

SUMMARY

Jasnowska J., Wróbel M., Jurzyk S. The necessity of active protection of habitats for the example of „Białodrzew Kopicki” nature reserve in Western Pomerania voivodeship (NW Poland).

Chrońmy Przyrodę Ojczystą **64** (4): 45–58, 2008.

During the research on a protection plan for the “Białodrzew Kopicki” nature reserve (53°42.132' N, 14°32.371' E, Szczecin Lagoon, Western Pomerania) there was stated dynamic condition of *Populus alba* L. riverside carr as a result of changes connected with timber forest natural ageing and degeneration processes as well as young white poplar brushwood succession. Conservation of the white poplar tree stand in the nature reserve provides spontaneous restocking of the *Populus alba* population and its widespreading within the area of the nature reserve. This form of nature conservation was profitable for the main object of conservation – the white poplar riverside carr but improper for riparian herbaceous vegetation. It caused the expansion of reeds which cut the shore line and the cliff off the influence of wave action. As a consequence the flooded areas were significantly reduced, some phytocenoses (*Sagittario-Sparganietum emersi*, *Scirpetum maritimi*, *Scirpetum lacustris*, *Typhetum latifoliae*, *Typhetum angustifoliae*, *Petasites spurius* community) and valuable plant species disappeared. Introducing the nature protection measurements in the nature reserve relay on cutting and removing the reed bed in a littoral zone, revitalization the shore line by restoration the impact of waves on cliffed mineral shore will create proper habitat conditions for higher biological diversity, as it was observed in the past.