European Environment Agency
European Topic Centre on Biological Diversity

Dianthus lumnitzeri

Annex	II, IV
Priority	Yes
Species group	Vascular plants
Regions	Alpine, Continental, Pannonian

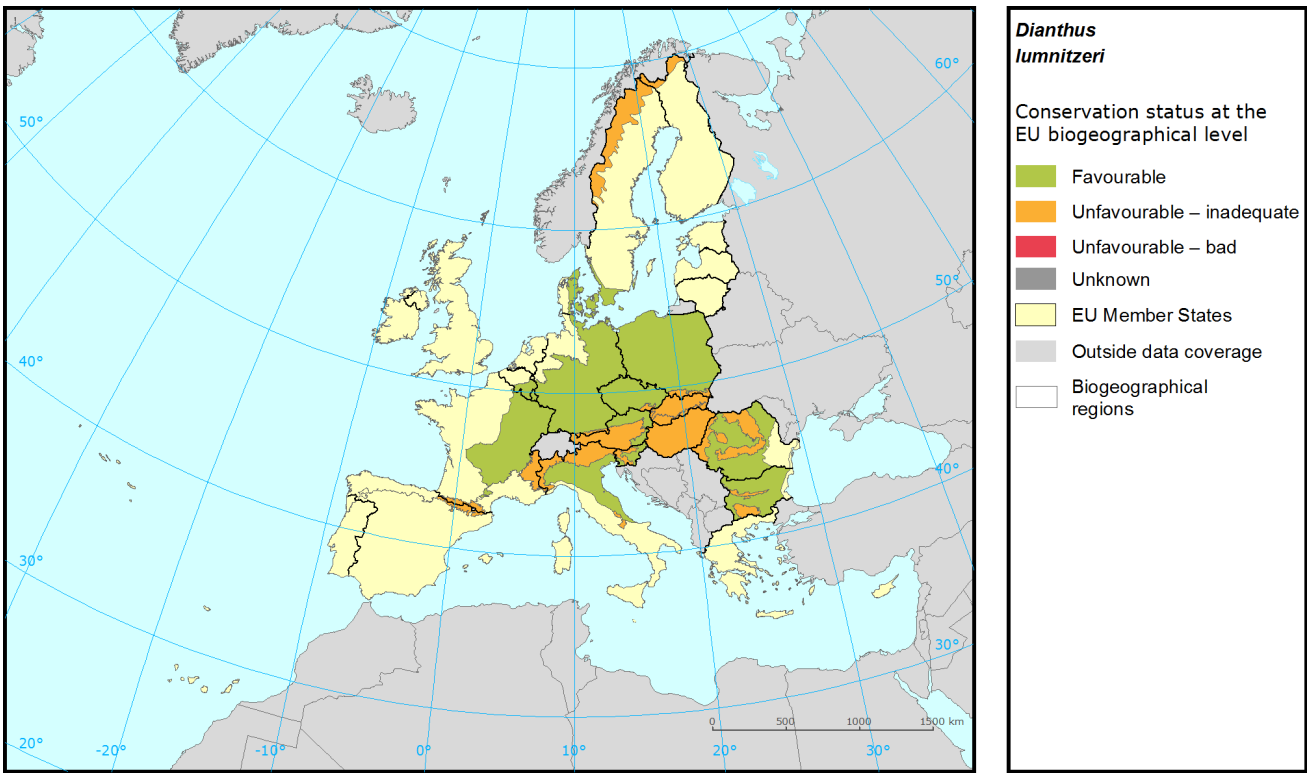
Lumnitzer's pink *Dianthus lumnitzeri* is a tufted, glaucous species, flowering with white to pink flowers. It is a pre-Carpathian subendemic and native to Slovakia (Small Carpathians), Czech Republic (Pollauer Hills), Austria (Hainburger Hills) and Hungary (Pilis and Vertes Hills). This plant occurs on rock-outcrop narrow-leaved dry grassland vegetation with shallow rock soils on limestone in hilly areas. It can be found in the following habitats: 6190 Rupicolous pannonic grasslands (*Stipo-Festucetalia pallentis*), 6240 Sub-Pannonic steppic grasslands, 8160 Medio-European calcareous scree of hill and montane levels, 8210 Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation. *Dianthus lumnitzeri* is assessed as Data Deficient (DD) in the EU 27 Red List as its taxanomy needs to be clarified.

The species has an "Unfavourable Inadequate" status in the Alpine region because of decreasing range and habitats. The status in the Pannonian region is also "Unfavourable Inadequate" because the actual values of range and population are smaller than the reference values. The status in the Continental region, where the species was reported only by Austria, is "Favourable". Trend is stable in Alpine and Pannonian region and unknown in Continental region.

Main threats are intensive grazing, mining and planting with non-native trees.

