

SUMMARY

Effect of animals and micro-organisms on *Iris* sp. populations

Animals have positive or negative influence on *Iris* sp. populations. First of all bumble-bees have a positive influence because they pollinate the flowers. Rodents have both positive and negative influence. They remove vegetation cover and necromass, and make gaps (known as "safe places), where new individuals develop from the seeds. The recruitment of seedlings leads to the augmentation of the abundance of population and ensures genetic variety. It is a positive influence. On the other hand rodents contribute to vegetative reproduction. They break rhizomes and accelerate to division of individuals. If these units survive, the influence is positive because of the abundance augments. If they die, the influence is negative. Seed predators and fungi pathogens both exert a definitely negative influence (f.i. *Mononychus punctumalbum*). Fungi pathogens (f.i. *Alternaria alternata*) decrease the number of viable seeds (tab. 1, 2). Apart from this fungi pathogens and bacteria pathogens destroy both aboveground and underground parts of individuals.