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Czech Journal of

GENETICS AND PLANT BREEDING

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Czech J. Genet. Plant Breed.

Monitoring of selected threatened *Fabaceae* species in Moravia

Czech J. Genet. Plant Breed., 46 (2010): S9-S13

Altogether, 17 threatened wild plant species of the family Fabaceae, selected in their natural localities, were included in the monitoring. They could have prospects for use in agriculture or horticulture. Most of the monitored species are well conserved within protected areas. Only occasional disturbances can be observed (caused by wild animals, human footpaths, etc.). Declines in species number were observed, especially during dry seasons (2004, 2007). On the other hand, an increase of species numbers was recorded during wet seasons (2006, 2008); this, thanks to the increased occurrence of annual species and ephemerals. For an evaluation of the state of vegetation on each locality, the Shannon diversity index, combined with species richness data, were used. Species growing on extreme (very dry, much insolated, extremely acid, etc.) localities tend to have bigger fluctuations in their population size, but are better protected against human impacts. No negative trends have been observed in the population dynamics of any of the monitored localities.

Keywords:

biodiversity; conservation; genetic resources; *in situ*; monitoring; phytosociology

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