

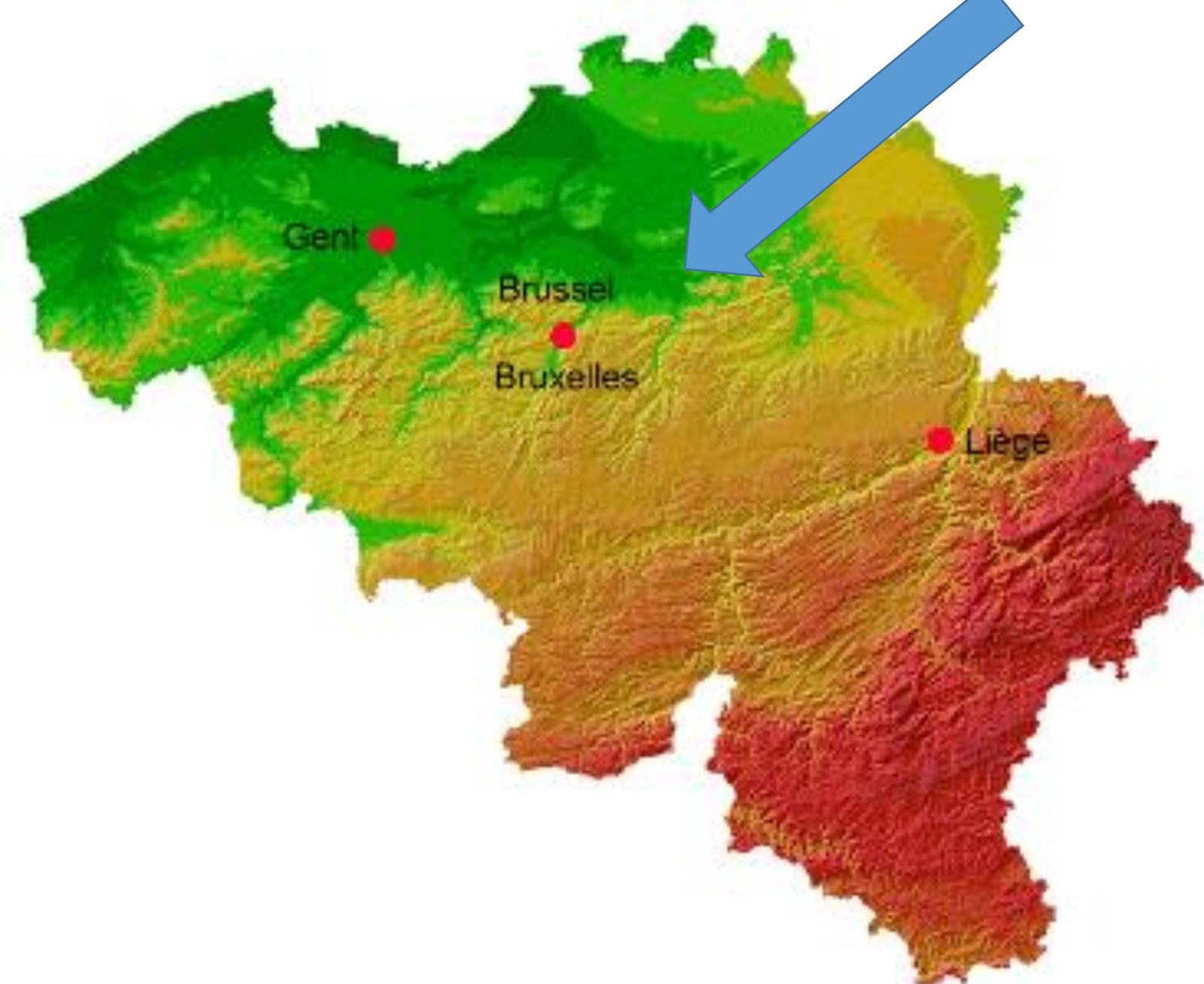
# LIFE Hageland

‘Our Molinia meadows were walking away’, Hydrological research used  
in Flemishgrassland restoration

Contact: [bram.Cannaerts@natuurpunt.be](mailto:bram.Cannaerts@natuurpunt.be)



