

The vascular flora of forest and shrubland communities of Krouisia and Belles Mts (NE Greece)

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Abstract. Extended parts of Krouisia (Mt Disoro and Mt Mavrovouni) and Belles Mts (NE Greece) are protected by international and national conventions and laws (Ramsar Convention, Natura 2000 Network). The flora of Krouisia Mts has been partly investigated, while very few floristic records exist for Mt Belles. The investigated area includes pure and mixed stands of *Salix*, *Platanus*, *Alnus*, *Paliurus*, *Carpinus*, *Ostrya*, *Quercus*, *Castanea*, *Tilia*, *Fagus*, and *Abies*. The present paper reports the flora of forest and shrubland habitats of the investigated area. The floristic catalogue is based on the plant species recorded in 431 relevés, as well as on a supplementary floristic inventory. For each taxon information is given about its spatial distribution, constancy and the habitat type from which it was collected. The floristic catalogue reports a total of 483 taxa. Furthermore, 439 taxa were recorded in Belles (405 new records) and 429 (five new records) in Krouisia Mts (367 in Disoro and 373 in Mavrovouni).

Key words: Belles, floristic catalogue, Krouisia, NE Greece, vegetation types

Introduction

Floristic information on Krouisia Mts can be found in several publications (Gamisans & Hebrard 1980; Strid 1986; Strid & Tan 1991; Athanasiadis & al. 1993; Theodoropoulos & al. 1995; Babalonas 1995; Fotiadis & Athanasiadis 2003). On the contrary, Mt Belles could be regarded as floristically unexplored, since only few published data are available (Zaganariaris 1938, 1939, 1940; Strid 1986; Strid & Tan 1991). In addition to this, some floristic data can be retrieved from the maps given in *Flora Hellenica* (Strid & Tan 1997, 2002). However, the data presented by the above-mentioned works about these two mountains are only partly informative regarding the type of habitat from which the plant specimens were collected.

Phytosociological studies can elucidate the vegetation structure and provide ecological data. Thus a floristic inventory based on phytosociological research is

provided, with important data about the species distribution in different vegetation units and habitats (Spribille & al. 2001), which can further improve the management of e.g. important medicinal or endangered plant species. Floristic inventories of this type, especially those concerning forests and shrublands, are rather limited in Greece (e.g. Eleftheriadou 1992; Tsiripidis & Athanasiadis 2003).

This paper is aiming to present: 1) the forests and shrublands flora of Krouisia and Belles region and 2) the ecological and environmental preference of each taxon. On this basis we have approached the plant variety and floristic diversification of different types of vegetation and, including ecological data, attempted to evaluate the habitats. These investigations offer important knowledge in managing: from the protection of different types of vegetation with special flora composition to protection of species by means of their habitats, as well as better exploitation of forest products.

Investigated area

Krousia and Belles Mts are located in Central Macedonia (NE Greece). Krousia, which extends into the Greek territory, comprises two small mountains (Disoro and Mavrovouni), while Belles runs in east-west direction along the border of Greece, Bulgaria and F.Y.R.O.M. Krousia are located south of the valley that binds lake Kerkinis and lake Doirani. Its highest peak Mavrovouni reaches 1131 m. Mt Belles is located north of the same valley and its highest peak is 2031 m (Fig. 1). The northern slopes of Mavrovouni and the southeastern slopes of Belles are protected by the Ramsar Convention (the artificial lake of Kerkinis). Furthermore, extended parts of Krousia and Belles Mts have been included in the Greek Natura 2000 Network (GR 1230002, GR 1260001).

Krousia and Belles belong to the Serbomacedonian Massif. Petrographically, the area is dominated by metamorphic rocks (e.g. amphibolites, gneisses and schist). Late-tectonic and post-tectonic sediments of the Pleistocene have accumulated as lacustrine and continental deposits (IGME 1983). The climate of the area belongs to the Cfa climatic type according to Köppen's classification and is characterized as humid, with long and very hot summers, mild winters, and lack of dry season (Flocas 1992). The bioclimate of the investigated area can be re-

garded as humid to subhumid, with cold to harsh winters (Mavrommatis 1980).

The forests and shrublands of the investigated area were classified into four main units representing syntaxa in the rank of order (*Populetalia albae*, *Prunetalia spinosae*, *Quercetalia pubescentis* and *Fagetalia sylvaticae*; Fotiadis 2004). *Populetalia albae* includes all azonal forests dominated by *Platanus orientalis*, *Alnus glutinosa* and *Salix alba*, while *Prunetalia spinosae* includes all shrublands dominated by *Paliurus spinachristi*. *Quercetalia pubescentis* includes all shrublands dominated by *Quercus coccifera* and *Carpinus orientalis*, as well as forests dominated mainly by *Quercus pubescens*, *Q. frainetto*, *Q. petraea* subsp. *medwediewii* and other deciduous species (*Carpinus orientalis*, *Ostrya carpinifolia* and *Castanea sativa*). Finally, *Fagetalia sylvaticae* includes *Fagus sylvatica*, *Tilia tomentosa* and *Abies borisii-regis* forests. Shrublands, which belong to *Prunetalia spinosae* and *Quercetalia pubescentis*, occupy 172.51 ha, while forests of *Populetalia albae*, *Quercetalia pubescentis* and *Fagetalia sylvaticae* occupy 550.04 ha (Table 1).

Material and methods

The majority of plant specimens were collected during phytosociological investigation in the Krousia Mts and the Greek part of Mt Belles. Field work was conducted from May to August of 1999, 2000, 2001 and 2002 and was supplemented by collections in spring and autumn. Some extra collections were made during the summer of 2003.

Collecting localities fell within the coordinates 40°58' to 41°27' N and 22°44' to 23°22' E (Fig. 1). An inventory of 431 phytosociological relevés was evaluated floristically (70 relevés in *Populetalia albae*, 35 relevés in *Prunetalia spinosae*, 242 relevés in *Quercetalia pubescentis*, and 84 relevés in *Fagetalia sylvaticae*). Plant

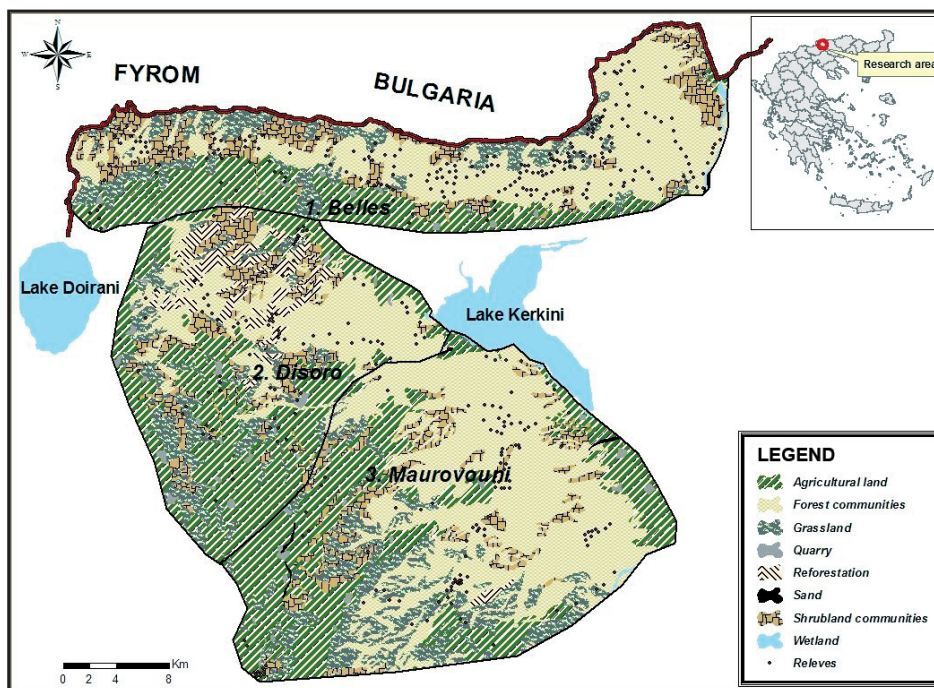


Fig. 1. Map of Krousia and Greek Belles Mts, with the collecting localities.

specimens were collected inside forest and shrubland communities, whereas edges and clearings were avoided. Plant specimens outside the relevés were collected simultaneously. Voucher specimens are deposited in the herbarium of the Laboratory of Forest Botany / Geobotany (TAUF). Some extra floristic data of 35 relevés (Gamisans & Hebrard 1980; Theodoropoulos & al. 1995), all concerning *Quercetalia pubescentis*, were also included.

