

Helofyten verjonging en begrazing door Grauwe ganzen



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Grauwe ganzen begrazing op helofyten

Krammer Volkerak (Tosserams 1999)

Dollard (Esselink)

Haringvliet (Lebret, Clevering)

Schiermonnikoog (Bakker)

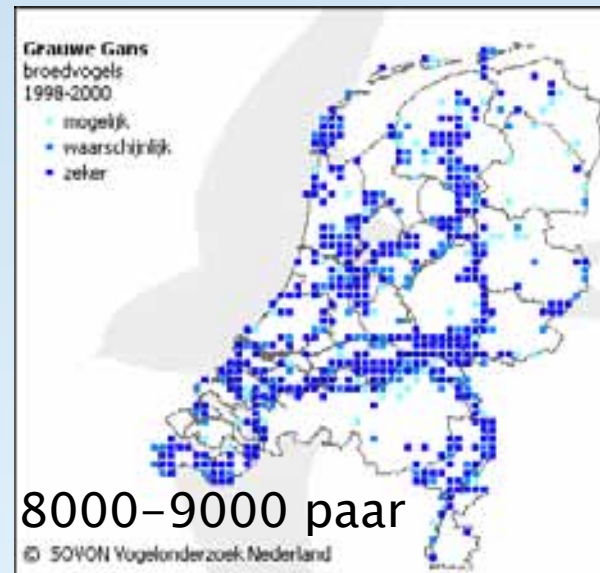
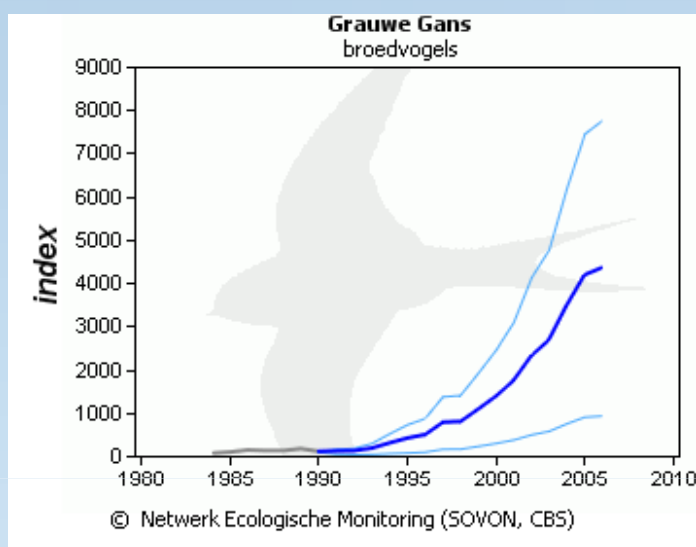
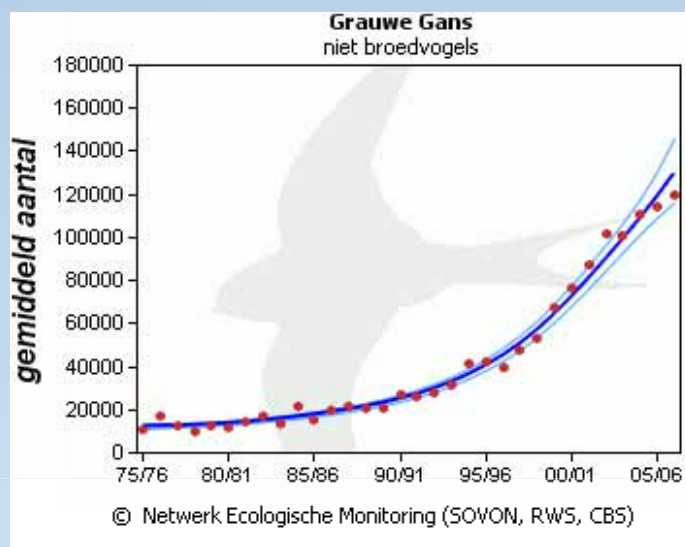


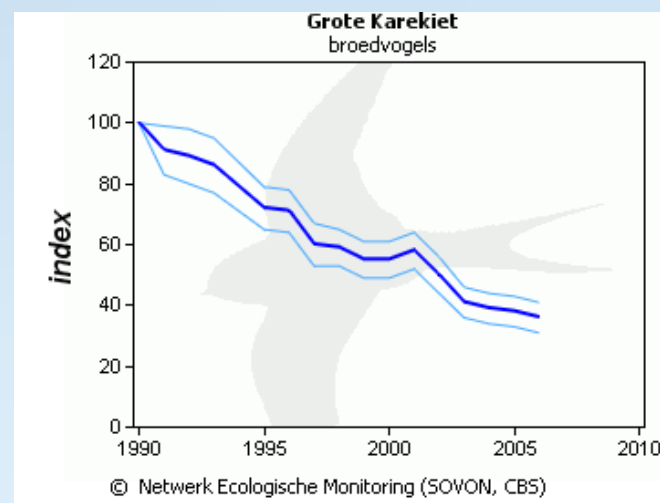
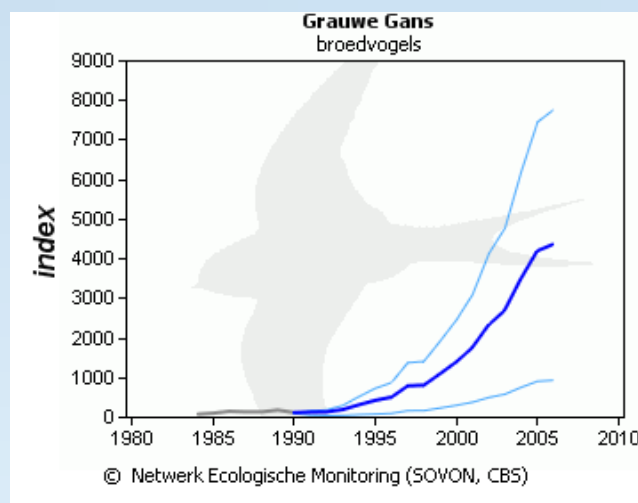
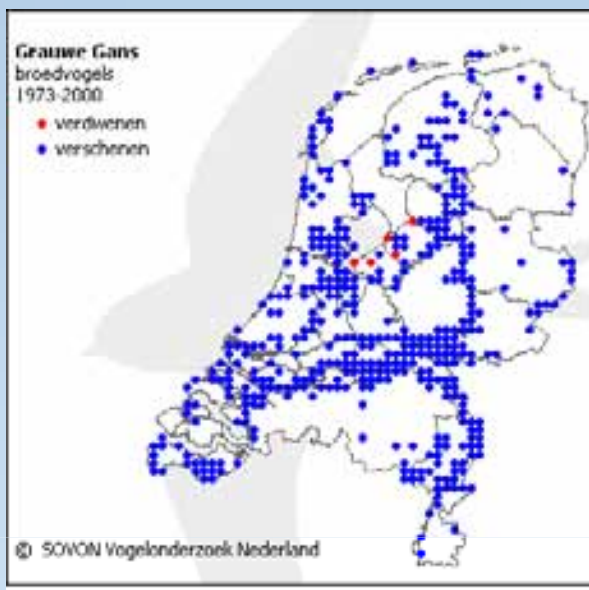
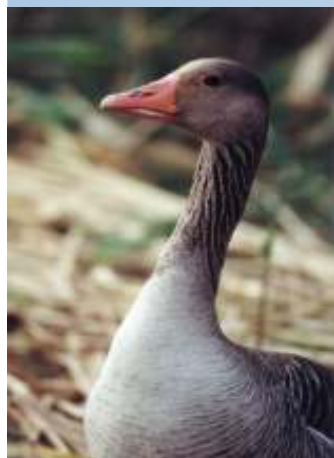
Zomerbegrazing op riet tijdens rui
Oostvaardersplassen (Van den Wyngaert 2001)



