EKOLOGICKÁ STABILITA VYBRANÝCH LESNÝCH EKOSYSTÉMOV V CHKO ŠTIAVNICKÉ VRCHY

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ABSTRACT:

Wiezik M. & Lacika J. Ecological stability of some forest stands in the Protected Landscape Area Štiavnické vrchy Mts

Ecological stability (ES) of forest ecosystems and the influence of overstory on herbaceous plants were studied the set of 6 stationary study plots in Štiavnické vrchy Mts. All the forest stands within the plots belonged fully or mainly to the same forest type (2311). According to the Index of Ecological stability 5 plots were in the range of medium ES and 1 was characterised by very good ES. The Ward's method with Euclidean distances was used to depict the similarity of the overstory structure, herbaceous layer and the abundance of ecological groups of plants within different plots. Herbaceous vegetation under *Pinus sylvestris* is shown to be at least diverse. Another important factor affecting herbaceous vegetation structure seems to be the higher overstory thickness, which reduces the abundance of herbaceous taxa.

Key words: ecological stability, Pinus nigra, Robinia pseudoaccacia, herbaceous plants, Štiavnické vrchy Mts, Slovakia