

ACTA AGROBOTANICA

Vol. 59 z. 2 2006

s. 95 108

The usable taxons in spontaneous flora of railway areas of the central-eastern part of Poland

¹MAŁGORZATA WRZESIEN, ²BOŻENA DENISOW

¹Department of Geobotany, Institute of Biology, Maria Curie Skłodowska University,
Akademicka 19., 20 033 Lublin, Poland

² Department of Botany, University of Agricultural, Akademicka 15, 20 950 Lublin, Poland

(Received: 10.05.2006)

S u m m a r y

A wide range of ecological conditions on anthropogenic sites makes it easy for different usable species to infiltrate and spread there. The data were collected since 1998. The spontaneous flora of railway areas of the central-eastern part of Poland is composed of already recorded 950 vascular plants, of which 373 are recognized as usable, including 78 dye plants, 162 medicinal, 324 nectariferous or polleniferous taxons. The majority of taxons are distributed in disperse (128 species 34%) or occur rarely (96 species 26%). The common or frequent species constitute 40% of usable flora of the studied area. Medicinal and melliferous plants occur most frequently on slopes of trenches and railway embankments in nearly natural habitats. They mostly grow as single individuals or form loose and rarely dense patches. The analysis of their geographical status confirms the ultimate prevalence of apophytes over anthropophytes. Considering syntaxonomic structure, there are mainly species typical for phytocenoses from *Molinio-Arrhenatheretea*, *Artemisieta vulgaris*, *Stellarietea mediae*, *Festuco-Brometea*, *Querco-Fagetea* classes.

Key words: railway areas, usable taxons, vascular plants, central eastern part of Poland

INTRODUCTION

Ever since the beginning of mankind, human being has always taken advantage of medicinal, dye and melliferous plants. Herbaceous species contain different bioactives, e.g. used as a source of pharmacological raw materials which are obtained not only from crops, but still in a big scale from wild taxons. The nectariferous and polleniferous species provide the base for apiaries and create feeding band for different *Apoidea*. The usable taxons were mainly analysed in natural and semi-natural habitats, rarely in anthropogenically transformed areas (Skrzyczynska and Stachowicz, 2003; Drobik et al. 2004).

A wide range of ecological conditions in different anthropogenic habitats makes it easy for a different range of usable species to infiltrate and spread there. The particular richness of the flora is visible on those railway sections which run through open spaces, e.g. fields and meadows where railway lines are situated on embankments, or cross natural hills (Wrzesień and Święs, 2006). Such habitats provide conditions both for feeding or convenient nesting and winter surviving of the wild *Apoidea*. Numerous studies, i.e. based on palynological analysis of bee products, prove that not only crop plants but also the synantropic flora with non-nectarious and anemophilous taxons are significant sources of bee flows (Warakomska, 1997; Wróblewska, 2002; Denisow, 2004)

The purpose of the research was to present the share of medicinal, dye and flow plants in spontaneous flora of railways of the central-eastern part of Poland. Also, the value of the object, especially of species recognized as usable, for the protection of natural gene resources was presented. The results can serve as a source of data concerning floristic diversity in the discussed group of plants on the regional scale. It also shows the applicational possibilities of flora originating mainly from railways which have been withdrawn from operation and therefore are of low contamination rate.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Data referring to the flora of railway areas were based on field research (published or unpublished) which had been carried out since 1998 on the Lublin Upland, the Roztocze, the Polesie and the Volhynia Upland (Fig. 1). The studied area was divided into 883 incomplete squares of the ATPOL net units which belong to 86 squares of 10 km long sides (Zajac, 1978). The characteristic concerns all types of habitats related to railway areas, the total length being about 900 km, and includes, *inter alia*, railway tracks, cargo yards, ridges and embankment slopes, trenches and drainage ditches, and edges of the nearby semi-natural communities, etc.

The usable taxons occurring on the railway areas were selected according to the data available in literature (Broda, Mowszowicz, 1996; Jędrzejko et al. 1997; Warakomska, 1997; Farmakopea VI, 2002; Wróblewska, 2002; Lewkowicz-Mosiej, 2003). The alphabetical list of species provides taxonomic nomenclature by Mirek et al. (2002). The description of each taxon includes its geographic historical status (Zajac and Zajac, 1975; Zajac et al. 1998), sincological group (Matuszkiewicz, 2001), average time of the blooming period (according to own observations), frequency of occurrence in the squares of the ATPOL net units (10 x 10 km), location of stations and the degree of density.

RESULTS

The flora of the studied area is composed of already recorded 950 vascular plants of which 373 are recognized as usable, including 78 dye plants, 162 medicinal, 324 nectariferous or polleniferous (Tab. 1). The taxons under consideration migrate

Tab. 1
Alphabetical list and characterization of species.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
<i>Acer negundo</i> L.	Ag	-	N,P	05.04 - 20.05	F	O,S	2,3
<i>Acer platanoides</i> L.	Ap	Q-F	B,N,P	15.04 - 20.05	D	O,S	1
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> L.	Ap	Q-F	N,P	30.04 - 30.05	D	O,S	1
<i>Achillea millefolium</i> L.	Ap	M-A	L,B,N,P	20.05 - 30.09	C	O,S	2,3
<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i> L.	Ap	Q-F	L,B,N,P	20.05 - 10.07	C	O	1,2
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> L.	Ag	-	L,N,P	10.05 - 25.05	R	O	1
<i>Aethusa cynapium</i> L.	Arch.	SM	L,N,P	10.06 - 20.08	R	O	2
<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i> L.	Ap	F-B	L,B,N,P	10.06 - 15.08	C	O,S	1
<i>Ajuga reptans</i> L.	Ap	-	N,P	05.05 - 10.07	D	O	2
<i>Alchemilla monticola</i> Opiz	Ap	M-A	L	-	R	O	2
<i>Allium angulosum</i> L.	Ap	M-A	N,P	15.07 - 15.08	D	O,S	1
<i>Allium oleraceum</i> L.	Ap	F-B	N,P	05.07 - 10.08	D	O,S	1
<i>Allium vineale</i> L.	Ap	F-B	N,P	15.07 - 10.08	R	O,S	1
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Ap	-	L,B	-	F	O	1
<i>Althaea officinalis</i> L.	Ap	M-A	L,B,N,P	10.06 - 20.08	R	O	1
<i>Anchusa arvensis</i> L.	Ap	SM	N,P	10.06 - 20.08	F	O,S	1
<i>Anchusa officinalis</i> L.	Ap	AR	B,N,P	15.05 - 30.09	D	O,S	1
<i>Anemone nemorosa</i> L.	Ap	Q-F	P	15.04 - 10.05	D	O	2
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i> L.	Ap	M-A	N,P	15.07 - 20.08	R	O	1
<i>Anthemis arvensis</i> L.	Arch.	SM	B,N,P	15.06 - 20.07	D	T,O	1
<i>Anthemis tinctoria</i> L.	Ap	F-B	B,N,P	15.06 - 20.07	D	O	1
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i> (L.) Hoffm.	Ap	AR	B,N,P	15.05 - 15.06	F	O,S	2
<i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i> L.	Ap	-	L,P	20.05 - 15.06	R	O	1
<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> (L.) Heynh.	Ap	SM	N,P	15.04 - 15.06	F	T,O	1,2
<i>Arabis glabra</i> (L.) Bernh.	Ap	-	N,P	10.05 - 20.06	R	O	1
<i>Arabis hirsuta</i> (L.) Scop.	Ap	F-B	N,P	10.05 - 20.06	R	O,S	1
<i>Arctium lappa</i> L.	Ap	AR	L,B,N,P	10.07 - 20.08	F	O,S	2
<i>Arctium minus</i> (Hill.) Bernh.	Ap	AR	N,P	05.07 - 20.08	D	O	1
<i>Arctium tomentosum</i> Mill.	Ap	AR	L,N,P	01.07 - 01.09	F	O,S	1,2
<i>Armoracia rusticana</i> Gaertn.	Arch.	AR	L	-	D	O,S	1,2
<i>Artemisia absinthium</i> L.	Arch.	AR	L,B,P	10.07 - 30.09	C	O,S	1,2,3
<i>Artemisia dracunculus</i> L.	Ep	-	L	-	R	S	2
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i> L.	Ap	AR	L,P	15.07 - 20.10	C	T,O,S	1,2,3
<i>Asarum europaeum</i> L.	Ap	Q-F	L,P	10.04 - 15.05	R	S	2
<i>Asparagus officinalis</i> L.	Ap	F-B	L,N,P	25.05 - 10.07	R	S	1
<i>Aster novi-belgii</i> L.	Ag	-	N,P	10.08 - 20.09	D	O,S	2
<i>Astragalus cicer</i> L.	Ap	TG	N,P	15.05 - 20.07	R	O,S	2,3
<i>Atriplex patula</i> L.	Ap	AR	P	20.07 - 20.09	R	T,O	1,2
<i>Ballota nigra</i> L.	Arch.	AR	L,N,P	01.07 - 10.09	C	T,O	1,2
<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i> R.Br.	Ap	-	N,P	01.05 - 25.05	D	T,O	1
<i>Bellis perennis</i> L.	Ap	M-A	L,N,P	20.04 - 15.07	C	O,S	1
<i>Berberis vulgaris</i> L.	Ap	RP	L,B,N,P	10.05 - 15.06	D	S	2
<i>Berteroa incana</i> (L.) DC.	Ap	AR	N,P	10.05 - 30.09	C	T,O,S	1,2,3
<i>Betonica officinalis</i> L.	Ap	M-A	L,N,P	10.06 - 10.08	D	S	1
<i>Betula pendula</i> Roth	Ap	Q-F	L,B	-	C	O,S	1
<i>Betula pubescens</i> Ehrh	Ap	-	L	-	R	S	1
<i>Bidens tripartita</i> L.	Ap	BAT	L,B	20.06 - 20.08	D	O	1
<i>Brassica nigra</i> L.	Ag	-	L,N,P	10.06 - 20.08	R	T	1
<i>Bryonia alba</i> L.	Ag	-	L	-	R	O	2
<i>Bryonia dioica</i> Jacq.	Ep	-	L	-	R	O	2

