

# Stanje narave 8 let po razglasitvi Natura 2000 območja - primer dnevnih metuljev in travniških habitatov na Goričkem

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sejem AGRA, Gornja Radgona, 30.8.2012



# Stanje 8 let po razglasitvi Natura 2000 - dnevni metulji in travniki na Goričkem



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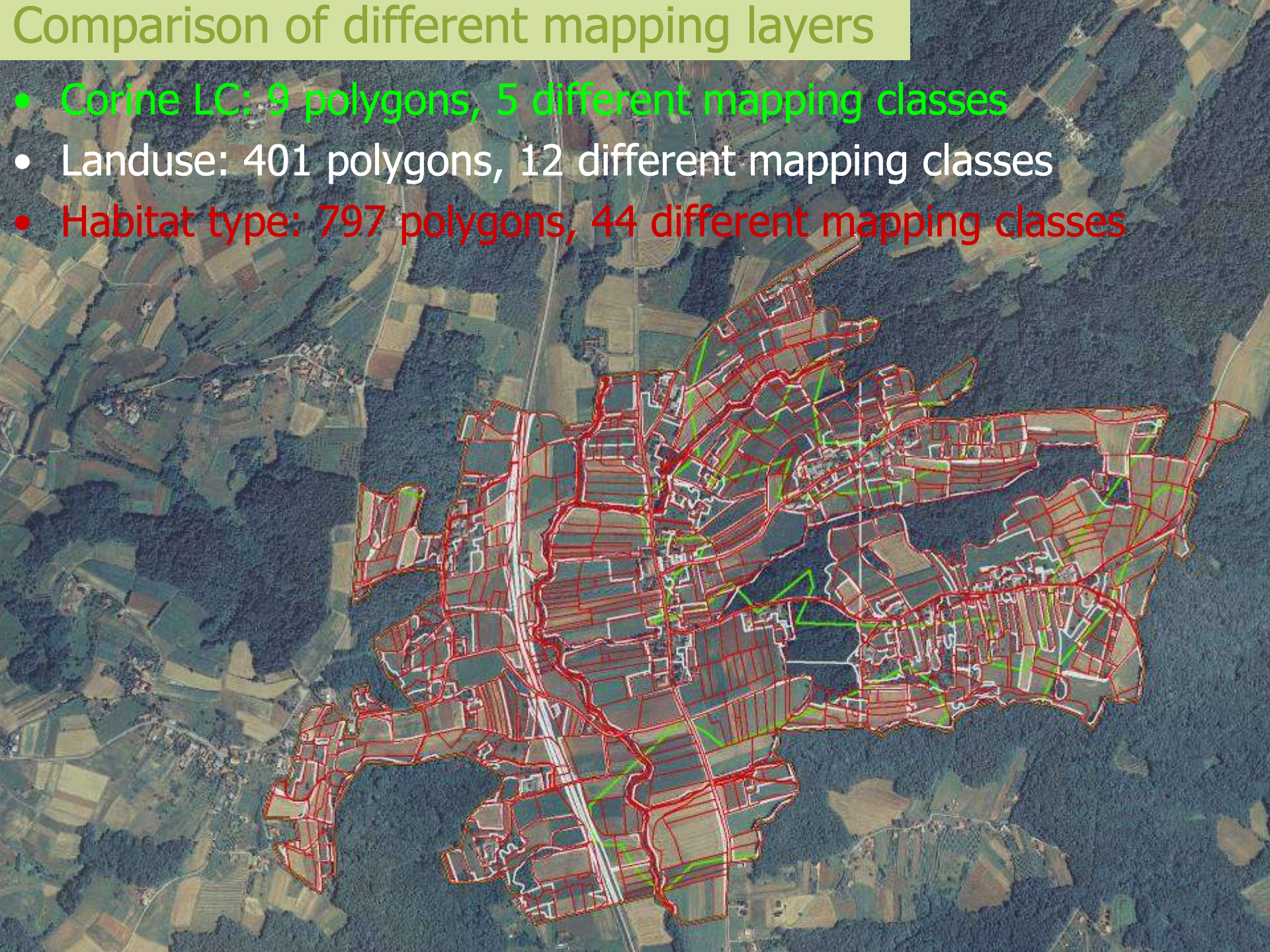


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# Comparison of different mapping layers

- Corine LC: 9 polygons, 5 different mapping classes
- Landuse: 401 polygons, 12 different mapping classes
- Habitat type: 797 polygons, 44 different mapping classes



## Source of Data

- 2003: Habitat type mapping at Goričko – Phare project (Kaligarič et al. 2003)
- 2006: mapping of grasslands Large Blues (*Phengaris* spp.) at Goričko - PHARE Cross Border Cooperation Programme Slovenia-Austria 2003 (Rebeušek et. al. 2006)
- 2010-2011:
  - mapping of all grasslands butterflies at Goričko
  - Re-mapping of eastern part of Goričko (257,5 km<sup>2</sup>) – Interreg project Landscape in harmony

## Milestones

- 2003 – establishment of Landscape park Goričko (462 km<sup>2</sup>)
- 2004 – Natura 2000 Goričko (pSCI-proposed Site of Community Importance); 6 butterflies species, 3 types of meadows; 448 km<sup>2</sup>; SAC 365 km<sup>2</sup>;
- 2008 – SCI; EC verified Slovenian proposal

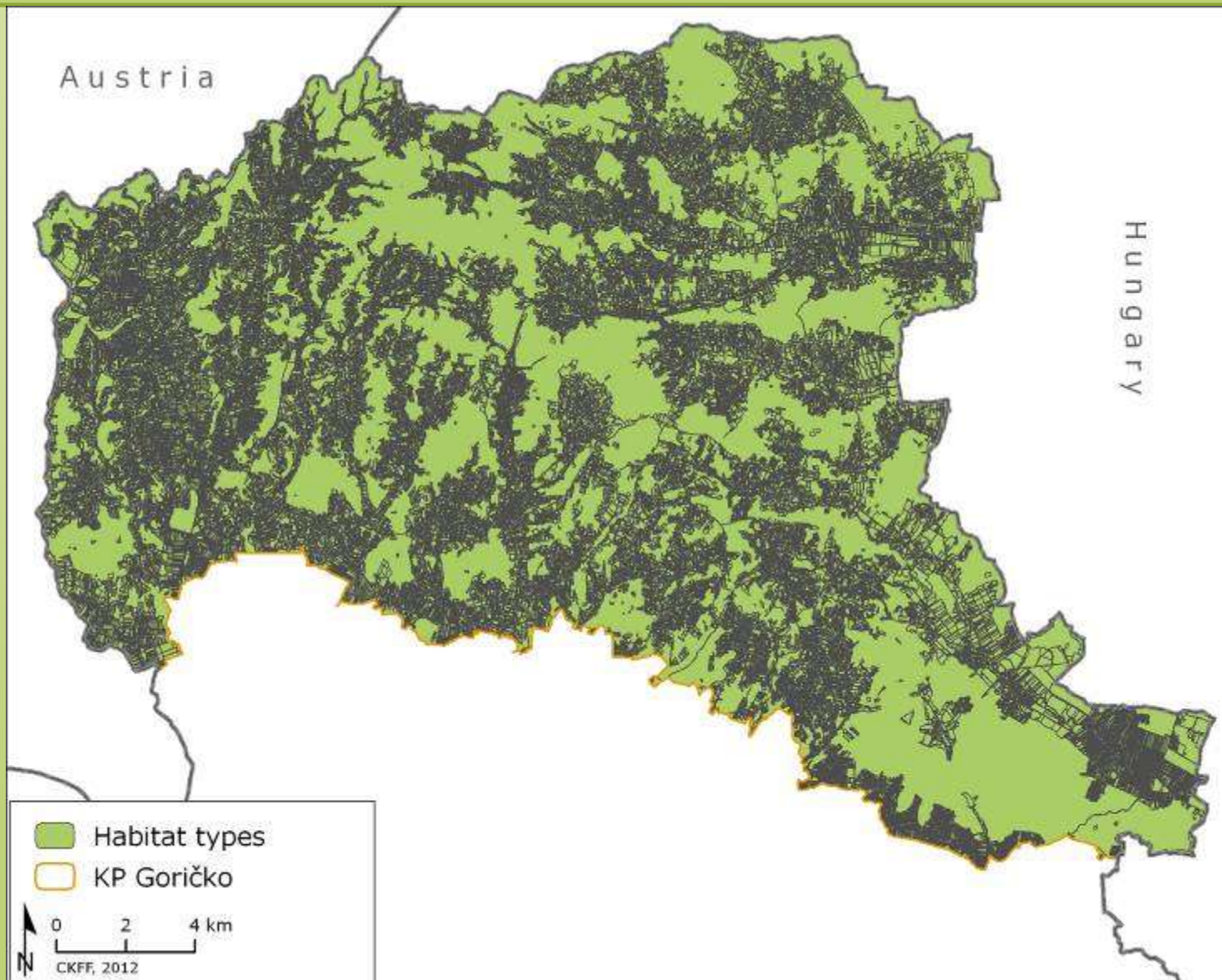
- 6410 Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (Molinion caeruleae); 146,11 ha
- 6210 Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco-Brometalia) (\* important orchid sites); 277,27 ha
- 6510 Lowland hay meadows (Alopecurus pratensis, Sanguisorba officinalis); 4680,48 ha



