

to expanding national expertise while encouraging a collaborative network dedicated to the study of grasshopper diversity in Brazil. Overall, the training served not only as an introduction to grasshopper diversity but also as a valuable opportunity to inspire a new generation of researchers to investigate the rich Neotropical grasshopper fauna. We expect that the experience gained during the laboratory and fieldwork activities will support future research, enhance regional knowledge of grasshopper taxonomy and ecology, and stimulate long-term interest in this often-understudied group.

Acknowledgements

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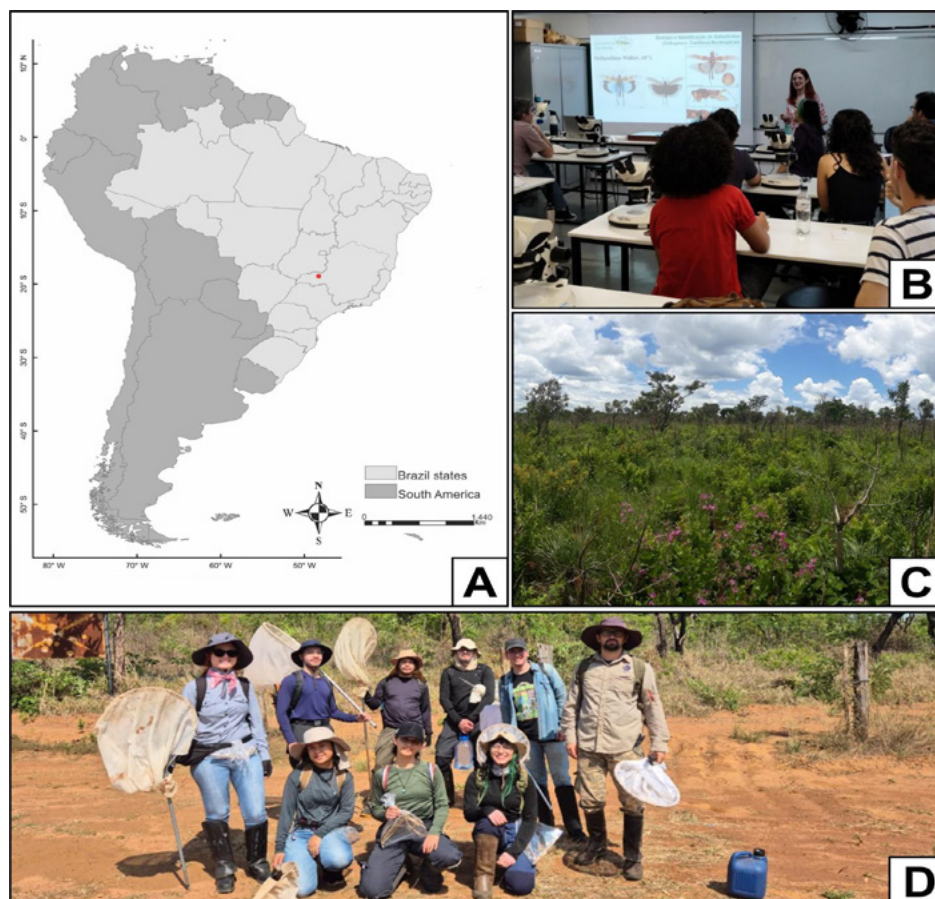


Figure 1. Images of the training in Biology and Identification of Neotropical Grasshoppers (Orthoptera: Caelifera) at the (A) Universidade Federal de Uberlândia, Minas Gerais (red point), with (B) laboratory and (C-D) fieldwork activities.

BOOK REVIEW: Distribution Atlas of Grasshoppers and Praying Mantises in Germany

Edited by Thomas Fartmann and Dominik Poniatowski

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Thomas Fartmann's research team has been conducting extensive studies on the distribution, ecology, and conservation of orthopteran species and communities for many years. With their latest findings, they decided to publish a comprehensive synthesis of the orthopteran fauna of Germany. The richly illustrated and well-edited book provides thorough and concise information, making it a highly valuable resource for any professional interested in this group of insects.

The chapters on Distribution and Habitats are remarkably comprehensive, covering all important aspects and involving a thorough review of the relevant literature. They are sufficiently detailed to familiarize readers with the essential characteristics of this taxon. Given the significant results achieved by the working group associated with the editors, the chapters that explore the main drivers of land use and climate change are especially substantiated.

Orthopterans are known for their close dependence on vegetation and climate. This book stands out by

providing various indicator values for the species examined, including categories such as habitat specificity and mobility (high/low). The Species Farmland Index (SFI) and Species Temperature Index (STI) are based on background data from species distribution maps, and they are crucial for assessing the conservation status and prospects of these species. Further, the authors include Temperature and Moisture values for each species, which describe their microclimate requirements.

