

River Relicts as Geoheritage Sites – the Case Study of Šodroš Near Novi Sad, Serbia

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Due to modern constructions and planning, channelling and river bank management, river relicts in the Pannonian region (Vojvodina, north Serbia) have become extremely rare fluvial landform. River relict “Šodroš” is located in vicinity of Novi Sad, only 3 km from the mere centre of the town. This ex-armband of the river Danube is in its major part bestrewed in the process of river bank reconstruction, which caused the surface of this fluvial phenomenon to drastically shrink during the past 20-30 years. Also the process of eutrophication at this landform is significant. This paper will demonstrate all the problems related to this river relict and also some major values regarding its biodiversity and geodiversity attractiveness.

Keywords: Šodroš, river relict, fluvial landform, Danube, Vojvodina

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