

**THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE METHOD TO EVALUATE  
THE *LEDUM PALUSTRE* RESOURCE PRODUCTIVITY  
IN THE KEY AREA**

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**SUMMARY**

The point frame method and sample area method were compared for evaluation of crude herbal remedy productivity on the key area (Grodno region, Belarus) in a model of *Ledum palustre* L.

I — point method: placed 100 accounting sites to 6.25 m<sup>2</sup> during the key area for the coordinate grid at interval of 4S. We estimated the abundance of *L. palustre* measurement with naked eye, and his yield by the method of projective coverage.

II — method of plots: placing 15 plots on 400 m<sup>2</sup> in the nodes coordinate grid at interval of 15S. In each plot on 20 registration sites of 1 m<sup>2</sup> data on the projective cover and yield of *L. palustre* method of accounting areas obtained.

The values of the yield of wild rosemary, obtained by point method and method of plots differ in the same peatland by 30 % or more. The obtained results are comparable to varying degrees with the other authors data.

Variants of regression equations developed, which allows using accounting *L. palustre* projective cover the yield of medicinal raw materials determine. The correlation of *L. palustre* productivity and forest type, age and growth class of stand was revealed.

Key words: methods, projective cover, point method, yield, sample area, key area, *Ledum palustre*.