

Utjecaj različite obrade tla i tretmana na bioraznolikost tla - od mikro do makro razine

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Brojnost i biomasa gujavica

Čačinci

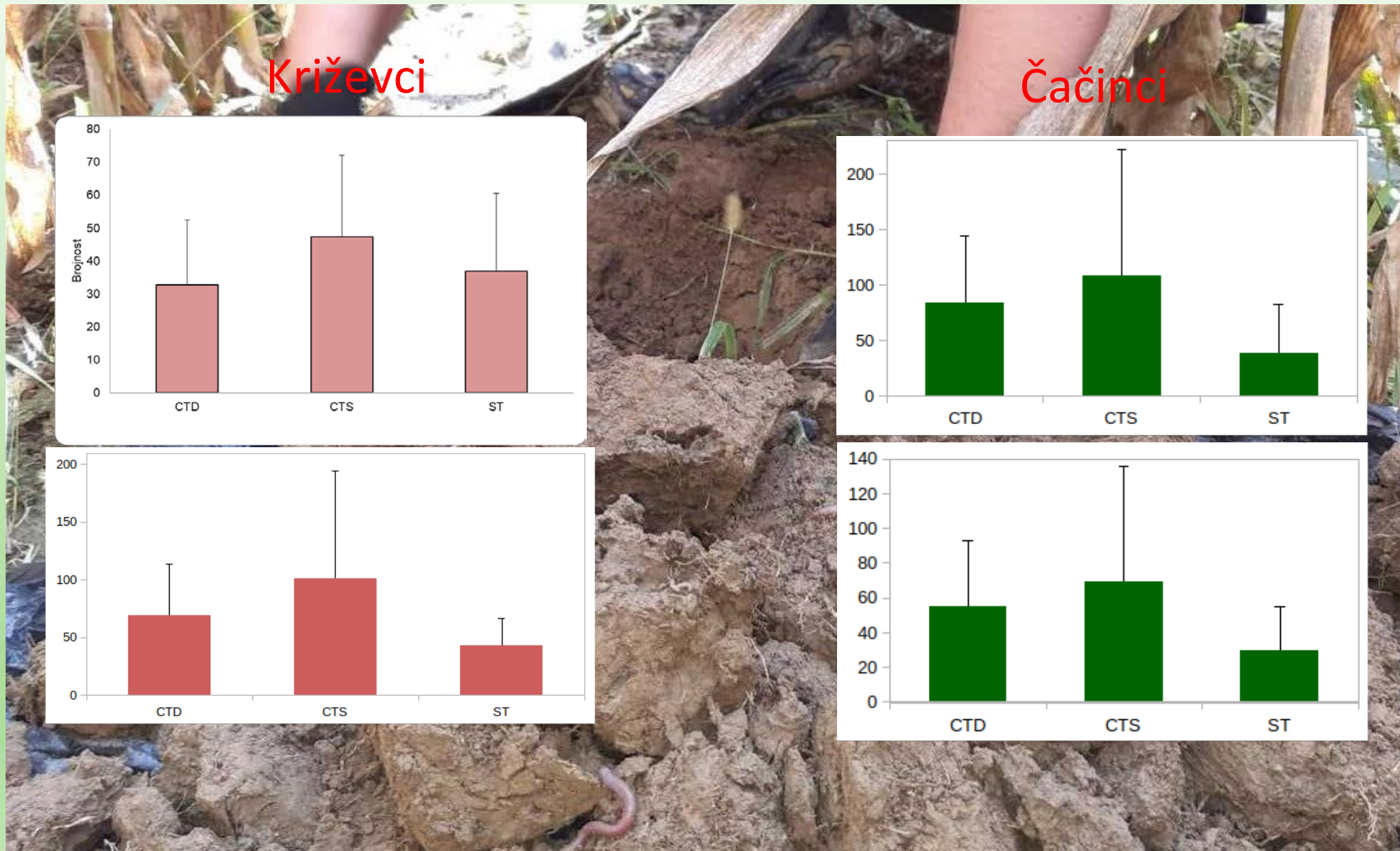
1. *Octodrilus transpadanus*
2. *Proctodrilus antipai*
3. ***Lumbricus rubellus***
4. ***Aporrectodea rosea***
5. *Pannoniona leoni*

Križevci

1. *Aporrectodea caliginosa*
2. *Microeophila nematogena*
3. *Lumbricus terrestris*
4. ***Lumbricus rubellus***
5. ***Aporrectodea rosea***

