



Plate 5: Brodowin village, view from the Kl. Rummelsberg, within an organically farmed cultural landscape and beech forests (background) in the SE of the Schorfheide-Chorin Biosphere Reserve (P. NEY).

study area – a characteristic section of the Biosphere Reserve

tats, together with the integration of nature conservation into agricultural land use, could both be sufficiently analysed. The survey area thus represents a characteristic section of the entire Biosphere Reserve and other parts of the NE German lowlands in general.

The study area is part of the north German young moraine landscape characterised by semi-natural forests, lakes and peat ecosystems in which agricultural and forest ecosystems used for centuries are represented. A variable mosaic of land use is typical for this landscape. This and the high

characteristics of N-German young moraine landscapes

Plate 6: Part of the agricultural landscape in the south-eastern Schorfheide-Chorin Biosphere Reserve: very rich-structured young moraine landscape with lakes, hedges, steppe grassland hills, wet meadows, old village (Brodowin) and mixed (mainly beech) forests (background) (R. KRAUSE).

