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STAN ZACHOWANIA I SPOSOBY OCHRONY RZADKICH SKŁADNIKÓW FLORY GÓRZNIĘNSKO-LIDZBARSKIEGO PARKU KRAJOBRAZOWEGO

Conservation status and protection methods of rare flora's elements of Górzno-Lidzbark Landscape Park

Abstract

An analysis of conservation status, dynamic tendencies and protection methods of 10 selected protected and threatened plant species in Górzno-Lidzbark Landscape Park (NE Poland) was carried out. Number of localities was set out, main phytocoenotic preferences were given and dynamic tendencies of these species were defined. More important causes of changes in population resources were listed.

For each species conservatory protection forms, applied and planned protection activities were given. Respective forms of protection, including methods of practical activities were evaluated in view of effectiveness for conservation of species' population resources. Information about carried out monitoring was given.

An analysis of the specified material indicates that in most cases forms of conservatory protection and all protective activities favor conservation of population resources of the species in question. A negative effectiveness evaluation concerns only influence of nature reserve protection on 2 species: *Hierochloë australis* and *Dactylorhiza fuchsii*. At the same time it is to be underlined the monitoring of few species (*Allium ursinum*, *Arnica montana*, *Liparis loeselii*, *Pulsatilla patens* and *Thesium ebracteatum*) as an instrument not only allowing to evaluate the population state but also enriching state of knowledge about a given species.

KEY WORDS: Protected and threatened species, population resources, dynamic tendencies, conservatory protection, active protection, effectiveness of protective activities

Wstęp

Znaczne zróżnicowanie siedliskowe i fitocenotyczne oraz względnie mały stopień antropopresji Górznieńsko-Lidzbarskiego Parku Krajobrazowego wpłynęły na jego duże bogactwo florystyczne. Flora naczyniowa tego terenu liczy około 965 gatunków