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# RESOURCE AND PHYTOCHEMICAL VARIABILITY AND ECOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTIC OF *VACCINIUM VITIS-IDAEA* (ERICACEAE) IN MOSSY PINE FOREST ON AN OROGRAPHICAL GRADIENT (REPUBLIC OF BELARUS)

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SUMMARY

The research of coenotic population of *Vaccinium vitis-idaea* L. was held in Ushachi district of Vitebsk region (Belarus) on the eastern slope of Dolzhino indigenous lakeside within 120 years mossy pine forest by a band transects (5 % 120 m). Peculiarities of ecological regimes in different parts of phytocenosis on orographic gradient were identified by phytoindication. The overall pattern of the variation trend of total flavonoids and proanthocyanidins in the profile had bimodal character. The relatively stable trend of total flavonoids and their amounts variability under various meteorological conditions in winter-spring period was noted. Plant species of living ground cover had a major impact on the formation of *V. vitis-idaea* cover

(factorial variation of 68 %) for the decisive role of *V. myrtillus*. As a rule, *V. vitis-idaea* connection with dominant species of its surroundings was classified as interactions in the form of adaptation. With other species the *V. vitis-idaea* relationship were mostly determined by orographic gradient.

Key words: *Vaccinium vitis-idaea*, projective cover, flavonoids, trend, transect, the impact factor, orographic gradient, mossy pine forest.