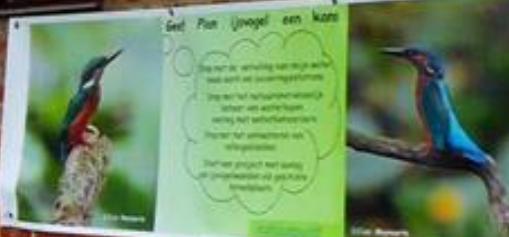




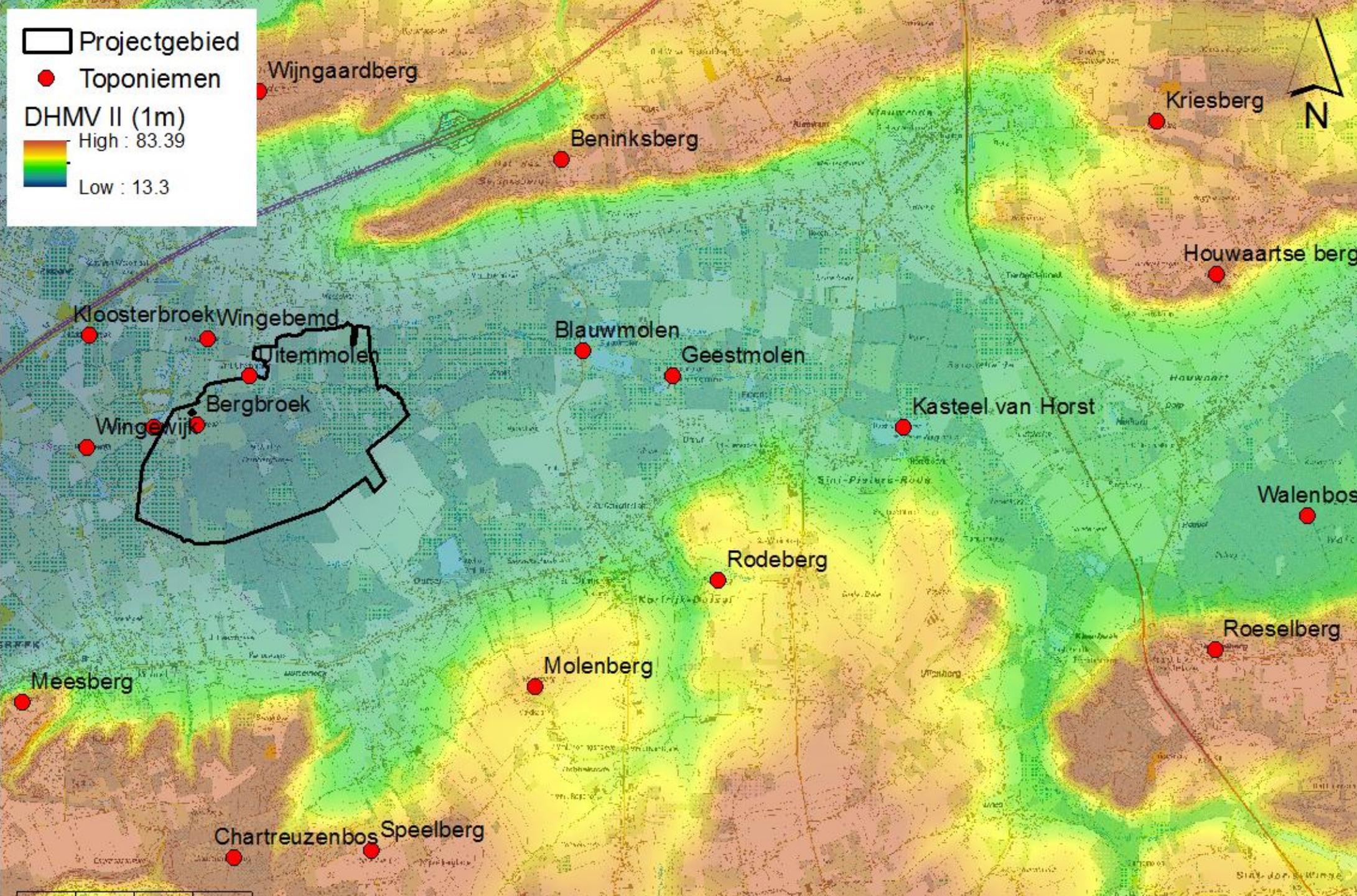




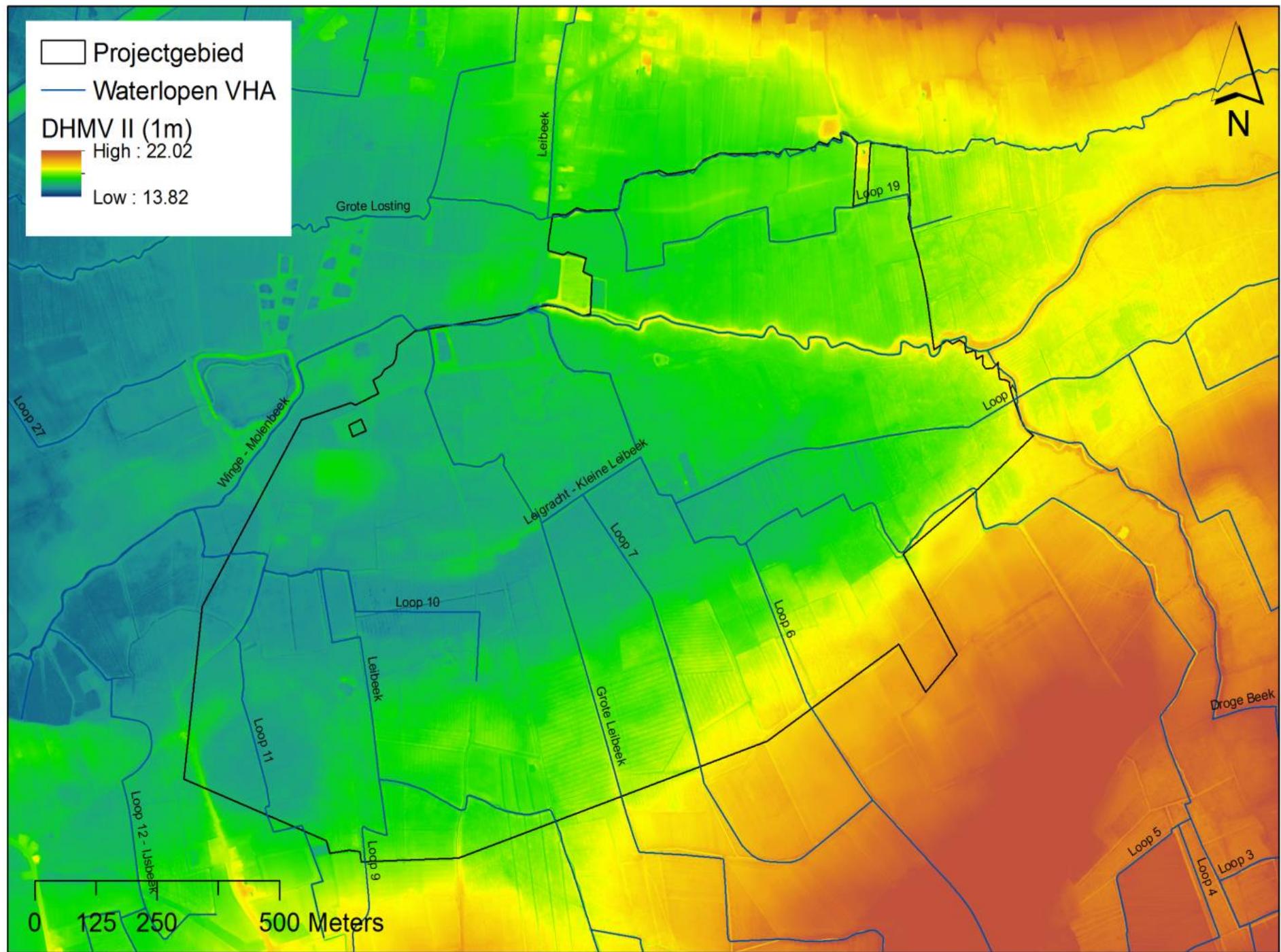


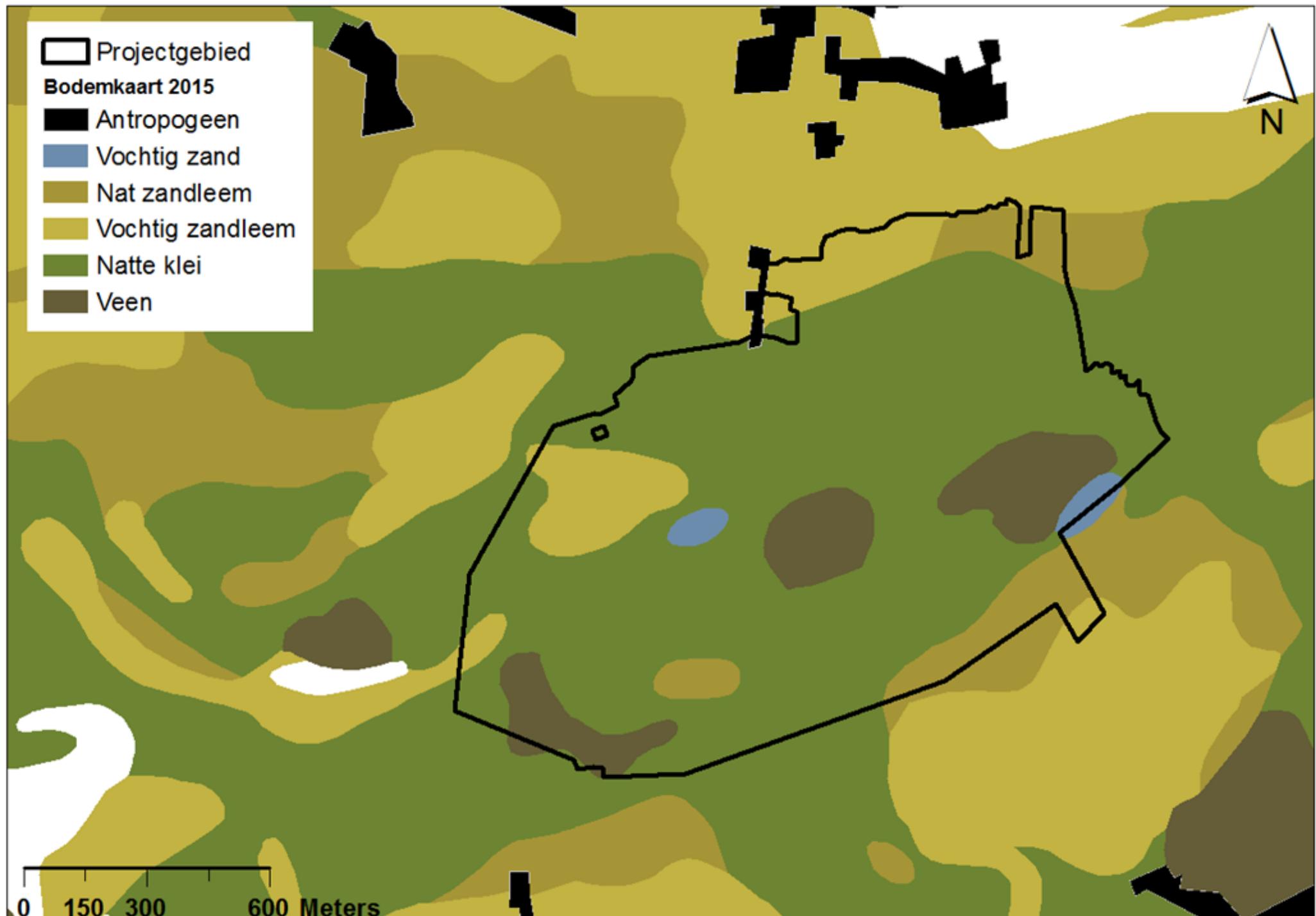