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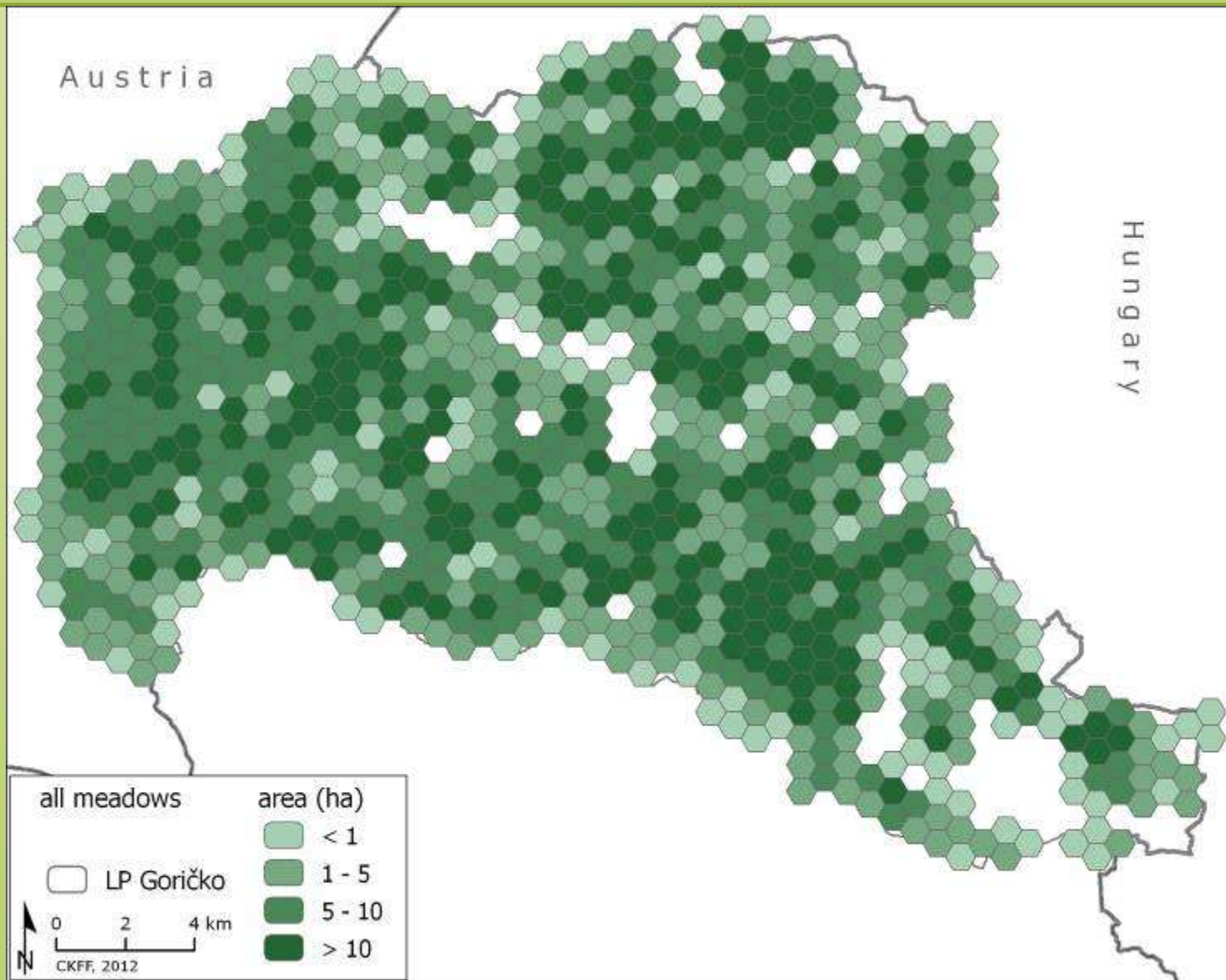
2002-2003

