

THE DYNAMICS OF ORGANIC FALL IN THE PARADISE CAVE SANCTUARY

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Summary

In the years 1994–2000, research on dynamics of organic deposition in two biogroups of *Tilio cordatae-Carpinetum betuli* was conducted. The beech wood comprises 2-layer hornbeam-beech stand with linden, maple, oak addition and pinus is between 95–105 years old (“A” biogroup), and pinus-stand with hornbeam, beech, oak addition (“B” biogroup). The research was carried out on the Geoecological Station Malik in the SE Świętokrzyskie Mountains at heights from 263 to 265 m ASL. From organic deposition were selected components – assimilation organs of pinus, beech, hornbeam, oak. In the time of the dynamics of organic deposition, the key role was played by quantitative ratios of assimilation organs of pinus and deciduous trees occasionally with those aged 1 or 2 years (seminal years).