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
<i>Bunias orientalis</i> L.	Ep	-	N,P	05.05 - 10.06	F	T,O,S	2,3
<i>Calendula arvensis</i> L.	Ep	-	L,N,P	10.07 - 15.08	R	O	1
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> (L.) Hull.	Ap	NC	L,B,N,P	05.08 - 20.09	D	S	2
<i>Caltha palustris</i> L.	Ap	M-A	P	05.05 - 25.05	R	O	1
<i>Calystegia sepium</i> (L.) R.Br.	Ap	AR	N,P	10.06 - 10.09	R	S	2
<i>Campanula glomerata</i> L.	Ap	F-B	N,P	10.06 - 01.09	D	O	1
<i>Campanula patula</i> L.	Ap	M-A	N,P	20.05 - 10.07	F	O	1
<i>Campanula persicifolia</i> L.	Ap	Q-F	N,P	05.07 - 20.08	D	O,S	1
<i>Campanula rapunculoides</i> L.	Ap	TG	N,P	10.06 - 01.09	F	O	1
<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i> L.	Ap	-	N,P	10.06 - 01.09	D	O	1
<i>Campanula sibirica</i> L.	Ap	F-B	N,P	20.06 - 15.07	R	O,S	1
<i>Cannabis sativa</i> L.	Ep	-	L	01.07 - 20.08	R	O	2
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> (L.) Med.	Arch.	SM	L	10.04 - 10.10	C	T,O,S	1
<i>Cardamine pratensis</i> L.s.s.	Ap	M-A	N,P	10.05 10.06	F	O,S	1
<i>Cardaminopsis arenosa</i> (L.) Hayek	Ap	-	N,P	20.04 - 20.05	C	T,O	1,2
<i>Cardaria draba</i> (L.) Desv.	Ag	AIR	N,P	05.05 - 01.06	F	O,S	2,3
<i>Cardus acanthoides</i> L.	Arch.	AR	L,N,P	20.06 - 15.09	F	O	1
<i>Cardus crispus</i> L.	Ap	AR	N,P	25.06 - 01.09	F	O,S	1,2
<i>Carum carvi</i> L.	Ap	M-A	L,N,P	10.05 - 20.06	R	O	1
<i>Centaurea cyanus</i> L.	Arch.	SM	L,B,N,P	10.06 - 01.08	D	O,S	1
<i>Centaurea jacea</i> L.	Ap	M-A	N,P	20.06 - 20.08	C	O	1
<i>Centaurea pannonica</i> (Heuff.) Hayek	Ap	F-B	N,P	20.06 - 20.08	D	O,S	1
<i>Centaurea scabiosa</i> L.	Ap	F-B	N,P	20.06 - 10.09	D	S	1,2
<i>Centaurea stoebe</i> L.	Ap	F-B	N,P	25.06 - 20.08	C	T,O	1,2
<i>Centaurium pulchellum</i> (Sw) Druce	Ap	IN	L	-	R	O	1
<i>Cerasus fruticosa</i> Pall	Ap	RP	B,N,P	20.04 - 30.04	R	S	1,2
<i>Chamaecytisus ratisbonensis</i> (Schaeff.) Rothm.	Ap	-	N,P	10.05 - 15.06	D	S	2
<i>Chamaenerion angustifolium</i> (L.) Scop.	Ap	EP	L,N,P	20.06 - 20.07	F	S	2
<i>Chamomilla recutita</i> (L.) Rauschert	Arch.	SM	L,B,N,P	10.06 - 20.07	C	T,O	1,2
<i>Chamomilla suaveolens</i> (Pursh) Rydb.	Ep	M-A	L,N,P	10.06 - 20.07	C	T,O	1
<i>Chelidonium majus</i> L.	Ap	AR	L,P	05.05 - 10.10	C	T,O	1
<i>Chenopodium album</i> L.	Ap	SM	P	20.06 - 20.09	F	O	1,2
<i>Cichorium intybus</i> L.	Arch.	AR	L,N,P	10.06 - 01.09	C	O,S	1
<i>Cirsium arvense</i> (L.) Scop.	Ap	AR	B,N,P	30.06 - 20.08	C	T,O,S	1,2,3
<i>Cirsium oleraceum</i> (L.) Scop.	Ap	M-A	L,N,P	20.06 - 30.08	D	S	1
<i>Cirsium palustre</i> (L.) Scop.	Ap	M-A	N,P	20.06 - 30.08	R	S	1
<i>Cirsium rivulare</i> (Jacq.) All.	Ap	M-A	N,P	20.05 - 30.06	D	S	1,2
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i> (Savi.) Ten.	Ap	AR	N,P	15.07 - 15.08	F	O	1
<i>Clematis vitalba</i> L.	Ag	RP	P	20.06 - 20.08	R	O	2
<i>Conium maculatum</i> L.	Arch.	AR	L	-	R	O	1,2
<i>Consolida regalis</i> Gray	Arch.	SM	L,N,P	10.06 - 20.07	F	T,O	1
<i>Convallaria majalis</i> L.	Ap	-	L,N,P	05.05 - 25.05	D	S	2
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> L.	Ap	AIR	L,N,P	10.06 - 10.09	C	T,O,S	2,3
<i>Conyza canadensis</i> (L.) Conquist	Ep	SM	L	-	C	T,O	1,2,3
<i>Coronilla varia</i> L.	Ap	TG	B,N,P	10.06 - 10.08	C	O,S	1,2
<i>Corylus avellana</i> L.	Ap	Q-F	L,P	20.03 - 20.04	F	O	1
<i>Crataegus macrocarpa</i> Hegetschw.	Ap	RP	N,P	15.05 - 30.07	D	O,S	1
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i> Jacq.	Ap	RP	N,P	15.05 - 30.05	F	O,S	1
<i>Datura stramonium</i> L.	Ep	AR	L,N,P	20.06 - 05.08	R	O	1,2
<i>Daucus carota</i> L.	Ap	M-A	L,B,N,P	20.06 - 15.09	C	T,O,S	1,2

