

RESULTS OF TWELVE YEAR (1966—1977) INVESTIGATIONS AND MAPPING OF
FORESTS OF SLAVONIA AND BARANYA

Abstract

Our vegetation investigations and mapping of the forests of Slavonia and Baranya over the twelve past years have covered about 100 000 hectares of forests in the flatlands of Posavina, Podunavlje, Baranya and parts of Podravina. Forty research papers of forest vegetation in Slavonia and Baranya have been written and published in twelve journals totalling 950 printed pages, among which a monograph on the forest vegetation of the Spachva Basin is of particular interest.

The Grafički zavod Hrvatske has issued coloured vegetation maps covering some 60 000 hectares of forests, the scales being 1:10000, 1:25000 and 1:100000.

A part of works on the forest vegetation of Slavonia and Baranya has been published in Norway, the U.S.S.R., Hungary, Bulgaria and Poland.

A concise survey of our research into the forests of Slavonia and Baranya allows the following conclusions.

1. The forests of Slavonia and Baranya have played an important role in the development of national economy and have contributed to the general progress and well-being of the region over the last three centuries.

2. Man's behaviour in relation to the woods was not been correct at all times, and the forests were mercilessly cut and damaged heedless of the generations to come.

3. The forests of Slavonia and Baranya have not been adequately studied and surveyed, which has resulted in the lagging behind of the overall bio-production in forestry as a branch of economy.

4. Forests are of a special importance to this country, and therefore forestry should be treated on an equal footing with other raw material producing branches of industry which are of a special interest for the development of the country.

5. The demand for wood in the world and in the country is constantly increasing and will continue to do so, while the present rate of the development of forestry in this region does not satisfy the requirements of economy.