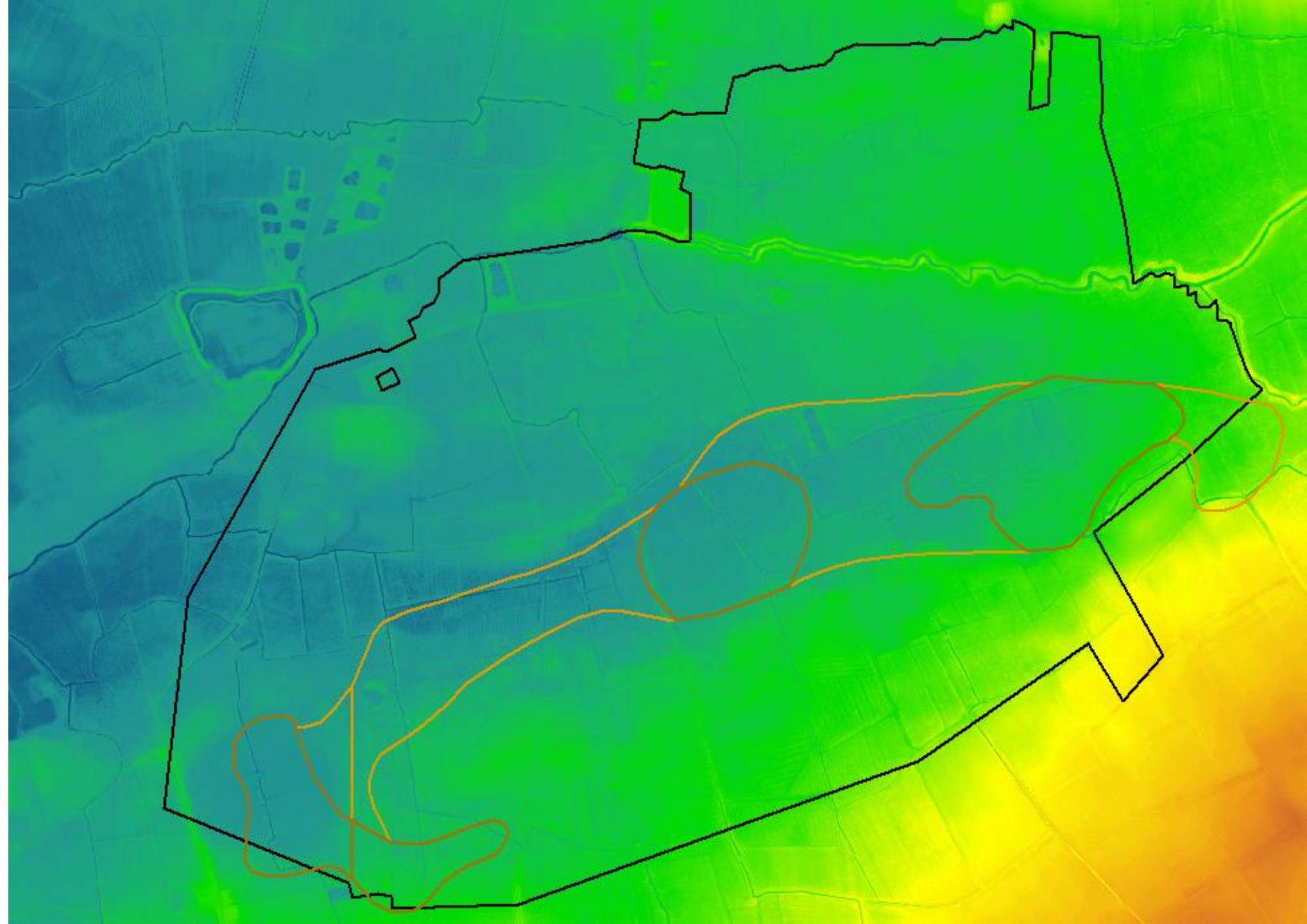


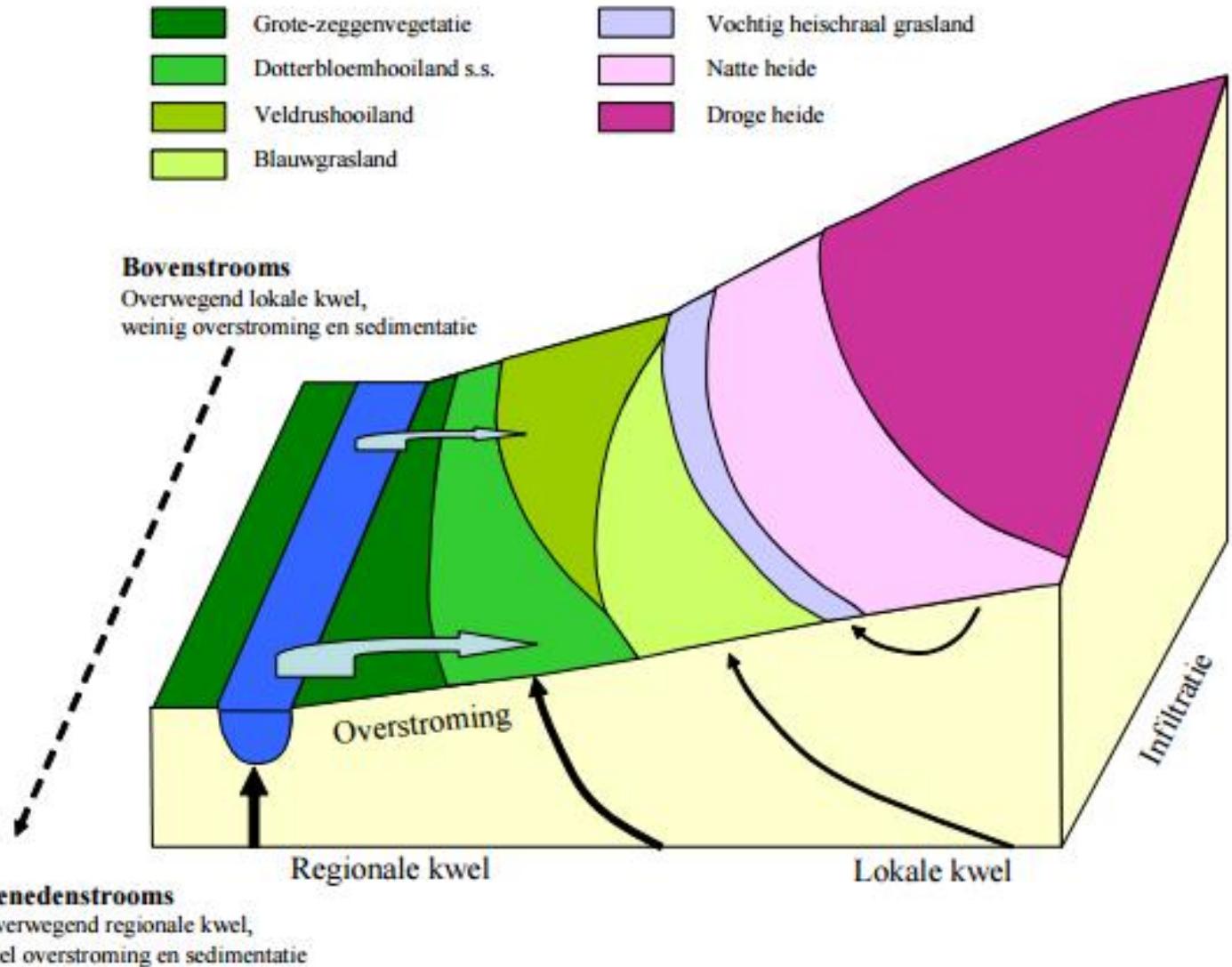




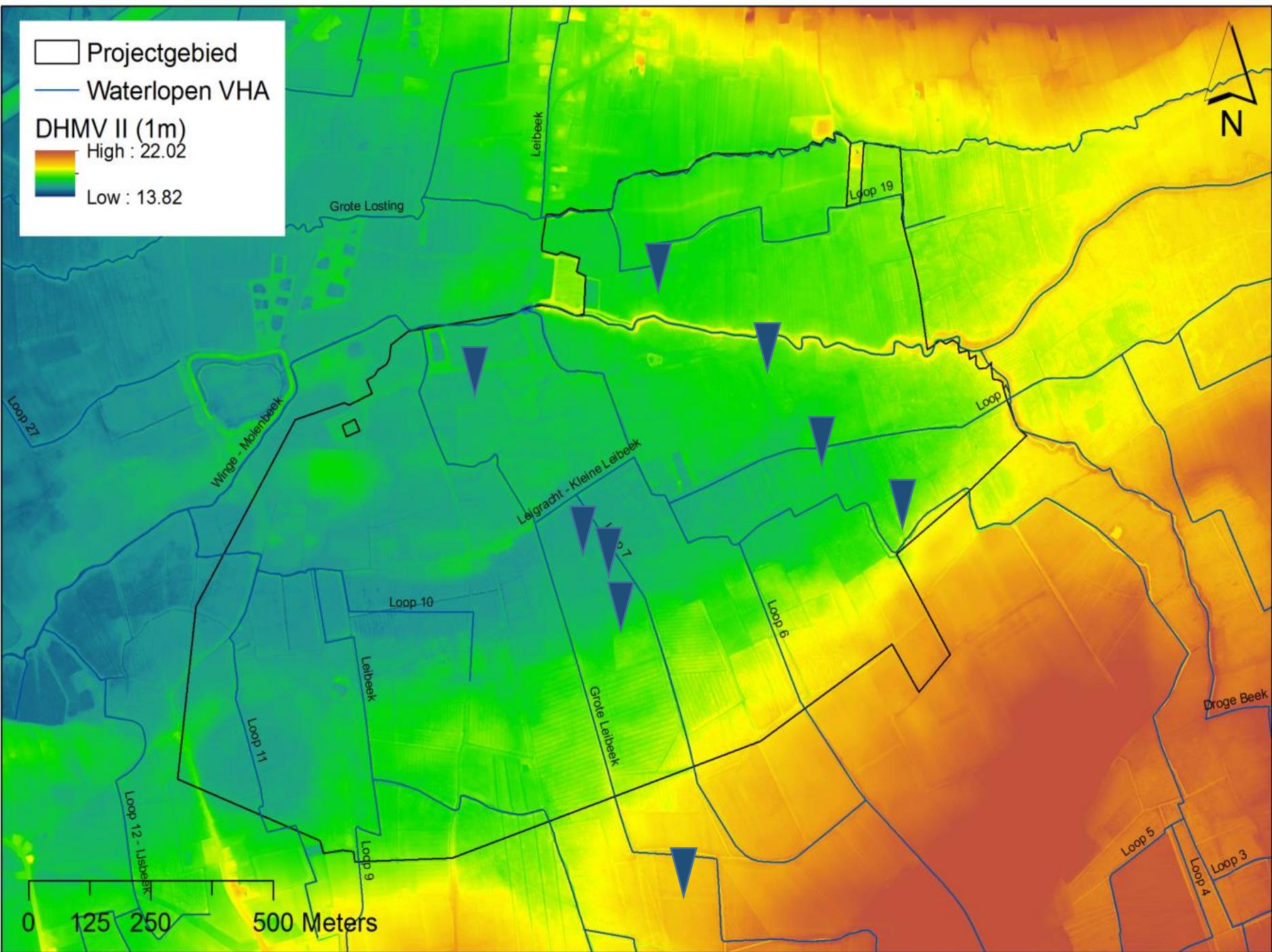


