

# Isolated Izola?

*Is there a difference between the isolated limestone in Izola and the surrounding flysch?*

Yes, but the differences between Izola and the surrounding sites likely go beyond their geology.



Václav Belza  
Anaïs Dix  
Viktorie Kusá

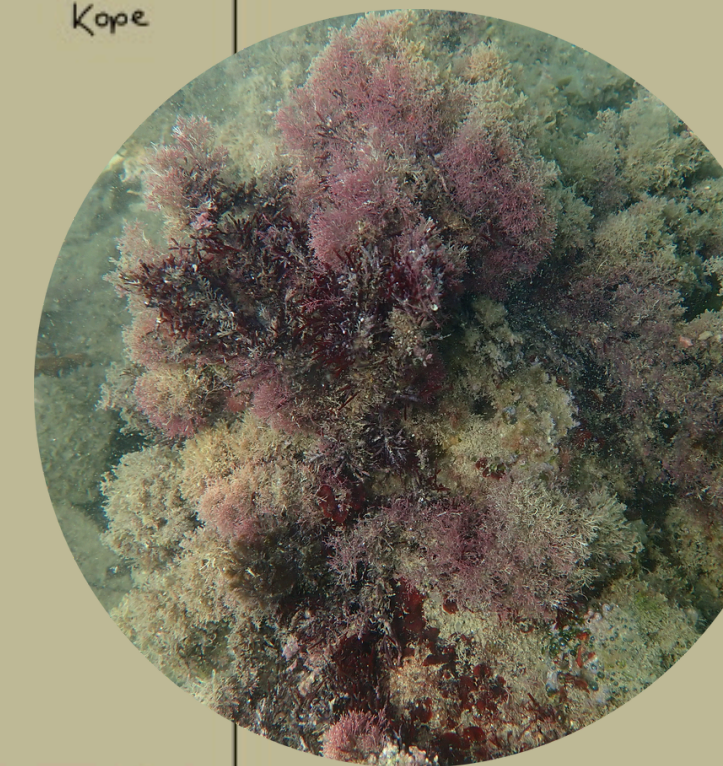
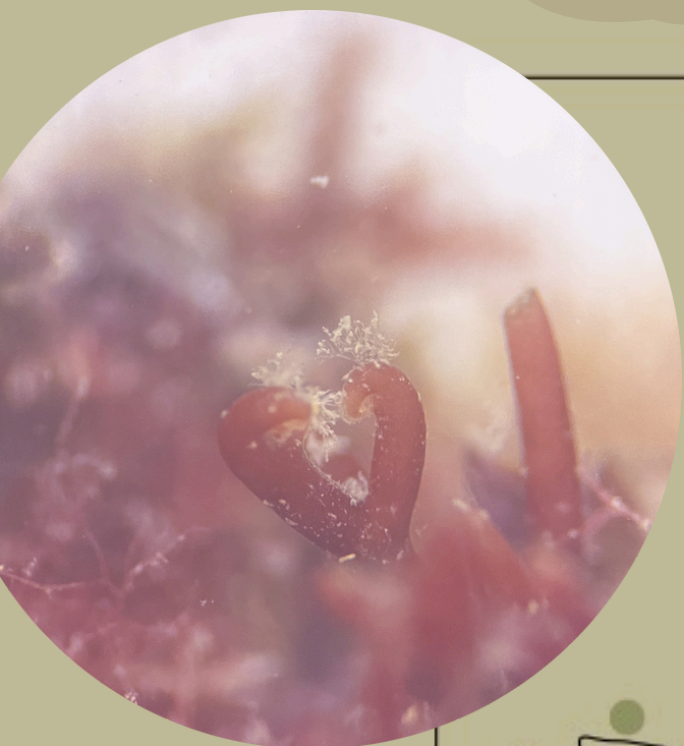




# Halopithys incurva

and its distribution along the Slovenian coast

Our survey along the Slovenian coast confirmed that the species still occurs in certain localities, although not all previously recorded sites continue to support its growth. This pattern suggests that while some areas maintain suitable environmental conditions for *H. incurva*, others may have experienced changes in water quality or habitat characteristics that limit its persistence.