Trend Grauwe ganzen

25.000 paar in 2005





Abiotische problemen:

Gebrek aan peil fluctuaties

Hypertrofische condities

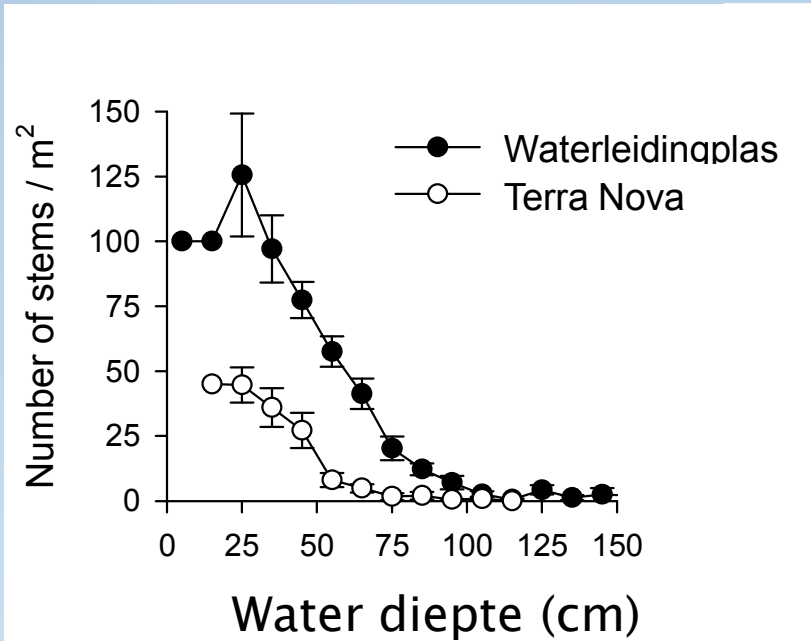
Begrazing door Grauwe ganzen:

