

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

NATIONAL LEVEL

1. General information

1.1 Member State	HU
1.2 Species code	4048
1.3 Species scientific name	<i>Isophya costata</i>
1.4 Alternative species scientific name	
1.5 Common name (in national language)	magyar 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)

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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

Pannonian (PAN)

4.2 Sources of information

▀ 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 rétisascska. In: Haraszthy L. (szerk.): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. Csákvár: Pro Vértes Természetvédelmi Közalapítvány, 2014. pp. 190-204.

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

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

▀ ENYERES 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.

▀ 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. pp

▀ ENYERES Z. (2014) A Kisalföld egyenesszárnyú-kutatásának legújabb eredményei (2002–2012). SZÉLKIALTÓ 16. 42-44. pp.

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<https://www.izeltlabuak.hu/faj/magyar-tarsza/talalatok> (Licenc: CC BY 4.0)

KENYERES Z., TAKÁCS G. & BAUER N. (2017): A magyar tarsza (*Isophya costata* Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1878) a Kisalföldön és a Nyugat-magyarországi peremvidéken. Rence, 2: 111–122. pp.

KENYERES Z., TAKÁCS G. & BAUER N. (2018) Effects of climatic factors on yearly population sizes of *Isophya costata* (Orthoptera). NORTH- WESTERN JOURNAL OF ZOOLOGY 14 (1): 13-16 pp.

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

Szövényi G. (2018): Egyenesszárnyú rovarok a Duna–Tisza közi Turjánvidéken (Orthoptera). - Természetvédelem és kutatás a Turjánvidék északi részén, Rosalia, 10: 473-508.

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5. Range

5.1 Surface area	11174
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
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 (km ²) b) Operator Approximately equal to (≈) 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

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

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6.3 Type of estimate	c) Maximum d) Best single value 300
6.4 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit)	Minimum 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	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 extrapolation from a limited amount of 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-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 (\approx) 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

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
7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used	b) Is there a sufficiently large area of unoccupied habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)?	
7.3 Short-term trend Period	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	
7.4 Short-term trend Direction	2007-2018	
	Stable (0)	

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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
Abandonment of grassland management (e.g. cessation of grazing or mowing) (A06)	H
Burning for agriculture (A11)	M
Mowing or cutting of grasslands (A08)	M
Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (N02)	M
Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock (A09)	M
Conversion from one type of agricultural land use to another (excluding drainage and burning) (A02)	M
Other invasive alien species (other than species of Union concern) (I02)	M

Threat

Threat	Ranking
Abandonment of grassland management (e.g. cessation of grazing or mowing) (A06)	H
Burning for agriculture (A11)	M
Mowing or cutting of grasslands (A08)	M
Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (N02)	H
Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock (A09)	H
Other invasive alien species (other than species of Union concern) (I02)	H

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 and taken
9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken	Maintain the current range, population and/or habitat for the species	
9.3 Location of the measures taken	Both inside and outside Natura 2000	
9.4 Response to the measures	Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030)	

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9.5 List of main conservation measures

Prevent conversion of natural and semi-natural habitats, and habitats of species into agricultural land (CA01)

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

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

Management, control or eradication of other invasive alien species (CI03)

Maintain existing extensive agricultural practices and agricultural landscape features (CA03)

Recreate Annex I agricultural habitats (CA07)

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

Favourable (FV)

11.3. Habitat for the species

Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

11.4. Future prospects

Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status

Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status

Stable (=)

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

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)

a) Unit	number of map 1x1 km grid cells (grids1x1)
b) Minimum	
c) Maximum	
d) Best single value	208

