

ADVENTIVE PLANTS IN THE FLORA OF IVANIVKA VILLAGE AND ADJACENT TERRITORIES

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Ivanivka is a district centre in Odesa region situated within the Dnister-Dnipro northern steppe physical-geographical province on the Black Sea Lowlands. It is portioned by ravines in the valley of the Big Kyjalnik river. Main type of soils are common chernozems and carbonate chernozems saline at the surface. Sand and clay are quarried at the outskirts of the village what has lead to the appearance of sand-pits. The goal of our research which was held during 2003 - 2006 was to study the systematical structure of the adventive flora of Ivanivka and adjacent territories. Plants were gathered in different habitats in the village. Specimens of adventive plants were fixed in herbarium. During the data handling only commonly accepted procedures and definitive keys were used. During the research we have used the classification by V. V. Protopopova (1991).

The adventive element of the Ivanivka' flora counts 160 species which amounts 44,4 % of the overall quantity of species in the studied flora. The ratio between the apophyte and adventive plant species is 1,5:1 what testifies for the strong anthropogenic pressure on the flora of the settlement.

We have conducted an analysis of the distribution of the adventive element of the flora by the primary living areas and the time of getting into our region. Among 160 species of adventive plants growing in the research area 113 species (71 %) are kenophytes and 47 species (29 %) are archeophytes. The ratio between archeophytes and kenophytes is 1:2,6. The large amount of kenophytes shows that the most widespread plants were brought here not so long ago, after the discovery of America.

The durability analysis showed that most of the plants are epecophytes - 43 % (which is typical for the adventive flora of all Ukraine), ergasiophytes count 35 % (this testifies for active bringing of agricultural plants into the natural plant communities).

By the origin the representatives of the Mediterranean geographic region dominate. They are such plants as Lepidium campestre (L.) R. Br., Cynoglossum officinale (L.), Vicia hirsuta (L.) S. F. Gray and others. This is connected to the system of commercial contacts between Ukraine and Mediterranean countries in the past. From America originate such plants as Amorpha fruticosa L., Zea mays L., Solanum tuberosum L. and others. Asia is native for such plants as Hibiscus syriacus L., Cydonia oblonga Mill. and others. Rubus idaeus L. and Apium graveolens L. derive from Western Europe.

Thus adventive plants of the synanthropic flora of Ivanivka and adjacent territories are mainly Mediterranean kenophytes.

АДВЕНТИВНІ РОСЛИНИ СМТ. ІВАНІВКА І ПРИЛЕГЛИХ ТЕРИТОРІЙ Петренко Л.М.

В статті аналізується адвентивний елемент синантропної флори смт Іванівка (Одещина). Він складає 44,4 % від загального об'єму флори. Серед адвентивних рослин за часом занесення переважають кенофіти, що походять, головним чином з Середземномор'я.