NATIONAL LEVEL		
1. General information		
1.1 Member State	ни	
1.2 Species code	4050	
1.3 Species scientific name	Isophya stysi	
1.4 Alternative species scientific name		
1.5 Common name (in national language)	erdélyi tarsza	
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.	a) regulations regarding access to property	No
14 have been taken?	b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation	
	c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens	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 No specimens or of quotas f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, No keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as No artificial propagation of plant species h) other measures No

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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)

"A közösségi jelentőségű fajok és élőhelyek megőrzését szolgáló tudásbázis fejlesztése" (KEHOP-4.3.0-VEKOP-15-2016-00001) projekt adatai

A Nemzeti Biodiverzitás-monitorozó Rendszer 2013-2018 közti felméréseinek jelentései

Nagy A. & Rácz I.A. (2014): Magyar tarsza, Stys-tarsza, Erdélyi avarszöcske, Álolaszsáska, Vöröslábú hegyisáska, Eurázsiai rétisáska. In: Haraszthy L. (szerk.): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. Csákvár: Pro Vértes Természetvédelmi Közalapítvány, 2014. pp. 190-204.

Nagy, A., Batiz, Z., Szanyi, Sz. (2015) Orthoptera fauna of the Hungarian part of the Bereg Plain (Northeast Hungary). Bul. Inf. Soc. Lepid. Rom., 26: 64-80

Deli Tamás - Danyik Tibor (szerk.) (2015): A Körös-Maros Nemzeti Park természeti értékei II. A Körös-Maros nemzeti Park Állatvilága - Gerinctelenek – KMNPI

5. Range

5.1 Surface area

1203,79

5.2 Short-term trend Period

2007-2018

5.3 Short-term trend Direction

Stable (0)

5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude

a) Minimum

b) Maximum

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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

Approximately equal to (≈)

c) Unknown

d) Method

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)?

Yes

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

7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

7.3 Short-term trend Period

2007-2018

7.4 Short-term trend Direction

Stable (0)

7.5 Short-term trend Method used

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

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
Management of fishing stocks and game (G08)	M
Abandonment of grassland management (e.g. cessation of grazing or mowing) (A06)	Н
Natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices) (LO2)	Н
Mowing or cutting of grasslands (A08)	M
Tillage practices in forestry and other soil management practices in forestry (B17)	M
Other forestry activities, excluding those relating to agroforestry (B29)	M
Threat	Ranking
Management of fishing stocks and game (G08)	М

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Abandonment of grassland management (e.g. cessation of grazing or mowing) (A06)	Н
Natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices) (LO2)	Н
Mowing or cutting of grasslands (A08)	M
Tillage practices in forestry and other soil management practices in forestry (B17)	М
Other forestry activities, excluding those relating to agroforestry (B29)	М

8.2 Sources of information

8.3 Additional information

9. Conservation measures

9.1 Status of measures a) Are measures needed?

b) Indicate the status of measures Measures identified, but none yet taken

9.2 Main purpose of the measures

9.3 Location of the measures taken

9.4 Response to the measures Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030)

9.5 List of main conservation measures

Management of habitats (others than agriculture and forest) to slow, stop or reverse natural processes (CL01)

Reinstate appropriate agricultural practices to address abandonment, including mowing, grazing, burning or equivalent measures (CA04)

Management of hunting, recreational fishing and recreational or commercial harvesting or collection of plants (CG02)

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

Adapt/change forest management and exploitation practices (CB05)

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

10.2 Additional information

11. Conclusions

11.1. Range Favourable (FV)

11.2. Population Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

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

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11.4. Future prospects

11.5 Overall assessment of **Conservation Status**

11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status

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

Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

Stable (=)

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

12.6 Additional information

a) Unit

number of map 1x1 km grid cells (grids1x1)

- b) Minimum
- c) Maximum
- d) Best single value 54

Minimum

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Uncertain (u)

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

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 Erdélyi tarsza (Isophya stysi) II. és IV. melléklet Jelmagyarázat Előfordulás (Distribution) Forrás: Agrárminisztérium, 50 Kilometers Természetmegőrzési Főosztály