Changes in overall conservation status between 2001-06 and 2007-12 report are mostly caused by different methodical approach and better data rather than real change in conservation status in Pannonian region. No changes in overall conservation status between 2001-06 and 2007-12 reports in Alpine region. The species was not reported from Continental region 2001-06.

Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level



Region	Conservation status (CS) of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
	Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects					
ALP	U1	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	30	U1	
CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		3	XX	Not genuine
PAN	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	68	U2	Not genuine

See the endnote for more information[i]

Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level

Dianthus lumnitzeri

Distribution and conservation status at the Member State level

- Favourable
- Unfavourable – inadequate
- Unfavourable – bad
- Unknown
- EU Member States
- Outside data coverage
- Biogeographical region

The map shows both Conservation Status and distribution using a 10 km x 10 km grid. Conservation status is assessed at biogeographical level. Therefore the representation in each grid cell is only illustrative.

MS	Region	Conservation status of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects					
SK	ALP	U1	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	100.0	U1	
AT	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		100.0		
CZ	PAN	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	3.7	U1	
HU	PAN	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	96.3	U1	Better data
SK	PAN	U1	U2	U1	U1	U2	=		U2	

Knowing that not all changes in conservation status between the reporting periods were genuine, Member States were asked to give the reasons for changes in conservation status. Bulgaria and Romania only joined the EU in 2007 and Greece did not report for 2007-12 so no reason is given for change for these countries. Greek data shown above is from 2001-06.

Main pressures and threats reported by Member States

Member States were asked to report the 20 most important threats and pressures using an agreed hierarchical list which can be found on the Article 17 Reference Portal. Pressures are activities which are currently having an impact on the species and threats are activities expected to have an impact in the near future. Pressures and threats were ranked in three classes ‘high, medium and low importance’; the tables below only show threats and pressures classed as ‘high’, for some species there were less than ten threats or pressures reported as highly important.

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' pressures

Code	Activity	Frequency
A04	Grazing by livestock	17
B01	Afforestation	17
C01	Mining and quarrying	17
G01	Outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities	17
K02	Vegetation succession/Biocenotic evolution	17
K04	Interspecific floral relations	17

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
A04	Grazing by livestock	17
B01	Afforestation	17
C01	Mining and quarrying	17
G01	Outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities	17
K02	Vegetation succession/Biocenotic evolution	17
K04	Interspecific floral relations	17

Proportion of population covered by the Natura 2000 network

For species listed in the Annex II of the Directive Member States were asked to report the population size within the Natura 2000 network. The percentage of species population covered by the network was estimated by comparing the population size within the network and the total population size in the biogeographical/marine region.

Percentage of coverage by Natura 2000 sites in biogeographical/marine region

	ALP	CON	PAN
AT		100	
CZ			100
HU			90
SK	96		0

See the endnotes for more information[ii]

Most frequently reported conservation measures

For species listed in the Annex II of the Directive Member States were asked to report up to 20 conservation measures being implemented for this species using an agreed list which can be found on the Article 17 Reference Portal. Member States were further requested to highlight up to five most important ('highly important') measures; the table below only shows measures classed as 'high', for many species there were less than ten measures reported as highly important.

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' conservation measures

Code	Measure	Frequency
6.1	Establish protected areas/sites	27
6.3	Legal protection of habitats and species	27
6.0	Other spatial measures	18
2.1	Maintaining grasslands and other open habitats	9
3.2	Adapt forest management	9
7.0	Other species management measures	9

This information is derived from the Member State national reports submitted to the European Commission under Article 17 of the Habitats Directive in 2013 and covering the period 2007-2012. More detailed information, including the MS reports, is available at: http://bd.eionet.europa.eu/article17/reports2012/species/summary/?group=Vascular+plants&period=3&subject=Dianthus+lumnitzeri

[i]**Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level:** Current Conservation Status (Current CS) shows the status for the reporting period 2007-2012, Previous Conservation Status (Previous CS) for the reporting period 2000-2006. Reason for change in conservation status between the reporting periods indicates whether the changes in the status were genuine or not genuine. Previous Conservation Status was not assessed for Steppic, Black Sea and Marine Black Sea regions. For these regions the Previous status is therefore considered as 'unknown'. The percentage of the species population occurring within the biogeographical/marine region (% in region) is calculated based on the area of GIS distribution.

[ii]**Percentage of coverage by Natura 2000 sites in biogeographical/marine region:** In some cases the population size within the Natura 2000 network has been estimated using a different methodology to the estimate of overall population size and this can lead to percentage covers greater than 100%. In such case the value has been given as 100% and highlighted with an asterisk (*). The value 'x' indicates that the Member State has not reported the species population and/or the coverage by Natura 2000. No information is available for Greece. The values are only provided for regions, in which the occurrence of the species has been reported by the Member States.