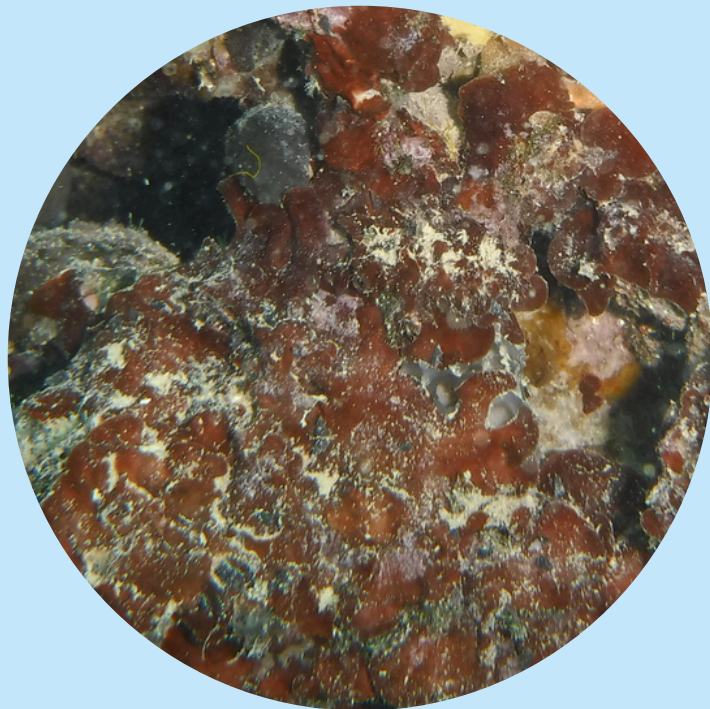


Barbora Novotná  
Lucie Drexlerová  
Martin Biroščák

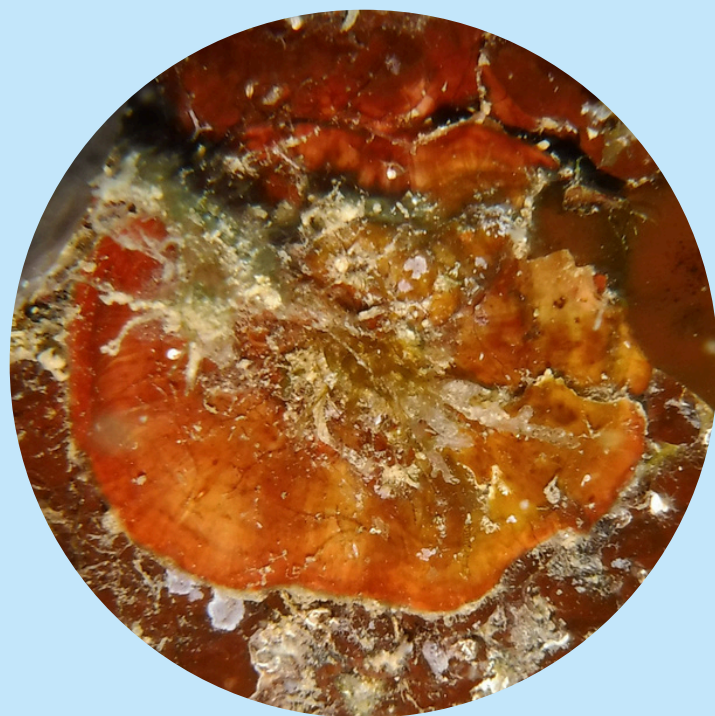
2025 - recorded locations

