	NATIONAL LEVEL
1. General information	
1.1 Member State	HU
1.2 Species code	4054
1.3 Species scientific name	Pholidoptera transsylvanica
1.4 Alternative species scientific name	
1.5 Common name (in national language)	erdélyi kurtaszárnyú-szöcske

2. Maps

2.1 Sensitive species No

2.2 Year or period2.3 Distribution mapYes

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)

3.1 Is the species taken in the wild/exploited?

3.2 Which of the measures in Art. 14 have been taken?

No

a) regulations regarding access to property

No
b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation
c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking

No

c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens

d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take No account of the conservation of such populations

e) establishment of a system of licences for taking No specimens or of quotas

f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens

g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as No artificial propagation of plant species

h) other measures No

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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

4.2 Sources of information

Pannonian (PAN)

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

Natura 2000 fenntartási tervek megalapozó adatai

■agy 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.

Nagy, A., Batiz, Z., Szanyi, Sz. (2015) Orthoptera fauna of the Hungarian part of the Bereg Plain (Northeast Hungary). Bul. inf. Soc. lepid. rom., 26: 64-80, 2015 ISSN 1842 -2144

Nagy, A., Sólymos, P. (2014) A fajszám-terület összefüggés és a kis-sziget hatás jelenlétének vizsgálata az Aggteleki-karszt fennsíki élőhely-szigeteinek Orthoptera együtteseiben. In: ANP füzetek. Kutatások az Aggteleki Nemzeti Parkban II. ISBN: 978 963 88158 6 6. pp. 101-110

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):

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97-110

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5.	K:	aı	าง	J (_
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5.1 Surface area 597
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 Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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) Unknownd) Method

5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range

No change

The change is mainly due to:

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 27

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

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II, IV and V species (Ani	nex B)
6.6 Population size Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
6.7 Short-term trend Period	2007-2018
6.8 Short-term trend Direction	Stable (0)
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 Period6.12 Long-term trend Direction6.13 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 (≈) 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 Yes sufficient (for long-term survival)?
	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	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
7.3 Short-term trend Period	2007-2018
7.4 Short-term trend Direction	Stable (0)
7.5 Short-term trend Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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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
Abandonment of grassland management (e.g. cessation of grazing or mowing) (A06)	M
Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (NO2)	M
Temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change (N01)	M
Interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens) (L06)	M
Threat	Ranking
Natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry	Н
practices) (LO2)	
	H
practices) (L02) Abandonment of grassland management (e.g. cessation of	H M
practices) (L02) Abandonment of grassland management (e.g. cessation of grazing or mowing) (A06) Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate	

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

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9.2 Main purpose of the measures

Maintain the current range, population and/or habitat for the species

9.3 Location of the measures taken

Only inside Natura 2000

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)

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

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

Other measures related to natural processes (CL04)

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

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:

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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 25

12.2 Type of estimate

Minimum

12.3 Population size inside the network Method used

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction

Stable (0)

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

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Az élőhelyvédelmi irányelv 17. cikke alapján készített országjelentés 2019 Erdélyi kurtaszárnyú-szöcske (Pholidoptera transsylvanica) II. és IV. melléklet Jelmagyarázat Előfordulás (Distribution) Forrás: Agrárminisztérium, 50 Kilometers Természetmegőrzési Főosztály