Beperkt vestiging

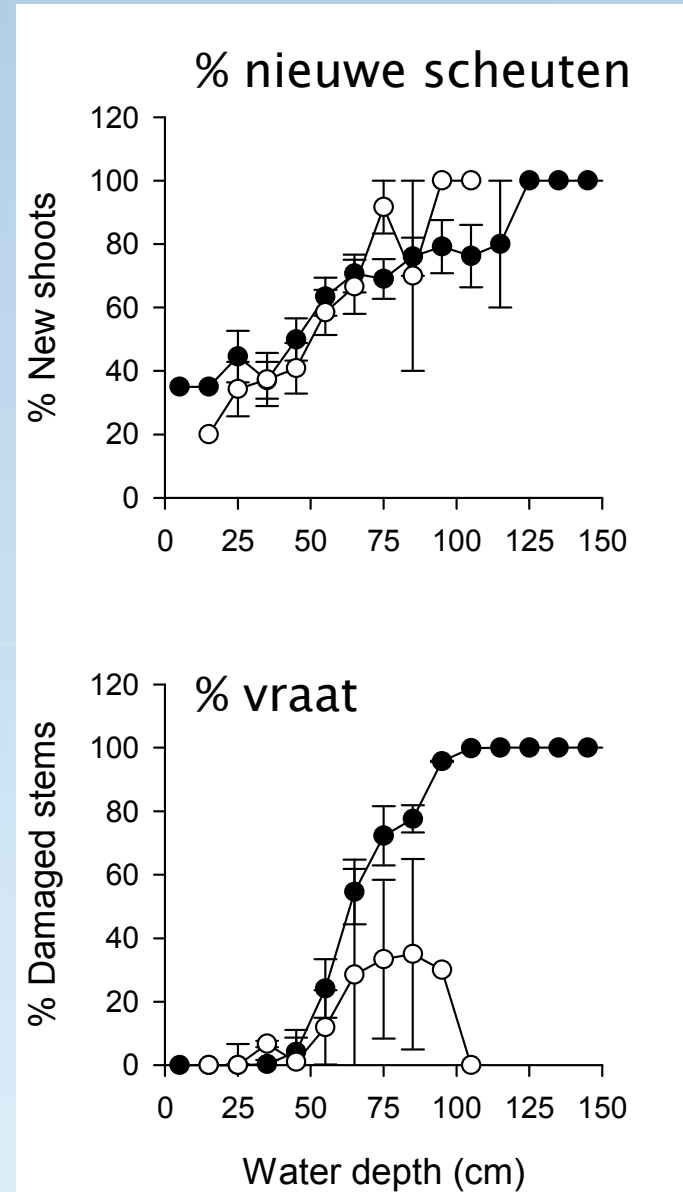
Dringt riet zone terug





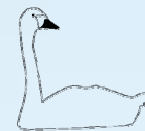


Conclusie: vraat zou uitbreiding tegen kunnen gaan





Maart 2006



Helofyten metingen





Juni 2006





Exclosure



Controle

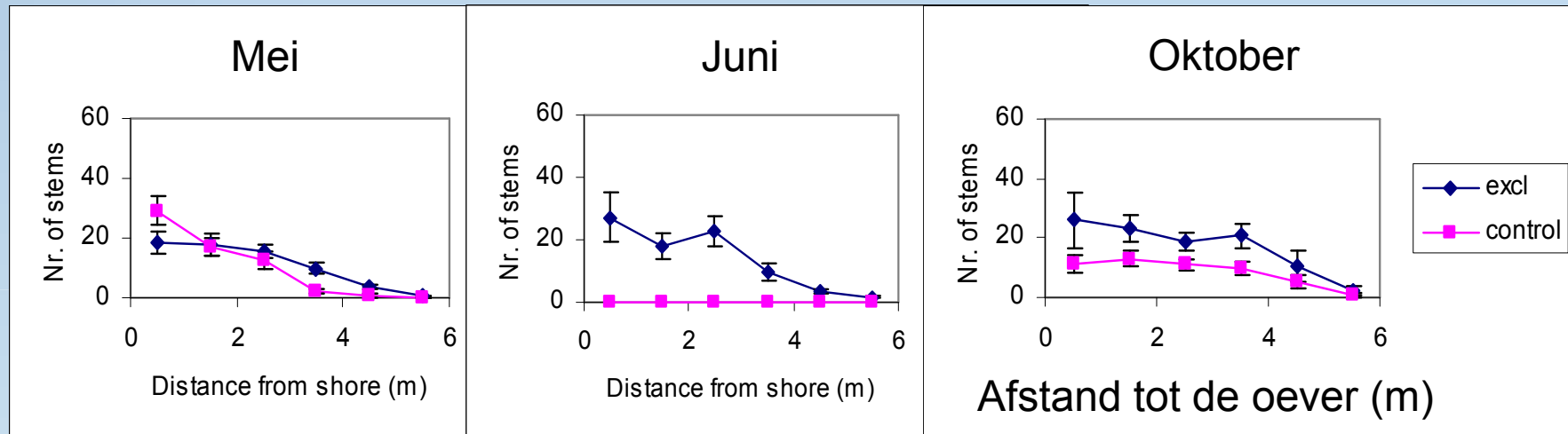


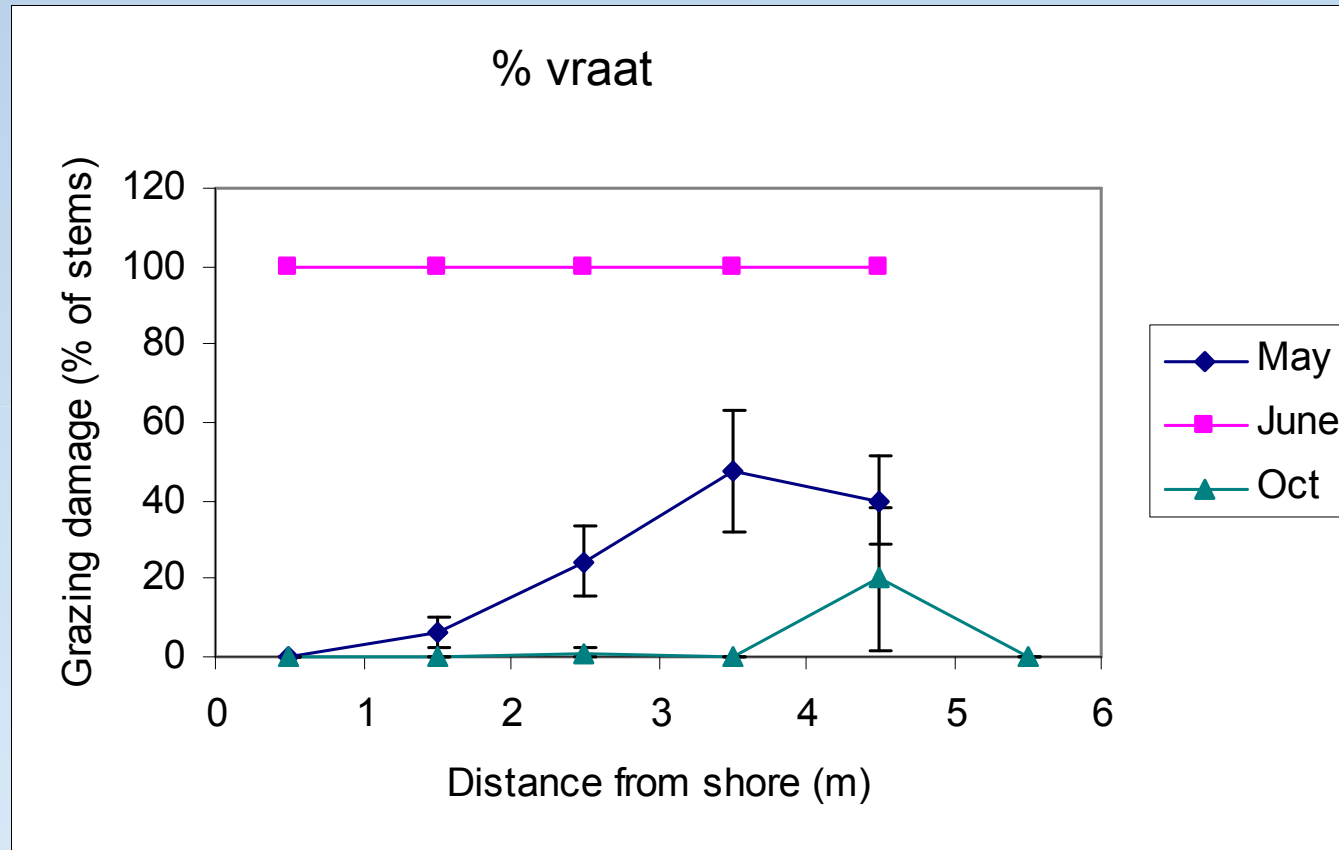
Juli



Waterleidingplas

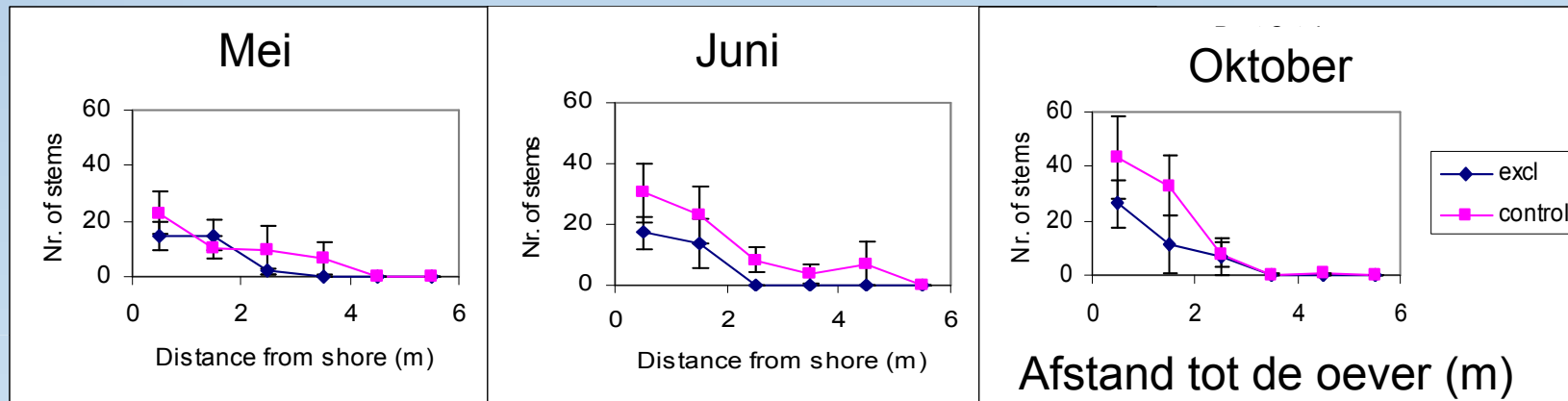