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
<i>Dianthus carthusianorum</i> L.	Ap	F-B	N,P	15.06 - 20.07	D	S	1,2
<i>Dianthus superbus</i> L. s.s.	Ap	M-A	N,P	20.06 - 20.07	R	O	1,2
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i> (L.) Schott H.	Ap	Q-F	L	-	D	O	1
<i>Echinops sphaerocephalus</i> L.	Ep	AR	N,P	10.07 - 10.08	D	O	1
<i>Echium vulgare</i> L.	Ap	AR	B,N,P	10.06 - 10.09	C	T,O,S	1,2
<i>Elymus repens</i> (L.) Gould.	Ap	AIR	L	-	C	T,O,S	2,3
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i> L.	Ap	AR	N,P	10.06 - 20.09	F	S	1,2
<i>Epilobium montanum</i> L.	Ap	AR	N,P	20.06 - 30.08	C	O,S	1
<i>Equisetum arvense</i> L.	Ap	AIR	L,B	-	C	T,O,S	1,2,3
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i> (L.) L Her.	Ap	-	L,N,P	20.05 - 20.07	D	T,O	1
<i>Euonymus europaea</i> L.	Ap	RP	L,B,N,P	15.05 - 10.06	F	S	1
<i>Euonymus verrucosa</i> Scop.	Ap	RP	L,N,P	15.05 - 15.06	D	S	1
<i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i> L.	Ap	AR	L,B,N,P	20.06 - 15.08	F	S	2,3
<i>Euphorbia cyparissias</i> L.	Ap	F-B	L,B,N,P	01.05 - 20.05	C	O,S	1,2,3
<i>Euphorbia esula</i> L.	Ap	-	N,P	20.05 - 20.07	C	O,S	1,2
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i> L.	Arch.	SM	N,P	10.05 - 10.06	R	O	1
<i>Euphrasia rostkoviana</i> Hayne	Ap	M-A	L	-	D	S	1
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> L.	Ap	Q-F	L	-	R	O	1
<i>Fallotia convolvulus</i> (L.) A.Love	Arch.	SM	N,P	20.05 - 20.06	F	O,S	2
<i>Ficaria verna</i> Huds.	Ap	Q-F	L,P	10.04 - 10.05	D	O	1,2
<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i> (L.) Maxim.	Ap	M-A	L,B,P	15.06 - 20.07	D	S	1,2
<i>Filipendula vulgaris</i> Moench	Ap	F-B	P	20.06 - 10.08	D	S	1,2
<i>Fragaria vesca</i> L.	Ap	EP	L,N,P	10.05 - 10.06	C	O	1,2,3
<i>Fragaria viridis</i> L.	Ap	TG	N,P	10.05 - 10.06	D	O	1,2
<i>Frangula alnus</i> Mill.	Ap	-	L,B,N,P	20.05 - 20.06	D	O	1
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> L.	Ap	Q-F	L	-	F	O	1
<i>Fumaria officinalis</i> L.	Arch.	SM	L,B	20.05 - 20.08	D	O	1,2
<i>Gagea lutea</i> (L.) Ker Gawl.	Ap	Q-F	N,P	20.04 - 10.05	R	O	1
<i>Galeopsis angustifolia</i> (Ehrh.) Hoffm.	Ap	TR	N,P	15.06 - 20.08	D	T	1,2
<i>Galeopsis pubescens</i> Besser	Ap	AR	L,N,P	15.06 - 01.09	F	T,O	1
<i>Galeopsis tetrahit</i> L.	Ap	SM	L	-	F	T,O	1
<i>Galium aparine</i> L.	Ap	AR	B,N,P	10.06 - 15.09	C	O,S	1,2
<i>Galium mollugo</i> L.	Ap	M-A	B	-	C	T,O,S	1,2
<i>Galium odoratum</i> (L.) Scop.	Ap	Q-F	L,B,N,P	05.05 - 01.06	D	O	1,2
<i>Galium verum</i> L.	Ap	TG	L,B,N,P	10.07 - 20.09	C	O,S	1,2,3
<i>Genista tinctoria</i> L.	Ap	NC	L,B,N,P	15.06 - 30.07	D	O	2
<i>Geranium palustre</i> L.	Ap	M-A	N,P	10.06 - 10.08	D	S	1,2
<i>Geranium pratense</i> L.	Ap	M-A	N,P	10.06 - 10.08	F	O,S	1,2
<i>Geranium robertianum</i> L.	Ap	AR	L,B,N,P	15.05 - 20.07	C	T,O	1,2,3
<i>Geranium sanguineum</i>	Ap	TG	N,P	20.05 - 10.07	D	O,S	1,2
<i>Geranium sibiricum</i> L.	Ep	-	N,P	20.06 - 15.08	R	T,O	2
<i>Geranium sylvaticum</i> L.	Ap	BA	N,P	10.06 - 20.08	R	S	2
<i>Geum urbanum</i> L.	Ap	AR	L,B	01.06 - 20.06	F	O,S	1
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i> L.	Ap	AR	L,N,P	20.04 - 10.07	C	O	1,2
<i>Hedera helix</i> L.	Ap	-	L,B	-	R	O	2
<i>Helianthus tuberosus</i> L.	Ag	-	L,N,P	20.08 - 15.10	D	O	2,3
<i>Helichrysum arenarium</i> (L.) Moench	Ap	KG	L,B	20.07 - 20.08	D	O	1,2,3
<i>Hepatica nobilis</i> Schreb.	Ap	Q-F	L,P	10.04- 30.04	R	O	2
<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i> Sommier & Levier	Ag	-	N,P	15.06 - 20.07	R	O	3
<i>Heracleum sibiricum</i> L.	Ap	M-A	N,P	10.07 - 05.08	F	O	1

