

**A Szárazgyepek megőrzése Közép-Magyarországon
/HUGRASSLANDSLIFE/
LIFE+ Nature pályázat (LIFE12/NAT/HU/001028)
keretében végzett egyenesszárnyú rovar monitoring
vizsgálatok második részjelentése**

Kutatási jelentés

Szövényi Gergely

2016 november

Summary

In the third year of the LIFE plus nature project (2016), five project sites were orthopterologically sampled (Tétényi-fennsík, Domonyvölgy/Bárányjárás, Fót/Somlyó-hill, Gyermely/Máriaalom, Tápióság/Földvár). During the field works Orthopterans were sampled in four project sites by a taxa specific, effective and non-invasive method elaborated for this project (sweeping complemented by acoustic and visual detection where four classes of frequency are defined, and all species detected in a local Orthoptera assemblage are classified into one of them) while in one site all specimens detected by standardized sweeping , acoustic and visual detection, were documented.

During the field works in 2016 altogether 47 orthopteran species were detected in the project sites. One of them (*Isophya costata*) is strictly protected, five of them (*Acrida ungarica*, *Calliptamus barbarus*, *Gampsocleis glabra*, *Poecilimon intermedius* and *Celes variabilis*) are protected in Hungary (one of them; *I. costata* is Natura 2000 species as well) and further 11 species of local nature conservation value were found among them. Since the intensive habitat management performed by the project in most places just started this year, not so much results about its effect could be obtained yet. But, even on the basis of this first year in an intensively studied site Tétényi-fennsík), a statistically significant positive effect of the bush removal from the grassland on the abundance of the grasshopper assemblages could already be shown.