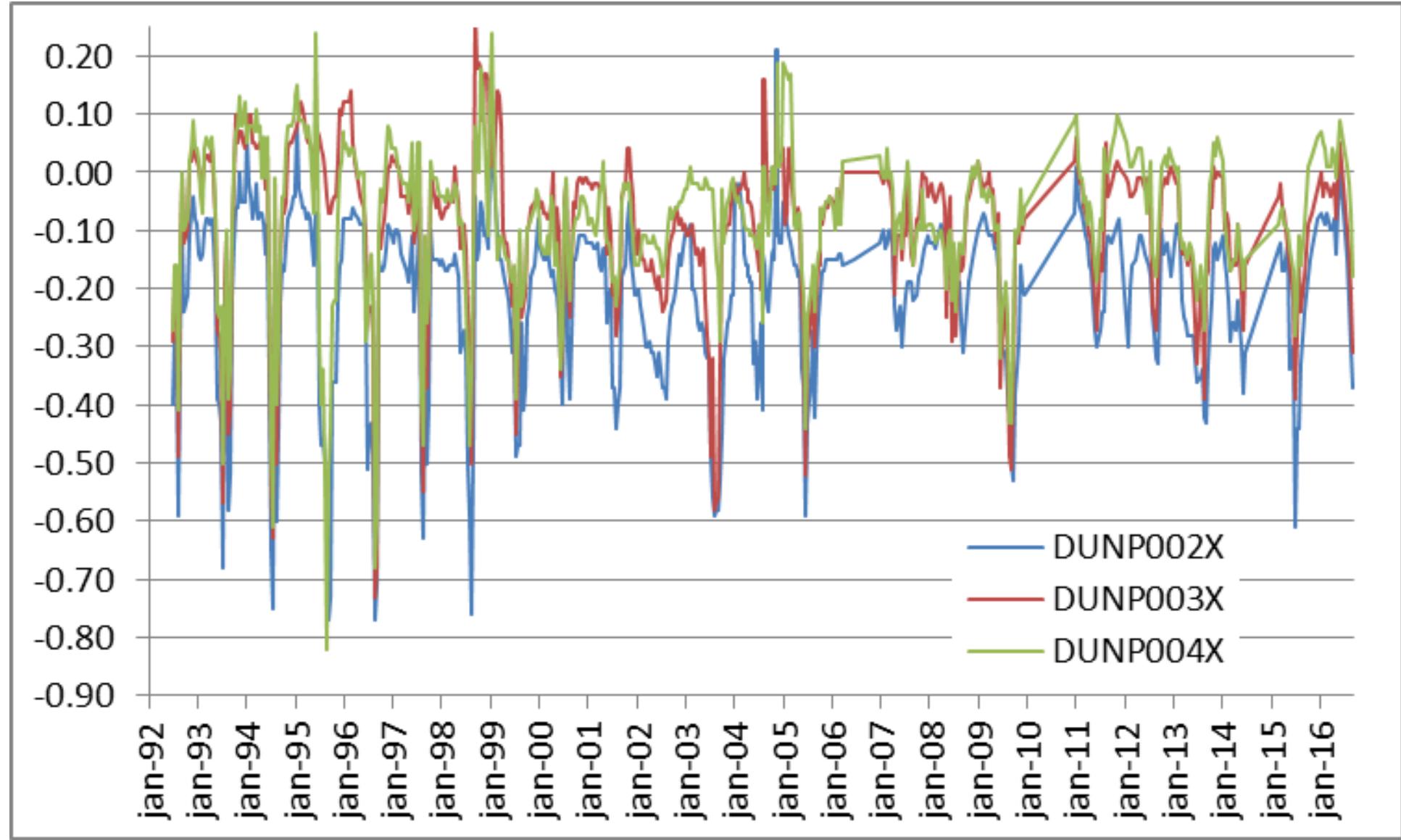




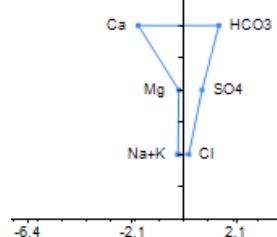


Figuur 4.3 Schematisch overzicht landschappelijke ligging schraallandtypen.

