

## SUMMARY

The main goal of this research was to update the list of brambles occurring in the Kolbuszowa Plateau and the examination of a correlation between *Rubus* species distribution types and habitat parameters.

*Rubus* species distribution data was collected in the Kolbuszowa Plateau using cartogram method (according to ATPOL principles) in vegetative seasons 2010–2014. The basic cartogram unit was a  $2 \times 2$  km square (674 cartogram units was examined in total). In homogeneous bramble plots phytosociological relevés and floristical notes were collected and used in further analysis.

34 *Rubus* species were found during the research. The characteristic of general and local distribution and habitat preferences for each *Rubus* species is included. Wide range *Rubus* species (*R. idaeus*, *R. hirtus*, *R. caesius*, *R. plicatus* and *R. nessensis*) are most common species in the study area. The species having the north range limit border in the Polish lowlands (*R. montanus*, *R. perrobustus*, *R. bifrons*, *R. constrictus*) were very rare in the Kolbuszowa Plateau.

In the Kolbuszowa Plateau the *Rubus* species were grown mostly in the unstable habitats. Some of them are related mostly to the forest phytocenoses (*R. hirtus*, *R. pedemontanus*, *R. fabrimontanus*, *R. macrophyllus*, *R. siemianicensis*, *R. rudis*, *R. apricus* and *R. saxatilis*), another species (*R. ambrosius*, *R. caesius*, *R. camptostachys*, *R. glivicensis*, *R. idaeus*, *R. orthostachys*, *R. plicatus*, *R. wimmerianus*, *R. ×pseudidaeus*, *R. crispomarginatus* and *R. bifrons*) occur in the wide spectrum of the habitats.

The plots of most *Rubus* species were dominated by the species belonging to *Artemisietea vulgaris* and *Molinio-Arrhenatheretea* syntaxa. In the plots of *R. hirtus*, *R. pedemontanus*, *R. saxatilis* and *R. siemianicensis*, the species belonging to the *Quercus-Fagetea* class were the most common. *Urtica dioica* and *Elymus repens* were the most common accompanying species in the *Rubus* species plots, suggesting that there is a correlation between good condition *Rubus* specimen plots and nitrogen rich soils. The species typical to the certain types of habitats (eg. sand grasslands) occurred rarely in the examined plots.

Ellenberg phytoindication habitat analyse method showed that most of *Rubus* species occurring in the Kolbuszowa Plateau prefer insolated places, moderately humid and nitrogen rich soils with neutral pH.