

**Informationen zur Umwelt und für Naturreisende auf Kreta:**

Information about the Environment and for travellers in Crete:

**Nosed Grasshopper, *Acrida ungarica* (HERBST, 1786)  
subsp. *mediterranea* (Acrididae [Grasshopper]: *Acrida*)**

An initial information to the nose locust can be found on our homepage navigator category animals page 2 in our info sheet No. 035-04/E at [[http://www.kreta-umweltforum.de/Merkblaetter\\_en/035-04E.pdf](http://www.kreta-umweltforum.de/Merkblaetter_en/035-04E.pdf)]

The nosed grasshopper belongs to the short-horned grasshoppers from the family of grasshoppers. Among the grasshoppers (Caelifera), as in most insect taxa, the exact number of existing species is unclear; until now approximately 10,000 species worldwide have been discovered.. About 100 species are found in Europe.

The ordinary nose grasshopper is the only, widely spread in the European Mediterranean countries and also a common grasshopper on Crete. They live mainly in very dry locations, such as sparsely clad brownfields (Phrygana). Adult animals can be found between July and October. They feed on plants ['phytophag'].

Phytophagous are in general called organisms, which feed on plants. A large part of this insect species evolved in the larval stage and/or as Imago phytophagous. There is barely a plant where at least some insects eat. At a very rough estimate, approximately 10% of the vegetable biomass is eaten by insects annually. The term '*phytophagous*' derives from the Greek, *phyton* = plant, *phagein* = eat.

Nosed grasshoppers are between 30 and 60 mm long and have a slender physique; they are mostly green (such as on Crete, see picture below) or coloured brown and some can be also contrasty coloured. Characteristic is their long stretched narrow head, where the upper part with the eyes is pushed far forward. The antennas are also flat and tapering at the end. Another important feature are the long and narrow hind legs. **Picture:** *Acrida ungarica* subsp. *mediterranea*, Gouves / North Crete (July 2003).



Reproduction and development cycles of nosed grasshoppers correspond their family of Acrididae (locusts); details about can be found at our leaflet No. 306-09/E at [[http://www.kreta-umweltforum.de/Merkblaetter\\_en/306-09E.pdf](http://www.kreta-umweltforum.de/Merkblaetter_en/306-09E.pdf)]

Last but not least some additional images of nosed grasshoppers (*Acrida ungarica*) from the internet with corresponding references.



[www.wikipedia.de](http://www.wikipedia.de)



[www.kroaten-lexikon.de](http://www.kroaten-lexikon.de)



[www.insektenbox.de](http://www.insektenbox.de) (Kos, GR)



[www.gezieferwelt.de](http://www.gezieferwelt.de)



[www.biolib.cz](http://www.biolib.cz)



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**Picture sources:** U. Kluge, our see Link references