Aantal riet stengels per plot



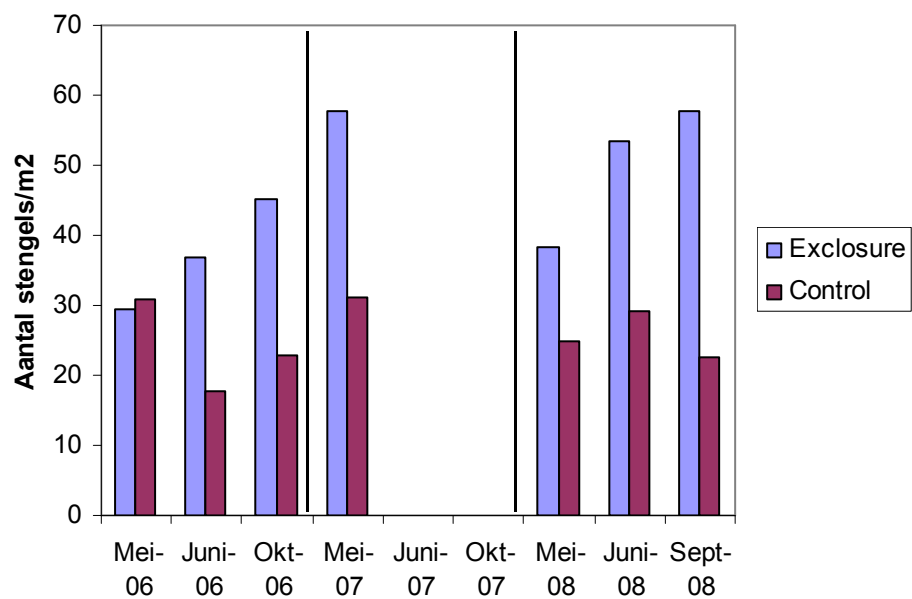


Terra Nova

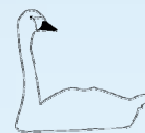
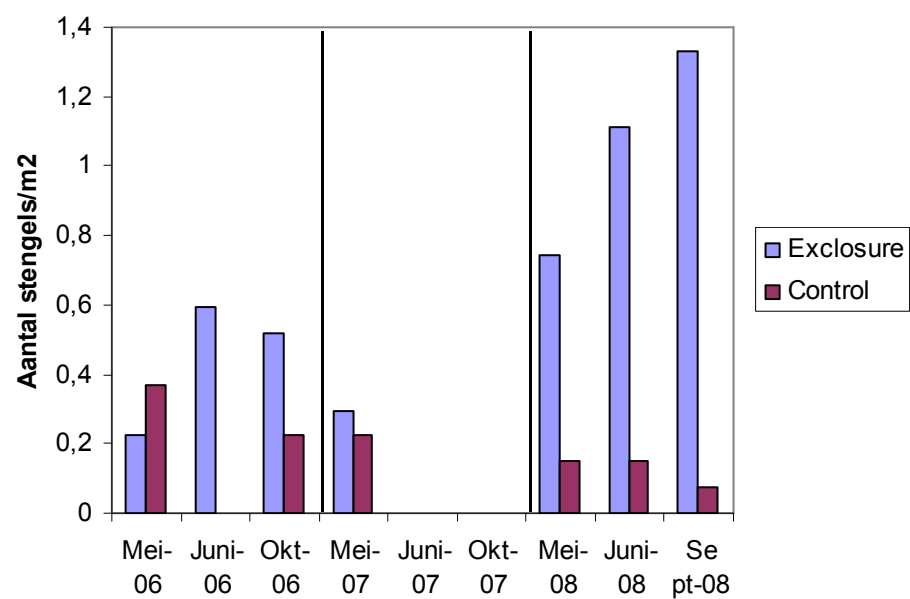
Aantal riet stengels per plot



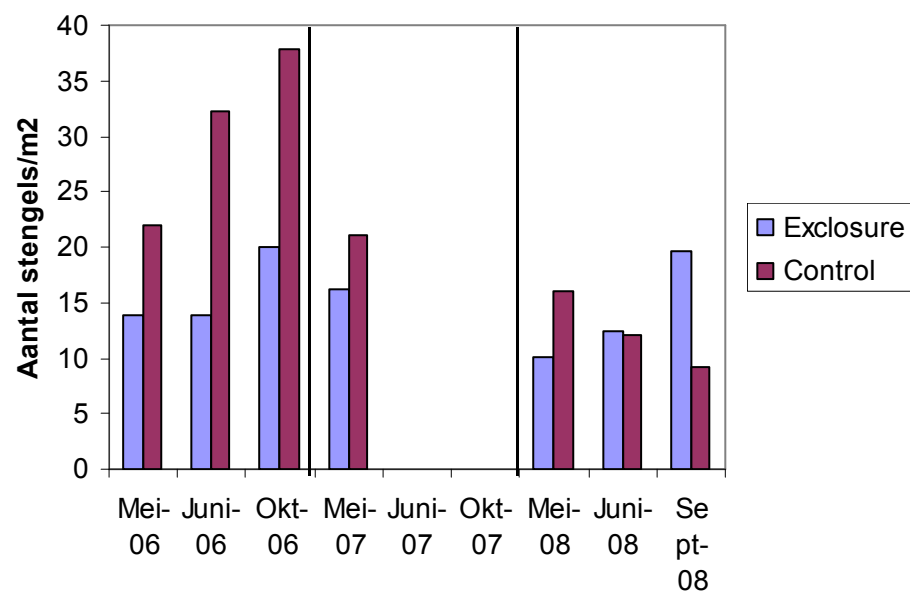
Waterleidingplas Riet



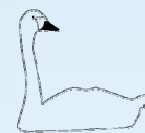
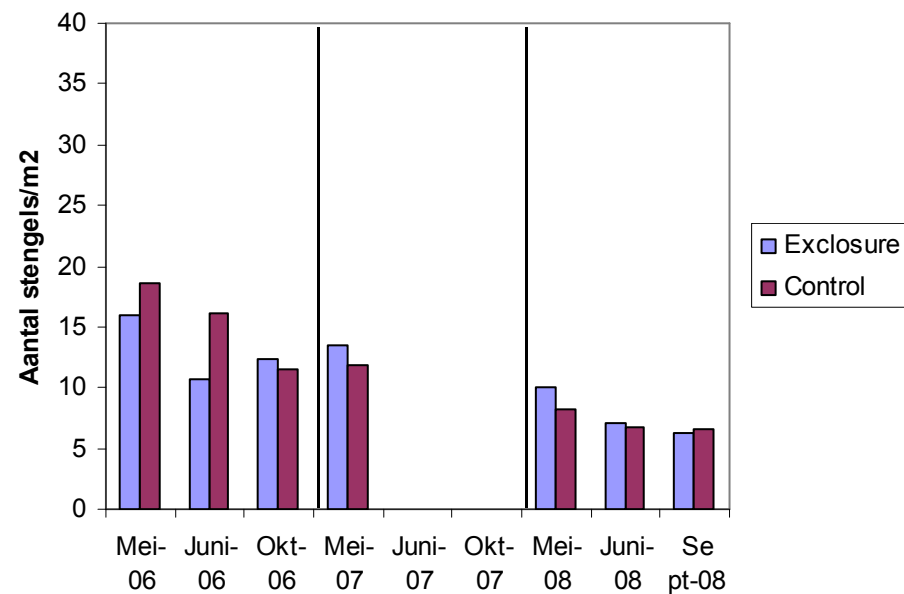
Waterleidingplas Lisdodde