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i> L.	Ap	M-A	N,P	15.06 - 01.09	F	O	1
<i>Herniaria glabra</i> L.	Ap	KG	L	-	D	O	1,2
<i>Humulus lupulus</i> L.	Ap	-	L,P	10.06 - 10.07	F	O,S	2,3
<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i> L.	Arch.	SM	L,N,P	01.06 - 15.07	D	O	1
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i> L.	Ap	-	L,B,P	05.06 - 30.07	C	T,O,S	1
<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i> Royle	Ag	AR	N,P	20.07 - 30.09	R	S	2
<i>Impatiens noli-tangere</i> L.	Ap	Q-F	B,N,P	20.07 - 30.09	D	O	1
<i>Impatiens parviflora</i> DC.	Ag	AR	N,P	20.07 - 10.09	F	T,O	1,2,3
<i>Inula helenium</i> L..	Ag	-	L,N,P	10.07 - 20.08	R	O	1
<i>Iva xantiifolia</i> Nutt	Ep	AR	P	20.08 - 20.10	D	T,O	1,2
<i>Jasione montana</i> L.	Ap	KG	N,P	10.06 - 30.07	F	O	1,2
<i>Knautia arvensis</i> (L.) J.M.Coult.	Ap	M-A	N,P	10.06 - 30.07	C	O,S	1
<i>Lamium album</i> L.	Arch.	AR	L,N,P	20.04 - 30.09	C	O	1
<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i> L.	Arch.	SM	N,P	01.04 - 30.06	F	O	1
<i>Lamium purpureum</i> L.	Arch.	SM	N,P	15.04 - 01.09	F	O	1
<i>Lathyrus niger</i> (L.) Bernh.	Ap	Q-F	N,P	15.06 - 15.07	R	O	1,2
<i>Lathyrus palustris</i> L.	Ap	M-A	N,P	10.07 - 20.08	R	S	2
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i> L.	Ap	M-A	B,N,P	15.06 - 15.07	F	O,S	2,3
<i>Lathyrus sylvestris</i> L.	Ap	TG	N,P	05.07 - 30.07	D	T,O	2,3
<i>Lathyrus tuberosus</i> L.	Arch.	SM	N,P	10.07 - 20.08	F	O,S	1,2
<i>Lathyrus vernus</i> (L.) Bernh.	Ap	Q-F	N,P	10.04 - 20.05	R	O	1,2
<i>Leonurus cardiaca</i> L.	Arch.	AR	L,N,P	20.06 - 15.08	F	O,S	1,2
<i>Lepidium campestre</i> (L.) R.Br.	Arch.	-	N,P	20.05 - 20.06	D	T,O	1
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i> L.	Ag	RP	N,P	10.05 - 10.06	R	O	2
<i>Lilium martagon</i> L.	Ap	Q-F	N,P	20.05 - 10.06	R	S	1
<i>Linaria vulgaris</i> Mill.	Ap	AR	L,N,P	15.06 - 20.09	C	T,O	1,2,3
<i>Lithospermum arvense</i> L.	Arch.	SM	L,N,P	15.06 - 20.07	F	T,O	1
<i>Lithospermum officinale</i> L.	Ap	-	L,B,N,P	15.06 - 20.07	R	S	1
<i>Lonicera tatarica</i> L.	Ag	-	N,P	20.05 - 20.06	R	S	2
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i> L.	Ap	M-A	P,B	10.05 - 15.09	C	O,S	1,2
<i>Lychnis flos-cuculi</i> L.	Ap	M-A	N,P	10.05 - 25.06	D	S	1
<i>Lycium barbarum</i> L.	Ep	AR	L,N,P	20.05 - 20.08	R	S	2
<i>Lycopodium clavatum</i> L.	Ap	NC	L	-	R	O	2
<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i> L.	Ap	M-A	L,B,N,P	15.06 - 20.07	D	O,S	2
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i> L.	Ap	M-A	N,P	10.07 - 30.09	D	S	1
<i>Malus sylvestris</i> Mill.	Ap	-	B,N,P	05.05 - 25.05	R	O	1
<i>Malva alcea</i> L.	Ag	AR	N,P	10.07 - 20.08	D	O,S	1
<i>Malva neglecta</i> Wallr.	Arch.	SM	N,P	15.06 - 01.09	D	O	2
<i>Malva sylvestris</i> L.	Arch.	AR	L,N,P	10.06 - 20.08	F	O	1
<i>Matricaria maritima</i> L. ssp. <i>inodora</i>	Arch.	SM	N,P	10.05 - 20.09	C	T,O	1,2
<i>Medicago falcata</i> L.	Ap	TG	N,P	10.06 - 15.09	C	O,S	2,3
<i>Medicago lupulina</i> L.	Ap	-	N,P	10.06 - 15.08	C	T,O	1,2
<i>Medicago sativa</i> L.	Ag	-	N,P	10.06 - 15.08	C	O	2,3
<i>Medicago x varia</i> Martyn	Ag	AR	N,P	10.06 - 15.08	F	O	2,3
<i>Melampyrum arvense</i> L.	Ap	F-B	N,P	15.06 - 25.07	R	O	2,3
<i>Melampyrum nemorosum</i> L..	Ap	-	N,P	15.06 - 15.08	D	O	1,2
<i>Melampyrum pratense</i> L.	Ap	VP	N,P	15.06 - 15.08	D	O	1,2
<i>Melandrium album</i> (Mill.) Garcke	Arch.	AR	N,P	20.05 - 30.09	C	O	1
<i>Melilotus alba</i> Medik.	Ap	AR	N,P	10.06 - 15.08	C	O,S	2,3
<i>Melilotus officinalis</i> (L.) Pall.	Ap	AR	N,P	01.06 - 20.07	C	O,S	2,3
<i>Mentha arvensis</i> L..	Ap	-	L,N,P	20.07 - 20.09	D	O	1

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
<i>Mentha longifolia</i> L.	Ap	M-A	N,P	01.08 - 20.09	D	O	2
<i>Mentha verticillata</i> L.	Ap	-	N,P	20.07 - 20.09	D	O	1
<i>Myosotis arvensis</i> (L.) Hill.	Arch.	SM	N,P	10.05 - 20.07	C	T,O	1
<i>Myosotis palustris</i> (L.) Lem Rchb.	Ap	M-A	N,P	10.05 - 20.07	D	O,S	1,2
<i>Myosotis ramosissima</i> Rochel	Ap	KG	N,P	15.05 - 20.06	R	O	1
<i>Myosotis sparsiflora</i> Pohl	Ap	-	N,P	01.06 - 01.07	R	S	2
<i>Myosoton aquaticum</i> (L.) Moench.	Ap	M-A	N,P	20.05 - 15.07	D	S	1,2
<i>Nepeta cataria</i> L.	Arch.	AR	L,N,P	05.07 - 10.08	R	O	1
<i>Nigella arvensis</i> L.	Arch.	-	N,P	10.07 - 25.08	R	T,O	1
<i>Oenothera biennis</i> L.s.s.	Ap	AR	L,N,P	15.06 - 20.08	F	O	1,2
<i>Oenothera casimirii</i> Rostański	Ap	-	N,P	15.06 - 20.08	D	O	1,2
<i>Oenothera parviflora</i> L.	Ep	-	N,P	15.06 - 20.08	R	O	1,2
<i>Onobrychis arenaria</i> (Kit.) DC	Ap	F-B	N,P	15.06 - 15.07	R	S	1
<i>Onobrychis viciifolia</i> Scop.	Ag	F-B	N,P	15.06 - 15.07	D	O,S	1
<i>Ononis spinosa</i> L.	Ap	F-B	L	-	R	O	2
<i>Onopordum acanthium</i> L.	Arch.	AR	N,P	15.06 - 20.07	D	O	1
<i>Origanum vulgare</i> L.	Ap	TG	L,B,N,P	01.07 - 15.08	F	O,S	1,2
<i>Oxalis acetosella</i> L.	Ap	-	L	-	D	O	1,2
<i>Padus avium</i> Mill.	Ap	Q-F	L,B,N,P	20.04 - 20.05	D	O	1
<i>Padus serotina</i> (Ehrh.) Borkh.	Ag	-	L	-	F	O	1
<i>Papaver argemone</i> L.	Arch.	SM	P	20.05 - 30.06	D	O	1,2,3
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i> L.	Arch.	SM	L,B,P	20.05 - 10.07	F	O	1,2,3
<i>Pastinaca sativa</i> L.	Arch.	M-A	L,B,N,P	01.07 - 10.08	C	T,O,S	1,2
<i>Petasites hybridus</i> (L.) P.Gaertn., B.Mey. & Scherb.	Ap	AR	L,N,P	15.04 - 15.05	R	S	2
<i>Peucedanum oreoselinum</i> (L.) Moench	Ap	TG	L	-	D	O,S	1,2
<i>Pimpinella saxifraga</i> L.	Ap	-	L,N,P	15.06 - 30.09	C	O,S	1,2
<i>Plantago arenaria</i> Waldst. and Kit.	Ap	KG	L	-	D	T	1,2
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i> L.	Ap	M-A	L,P	15.05 - 10.09	C	O,S	1
<i>Plantago major</i> L.	Ap	M-A	L,P	20.05 - 15.08	C	O,S	1,2,3
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i> L.	Ap	SM	L,N,P,B	10.05 - 30.10	C	O	1,2,3
<i>Polygonum bistorta</i> L.	Ap	M-A	L,B,N,P	10.05 - 20.06	D	S	1
<i>Polygonum hydropiper</i> L.	Ap	-	L,B,N,P	10.06 - 15.07	D	O	1
<i>Polygonum persicaria</i> L.	Ap	SM	B	-	D	O	1,2
<i>Populus tremula</i> L.	Ap	EP	L	-	F	O	1
<i>Potentilla anserina</i> L.	Ap	M-A	L,P	10.05 - 20.07	F	O	1,2,3
<i>Potentilla arenaria</i> Borkh.	Ap	F-B	P	10.05 - 15.08	F	O,S	2,3
<i>Potentilla argentea</i> L.s.s.	Ap	AR	P	10.06 - 15.07	F	O,S	1,2
<i>Potentilla collina</i> Wibel s.s.	Ap	KG	P	10.06 - 15.07	D	O	1,2
<i>Potentilla erecta</i> (L.) Raeusch	Ap	NC	L,B,N	05.05 - 15.09	D	O	1
<i>Potentilla recta</i> L.	Ap	-	P	10.06 - 15.07	D	O	1
<i>Potentilla reptans</i> L.	Ap	M-A	P	05.05 - 10.09	F	T,O	2,3
<i>Potentilla rupestris</i> L.	Ap	-	P	15.05 - 15.07	R	O	1
<i>Potentilla supina</i> L.	Ap	IN	P	10.06 - 20.08	R	O	1,2
<i>Primula veris</i> L.	Ap	F-B	L,B,N,P	10.04 - 20.05	R	O	1
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i> L.	Ap	M-A	N,P	10.05 - 20.08	F	O,S	1
<i>Prunus spinosa</i> L.	Ap	RP	L,N,P	20.04 - 05.05	F	O,S	1,2,3
<i>Pterygium aquilinum</i> (L.) Kuhn	Ap	-	B	-	F	O,S	2,3
<i>Pulmonaria obscura</i> Dumort.	Ap	Q-F	N,P	20.04 - 20.05	R	O,S	1,2
<i>Pyrus communis</i> L.	Ap	-	L,N,P	01.05 - 20.05	D	O,S	1
<i>Quercus robur</i> L.	Ap	-	L,B	-	D	O	1

