



FLORISTIC AND BRYOPHYTE COMMUNITY STUDIES ON THE DRAVA PLAIN

Florisztikai és mohaközösségi vizsgálatok a Dráva-síkon

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Commissioned by the Duna-Dráva National Park Directorate, as part of the "Dráva monitoring project," in 2024 and 2025 we conducted bryofloristic and community studies in five strictly protected, Natura 2000 designated forest sites on the Dráva Plain, within the municipal boundaries of Babócsa, Bolhó, and Csurgó. The studies covered two sub-tasks: on the one hand, a complete bryofloristic study of the 5 sample areas (the results of which were compiled into flora lists), and on the other hand, mosscommunity (coenological) studies focusing on certain individual trees. In the surveyed forest areas, hardwood floodplain forests were characteristic, but we also found smaller areas of oak-hornbeam forests, closed wooded pastures, alder swamps, and cultivated forests. During the survey, we also examined specific microhabitats that are important for certain moss species (e.g., root plates, road embankments, water pits, structures with artificial surfaces). During the survey, we detected a total of 100 liverwort and moss species from the surveyed areas, three of which are also legally protected in Hungary (*Dicranum viride*, *Neckera pennata*, *Leucobryum glaucum*). In addition to these, populations of numerous species have also been identified, which are either rare based on conservation status (red list) or frequency lists, or have occurrences associated to specific habitats in the area (e.g., *Anomodon longifolius*, *Exsertotheca crispa*, *Fuscocephaloziopsis catenulata*, *Leptodon smithii*, *Lewinskya fastigiata*, *Nowellia curvifolia*, *Riccardia palmata*, *Sematophyllum adnatum*, *Thamnobryum alopecurum*, *Zygodon rupestris*). We detected a total of 11 new species for Somogy County. During the epiphyte moss community studies, we examined a total of 44 samples (individual trees). Based on cover values, species belonging to the pleurocarpous mosses (e.g., *Anomodon*spp., *Brachythecium rutabulum*, *Hypnum cupressiforme*, *Homalia trichomanoides*, *Leskea polycarpa*, etc.) are dominant in the samples; however, due to the Atlantic climatic influence, the coverage of liverworts (e.g., *Frullania dilatata*, *Radula complanata*, *Metzgeria furcata*, *Porella platyphylla*) is also significant. Through repeated surveys and future monitoring of the moss communities on trees marked in the field, changes occurring in the environment have become detectable. In our presentation, we also address the nature conservation management issues of the area and highlight the threatening factors relevant to the bryophytes.