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Abstract

The paper deals with habitat characteristic and ecological stability of forest ecosystems in the Protected landscape Area Pol'ana in working-plan area Slovenská Lupca and Osrblie Ecological stability means that ecosystem is able to return to its dynamic equilibrium or to normal evolution state by means of its internal mechanisms. There are two components of ecosystem stability: ecosystem resistance and ecosystem resilience. To determine ecological stability there is used the method presented in this thesis. The quantification and classification of the forest ecostability is very important for planning of the ecosystem management, especially in protected areas. bad condition of forest ecosystems in Pol'ana requires effective measures, ways and methods to prevent the ecological destruction and preserve ecological balance.

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