NATIONAL LEVEL		
1. General information		
1.1 Member State	ни	
1.2 Species code	4110	
1.3 Species scientific name	Pulsatilla pratensis subsp. hungarica	
1.4 Alternative species scientific name	Pulsatilla flavescens	
1.5 Common name (in national language)	magyar kökörcsin	

## 2. Maps

2.1 Sensitive species	No
2.2 Year or period	2013-2018
2.3 Distribution map	Yes
2.4 Distribution map Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
2.5 Additional maps	No

# 3. Information related to Annex V Species (Art. 14)

3.1 Is the species taken in the wild/exploited?	No	
3.2 Which of the measures in Art.  14 have been taken?	a) regulations regarding access to property	No
	b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation	No
	<ul><li>c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens</li></ul>	No
	d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations	No
	e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas	No
	f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens	No
	g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as	No

h) other measures

artificial propagation of plant species

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No

3.3 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)

a) Unit

b) Statistics/ quantity taken	Provide statistics/quantity per hunting season or per year (where season is not used) over the reporting period					
	Season/ year 1	Season/ year 2	Season/ year 3	Season/ year 4	Season/ year 5	Season/ year 6
Min. (raw, ie. not rounded)						
Max. (raw, ie. not rounded)						
Unknown	No	No	No	No	No	No

- 3.4. Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild Method used
- 3.5. Additional information

#### **BIOGEOGRAPHICAL LEVEL**

## 4. Biogeographical and marine regions

4.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the species occurs

4.2 Sources of information

Pannonian (PAN)

Lesku B. (2014): Magyar kökörcsin Pulsatilla flavescens (Hazslinszky) Borbás 1893. In: Haraszthy L. (szerk.): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. ProVértes Közalapítvány, Csákvár, pp. 49-51.

Szigetvári Cs. (2018): A nyírségi sztyepnövényzet meglepően életképes túlélői felhagyott szőlőhegyeken Surprisingly viable survivors of the steppe vegetation in the abandoned vineyards of the Nyírség region. (poszter) - XII. Aktuális Flóraés Vegetációkutatás a Kárpát-medencében (Debrecen)

Genetical research (G. SRAMKÓ) and monitoring reports (2013-2018) of **Hungarian Biodiversity Monitoring System** 

b) Maximum

## 5. Range

5.1 Surface area 793

5.2 Short-term trend Period 2007-2018

5.3 Short-term trend Direction Stable (0)

5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude a) Minimum

5.5 Short-term trend Method used

5.6 Long-term trend Period

5.7 Long-term trend Direction

5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

b) Maximum a) Minimum

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5.9 Long-term trend Method used

5.10 Favourable reference range

a) Area (km²)

b) Operator

Approximately equal to (≈)

c) Unknown

d) Method

5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range

Improved knowledge/more accurate data

The change is mainly due to: Improved knowledge/more accurate data

5.12 Additional information

### 6. Population

6.1 Year or period 2016-2017

6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)

a) Unit number of individuals (i)

6600

7300

b) Minimum c) Maximum

d) Best single value

6.3 Type of estimate

Best estimate

6.4 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit)

a) Unit

b) Minimum

c) Maximum

d) Best single value

6.5 Type of estimate

6.6 Population size Method used

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

6.7 Short-term trend Period

2007-2018

6.8 Short-term trend Direction

Stable (0)

6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude

a) Minimum

b) Maximum

c) Confidence interval

6.10 Short-term trend Method used

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

6.11 Long-term trend Period

6.12 Long-term trend Direction

6.13 Long-term trend Magnitude

a) Minimum

b) Maximum

c) Confidence interval

6.14 Long-term trend Method used

6.15 Favourable reference population (using the unit in 6.2 or 6.4)

a) Population size

b) Operator More than (>)

c) Unknown

d) Method

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6.16 Change and reason for change in population size

Improved knowledge/more accurate data
Use of different method

The change is mainly due to: Improved knowledge/more accurate data

6.17 Additional information

# 7. Habitat for the species

7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat

a) Are area and quality of occupied habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)?