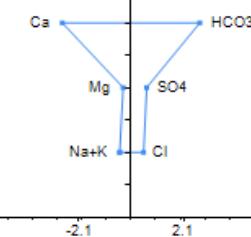




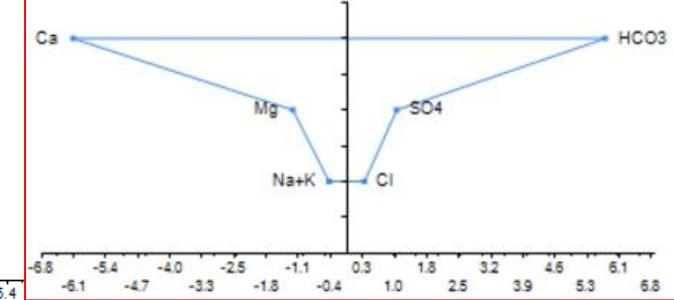
DUNP002X - 24/08/2005  
CondL 250.00  $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$  25°C



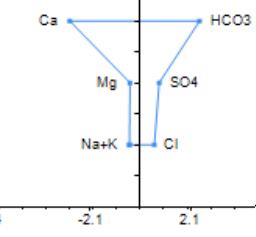
DUNP003B - 15/07/2016  
CondL 363.20  $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$  25°C



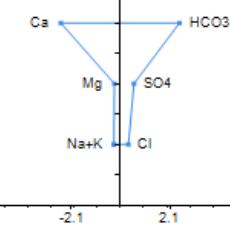
WALP087X - 12/07/1994  
CondL 575.00  $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$  25°C



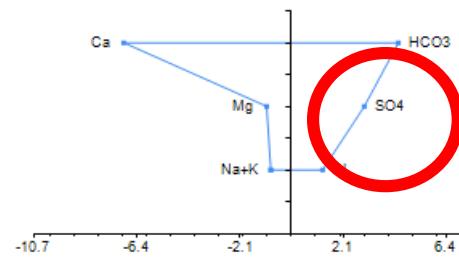
DUNP004A - 15/07/2016  
CondL 385.80  $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$  25°C



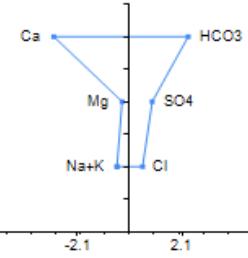
DUNP015X - 15/07/2016  
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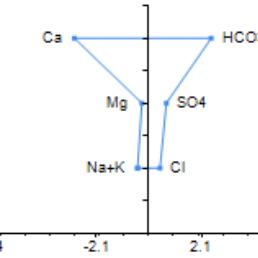
DUNP010X - 15/07/2016  
CondL 821.30  $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$  25°C



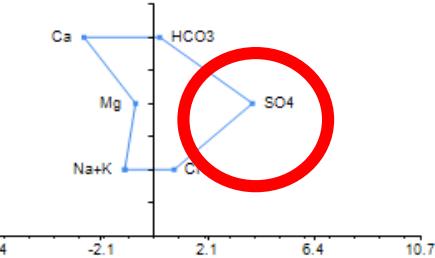
DUNP011X - 15/07/2016  
CondL 384.90  $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$  25°C



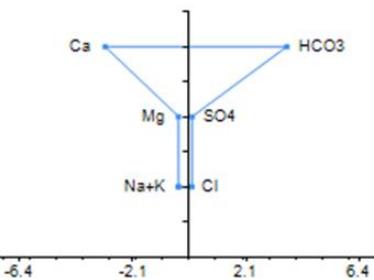
DUNP012X - 15/07/2016  
CondL 368.90  $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$  25°C



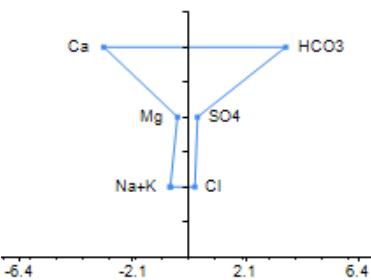
DUNP013X - 15/07/2016  
CondL 517.00  $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$  25°C



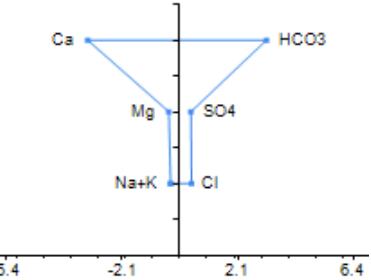
DUNP016X - 08/09/2016  
CondL 370.90  $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$  25°C



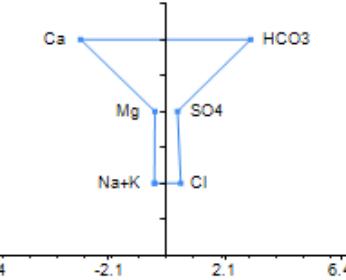
DUNP017X - 25/11/2015  
CondL 401.30  $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$  25°C



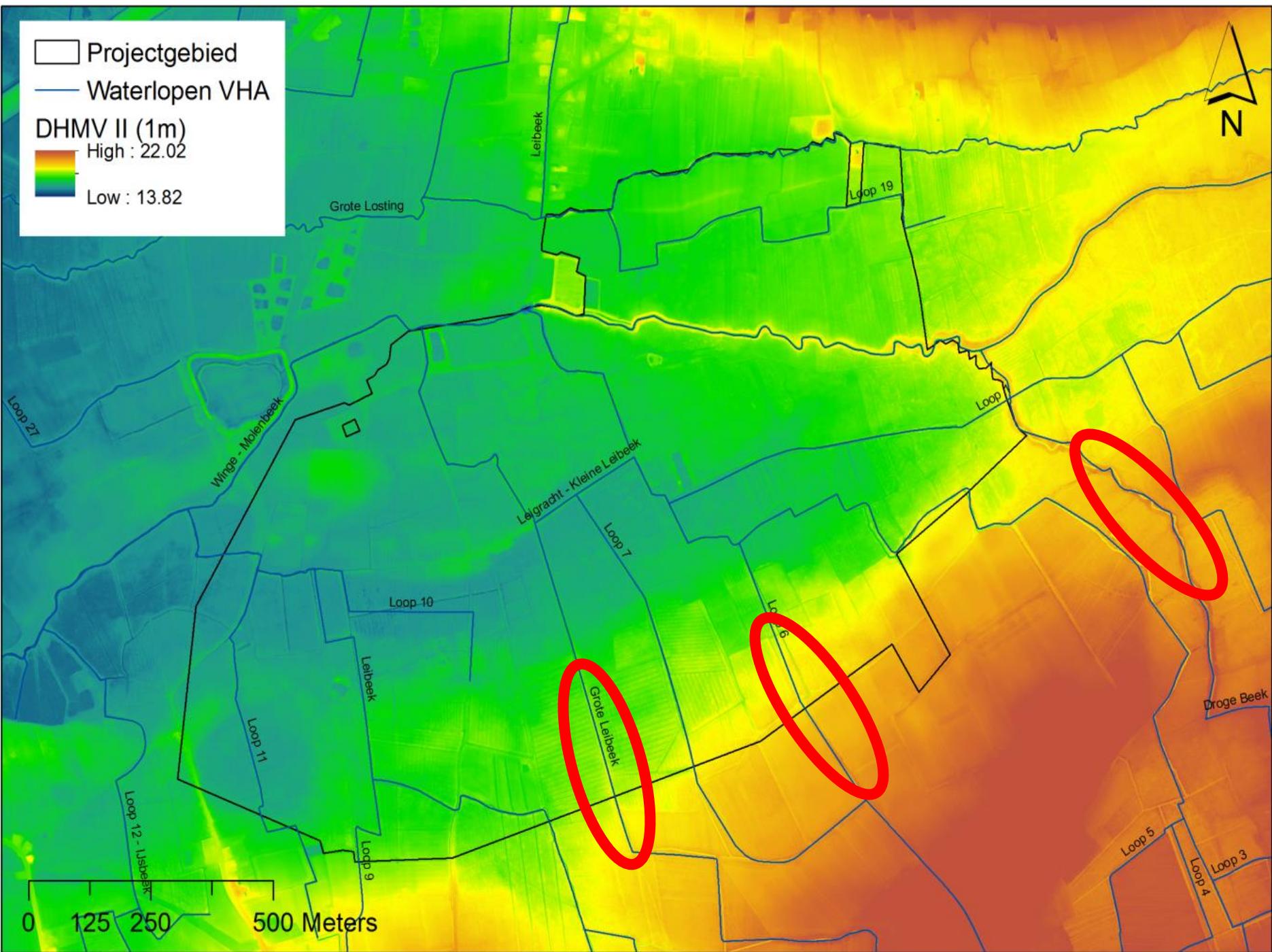
DUNP018X - 08/09/2016  
CondL 400.30  $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$  25°C

