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THE LICHENS OF WESTERN POMERANIA (NW POLAND)

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Abstract. Western Pomerania covers an area of *ca* 50000 km². The lichen flora of this region is a rich and comprises 526 species. Distribution maps have been drawn for all taxa. A histogram has also be drawn for each species to illustrate its frequency on different kinds of substratum. The investigated lichen flora comprises many species important from the historical and phytogeographical point of view, mainly atlantic, montane and xerocontinental. In this work I have put forward suggestions regarding the history of the region's lichen flora in connection with the postglacial changes in the vegetation and climate, as well as with human activities. This work does summarise the negative effects of human pressures on the lichen flora of Western Pomerania and takes up the question of hemerophily in lichens. The spread of some species as a result of human pressure is due mainly to the creation of new substrata (concrete, etc.) and habitats, and to habitat changes. I have discussed some aspects of the biological basis underlying the expansion of hemerophilous lichens. A number of lichen species may be anthropophytes in Western Pomerania, and some anthro-pophytes in Poland as a whole.

Key words: Lichens, distribution maps, ecogeographical analysis, anthropogenic changes, synanthropic lichens, hemerophilous lichens, postglacial history, Poland

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