No

b) Is there a sufficiently large area of unoccupied habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)?

Yes

7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used

7.3 Short-term trend Period

2007-2018

7.4 Short-term trend Direction

Stable (0)

7.5 Short-term trend Method used

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

7.6 Long-term trend Period

7.7 Long-term trend Direction

7.8 Long-term trend Method used

7.9 Additional information

# 8. Main pressures and threats

#### 8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

Pressure	Ranking
Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock (A09)	Н
Extensive grazing or undergrazing by livestock (A10)	Н
Invasive alien species of Union concern (I01)	Н
Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (IO2)	Н
Management of fishing stocks and game (G08)	M
Reduced fecundity / genetic depression (e.g. inbreeding or endogamy) (L05)	M
Interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens) (L06)	M
Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (NO2)	M
Illegal harvesting, collecting and taking (G11)	M
Sports, tourism and leisure activities (F07)	M
Threat	Ranking
Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock (A09)	Н

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Extensive grazing or undergrazing by livestock (A10)	Н
Invasive alien species of Union concern (I01)	Н
Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (I02)	Н
Management of fishing stocks and game (G08)	M
Reduced fecundity / genetic depression (e.g. inbreeding or endogamy) (L05)	M
Interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens) (L06)	M
Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (NO2)	M
Illegal harvesting, collecting and taking (G11)	M
Sports, tourism and leisure activities (F07)	M

8.2 Sources of information

8.3 Additional information IAS union concern: Asclepias syriaca L.

#### 9. Conservation measures

9.1 Status of measures	a) Are measures needed?	Yes
9.1 Status of measures	al Are measures needed:	res

b) Indicate the status of measures Measures identified and taken

9.2 Main purpose of the measures
taken

Maintain the current range, population and/or habitat for the species

9.3 Location of the measures taken Only inside Natura 2000

9.4 Response to the measures Short-term results (within the current reporting period, 2013-2018)

9.5 List of main conservation measures

Prevent conversion of natural and semi-natural habitats, and habitats of species into agricultural land (CA01)

Maintain existing extensive agricultural practices and agricultural landscape features (CA03)

Adapt mowing, grazing and other equivalent agricultural activities (CA05)

Reducing the impact of (re-) stocking for fishing and hunting, of artificial feeding and predator control (CG03)

Management, control or eradication of established invasive alien species of Union concern (CIO2)

Management, control or eradication of other invasive alien species (ClO3)

Reinforce populations of species from the directives (CS01)

Management of problematic native species (CI05)

9.6 Additional information

# 10. Future prospects

10.1 Future prospects of parameters a) Range Good
b) Population Poor
c) Habitat of the species Poor

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10.2 Additional information

#### 11. Conclusions

**Conservation Status** 

11.1. Range

11.2. Population Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

11.3. Habitat for the species Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

11.4. Future prospects Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

11.5 Overall assessment of Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Stable (=)

Status

11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend

Favourable (FV)

a) Overall assessment of conservation status

No change

The change is mainly due to:

b) Overall trend in conservation status

No change

The change is mainly due to:

11.8 Additional information

## 12. Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCIs and SACs) coverage for Annex II species

12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network (on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species

is present)

12.2 Type of estimate

12.3 Population size inside the network Method used

12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction

12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used a) Unit number of individuals (i)

b) Minimum 6600 c) Maximum 7300

d) Best single value

Best estimate

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

Stable (0)

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

12.6 Additional information

# 13. Complementary information

13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends

13.2 Trans-boundary assessment

13.3 Other relevant Information

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# Az élőhelyvédelmi irányelv 17. cikke alapján készített országjelentés 2019 Magyar kökörcsin (Pulsatilla pratensis subsp. hungarica) II. és IV. melléklet Jelmagyarázat Előfordulás (Distribution) Forrás: Agrárminisztérium, 50 Kilometers Természetmegőrzési Főosztály