

**O 20. EVALUATION OF THE PHYTOCOENOSES CONDITION OF AGROLANDSCAPES
OF THE RIGHT-BANK FOREST-STEPPE OF UKRAINE BY ANTHROPOGENIC
FACTORS**

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ABSTRACT: To establish the impact of anthropogenic factors on the phytodiversity of phytocoenoses, an assessment was made by integral indicators: hemerobia, the degree of destruction of phytocoenoses, and the degree of synantropisation using indices of anthropogenic transformation of flora. The general tendency of hemerobia growth from semi-natural phytocoenoses to agrocenoses was established. It was determined that the main part of semi-natural phytocoenoses in terms of the coefficient of destruction of phytodiversity belongs to the IV and V classes of destruction – above average with a certain violation of edaphotopes and with a high agrotransformed edaphotop. According to the synanthropisation indexes, it was found that apophytisation processes in semi-natural phytocoenoses of the Central Forest-Steppe of Ukraine prevail over adventitious processes, which confirms the anthropogenic impact of synanthropic species on the state of phytocoenoses and the creation of optimal conditions for their further spread.

Keywords: Phytocoenosis, Agro-Landscape, Anthropogenic Factors, Hemerobia, Synanthropisation