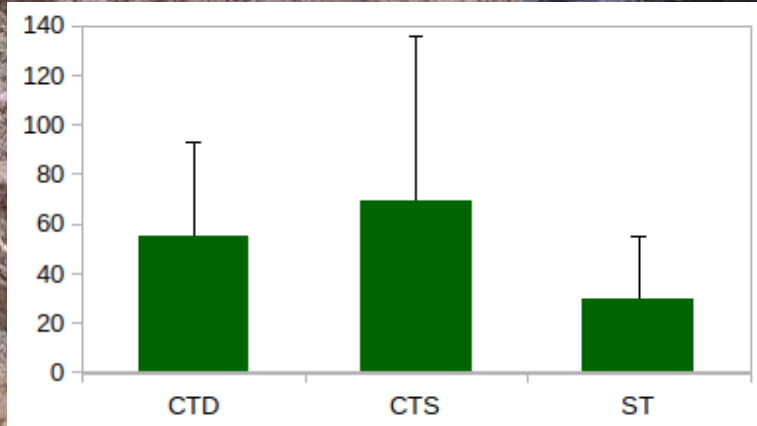
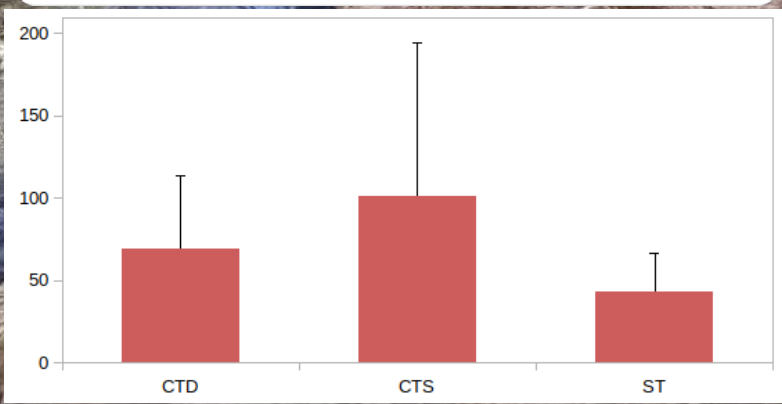
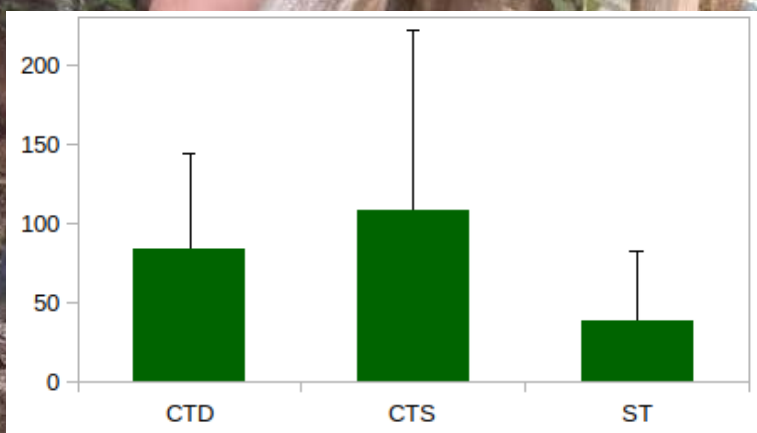
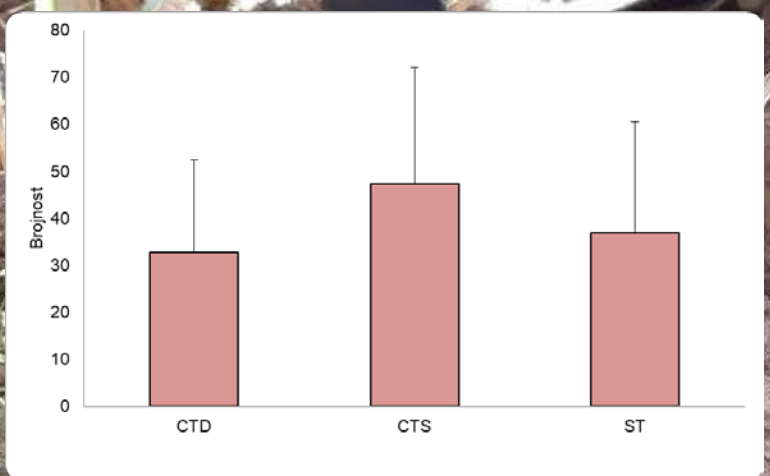


Prediktor	Vrijednost_prediktora	Shannon_Index	Simpson_Index
LOKACIJA	Cacinci	4.503	0.985
	Krizevci	3.275	0.960
RAZDOBLJE	autumn	3.829	0.969
	spring	4.064	0.975
TILLAGE	CTD	3.699	0.966
	CTS	3.654	0.963
	REF	1.441	0.740
	ST	3.097	0.940
	staza	0.000	0.000
TREATMENT	CN	3.914	0.973
	CY	3.872	0.967
	NON	1.441	0.740
	staza	0.000	0.000
FERTILIZATION	FD	3.188	0.945
	FR	3.406	0.956
	GFD	3.047	0.936
	GFR	3.263	0.943
	NON	1.441	0.740
	staza	0.000	0.000
CROP	CORN	3.482	0.955
	SOYA	3.745	0.970
	WHEAT	2.681	0.898
	WHEAT/LAY	2.788	0.916
	nema	0.693	0.500

