## CHANGES IN THE FLORA AND VEGETATION OF THE TORFOWISKO RĄBIEŃ RESERVE NEAR ŁÓDŹ (POLAND), AND THEIR PROPOSED CONSERVATION METHODS

Leszek KUCHARSKI<sup>1</sup>, Maria KURZAC<sup>2</sup>, Barbara RAKOWSKA<sup>3</sup> and Małgorzata SITKOWSKA<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Nature Conservation, University of Łódź, 1/3 Banacha, 90-237 Łódź, Poland <sup>2</sup>Department of Geobotany and Plant Ecology, University of Łódź, 12/16 Banacha, 90-237 Łódź, Poland <sup>3</sup>Department of Algology and Mycology, University of Łódź, 12/16 Banacha, 90-237 Łódź, Poland

**Abstract**: Investigations of the Tofowisko Rąbień reserve's vegetation carried out in 1999-2000 displayed considerable changes as compared with its status in the 1980s (Mamiński 1987). These were caused by partial dewatering and synanthropisation of the peat bog and succession of forest vegetation. In the reserve's flora, the number of species of eutrophicated habitats have increased. The area of bush and forest phytocoenoses increased at the expense of peat bog communities. Three types of active protection; stabilisation, renaturalisation and creation, are proposed in the reserve.

**Key words**: flora, vegetation, raised bog, active protection, reserve, Central Poland.