The entire area of investigation was subdivided for reasons of convenience into three parts: Disoro, Mavrovouni and Belles (Fig. 1). The coordinates that confine the three subareas as well as their altitudinal range are given in Table 2.

Families, genera and species are arranged alphabetically within the four major groups of vascular plants, viz. *Pteridophyta*, *Gymnospermae*, *Dicotyledoneae* and *Monocotyledoneae*. The nomenclature follows Strid & Tan (1997, 2002), Greuter & al. (1984, 1986, 1989, 1993), Strid (1986), Strid & Tan (1991), Tutin & al. (1968-1980, 1993), and selected taxonomic literature (in the latter case the sources are cited). The authors of plant names are those provided by Brummitt & Powell (1992).

Categorizations of species constancy per subarea and phytosociological unit follow those suggested by Tsiripidis & Athanasiadis (2003):

1) for the species constancy per subarea, the terms 'rare', 'scattered' and 'common' apply to the species occurrence of <10%, 10-20% and >20% of the relevés per subarea, respectively, and

2) for the constancy per phytosociological unit the terms 'very rare', 'rare', 'scattered', 'common' and 'very common' apply to the species occurrence of <5%, 5-10%, 10-20%, 20-40%, and >40% of the relevés per order, respectively.

Table 1. Area of different land uses and vegetation types.

Type of land uses and vegetation types	Cover area (ha)
Agricultural land	404.16
Forest communities	550.04
Grassland	208.73
Quarry	14.73
Reforestation	35.55
Sand	1.91
Shrubland communities	172.51
Wetland	3.49
Total area	1391.1028

Taxa not previously reported for Krouisia or Belles (Turrill 1918, 1919, 1920, 1929; Zaganiaris 1938, 1939, 1940; Rechinger 1939; Mouloupoulos 1965; Gamisans & Hebrard 1980; Papanicolaou & Zacharof 1980; Strid 1986; Strid & Tan 1991; Zieliński 1991; Athanasiadis & al. 1993; Christensen 1994; Theodoropoulos & al. 1995; Babalonas 1995; Fotiadis & Athanasiadis 2003) are given as new for the investigated subareas.

The floristic catalogue (Table 8) includes the following:

found taxa (1st column); their habitats (2nd column); constancy of taxa in subareas (3rd column); constancy of taxa in the defined orders (4th column); subareas where taxa are recorded for the first time (5th column); subareas where species recorded earlier by other researchers (6th column).

In the table of the floristic catalogue the following abbreviations are used:

- subareas: **1** – Belles; **2** – Disoro; **3** – Mavrovouni (see Table 2);
- taxa in subareas: **r** – rare; **s** – scattered; **c** – common;
- phytosociological orders: **A** – *Populetalia albae* (*Alnus*, *Platanus* and *Salix* stands); **B** – *Prunetalia spinosae* (stands with *Paliurus*); **C** – *Quercetalia pubescentis* (*Quercus*, *Ostrya* and *Castanea* shrublands and forests); **D** – *Fagetalia sylvaticae* (*Fagus*, *Tilia* and *Abies* forests);
- taxa in a phytosociological order: **vr** – very rare; **r** – rare; **s** – scattered; **c** – common; **vc** – very common;
- authors abbreviations: **G** – Gamisans & Hebrard (1980); **T**: Theodoropoulos & al. (1995); **At**: Athanasiadis & al. (1993); **M**: Babalonas (1995); **F**: Fotiadis & Athanasiadis (2003); **S**: Strid (1986); **S & K**: Strid and Tan (1992).

Table 2. Coordinates and altitudes of the collecting localities in the three subareas of Krouisia and Greek Belles Mts.

	Name of subarea	Number of collecting localities	Latitude (N)		Longitude (E)		Altitude (× 10 m)	
			min	max	min	max	min	max
Belles	Greek Belles	257	41°13'07"	41°23'04"	22°44'58"	23°17'59"	9	150
Krouisia	Disoro	93	41°04'61"	41°12'55"	22°48'41"	23°03'05"	9	75
	Mavrovouni	116	40°58'67"	41°10'25"	22°55'26"	23°15'18"	5	104

Results and discussion

A total of 483 taxa are reported in the floristic catalogue (Tables 3, 8) with 439 (405 new records) of these occurring in Mt Belles, 367 (65 new records) in Mt Disoro and 373 (21 new records) in Mt Mavrovouni. Furthermore, 429 taxa are found all over the area of Krouisia and five of them are designated as new records.

The majority of registered taxa, belongs to dicotyledones (391), followed by monocotyledones (75) (Table 4). Likewise, the majority of families belongs to dicotyledones (59), followed by monocotyledones (7), gymnosperms (4), and pteridophytes (2).

The majority of species appear in almost all vegetation units, both forests and shrublands (Tables 5, 8), although their constancy values may vary. However, each of the four vegetation units bears a different number of species found solely in it (Table 6). In the case of azonal forests (*Populetalia albae*), the occurrence of these species is related to special ecological conditions (water springs and rivers, or even wastelands) (Prieditis 1997). Likewise, the flora of *Tilia*, *Fagus* and *Abies* forests (*Fagetalia sylvaticae*) is diversified by a number of species, the occurrence of which could be related (Bergmeier & Dimopoulos 2001) to the lack of any considerable human impact, the climatic conditions (higher precipitation and lower temperatures), and the dense canopy.

Although only two species are found solely in *Prunetalia spinosae* (*Paliurus spina-christi* shrublands), the shrublands of this order are the richest from the phytodiversity point of view, considering the low number of conducted relevés (Table 6). The species richness could be attributed to the fact that they are transitional between pastures and forests, thus lying inside an ecotone characterized by rich phytodiversity (Vrachnakis & al. 2005).

An altitudinal decline has been observed species richness found between the low-altitude thermophilous shrublands (eg. *Paliurus spina-christi*) and forests (eg. *Quercus pubescens*, *Q. frainetto*) and high-altitude forests (eg. *Tilia tomentosa*, *Fagus sylvatica*) (Tables 7, 8). It could be explained by the fact that the former have an open canopy (Kyriazopoulos & al. 2006) subjected to human activity (by grazing, etc.), with has an impact on a significant number of species (e.g. *Asperugo procumbens*, *Juglans regia*; Mucina 1997).

Table 3. Taxa recorded in the three subareas of Krouisia and Greek Belles Mts.

	Taxa recorded	New taxa for the area
Belles	439	405
Disoro	367	65
Mavrovouni	373	21
Krouisia (Disoro and Mavrovouni)	429	5
Total area	483	5

Table 4. Floristic composition in the three subareas of Krouisia and Greek Belles Mts.

	families	species	subspecies	taxa (species + subspecies)
Pteridophyta	2	8	3	11
Gymnospermae	4	4	2	6
Dicotylidoneae	59	309	82	391
Monocotylidoneae	7	60	15	75
total	72	381	102	483

Table 5. Taxa per habitat (shrublands and forests).

Habitat	Number of taxa (%)
only in forests	36.03
only in shrublands	4.14
in forests and shrublands	59.83

Table 6. Taxa per phytosociological order.

Phytosociological order	Number of taxa found only in one order	Total number of taxa	Number of taxa per relevé (%)
Populetalia albae	36	333	30.11
Prunetalia spinosae	2	237	42.86
Quercetalia pubescentis	52	408	9.6
Fagetalia sylvaticae	19	248	17.44

Table 7. Taxa per habitat (low and high altitudes).