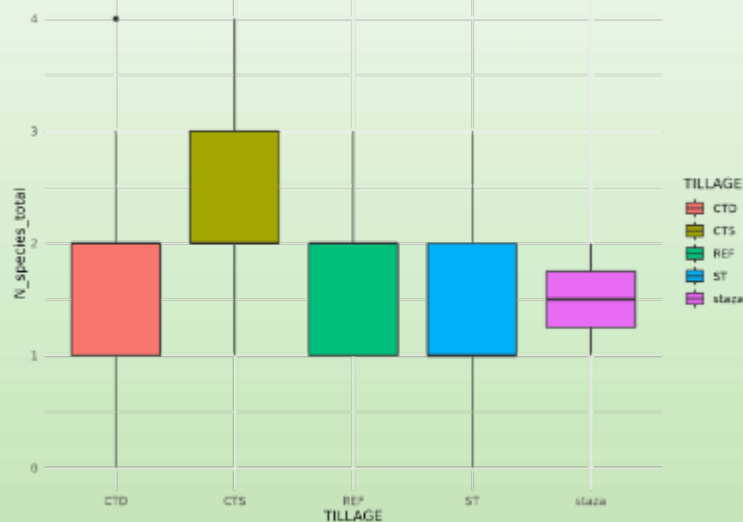


Križevci

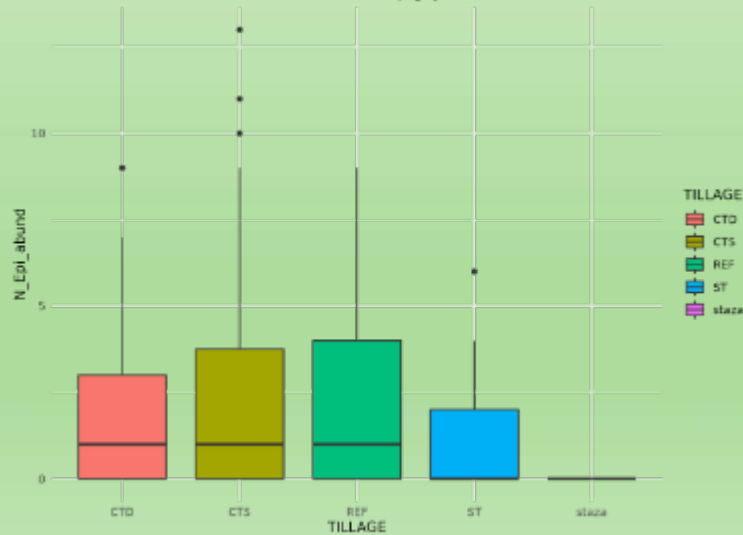
Čačinci



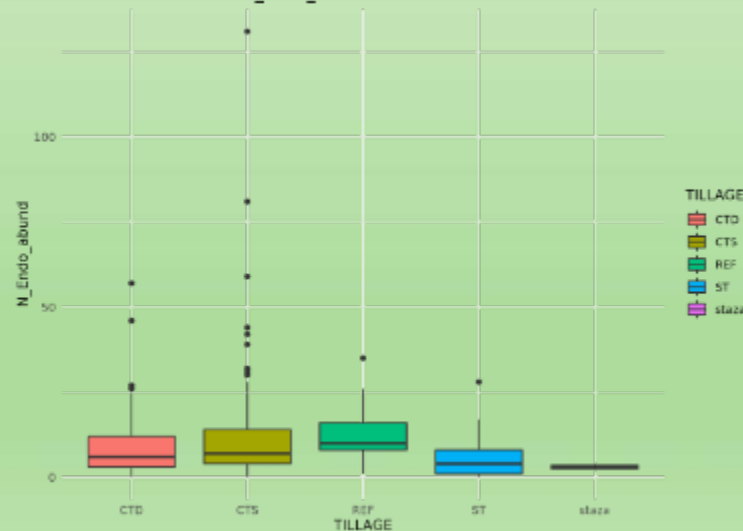
Učinak vrste obrade na ukupan broj vrsta



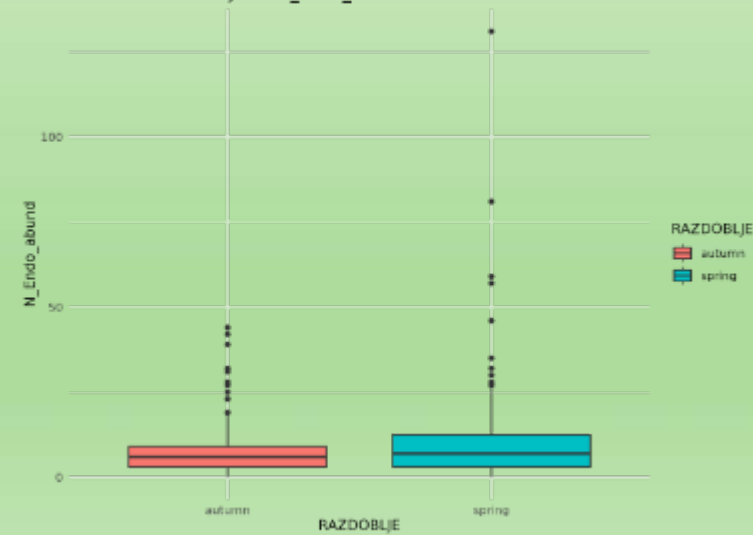
Učinak vrste obrade tla na abundancu epigejnih vrsta