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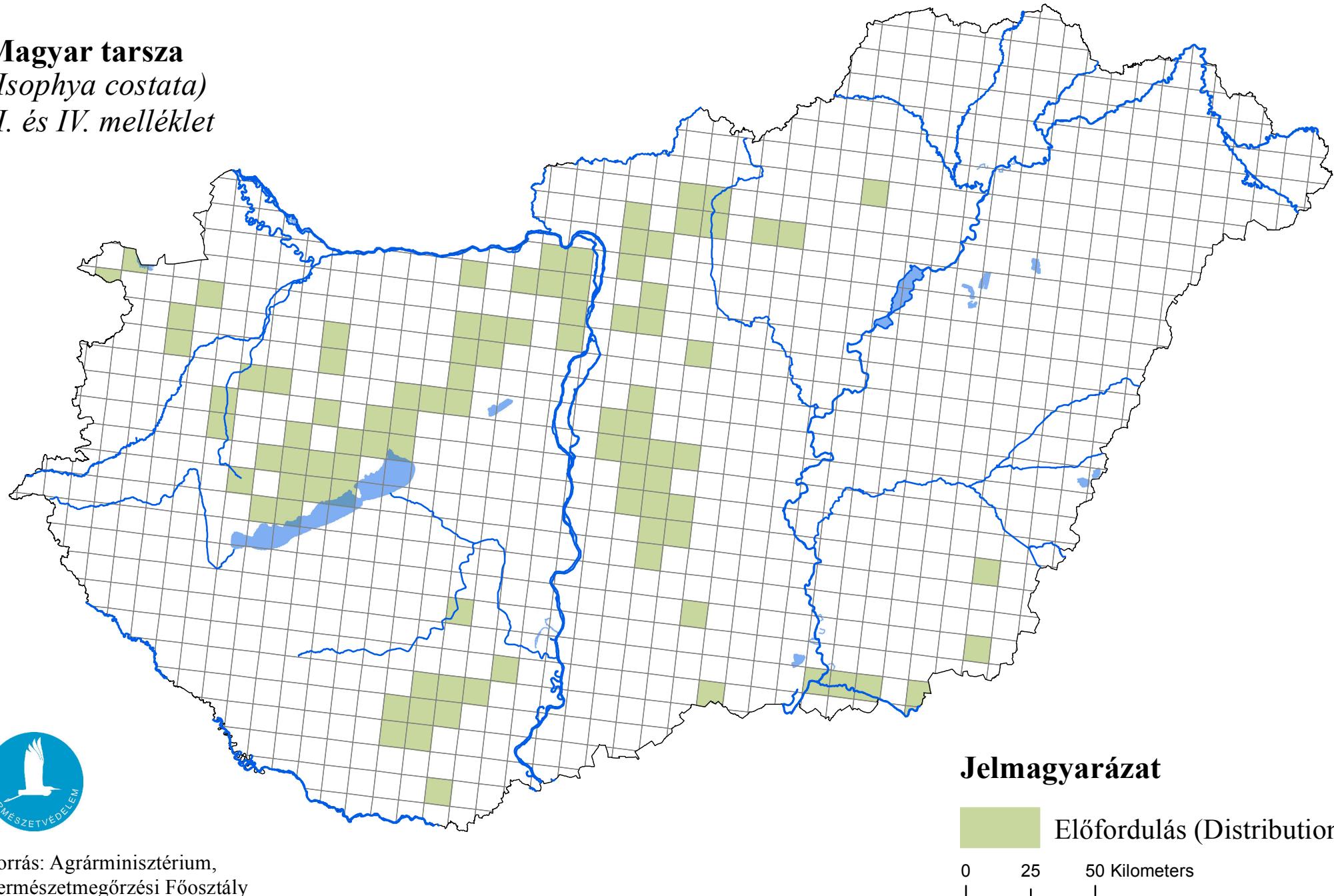
12.2 Type of estimate	Minimum
12.3 Population size inside the network Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	Uncertain (u)
12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
12.6 Additional information	

13. Complementary information

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

Az élőhelyvédelmi irányelv 17. cikke alapján készített országjelentés 2019

Magyar tarsza
(Isophya costata)
II. és IV. melléklet



Forrás: Agrárminisztérium,
Természetmegőrzési Főosztály