- 130.000 polygons

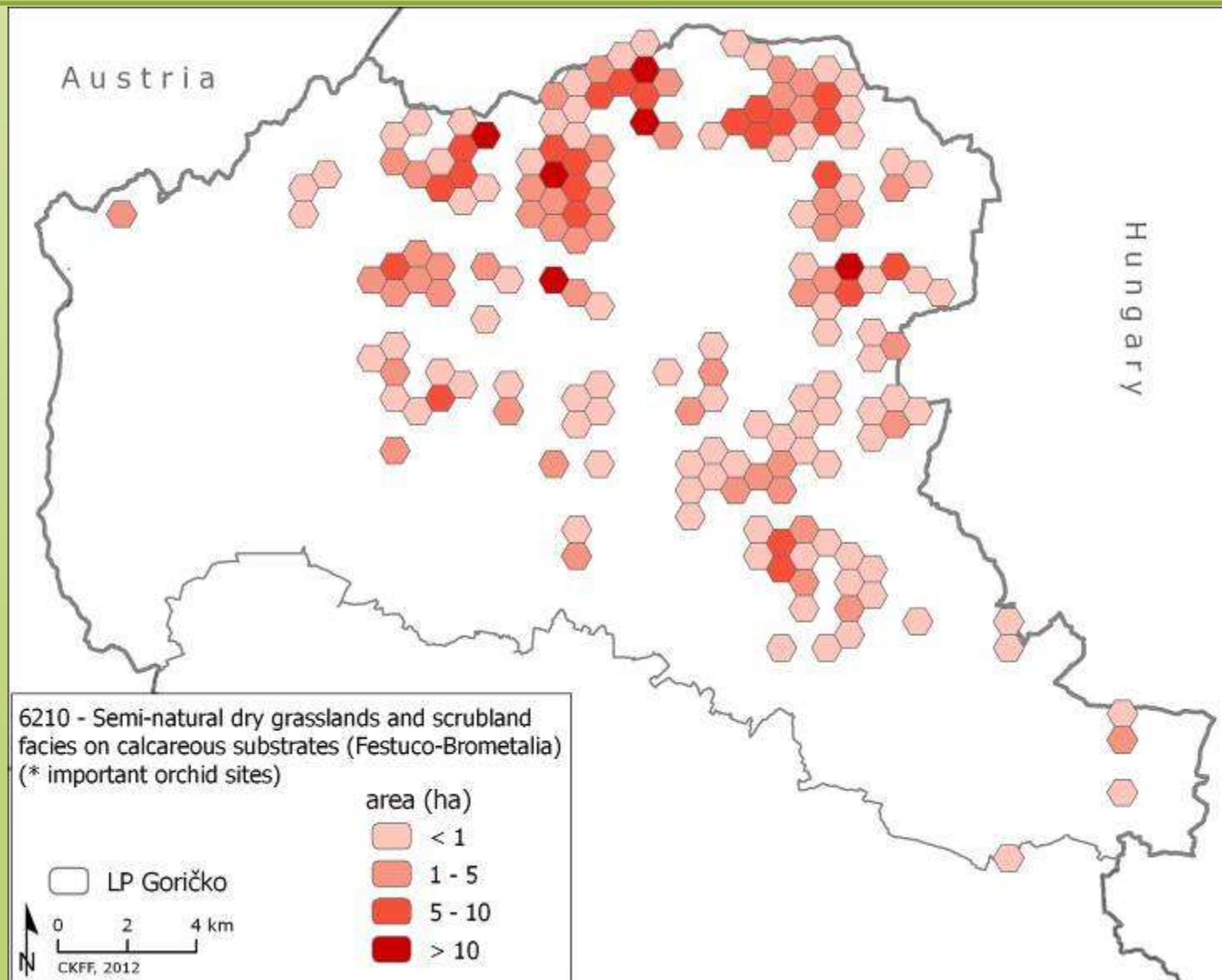


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2002-2003

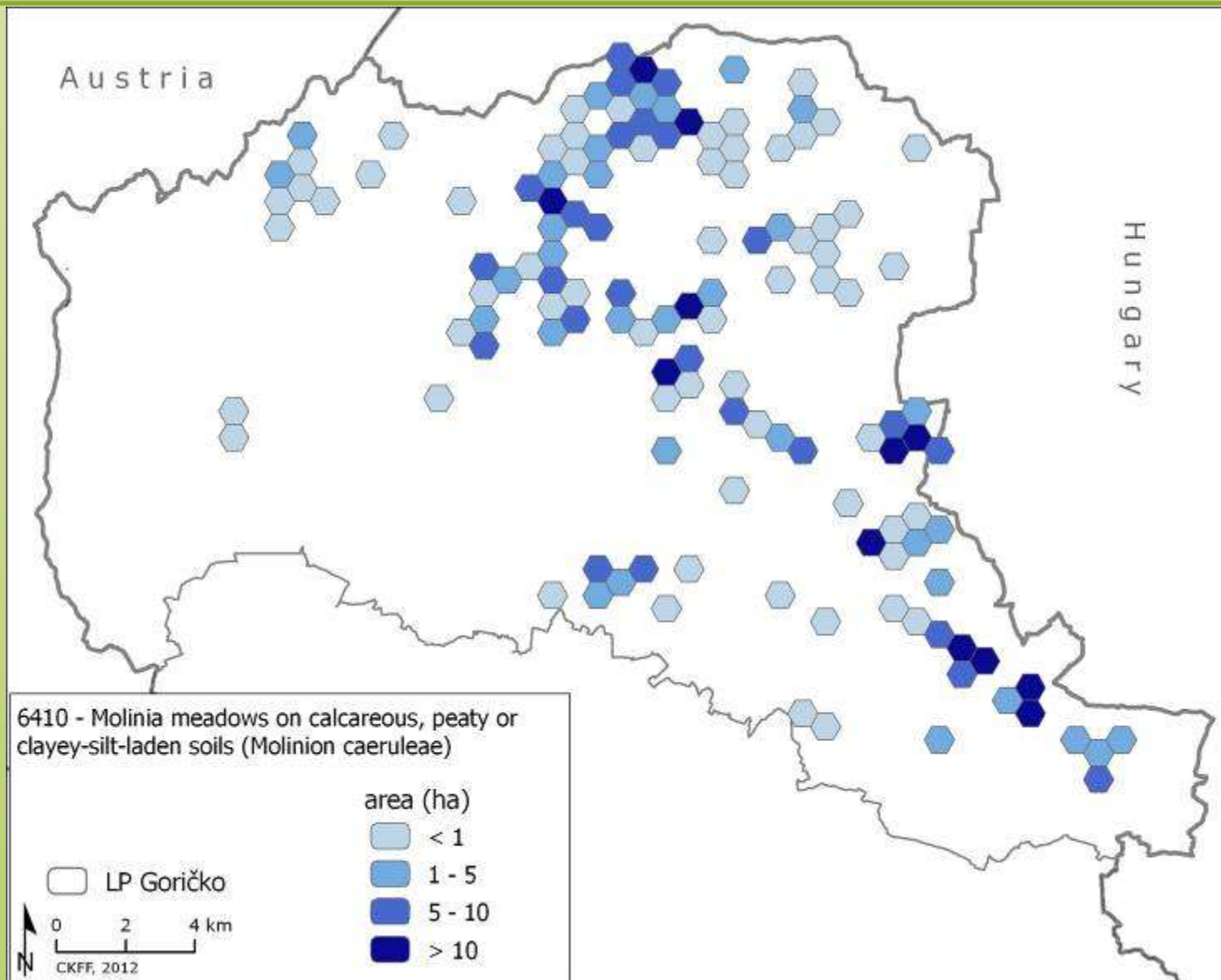


2002-2003



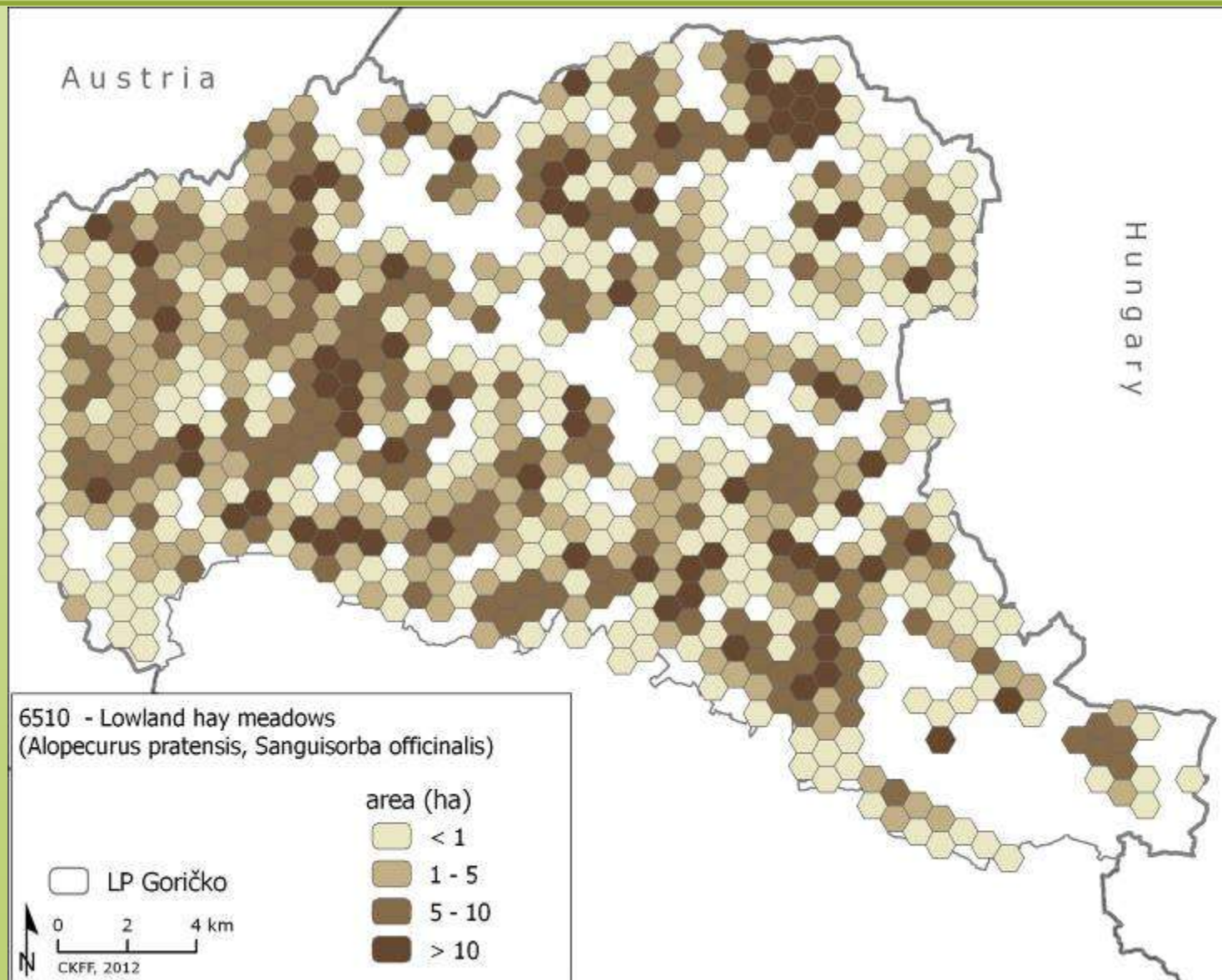
# Stanje 8 let po razglasitvi Natura 2000 - dnevni metulji in travniki na Goričkem