Each species is summarized over two pages, featuring a photo of the

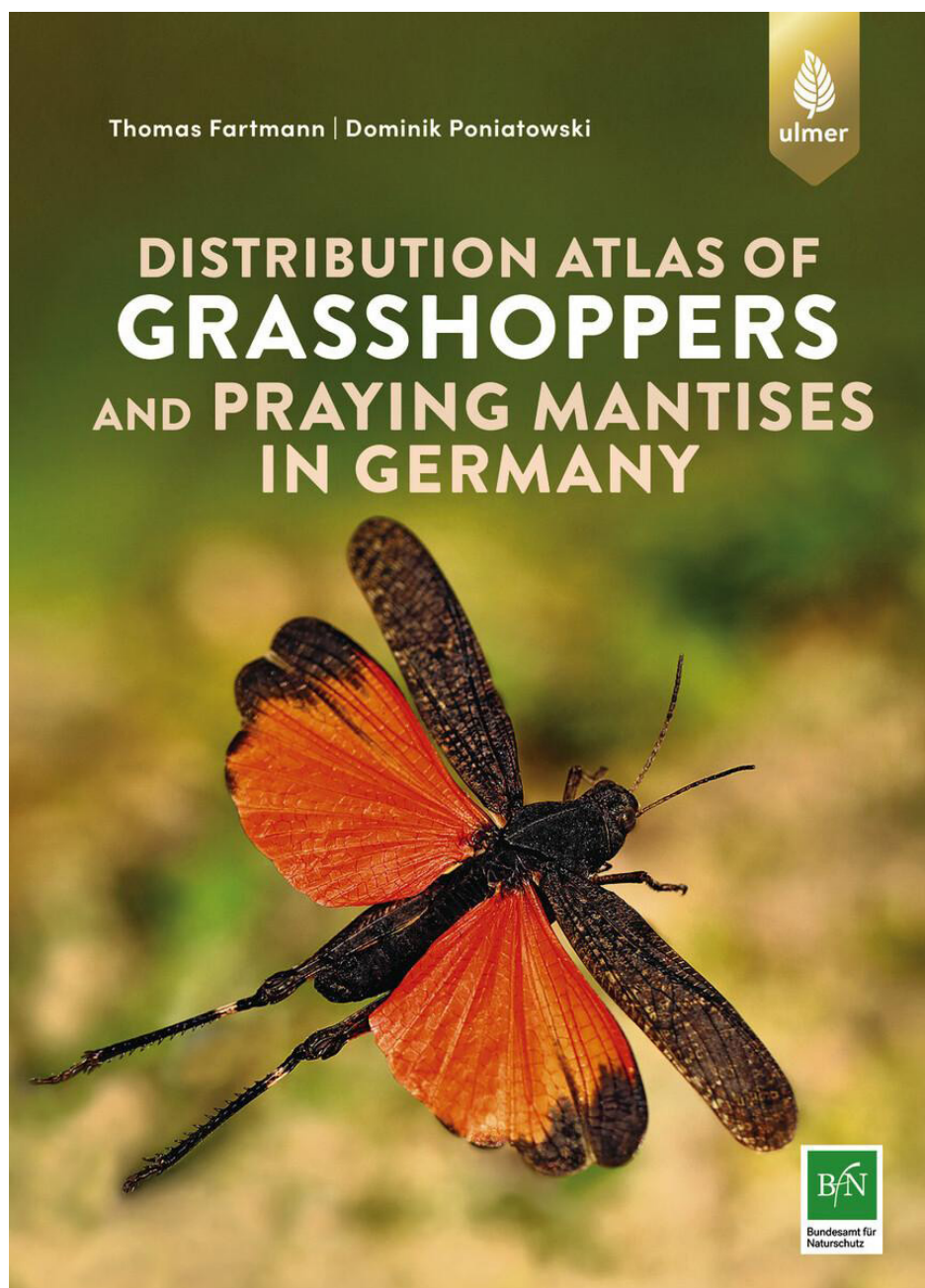
species, a habitat photo, a full-page distribution map, and an icon-based representation of key characteristics (Threat Status, Specificity, Mobility, Trend, STI, SFI). There are also brief descriptions covering Distribution, Habitat, Population Trend, and Threats.

The distribution maps were organized according to the EEA 10×6 geographic minute grid cells. In the species occurrence data, the authors differentiated between the following intervals for each cell: before 1949, 1950–1989, 1990–2009, and since 2010. The chronological presentation illustrates the species' recent range shifts and significantly promotes societal acceptance of nature conservation. The presentation of population trends is informative for attentive readers. This easily understandable information clarifies the concept and effects of climate change, particularly regarding species that are spreading or declining. It underscores the critical role of human land use and emphasizes the social responsibility of land users.

Each species map includes a QR code that links to a live, continuously updated database. The website offers specific data, information about the data reporters, observation times, and additional photos of various species and their habitats.

The book featured contributions from 35 experts and spans 260 pages, illustrated with 201 pictures and 83 distribution maps. The bibliography contains 503 references, supplemented by separate lists of key publications for each species.

The information in the monograph is not only invaluable for developing strategies to conserve orthopteran species in the face of climate change but also modernizes the approach to studying the Orthoptera fauna.



Fartmann, T & Poniatowski D. (ed.) (2025): Distribution Atlas of Grasshoppers and Praying Mantises in Germany, Eugen Ulmer KG, Stuttgart, ISBN: 978-3-8186-25696