Habitat	Number of taxa (%)
taxa found in shrublands and forests of low altitudes	33.51
taxa found almost in all habitats	30.00
taxa found in forests of middle and high altitudes	29.46
taxa found in forests of high altitudes	7.03

Table 8. Floristic catalogue (see explanations in Materials and Methods section).

taxa	habitat	constancy in subareas	constancy in orders	new record	recorded by other authors
Pteridophyta					
Equisetaceae					
<i>Equisetum arvense</i> L.	In wet places, mostly in <i>Alnus</i> stands	1, 2, 3: r	A: c	1, 2	3 (M)
<i>E. telmateia</i> Ehrh.	In wet places, mostly in <i>Alnus</i> stands	1, 2, 3: r	A: s	1, 2	3 (M, F)
Polyodiaceae					
<i>Asplenium ceterach</i> L. subsp. <i>ceterach</i>	On rocks, inside forests and shrublands	1: r, 2, 3: s	C: s, D: vr	1	2 (At), 3 (At)
<i>A. onopteris</i> L.	On rocks, inside forests and shrublands	1, 2, 3: c	A: c, B: r, C: vc, D: c	1	2 (At, T), 3 (At, T)
<i>A. trichomanes</i> L. subsp. <i>trichomanes</i>	On rocks, inside forests and shrublands	1: s, 2: c, 3: s	A: s, B: vr, C: s, D: r	1	2 (At, T), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i> (L.) Roth	In good quality forest stands	1: r, 2: s, 3: r	A: c, C, D: vr	3	1 (S), 2 (F)
<i>Cystopteris fragilis</i> (L.) Bernh.	Somewhat in good quality forest stands	1: r, 2, 3: s	A: vr, C: r, D: c		1 (S), 2 (At, T), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i> (L.) Schott	In good quality forest stands	1, 3: r	A, C: vr, D: s	3	1 (S)
<i>Polypodium vulgare</i> L.	On rocks, inside forests and shrublands	1, 2, 3: r	A, C: vr, D: s	1	2 (At), 3 (At, T)
<i>Polystichum setiferum</i> (Forssk.) Woytn.	In good quality forest stands	1, 2: r, 3: s	A: r, C: vr, D: c	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> (L.) Kuhn subsp. <i>aquilinum</i>	Mostly in forests	1: c, 2, 3: s	A: vc, C: s, D: c	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M, T)
Gymnospermae					
Cupressaceae					
<i>Juniperus communis</i> L. subsp. <i>communis</i>	Mostly in forests	1, 3: r	A, C, D: vr	1	3 (At)
<i>Juniperus oxycedrus</i> L. subsp. <i>oxycedrus</i>	Mostly in <i>Quercus</i> shrublands	1: r, 2, 3: s	A: vr, B: r, C: s	1	2 (At), 3 (At, T, M)
Ephedraceae					
<i>Ephedra foeminea</i> Forssk.	Found only in the SE part of Belles, in <i>Quercus</i> shrublands	1: r	C: vr	1	
Pinaceae					
<i>Abies xborisii-regis</i> Mattf.	In mixed stands with <i>Fagus</i> in northeast part of Greek Belles	1	D: s	1	
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i> L.	Naturally found only as juvenile	1: r	A, D: vr	1	
Taxaceae					
<i>Taxus baccata</i> L.	Few scattered trees in <i>Fagus</i> forests	1: r	D: vr	1	
Angiospermae - Dicotyledonae					
Aceraceae					
<i>Acer campestre</i> L.	Rare in shrublands but common in <i>Quercus</i> forests	1: r, 2, 3: s	A, B: r, C, D: s	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>A. hyrcanum</i> Fisch. & C.A. Mey. subsp. <i>hyrcanum</i>	Mostly in <i>Quercus</i> forests	1, 2: r, 3: s	A: r, C, D: s	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>A. platanoides</i> L.	Mostly in <i>Fagus</i> and <i>Tilia</i> forests	1, 3	A, C: vr, D: s	1	3 (At, M, T)
<i>A. pseudoplatanus</i> L.	A few scattered trees in forests	1: r	A, C, D: vr	1	
Anacardiaceae					
<i>Pistacia terebinthus</i> L. subsp. <i>terebinthus</i>	Mostly in <i>Quercus</i> shrublands	1, 2, 3: r	C: r, D: s	1	2 (At), 3 (At)

Table 8. Continuation.

taxa	habitat	constancy in subareas	constancy in orders	new record	recorded by other authors
Aquifoliaceae					
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i> L.	Mostly in <i>Fagus</i> forests	1: r	C: vr; D: s	1	
Araliaceae					
<i>Hedera helix</i> L. subsp. <i>helix</i>	Mostly in none-disturbed forests	1, 2, 3: r	A: c; C: s; C: vc	1	2 (At, T), 3 (At, M, T)
Aristolochiaceae					
<i>Aristolochia clematidis</i> L.	In <i>Salix</i> stands	1, 2, 3: r	A: s	1, 3	2 (F)
<i>A. pallida</i> Willd.	In <i>Quercus</i> forests	2: r	C: vr		Recorded by Gamisans & Hebrard (1980) but its occurrence needs confirmation
<i>A. rotunda</i> L. subsp. <i>rotunda</i>		1: r; 2: c; 3: r	A: vr; B: r; C: s; D: vr	1	2 (At, T), 3 (At, T)
Asclepiadaceae					
<i>Cionura erecta</i> (L.) Griseb		1: r	A, B, C: vr	1	
<i>Vincetoxicum fuscatum</i> (Hornem.) Rchb.		1, 2, 3: r	A, C, D: vr	1	2 (At, T), 3 (At)
<i>Vincetoxicum speciosum</i> Boiss. & Spruner		1, 2, 3: r	A, C, D: vr	1	2 (At, T), 3 (At, T)
Betulaceae					
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i> (L.) Gaertn.	In pure or mixed with <i>Platanus</i> stands, along streams and wet alluvial plains	1, 2, 3: r	A: c	1	2 (At), 3 (At)
<i>Betula pendula</i> Roth	A few plants found in <i>Fagus</i> forests	1, 3: r	D: vr	1	3 (M)
<i>Carpinus betulus</i> L.	Mostly in <i>Tilia</i> and <i>Fagus</i> forests	1, 2: r; 3: s	A: r; C: vr; D: s	1	2 (At, T), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>C. orientalis</i> Mill.	In small stands but is also one of the most common species in all vegetation units of the investigated area	1, 2, 3: c	A: c; B: r; C: vc; D: s	1	2 (At, G, T), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>Corylus avellana</i> L.		1, 2, 3: r	A: s; C: vr; D: s	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>Ostrya carpinifolia</i> Scop.	In small stands or scattered in forest of the investigated area	1: s; 2: r; 3: s	A: r; C, D: s	1	2 (At), 3 (At)
Boraginaceae					
<i>Asperugo procumbens</i> L.	Related to grazing	1: r	A: vr	1	
<i>Lithospermum purpuracaeruleum</i> L.	Related to grazing	1, 2, 3: r	B: r; C, D: vr	1	2 (At), 3 (At)
<i>Myosotis arvensis</i> (L.) Hill subsp. <i>arvensis</i>	Rare, in thermophilous forests and shrublands	1, 2, 3: r	A: vr; B: s; C: r; D: vr	1	2 (F), 3 (F)
<i>M. incassata</i> Guss.	Related to grazing	2: s; 3: r	C: r		2 (At), 3 (At, M)
<i>M. ramosissima</i> Rochel subsp. <i>ramosissima</i>	Rare, in thermophilous forests and shrublands	1: s; 2, 3: c	A: s; B: vc; C: c; D: vr	1	2 (At, T), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>M. sylvatica</i> subsp. <i>cyanea</i> (Hayek) Vesterg.		1: r; 2: c; 3: s	A: s; B: c; C: r; D: vr	1, 2, 3	The record of <i>M. sylvatica</i> subsp. <i>subarvensis</i> Grau by Theodoropoulos & al. (1995) from Krousia (2 and 3) may refer to the subsp. <i>cyanea</i> .
<i>Pulmonaria mollis</i> Hornem.		1: r	A, C: vr	1	
<i>Symphytum bulbosum</i> Schimp.	Mostly in <i>Quercus frainetto</i> forests	1, 2, 3: r	A: s; C: r; D: vr	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>S. ottomanum</i> Friv.		1, 2, 3: r	A: s; B: vr; C, D: r	1, 2	3 (F)
Campanulaceae					
<i>Campanula lingulata</i> Waldst. & Kit.		1, 2, 3: r	B, C, D: vr	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M)

Table 8. Continuation.