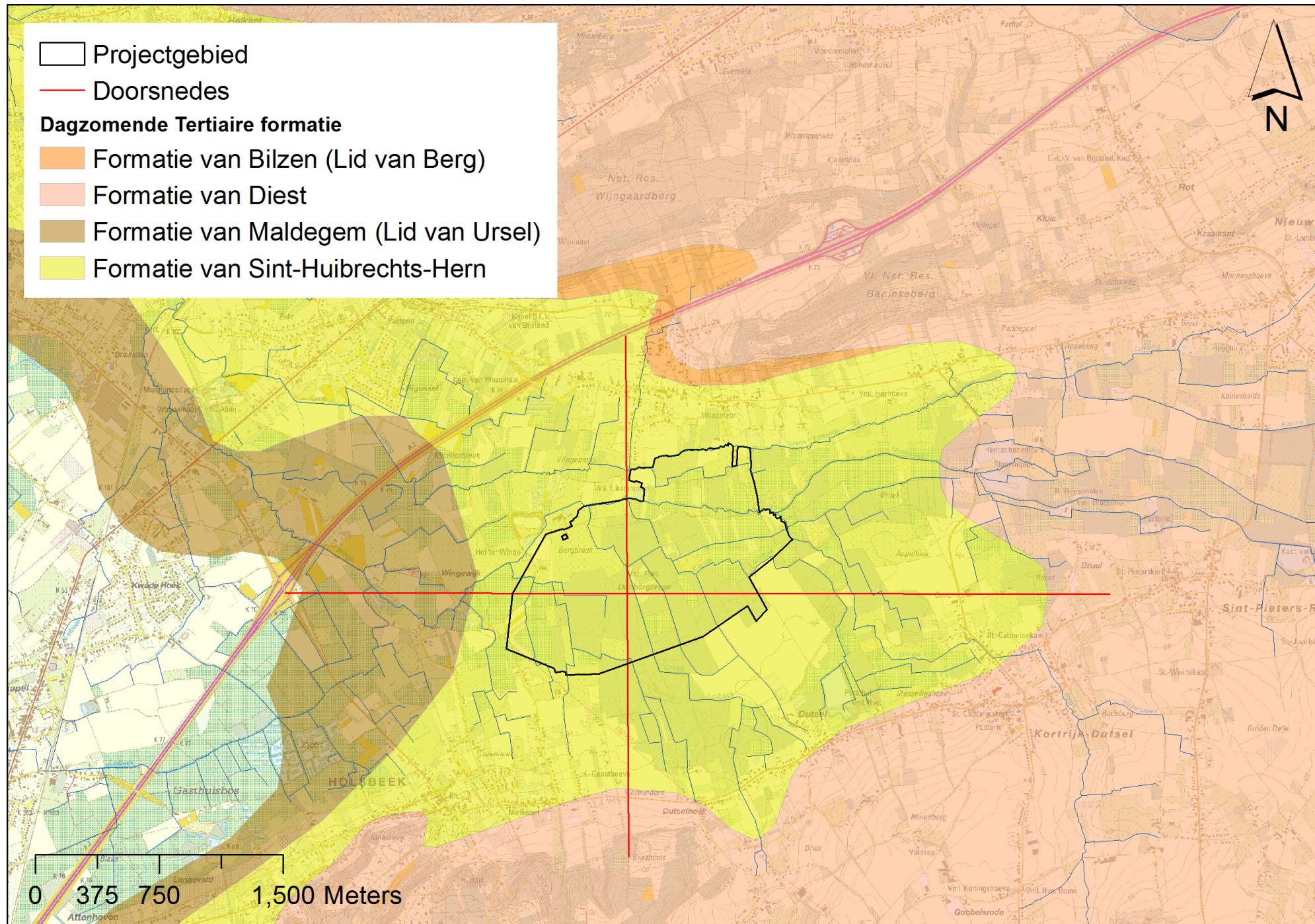


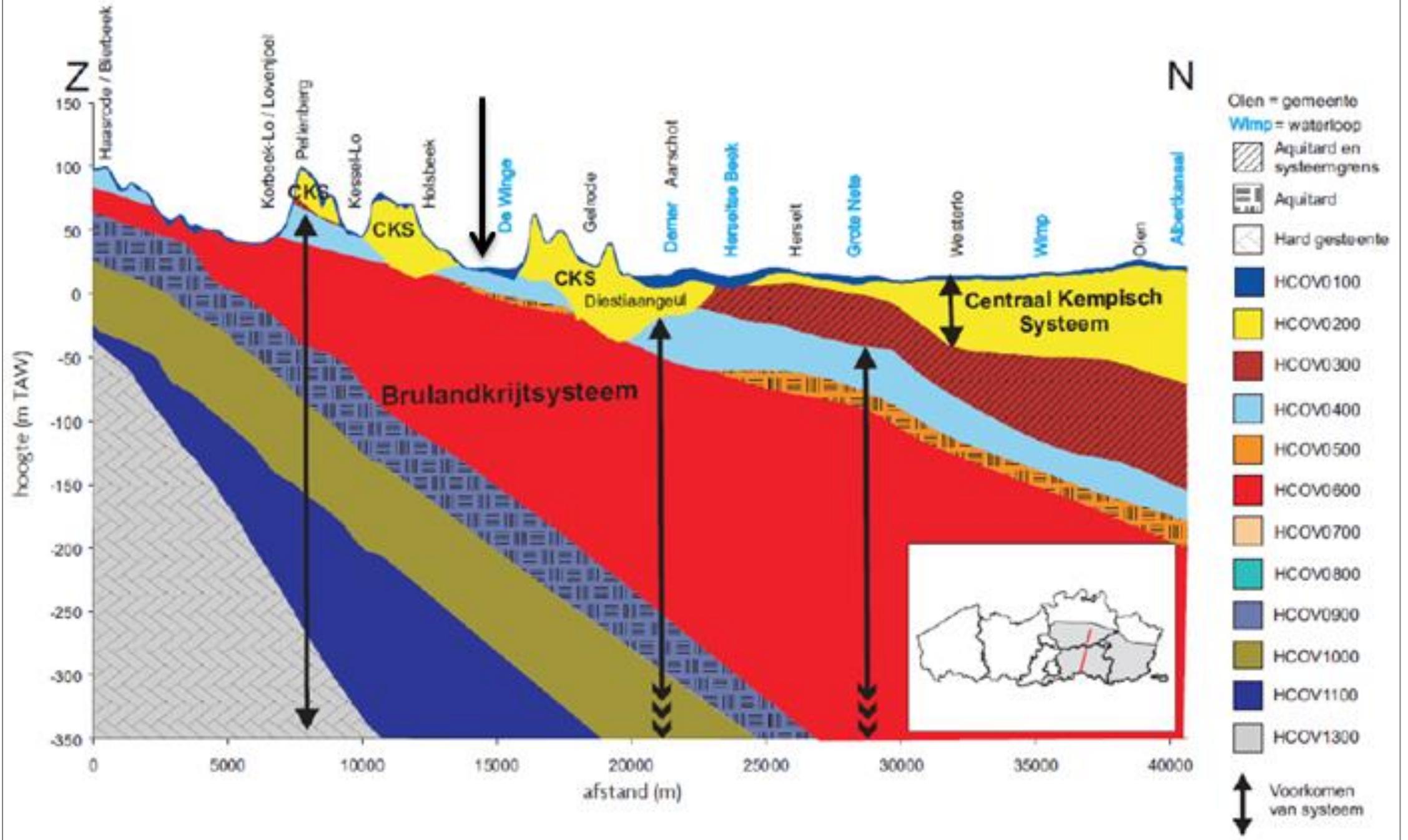
DUNP019X - 15/07/2016  
CondL 383.60  $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$  25°C



