

SUMMARY

Zarabska D. The protected and threatened species of epiphytic lichens in forest communities near Nowy Tomyśl (W Poland).

Chrońmy Przyrodę Ojczyzną **64** (3): 92–108.

In 2005, a total of 64 epiphytic lichens were recorded at 532 sampling sites selected within 70 forest division units in the forest ranges Smolarnia, Glinki, Grudna and Wytomyśl located 5 km northeast of Nowy Tomyśl (approximate coordinates: 52°22' N, 16°05' E). The richest in species were genera *Cladonia*, *Lecanora* and *Chaenotheca*. Sixteen species are protected by Polish law and/or are included into the Polish Red List of Lichens. Two areas were especially rich in these lichens. One of them with relatively humid conditions is located along the Czarna Woda stream. The second area located in the middle of studied woodland seems to be connected with the distribution of *Calamagrostio-arundinacea Quercetum* patches where favorable phorophytes (oaks) are common.