

**A Szárazgyepek megőrzése Középmagyarországon  
/HUGRASSLANDLIFE/  
LIFE+ Nature pályázat (LIFE12/NAT/HU/001028)  
Keretében végzett egyenesszárnyú rovar monitoring  
vizsgálatok első részjelentése**

**Kutatási jelentés**

**Szövényi Gergely**

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## Summary

In the first two years of the LIFE plus nature project, all project sites were orthopterologically sampled. During the field works Orthopterans were sampled partly by pitfall traps, the common method applied in the zoological monitoring system. The other ,taxa specific non-invasive method elaborated for this project was the sweeping complemented by acoustic and visual detection, where during the sweeping all collected specimens are released alive after identification in the sampling place. Four classes of frequency were defined, and all species detected in a local Orthoptera assemblage were classified into one of them. This method contrary to the exact documentation of all specimens result in a much more effective field work, which is maybe the best way in order to cover the project areas representing their habitat diversity and as much habitat patches as possible.

During the field works in 2014 and 2015 altogether 60 orthopteran species, about the 47 % of the total amount of Hungarian Orthoptera species were detected in the formerly almost unknown project sites. Two of them (*Isophya costata* and *Poecilimon brunneri*) are strictly protected, six of them (*Acrida ungarica*, *Calliptamus barbarus*, *Gampsocleis glabra*, *Poecilimon intermedius*, *Saga pedo* and *Stenobothrus eurasius*) are protected in Hungary (two of them; *I. costata* and *S. eurasius* are Natura 2000 species as well) and further 17 species of local nature conservation value were found among them. Therefore valuable Orthoptera assemblages were found in all project sites, and habitat management to be performed during the project may have positive impact on them in all places as well.