2002-2003

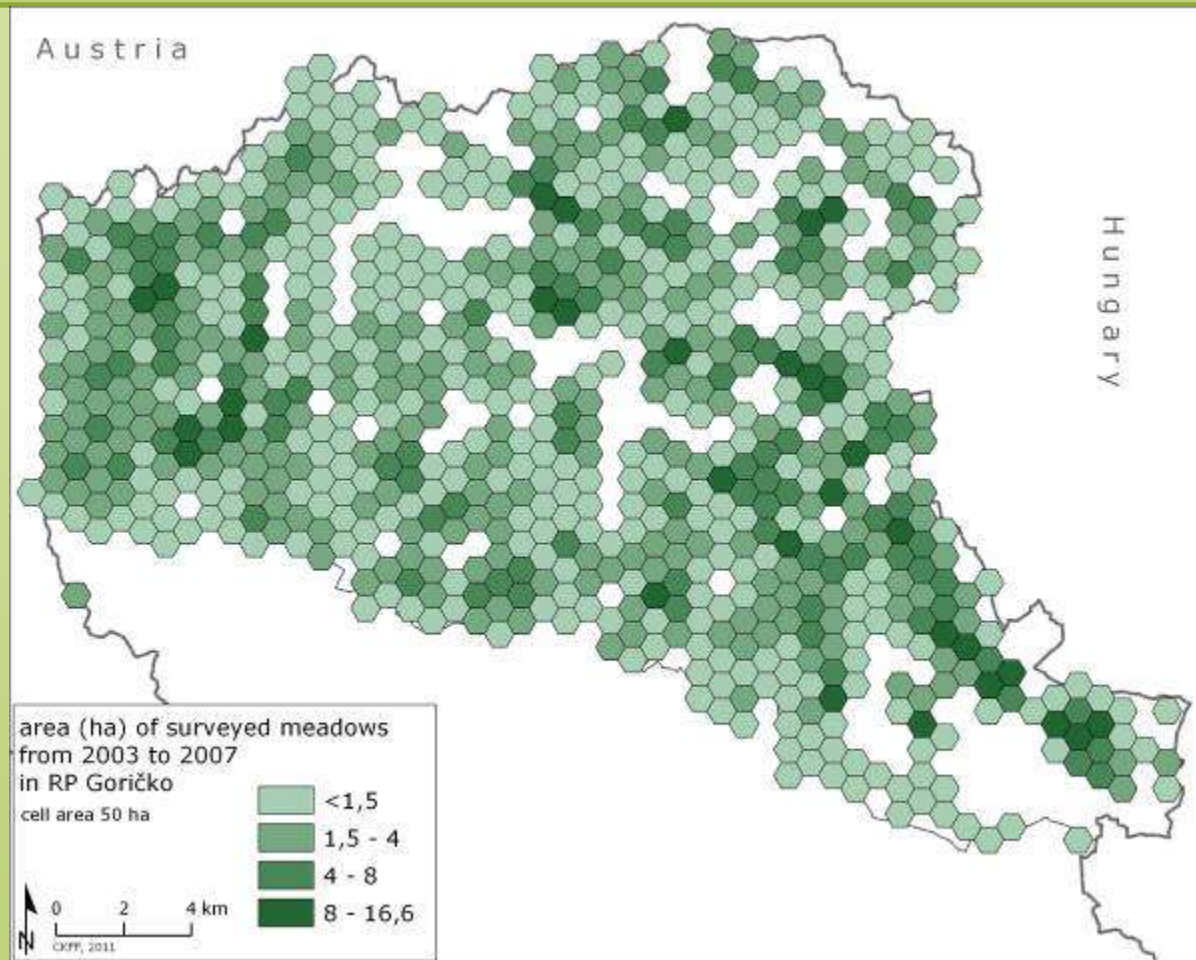


# Stanje 8 let po razglasitvi Natura 2000 - dnevni metulji in travniki na Goričkem

2002-2003

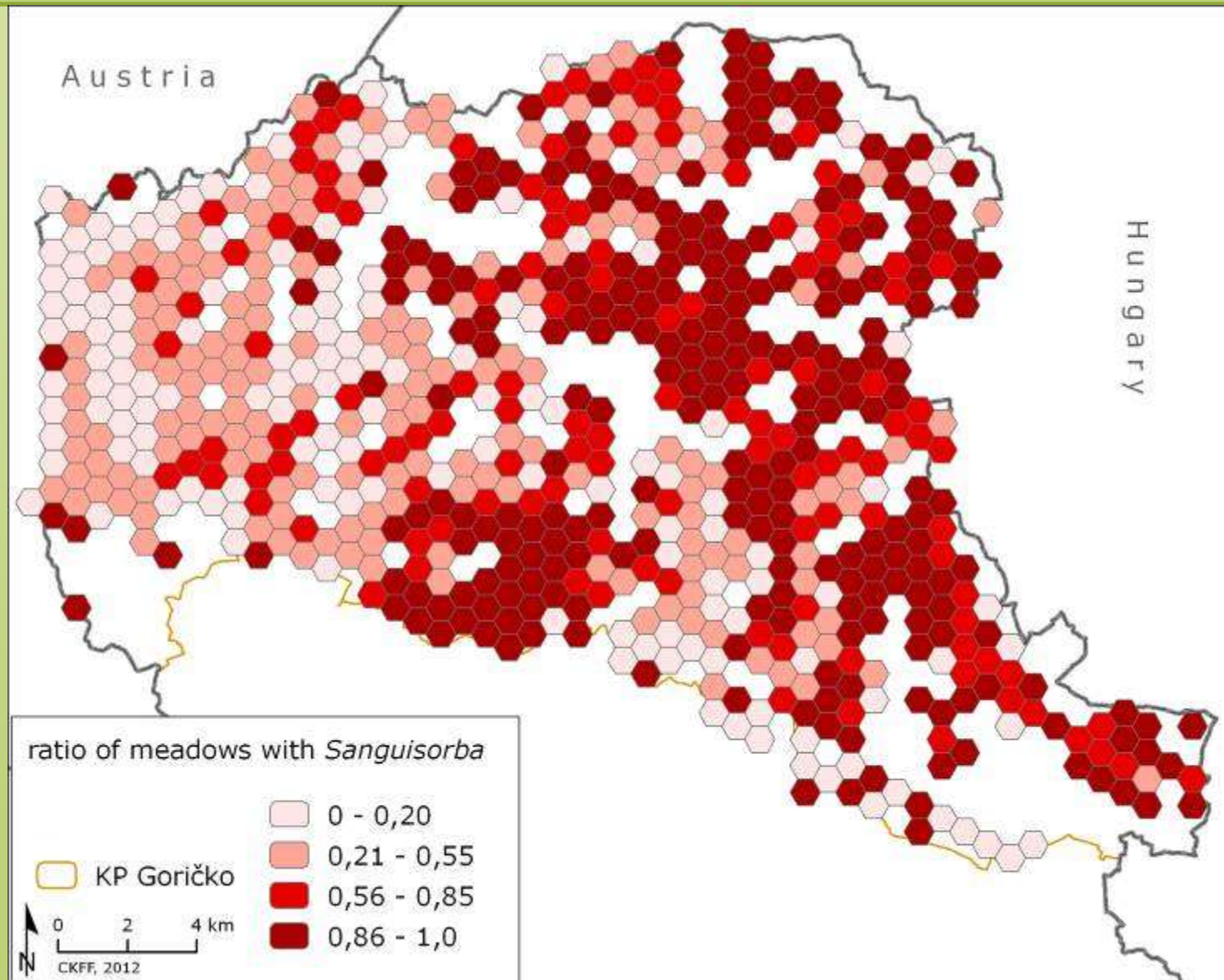


2006

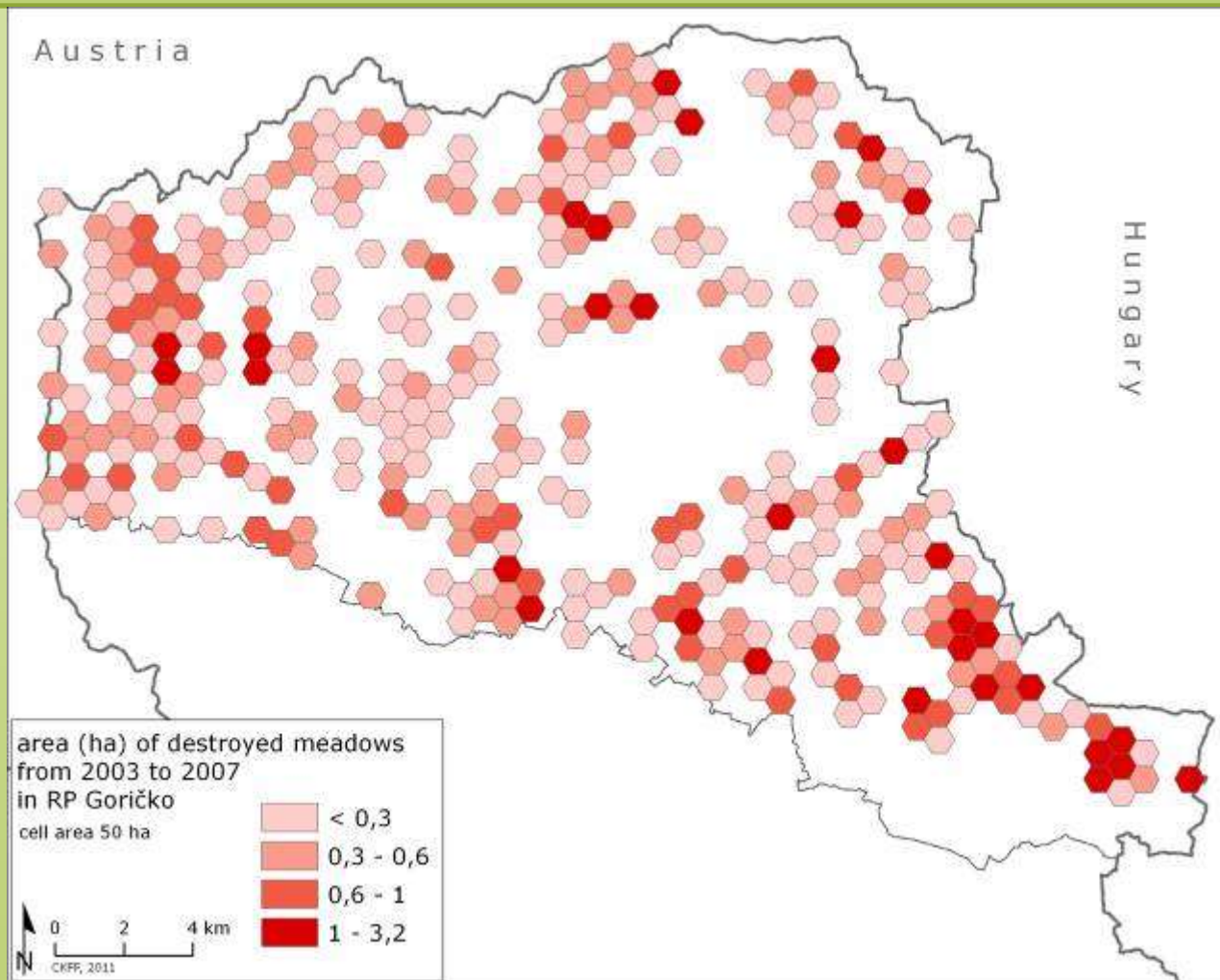


1/3 out of 4800 ha of wet meadows was checked for  
*Sanguisorba officinalis* (6200 meadows checked)