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
<i>Ranunculus acris</i> L.	Ap	M-A	P	10.05 - 20.07	F	O,S	1
<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i> L.	Ap	F-B	P	15.05 - 10.06	D	S	1
<i>Ranunculus flammula</i> L.	Ap	SCH	P	15.05 - 10.08	R	O	1
<i>Ranunculus lanuginosus</i> L.	Ap	Q-F	P	10.05 - 10.07	R	O	1
<i>Ranunculus polyanthemos</i> L.	Ap	Q-F	P	10.06 - 10.08	R	O	1
<i>Ranunculus repens</i> L.	Ap	M-A	P	10.06 - 10.08	F	T,O	1
<i>Ranunculus sardous</i> Crantz	Ap	M-A	P	10.05 - 20.07	D	O	1
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> L.	Arch.	-	P	10.06 - 10.10	D	T,O	1
<i>Reseda lutea</i> L.	Ap	AR	B,N,P	20.05 - 20.07	F	O	1,2
<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i> L.	Ap	RP	L,B,N,P	10.05 - 10.06	D	O	1
<i>Ribes nigrum</i> L.	Ap	AG	L,N,P	20.04 - 15.05	D	O	1
<i>Ribes uva-crispa</i> L.	Ap	-	N,P	10.04 - 01.05	R	T,O	1
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> L.	Ag	-	L,B,N,P	10.06 - 25.06	D	O	1
<i>Rorippa austriaca</i> (Crantz) Besser	Ap	M-A	N,P	01.06 - 25.06	D	O,S	2,3
<i>Rorippa palustris</i> (L.) Besser	Ap	BAT	N,P	10.05 - 20.07	D	O	1,2
<i>Rorippa sylvestris</i> (L.) Besser	Ap	M-A	N,P	01.06 - 01.08	D	O	1,2
<i>Rosa canina</i> L.	Ap	RP	L,P	15.05 - 15.06	D	O,S	2
<i>Rosa jundzillii</i> Beser	Ap	-	P	15.05 - 15.06	R	S	2
<i>Rosa majalis</i> Herrm.	Ap	-	P	15.05 - 15.06	R	O	2
<i>Rosa multiflora</i> Thunb.	Ag	-	P	20.05 - 10.06	D	O	2,3
<i>Rosa rugosa</i> Thunb.	Ag	-	P	15.05 - 25.06	F	O,S	2,3
<i>Rosa tomentosa</i> SM.	Ap	RP	P	10.06 - 10.07	R	S	2
<i>Rubus caesius</i> L.	Ap	AR	B,N,P	25.05 - 10.07	C	T,O,S	2,3
<i>Rubus idaeus</i> L.	Ap	EP	L,N,P	20.05 - 10.07	F	O,S	2,3
<i>Rubus laciniatus</i> Willd	Ag	-	N,P	20.05 - 10.07	R	T	2
<i>Rubus plicatus</i> Weihe & Ness	Ap	RP	L,N,P	20.05 - 10.07	D	T,O	2,3
<i>Rudbeckia laciniata</i> L.	Ag	AR	N,P	20.07 - 01.09	R	O	1
<i>Rumex acetosa</i> L.	Ap	M-A	P	10.05 - 20.07	C	O	1,2,3
<i>Rumex acetosella</i> L.	Ap	KG	B,P	01.05 - 10.07	C	O	1,2
<i>Rumex confertus</i> Willd.	Ag	-	P	10.07 - 20.09	F	O,S	2,3
<i>Rumex crispus</i> L.	Ap	-	L,P	15.06 - 30.07	F	O	1
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i> L.	Ap	AR	L,P	15.06 - 15.07	D	O	1,2
<i>Salix alba</i> L.	Ap	SAL	B,N,P	10.04 - 10.05	D	O	1,2
<i>Salix cinerea</i> L.	Ap	AG	N,P	20.03 - 20.04	F	O,S	1,2
<i>Salix pentandra</i> L.	Ap	AG	N,P	20.04 - 20.05	D	O	1,2
<i>Salix purpurea</i> L.	Ap	SAL	L,N,P	15.03 - 20.04	D	O	1,2
<i>Salvia nemorosa</i> L.	Ap	F-B	N,P	20.06 - 05.08	R	S	2,3
<i>Salvia pratensis</i> L.	Ap	-	N,P	20.06 - 05.08	D	S	1,2
<i>Salvia verticillata</i> L.	Ap	F-B	N,P	15.06 - 20.07	D	S	1,2
<i>Sambucus nigra</i> L.	Ap	EP	L,B,P	20.05 - 20.06	F	O,S	2,3
<i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i> L.	Ap	M-A	L,N,P	20.06 - 20.08	D	O	1,2
<i>Saponaria officinalis</i> L.	Ap	AR	L,N,P	10.06 - 20.07	F	O,S	1,2
<i>Sarothamnus scoparius</i> L.	Ap	RP	L,B,N,P	15.05 - 15.06	D	O,S	2,3
<i>Scabiosa ochroleuca</i> L.	Ap	F-B	N,P	01.06 - 17.07	D	S	1
<i>Scleranthus annuus</i> L.	Arch.	SM	B	-	D	O	1,2
<i>Sedum acre</i> L.	Ap	KG	L,N,P	15.05 - 20.07	F	T,O	1,2,3
<i>Sedum maximum</i> (L.) Hoffm.	Ap	-	L,N,P	10.07 - 20.09	F	O	2
<i>Sedum reflexum</i> L.	Ap	KG	L,N,P	15.05 - 20.07	R	O	2
<i>Sedum sexangulare</i> L.	Ap	KG	L,N,P	15.05 - 30.07	D	T,O	1,2,3
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i> L.	Ap	-	L,N,P	01.07 - 30.08	F	O	1
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i> L.	Arch.	SM	L	-	F	T,O	1,2

