

Streszczenie pracy po angielsku (max 1 400 znaków)

In this dissertation a set of factors affecting two myrmecophilous butterfly species *Phengaris teleius* and *P. nausithous* as a model were assessed. These factors included impact of floods, fires, invasive alien species, the relative role of landscape composition at different spatial scales, habitat patch characteristics and local habitat quality in fragmented human modified landscapes.

Studies revealed no negative effects of catastrophes on studied species. Inundation had no negative impact on both *Phengaris* species occurrence and abundance in habitat patches. The changes in adult butterfly numbers did not differ between years with and without inundation. Also early spring fire had no negative impact on butterflies. Study concerning impact of invasive alien goldenrods on crucial host ants revealed changes in ant species composition, ant nest densities and species number on goldenrod plots. This may have reflection in the myrmecophilous butterflies in the future. Study on relative importance of patch and matrix heterogeneity revealed importance of matrix composition at different spatial scales, but a lower contribution of patch characteristics.

Results obtained for *Phengaris* butterflies - as flagship and umbrella species in nature conservation - may serve as directions in active protection of semi-natural meadows which are nowadays hot spots of terrestrial biodiversity.

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