

**Workshop 2**  
**Poster presentation**  
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**PHYTOSOCIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF VEGETATION OF ŠAUKLIAI AND KULALIAI (SKUODAS DISTRICT) BOULDER ACCUMULATIONS**

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Summary

Plant communities belonging to seminatural vegetation distributed in traditional rural habitats is describing. Field investigation of vegetation was carried out by transect methods in Šaukliai and Kulaliai geological reservations – boulder accumulations, these used to be a pasture. The classification of relevés was carried out according to the criteria of J. Braun-Blanquet. For identification of degressive stage of pastures K. Kopecký and S. Hejný method of deductive classification was applied. In result of classification ass. *Calluno – Nardetum strictae*, 2 variants, 1 facies of this associations and d. c. *Urtica dioica*-[*Molinio-Arrhenatheretea/Nardo-Callunetea*] were distinguished. Acid soils, lack of nitrogen in soil, maritime climate of locality define distribution of association. Derivative community arose in place of degraded *Calluno – Nardetum strictae* because of pasture degression. *Juniperus communis* is not strong competitive in investigated heaths. In open boulder accumulations *Deschamsia cespitosa* is most important component of phytocoenoses.