SUMMARY

Suder A. Wet meadows with *Juncus acutiflorus* **(***Juncetum acutiflori* **BR.-BL., 1915) on the territory of the Upper Silesia Industrial District.**
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As a result of field investigation 8 stands of *Juncetum acutiflori*, a rare plant community in Poland, were confirmed on the territory of the Upper Silesia Industrial District (Fig. 1). Most of its stands is located in the central part of this region and the association have no tendency to disappearance. Twelve protected species and five endangered ones were noted in the patches of *Juncetum acutiflori* community. The main causes of its threat in the study area are drainage and cessation of mowing.

The phytocoenoses of *Juncetum acutiflori* demonstrate great floristic diversity, which results from variety of occupied habitats (Tab. 1). It was distinguished 2 subassociations (*typicum* in two variants and *sphagnetosum fallaxi* subass. nova). The new subassociation should be identified with variant with *Vaccinium uliginosum*, described by Celiński et al. (1976). The reason of change of syntaxonomical range were significant habitat differences between typical patches and those developing on peat soil. These last were distinguished by presence of numerous species from *Oxycocco-Sphagnetea* class. In addition, small participation of species of meadow syntaxa led to assumption, that its phytocoenoses probably constitute degenerative shape of peat-bog communities, as Oberdorfer (1983) mentioned. The patches of *sphagnetosum fallaxi* subassociation were mainly noted in the neighbourhood of rush, meadows and peat-bog coniferous forest communities. They developed in poor and marshy habitats. Species of peat-bogs (*Oxycocco-Sphagnetea* class) – *Oxycoccus palustris*, acid fens (*Scheuchzerio-Caricetea nigrae* class) – *Agrostis canina*, and semi-natural dry grasslands (*Nardo-Callunetea* class) – *Potentilla erecta* occurred abundantly in the meadow green growth. Great humidity of habitat favoured development of moss layer, which cover 70–100% area of community. It was created mainly by *Sphagnum* sp. and *Polytrichum commune*. Meadow species from *Molinio-Arrhenatheretea* class appeared here sporadically and with small cover value.