Protection and reintroduction of keystone species

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In-situ and ex-situ conservation

- Conservation in natural habitats (in-situ): protection and/or restoration of habitats
- Ex-situ conservation is defined as protection of an organism 'off-site' i.e. outside its native habitat. From ex-situ collections, conserved in the form of living plants, stored seeds, and tissue cultures, plants can be reintroduced to their original or restored habitats.

Dia 2

March Saxifrage (Saxifraga hirculus)

Threat:

Ditching of mire habitats Restoration: ditch filling, cutting and removing vegetation, seeding Reatching favourable conservation status needs ex situ protection, too

Several Life projects during 1997-2014



Fairy slipper (Calipso bulbosa)

- Threats: Forest harvesting, malm exploration
- Grows about 20 years before flowering (+needs fungi)
- Population dynamics and possibilities to reintroduce quite unknown



Photo: Eerika Tapio

Sandwort (Moehringia lateriflora)



Conservation: Seed germination, Transplantation, Hay cutting, Pasturage *Threats: habitat changes and land use e.g. power plant building*



Queastions to work forward

- Cases when reintrodutions are needed?
- Succesful experiences
- Warning examples
- Limiting conditions
- Needed co-operation
- Needed finance
- Possible species: European beaver (Castor fiber)

- What to do if alien species have already taken the ecological niches
- When alien species cause problems?
- What kind of problems?
- How to deal with alien species?