Effect of TILLAGE on N_Endo_abund



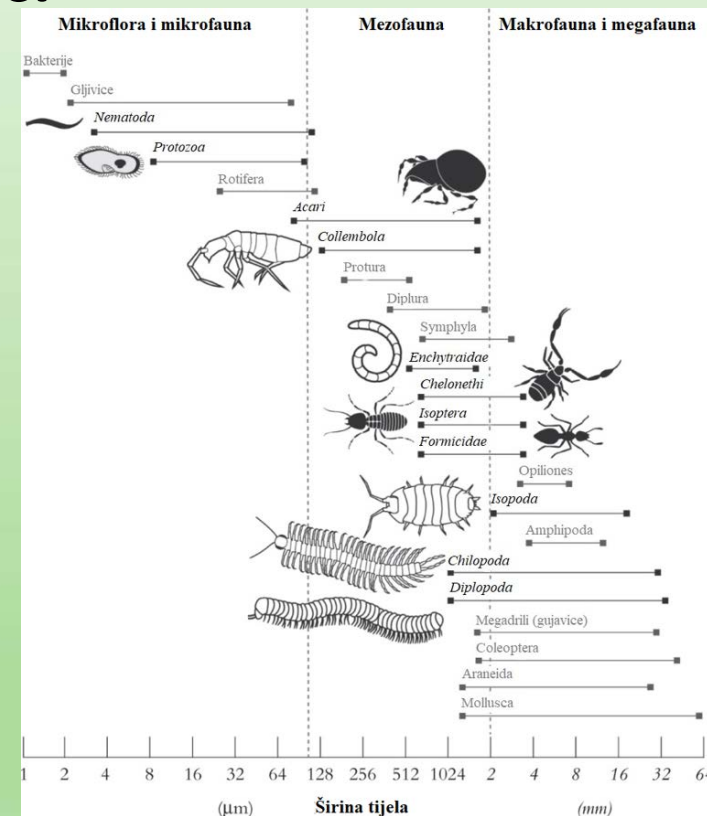
Effect of RAZDOBLJE on N_Endo_abund



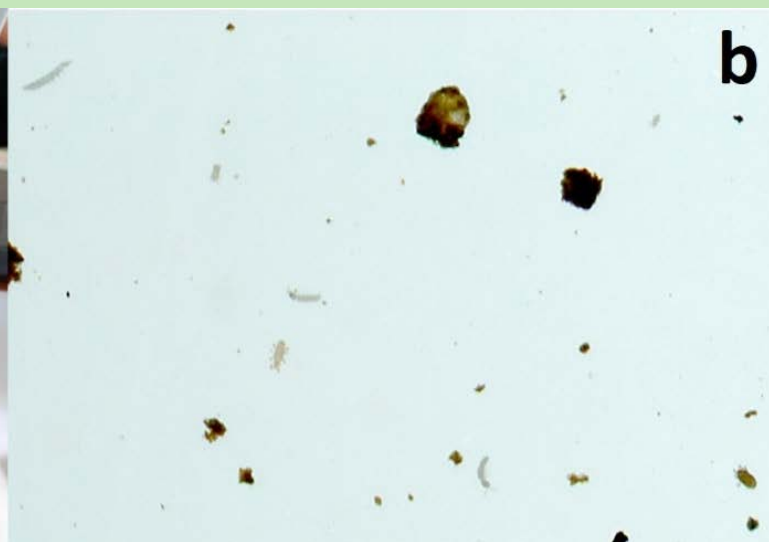
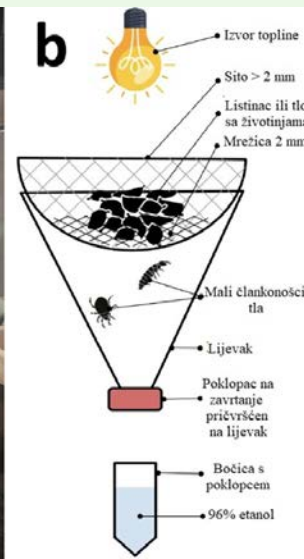
Mezofauna tla

(Ana Kiš, mag. prot. nat. et amb., prof. dr. sc.
 Davorka Hackenberger Kutuzović)

Cilj: utvrditi kako se metode obrade tla, tretmani kalcizacije, različite količine primijenjenih gnojiva te dodatak biofiziološkog aktivatora GeO₂, odražavaju na biološku raznolikost i brojnost jedinki mezofaune tla.



Klasifikacija organizama tla (preuzeto i prilagođeno prema Nielsen, 2019.)



Tip obrade tla (A)

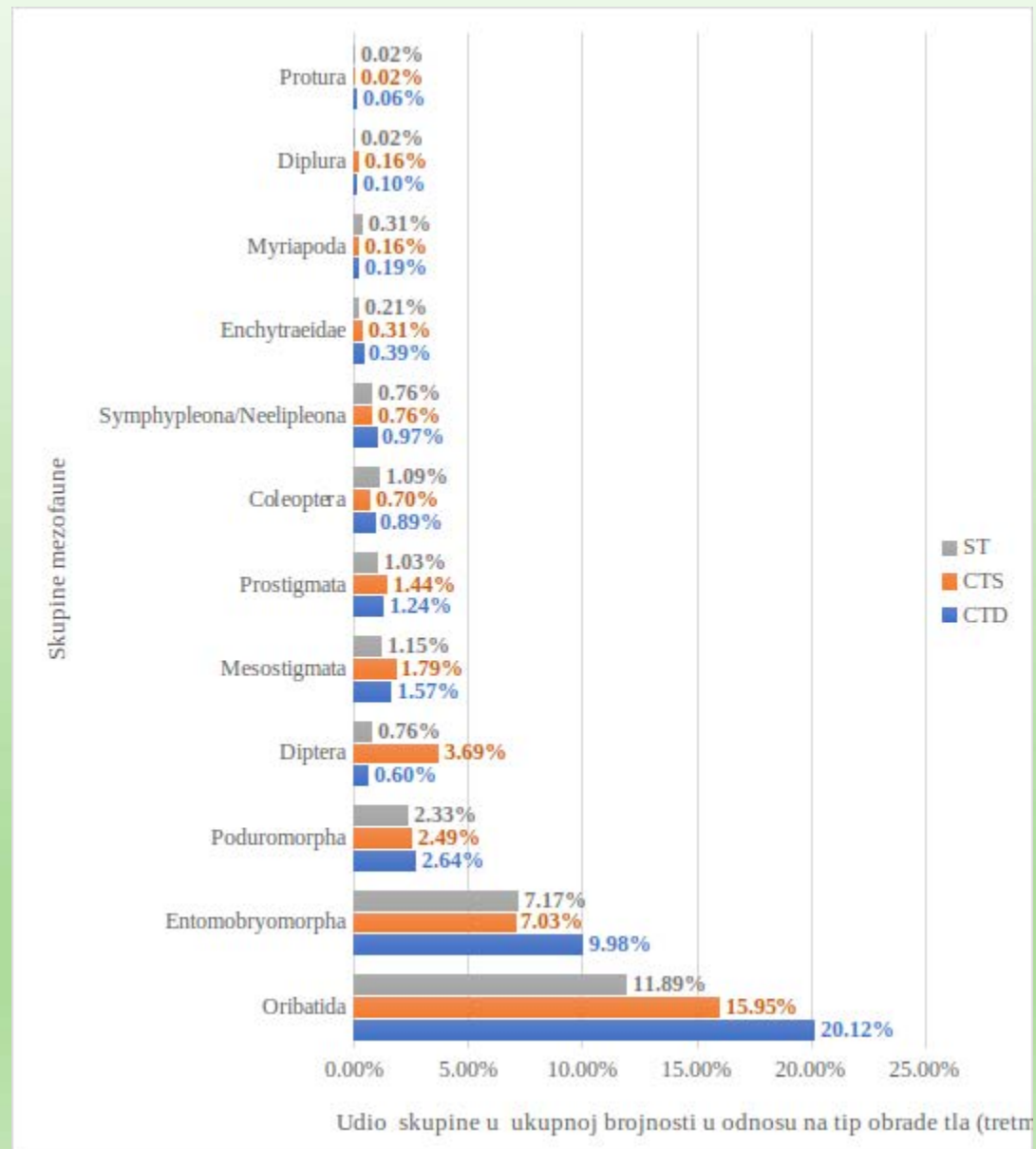
CTD – 956 976 jedinki/m² (39%)

CTS – 853 076 jedinki/m² (34%)

ST – 661 071 jedinki/m² (27%)