Terra Nova Riet



Terra Nova Lisdodde



Terra Nova: laagveen



Waterleidingplas: zand



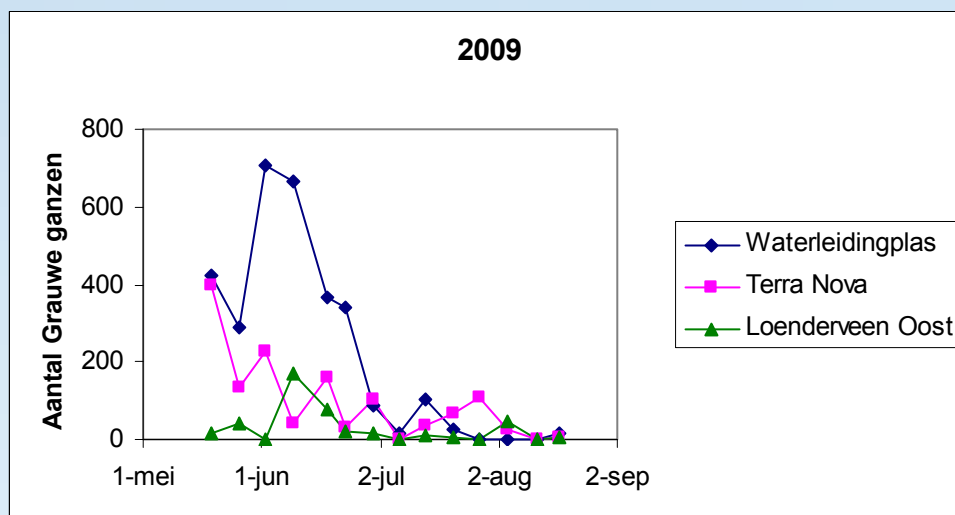
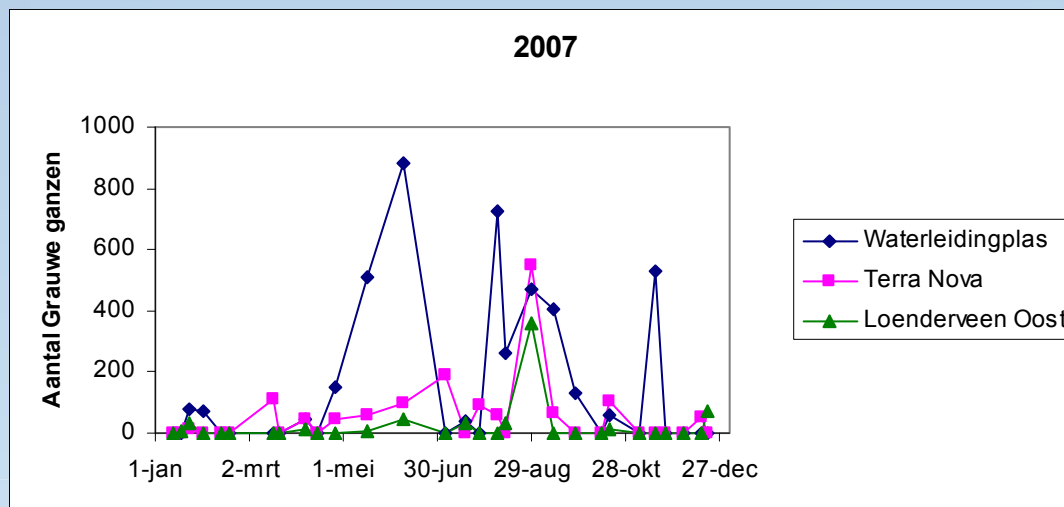
Waarom niet op Terra Nova?

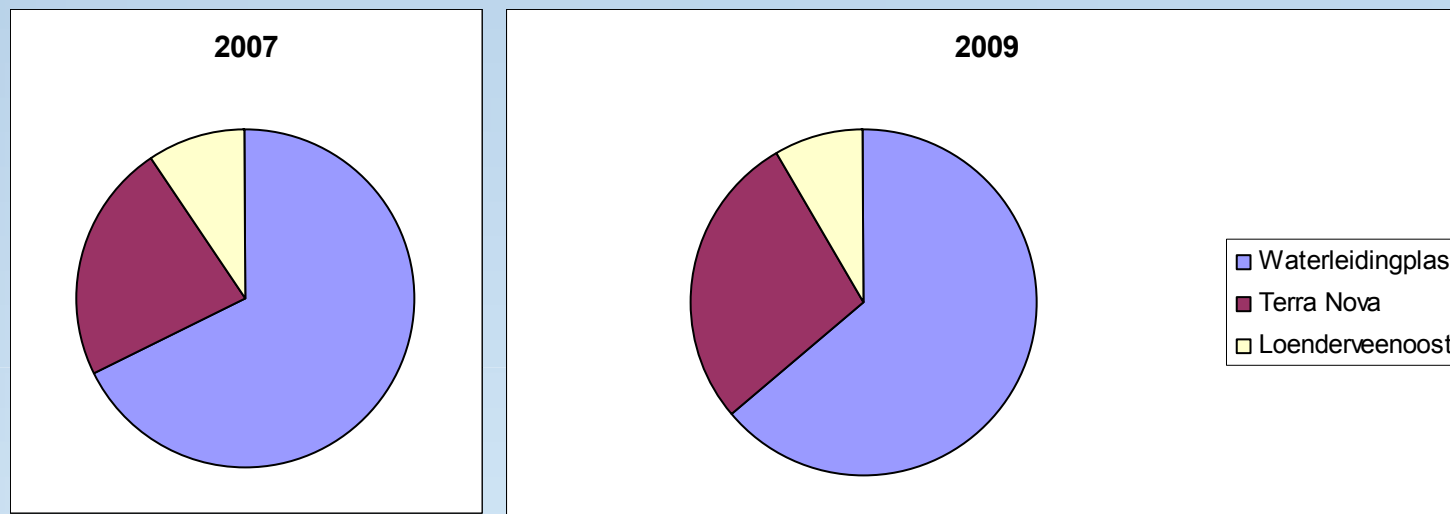
Vershil in uitbreiding waterriet door:

- verschil in graasdruk
- verschil in waterkwaliteit
- verschil in sediment



Aantallen Grauwe ganzen





Eigenschappen Waterleidingplas Terra Nova

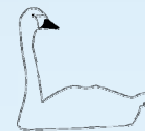
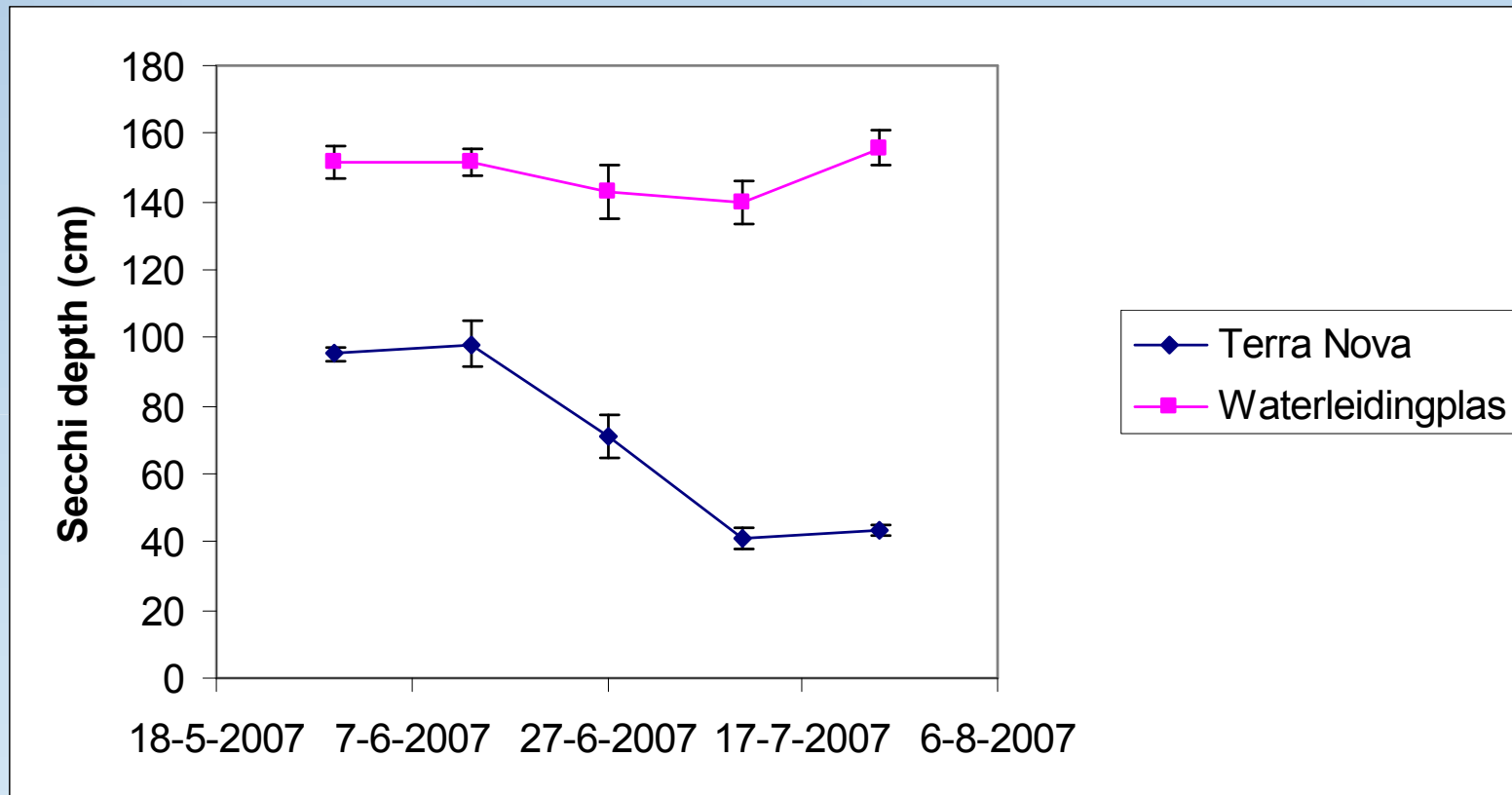
Sediment