taxa	habitat	constancy in subareas	constancy in orders	new record	recorded by other authors
<i>C. persicifolia</i> L.	Mostly in forests	1: s, 2: 3: c	A: vf; B: r; C, D: c		1 (S&K), 2 (At, T), 3 (At, M, T, F)
<i>C. sparsa</i> subsp. <i>sphaerolix</i> (Griseb.) Hayek	Mostly in forests	1: s, 2: 3: c	A: vf; B: s; C, D: c	1	2 (At, T), 3 (At, T)
<i>C. trachelium</i> subsp. <i>athoa</i> (Boiss. & Heldr.) Hayek	Mostly in forests	1: s, 2: r, 3: s	A: vf; C: s, D: vc	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M, T)
Cannabaceae					
<i>Humulus lupulus</i> L.	Naturalized mostly in <i>Alnus</i> stands	1: r, 2: s	A: c, B, D: vr	1	2 (At)
Caprifoliaceae					
<i>Lonicera caprifolium</i> L.		1, 2, 3: r	A: r, C, D: vr	1	2 (At), 3 (At, T)
<i>L. etrusca</i> Santi		1: r, 2: s, 3: c	A, B: vr; C: c, D: vr	1	2 (At, G), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>Sambucus nigra</i> L.		1, 2, 3: r	A: c, B, C: vr, D: r	1, 2	3 (M)
Caryophyllaceae					
<i>Agrostemma githago</i> L. subsp. <i>githago</i>	In <i>Quercus frainetto</i> forests	2, 3: r	C: vr	3	2 (F)
<i>Arenaria leptoclados</i> (Rechb.) Guss.	Locally common	1, 2, 3: r	A, B: s; C: r, D: vr	1, 2	3 (M)
<i>C. brachypetalum</i> subsp. <i>tenoreanum</i> (Ser.) Soó	Rare, in thermophilous forests and shrublands	1: r, 2: s, 3: r	A, B, C: s, D: vr	1, 2	3 (M)
<i>C. fontanum</i> subsp. <i>vulgare</i> (Hartm.) Greuter & Burdet		1: r	D: vr		1 (S)
<i>C. glomeratum</i> Thuill.	Rare, in thermophilous forests and shrublands	1, 2, 3: r	B: s, C: vr	1, 2	3 (M)
<i>C. pumillum</i> subsp. <i>glutinosum</i> (Fries) Corb.	Rare, in thermophilous forests and shrublands	1, 2: r	B, C, D: vr	1	2 (F)
<i>C. semidecandrum</i> L.	Rare, in thermophilous forests and shrublands	1, 2, 3: r	A: r, B: s, C: vr	1, 2	3 (F)
<i>Dianthus corymbosus</i> Sm.	Rare, in thermophilous forests and shrublands	1, 2: r	B, C: vr	1	2 (At)
<i>D. cruentus</i> Griseb.	Rare, in thermophilous forests and shrublands	1, 2, 3: r	B, C: vr	1	2 (At), 3 (At, T)
<i>D. giganteus</i> d'Urv.		1: r	C: vr		1 (S)
<i>Moehringia trinervia</i> (L.) Clairv.	Mostly in <i>Fagus</i> forests	1, 3: r	C: vr, D: s	1	3 (At, M, T)
<i>Moenchia mantica</i> (L.) Bartl.	Very common in <i>Quercus</i> forests	1: r, 2: c, 3: s	A: vf; B, C: c, D: vr	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M)
<i>Petrorhagia illyrica</i> subsp. <i>haynaldiana</i> (Janka) P.W. Ball & Heywood		1, 2, 3: r	A: r, B: s, C: vr	1	2 (At), 3 (At, T)
<i>Saponaria officinalis</i> L.	In wet places	1, 2, 3: r	A: r	1, 2	3 (M)
<i>Silene atropurpurea</i> (Griseb.) Greuter & Burdet	Mostly in <i>Quercus</i> forests	1, 2: s, 3: 3	A: vf; C: s, D: c	1	2 (At), 3 (At, T)
<i>S. compacta</i> Fisch.	In <i>Castanea</i> stands	1: r	C, D: vr		
<i>S. corica</i> L.	Mostly in shrublands	1, 2, 3: r	A: vf; B: r; C: vr	1, 3	2 (F)
<i>S. coronaria</i> (L.) Clairv.	Mostly in <i>Quercus</i> forests	1: r, 2: c, 3: s	A: vf; C, D: s	1	2 (At, T), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>S. italica</i> (L.) Pers. subsp. <i>italica</i>	One of the most common species in <i>Quercus</i> forests	1, 2, 3: c	A, B: r; C: vg, D: s	1	2 (At, G, T), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>S. viridiflora</i> L.	Mostly in forests	1, 2, 3: r	A, C, D: r	1	2 (At, G), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>S. vulgaris</i> subsp. <i>bosniaca</i> (G. Beck) Greuter & al.	Very common in forests	1: c, 2: s, 3: c	A, C, D: c	1	2 (At, G, T), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>Stellaria aquatica</i> (L.) Scop.	In wet places	3: r	A: vr		3 (At)
<i>S. media</i> (L.) Vill.	It enters into thermophilous forests and shrublands	1: c, 2: 3: s	A, B: c; C: s, D: r	1, 2	3 (M)

Table 8. Continuation.

taxa	habitat	constancy in subareas	constancy in orders	new record	recorded by other authors
Celastraceae					
<i>Euonymus europaeus</i> L.		1, 2, 3: r	A: r, B, C, D: vr	1	2 (At), 3 (At)
<i>E. latifolius</i> Mill.	Mostly in forests of high altitudes	1, 3: r	C: vr, D: vr	1	3 (F)
Cistaceae					
<i>Cistus creticus</i> L. subsp. <i>creticus</i>		1: r, 2: c, 3: r	A, B: vr, C: s	1	2 (At, T), 3 (At)
Compositae					
<i>Achillea clypeolata</i> Sm.	Mostly in forests and shrublands of low altitudes	1: s, 2: c, 3: s	A: r, B, C: c	1	2 (At), 3 (At, T)
<i>A. grandifolia</i> Friv.	Mostly in forests	1: r	A: r, C, D: vr	1	
<i>A. millefolium</i> L. subsp. <i>millefolium</i>		1, 2, 3: r	A, B: vr, C: r	1	2 (At, T), 3 (At, M)
<i>Anthemis arvensis</i> L. subsp. <i>arvensis</i>	Mostly in shrublands and open woodlands	1: c, 2: r, 3: s	A: r, B: vc, C: c, D: r	1	2 (At), 3 (At)
<i>A. tinctoria</i> subsp. <i>australis</i> R. Fernández	Mostly in shrublands and open woodlands	1: s, 2, 3: c	A: vr, B, C: c, D: vr	1	2 (At), 3 (At, T)
<i>Arctium minus</i> Bernh.	In wet places	1: r, 2: s, 3: r	A: c, C: r	1, 2	3 (M)
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i> L.	In wet and dump places	1, 2, 3: r	A: c, B: vr	1, 2	3 (M)
<i>Bellis perennis</i> L.	Mostly in <i>Paliurus</i> shrublands	1, 2, 3: r	A: vr, B: r	1, 3	2 (F)
<i>Centaurea cf. affinis</i> Friv. subsp. <i>affinis</i>		1: r, 2: c, 3: r	A: vr, B: r, C: s	1	1 (S&T), 2 (At, F), 3 (At, T, F)
<i>Chondrilla juncea</i> L.	Rare, in thermophilous forests and shrublands	1, 2: r	C: vr	1	2 (At)
<i>Crepis sancta</i> (L.) Bab.	Mostly in <i>Paliurus</i> shrublands	1, 2, 3: r	A: vr, B: c, C: vr	1, 2	3 (F)
<i>Doronicum hungaricum</i> Rchb. f.		3: r	C: vr	1	3 (At, T)
<i>D. orientale</i> Hoffm.		1, 2, 3: r	A, C, D: vr	1	2 (At), 3 (At)
<i>Hedypnois cretica</i> (L.) Dum.Cours.	Mostly in <i>Paliurus</i> shrublands	1, 3: r	B: s, C: vr	1	3 (F)
<i>Hieracium bauhini</i> Besser		1, 2, 3: r	A: vr, B, C: r	1	2 (At), 3 (At, T)
<i>H. cymosum</i> L.		1, 2, 3: r	C, D: vr	1	1 (S), 2 (At), 3 (At, T, F)
<i>H. macranthum</i> (Ten.) Ten. subsp. <i>macranthum</i>	Mostly in thermophilous forests and shrublands	1: r, 2: s, 3: r	B: vr, C: r, D: vr	1	2 (At), 3 (At)
<i>H. murorum</i> L.		1, 3: r	C: vr, D: r	1	3 (At, M)
<i>H. piloselloides</i> Vill. subsp. <i>piloselloides</i>		1: r, 2: s, 3: r	B, C: r, D: vr	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>H. racemosum</i> Willd.		1, 2: r, 3: s	A, C, D: r	1	2 (At, T), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>H. rechingeriorum</i> Zahn	Mostly in <i>Fagus</i> forests	1: s, 2, 3: r	C: vr, D: c	1	2 (At), 3 (At)
<i>H. umbellatum</i> L.		1, 2, 3: r	C, D: vr	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>Hypochoeris cretensis</i> (L.) Bory & Chaub. – Correct spelling (vs. <i>Hypochoeris</i>) according to Greuter & al. (1993: 557)	Mostly in <i>Paliurus</i> shrublands	1: r, 2: s, 3: r	A: r, B: c, C: r	1	2 (F), 3 (F)
<i>Lactuca serriola</i> L.		1, 2, 3: s	A: s, B: c, C: r, D: vr	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>Lactuca viminea</i> (L.) J. & C. Presl subsp. <i>viminea</i>		1: r, 2: c, 3: s	C: s, D: vr	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>Lapsana communis</i> L. subsp. <i>communis</i>	Common in forests	1, 2: c, 3: s	A: c, B: vr, C, D: c	1	2 (At, T), 3 (At, T)
<i>Leontodon cichoriaceus</i> (Ten.) Sanguin.	Very common in <i>Quercus frainetto</i> forests	1: r, 2, 3: c	A: r, B: s, C: c, D: vr	1	2 (At, T), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>Leontodon crispus</i> Vill. subsp. <i>crispus</i>	In thermophilous forests and shrublands	1, 2, 3: r	A: vr, B, C: r	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>Leontodon hispidus</i> L. subsp. <i>hispidus</i>	In thermophilous forests and shrublands	2: s, 3: r	B: s, C: vr	1	2 (F), 3 (F)