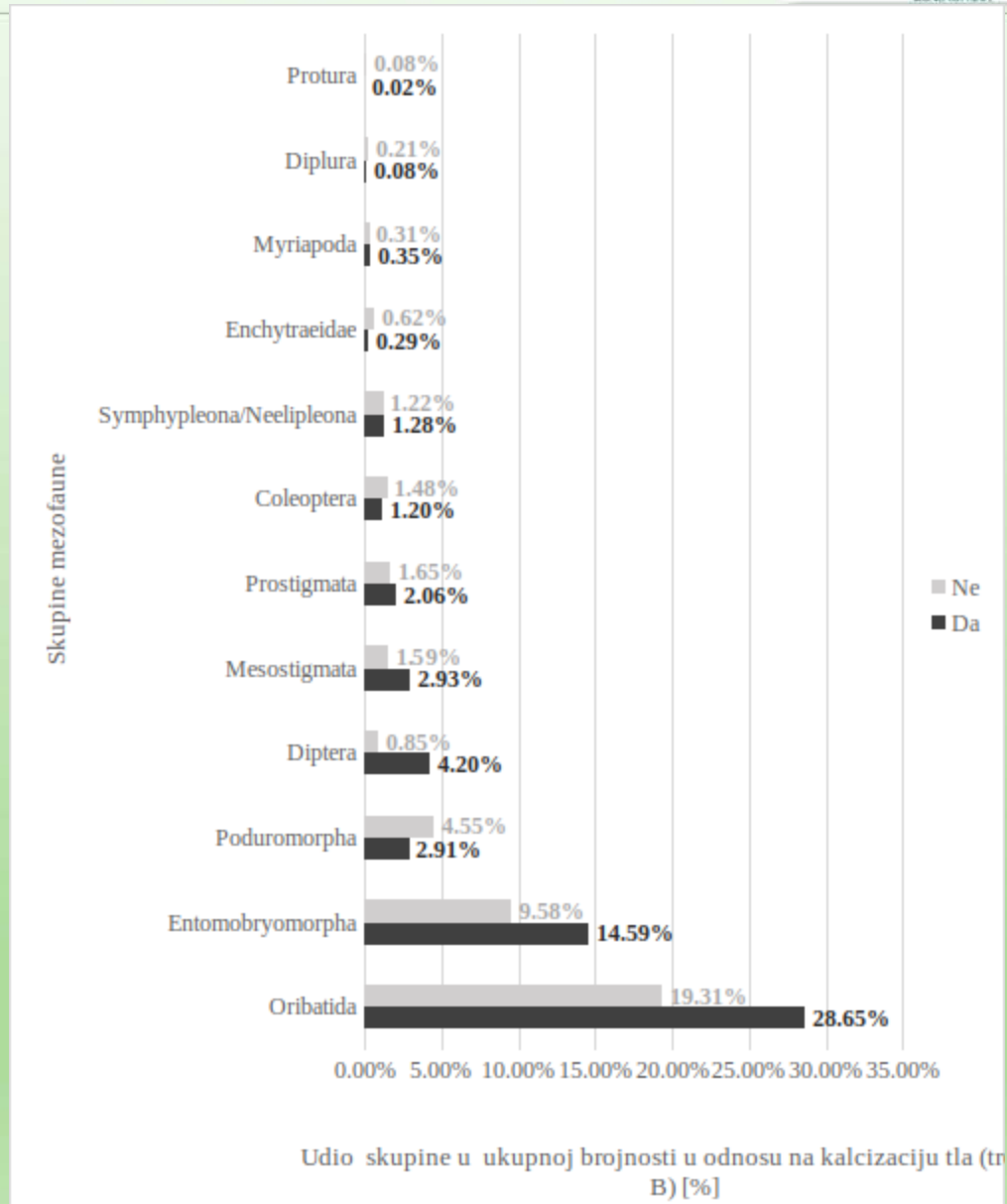
najbrojnije skupine – Oribatida i Entomobryomorpha

najmanja brojnost – Protura i Diplura



Kalcizacija tla (B)

Uz kalcizaciju (Da) – 1 446 920 jedinki/m² (59%)
 Bez kalcizacije (Ne) – 1 024 203 jedinki/ m² (41%)



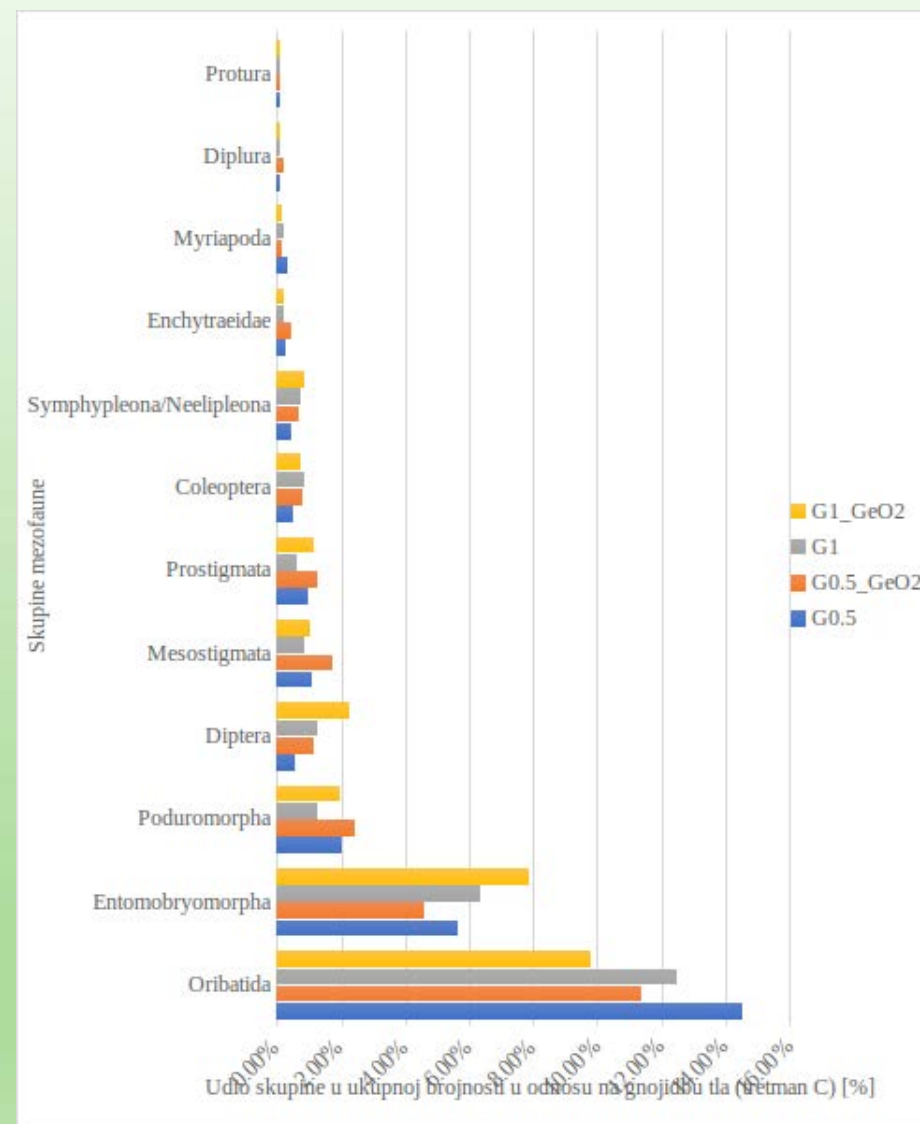
Gnojidba tla (C)

