

How can a mouse help wetlands?



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Small terrestrial mammals

- the most abundant group of terrestrial mammals
- insectivores, omnivores and herbivores
- hosts for ecto and endoparasites
- important prey
- bioindicators
- indicators of environmental changes



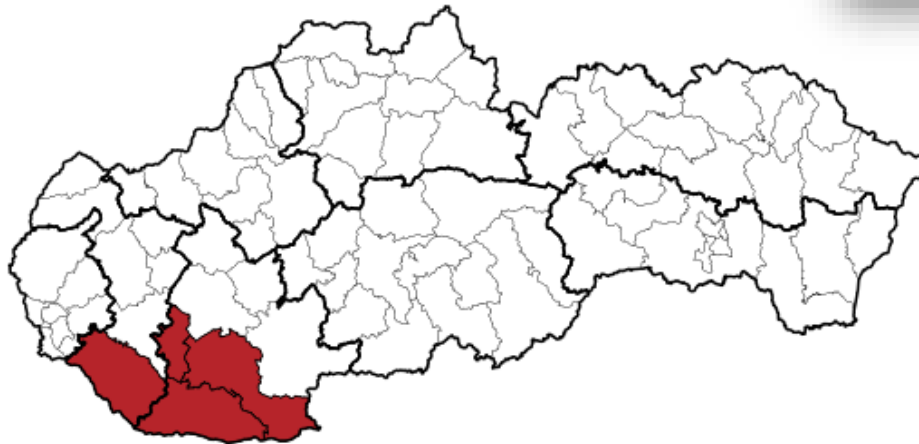
„Panda of Central Europe“ *Microtus oeconomus mehelyi*

- root/tundra vole from Cricetidae family
- 25-80g
- up to 118 mm
- glacial relict
- endemic subspecies
- Slovakia, Hungary, Austria
- wet biotopes (*Carex* sp.)
- priority species of conservation – NATURA 2000, Bern convention, nationally protected, habitat directive
- 1 380 EUR



Area of the project

- agricultural land
- river-basin of Danube
- watercourse regulation



Cause of threat

- loss of biotopes
- meliorations and drainage systems
- tith of land
- absence of cane mowing and harvest



population fragmentation

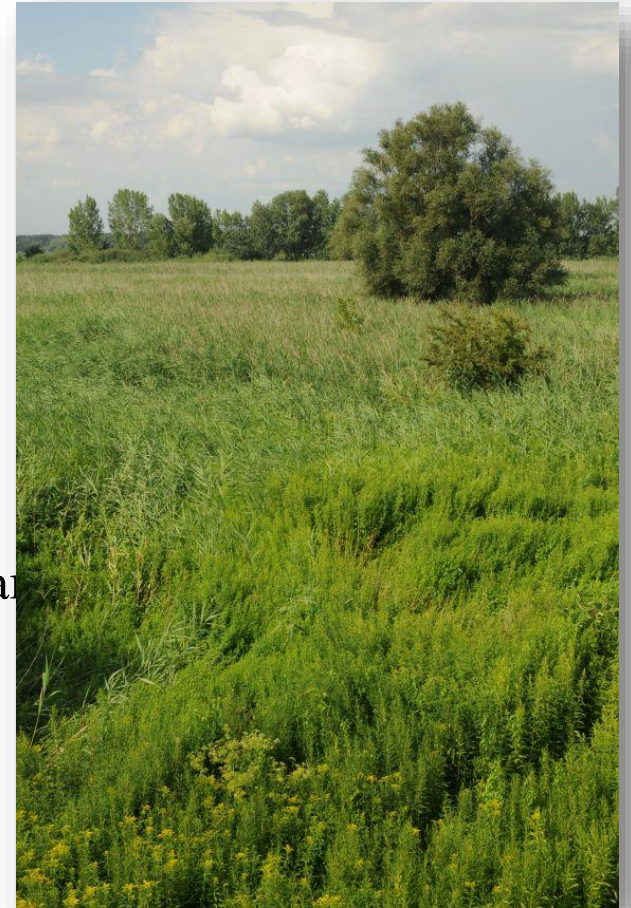
About the project

- The main aim: restoration of biotopes
- two projects
 - 2010 – 2016
 - 2018 – 2025
- SK, HU, AT, NL
- primary research
- model of reconstruction of water-management structures



Objectives

- 580 ha
- Restoration of wetlands
- Creating buffer zones around agricultural land
biocorridors
- Cooperation with stakeholders
- Raising awareness about the project and wetland
importance



Outcomes

- repurchase or rent of lands
- construction of watermanagement structures
- traditional management - cane mowing
- outplanting of wetland plant species
- interactive exhibition, excursions and presentations



Thank you for your attention 😊

