

Makrofiti v slovenskih vodotokih in njihov varstveni status

Macrophytes of Slovenian watercourses and their conservation status

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The macrophyte survey was performed on 750 km of Slovenian watercourses using the methodology of Kohler & Janauer (1995). Different documents on threatened macrophyte species, i.e. Slovenian Red list of Pteridophyta and Spermatophyta, Slovenian Decree on protected wild plant species, Convention on the conservation of European wildlife and natural habitats (Bern Convention), EC Habitat Directive, and The IUCN Red list of threatened species were examined to compare the level of endangerment at national and international levels. 105 macrophyte species were recorded during the investigation. 39 are listed on the Red list of Pteridophyta & Spermatophyta. Three out of them are classified as endangered (*Groenlandia densa*, *Oenanthe fistulosa* and *Potamogeton trichoides*) and others are classified as vulnerable. Eight species, including two endangered species, were found only in watercourses with a karst hydrology, characterised by alternation of floods and dry periods. *Butomus umbelatus* and all species of *Iris* are included in Decree on protected wild plant species and *Trapa natans* in Bern Convention, while other documents does not comprise any of the species found in Slovenian watercourses. Data analysis revealed that some species found in Red list, i.e. *Myriophyllum spicatum*, *Potamogeton nodosus* and *P. perfoliatus* as well as *Ranunculus trichophyllus* are relatively frequent and abundant, therefore they might be omitted from the Red list.