

Waloryzacja florystyczna doliny rzeki Narusy (Pobrzeże Gdańskie)

Floristic valorization of the Narusa river valley (the Pobrzeże Gdańskie region)

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ABSTRACT: This paper presents the results of research on vascular plant flora of the Narusa river valley conducted in 2010. Altogether 340 species were recorded. Within this group 11 taxa are strictly protected and 12 are partially protected by law. Four species are placed in the red list of endangered plants species in Poland. Three of them were classified as vulnerable (V) and one as a rare (R). The flora of Narusa river valley consists mostly of native species. The anthropophytes constitute a very small group (7% of total number) and only one taxon, *Impatiens parviflora*, is common in the investigated area. The highest degree of synanthropization occurs in the central part of the valley in forest cultivations and deformed phytocoenoses of oak-lime-hornbeam and riparian forests. Most of the studied area is covered by the forests, which significant part (mainly within the Wysoczyzna Elbląska region) is intensively exploited. For that reason the most valuable components of flora are threatened. To protect these plants as well as the river valley with a piedmont stream character and a forest complex on its slopes, a nature reserve should be established in the best preserved part of the Narusa river valley.

KEYWORDS: vascular plant flora, protected, rare and threatened species, designed nature reserve, the Pobrzeże Gdańskie region

Wstęp

Na nizinnych terenach Polski doliny małych i średnich rzek odgrywają dużą rolę w kształtowaniu się biologicznej różnorodności zarówno w skali lokalnej, jak i regionalnej. W porównaniu z przyległymi do nich obszarami wyróżniają się one odrębnością i bogatym zróżnicowaniem układów warunków siedlisko-