Vlaanderen  
is wetenschap









# Waterdieptekaarten (cm) DHMV II (1m)

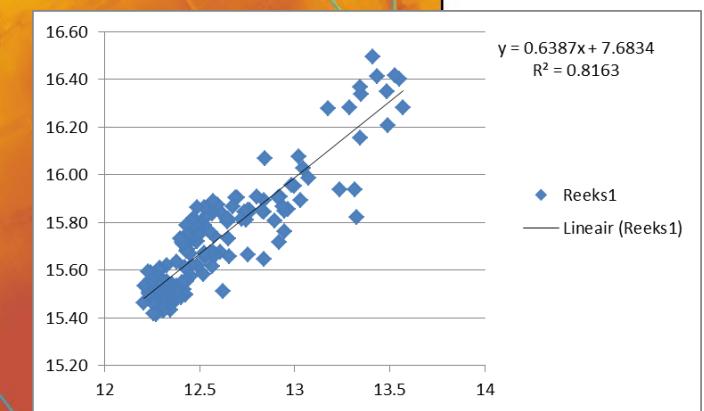
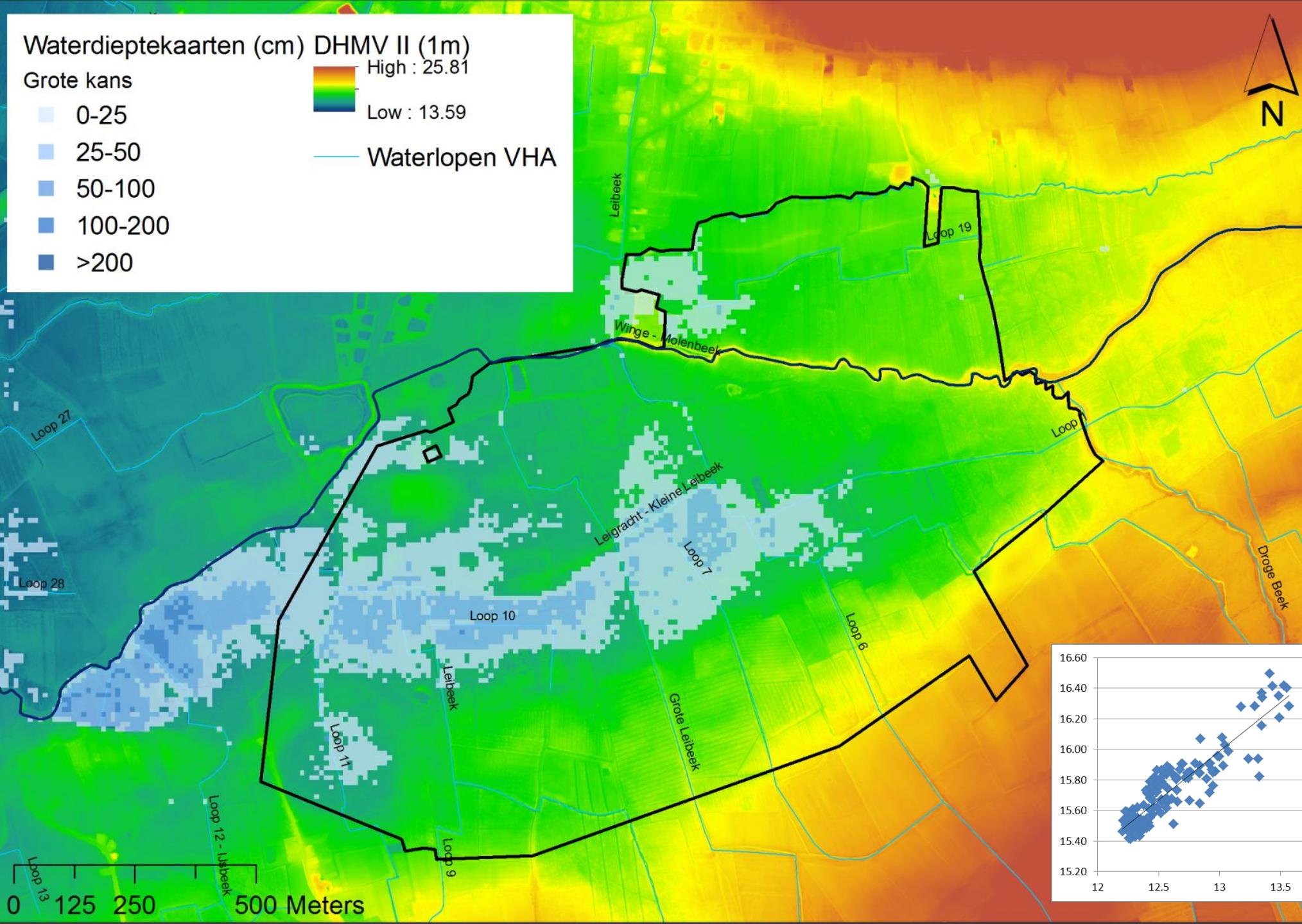
Grote kans

