

## SUMMARY

### Tauragnai land flora peculiarities

/TAURAGNAI

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The Land of Tauragnai is considered to be the area surrounding the main regional object – Lake Tauragnas. The territory under discussion is distinguished for its environmental diversity which predetermined a great variety of plant species and communities (about 600) growing here. A great part of the territory is covered by forest. Pine woods occupy the largest areas of these forests. Pure spruce-groves almost don't exist here. Birch groves are scarce and occupy little areas in former pinewood habitats. Alder groves grow in narrow belts on the lake shores, mainly on the rivulet banks. There are many swamps of various sizes among hills, low-lying marshy land type plant communities have established themselves there. Large former cultivated field areas lie fallow, untilled in the territory at present, the plants characteristic of forest outskirts and grounds gradually settle in them. Many rare species introduced into the Lithuanian Red Book grow in the land of Tauragnai. *Epipogium aphyllum* was found in the forest of Ažvinčiai, *Betula nana* grows in the upland moor of Minčia forest and *Dracocephalum ruyschiana* grows in the dry pinewoods. *Listera cordata*, *Malaxis monophyllos*, *Liparis loeselii*, *Corallorhiza trifida* grow on the damp lake shores and in the marshes. *Ajuga pyramidalis*, *Dracocephalum ruyschiana*, *Arenaria saxatilis*, *Pulsatilla patens* occur in the open woodlands of the forests Daunoriai and Minčia. *Gentiana cruciata* grows in the meadow communities at Daunoriai. *Cladium nariscus*, *Scolochloa festuracea*, *Alisma gramineum* grow on the Tauragnas shores. *Najas marina* and *Hydrilla verticillata* were found at the lakes of Baltelis and Byvainėlis. Herb gathering and usage traditions are known in the land of Tauragnai from olden times. They number about 200 species.