PLANT COMMUNITIES OF THE WARTA RIVER VALLEY BETWEEN VILLAGES SANTOK AND STARE POLICHNO

Key words: plant communities, the Warta River valley

Summary

The phytosociological study was carried out in 2003-2005 in the Warta valley on 26 hectares area between villages Santok and Stare Polichno (lubuskie voivodship). Differentiated relief of the investigated area and the presence of river embankment caused habitats differentiation. Rush communities (13 ha) - especially with Phalaris arundinacea, meadows (9 ha) and nitrophilous communities (4 ha) dominated there. Differentiated soil material (significant contribution of sandy fraction) used for building river embankment enhanced the development of plant communities classified as trodden meadow and dry nitrophilous associations.

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