Employing different types of animals for grazing – Hungarian grey cattle, horses, goats, pigs – grazing reintroduced on 106 ha
Kamenínske slaniská - before

Feb. 2014
Periodically flooded patches with intensive grazing and trampling – habitat of rare species *Heleochloa schoenoides*
Intensive grazing and trampling – opening patches with high topsoil concentration and spare vegetation cover.
*Camphorosma annua* (CR):
Salt communities *Camphorosmetum annuae*: spreaded from a few dm² to a few m²
UEV Panské lúky, 2012: restoration process on locality Ráczovo jazero: removing of upper soil layer (cca 150 m²)
2013: cca 40 inds. of *Crypsis aculeata* appeared on the restored plot (= cca the half of all known population in Slovakia)
2014: cca 400 inds. of *Crypsis aculeata*
Restoration of ploughed areas

• Parts of the project sites were ploughed in the past
• 15.6 ha of ploughed areas were restored on 6 sites

• Various methods used for restoring:
  – cover plants (*Lolium perenne, Alfa alfa*)
  – spontaneous recovery

• Spontaneous recovery yielded the best results, esp. when source plot was close. Best results when grazing system involved both source plot and restored area
Restoration of ploughed areas (SCI Kamenínske slaniská)

Halophytic species colonised: Limonium gmelinii, Tripolium pannonicum, Galatella punctata, Trifolium fragiferum