

„Hol az a táj szab az életnek teret,
Mit az Isten csak jókedvében teremt”

Válogatás az első tizenhárom MÉTA-túrafüzetből
2003 – 2009

A KÖTETET SZERKESZTETTE:
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Vácrátót

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Threatened steppe fragments in Backa (Vojvodina)

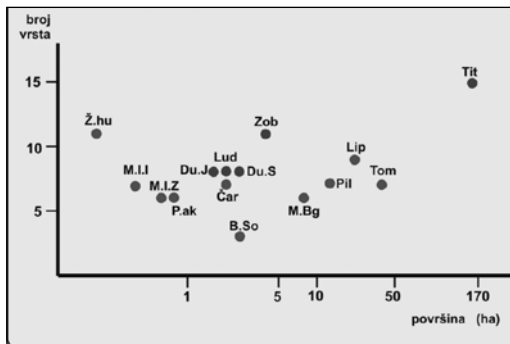
SZABADOS K., STOJŠIĆ, V., PERIĆ, R. ÉS BÓZSA P.

Forrás: Szabados K., Stojšić, V., Perić, R. és Bózsza P. (2007):
Ugroženi stepski fragmenti u Bačkoj (Vojvodina). – I. Kongres biologa Srbije sa
međunarodnim učesćem (KOBIS), Palić 24.-26. oktobar 2007. Poster

Methods: Conservation oriented survey of loess steppe habitat patches included the assessment of the patch area, the threatening factors and the presence of 15 rare/endangered species on the investigated localities (tab 1).

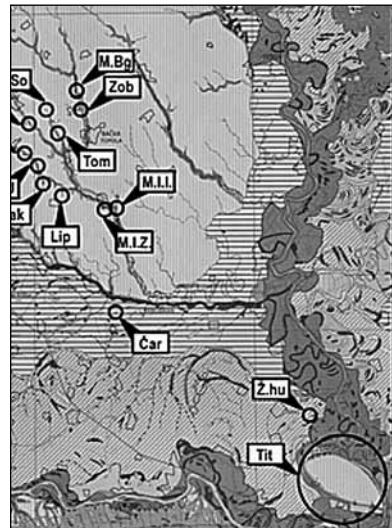
Results:

- Slopes of Titel hill present the largest continual complex of loess steppes. The lowest values of the fragment size (less than 1 hectare) are found in the region of the Backa loess plateau.
- Most of the steppe fragments are scattered along the steep loess slopes or between forest plantations. They are isolated and characterised by degraded natural vegetation.
- The most common threatening factors are exotic plants invasions, establishment of forest monocultures and pollution from neighbouring fields.
- Extremely small steppe patches within wet meadows, field and road edges are proved to be refuges of rare plant species.



Graph.

Correlation between the patch size (in hectares) and the number of rare plant species.



Map. Investigated steppe fragments.