

## Riparian forest communities along watercourses in the Sutjeska National Park (SE Bosnia and Herzegovina)

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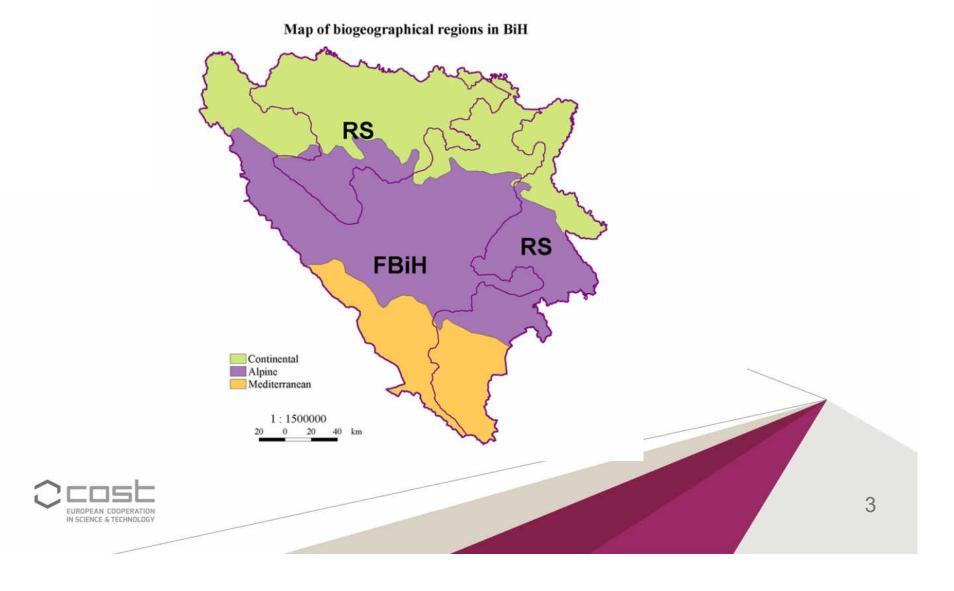
COST CONVERGES (Action CA16208)