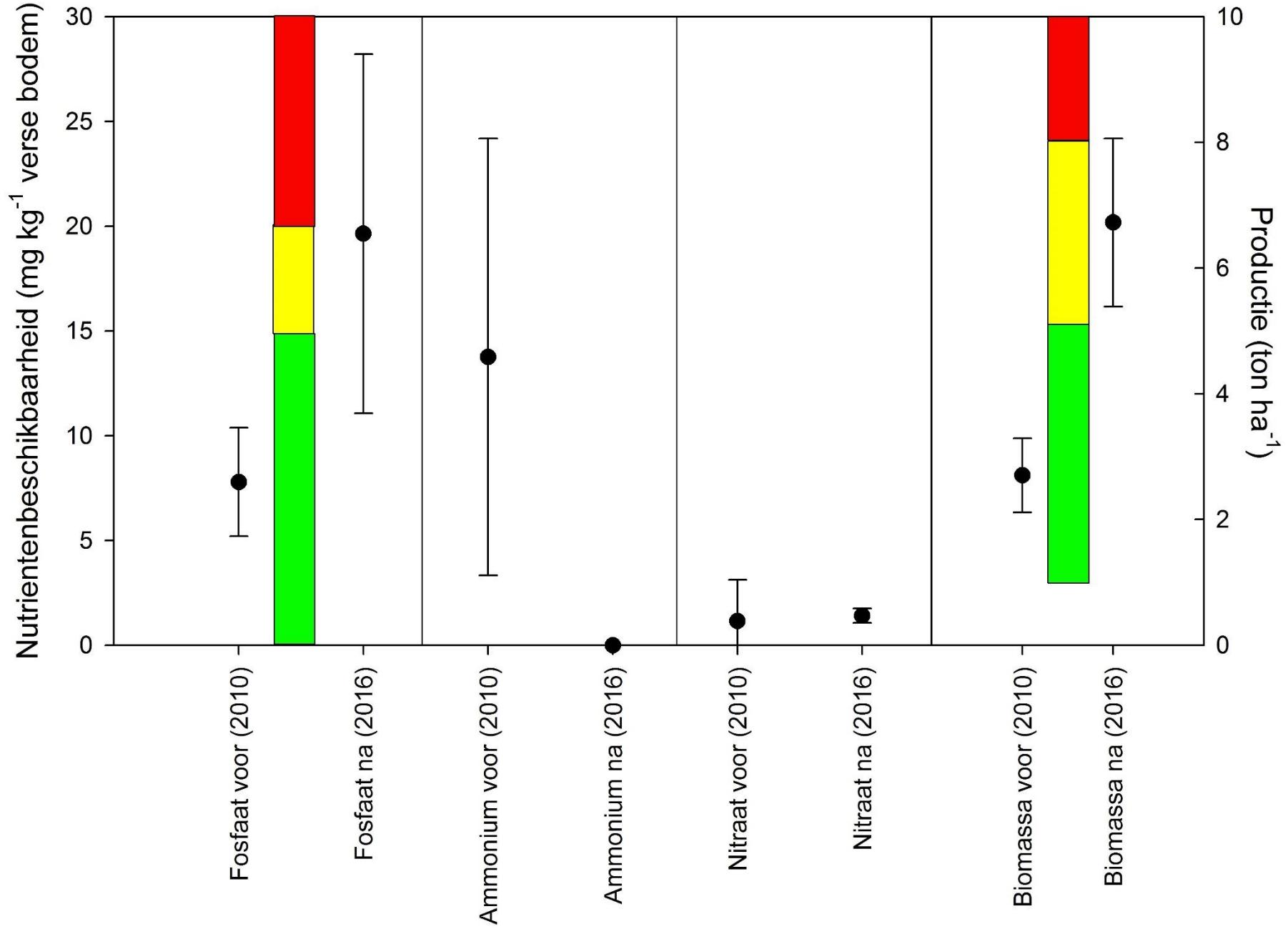
- 0-25
- 25-50
- 50-100
- 100-200
- >200

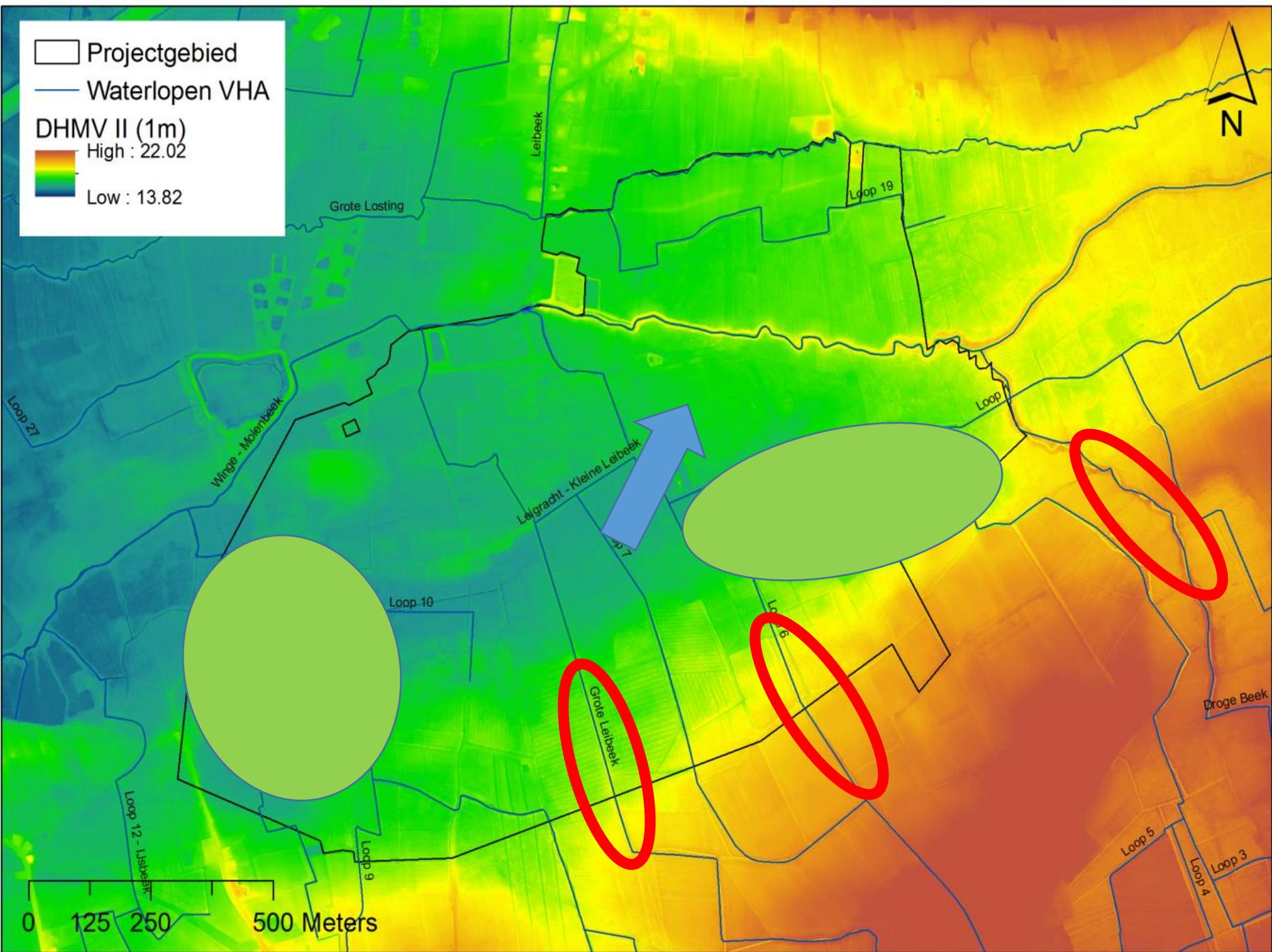
High : 25.81

Low : 13.59

Waterlopen VHA







# POUR LA PROTECTION DE LA NATURE EN BELGIQUE

PAR

JEAN MASSART

PROFESSEUR DE BOTANIQUE A L'UNIVERSITE LIBRE DE BRUXELLES,  
INSTITUTE DE CHIMIE BOTANIQUE, FLS-KOREA.

## CHAPITRE IV.

### CE QU'IL FAUT FAIRE EN BELGIQUE.

Après avoir jeté un coup d'œil sur les mesures de protection qui ont été édictées ailleurs, voyons ce qu'il conviendrait de faire chez nous.

Tout d'abord, on devrait empêcher la destruction totale de quelques animaux très menacés, par exemple le grand Corbeau et le Grand-Duc. Si l'on n'y prend garde, ces Oiseaux auront le sort du Grand Coq de Bruyère ou de la Cigogne, qui plus jamais ne nichent chez nous et n'y sont que de passage, et du Castor, qui a complètement disparu. Ce dernier animal était encore commun en Belgique au moyen âge, ainsi qu'en témoignent les nombreuses localités auxquelles on a donné son nom (1).



1912

A BRUXELLES  
En dépôt chez H. LAMERTIN, Librairie-Léonard, Rue Condéberg, 50  
1912

# LIFE Hageland

‘Our Molinia meadows were walking away’, Hydrological research used  
in Flemishgrassland restoration

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