Table 8. Continuation.

taxa	habitat	constancy in subareas	constancy in orders	new record	recorded by other authors
<i>Matricaria recutita</i> L. - For correct nomenclature of the chamomile, see Jeffrey (1979: 350)		1, 2, 3: r	A: r, B: c, C: vr	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M)
<i>Mycelis muralis</i> (L.) Dumort.	Very common in <i>Alnus</i> and <i>Fagus</i> forests	1: c, 2: r, 3: s	A: c, B, C: r, D: vr	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>Prenanthes purpurea</i> L.	It was found in one locality, inside <i>Tilia</i> forest	1: r	D: vr	1	
<i>Rhagadiolus stellatus</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Rare, in thermophilous shrublands	1: s, 2, 3: r	A: c, B: vr, C: vr	1	2 (F), 3 (F)
<i>Silybum marianum</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Scattered in azonal forests and <i>Paliurus</i> shrublands	1, 2, 3: r	A: s, B: c	1, 2	3 (F)
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> aggr.		1, 2, 3: r	A, B: s, C: vr	1, 2	3 (M)
<i>Tephrosia integrifolia</i> subsp. <i>aucheri</i> (DC.) Nord.		1, 3: r	A: vr	3	1 (S)
<i>Tragopogon dubius</i> Scop.	Rare, in thermophilous forests and shrublands	1: r, 2: s, 3: r	B, C: vr	1, 2	3 (M)
Convolvulaceae					
<i>Calystegia sepium</i> (L.) R. Br.	Rare, in thermophilous forests and shrublands	1: r	A, B, C, D: vr	1	
<i>Convolvulus cantabrica</i> L.		2, 3: r	A, C: vr		2 (At), 3 (At, M)
Cornaceae					
<i>Cornus mas</i> L.	Very common in shrublands and forests	1: s, 2, 3: c	A, B: s, C, D: c	1	2 (At, G, T), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>C. sanguinea</i> (C.A. Mey.) Jáv. subsp. <i>australis</i>	Mostly in <i>Platanus</i> stands	1, 2, 3: r	A: vc, C: vr	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M)
Crassulaceae					
<i>Sedum cepaea</i> L.	On rocks, inside forests and shrublands	1, 2, 3: r	A: vr, C: r, D: s	1	2 (At, G), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>S. hispanicum</i> L.	On rocks, inside forests and shrublands	1, 2, 3: r	C: vr, D: s	1, 2	3 (F)
<i>Umbilicus luteus</i> (Huds.) Webb & Berthel.	Mostly in <i>Tilia</i> stands	1, 2: r	D: vr	1, 2	
<i>U. rupestris</i> (Salisb.) Dandy	On rocks, inside forests and shrublands	1, 2, 3: r	A, B, C, D: vr	1, 2	3 (M, F)
Cruciferae					
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i> (M. Bieb.) Cavara & Grande	Mostly in azonal forests	1, 3: r	A: s, B, C, D: vr	1	3 (At, M, T)
<i>Alyssum murale</i> Waldst. & Kit.		1, 2, 3: r	A, B: vr, C: r, D: vr	2	1 (S), 3 (M)
<i>Alyssum turkestanicum</i> Regel & Schmalh.	Rare, in thermophilous forests and shrublands	1, 2, 3: r	A: vr, B: r, C, D: vr	1, 2	3 (F)
<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> (L.) Heynh.		1, 2, 3: r	A, B, C: r, D: vr	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M)
<i>Arabis laxa</i> Sm.	Mostly in forests	1, 3: r	A: r, C: vr, D: r	1	3 (F)
<i>A. sggittata</i> (Bertol.) DC.	Mostly in forests	1, 3: r	A, C, D: vr	1	3 (At, M, T)
<i>A. turrata</i> L.	Mostly in forests, especially of high altitudes	1, 2: r, 3: s	A, C: r, D: c	1, 2	3 (M)
<i>Berteroa orbiculata</i> DC.		1, 2: r	A, C: vr	1, 2	
<i>Calepina irregularis</i> (Asso) Thell.	Scattered in azonal forests and <i>Paliurus</i> shrublands	1, 2, 3: r	A, B: s	1, 2	3 (M)
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> (L.) Medik.	Rare, in thermophilous forests and shrublands	1: s, 2: r, 3: s	A: c, B: vc, C: vr	1	2 (F), 3 (F)
<i>Cardamine acris</i> Griseb.	In wet places	1, 3: r	A: vr	1, 3	
<i>C. bulbifera</i> (L.) Crantz	Mostly in <i>Fagus</i> forests	1: r, 3: s	A: r, C: vr, D: c	1	3 (At, M, T)
<i>C. graeca</i> L.	Mostly in forests	1, 2: c, 3: s	A: vc, B: r, C, D: c	1	2 (At, T), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>C. hirsuta</i> L.	Mostly in forests and shrublands of low altitudes	1: s, 2: c, 3: s	A, B, C: s, D: vr	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M, T)

Table 8. Continuation.