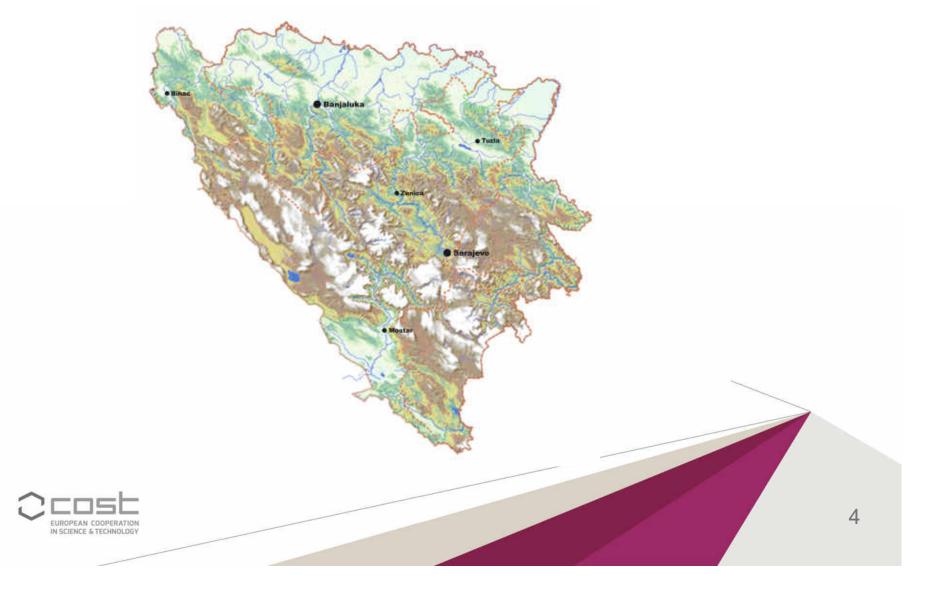
Kraków, Poland, 21 May 2018













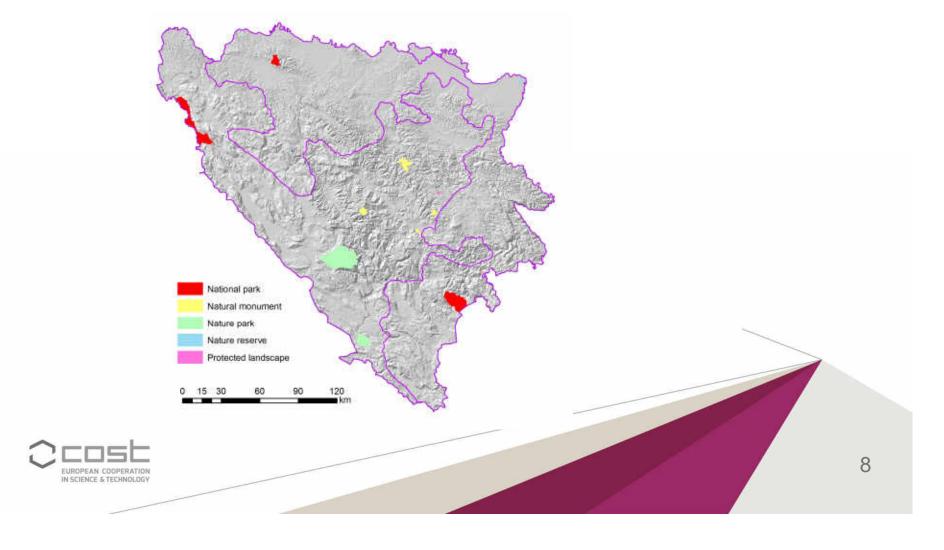


- Lots of rivers = lots of riparian vegetation?
- Only 70 relevés of riparian vegetation in B&H in some kind of publications, mainly thesis
- About 150 more relevés made but not published, mainly not digitized yet



rivers, riparian vegetation, nature protection...

• only about 2% of B&H teritory protected



- Around 300 "mini" hydropower plants planned and/or built in BiH
- 244 rivers
- Also two rivers in Sutjeska NP: River Sutjeska and Hrčavka



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- Also two rivers in Sutjeska NP
- Sutjeska





rivers, riparian vegetation, nature protection...

Hrčavka River





rivers, riparian vegetation, nature protection...

Hrčavka River





rivers, riparian vegetation, nature protection...

- ■NP Sutjeska The first National Park in B&H
- Perućica the biggest virgin forest of its type in Europe

■Maglić the highest peak in B&H – 2386 m



rivers, riparian vegetation, nature protection...

