

European Environment Agency (2002): The Pannonian region - the remains of the Pannonian Sea. In: Europe's biodiversity - biogeographical regions and seas. Technical report, Copenhagen

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Abstract:

European Environment Agency

Europe's biodiversity

- biogeographical regions and seas

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The Black Sea Region

The Pannonian region

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The Arctic Ocean

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The Boreal biogeographical region

The Macaronesian biogeographical region

The North-east Atlantic Ocean

The Steppic Region

Original contributions from ETC/NPB:

Sophie Condé, Dominique Richard (coordinators)

Nathalie Liamine (editor)

Anne-Sophie Leclere (data collection and processing)
Barbara Sotolargo (drafting)
Ulla Pinborg (final co-editor)
Map production:
UNEP/GRID Warsaw (final production)
Project manager: Tor-Björn Larsson, EEA
ZooBoTech HB, Sweden, Linus Svensson (final edition)

Notes:
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Summary

The Pannonian region is dominated by the Great Hungarian Plain.

Former extensive forests are replaced by grasslands and steppes. Sandy grasslands, i. e. the Hungarian Puszta, is now the dominating type of habitat. Agriculture, drainage, eutrophication and salinisation are major threats to biodiversity.

River regulation and effluents in river are imposing threats to biodiversity in water bodies.

A few large lakes are heavily influenced by eutrophication and tourist activities.

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