2006



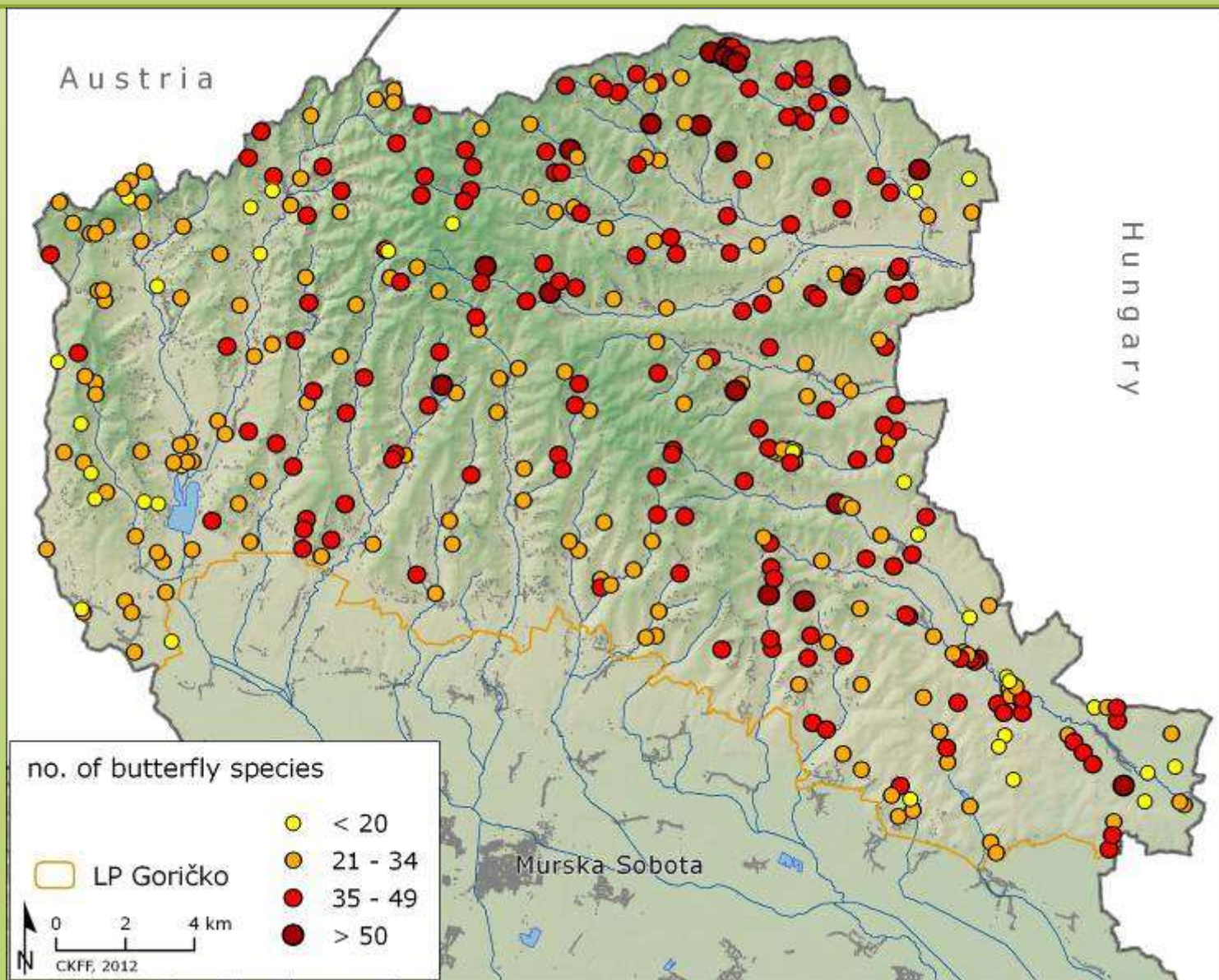
2006



- all together more than 8% habitat loss

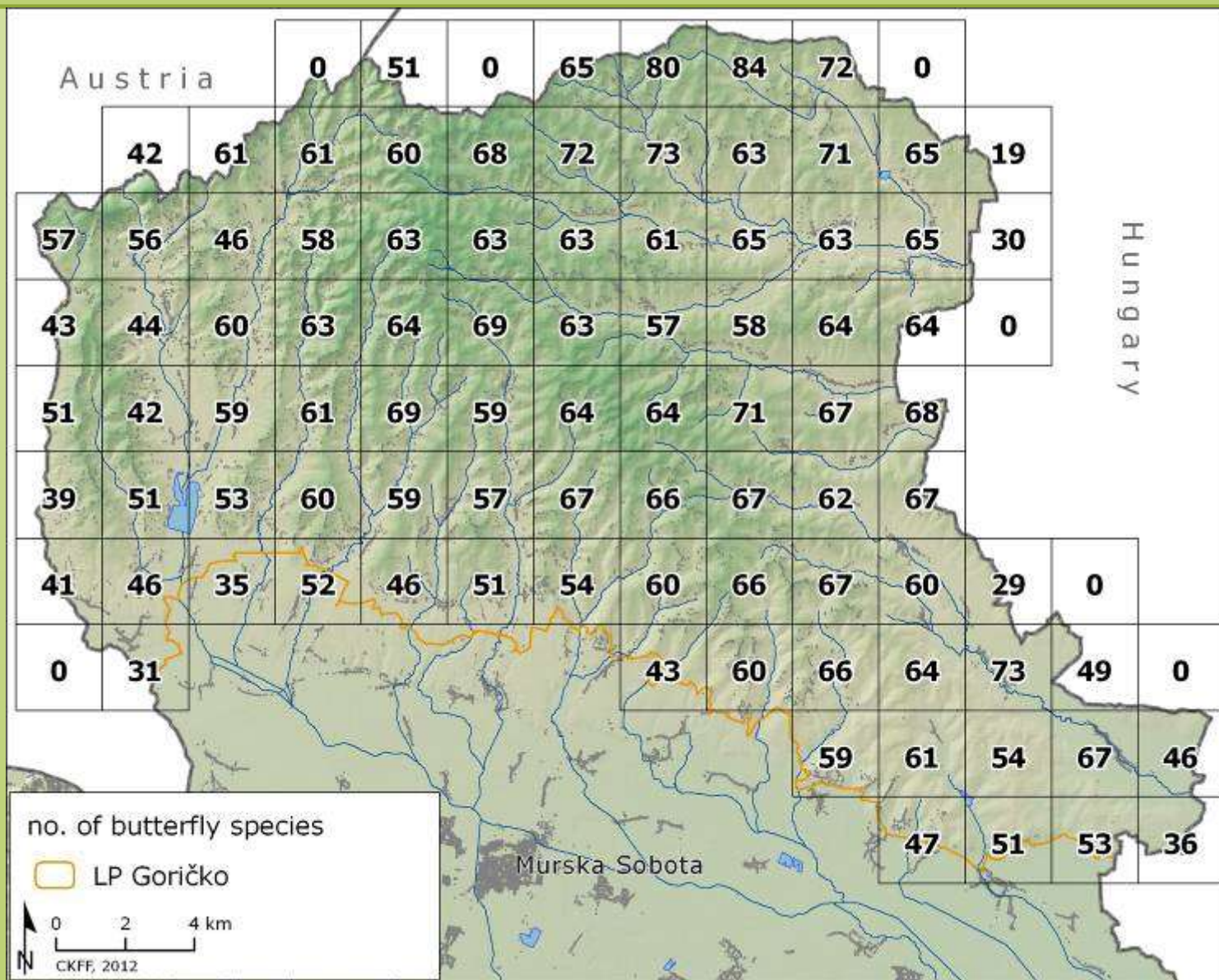


2010-2011



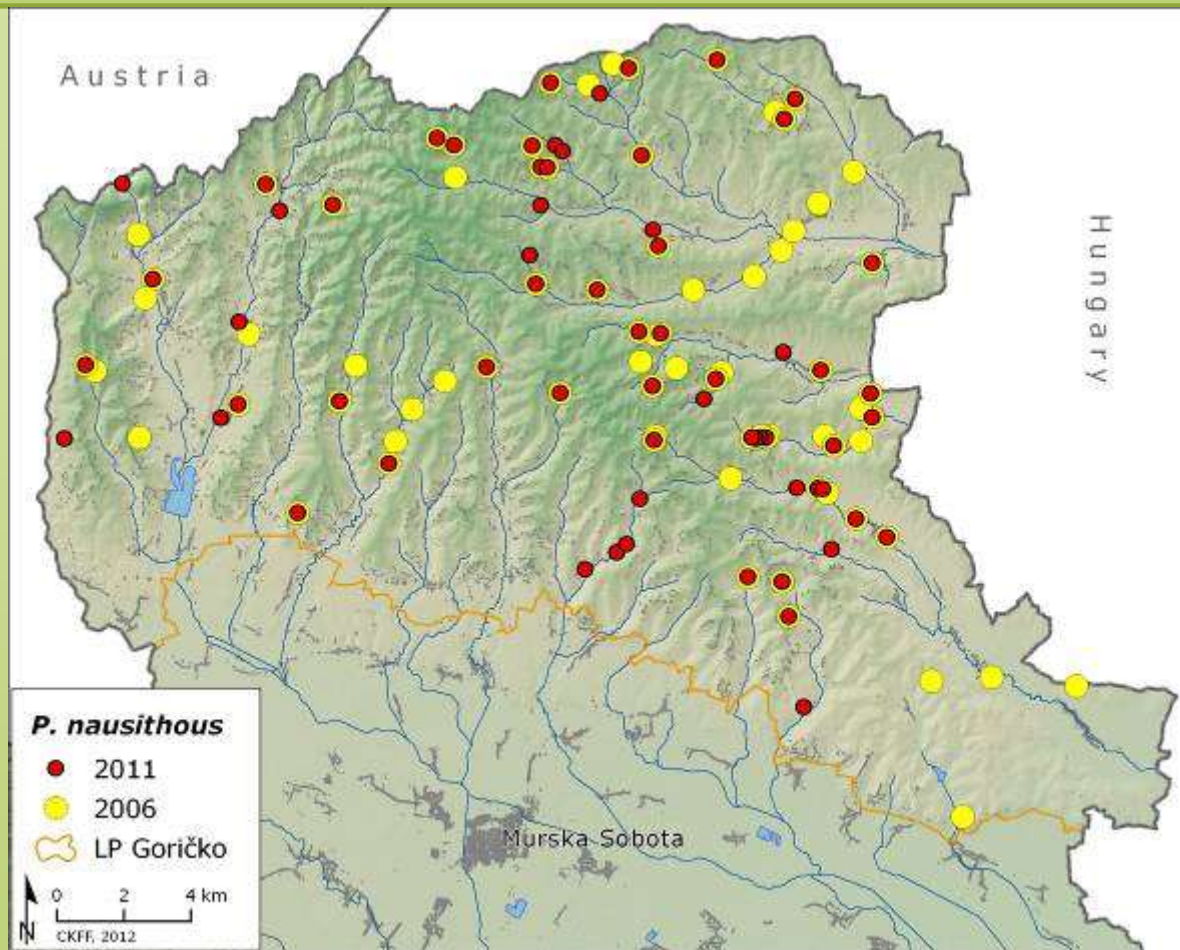
# Stanje 8 let po razglasitvi Natura 2000 - dnevni metulji in travniki na Goričkem

## 2010-2011



compared 164  
patches

2006-2011

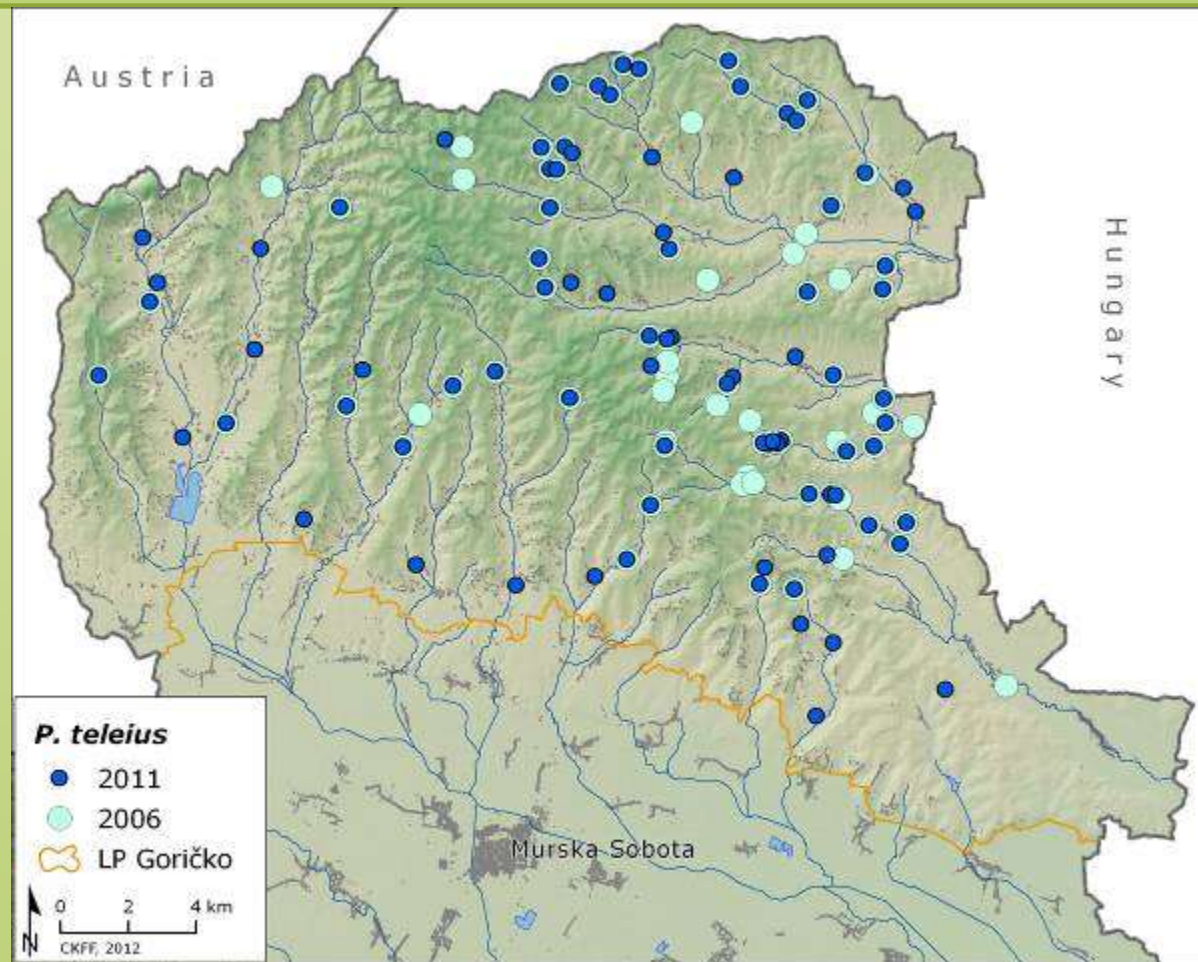


- 82 patches were occupied in year 2006;
- 45 % loss in 2011;
- in addition 20 patches unoccupied in 2006 were noted in 2011

