

Važnost šumara Adolfa Danhelovskog za ekološku prihvatljivost gospodarenja šumama u Slavoniji

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Sažetak

Malo je pisanih dokumenata koji precizno opisuju slavonske krajobraze u 19. st., te su malobrojni autori koji su bilježili mijene u prostoru i gospodarstvu od velike važnosti za uvid u tadašnje stanje i u ekološku prihvatljivost uzgoja šumske biljnog vrsta, planiranje njihove sukcesivne eksploracije, te obnovu šumskog fonda. Jedno od najvećih imanja hrvatskog plemstva u 19. st. koje se primarno bavilo uzgojem šuma bilo je imanje valpovačkog vlastelina Gustava von Prandaua, koje je detaljno opisao nadšumar imanja Adolf Danhelovsky u svom djelu Die Dömanen Valpo und Dolnji-Miholjac in Slavonien. Ovaj je rad jednim dijelom posvećen i tom vrlo značajnom šumaru. Znanstveni pristup Adolfa Danhelovskog gospodarenju šumama i organizaciji poslovanja vlastelinstva, ono je što je omogućilo narednim generacijama detaljan uvid u način gospodarenja šumama u 19. st., te što je samu šumu dugi niz godina održavalo zdravom biocenozom. Danhelovsky je osim što je bio vrstan šumar, bio izvrsno upućen u znanja iz klimatologije, fizike te ekonomije, što njegove radove čini još vrjednjima, te ih u stručnom kontekstu čini i danas razumljivim.

Ključne riječi: Danhelovsky, šuma, ekologija, Slavonija

Importance of a forester Adolf Danhelovsky in ecological forest management in Slavonia

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Summary

There are only few written documents that accurately describe Slavonian landscape in the 19th century, and only a few authors who have noted the changes in the landscape and economy. Those documents are of great importance for clear insight into the state of the environment and acceptability of growing forest plant species, planning their successive exploitation, and restoration of forests in 19th century. One of the largest estates of the Croatian nobility in the 19th century, which was primarily engaged in growing forests was held by Valpovo Baron Gustav von Prandau. Baron's forestry superintendent Adolf Danhelovsky wrote in his book *Die Dömanen Valpo und Dolnji-Miholjac in Slavonien* a detailed insight of the estate. This work is partially dedicated to this very important forester. Adolf Danhelovsky's scientific approach to forest management and organization of the estate is what has allowed future generations a detailed view of forest management in the 19th century, as well as the wooded area for many years maintained a healthy biocoenosis. Except that Danhelovsky was a very skilled woodsman, he was also well versed in the knowledge of climatology, physics, and economics, which makes his work even more valuable, and so in the professional context, even nowadays understandable.

Key words: Danhelovsky, forest, ecology, Slavonia