% organische stof	0.5 ± 0.1	34 ± 2
% vaste stof	79 ± 0.5	18 ± 1
% N (totaal)	0 ± 0	1.2 ± 0.2

Water

P-totaal	0.007 mg/L	0.075 mg/L
N-totaal	1.2 mg/L	1.76 mg/L







Naomi Huig

Test met riet transplants

Factoren:

graasdruk (exclosures)

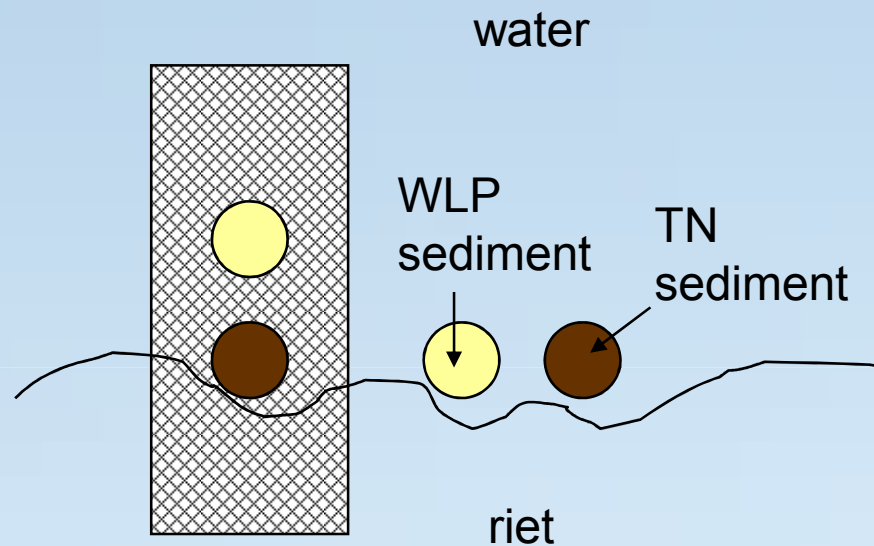
waterkwaliteit (Terra Nova vs Waterleidingplas)

sediment (uit Terra Nova en Waterleidingplas)





Design:



n=6 in Terra Nova en n=6
in de Waterleidingplas





Potdiepte 45 cm
onder water





Metingen elke twee weken:

Aantal stengels boven water

Lengte 3 hoogste stengels boven water

Aantal aangevreten stengels

Eindoogst:

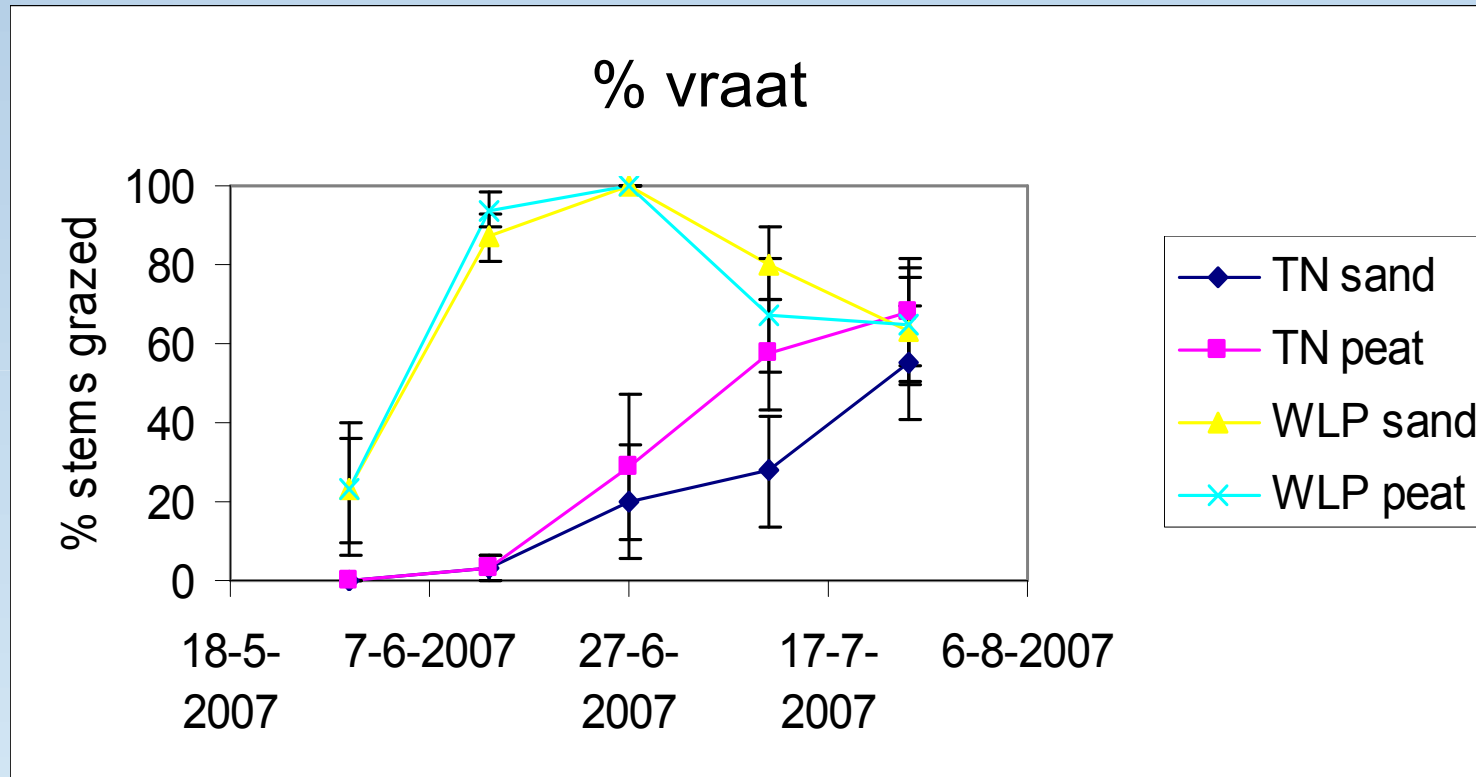
Biomassa bovengronds

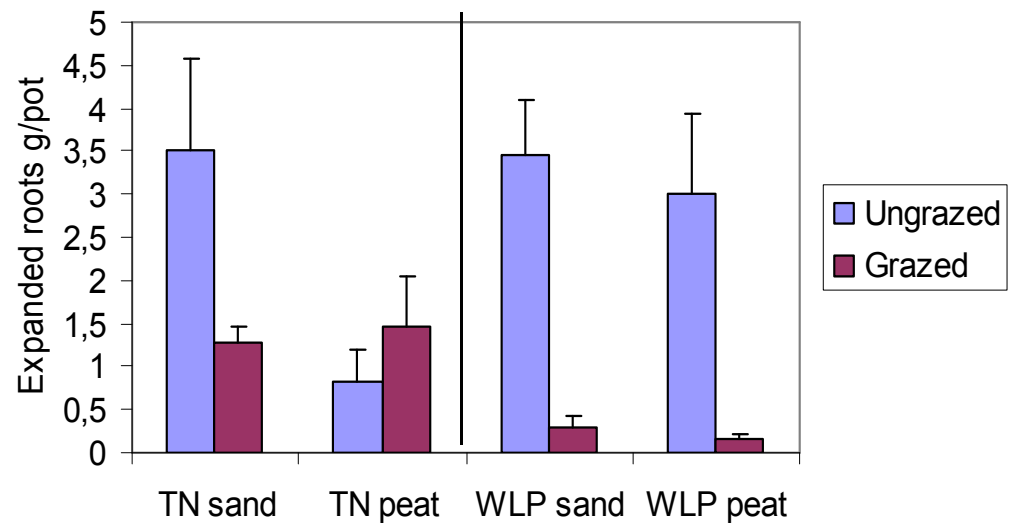
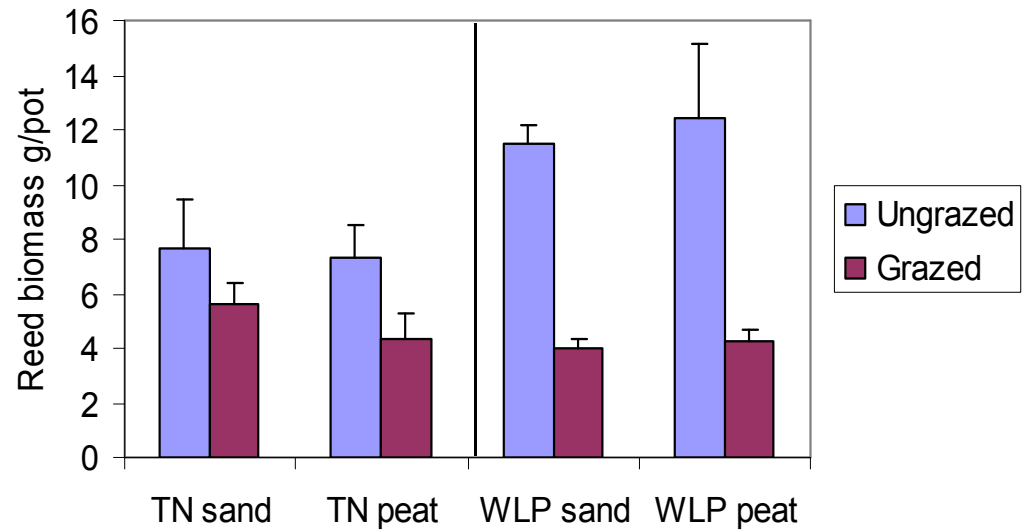
Rhizoom uitbreiding ondergronds

Ingezet: 15 mei

Oogst: 26 juli







Conclusies

Grauwe ganzen begrazing belemmert de uitbreiding van waterriet in de Waterleidingplas

In Terra Nova niet; hier zijn abiotische problemen groter

Graasdruk was hoger in de Waterleidingplas

Getransplanteerd riet groeit veel beter in de Waterleidingplas dan in Terra Nova

Sediment type had weinig effect op rietgroei, wel was wortel uitbreiding in veen in Terra Nova erg slecht



Discussie

Herbivorie door muskus- en beverratten

Patroon herkenning: wanneer is begrazing een belangrijke factor

Verkennd onderzoek: veen/zand/klei, gebiedsgrootte, weiland/natuur

Robuustheid van gebieden





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Conclusions reed

Impact of herbivores differed between lake types

Reed growth limited by greylag herbivory in sandy lake

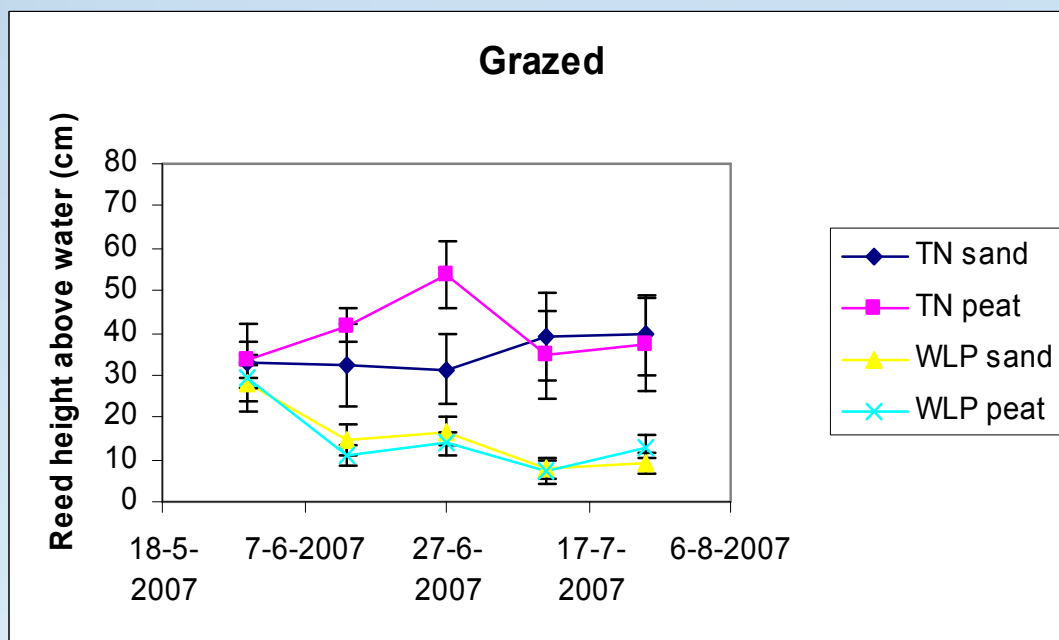
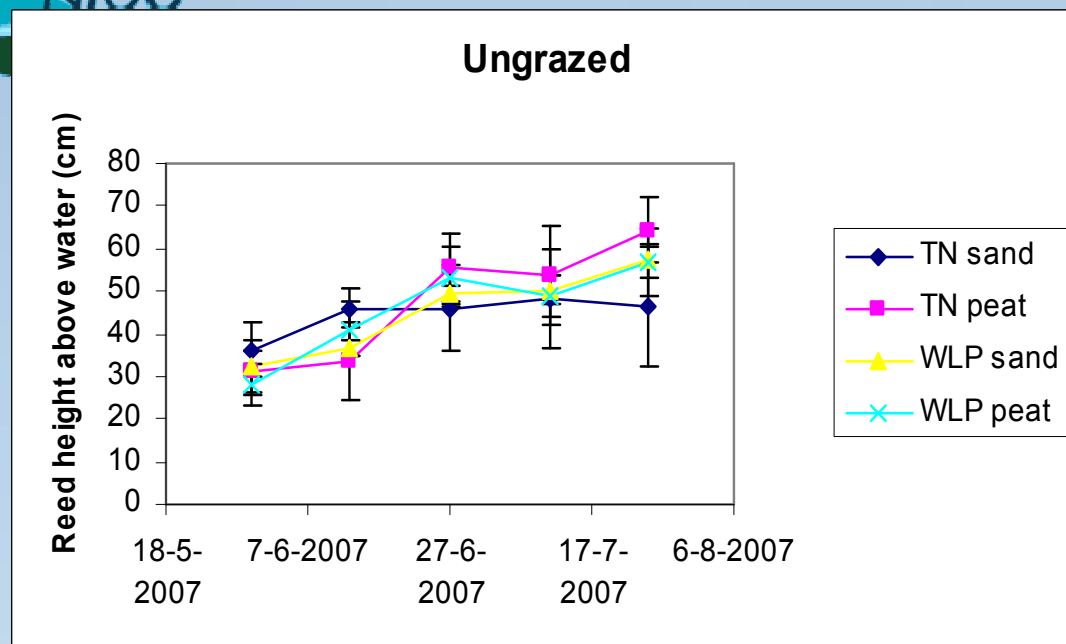
Abiotic conditions limit growth in peat