## Stanje 8 let po razglasitvi Natura 2000 - dnevni metulji in travniki na Goričkem

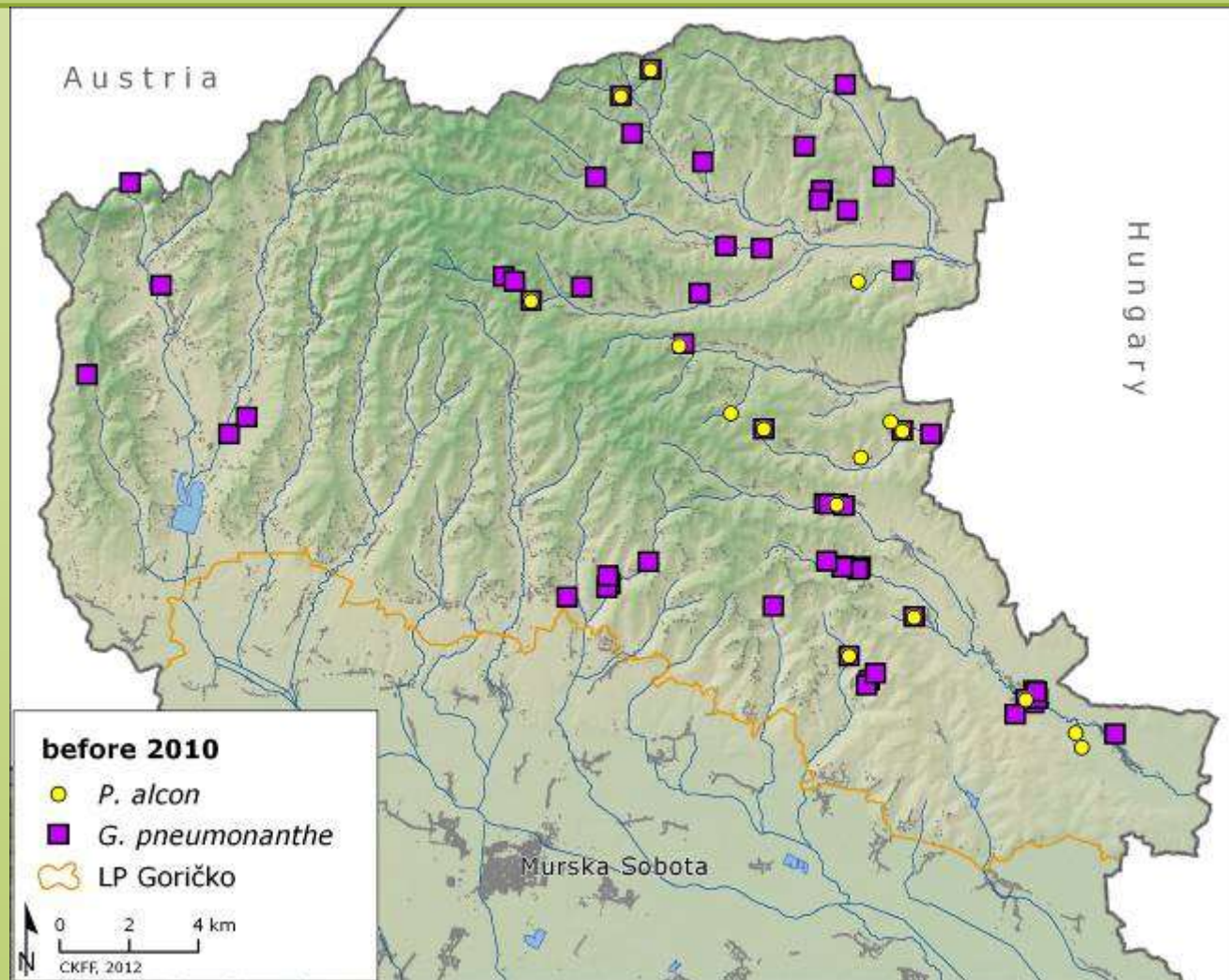
compared 164  
patches

2006-2011

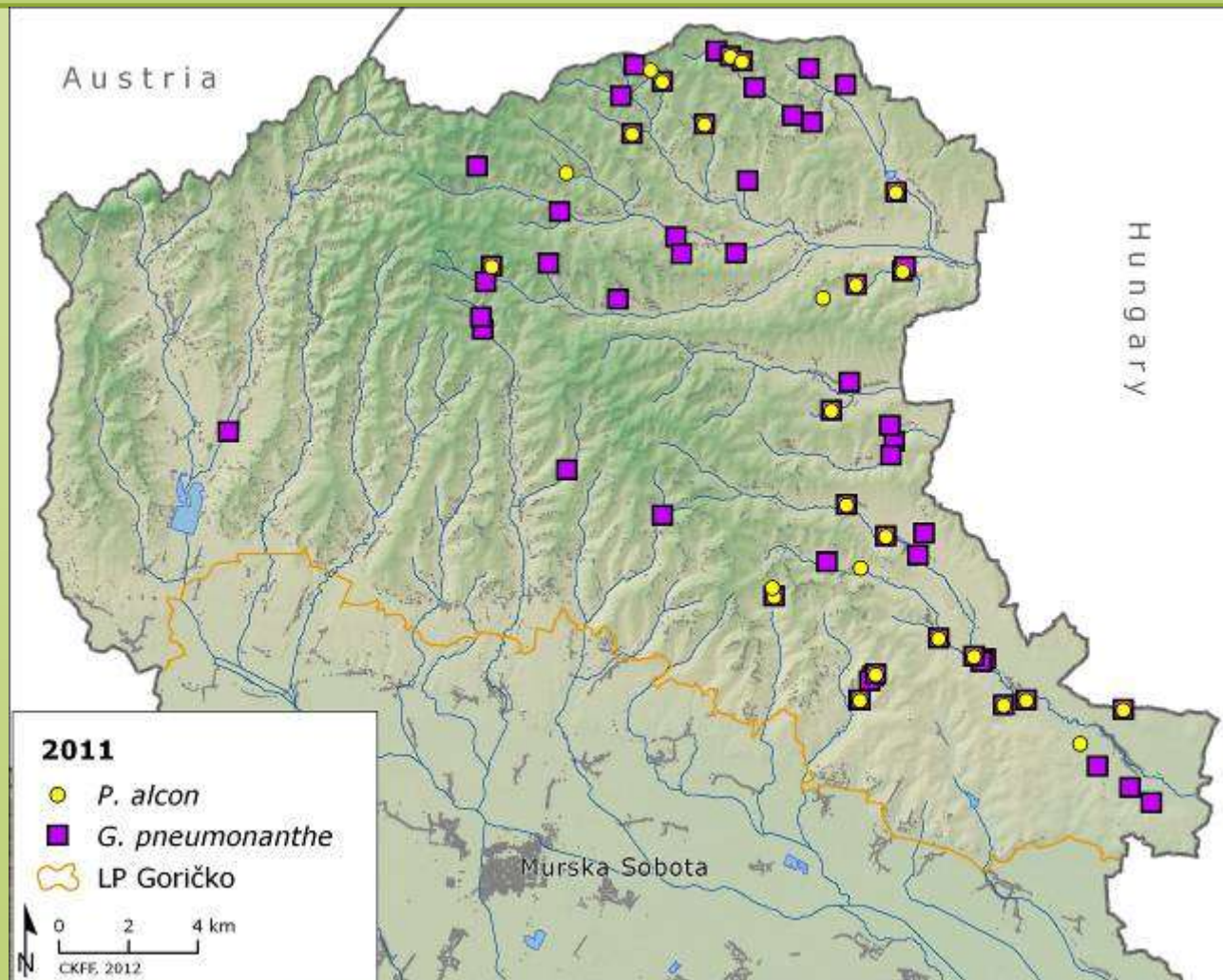


- 83 patches were occupied in year 2006;
- 32 % loss 2011;
- in addition 30 patches unoccupied in 2006 were noted in 2011