Earlier observations





*P. squamaria*



*P. heteromorpha*

# Výskyt rodu *Peyssonnelia* u slovinského pobřeží

Matyáš Kronovetr, Filip Bezpalec, Kilián Hejtmánek

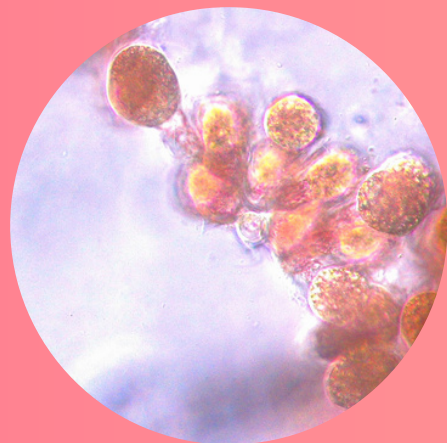




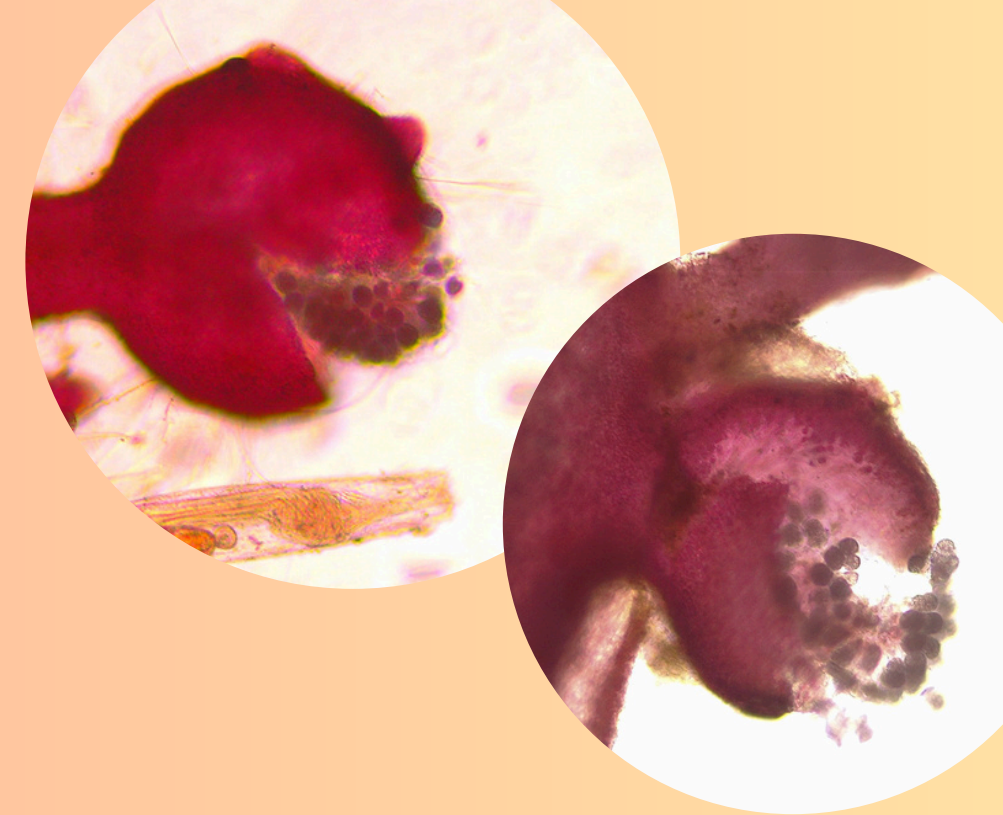
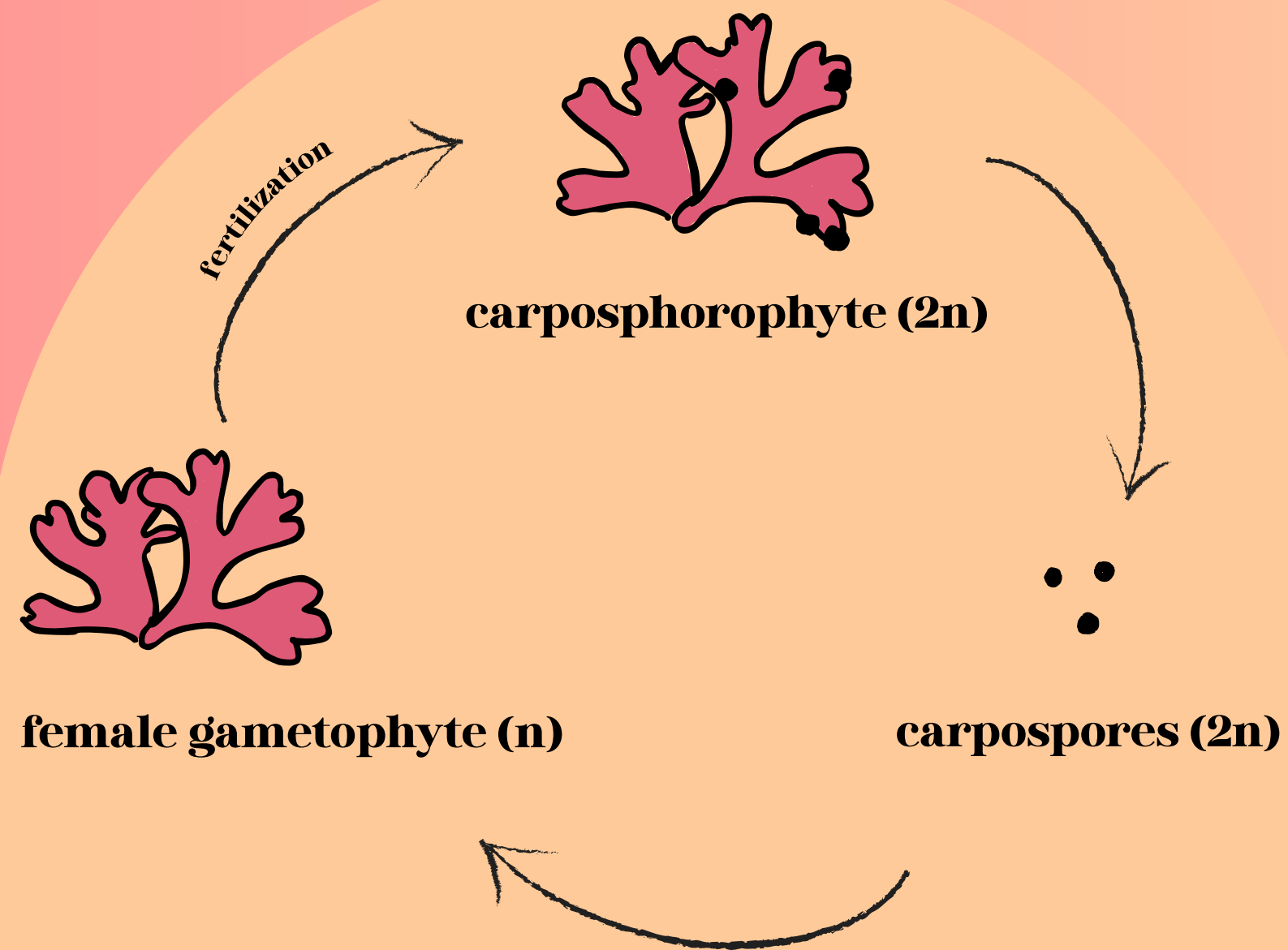
# Sphaerococcus life cycle

