UDC 581.526.324(477.41)

THE FLORISTICAL STRUCTURE OF FOREST VEGETATION OF SOUTHERN PART OF POLISSYA IN KYIV REGION

B.E. Yakubenko, I.P. Grigoryuk, A.M. Churilov
National University of Life and Environmental Science of Ukraine

Today, one of the issues is phytodiversity inventory, due to the decrease of biodiversity on the planet. Especially into forest ecosystems, area which has declined each year.

Floristical study were performed with by applying direct and indirect methods of discovering. For obtaining the goals, herbarium material of Department of Botany in NUBiP of Ukraine, Kyiv Botanical Garden of O. Fomin (KWHU), Kiev National University of Taras Shevchenko (KWU) and National Herbarium of M.G. Kholodny Institute of Botany (KW) were used. Ourselves geobotanical descriptions by 2010 – 2012 years and selected herbarium samples were processed in laboratory of the Department of Botany (NUBiP of Ukraine). Identification of species were determinate by "Key to species of flora of Ukraine" (1987) and agreed with the current nomenclature checklist of vascular plants of Ukraine (1999).

The common floral structure of forest vegetation has been presented. The seven forest formations, chosen by dominant principle, in the south part of Kiev Polissya, has been compared.

As results established, that 591 species of higher vascular plants which include into 317 genera and 98 families belonging to the seven formations of forest vegetation into south of Kiev Polissya. The peculiarities of the composition and similarity of species content using Sorensen coefficient has been established. The greatest number of species represented in the formation *Pineta sylvestris* – 418 species or 70,7% of the total number from floristic data-list, due to the presence in

the composition subformation *Querceto (roboris) – Pineta*. Determined by the high affinity between species richness and syntaxa *Querceta roboris* and *Carpineta betulitis* – 69%, between *Pineta sylvestris* and *Querceta roboris* – 67% of similarity, *Alneta glutinosae* and *Saliceta albae* – 66% in accordance.

Into spectrum of primary families higher place belong to families from boreal origin like *Asteraceae, Poaceae, Cyperaceae, Ranunculaceae* and *Salicaceae. Apiaceae, Lamiaceae* and *Caryphyllaceae* families is rather high position, due to the participation of the southern species. An analysis of the generic spectrum revealed that the families of low species richness have dominant position, it is belongs to 90.8% from the total families number. Along with the Boreal families of the main part of the spectrum, occupy by the families of types Nemoral, Temperate-Submeridional, Mediterranean elements.

Some families have a low rate of generic wealth and high – species. Thus, in the family *Cyperaceae* one genus – *Carex* is represented by 28 species, family *Salicaceae* has two genus with 7 species, and such a part of the family *Asteraceae* – 41 genus represented by 126 species.

In total 317 families with floral structure of forest vegetation overwhelming majority of 61,5% containing 1 species, somewhat fewer 29,3% from 2 to 4 species and only 9,2% were families are five or more species.

Thus, floristic structure of the southern part of Kiev Polyssya characterized by a prominent botanical and geographical contrast which largely caused by transitory nature Geographical location of the study area.