## Stanje 8 let po razglasitvi Natura 2000 - dnevni metulji in travniki na Goričkem

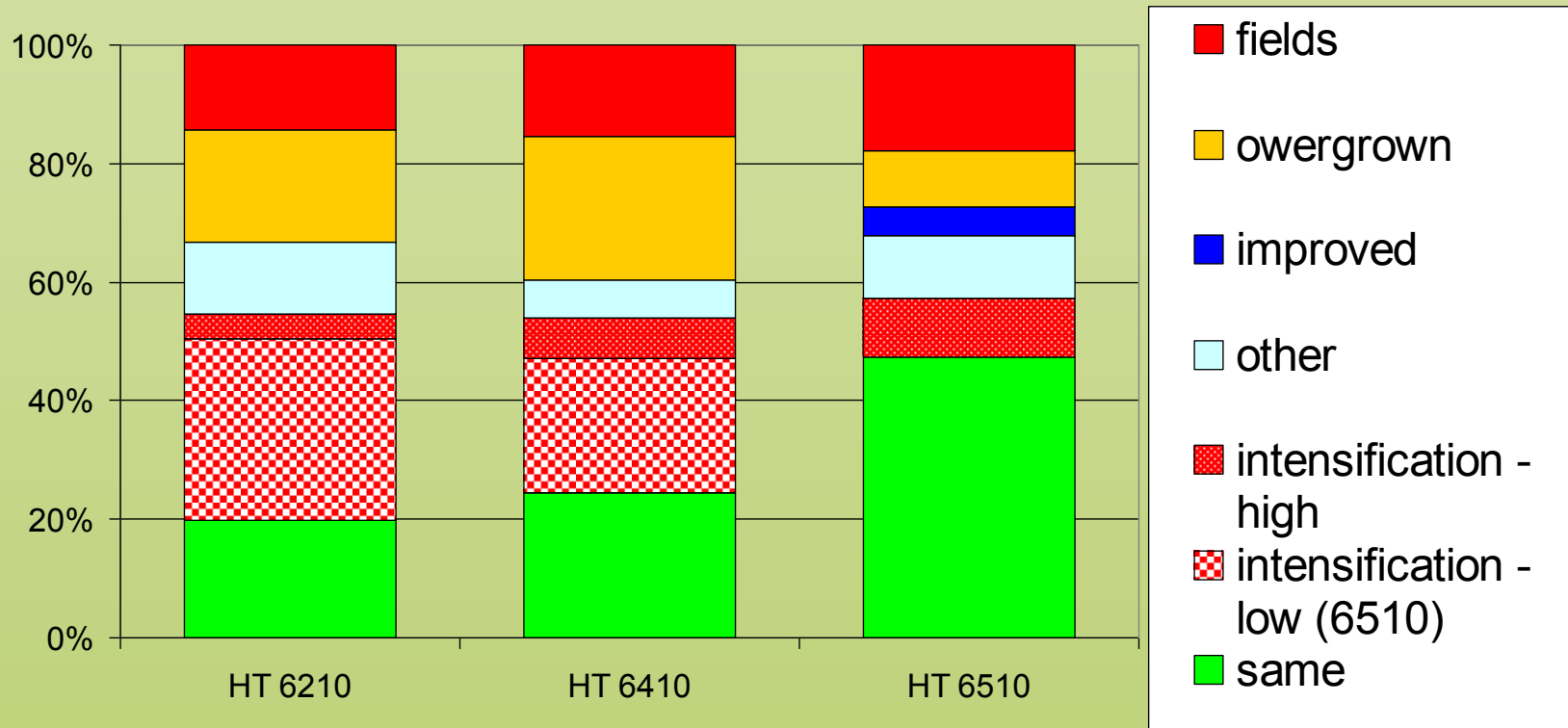


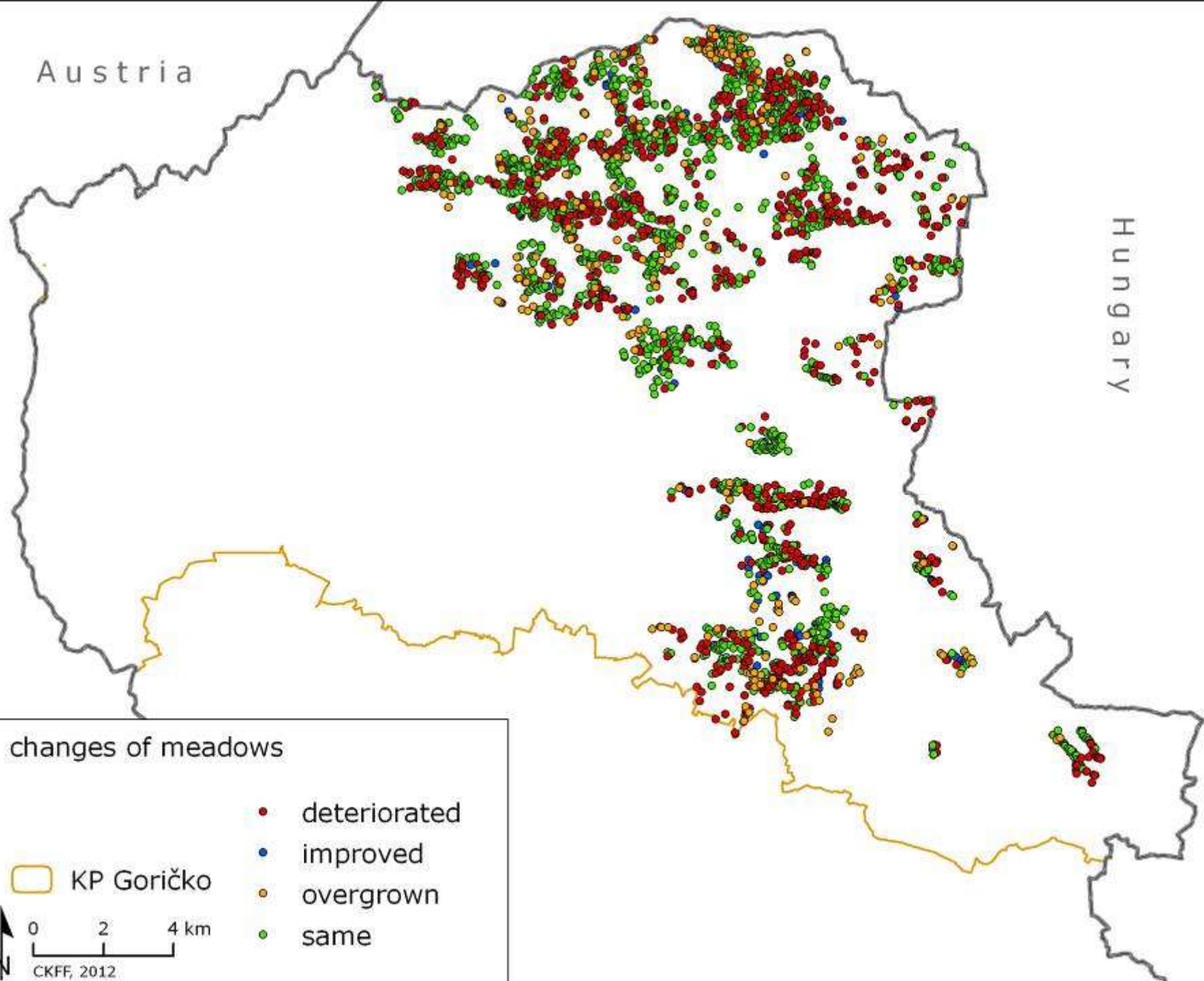
## Stanje 8 let po razglasitvi Natura 2000 - dnevni metulji in travniki na Goričkem



- 73% patches with *Gentiana pneumonanthe* disappeared;
- we recorded *P. alcon* just on 36% of formerly known sites

## Changes of meadows









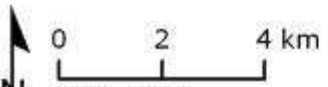
Austria

Hungary

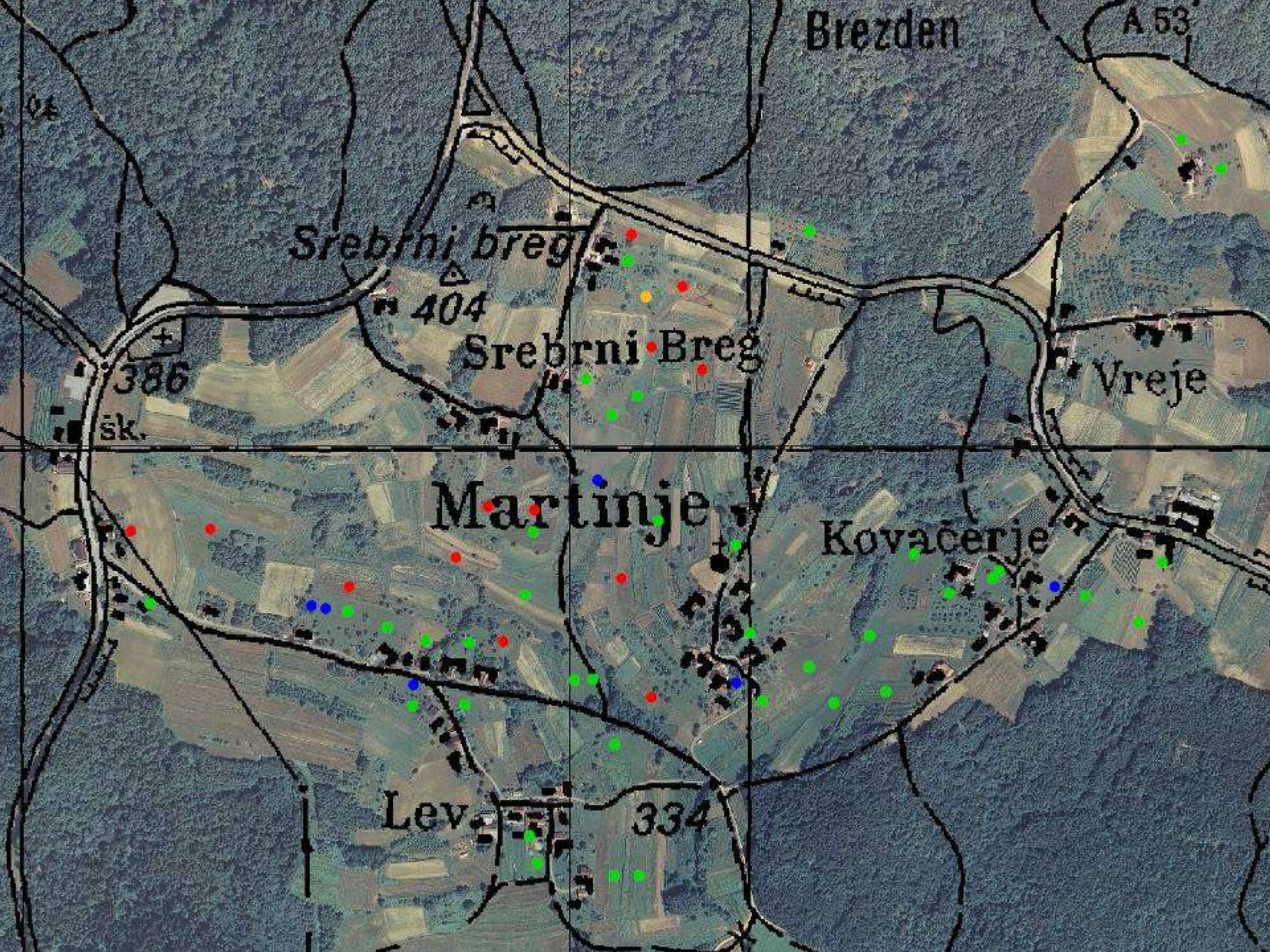
changes of meadows

 KP Goričko

-  deteriorated
-  improved
-  overgrown
-  same







Brezden

A 53

Srebrni breg

404

Srebrni Breg

386

šk.

