NATIONAL LEVEL		
1. General information		
1.1 Member State	ни	
1.2 Species code	4055	
1.3 Species scientific name	Stenobothrus eurasius	
1.4 Alternative species scientific name		
1.5 Common name (in national language)	eurázsiai rétisáska	
2 84		

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. 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 propertyb) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation	
		d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations
	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)

"A közösségi jelentőségű fajok és élőhelyek megőrzését szolgáló tudásbázis fejlesztése" (KEHOP-4.3.0-VEKOP-15-2016-00001) projekt adatai 2017-2018

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

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.

Erdélyi, A., Nagy, B., Puskás, G. & Szövényi, G. (2017) The Orthoptera fauna of Börzsöny Mountains, Hungary. ARTICULATA (2017) 32: 59–82.

Menyeres, Z., Kisbenedek, T. & Szövényi G. (2013) Orthoptera fauna of the Kisalföld (Western-Hungary) FOLIA HISTORICO NATURALIA MUSEI MATRAENSIS 37: 47–64 pp.

KENYERES Z. & RÁCZ I. A. (2013) A BAKONYVIDÉK ÁLLATFÖLDRAJZI FELOSZTÁSA AZ EGYENESSZÁRNYÚAK (ORTHOPTERA) ELTERJEDÉSI MINTÁZATAI ALAPJÁN. FOLIA MUSEI HISTORICO-NATURALIS BAKONYIENSIS. Zirc, (30) 83-100. pp.

5. Range

5.1 Surface area

2363,43

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ii, iv alia v species (Ali	iick bj		
5.2 Short-term trend Period	2007-2018		
5.3 Short-term trend Direction	Decreasing (-)		
5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum		b) Maximum
5.5 Short-term trend Method used	Based mainly on e	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	More th	an (>)
	c) Unknown		
	d) Method		
5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range	Genuine Improved knowle	dge/more ac	ccurate data
	The change is mai	nly due to:	Improved knowledge/more accurate data

5.12 Additional information

6. Population

·	
6.1 Year or period	2013-2018
6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)	a) Unit number of map 1x1 km grid cells (grids1x1) b) Minimum c) Maximum d) Best single value 41
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
6.7 Short-term trend Period	2007-2018
6.8 Short-term trend Direction	Decreasing (-)
6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Confidence interval
6.10 Short-term trend Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
6.11 Long-term trend Period	
6.12 Long-term trend Direction	

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6.13 Long-term trend Magnitude

- a) Minimum
- b) Maximum
- c) Confidence interval

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 More than (>)
- c) Unknown
- d) Method

6.16 Change and reason for change in population size

Genuine

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)?

No

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

Decreasing (-)

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
Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (IO2)	Н
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
Management of fishing stocks and game (G08)	M
Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock (A09)	M

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Problematic native species (I04)	M
Threat	Ranking
Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (IO2)	Н
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
Management of fishing stocks and game (G08)	M
Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock (A09)	M
Problematic native species (IO4)	M

8.2 Sources of information

8.3 Additional information

9. Conservation measures

9.1 Status of measures

a) Are measures needed?

Yes

b) Indicate the status of measures

Measures identified, but none yet taken

9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken

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, control or eradication of other invasive alien species (ClO3)

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

Management of habitats (others than agriculture and forest) to slow, stop or reverse natural processes (CLO1)

Reduce impact of outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities (CF03)

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

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

Management of problematic native species (CI05)

9.6 Additional information

10. Future prospects

10.1 Future prospects of parameters

a) Range Poor

b) Population

c) Habitat of the species Poor

10.2 Additional information

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Poor

11. Conclusions

11.1. Range

11.2. Population

11.3. Habitat for the species

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)

Deteriorating (-)

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 a) Unit

number of map 1x1 km grid cells (grids1x1)

- b) Minimum
- c) Maximum
- d) Best single value 38

Minimum

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

Decreasing (-)

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

12.6 Additional information

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 Eurázsiai rétisáska (Stenobothrus eurasius) II. és IV. melléklet Jelmagyarázat Előfordulás (Distribution) Forrás: Agrárminisztérium, 50 Kilometers Természetmegőrzési Főosztály