

Devínska Kobyla



Devínska Kobyla and Sandberg, a well known botanical, palaeontological and geological locality, is situated near by Bratislava - the capital city of Slovakia. The unique range of the Carpathians begins by the Devín castle rock on the confluence of two rivers Dunaj and Morava on territory of Slovakia. The top of the hill Devínska Kobyla is in elevation 514 m.





Sandberg was once a sea in the tertiary, some 14 to 16 million years ago. Palaeontologists have so far discovered more than 300 species of fossils.



Dry grasslands, typical for Devínska Kobyla, present in almost the entire European continent, are among the most species-rich plant communities in Europe and contain a large number of rare and endangered species.



Peucedanum arenarium is a critically endangered species of the Slovak flora. Species has a single contemporary occurrence in the Slovak Republic at present, on several microlocalities on the south-western and southern slopes of Sandberg hill (National Nature Reserve Devínska Kobyla).



Iris pumila is threatened species of Slovak flora, still quite abundant in the spring aspect at Devínska Kobyla, which attracts many visitors.



Lacerta viridis is of the many representatives of threatened thermophilous fauna.



Dry grasslands are threatened by changes in the management - the absence of grazing and meadow cutting resulted in spreading of the competitively strong grasses and shrubs *Crataegus* sp., *Rosa* sp. div. and *Prunus spinosa*. The diversity of the plant communities is declining and many species have disappeared.



Daphne started with organisation of voluntary management activities and activities for public in autumn 2012.