taxa	habitat	constancy in subareas	constancy in orders	new record	recorded by other authors
<i>C. impatiens</i> subsp. <i>pectinata</i> (Pall. ex DC.) Trautv.		1, 2: r	A, C: vr	1, 2	
<i>Draba muralis</i> L.	Very common species of <i>Paliurus</i> shrublands	1: r; 2: s; 3: c	A: vr; B: vc; C: r	1, 2	3 (M)
<i>Erysimum cuspidatum</i> (M. Bieb.) DC.	Rare, in thermophilous forests and shrublands	1, 3: r	A, C, D: vr		1 (S), 3 (M)
<i>Erysimum crassistylum</i> C. Presl		1, 2: r	A: vr; B: r; C, D: vr	1, 2	
<i>Lunaria annua</i> subsp. <i>pachyrrhiza</i> (Borbás) Hayek	Mostly in azonal and <i>Fagus</i> forests	1: s; 2: r	A: s; C: vr; D: s	1, 2	
<i>Nasturtium officinale</i> R. Br.	A rare species of <i>Paliurus</i> shrublands	2: r	B: vr		2 (F)
<i>Rorripa thracica</i> (Griseb.) Fritsch	Mostly in thermophilous forests and shrublands	1: r; 2: s; 3: r	A: vr; B: s; C: r	1	2 (At, T), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i> (L.) Scop.	Mostly in thermophilous forests and shrublands, especially in <i>Paliurus</i> shrublands	1: s; 2; 3: r	A: s; B: vc; C: vr	1	2 (F), 3 (F)
<i>Teesdalia coronopifolia</i> (Bergeret) Thell.		1, 2, 3: r	B: r; C: vr	1, 2	3 (M)
<i>Thlaspi perfoliatum</i> L. subsp. <i>perfoliatum</i>	Rare, in thermophilous forests and shrublands	1, 2, 3: r	A, B, C: vr	1, 2, 3	
Dipsacaceae					
<i>Knautia ambigua</i> (Friv.) Boiss. & Orph.		1, 2, 3: r	C, D: r	1	2 (S&K), 3 (T)
<i>K. arvensis</i> (L.) Coult.	Very common in <i>Paliurus</i> shrublands	1, 2, 3: r	A: r; B: vc; C: r	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>K. integrifolia</i> (L.) Bertol. subsp. <i>integrifolia</i>		1: r	C: vr	1	
<i>K. macedonica</i> Griseb.		1, 2: r; 3: s	A: vr; B: s; C: r	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M, T)
Ericaceae					
<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i> L.	Rare, in <i>Fagus</i> forests	1: r			1 (S)
Euphorbiaceae					
<i>Euphorbia amygdaloides</i> L. subsp. <i>amygdaloides</i>	Common in forests, locally very common	1: c; 2: s; 3: c	A: vc; C: c; D: vc	1	2 (At, T), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>E. barrelieri</i> Savi		1, 2: r	C: vr	1	2 (At)
<i>E. cyparissias</i> L.		3: r	C: vr		3 (At)
<i>E. epithymoides</i> L.		1, 2, 3: r	A: r; C: vr	1, 2	3 (F)
<i>E. helioscopia</i> L.	Mostly in <i>Paliurus</i> shrublands	1, 2, 3: r	A: s; B: c; C: vr	1, 2	3 (M)
<i>E. lingulata</i> Heuff.		2, 3: r	C: vr	2	3 (F)
<i>E. platyphyllos</i> L.		1, 2: r	A: r	1	2 (F)
<i>E. taurinensis</i> All.	A rare species of azonal forests	1, 2, 3: r	A: vr; B, C: r	1	2 (At), 3 (At, T)
Fagaceae					
<i>Castanea sativa</i> Mill.	Taxon does not form pure stands except in east part of Greek Belles (small thickets in <i>Fagus</i> and <i>Quercus</i> forests). In Krousia found only as juvenile	1, 2, 3: r	A: s; C, D: vr	1, 2	3 (M)
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> L. subsp. <i>sylvatica</i>	Taxon formed extensive forests, mainly in Belles	1: c; 2: r; 3: c	A: vr; C: r; D: vc	1	2 (At), 3 (At, T)
<i>Quercus cerris</i> L.		1, 2: r	C, D: vr	1	2 (At, G)
<i>Q. coccifera</i> L.	Taxon formed extensive shrublands in southeast part of Belles and in east - southeast part of Mavrovouni	1: s; 3: c	A, B: r; C: c	1	3 (At, M)
<i>Q. frainetto</i> Ten.	Taxon formed extensive forests, mainly in Krousia	1: r; 2; 3: c	A: vr; B: r; C: c; D: vr	1	2 (At, G, T), 3 (At, M, T)

Table 8. Continuation.

taxa	habitat	constancy in subareas	constancy in orders	new record	recorded by other authors
<i>Q. petraea</i> subsp. <i>medwediewii</i> (A. Camus) Menitsky	Taxon formed extensive forests in Krouisia and Belles	1: c, 2: s, 3: c	A: r, C: vc, D: vc	1	2 (At, T), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>Q. pubescens</i> Willd.	Taxon formed extensive forests, mainly in Krouisia	1: r, 2, 3: c	A: s, B, C: c	1	2 (At, G), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>Q. robur</i> subsp. <i>pedunculiflora</i> (K. Koch) Menitsky		1, 2, 3: r	B, C: vr	1	2 (At), 3 (At)
Gentianaceae					
<i>Centaurium erythraea</i> Rafn subsp. <i>erythraea</i>		1, 2: r	B: r, C: vr	1	2 (At)
Geraniaceae					
<i>Geranium columbinum</i> L.	Mostly in thermophilous forests and shrublands	1, 2, 3: r	A: r, B: s, C: r, D: vr	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>G. lucidum</i> L.	Very common in forests and shrublands of low altitudes	1, 2, 3: c	A, B, C: vc, D: r	1	2 (At, T), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>G. macrorrhizum</i> L.	In <i>Tilia</i> stands	1, 3: r	D: vr	3	1 (S)
<i>G. molle</i> subsp. <i>bruttium</i> (Gasp.) Graebn.		3: r	C: vr		3 (F)
<i>G. molle</i> L. subsp. <i>molle</i>		1, 2, 3: r	A: s, B: vc, C: r	1	2 (At), 3 (At, F)
<i>G. pusillum</i> Burm. f.		1, 2: r	A: s, B: s, C: vr	1	2 (F)
<i>G. robertianum</i> L. subsp. <i>robertianum</i>	Mostly in wet and dump places	1: s, 2, 3: r	A: c, B: vr, C, D: s	1	2 (F), 3 (F)
<i>G. rotundifolium</i> L.	Mostly in forests and shrublands of low altitudes	1: s, 2: r, 3: s	A, B: c, C: r, D: vr	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M)
<i>G. sanguineum</i> L.		3: r	C: vr		3 (At, M)
Guttiferae					
<i>Hypericum montbretii</i> Spach	Rare, in into thermophilous <i>Quercus</i> forests	1: s, 2: c, 3: s	A: vr, C: c, D: r	1	2 (At), 3 (At, T)
<i>H. olympicum</i> L.	Rare, in thermophilous forests and shrublands	2, 3: r	C: vr		2 (At), 3 (At, M)
<i>H. perforatum</i> L.	Common in thermophilous <i>Quercus</i> forests	1: r, 2, 3: c	A, B: s, C: c, D: r	1	2 (At, T), 3 (At, M, T)
Juglandaceae					
<i>Juglans regia</i> L.	Naturalized in Belles and Krouisia mountains. Its occurrence is related with human activities	1: r, 2: s	A: c, C, D: vr	1, 2	
Labiatae					
<i>Ajuga genevensis</i> L.		1, 2, 3: r	A, C, D: vr	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>A. reptans</i> L.	In good quality stands	1, 2, 3: r	A: r, B, C: vr, D: r	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M)
<i>Glechoma hirsuta</i> Waldst. & Kit.		1, 2, 3: r	A, C, D: vr	1	2 (At, T), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i> L. subsp. <i>amplexicaule</i>	Rare, in thermophilous forests and shrublands	2: r	C: vr		2 (At, M)
<i>L. maculatum</i> L.	Common in forests and shrublands	1, 2, 3: c	A: vc, B: c, C: s, D: c	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i> L.	In wet places	1, 2, 3: r	A: s	1, 3	2 (F)
<i>Melittis melissophyllum</i> subsp. <i>albida</i> (Guss.) P.W.Ball	Locally common in forests	1, 2: r, 3: s	A: s, C: r, D: vr	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>Phlomis samia</i> L.	In <i>Quercus frainetto</i> forests	3: r	C: vr		3 (F)
<i>Prunella laciniata</i> (L.) L.		1, 2, 3: r	A: vr, B: r, C, D: vr	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M)
<i>P. vulgaris</i> L.		1: r, 2: s, 3: r	A: c, C, D: vr	1	2 (At), 3 (At)
<i>Salvia glutinosa</i> L.	In good quality stands	1: r	A, D: vr	1	
<i>Satureja vulgaris</i> (L.) Fritsch	Very common species of <i>Quercus</i> forests	1, 2, 3: c	A, B: s, C: vc, D: c	1	2 (At, G), 3 (At, M, T)

Table 8. Continuation.