Vreje

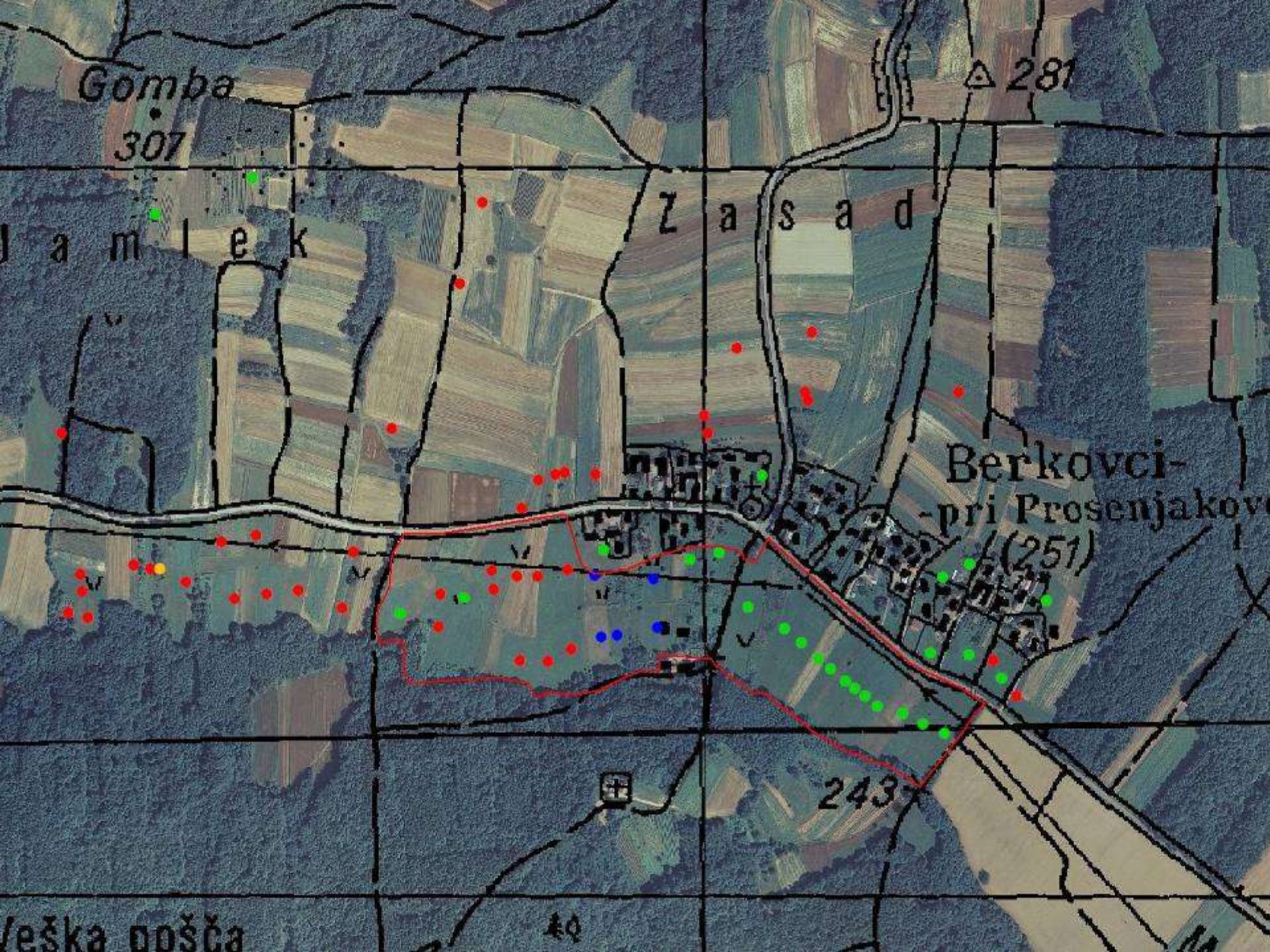
Martinje

Kovačerje

Lev

334





Gomba

307

△ 281

J a m l e k

Z a s a d a

Berkovci-  
-pri Prosenjakovci

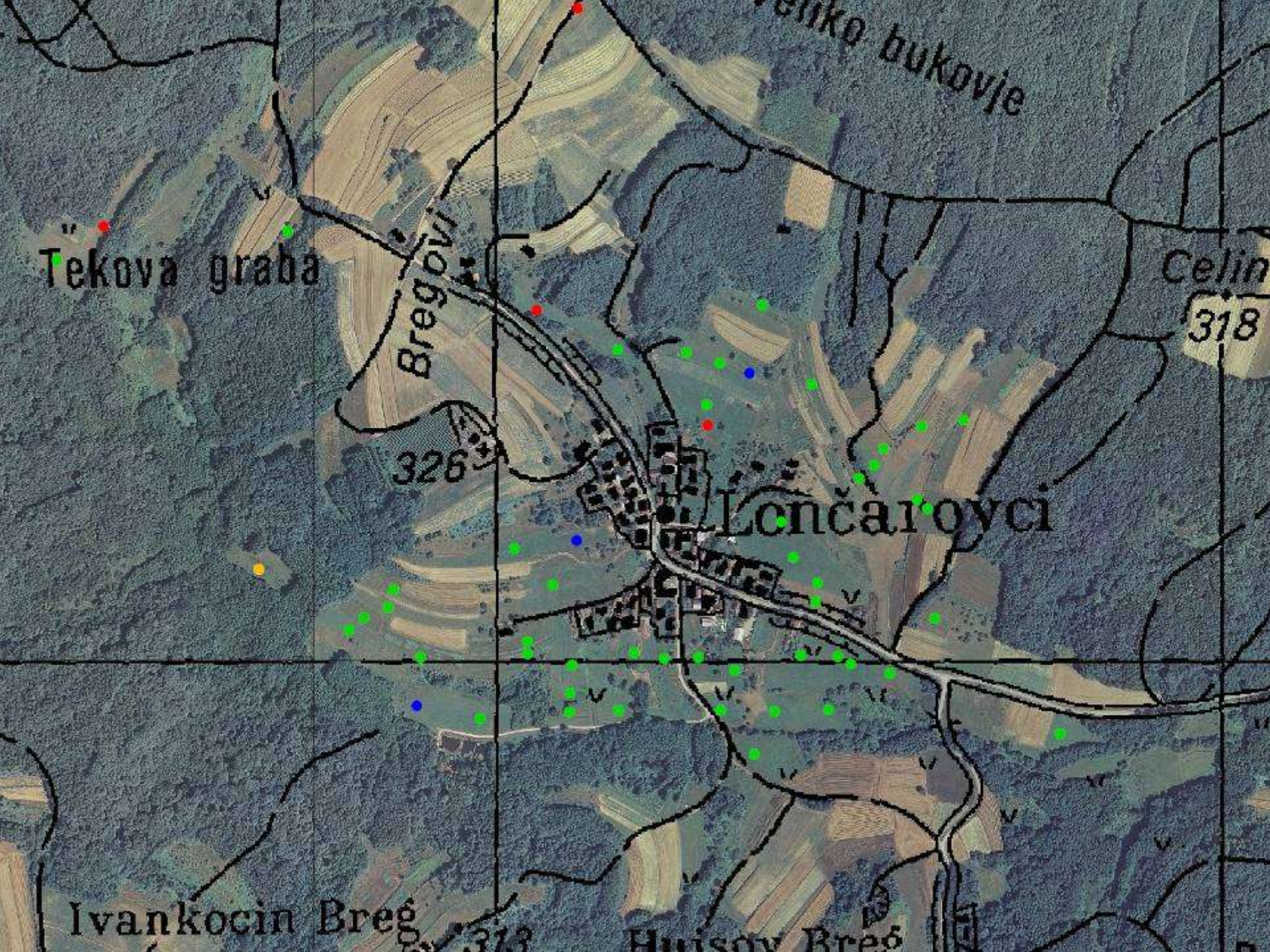
(251)

243

eška opšča

40

14



Tekova graba

Bregovi

326

Lončaroyci

Celin  
318

Ivankocin Breg

Huisov Breg

313

## Conclusions:

- High ratio of lost meadows due to intensification of use (fertilisation, more frequent mowing), overgrowing, change to fields
- High ratio of loss habitats suitable for *P. teleius* and *P. nausithous*, *P. alcon*
- *P. teleius* and *P. nausithous* declined mostly in the eastern part in the core area of their distribution.
- National nature conservation policy is not efficient in its operational part in conservation of endangered species of butterflies and in preservation of meadows

## Perspectives:

- It is necessary to establish an appropriate conservation management in order to stop further loss of meadows, habitats of Large Blues, decrease in abundance of species and in the future to restore habitats
- With adequate management of meadows repopulation of *P. teleius* is highly probable, as host ant (*M. scabrinodis*) is probably present on the most of them
- despite the loss and fragmentation of important meadows a sufficient biological potential for restoration is still present.