

## SUMMARY

### **Interesting vascular plant species of the nature reserve "Rudka Sanatoryjna"**

The nature reserve "Rudka Sanatoryjna" (area 125,64 ha) was established to protect the natural fir stand at the limits of its geographical range. The reserve is situated in the immediate vicinity of Mrozy town (central-eastern Poland). There is also a sanatorium complex inside the investigated area. *Tilio-Carpinetum* and *Quercus robur-Pinetum* are the dominant phytosociological communities of the reserve.

Floristic studies were carried out in 2005 and 2006. As a result of investigations presence of 309 vascular plant species was noted. Altogether 36 taxa belong to the group of protected, endangered or regionally rare ones. They enlarge the value of the reserve. Among them there are: *Lilium martagon*, *Melittis melissophyllum*, *Chimaphila umbellata*, *Lycopodium clavatum*, *Daphne mezereum*, *Hedera helix*, *Neottia nidus-avis*, *Aquilegia vulgaris*, *Lathraea squamaria*.

Comparing abundance of stations with historical data we can estimate a state of preservation of the investigated species. Increase in the number or abundance of stations was observed regarding to 17 species. Some of them were for the first time recorded during last studies. Only 8 investigated species retire from the area of the reserve. Most of them are termophilous species. Their regression is related to observed increase of cover of tree layer during succession.

Bad condition of fir in the reserve and its poor regeneration is especially noteworthy. The reasons are decrease in the level of ground water and excessive shadow of herb layer.

Despite of a large anthropogenic influence the state of preservation of the flora of the reserve is good. However, limitation of the tourist penetration should minimize its synanthropization.