G0.5 – 639 681 jedinka/m² iznosi (25,9%)

G1_GeO2 – 632 550 jedinki/m² (25,6%)

G1 – 600 974 jedinki/m² (24,3%)

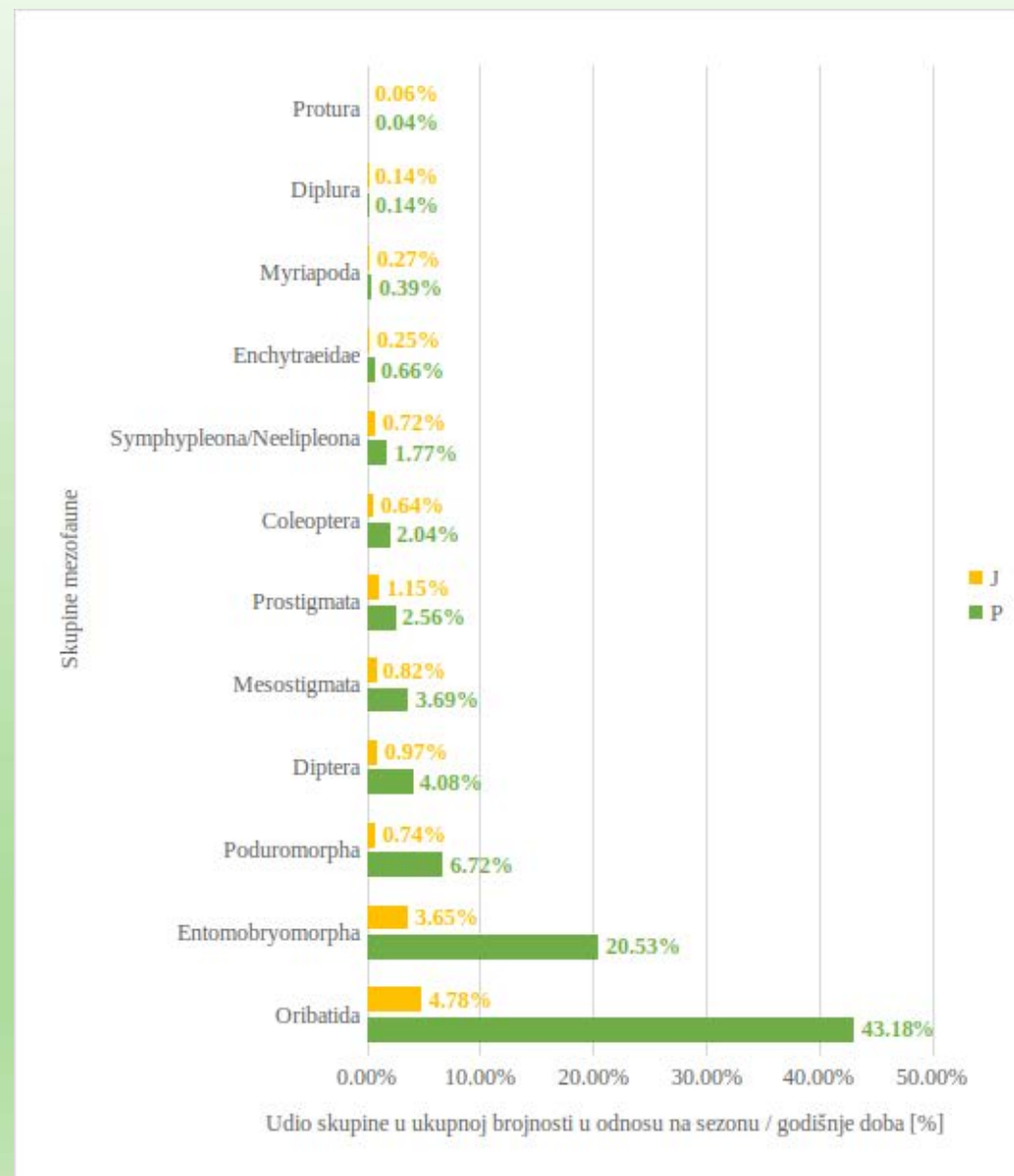
G0.5_GeO2 – 597 918 jedinki/m² (24,2%)



Sezona uzorkovanja

Proljeće (travanj) – 2 120 218 jedinki/m² (85,8%)

