

Rezultati monitoringa invazivne strane vrste pajasen (*Ailanthus altissima* (Mill.) Swingle) u Republici Hrvatskoj

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Sažetak

Pajasen je brzorastuće listopadno stablo podrijetlom iz Kine, visine do 35 m. Proširen je na svim kontinentima osim na Antartici te se smatra jednom od najinvazivnijih biljnih vrsta. Cilj provedenog monitoringa bio je utvrditi rasprostranjenost pajasena u Hrvatskoj, detektirati najčešća staništa i uvjeta rasta, veličinu i vigor populacija, visinu i gustoću biljaka te utjecaj na autohtone vrste. Godišnje su obidene 2-3 županije, a svaka je tijekom vegetacijske sezone obidena 2-3 puta. Provedenim monitoringom u periodu 2007. - 2014. pajasen je zabilježen u gradu Zagrebu i svih 20 županija. U gradu Zagrebu i 14 županija kontinentalnog dijela Hrvatske proširen je na ograničenim područjima i ne predstavlja izravnu opasnost, iako u nekim područjima preuzima prostor na račun ostalog bilja te pokazuje tendenciju intenzivnog širenja i potiskivanja autohtonog bilja. Duž cijelog obalnog područja, uz jadransku magistralu, u turističkim mjestima i gradovima te na otocima, pajasen je zabilježen kao vrlo agresivna vrsta u stalnoj, gotovo vidljivoj ekspanziji u kojoj vrlo često agresivno potiskuje autohtono bilje i formira monokulture čime smanjuje bioraznolikost. Utvrđeno je da mu odgovaraju devastirana staništa na kojima prostor osvaja puno brže od ostalih vrsta te da je čovjekov vjerni pratilac. Zbog izoliranosti ekosustava, posebnu opasnost predstavlja na otocima te u zaštićenim područjima u kojima egzistira kao što su Park prirode Biokovo i Nacionalni park Krka.

Ključne riječi: pajasen, invazivna vrsta, rasprostranjenost po županijama, bioraznolikost

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Results of monitoring of invasive alien weed species tree of heaven (*Ailanthus altissima* (Mill.) Swingle) in the Republic of Croatia

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Abstract

Tree of heaven is a fast-growing deciduous tree originating from China, which can reach up to 35 m in height. It is present on every continent except Antarctica, and is considered one of the most invasive plant species. The objective of this monitoring was to determine the distribution of tree of heaven in Croatia, the most common habitats and growing conditions, the size and vigor of the populations, height and density of the plants and impact on native species. 2-3 counties were visited per year, and each is being visited 2-3 times during the growing season. Monitoring was carried out in the period 2007. – 2014. and tree of heaven was recorded in Zagreb and all 20 counties in Croatia. In Zagreb and 14 counties of the continental part of Croatia, tree of heaven was extended to limited areas and do not represent a direct threat, although in some areas it suppress other plants, and shows a tendency to intensive expansion and suppression of indigenous plants. Along the coastal area, along the main coastal road, at tourist resorts and cities, and on the islands tree of heaven was recorded as a very aggressive species in constant, almost visible expansion which often suppresses native species and form monocultures thus reducing biodiversity. It was found that tree of heaven prefers devastated habitats, it occupies areas a lot faster than other species, and it is man's faithful companion. Tree of heaven presents a special danger on islands because of the isolated ecosystems and in protected areas in which it is recorded, such as Nature Park Biokovo and National Park Krka.

Key words: tree of heaven, invasive species, distribution by county, biodiversity

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