SUMMARY

Bodziarczyk J., Walusiak E., Delimat A., Wojciech Krzaklewski. Hart's tongue *Phyllitis scolopendrium* (L.) Newm. in the Tatra National Park (S Poland).

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In Polish part of the Tatra Mountains the hart's tongue is extremely rare. This fern has been observed only at six sites. For years its occurrence in the area was treated with reservation, because there has not had any confirmation of *Phyllitis scolopendrium* presence in the Polish Tatra. However, on 28 October 2006, for the first time in thirtyfive years, the hart's tongue was found again in the Kościeliska Valley (the West Tatra Mountains). Only two specimens have been stated: one of them developed three leaves with sori, the second formed two barren leaves. Both individuals seemed to be in a good condition. They were localized at altitude of 1100 m on a steep slope (44-46°) of NW exposition, surrounded of sheer rocky walls. Soil consisted mostly of parts of rock. The pH in H₂O was 6.15, while P₂O₅ concentration – 16.63 mg/kg, K₂O - 204.24 mg/kg and organic carbon content - 15.97%. Thirty-five species of vascular plants and eight species of mosses occurred with the hart's tongue. Picea abies, Acer pseudoplatanus, Sorbus aucuparia and in the storey of bushes Lonicera nigra and Salix caprea were recorded in the surrounding stand. Plant community was dominated by herbaceous species: Lunaria rediviva, Urtica dioica, Calamagrostis arundinacea, Sedum fabaria, Epilobium montanum, Rubus idaeus, Luzula sylvatica, Gentiana aslepiadea, Polystichum aculeatum, Mercurialis perennis and Galeobdolon luteum. Among mosses Dicranum majus, Rhizomnium punctatum, Rhytidiadelphus triquestris, Brachythecium salebrosum, Plagiothecium denticulatum, Eurhynchium angustirete, Sanionia uncinat and Sciuro-hypnum starki were found. The described site is actually the only one of P. scolopendrium, confirmed to occur in the Tatra National Park. It is being constantly monitored in two-year cycle.