NP Sutjeska - Historical value





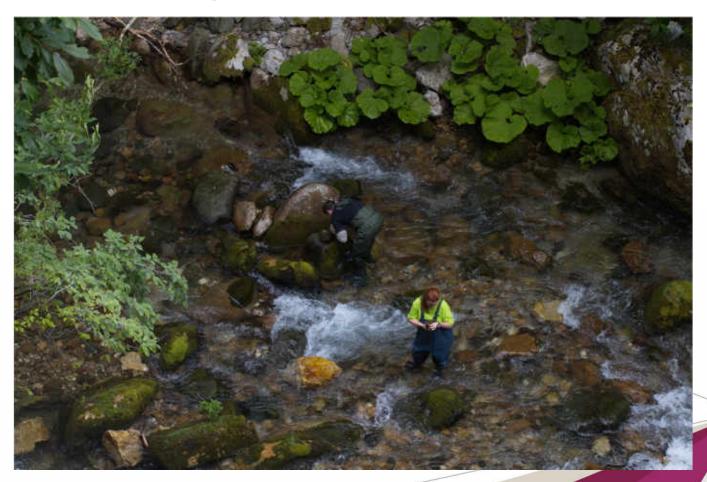


























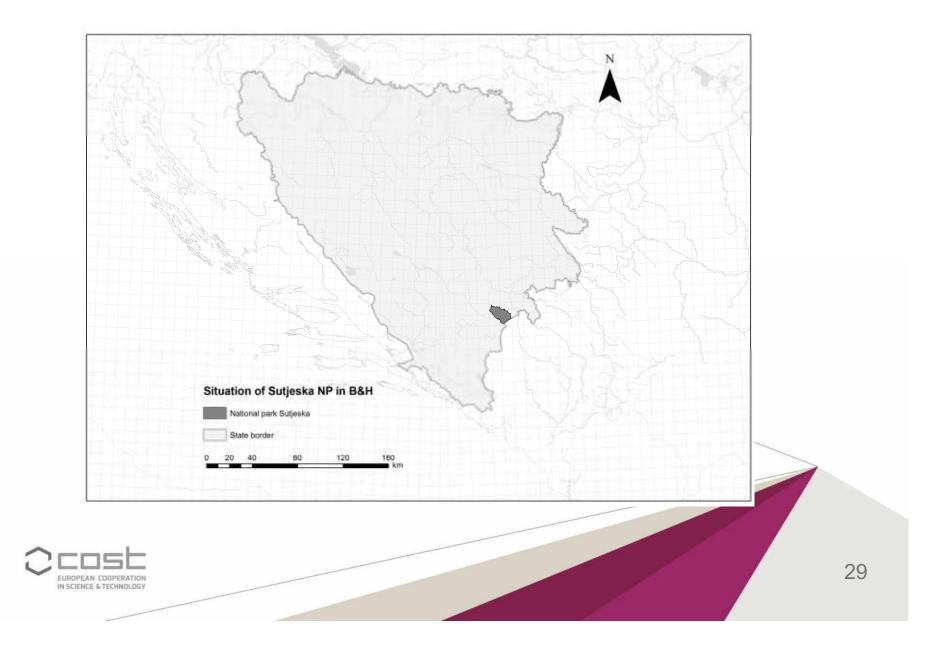




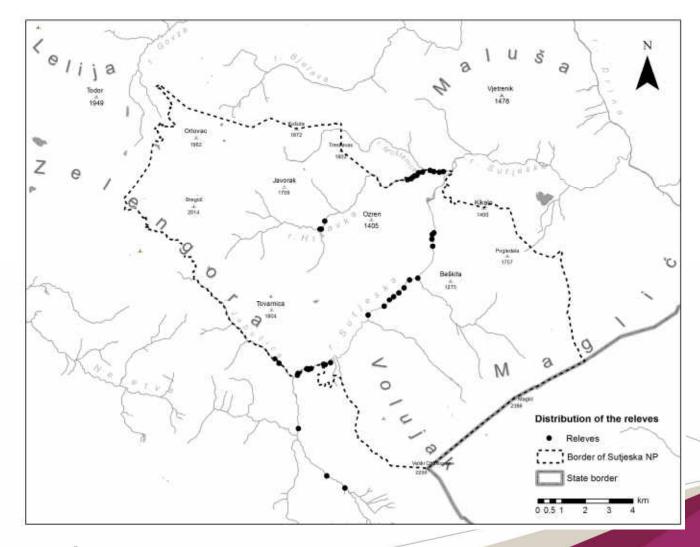




## **Object of research**



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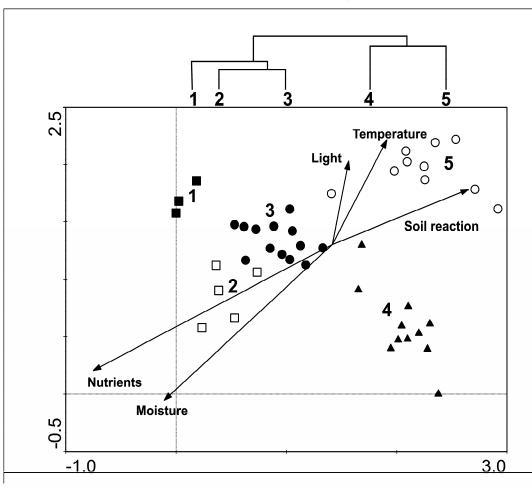


#### Method

- Central European phytosociological method
- Relevés were made only in typical stands with closed canopy
- A total of 42 relevés was compiled in the Turboveg database
- exported to JUICE for further analysis
- Modified TWINSPAN algorithm
- We subjectively accepted the classification level of five clusters as being most ecologically interpretable
- Only species with frequency above 50% in particular cluster were considered diagnostic if they fulfill additional criterion that the difference in species frequency between the particular cluster and other clusters is more than 40%
- Unweighted average EIVs were plotted onto DCA (detrended correspondence analysis) ordination diagram



## Results: Classification dendrogram and DCA ordination plot



1: willow scrub of Salix eleagnos and S. caprea on fertile fine grained deposits;

2: forests of Alnus glutinosa and Salix alba also on finer deposits;
3: narrow strips of Alnus glutinosa along the low banks of smaller streams;
4: narrow strips of Alnus glutinosa along the steep banks of wider streams;
5: thermo-mesophilous scrub of Salix eleagnos on gravel beds.