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
<i>Serratula tinctoria</i> L.	Ap	M-A	B	-	R	O	1
<i>Sinapis arvensis</i> L.	Arch.	SM	N,P	15.05 - 15.10	F	O	1
<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i> L.	Ep	SM	N,P	10.06 - 30.07	D	T,O	1
<i>Sisymbrium loeselii</i> L.	Ep	SM	N,P	01.06 - 20.07	F	T,O,S	1,2,3
<i>Sisymbrium wolgense</i> M. Bieb. ex E. Fourn.	Ep	-	N,P	01.06 - 20.07	D	O,S	2,3
<i>Solidago gigantea</i> Aiton	Ag	AR	L,B,N,P	20.07 - 15.10	C	O,S	2,3
<i>Solidago virgaurea</i> L.	Ap	-	L,B,N,P	28.07 - 10.10	F	O,S	1,2
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> L.	Ap	-	L,B,N,P	10.05 - 30.05	F	O	1
<i>Stachys annua</i> L.	Arch.	SM	N,P	10.06 - 20.09	R	S	1
<i>Stachys palustris</i> L.	Ap	M-A	N,P	10.06 - 20.09	D	O	1
<i>Stachys recta</i> L.	Ap	F-B	N,P	10.06 - 20.09	R	S	1
<i>Stachys sylvatica</i> L.	Ap	Q-F	N,P	10.06 - 20.09	R	O	1
<i>Symporicarpus albus</i> (L.) S. F. Blake	Ag	-	N,P	10.05 - 10.06	D	O	2
<i>Sympnum officinale</i> L.	Ap	-	L,B,N,P	15.05 - 20.08	R	O	1
<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i> L.	Ap	AR	L,B,P	20.07 - 01.10	C	O,S	1,2,3
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> F.H.Wigg.	Ap	M-A	L,B,N,P	05.05 - 25.05	C	O,S	1
<i>Teucrium chamaedrys</i> L.	Ap	F-B	L,N,P	15.05 - 20.06	R	O	1,2
<i>Thalictrum aquilegizolium</i> L.	Ap	BA	P	01.06 - 30.06	R	O,S	2
<i>Thalictrum flavum</i> L.	Ap	M-A	L,P	20.06 - 20.07	R	S	2
<i>Thalictrum lucidum</i> L.	Ap	-	P	15.06 - 15.07	R	S	2
<i>Thalictrum minus</i> L.	Ap	TG	L,P	15.06 - 30.06	D	O,S	1,2
<i>Thalictrum simplex</i> L.	Ap	F-B	P	10.06 - 10.07	R	S	2
<i>Thymus marschallianus</i> Willd.	Ap	F-B	N,P	10.06 - 10.07	R	S	2
<i>Thymus pulegioides</i> L.	Ap	-	N,P	10.06 - 10.07	F	O,S	2
<i>Thymus serpyllum</i> L.	Ap	KG	L,N,P	10.06 - 10.07	F	O,S	2
<i>Tilia cordata</i> Mill.	Ap	Q-F	L,N,P	05.07 - 25.07	F	O	1
<i>Tilia platyphyllos</i> Scop.	Ap	Q-F	N,P	20.06 - 25.07	D	O	1
<i>Trifolium arvense</i> L.	Ap	KG	N,P	01.06 - 30.07	F	O,S	1,2,3
<i>Trifolium campestre</i> Schreb.	Ap	KG	N,P	01.06 - 30.07	D	O	1,2
<i>Trifolium dubium</i> Sibth.	Ap	M-A	N,P	01.06 - 30.07	D	O	1
<i>Trifolium fragiferum</i> L.	Ap	M-A	N,P	01.06 - 30.07	R	T,O	1,2
<i>Trifolium hybridum</i> L.	Ap	M-A	N,P	01.06 - 30.07	D	O	1,2
<i>Trifolium medium</i> L.	Ap	TG	N,P	01.06 - 30.07	F	O,S	2,3
<i>Trifolium montanum</i> L.	Ap	M-A	N,P	01.06 - 30.07	D	S	1
<i>Trifolium pratense</i> L.	Ap	M-A	L,N,P	01.06 - 30.07	F	O,S	1,2
<i>Trifolium repens</i> L.	Ap	M-A	B,N,P	20.05 - 30.08	C	T,O,S	1,2,3
<i>Tussilago farfara</i> L.	Ap	AIR	L,N,P	01.04 - 25.04	F	O,S	2,3
<i>Urtica dioica</i> L.	Ap	AR	B,L	-	C	T,O,S	1,2,3
<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i> L.	Ap	VP	L,N,P	10.05 - 30.05	D	O	2
<i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea</i> L.	Ap	VP	L,N,P	10.05 - 30.05	D	O	2
<i>Valeriana officinalis</i> L.	Ap	M-A	L	-	D	O,S	1
<i>Verbascum densiflorum</i> Bertol.	Ap	AR	L,B,P	10.06 - 05.09	D	O	1
<i>Verbascum lychnitis</i> L.	Ap	TG	P	10.06 - 05.09	R	T,O	1,2
<i>Verbascum nigrum</i> L.	Ap	EP	P	05.07 - 10.08	D	O	1
<i>Verbascum phlomoides</i> L.	Ap	AR	L,P	10.06 - 05.09	F	O	1
<i>Verbascum phoeniceum</i> L.	Ap	F-B	P	20.05 - 30.06	D	O,S	1
<i>Veronica officinalis</i> L.	Arch.	NC	L,N,P	10.06 - 30.07	D	O	2,3
<i>Viburnum opulus</i> L.	Ap	RP	L,N,P,B	10.05 - 10.06	D	O,S	1,2
<i>Vicia angustifolia</i> L.	Ap	SM	N,P	10.05 - 15.08	F	T,O	1
<i>Vicia cassubica</i> L.	Ap	Q-F	N,P	20.06 - 20.07	R	S	2

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
<i>Vicia cracca</i> L.	Ap	M-A	N,P	10.06 - 20.08	C	T,O,S	1,2
<i>Vicia dumetorum</i> L.	Ap	TG	N,P	05.06 - 20.08	R	S	2
<i>Vicia grandiflora</i> Scop.	Ag	-	N,P	10.05 - 20.06	D	T,O	1,2
<i>Vicia hirsuta</i> (L.) S.F.Gray	Arch.	SM	N,P	10.05 - 15.07	F	T,O	1,2
<i>Vicia sativa</i> L.	Arch.	SM	N,P	10.06 - 25.07	D	O	1
<i>Vicia sepium</i> L.	Ap	TG	N,P	10.05 - 30.07	D	O,S	1
<i>Vicia sylvatica</i> L.	Ap	TG	N,P	10.06 - 15.07	R	O	2
<i>Vicia tenuifolia</i> Roth	Ap	SM	N,P	10.06 - 15.07	R	O,S	2
<i>Vicia tetrasperma</i> (L.) Schreb.	Arch.	SM	N,P	10.05 - 15.08	F	T,O	1,2
<i>Vicia villosa</i> Roth	Arch.	SM	N,P	10.06 - 15.07	F	O,S	1,2
<i>Vinca minor</i> L.	Ap	-	L,N,P	15.04 - 20.05	R	O,S	2
<i>Vincetoxicum hirundinaria</i> Medik.	Ap	F-B	L	-	R	S	2,3
<i>Viola arvensis</i> Murray	Arch.	SM	N,P	10.05 - 30.09	C	T,O	1,2,3
<i>Viola canina</i> L.	Ap	NC	N,P	10.05 - 10.06	F	O	2
<i>Viola hirta</i> L.	Ap	TG	N,P	10.04 - 20.05	D	O	2
<i>Viola mirabilis</i> L.	Ap	-	N,P	10.04 - 20.05	R	O	2
<i>Viola odorata</i> L.	Ap	AR	L,N,P	20.03 - 15.05	D	O	2
<i>Viola reichenbachiana</i> Jord. ex Boreau	Ap	Q-F	N,P	05.04 - 30.05	F	O	1,2
<i>Viola riviniana</i> Rchb.	Ap	-	N,P	10.04 - 20.05	F	O	1,2
<i>Viola tricolor</i> L.s.s.	Ap	-	L,N,P	20.05 - 15.09	D	O	1,2
<i>Viscum album</i> L.	Ap	-	L	-	R	O	1