Lucie Dolejší, Anna Melichová, Eliška Nejedlá

The life cycle of this Rhodophyta is at the moment unclear. There are references to male spermatangia, however we have not been able to prove their existence.



Yet the real mystery lies in fertilisation of the procarp (female reproductive cell), that is diploid cell from haploid one with only female reproductive system. Therefore this particular problem needs to be focused on. stavce





# DISTRIBUTION OF 4 EUROPEAN SEAGRASSES

*Posidonia oceanica*



Seagrass decline here

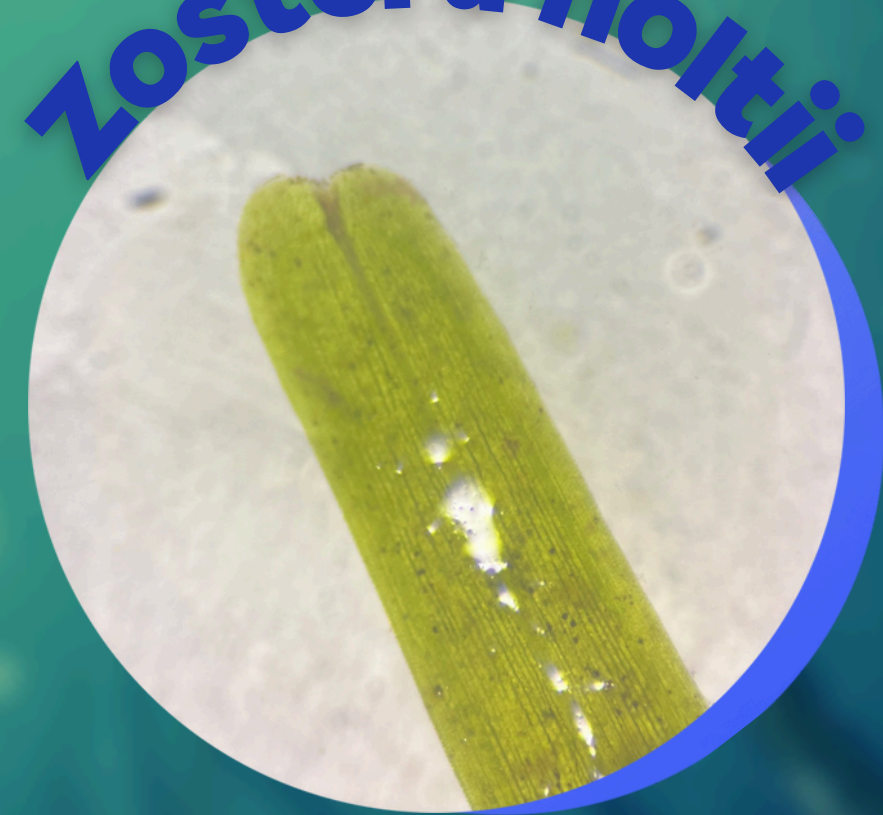
NEW LOCATION

New location found (*Z. noltii*)

NEW LOCATION



*Zostera noltii*



*Zostera marina*





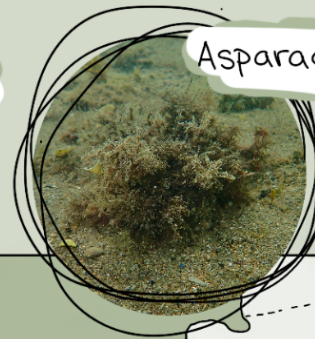
# ALGAE ON SOFT BOTTOMS



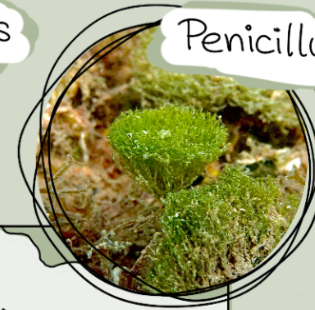
Padina



Wrangelia



Asparagopsis



Penicillus



Dictyota



Cladophora



- SEA
- SURFACE
- SOFT BOTTOM
- SALT PANS

Soft bottoms consist of variety of sediments such as sand, mud and other benthic organisms. For algae it can be difficult to grow in this unstable environment, that is why they use stone fragments or other hard surfaces to secure themselves. Some also use calcification to persevere against the oceans current.



# Dírkonošci

Diverzita společenstev dírkonošců  
v pobřežním fytobentosu

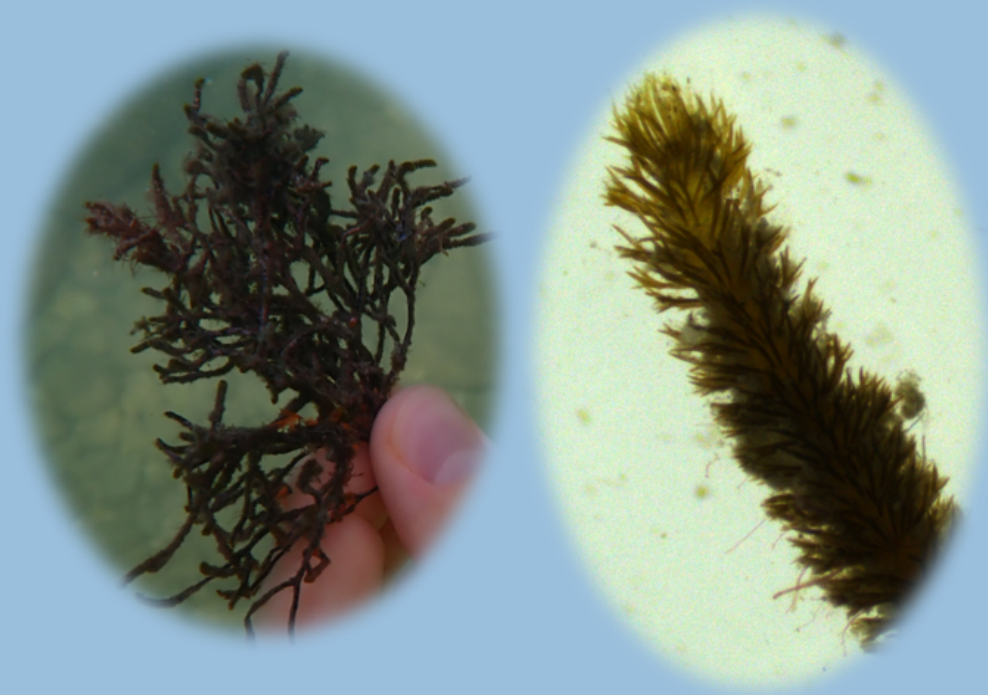
Nicol Krpatová, Kateřina Zavadilová, Anna Lejčková



