

SURVEY OF RARE AND ENDANGERED PLANTS ON ARABLE LAND IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC



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INTRODUCTION

Diversity of weed communities has been changing during the history of agriculture due to introduction of non-native species and different adaptation ability of individual species on new developments in farming practices.

OBJECTIVES

The aim of study was to explore current situation in occurrence of rare and endangered weedy plants associated historically with crops under influence of soil management systems, and environmental site conditions.

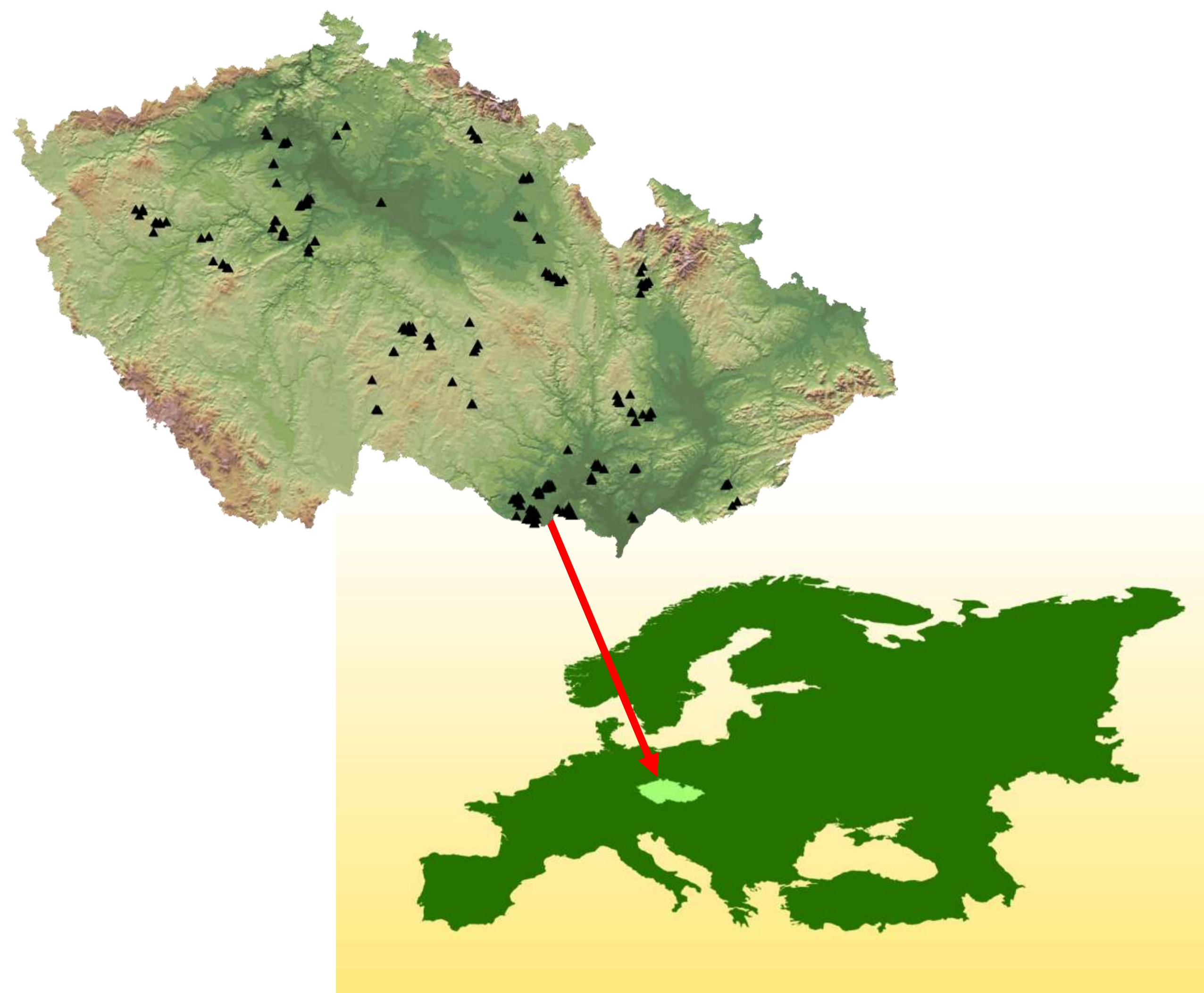
METHODOLOGY

Our survey was conducted in 2006-2008 on conventional and organic farms in winter cereals, spring cereals and root crops. At each site, one phytocoenological relevé (100 m²) was recorded in the field centre in the period of full vegetation growth. The coverage of species was estimated using Braun-Blanquet cover-abundance scale. Totally, 290 relevés have been recorded.

RESULTS

From totally 172 plant species found, 19 are listed on Black and Red List of Vascular Plants of the Czech Republic. Five species are there classified as strongly threatened, 7 as threatened, and 7 as less endangered requiring further monitoring. Regarding the origin, only 3 of them were native (apophytes), and other 16 were non-native (naturalized archaeophytes). Based on constancies, occurrence of endangered species was 4.5 times higher in organic than in conventional agriculture, and approximately 2 to 3 times higher in cereals than in root crops. The highest number of endangered and rare species is associated with *Caucalidion lappulae* alliance in cereals on slightly alkaline soils.

Although the weed diversity decreased in last decades, rare species still occurred in approximately one third of fields visited in our study. Majority of species classified as endangered were mainly non-native archaeophytes which are not capable of adaptation to current agricultural practices.



Phytocoenological relevés recorded

Occurrence of rare and endangered weed species (sorted by constancies)

Taxon	CE	Constancies
<i>Silene noctiflora</i>	LR	17.59
<i>Centaurea cyanus</i>	LR	8.28
<i>Lycopsis arvensis</i>	LR	8.28
<i>Galium spurium</i>	LR	7.93
<i>Aphanes arvensis</i>	VU	3.10
<i>Papaver dubium</i>	LR	3.10
<i>Veronica agrestis</i>	EN	2.41
<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i>	VU	2.07
<i>Odontites vernus</i>	EN	2.07
<i>Stachys annua</i>	EN	2.07
<i>Adonis aestivalis</i>	EN	0.69
<i>Anagallis foemina</i>	VU	0.69
<i>Anthemis austriaca</i>	VU	0.69
<i>Papaver argemone</i>	LR	0.69
<i>Ranunculus arvensis</i>	VU	0.69
<i>Valerianella dentata</i> subsp. <i>dentata</i>	LR	0.69
<i>Coronopus squamatus</i>	EN	0.34
<i>Euphorbia falcata</i>	VU	0.34
<i>Rhinanthus alectorolophus</i>	VU	0.34



Papaver dubium



Odontites vernus



Centaurea cyanus



Hyoscyamus niger



Adonis aestivalis



Rhinanthus alectorolophus

CE - category of endangerment; EN - endangered; VU - vulnerable; LR - lower risk