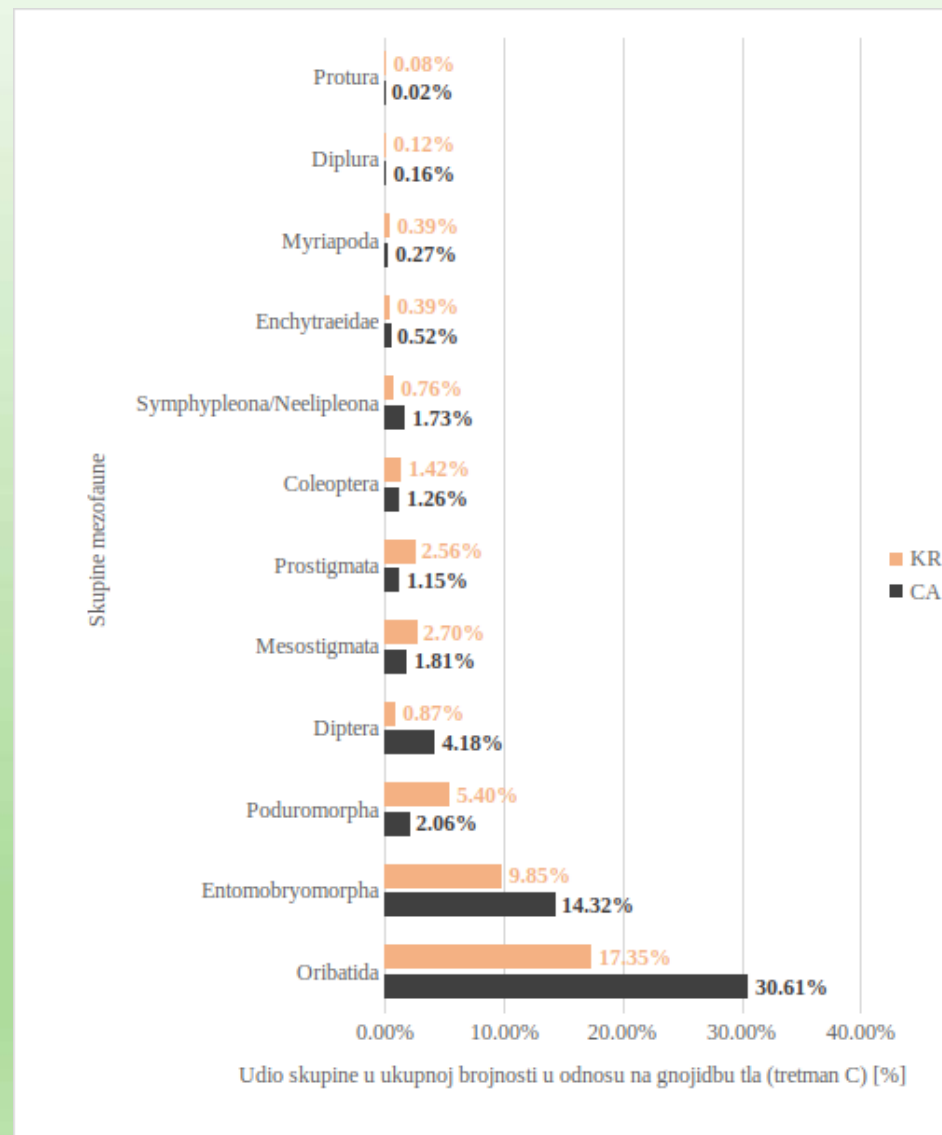
Jesen (listopad) – 350 909 jedinki/m² (14,2%)



Lokacija uzorkovanja

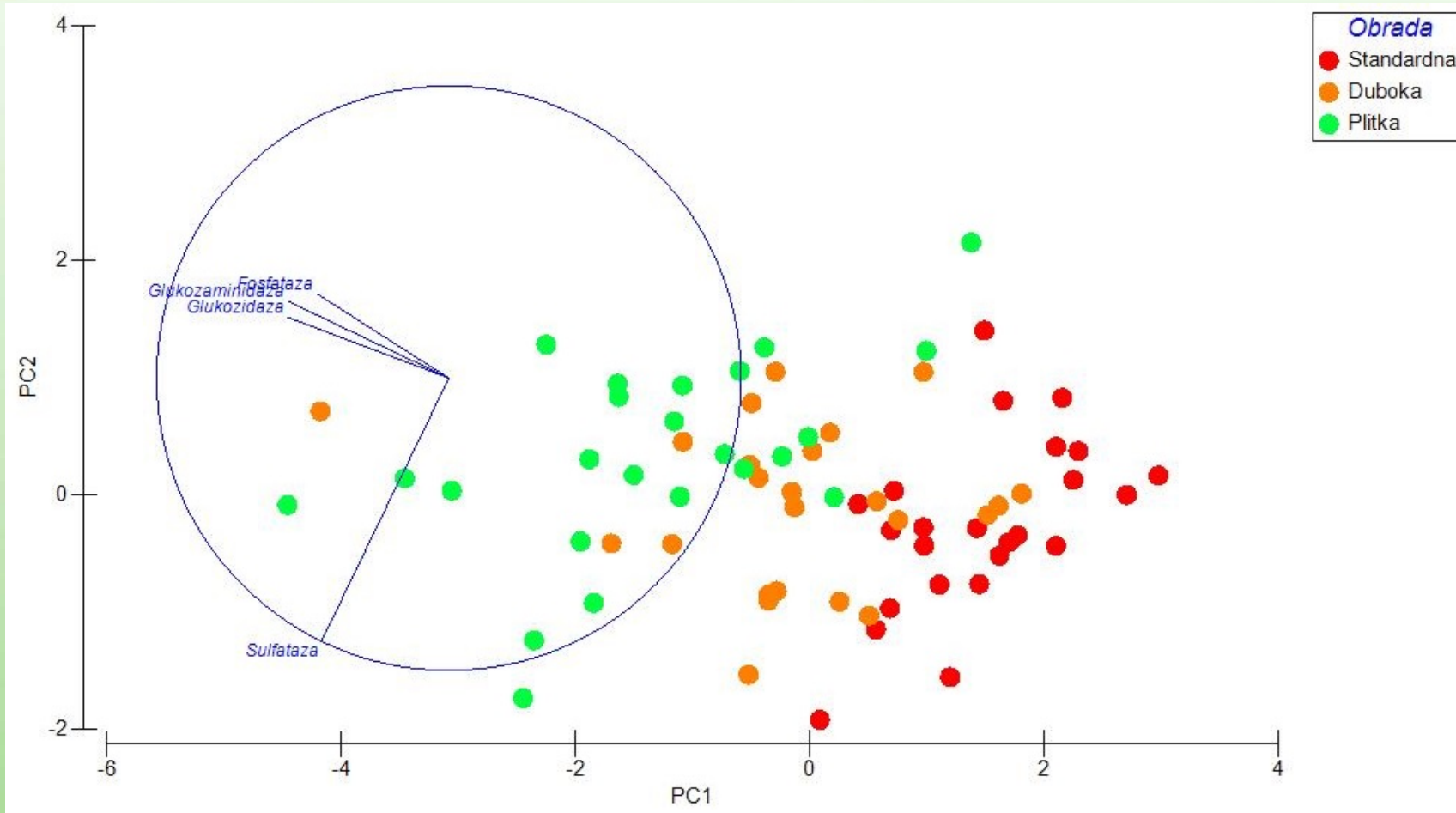
Čačinci – 1 435 717 jedinki/m² (58,1%)