taxa	habitat	constancy in subareas	constancy in orders	new record	recorded by other authors
<i>Scutellaria columnae</i> All. subsp. <i>columnae</i>	Mostly in forests	1, 2; s, 3; c	A: s, C: s, D: c	1	2 (At, T), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>Stachys alopecurus</i> (L.) Benth.		1: r	C: vr	1	
<i>S. germanica</i> L. subsp. <i>germanica</i>	Rare, in thermophilous forests and shrublands	1, 2, 3; r	B, C: vr	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M)
<i>S. palustris</i> L.		3: r	C: vr		3 (At, T)
<i>S. plumosa</i> Griseb.	Rare, in good quality stands	1, 2, 3; r	C: vr	1	1 (S), 2 (At), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>S. recta</i> subsp. <i>subcrenata</i> (Vis.) Briq.		1: r	C: vr		
<i>S. sylvatica</i> L.	Rare, in good quality stands	1, 2; r	A: s, C: vr	1	2 (At)
<i>Teucrium capitatum</i> L.	Rare, in thermophilous forests and shrublands	1, 2, 3; r	B: r, C: vr	1, 2	3 (M)
<i>T. chamaedrys</i> L. subsp. <i>chamaedrys</i>	Common in forests and shrublands	1; s, 2, 3; c	A: r, B: c, C: vc, D: vr		1 (S), 2 (At, G, F), 3 (At, M, T, F)
<i>Thymus longicaulis</i> C. Presl	Rare, in thermophilous forests and shrublands	1, 3; r	B, C: v.r.	1	3 (F)
<i>T. sibthorpii</i> Benth.	Common in forests and shrublands	1, 2, 3; c	A: s, B: c, C: vc, D: vr		1 (S), 2 (At), 3 (At, M, T)
Leguminosae					
<i>Astragalus glycyphyllos</i> L.	Mostly in forests	1; s, 2, 3; r	A: s, C, D: r	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>A. glycyphylloides</i> DC.	One locality in <i>Platanus</i> stand	2: r	A: vr		2 (F)
<i>A. onobrychis</i> L.	Rare, in thermophilous forests and shrublands	1, 3; r	A, B, C: vr	1	3 (At)
<i>Chamaecytisus supinus</i> (L.) Link	Mostly in forests	1, 2, 3; r	A, C: vr, D: r	1	2 (At), 3 (At, T)
<i>C. triflorus</i> (Lam.) Skalická	Mostly in forests	1, 2, 3; r	C: r, D: vr	1	2 (At), 3 (At, T)
<i>Colutea arborescens</i> L.		3: r	C: vr		3 (At, F)
<i>Dorycnium herbaceum</i> Vill. subsp. <i>herbaceum</i>	Mostly in <i>Quercus pubescens</i> forests	1; r, 2; s, 3; r	C: r	1	2 (At, S), 3 (At, M, T, S)
<i>Genista carinalis</i> Griseb.	Mostly in <i>Quercus</i> and <i>Fagus</i> forests	1, 2; r, 3; s	C: r, D: vr		1 (S), 2 (At), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>G. tinctoria</i> L.		1: r	C, D: vr	1	
<i>Hippocrepis emerus</i> subsp. <i>emeroides</i> (Boiss. & Spruner) Lassen	Mostly in <i>Quercus</i> shrublands	1, 2, 3; r	A, C: r	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M)
<i>Lathyrus aphaca</i> L.		1, 2, 3; r	B: vr, C: r	1	2 (At), 3 (At, T)
<i>L. laxiflorus</i> (Desf.) Kuntze	Mostly in <i>Quercus</i> and <i>Fagus</i> forests	1, 2, 3; c	C: c, D: vc	1	2 (At, S), 3 (At, M, T, S)
<i>L. niger</i> (L.) Bernh. subsp. <i>niger</i>	Mostly in <i>Quercus</i> and <i>Fagus</i> forests	1, 2; s, 3; c	C: r, D: vr	1	2 (At, G), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>L. nissolia</i> L.		1; r, 2; s, 3; r	B, C: r	1	2 (At), 3 (At, T)
<i>L. pratensis</i> L.	In <i>Castanea</i> and <i>Fagus</i> forests	1: r	C, D: vr		1 (S)
<i>L. sphaericus</i> Retz.		1; r, 2; c, 3; s	A: vr, B, C: s	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>L. venetus</i> (Mill.) Wohlf.	Mostly in <i>Quercus petraea</i> subsp. <i>medwediewii</i> and <i>Tilia</i> forests	1; c, 2; r, 3; s	C: s, D: c	1	2 (At, T), 3 (At, T)
<i>Lens nigricans</i> (M. Bieb.) Gordon		1, 2, 3; r	C, D: vr	1	2 (At), 3 (At)
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i> L.	Rare, in thermophilous forests and shrublands	1, 2, 3; r	B: r, C: vr	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>Lupinus angustifolius</i> L.	Rare, in thermophilous forests and shrublands	1, 2; r	C: vr	1	2 (At)
<i>Medicago arabica</i> (L.) Huds.	Very common in <i>Paliurus</i> shrublands	1, 2, 3; r	A: s, B: vc, C: vr	1, 2	3 (F)
<i>M. lupulina</i> L.		1, 2; r, 3; s	A: vr, B: r, C: vr	1	2 (At), 3 (At, T)
<i>M. minima</i> (L.) Bartal.		1; r, 2; s, 3; r	A: r, C: s	1, 2	3 (M)

Table 8. Continuation.

taxa	habitat	constancy in subareas	constancy in orders	new record	recorded by other authors
<i>M. monspeliaca</i> (L.) Trautv.	Rare, in thermophilus forests and shrublands	1, 2: r	A: vr; B: r; C: vr	1, 2	
<i>M. rigidula</i> (L.) All.		1, 2, 3: r	B: C: vr	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M)
<i>Melilotus officinalis</i> (L.) Pall.		1, 2: r	A: r; C: vr	1	2 (F)
<i>Ornithopus compressus</i> L.	Mostly in thermophilus shrublands and forests	1: r, 2, 3: s	A: vr; B: C: s; D: vr	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> L.	Doubtfully naturalized. Its occurrence is connected with human impact	1, 2: r	A: vr	1, 2	
<i>Spartium junceum</i> L.	Found only in the SE part of Belles, in <i>Quercus</i> shrublands	1: r	C: vr	1	
<i>Trifolium alpestre</i> L.	Mostly in <i>Quercus</i> forests	1: s, 2: r, 3: s	A, B: vr; C: s; D: r	1	1 (S), 2 (At), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>T. angustifolium</i> L.	Mostly in thermophilus shrublands and forests	1: r, 2, 3: s	B, C: s	1	2 (At), 3 (At)
<i>T. arvense</i> L.	Mostly in thermophilus shrublands and forests	1: r, 2, 3: s	A: vr; C: s; D: r	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M)
<i>T. campestre</i> Schreb.	Scattered into forests and shrublands	1, 2: s, 3: r	B, C, D: s	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>T. glomeratum</i> L.		1, 2, 3: r	B, C: vr	1, 2	3 (F)
<i>T. hirtum</i> All.		1: r, 2: s, 3: r	B: r; C: s; D: vr	1	2 (At, T), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>T. medium</i> subsp. <i>balkanicum</i> Velen.	Mostly in <i>Quercus</i> forests	1, 2, 3: s	A: s; B: r; C, D: s	1	1 (H), 2 (At, H), 3 (At, T, H)
<i>T. ochroleucon</i> Huds.	Mostly in <i>Quercus</i> forests	1: s, 2, 3: r	A, B: vr; C: r; D: c	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>T. pignanii</i> Fauché & Chaub.	Mostly in <i>Quercus</i> forests	1: r	C, D: vr	1	
<i>T. repens</i> L.		1, 2, 3: r	C, D: vr	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>T. subterraneum</i> L.	Mostly in thermophilus shrublands and forests	1: s, 2: c, 3: s	A: vr; B: c; C: s	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>Vicia cassubica</i> L.		1, 2: r, 3: s	A: vr; B, C: r; D: s	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>V. grandiflora</i> Scop.	Common species of forests and shrublands	1, 2, 3: c	A, B, C: c; D: s	1	2 (At, T), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>V. hirsuta</i> (L.) S.F. Gray	Common species of forests and shrublands	1, 2, 3: c	A: r; B: c; C: vr; D: s	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>V. lathyroides</i> L.	Mostly in thermophilus shrublands and forests	1: r, 2: c, 3: s	A: vr; B: c; C: s	1	2 (At), 3 (At)
<i>V. tenuifolia</i> subsp. <i>dalmatica</i> (A. Kern.) Greuter	In <i>Quercus</i> forests	3: r	C: vr	1	3 (At, M, T, S)
<i>V. tetrasperma</i> (L.) Schreb.		1: r, 2: c, 3: r	C: s; D: r	1	2 (At, T), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>V. villosa</i> subsp. <i>varia</i> (Host) Corb.	Mostly in thermophilus shrublands and forests	1, 2, 3: r	A: vr; B: s; C, D: vr	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>V. villosa</i> Roth subsp. <i>villosa</i>	Mostly in thermophilus shrublands and forests	1: s, 2: r, 3: s	A: r; B: c; C: r	1	2 (At), 3 (At, T)
Linaceae					
<i>Linum thuracicum</i> Degen		1: r	C: vr	1	
Moraceae					
<i>Ficus carica</i> L.	Doubtfully naturalized. Its occurrence is connected with human impact	1, 2: r	A, B, C: vr	1, 2	
<i>Morus alba</i> L.	Doubtfully naturalized. Its occurrence is connected with human impact	2: r	A: vr	1	2 (F)
Oleaceae					
<i>Fraxinus ornus</i> L.	Very common species in forests	1, 2, 3: c	A: vr; B: s; C: vr; D: vc	1	2 (At, G, T), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>Jasminum fruticans</i> L.	Mostly in <i>Quercus</i> shrublands	1, 2, 3: r	A, B: vr; C: r	1	2 (At), 3 (At)
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i> L.	Rare, in forests and shrublands	2, 3: s	A, B, C: r; D: vr	1	2 (At), 3 (At)