Explanations: **A** species; **B** historical and geographical groups: Ap apophytes, Arch archaeophytes, Ep epeccophytes, Ag agriophytes; C phytosociological unit: AG *Alnetea glutinosae*, AR *Artemisieta vulgaris*, AIR *Agropyretea intermedio repensis*, BA *Betulo Adenostyleta*, BAT *Bidentetea tripartiti*, EP *Epilobietea angustifolii*, F B *Festuco Brome tea*, IN *Isoëto Nanojuncetea*, KG *Koelerio glaucae Corynephoretea canescens*, M A *Molinio Arrhenatheretea*, NC *Nardo Callunetea*, Q F *Querco Fagetae*, RP *Rhamno Prunetea*, SAL *Salicetea purpureae*, SCH *Scheuchzerio Carcetea nigrae*, SM *Stellarietea mediae*, TG *Trifolio Geranietae sanguinei*, VP *Vaccinio Piceetea*; **D** usage form: L medicinal species, B dye plants, N nectariferous, P polleniferous; **E** average time of blooming; **F** frequency*: R rare (1-10 stations), D in disperse (11-30), F frequent (31-50), C common (more than 51); **G** location of stations: T railway tracks, O their edges, S slopes of trenches and railway embankments; **H** degree of density: 1 single, 2 loose patches, 3 dense patches. * take into account 10 km squares.

both along operated railways and those completely or partly withdrawn from operation. The great majority of them are apophytes (284 species 76%) typical for phytocenoses from *Molinio-Arrhenatheretea*, *Artemisieta vulgaris*, *Stellarietea mediae*, *Festuco-Brometea*, *Querco-Fagetea* classes (Fig. 2). Despite the anthropogenic habitats, alien species were mainly represented by archeophytes (45 species 12%), and less frequently by agriophytes (28 species 8%) and epeccophytes (16 species 4%). Most of the analysed species occurred on trench and railway embankment slopes, where the soil is slightly modified or natural.

Herbaceous plants used in unconventional treatments or as raw materials by official pharmacology were represented by 162 taxons (43% of examined species). That proves the share of medicinal taxons both in natural and anthropogenic floristic objects.

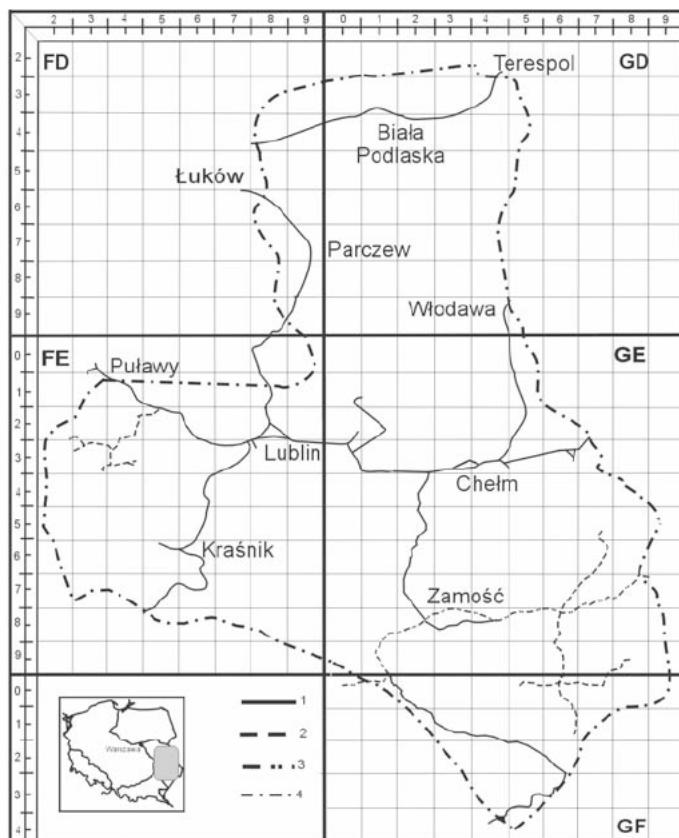


Fig. 1. Study area on the background of ATPOL net squares. 1 – normal, 2 – narrow, 3 – wide gauge railway lines, 4 – border of study area

The most numerous and least frequent, rated as common, were *Achillea millefolium*, *Aegopodium podagraria*, *Arctium tomentosum*, *Artemisia absinthium*, *A. vulgaris*, *Chamomilla recutita*, *Chelidonium majus*, *Daucus carota*, *Equisetum arvense*, *Hypericum perforatum*, *Pimpinella saxifraga*, *Plantago lanceolata*, *Polygonum aviculare*, *Rubus caesius*, *Rumex acetosa*, *Taraxacum officinale*.

By reason of increasing demand for pharmaceutical raw materials, there are possibilities to obtain the herbaceous taxons from habitats wherever railways are no longer operated. It mainly relates to a narrow gauge railway situated in Lublin and Volhynia Uplands, as well as the railway connecting Lublin with Łuków (Fig.1).

An interesting group was made up of species which provide pollinating entomofauna with nectar and pollen – the only source of protein. Especially valuable flow plants found in the studied area were taxons characterised by high density, such as *Astragalus cicer*, *Berteroa incana*, *Bunias orientalis*, *Cardaria draba*, *Cirsium arvense*, *Linaria vulgaris*, *Lathyrus sylvestris*, *Medicago falcata*, *M. sativa*, *Prunus spinosa*, *Rubus caesius*, *R. idaeus*.

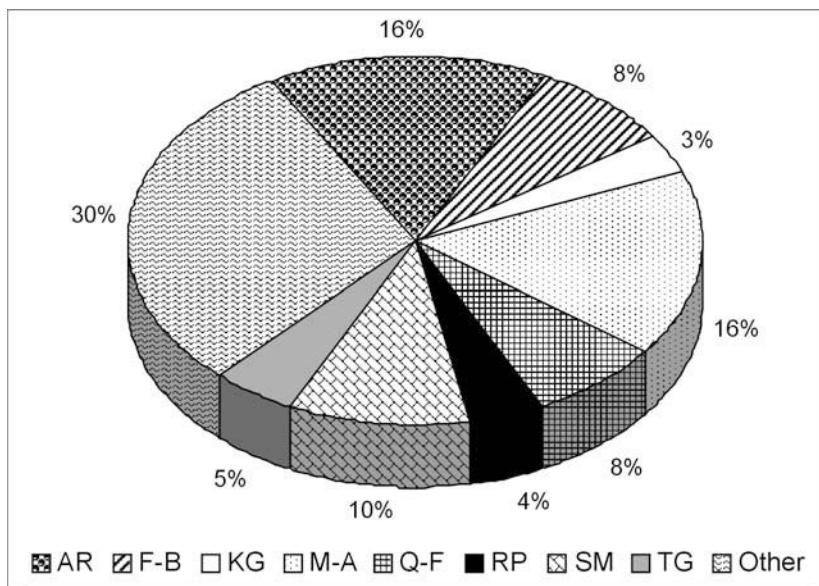


Fig. 2. Number of species in particular syntaxonomical units (explanations like in Tab. 1).

