

**ECOLOGO-COENOTICAL AND RESOURCE CHARACTERISTICS OF *COMARUM PALUSTRE*  
(ROSACEAE) IN SPOROVSKOYE FLOODPLAIN MIRE (BELARUS)**

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SUMMARY

Plant communities of river Yaselda floodplain (Reserve Sporovsky, Berezovsky district, Brest region, Belarus) and *Comarum palustre* L. morpho-coenotical and resource parameters in these habitats are studied. The *C. palustre* high incidence (90 %) in mire plant communities, with vegetable raw materials maximum yield in the Peucedano palustris-Caricetum lasiocarpae and Equiseto fluviatilis-Caricetum rostratae associations is marked. Maximum stocks of *C. palustre* plant resources are formed in associations dominated by *Carex elata*, due to larger, as compared to other communities, areas of distribution, as well as the species high incidence (80–90%) and relatively high yields (80–115 g/m<sup>2</sup>). *C. palustre* resource and phytocoenotical parameters in floodplain habitats vary depending on the association: projective cover 5–58 %, yield (air-dry) 19–209 g/m<sup>2</sup>. Optimum conditions for high abundance of *C. palustre* are developed when the period of standing water highest level (July–August) up to + 1.6–+ 7 cm (average +2 cm) in floodplain habitats is 0.5 - 2 weeks long.

The revealed correlated variability between morpho-coenotic and resource parameters makes it possible to develop regression equations for immediate evaluation of *C. palustre* yields in similar habitats. The influence of floodplain habitats exploitation modes on the morpho-coenotical, resource and phytochemicals parameters of *C. palustre* is marked. The exploitation mode (mowing, trampling) of *C. palustre* habitats has the highest impact on the shoots density. It is noticed that trampling significantly reduces the content of proanthocyanidins in *C. palustre* medicinal raw materials.

Methods for resources mapping of medicinal raw materials in key areas using information technologies in remote sensing including kriging are developed.

**Keywords:** *Comarum palustre*, morphometric parameters, projective cover, productivity, biomass of the stock, proanthocyanidins content, mapping, remote sensing, kriging, floodplain mires, Republic of Belarus.