Križevci – 1 035 408 jedinki/m² (41,9%)

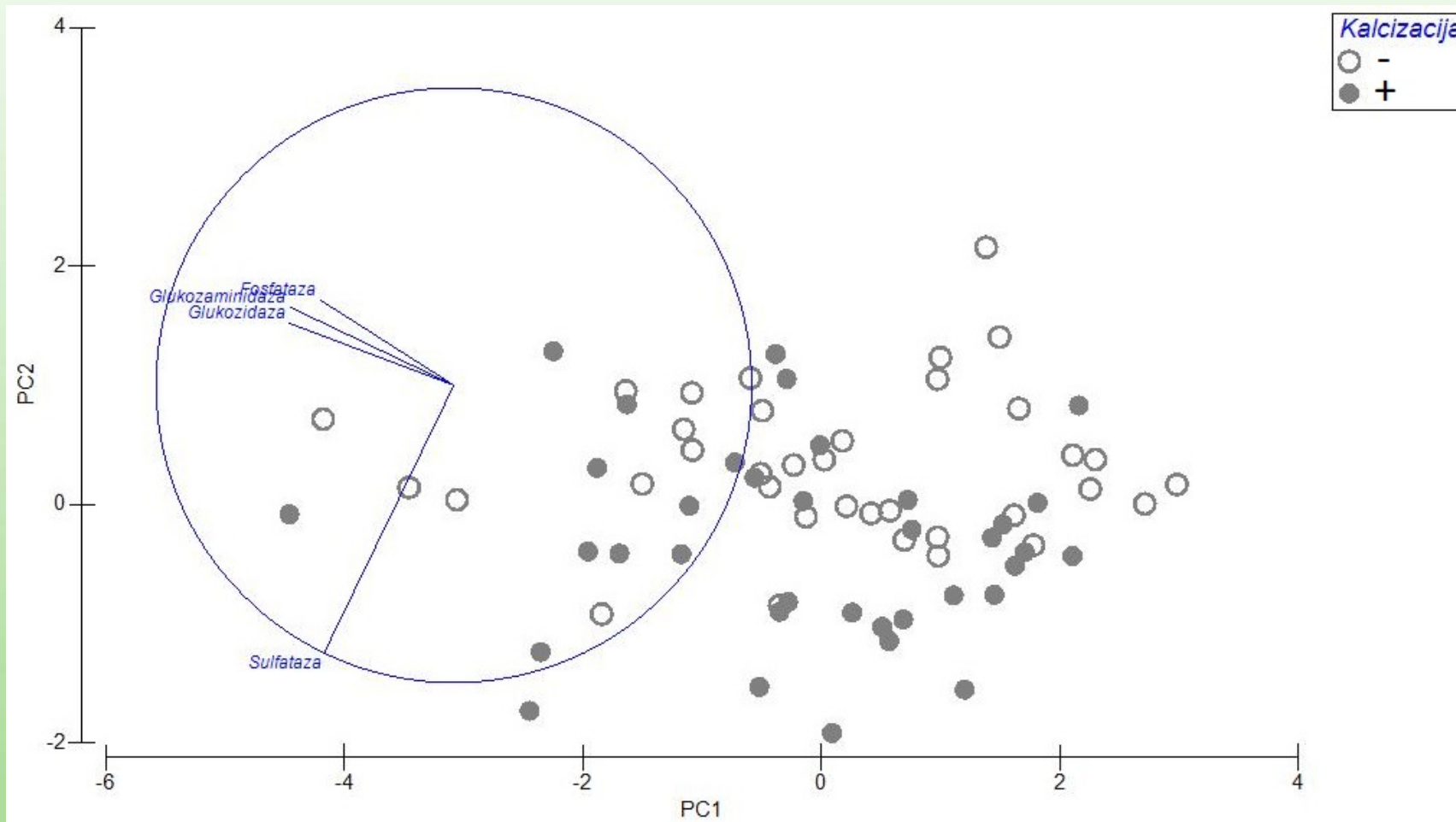


Mikrobna aktivnost (izv. prof. dr. sc. Goran Palijan)

Mjerenje aktivnosti:
fosfataze, glukozaminidaze, glukozidaze, sulfataze



Gradijent u obradi tla od standardne obrade preko duboke konzervacijske do plitke konzervacijske obrade popraćen višestrukim povećanjem hidrolitičke aktivnosti tla
 - Aktivnost fosfataze, glukozaminidaze i glukozidaze povećana 3 do 18 x što se može pozitivno odraziti na dostupnost fosfora, dušika i ugljika u tlu



Gradijent kalcizacije je pridružen drugoj glavnoj komponenti

Popraćen je povećanjem sulfatazne aktivnosti (8x) što se može pozitivno odraziti na dostupnost sumpora u tlu



Hvala na pažnji