PECULIARITY OF SALTY MEADOWS OF KUJALNIK LIMAN BANK

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Salty cereals meadows can be meet by narrow strips during all Kujalnik liman bank. That zone width depends on steepness of slopes and on distance from water line to beginning of eminence. Projection cover of meadows is 60-70%. Dominative herbs are cereals as Puccinella, Aegilops, Anisantha. Sometimes there is admixture such halophyle species as Spergularia media (L.) C.Presl., Salicornia europaea L., Tripolium pannonicum (Jacq) Dobrocz., Juncus jerardii Loisel. During away from shore xerophyte's association is formed with Artemisia santonica L., Plantago salsa Pall. Further, when xerophyte conditions become stronger, appeared Atriplex tatarica L., Artemisia pontica L., Bromus squarrosus L.

Nowadays, those lot's are used as pasture during long period without control. It brings to essential change, this type of association, to increasing quantity of 'pasture species', which are weeds, azonal species from genus Xanthium, Carduus, Onopordon. More often salty many-herb meadows present by formation of Tripolietum pannonicum. Main background formed Tripolium pannonicum with projection cover 25-60%. Soil index of remainder of meadows herbage above all is Festuca pratensis Huds, Trifolium repens L., Trifolium fragiferum L. with Taraxacum officinale Wigg. etc.

The most width has zone of many-herb salty meadows on right bank in upper part of Kujalnik liman. Majority of meadow biocenosis has deep broken structure of herbage and much changed composition of species. If meadow plants, when the level of anthropogenic press is minimal, have height to 1.5 - 1.8 m, level of projection cover near 80%, abundance and quantity of species large, in cause of intensive pasture of cattle projection cover is no more 50% and plants are little, but beside salt they can bear large concentration of organic substances.