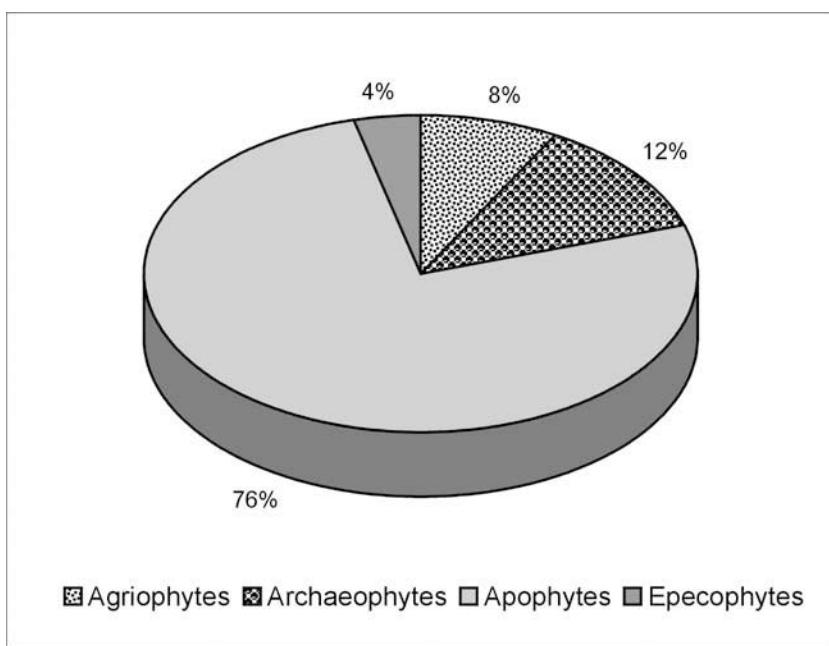


Fig. 3. Share of species in historical and geographical groups.

In the early spring, when the *Apioidea* food demand is very high, the *Lamium sp.*, *Salix sp.*, *Viola sp.* and *Anemone nemorosa* or *Tussilago farfara* were in bloom. Among the species which can provide the nectar and pollen in the time of flow gaps, recently common in many parts of Poland, were among others *Anthusa officinalis*, *Astragalus cicer*, *Berteroia incana*, *Lychnis flos-cuculi*, *Lycium barbarum*, *Polygonum bistorta*, *Reseda lutea*, *Sarrothamnus scoparius*. Such taxons as *Helianthus tuberosus*, *Hieracium umbellatum*, and *Solidago gigantea*, *S. virgaurea*, blooming from the end of summer till autumn, are very precious, too. The abundance of these flows determines the survival rate of entomofauna during winter and strongly influences their ability for pollination every next spring. The most important feature of beekeeping value of plants is honey and pollen potential. It is worth to obtain species most intensely visited by insects for the detailed study of nectar and pollen abundance and select the most valuable for apiaries.

CONCLUSIONS

1. The spontaneous flora of railway areas of central-eastern part of Poland comprises 376 usable species (78 - dye plants, 162 medicinal, 324 nectariferous or polleniferous).
2. The majority of taxons are distributed in disperse (128 species 34%) or occur rarely (96 species 26%). The common or frequent species constitute 40% of usable flora of the studied area.
3. Medicinal and melliferous plants occur most frequently on slopes of trenches and railway embankments in nearly natural habitats and create loose or dense patches.
4. Nectariferous and polleniferous taxons provide *Apioidea* with food from the early spring to the late summer.
5. The floristic diversity of the usable taxons makes it possible to utilize the resources mainly from railway habitats along railways which have been withdrawn from operation. It is highly reasonable to protect natural gene richness of medical and flow plants.

REFERENCES

- Denisow B., 2004, Dynamic of blooming and insects visits on several (Brassicaceae = Cruciferae Juss.) species. J. of Apicultural Sci. 48(2): 13-21.
- Drobik J., Bacler B., Kowalczyk B., 2004. Rola podstawowych badań florystycznych w ocenie naturalnych zasobów roślin leczniczych. Ann. Acad. Med. Siles. 58(2): 145-152.
- Farmakopea Polska. Wydanie VI., 2002. Polskie Towarzystwo Farmaceutyczne, Warszawa.
- Jędrzejko K., Klama H., Żarnowiec J., 1997. Zarys wiedzy o roślinach leczniczych. Śląska Akademia Medyczna, Katowice.
- Lewkowicz Mosiej T. 2003., Leksykon roślin leczniczych. Świat Książki, Warszawa.
- Matuszkiewicz W. 2001., Przewodnik do oznaczania zbiorowisk roślinnych Polski. Wyd. Nauk. PWN, Warszawa.

- Mirek Z., Piękosz Mirkowa H., Zająć A., Zająć M., 2002. Flowering plants and pteridophytes of Poland. A checklist. Biodiversity of Poland 1. W. Szafer Institute of Botany, Polish Academy of Sciences, Kraków.
- Skrzyczyńska J., Stachowicz P., 2003. Rośliny zielarskie na odłogach gminy Mielnik. Pam. Puł. 134: 191–199.
- Warakomska Z., 1997. Obraz pyłkowy wielokwiatowych miodów Lubelszczyzny. LTN, Lublin: 170–177.
- Wróblewska A., 2002. Rośliny pożytkowe Podlasia w świetle analizy pyłkowej produktów pszczelich. Rozprawy naukowe Akad. Roln. 264, Lublin.
- Wrzesień M., Świeś F., 2006. Flora i zbiorowiska roślin naczyniowych terenów kolejowych zachodniej części Wyżyny Lubelskiej, Wyd. UMCS, Lublin.
- Zająć A., 1978. Założenia metodyczne „Atlasu rozmieszczenia roślin naczyniowych w Polsce”. Wiad. Bot. 22(3): 145–155.
- Zająć A. & Zająć M., (eds.) 2001. Distribution Atlas of Vascular Plants in Poland. Nakładem Pracowni Chorologii Komputerowej Instytutu Botaniki UJ, Kraków.
- Zająć A., Zająć M., Tokarska Guzik B., 1998. Kenophytes in the flora of Poland: list, status and origin. W: Synantropization of plant cover in new Polish research. Phytocoenosis 10 (N.S.) Suppl. Cartogr. Geobot. 9: 107–116.
- Zarzycki K., Trzcińska Tacik H., Różański W., Szeląg Z., Wołek J., Korzeniak U., 2002. Ecological indicator values of vascular plants of Poland. Polish Academy of Sciences, Kraków.

Rośliny użytkowe we florze spontanicznej terenów kolejowych śródkowowschodniej Polski

Streszczenie

Szeroki wachlarz warunków ekologicznych występujących na siedliskach antropogenicznych umożliwia wnikanie i rozprzestrzenianie się gatunków mających duże znaczenie użytkowe. We florze spontanicznej terenów kolejowych śródkowowschodniej Polski odnotowano dotychczas 950 gatunków roślin naczyniowych i wyodrębniiono wśród nich 373 gatunki użytkowe (78 rośliny barwierskie, 162 lecznicze, 324 pożytkowe). Większość z nich występuje w rozproszeniu (128 34 %) bądź rzadko (96 26 %). Taksony pospolite i częste stanowią 40% analizowanej flory. Rośliny lecznicze i miododajne lokalizują się najczęściej na zboczach wköpów i nasypów kolejowych, gdzie siedliska są słabo przekształcone. Występują pojedynczo lub w luźnym zwarciu, rzadko tworzą zwarte płaty. Analiza ich statusu geograficznego potwierdziła zdecydowaną przewagę gatunków rodzimych (apofitów) nad nowymi przybyszami (antropofitami). Pod względem synekologicznym reprezentują one głównie zbiorowiska z klasy *Molinio-Arrhenatheretea*, *Artemisietea vulgaris*, *Stellarietea mediae*, *Festuco-Brometea*, *Querco-Fagetea*. Różnorodność gatunkowa roślin użytkowych daje możliwość wykorzystania ich zasobów na odcinkach wyłączenych z eksploatacji oraz zabezpieczenia żywych zasobów populacyjnych roślin leczniczych i pożytkowych.