 Group 1: willow scrub of Salix eleagnos and S. caprea on fertile fine grained deposits



Dominant and diagnostic species:

Salix elaeagnos,
Petasites hybridus,
Urtica dioica,
Lunaria rediviva,
Salix caprea,
Galium aparine,
Carduus
personata,
Telekia speciosa



Group 2: forests of Alnus glutinosa and Salix alba also on finer

deposits



## Dominant and diagnostic species:

Alnus glutinosa, Salix alba, S. fragilis, Petasites hybridus, Ranunculus repens, Lysimachia nummularia, Carex remota, Solanum dulcamara. Scutellaria altissima, Geum urbanum, Circaea lutetiana, Carex sylvatica, Primula vulgaris



• Group 3: narrow strips of Alnus glutinosa along the low banks of

smaller streams



## Dominant and diagnostic species:

Alnus glutinosa,
Aegopodium
podagraria,
Peucedanum
aegopodioides,
Lamium galeobdolon
agg., Geranium
robertianum, Carex
sylvaticaGeranium
phaeum, Asperula
taurina, Helleborus
odorus, Symphytum
tuberosum,
Cardamine bulbifera,
Glechoma hirsuta,

Euonymus europaeus



Group 4: narrow strips of Alnus glutinosa along the steep banks

of wider streams



## Dominant and diagnostic species:

Alnus glutinosa and Fagus sylvatica, Salvia glutinosa, Dactylorhiza fuchsii, Clematis vitalba, Hedera helix, Elymus caninus, Veronica urticifolia, Petasites kablikianus, Sesleria autumnalis, Angelica sylvestris, Peucedanum aegopodioides, Aegopodium podagraria, Lactuca muralis, Adenophora liliifolia and actuca panciei



 Group 5: thermo-mesophilous scrub of Salix eleagnos on gravel beds



## Dominant and diagnostic species:

species:
Salix elaeagnos,
Ostrya carpinifolia,
Clinopodium
vulgare, Fragaria
vesca,
Calamagrostis
varia, Carex flacca,
Carex digitata,
Tamus communis,
Hieracium
sabaudum and
Melampyrum
pratense



#### Syntaxonomical scheme:

- 1: willow scrub of Salix eleagnos and S. caprea on fertile fine grained deposits – probably Salicion eleagno-daphnoidis, very similar to already known Salicetum eleagno-purpureae Sillinger 1933 subass. petasitetosum hybridi
- 2: forests of Alnus glutinosa and Salix alba also on finer deposits somewhere in between Salicion albae and Alnion incanae
- 3: narrow strips of Alnus glutinosa along the low banks of smaller streams – probably Alnion incanae, very similar to Stellario nemorum-Alnetum glutinosae
- 4: narrow strips of Alnus glutinosa along the steep banks of wider streams – probably new association in Ostryo-Tilion
- 5: thermo-mesophilous scrub of Salix eleagnos on gravel beds almost certainly new association – alliance? - We don't know.



#### Other brain teasers:

- No Alnus incana
- Alnus glutinosa looks funny?!

. . .

and then...



#### Other brain teasers:

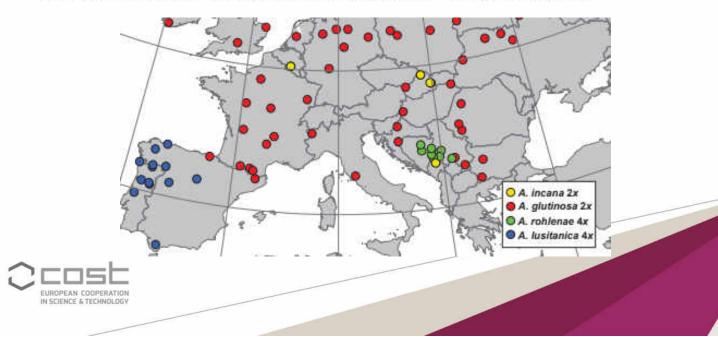
TAXON 66 (3) . June 2017: 567-583

Vit & al. • Two new polyploid Alnus species in Europe (Betulaceae)

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# Two new polyploid species closely related to *Alnus glutinosa* in Europe and North Africa – An analysis based on morphometry, karyology, flow cytometry and microsatellites

Petr Vít,1,2 Jan Douda,1,2 Karol Krak,1,2 Alena Havrdová1,2 & Bohumil Mandák1,2



## Thank you for your attention!