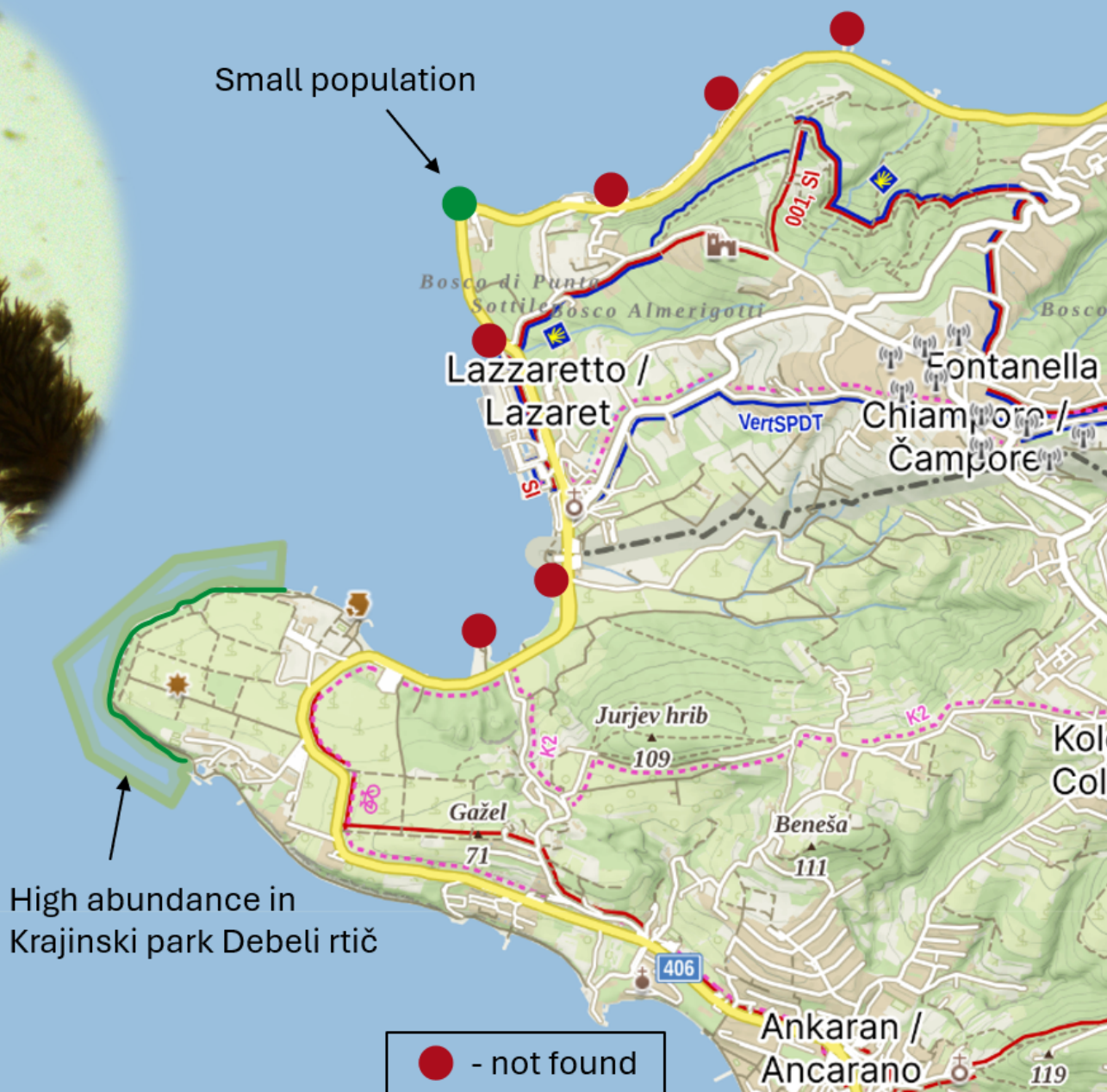


# Distribution of *Cladostephus hirsutus*

Jan Černík  
Jan Rothanzl  
František Vrnata



*C. hirsutus* is found on rocks in depth of 1 to 3 metres.



0 400 800 1200  
m

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