

Report on the main results of the surveillance under article 11 for annex II, IV and V species (Annex B)

0.1 Member State	HU
0.2.1 Species code	4050
0.2.2 Species name	Isophya stysi
0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name	N/A
0.2.4 Common name	erdélyi tarsza

1. National Level

1.1 Maps

1.1.1 Distribution Map	Yes
1.1.1a Sensitive species	No
1.1.2 Method used - map	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
1.1.3 Year or period	2007-2012
1.1.4 Additional map	No
1.1.5 Range map	Yes

2. Biogeographical Or Marine Level

2.1 Biogeographical Region

Pannonian (PAN)

2.2 Published sources

A Nemzeti Biodiverzitás-monitorozó Rendszer keretében 2007-2012 között végzett felmérések kutatási jelentései.

Kisbenedek Tibor – Danyik Tibor – Vadkerti Edit : A magyar tarsza (*Isophya costata*) és a Stys tarsza (*I. stysi*) populációk állapota és eloszlása a Körös-Maros Nemzeti Park Igazgatóság működési területén: Crisicum 6, 185-198

Nagy A., Bozsó M., Kísfali M., Rácz I. (2008): Data on the Orthoptera fauna of the Tisza district. In. Gallé, L. (szerk.): Vegetation and Fauna of River Tisza Basin II. Tiscia 8: 1-24.

2.3 Range

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km ²)	867
2.3.2 Method - Range surface area	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
2.3.3 Short-term trend period	2001-2012
2.3.4 Short-term trend direction	stable (0)
2.3.5 Short-term trend magnitude	min max
2.3.6 Long-term trend period	
2.3.7 Long-term trend direction	N/A
2.3.8 Long-term trend magnitude	min max
2.3.9 Favourable reference range	area (km ²) operator approximately equal to (≈) unkown No method
2.3.10 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate data

2.4 Population

2.4.1 Population size (individuals or agreed exception)	Unit N/A min max
2.4.2 Population size (other than individuals)	Unit number of map 10x10 km grid cells (grids10x10) min 11 max 11

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2.4.3 Additional information	<p>Definition of locality</p> <p>Conversion method</p> <p>Problems</p>	<p>A faj élőhelyi igénye és életmódja alapján nehezen mintázható, az állományok egyedsűrűsége és tényleges kiterjedése nehezen meghatározható. A becslések csak nagy hibával végezhető. Az egyedsűrűség egymással érintkező területeken is jelentős különbséget mutat, az állományok eloszlása az élőhelyen belül is aggregált.</p>
2.4.4 Year or period	2007-2012	
2.4.5 Method – population size	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)	
2.4.6 Short-term trend period	2001-2012	
2.4.7 Short term trend direction	unknown (x)	
2.4.8 Short-term trend magnitude	min	max confidence interval
2.4.9 Short-term trend method	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)	
2.4.10 Long-term trend period		
2.4.11 Long term trend direction	N/A	
2.4.12 Long-term trend magnitude	min	max confidence interval
2.4.13 Long-term trend method	N/A	
2.4.14 Favourable reference population	number	
	operator	approximately equal to (≈)
	unknown	No
	method	
2.4.15 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate data	

2.5 Habitat for the Species

2.5.1 Surface area - Habitat (km ²)	0,3
2.5.2 Year or period	2007-2012
2.5.3 Method used - habitat	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
2.5.4 a) Quality of habitat	Moderate
2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat - method	szukcesszió, táji környezet, kezelés, fragmentáltság mértéke, természetesség
2.5.5 Short term trend period	2001-2012
2.5.6 Short term trend direction	stable (0)
2.5.7 Long-term trend period	
2.5.8 Long term trend direction	N/A
2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km ²)	0,5
2.5.10 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate data

2.6 Main Pressures

Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
mowing / cutting of grassland (A03)	high importance (H)	N/A
Biocenotic evolution, succession (K02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Forest and Plantation management & use (B02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Hunting, fishing or collecting activities not referred to above (F06)	low importance (L)	N/A

2.6.1 Method used – pressures based exclusively or to a larger extent on real data from sites/occurrences or other

2.7 Main Threats

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Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
mowing / cutting of grassland (A03)	high importance (H)	N/A
Biocenotic evolution, succession (K02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Forest and Plantation management & use (B02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Hunting, fishing or collecting activities not referred to above (F06)	low importance (L)	N/A

2.7.1 Method used – threats expert opinion (1)

2.8 Complementary Information

2.8.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends

2.8.2 Other relevant Information

2.8.3 Trans-boundary assessment

2.9 Conclusions (assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period)

2.9.1 Range assessment Favourable (FV)
qualifiers N/A

2.9.2. Population assessment Inadequate (U1)
qualifiers stable (=)

2.9.3. Habitat assessment Inadequate (U1)
qualifiers stable (=)

2.9.4. Future prospects assessment Inadequate (U1)
qualifiers stable (=)

2.9.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status Inadequate (U1)

2.9.5 Overall trend in Conservation Status stable (=)

3. Natura 2000 coverage and conservation measures - Annex II species

3.1 Population

3.1.1 Population Size Unit number of map 10x10 km grid cells (grids10x10)
min 10 max 10

3.1.2 Method used Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)

3.1.3 Trend of population size within N/A

3.2 Conversation Measures

3.2.1 Measure	3.2.2 Type	3.2.3 Ranking	3.2.4 Location	3.2.5 Broad Evaluation
Maintaining grasslands and other open habitats (2.1)	Recurrent	high importance (H)	Inside	Maintain Enhance
Other species management measures (7.0)	Recurrent	high importance (H)	Both	Long term

