

# Report on the main results of the surveillance under article 17 for annex I habitat types (Annex D)

CODE: 6210

NAME: Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco-Brometalia) (\* important orchid

## 1. National Level

### 1.1 Maps

1.1.1 Distribution Map	Yes
1.1.2 Distribution Method	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
1.1.3 Year or period	2007-2012
1.1.4 Additional map	No
1.1.5 Range Map	Yes

## 2. Biogeographical Or Marine Level

### 2.1 Biogeographical Region

#### Pannonian (PAN)

### 2.2 Published

Bölöni J., Molnár Zs. & Kun A (2011): Magyarország Élőhelyei Vegetációtípusok leírása és határozója ÁNÉR 2011: MTA Ökológiai és Botanikai Kutatóintézete, Vácrátót.

Molnár, Zs., M. Biró, J. Bölöni & F. Horváth (2008): Distribution of the (semi-) natural habitats in Hungary I.: Marshes and grasslands, Acta Botanica Hungarica 50 (Suppl): 59-105.

Ilyés E & Bölöni J. (szerk.): Lejtősztyepek, löszgyepek és erdősztyeprétek Magyarországon. Budapest. 2007. MTA ÖBKI.

A Nemzeti Biodiverzitás-monitorozó Rendszer keretében 2007-2012 között végzett felmérések kutatási jelentése

### 2.3 Range of the habitat type in the biogeographical region or marine region

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km <sup>2</sup> )	36499
2.3.2 Range method used	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
2.3.3 Short-term trend period	2001-2012
2.3.4 Short-term trend direction	stable (0)
2.3.5 Short-term trend magnitude	min max
2.3.6 Long-term trend period	
2.3.7 Long-term trend direction	N/A
2.3.8 Long-term trend magnitude	min max
2.3.9 Favourable reference range	area (km <sup>2</sup> ) operator approximately equal to (≈) unkown No method
2.3.10 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method

### 2.4 Area covered by Habitat

2.4.1 Surface area (km <sup>2</sup> )	85
2.4.2 Year or period	2007-2012
2.4.3 Method used	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
2.4.4 Short-term trend period	2001-2012
2.4.5 Short-term trend direction	stable (0)
2.4.6 Short-term trend magnitude	min max

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2.4.7 Short term trend method used	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
2.4.8 Long-term trend period	
2.4.9 Long-term trend direction	N/A
2.4.10 Long-term trend magnitude	min                      max
2.4.11 Long term trend method used	N/A
2.4.12 Favourable reference area	area (km) operator    more than (>) unknown    No method
2.4.13 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate data

## 2.5 Main Pressures

Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
invasive non-native species (I01)	high importance (H)	N/A
species composition change (succession) (K02.01)	high importance (H)	N/A
removal of hedges and copses or scrub (A10.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities (G01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
damage caused by game (excess population density) (F03.01.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
problematic native species (I02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
burning down (J01.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
abandonment of pastoral systems, lack of grazing (A04.03)	medium importance (M)	N/A
competition (flora) (K04.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Forest and Plantation management & use (B02)	low importance (L)	N/A

2.5.1 Method used – pressures                      based exclusively or to a larger extent on real data from sites/occurrences or other

## 2.6 Main Threats

Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
invasive non-native species (I01)	high importance (H)	N/A
species composition change (succession) (K02.01)	high importance (H)	N/A
removal of hedges and copses or scrub (A10.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities (G01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
damage caused by game (excess population density) (F03.01.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
problematic native species (I02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
burning down (J01.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
abandonment of pastoral systems, lack of grazing (A04.03)	medium importance (M)	N/A
competition (flora) (K04.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Forest and Plantation management & use (B02)	low importance (L)	N/A

2.6.1 Method used – threats                      expert opinion (1)

## 2.7 Complementary Information

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## 2.7.1 Species

Brachypodium pinnatum

Bromus erectus

Cirsium pannonicum

Dictamnus albus

Dorycnium spp.

Hipchoeris maculata

Inula spp.

Peucedanum spp.

Linum flavum

Linum tenuifolium

Linum hirsutum

Seseli varium

Seseli osseum

Tanacetum corymbosum

Trifolium alpestre

Trifolium montanum

Trifolium rubens

Geranium sanguineum

Melampyrum barbatum

Veronica teucrium

Polygala major

Orchidaceae

Euphorbia seguierana

Campanula glomerata

Dianthus pottederae

Poa angustifolia

Calamagrostis epigeios

Elymus repens

Elymus hispidus

Cronilla varia

Knautia arvensis

Arrhenatherum elatius

Plantago lanceolata

Bromus inermis

Ailanthus altissima

Robinia pseudoacacia

Elaeagnus angustifolia

Solidago adv. spp.

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## 2.7.2 Species method used

NBmR 5x5 km-es kvadrátok és N2000 területek élőhelytérképezése, az NBmR monitorozásra kiválasztott társulásainak cönológiai felvételezése, valamint a közösségi jelentőségű élőhelytípusok monitorozása eredményeinek összegzése és értékelése alapján.

## 2.7.3 Justification of % - thresholds for trends

## 2.7.4 Structure and functions - methods used

Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)

## 2.7.5 Other relevant information

A struktúra-funkció megítélése 5 komponensű (fajkészlet, fragmentáltság, inváziós fertőzöttség, termőhelyi sérülékenységi, kezelések sikeressége) szempontrendszer alapján történt.