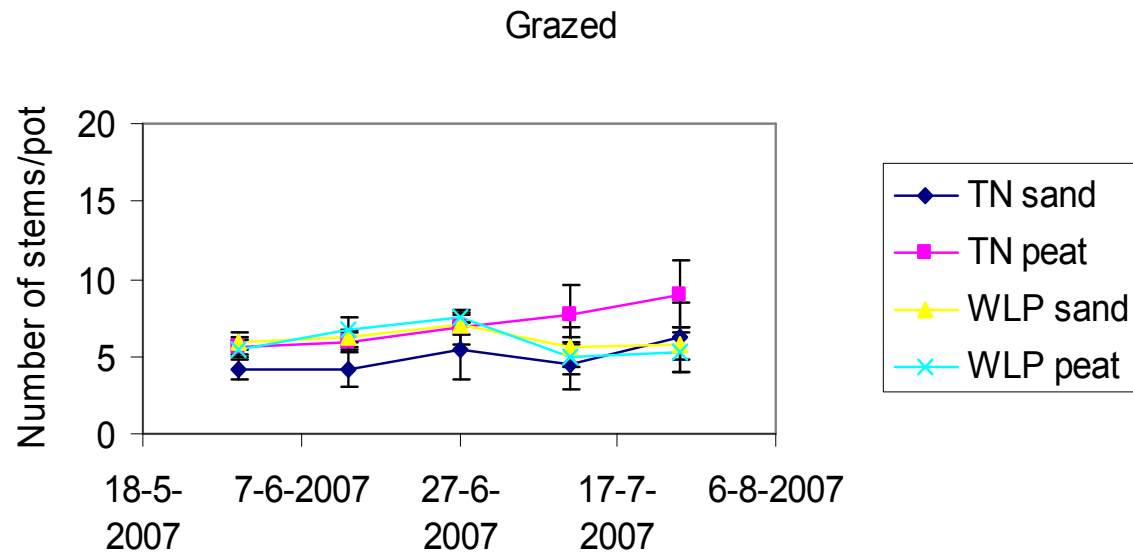
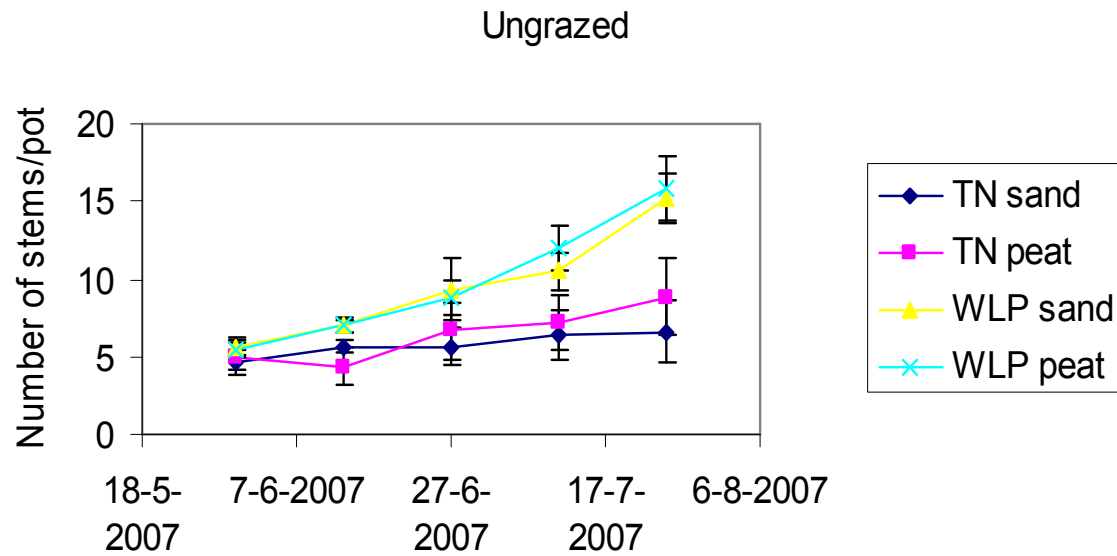
Native successful herbivore: Greylag grazing on reed Ecosystem effects



Riet hoogte

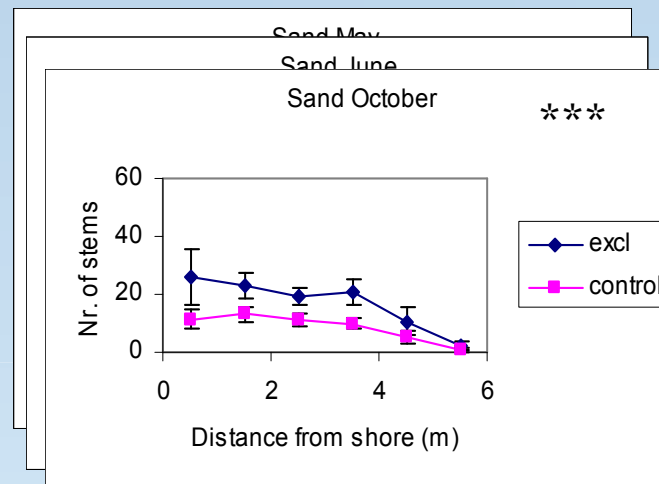


Stengel dichtheid



Resultaten

NS
NS



Site ***
Site NS
Exclosure NS
Exclosure NS
Site * Excl NS
Site * Excl ***
Distance ***
Distance ***

Reed growth in 2006

