

## SUMMARY

**Piórek K., Krechowski J. Synanthropization of the flora of the nature reserve “Rudka Sanatoryjna” (Mazowsze Province, E Poland).**

Chrońmy Przyrodę Ojczyzną **63** (5): 82–96, 2007.

The nature reserve “Rudka Sanatoryjna” situated in a close proximity to the Mrozy town (52°09'57" N, 21°48'09" E) protects natural stand of European fir, *Abies alba* behind north-eastern limit of its occurrence range. Among 319 vascular plant species recorded in the reserve in 2005–2007 the group of 83 synanthropic species was distinguished (26.0% of the total flora of the reserve), that is more than twice as much as it was recorded in 1992. Index of anthropophytization increased from 6.8% in 1992 to 17.5% in 2006. In the same time share of forest plants or species spatially related to forests, decreased from 61.8% in 1992 to 48.6% nowadays. Intensity of the synanthropization process differs in the various parts of the reserve. The highest values of the anthropophytization index are characteristic for reserve borders neighbouring to cultivated fields and to the edge of a road going across the reserve. Only few anthropophyte species spread inside the reserve (*Robinia pseudacacia*, *Aesculus hippocastanum*, *Parthenocissus inserata*, *Sisymbrium loeselii*).