## 2.8 Conclusions (assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period)

### 2.8.1 Range

assessment Favourable (FV)  
qualifiers N/A

### 2.8.2 Area

assessment Inadequate (U1)  
qualifiers stable (=)

### 2.8.3 Specific structures and functions (incl Species)

assessment Inadequate (U1)  
qualifiers declining (-)

### 2.8.4 Future prospects

assessment Inadequate (U1)  
qualifiers stable (=)

### 2.8.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status

Inadequate (U1)

### 2.8.5 Overall trend in Conservation Status

stable (=)

## 3. Natura 2000 coverage conservation measures - Annex I habitat types on biogeographical level

### 3.1 Area covered by habitat

#### 3.1.1 Surface area (km<sup>2</sup>)

min 74 max 78

#### 3.1.2 Method used

Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)

#### 3.1.3. Trend of surface area

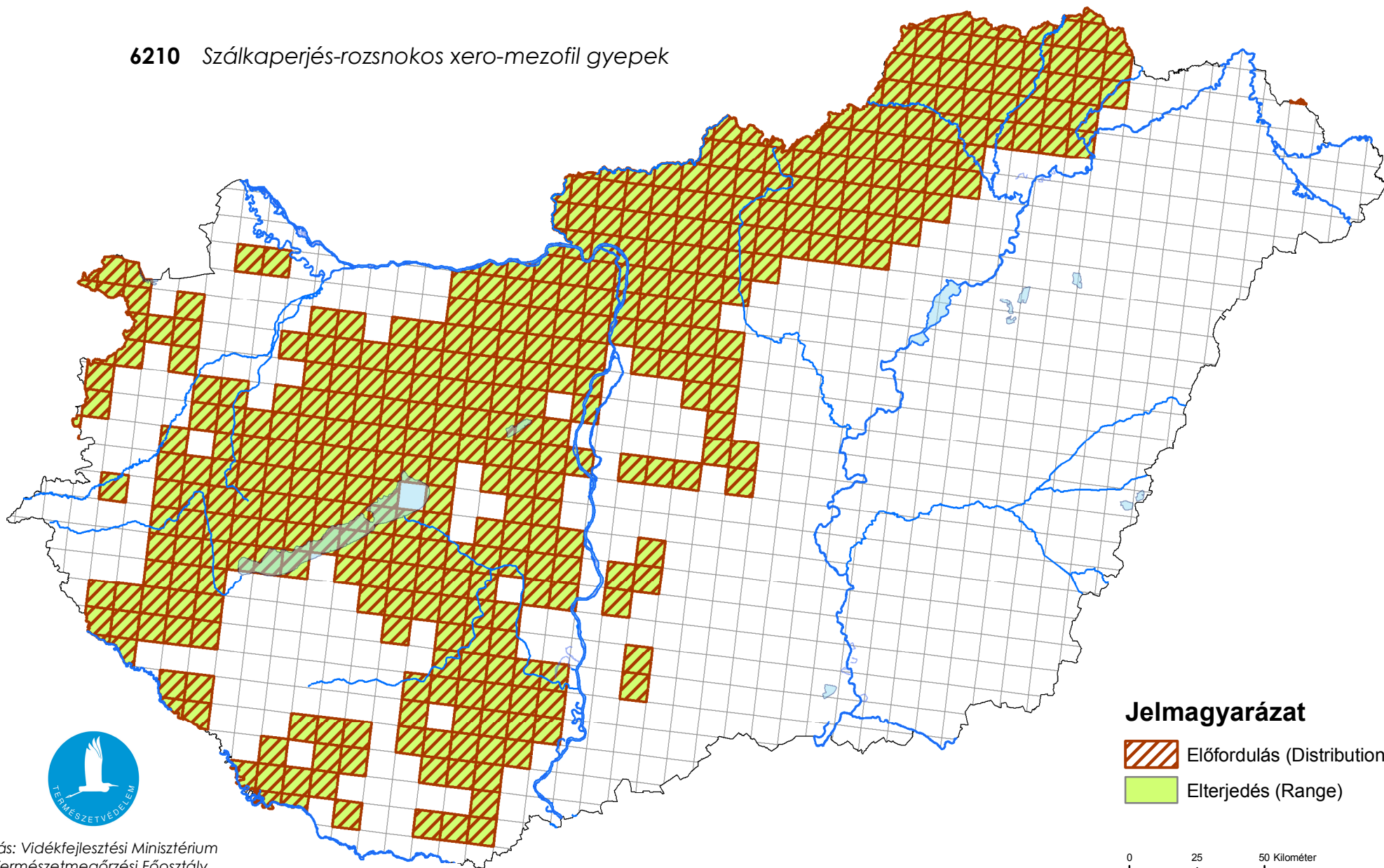
N/A

### 3.2 Conversation Measures



3.2.1 Measure	3.2.2 Type	3.2.3 Ranking	3.2.4 Location	3.2.5 Broad Evaluation
Other agriculture-related measures (2.0)	Legal Administrative Contractual Recurrent	high importance (H)	Inside	Maintain Enhance Long term
Maintaining grasslands and other open habitats (2.1)	Contractual Recurrent	high importance (H)	Both	Maintain Enhance Long term
Establish protected areas/sites (6.1)	Legal	high importance (H)	Both	Maintain

# Térképmelléklet az élőhelyvédelmi irányelv 17. cikke alapján készített országjelentéshez 2013.

**6210** Szálkaperjés-rozsnokos xero-mezofil gyepek



## Jelmagyarázat

-  Előfordulás (Distribution)
-  Elterjedés (Range)

0 25 50 Kilométer



Forrás: Vidékfejlesztési Minisztérium  
Természetmegőrzési Főosztály