



THE LICHEN FLORA OF PROTECTED TERRITORIES OF THE STEPPE ZONE OF ODESSA REGION

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There is a necessity in the study of the lichen flora of protected territories, as exactly the protected territories are marked by most degree of saving of gene pool of both plants on the whole and lichens, in particular. Besides, conservatism of lichens allows them to be the indicators of the environmental conditions and represent the degree of changes of the territory. Development of well-grounded scientific recommendations about the guard of lichens is possible only in the presence of objective evidence about the present condition of the lichen flora of certain protected territories. Information about lichens of reserves, landscape parks and other protected territories of the Odessa region was absent till recently, there were only data about lichens of the Danube Biosphere Reserve [Ходосовцев, 1999].

In 2004 - 2006 researches of lichen flora some of protected territories of the Odessa region were conducted [Назарчук, 2006, 2007; Назарчук, Кондратюк, 2007 in press.]. From some data, nature protection territories of Steppe zone represent about 70 % lichen flora of Steppe zone. However, the Steppe zone of the Odessa region in that behalf is the exception. The basic area of the protected objects of the Odessa region is represented, mainly, by unzonal forestland, as a rule, artificial origin, and also the reed bogs. Actually „steppe» reserves on the territory of region does not exist almost. Above all things it is concerned with the large degree of thrown open of lands, where steppe cenosis was saved only in a small areas, as a rule, on slopes of ravines.

In the Red book of Ukraine (1996) for the Steppe zone of the Odessa region mention such „steppe» species of lichens, as: *Cetraria steppae* (Savicz) Karnef., *Neofuscelia ryssolea* (Ach.) Essl., *Xanthoparmelia camtschadalis* (Ach.) Hale. Information about these species is based on collections of M.F. Makarevych of 1954. Unfortunately, we must establish, that territory of locations of these species in our time is fully thrown open, so, we can not talk about the presence of these species in Odessa region for the moment. In general, the lichen flora of protected territories represented, mainly, by epiphytic species, that confined to the forestland and have a wide adaptation potentialities. Small, but enough separated group of epiphytic lichens, that grow on steppes suffrutices, such as *Kochia* sp., *Ephedra distachya* L., *Chamaecytisus* sp., *Caragana* sp., and others meets on territories, where the plant association containing the above-listed suffrutices were saved. These territories, mainly, are the slopes of ravines. However most of such territories have no protection status in general, although for the Odessa region it is the last remainders of typical steppe vegetation, where the „steppe» species of lichens is kept yet.

ЛІХЕНОФЛОРА ЗАПОВІДНИХ ТЕРИТОРІЙ СТЕПОВОЇ ЗОНИ ОДЕСЬКОЇ ОБЛАСТІ

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Обговорюються особливості ліхенофлори заповідних територій степової зони Одеської області. Показано, що ліхенофлора представлена, переважно, епіфітними видами, що приурочені до лісових масивів. Порівняно невелика кількість „степових" видів лишайників обумовлена незначною кількістю природоохоронних територій, де зберігається степова рослинність.