NATIONAL LEVEL	
1. General information	
1.1 Member State	ни
1.2 Species code	1050
1.3 Species scientific name	Saga pedo
1.4 Alternative species scientific name	
1.5 Common name (in national language)	fűrészlábú szöcske
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	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
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
	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

2019.11.27. 12:59:33 Page 1 of 6

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)

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

Natura 2000 fenntartási tervek megalapozó adatai

Kenyeres, Z. & Rácz, I. A. (2013) A Bakonyvidék állatföldrajzi felosztása az egyenesszárnyúak (Orthoptera) elterjedési mintázatai alapján. FOLIA MUSEI HISTORICO-NATURALIS BAKONYIENSIS. Zirc, 30–2013; 83-100.

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. Nagy, A., Rácz, I. A., Varga, Z. (2014) A Teresztenyei-fennsík és környékének

Orthoptera együttesei. ANP füzetek (2014) 11. sz. 111-118.

Molnár, B., Szerényi, G., Szövényi, G. (2016) Az érdi Fundoklia-völgy rovarfaunisztikai kutatása. ÁLLATTANI KÖZLEMÉNYEK (2016) 101 (1–2): 43–64. Erdélyi, A., Nagy, B., Puskás, G. & Szövényi, G. (2017) The Orthoptera fauna of Börzsöny Mountains, Hungary. ARTICULATA (2017) 32: 59-82.

■ Menyeres, Z., Szász, M., Szinetár, Cs. (2018) A fűrészlábú szöcske (Saga pedo) előkerülése kisalföldi homokpusztagyepben. Natura Somogyiensis 32: 5-10. www.izeltlabuak.hu

#### 5. Range

5.1 Surface area

9477

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

2019.11.27. 12:59:33 Page 2 of 6

5.5 Short-term trend Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	
5.6 Long-term trend Period		
5.7 Long-term trend Direction		
5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum	
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	Improved knowledge/more accurate data	
in surface area of range	The change is mainly due to: Improved knowledge/more accurate data	
	p = 1.0., 1 = 1.0.	
5.12 Additional information		
6. Population		
C 1 Varua variad	2042 2040	
6.1 Year or period	2013-2018	
6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)	a) Unit number of map 1x1 km grid cells (grids1x1)	
0.2 ropulation size (in reporting unit)		
	b) Minimum c) Maximum	
	d) Best single value 131	
6.3 Type of estimate	Minimum	
6.4 Additional population size (using	a) Unit	
population unit other than reporting	b) Minimum	
unit)	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	
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	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data	
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 tarm trend Mathed used	ej connuciación interval	
6.14 Long-term trend Method used		

2019.11.27. 12:59:33 Page 3 of 6

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

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

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
Natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices) (LO2)	Н
Sports, tourism and leisure activities (F07)	M
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
Invasive alien species of Union concern (I01)	M
Mowing or cutting of grasslands (A08)	M
Conversion into agricultural land (excluding drainage and burning) (A01)	М
Problematic native species (I04)	M

2019.11.27. 12:59:33 Page 4 of 6

Conversion to forest from other land uses, or afforestation M (excluding drainage) (B01)

Threat  Natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices) (LO2)  Sports, tourism and leisure activities (F07)  Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (IO2)  Abandonment of grassland management (e.g. cessation of grazing or mowing) (A06)  Invasive alien species of Union concern (IO1)  Mowing or cutting of grasslands (A08)  Problematic native species (IO4)  Conversion to forest from other land uses, or afforestation (excluding drainage) (B01)		
(other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices) (L02)  Sports, tourism and leisure activities (F07)  Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (I02)  Abandonment of grassland management (e.g. cessation of grazing or mowing) (A06)  Invasive alien species of Union concern (I01)  Mowing or cutting of grasslands (A08)  Problematic native species (I04)  Conversion to forest from other land uses, or afforestation	Threat	Ranking
Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (I02)  Abandonment of grassland management (e.g. cessation of grazing or mowing) (A06)  Invasive alien species of Union concern (I01)  Mowing or cutting of grasslands (A08)  Problematic native species (I04)  Conversion to forest from other land uses, or afforestation	(other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry	Н
concern) (I02)  Abandonment of grassland management (e.g. cessation of grazing or mowing) (A06)  Invasive alien species of Union concern (I01)  Mowing or cutting of grasslands (A08)  Problematic native species (I04)  Conversion to forest from other land uses, or afforestation	Sports, tourism and leisure activities (F07)	M
grazing or mowing) (A06)  Invasive alien species of Union concern (I01) M  Mowing or cutting of grasslands (A08) M  Problematic native species (I04) M  Conversion to forest from other land uses, or afforestation M		Н
Mowing or cutting of grasslands (A08)  Problematic native species (I04)  Conversion to forest from other land uses, or afforestation  M		Н
Problematic native species (I04)  Conversion to forest from other land uses, or afforestation  M	Invasive alien species of Union concern (I01)	M
Conversion to forest from other land uses, or afforestation M	Mowing or cutting of grasslands (A08)	M
,	Problematic native species (I04)	M
	•	M

8.2 Sources of information

8.3 Additional information

#### 9. Conservation measures

9.1 Status of measures

a) Are measures needed?

No

b) Indicate the status of measures

9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken

9.3 Location of the measures taken

9.4 Response to the measures

9.5 List of main conservation measures

9.6 Additional information

#### 10. Future prospects

10.1 Future prospects of parameters

a) Range

Good

b) Population

Good

c) Habitat of the species

Unknown

10.2 Additional information

#### 11. Conclusions

11.1. Range Favourable (FV)

11.2. Population Favourable (FV)

11.3. Habitat for the species Favourable (FV)

2019.11.27. 12:59:33 Page 5 of 6

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

Favourable (FV)

Favourable (FV)

Stable (=)

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

#### 13. Complementary information

- 13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends
- 13.2 Trans-boundary assessment
- 13.3 Other relevant Information

2019.11.27. 12:59:33 Page 6 of 6

### Az élőhelyvédelmi irányelv 17. cikke alapján készített országjelentés 2019

