Manje od jednog kilometra od Dvorca Tikveš, JUPP Kopački Rit i ARK Nature rade zajedno na restauraciji prirodnih pašnjaka, putem projekta "Restauracija staništa i razvoj turizma u Kopačkom ritu".
Organizirani posjet kao i pojedinačno hodanje stazom pružit će vam ugodnu šetnju prirodom tijekom koje možete sresti nekoliko velikih biljojeda.

Projekt

Krajem 19. stoljeća razvoj poljoprivrede uzrokovao je nestanak površina za ispašu goveda i konja u Kopačkom Ritu. Napuštena područja postala su idealna mjesta za razvoj invazivnih stranih vrsta biljaka poput čivitnjače (*Amorpha fruticosa*) i velike zlatnice (*Solidago gigantea*), dok se ptice koje ovise o pašnjcima kao npr. kosac (*Crex crex*), blistavi ibis (*Plegadis falcinelus*), pupavac (*Upupa epops*) ovdje više ne gnijezde. Slobodnom ispašom ponovo uvedenih tradicionalnih pasmina goveda i konja restaurirat će se prirodni pašnjaci. Očekivani rezultati su smanjenje invazivnih stranih vrsta biljaka, očuvanje ugroženih autohtonih pasmina i povećanje biološke raznolikosti te obogaćivanje turističke ponude.

Ispaša kao prirodan proces

Slobodna ispaša velikih biljojeda proces je oblikovanja krajolika, poput erozije i sedimentacije nastale djelovanjem rijeka. Prije nego su izumrli, divlji preci naših goveda i konja, divlje govedo i europski divlji konj, slobodno su lutali Europom tisućama godina. Ispaša putem domaćih goveda i konja je još uvijek bila dio prirode, sve dok razvoj moderne poljoprivrede nije uzrokovao nestanak tih pašnjaka u gotovo cijeloj Europi. Kako bi se obnovio odnos između velikih biljojeda i prirode, autohtone pasmine koje su dobro prilagođene lokalnim uvjetima ponovno se uvode u prirodu. To se zove slobodno pašarenje.

Promatranje društvenih stada u njihovom prirodnom okruženju vrlo je atraktivno. Slični projekti u Europi pokazuju da su ta područja postala sve atraktivnija za turizam što potiče i njegov razvoj.

Za dodatne informacije o slobodnom pašarenju i restauraciji staništa i drugim prirodnim procesima posjetite www.ark.eu

Projekt „Restauracija staništa i razvoj turizma u Kopačkom ritu" financiran je sredstvima Ministarstva poljoprivrede, prirode i kvalitete hrane Kraljevine Nizozemske.

www.kopacki-rit.hr, www.ark.eu

PARK PRIRODE **KOPAČKI RIT**

ARK agriculture, nature and food quality

RESTAURACIJA STANIŠTA I RAZVOJ TURIZMA U KOPAČKOM RITU

Less than one kilometer from the historical castle Tikveš (in the municipality of Bilje, Croatia), the Kopacki Rit Nature Park and ARK Nature are working together on the restoration of natural pastures through the project "Habitat restoration and tourism development in Kopački rit".
Guided tours as well as individual walking trails will give you the opportunity to experience nature and watch the bovines.

Project

At the end of the 19th century developments in agriculture caused the disappearing of pasturing of bovines and horses in Kopacki Rit. The abandoned areas became ideal places for invasive alien plant species like Amorpha (*Amorpha fruticosa*) and Giant goldenrod (*Solidago gigantea*). Bird species which depend on pastures like Corn Crake (*Crex crex*), Glossy Ibis (*Plegadis falcinelus*), Common hoopoe (*Upupa epops*) are not breeding anymore.
To restore natural pastures traditional bovines and horses will be re-introduced. Expected results are decrease of invasive alien plant species, preservation of endangered indigenous breeds and increase of biodiversity while enriching the tourist offer.

Grazing as a natural process

Natural grazing by large herbivores (plant eaters) is a landscape forming process like erosion and sedimentation by rivers. The wild ancestors of our bovines and horses, the Aurochs and European wild horse, roamed freely through Europe until they became extinct. With the pasturing of domestic bovines and horses in nature, grazing was still part of nature until developments in agriculture caused the disappearing of those pastures almost everywhere in Europe. To restore the relationships between large grazing animals and nature, autochthonous breeds which are well adapted to the local situation will be re-introduced in nature which is called natural grazing.

Watching social herds in their natural behavior is very attractive. Similar projects elsewhere in Europe show that such areas become highly attractive for tourism, which stimulates the development of tourism.

For more information about experience with natural grazing and restoration of other natural processes please visit www.ark.eu

Project "HABITAT RESTORATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF TOURISM IN KOPAČKI RIT" is financed by the Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality of the Netherlands.

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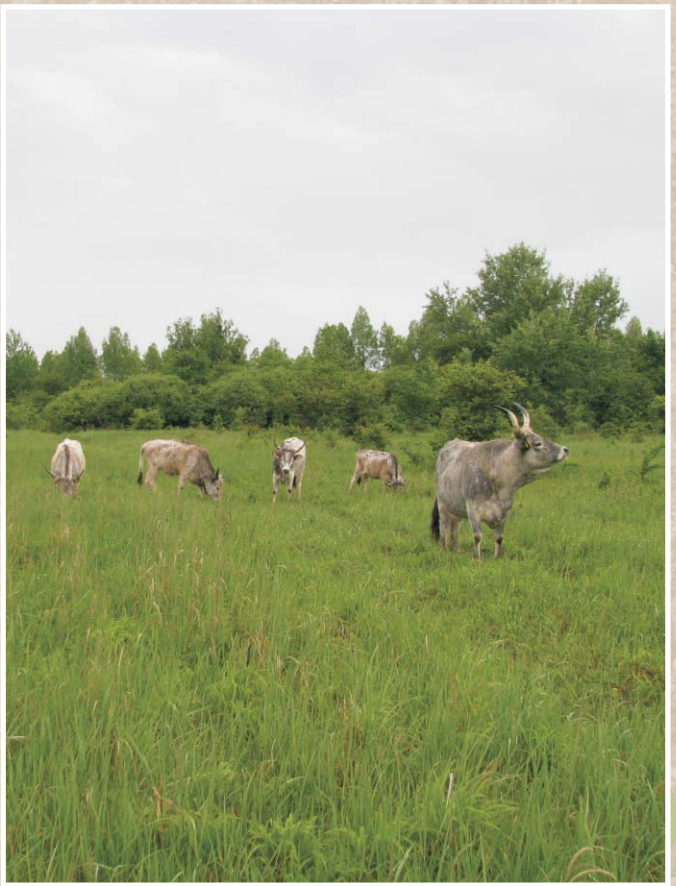

HABITAT RESTORATION AND TOURISM DEVELOPMENT IN KOPAČKI RIT