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home page about us contact

us

Table of Contents

IN PRESS

JFS 2015

JFS 2014

JFS 2013

JFS 2012

JFS 2011

JFS 2010

JFS 2009

JFS 2008

JFS 2007

JFS 2006

JFS 2005

JFS 2003 JFS Home

Editorial Board

For Authors

- AuthorsDeclaration
- Instruction to Authors
- Guide for Authors
- CopyrightStatement
- Submission

For Reviewers

- Guide for Reviewers
- ReviewersLogin

Subscription

Journal of Forest Science

Relationships between browsing damage and woody species dominance

čermák P., Horsák P., Špiřík M., Mrkva R.:

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[fulltext]

The paper analyzes data on browsing damage to food-attractive woody species, viz. Acer campestre, Acer pseudoplatanus, Acer platanoides, Fraxinus excelsior, Sorbus aucuparia and most often eudominant Fagus sylvatica. The field survey was carried out in 2005— 2007. Analyzed data come from 34 transects at 15 localities in the CR with different abundance of ungulates (Capreolus capreolus, in some areas also Cervus elaphus or Dama dama). Trees occurring in natural regeneration under a stand were monitored up to a height of 150 cm and the presence of new browsing damage was monitored. Differences between the percent of damaged individuals of the given species of a food-attractive woody species and the percent of damaged individuals of all woody species in the transect as well as the proportion of these parameters significantly correlate with the dominance of the given species being suitable parameters for the analysis of a

damage and dominance. At the same time, the higher the proportion of *Fagus sylvatica*, the higher the relative intensity of damage to monitored food-attractive species.

Keywords:

browsing; dominance; *Acer; Fraxinus excelsior; Sorbus aucuparia; Fagus sylvatica*

[fulltext]

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