NATIONAL LEVEL		
1. General information		
1.1 Member State	ни	
1.2 Species code	4053	
1.3 Species scientific name	Paracaloptenus caloptenoides	
1.4 Alternative species scientific name		
1.5 Common name (in national language)	álolaszsáska	
2. Maps		
2.1 Sensitive species	No	
2.2 Year or period	2013-2018	

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Yes

No

2.3 Distribution map

2.5 Additional maps

2.4 Distribution map Method used

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
	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 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 artificial propagation of plant species	No

h) other measures

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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)

Nemzeti Biodiverzitás-monitorozó Rendszer 2013-2018 közt végzett felméréseinek jelentései

Natura 2000 fenntartási tervek megalapozó adatai

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.

Szanyi, Sz., Debnár, Zs., Nagy, A., Rácz, I.A. & Varga, Z. (2013) Fragmentált gyepek három védett egyenesszárnyúfajának (Orthoptera) metapopulációhálózata az Aggteleki-karszton. ÁLLATTANI KÖZLEMÉNYEK (2013) 98 (1–2): 97–110.

Szövényi, G., Harmos, K. & Nagy, B. (2013) The Orthoptera fauna of Cserhát Hills and its surroundings (North Hungary). ARTICULATA (2013) 28 (1/2): 69–90. Erdélyi, A., Nagy, B., Puskás, G. & Szövényi, G. (2017) The Orthoptera fauna of Börzsöny Mountains, Hungary. ARTICULATA (2017) 32: 59–82.

5. Range

5.1 Surface area

2160

5.2 Short-term trend Period

2007-2018

5.3 Short-term trend Direction

Stable (0)

a) Minimum

5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude

b) Maximum

5.5 Short-term trend Method used

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

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5.6 Long-term trend Period

5.7 Long-term trend Direction

5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude

5.9 Long-term trend Method used

5.10 Favourable reference range

a) Minimum

b) Maximum

a) Area (km²)

b) Operator More than (>)

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

number of map 1x1 km grid cells (grids1x1)

5.12 Additional information

6. Population

6.1 Year or period 2013-2018

6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)

a) Unit

b) Minimum

c) Maximum

d) Best single value 44

6.3 Type of estimate

Minimum

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

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

6.7 Short-term trend Period

2007-2018

6.8 Short-term trend Direction

Uncertain (u)

6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude

a) Minimum

b) Maximum

c) Confidence interval

6.10 Short-term trend Method used

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6.11 Long-term trend Period

6.12 Long-term trend Direction

a) Minimum

6.13 Long-term trend Magnitude

b) Maximum

c) Confidence interval

6.14 Long-term trend Method used

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- 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
- 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

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

7.3 Short-term trend Period

2007-2018

7.4 Short-term trend Direction

Uncertain (u)

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
Natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices) (LO2)	Н
Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (IO2)	Н
Abandonment of grassland management (e.g. cessation of grazing or mowing) (A06)	Н
Management of fishing stocks and game (G08)	M
Threat	Ranking
Natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices) (LO2)	Н
Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (I02)	Н

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Abandonment of grassland management (e.g. cessation of grazing or mowing) (A06)	Н
Creation or development of sports, tourism and leisure infrastructure (outside the urban or recreational areas) (F05)	M
Change of habitat location, size, and / or quality due to climate change (N05)	M

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)

Management, control or eradication of other invasive alien species (Cl03)

Management of problematic native species (CI05)

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

Reduce impact of other specific human actions (CH03)

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

9.6 Additional information

10. Future prospects

10.1 Future prospects of parameters a) Range Poor

b) Population Poor

c) Habitat of the species Poor

10.2 Additional information

11. Conclusions

11.1. Range	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)
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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) Conservation Status

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11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status

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

Unknown (x)

a) Overall assessment of conservation status

No change

The change is mainly due to:

b) Overall trend in conservation status

Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method

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

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)

a) Unit

number of map 1x1 km grid cells (grids1x1)

b) Minimum

c) Maximum

d) Best single value 39

12.2 Type of estimate

12.3 Population size inside the network Method used

Minimum

Uncertain (u)

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

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

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

12.6 Additional information

13. Complementary information

13.1 Justification of % thresholds for

13.2 Trans-boundary assessment

13.3 Other relevant Information

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Az élőhelyvédelmi irányelv 17. cikke alapján készített országjelentés 2019 Álolaszsáska (Paracaloptenus caloptenoides) II. és IV. melléklet Jelmagyarázat Előfordulás (Distribution) Forrás: Agrárminisztérium, 50 Kilometers Természetmegőrzési Főosztály