Table 8. Continuation.

taxa	habitat	constancy in subareas	constancy in orders	new record	recorded by other authors
<i>Olea europaea</i> subsp. <i>oleaster</i> (Hoffm. & Link) Negodi	In one locality in <i>Quercus</i> shrublands	3: r	B: vr		3 (F)
<i>Phillyrea latifolia</i> L.	Mostly in <i>Quercus</i> shrublands	1, 3: r	C: r	1	3 (F)
Onagraceae					
<i>Circaea lutetiana</i> L.	In wet places	1, 2: r	A, D: vr	1	2 (F)
<i>Epilobium angustifolium</i> L.	Mostly in <i>Fagus</i> forests	1, 2, 3: r	C, D: vr	2	1 (S), 3 (M)
<i>E. lanceolatum</i> Sebast. & Mauri	Mostly in <i>Fagus</i> forests	1, 3: r	C: vr, D: c	1	3 (At, T)
<i>E. parviflorum</i> Schreb.	Mostly in <i>Fagus</i> forests	1: r	A, C: vr	1	
Oxalidaceae					
<i>Oxalis acetosella</i> L.	In wet and dump places	1, 2: r	A: s, B: vr	1	2 (F)
Papaveraceae					
<i>Chelidonium majus</i> L.	In good quality stands	1, 2, 3: r	A: r, C: vr	1, 2	3 (M)
<i>Corydalis solida</i> (L.) Swart	Rare, in thermophilous forests and shrublands	2, 3: r	C, D: vr	2	3 (M)
<i>Fumaria parviflora</i> Lam.	Rare, in shrublands	1, 2, 3: r	A: vr, B: vc, C: r	1, 2, 3	
<i>Papaver dubium</i> L. subsp. <i>dubium</i>	Rare, in shrublands	1, 2: r	B: r, C: vr	1	2 (F)
<i>P. rhoeas</i> L.	Rare, in shrublands	1, 2, 3: r	A: s, B: c, C: vr	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M)
Phytolacaceae					
<i>Phytolacca americana</i> L.	Mostly in <i>Alnus</i> stands	1, 2: r	A: s	1	2 (F)
Plantaginaceae					
<i>Plantago bellardii</i> All.	Rare, in <i>Paliurus</i> stands	1, 2: r	B: r	1, 2	
<i>P. lanceolata</i> L.	In <i>Alnus</i> stands	1, 2, 3: r	A: vr, B: s, C: vr	1	1 (S&K), 2 (At), 3 (At, M)
<i>P. major</i> L. subsp. <i>major</i>		1, 2, 3: r	A: s	1	2 (F), 3 (M)
Platanaceae					
<i>Platanus orientalis</i> L.	In pure or mixed with <i>Alnus</i> or <i>Salix</i> stands, along streams and wet alluvial plains	1: s, 2, 3: r	A: vc, C: r	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M)
Plumbaginaceae					
<i>Armeria rumelica</i> Boiss.		1, 2, 3: r	A, C: vr	1	2 (At), 3 (At)
Polygonaceae					
<i>Falopia convolvulus</i> (L.) A. Löve	Mostly in thermophilous shrublands and forests	1: s, 3: r	A: s, B: vr, C: r, D: s	1	3 (At, M, T)
<i>Rumex acetosella</i> L.	Mostly in <i>Alnus</i> stands	1: r, 2: s, 3: r	A, C, D: vr	1, 2	1 (S), 2 (At), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>R. conglomeratus</i> Murray	In wet and dump places	2: r	A, B: vr	2	
<i>R. crispus</i> L.		1: r	A, C: vr	1	
<i>R. obtusifolius</i> L. subsp. <i>obtusifolius</i>	Its occurrence is connected with human impact	1: s, 2, 3: r	A: vr, B: c, C: vr	1	2 (At), 3 (At, F)
<i>R. pulcher</i> L. subsp. <i>pulcher</i>	In good quality stands	1, 2, 3: r	A: r, D: vr	1, 2	3 (F)
<i>R. sanguineum</i> L.					
Primulaceae					
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i> L.	Rare, in shrublands and forests	1, 2: r	A, B, C: vr	1	2 (At)

Table 8. Continuation.

taxa	habitat	constancy in subareas	constancy in orders	new record	recorded by other authors
<i>Cyclamen hederifolium</i> Sol.	Mostly in close canopy forests and shrublands	1: s, 2: 3: c	A: vt; B: r; C: c; D: s	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i> L.	In wet palces	1, 3: r	A: r; C, D: vt	1	3 (At, T)
<i>L. punctata</i> L.		1, 2: 3: r	A: r; C, D: vt	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>Primula acaulis</i> (L.) L.	Mostly in <i>Quercus</i> and <i>Fagus</i> forests	1: r; 2: s; 3: c	A: vt; C, D: s	1	2 (At, T), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>P. veris</i> L.	Mostly in <i>Quercus</i> and <i>Fagus</i> forests	1: s, 2: r; 3: r	A: vt; C: r; D: s	1, 2	3 (M, F)
Pyrolaceae					
<i>Monotropa hippopitys</i> L.	In <i>Fagus</i> and rarely in <i>Tilia</i> forests	1, 3: r	D: vt	1, 3	
<i>Orthilia secunda</i> (L.) House	In <i>Fagus</i> forests	1: r	D: vt	1	
Ranunculaceae					
<i>Anemone pavonina</i> Lam.	Common in <i>Paliurus</i> and <i>Quercus</i> shrublands	1: r; 2: c; 3: s	A: r; B: c; C: r	1, 2	3 (M)
<i>Calitha palustris</i> L.	In <i>Alnus</i> stands	1: r	A: vt	1	
<i>Clematis flammula</i> L.	Mostly into thermophilus forests and shrublands	1, 2: s; 3: r	A: r; B: c; C: s	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>C. vitalba</i> L.	Very common in <i>Alnus</i> stands, but also found in other forests and shrublands	1: c; 2: r; 3: s	A: vc; B, C, D: s	1	2 (At, G), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>Helleborus odoratus</i> subsp. <i>cyclophyllus</i> (A. Braun) Strid	Mostly in <i>Quercus</i> forests	1: r; 2: s; 3: c	A: vt; B: r; C: s; D: r	1	2 (At, G, T), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>Nigella damascena</i> L.	Rare, in shrublands and forests	1, 2: 3: r	A: vt; B: r; C: vt	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M)
<i>Ranunculus arvensis</i> L.		1: r	A, C: vt	1	
<i>R. chius</i> DC.		1, 2: r	A: vt; B: r; C: vt	1, 2	
<i>R. ficaria</i> subsp. <i>ficariiformis</i> (F.W. Schultz) Rouy & Foucaud		1: r; 2: c; 3: s	A, B: r; C: s	1	2 (F), 3 (M)
<i>R. millefoliatus</i> Vahl		2: r	C: vt		2 (F)
<i>R. neapolitanus</i> Ten.	The most common <i>Ranunculus</i> species of forests and shrublands	1: r; 2: c; 3: s	A: vt; B: r; C: vt	1, 2	3 (M)
<i>R. psilostachys</i> Griseb.	In azonal forests	3: r	A: vt		3 (At, M)
<i>R. repens</i> L.	In azonal forests	1, 3: r	A: s	1	3 (M, F)
<i>Thalictrum aquilegifolium</i> L.	In forests of high altitudes	2, 3: r	C: vt; D: r		2 (At), 3 (At, T)
Resedaceae					
<i>Reseda lutea</i> L.	Rare, in shrublands and forests	1: r	C: vt	1	
Rhammaceae					
<i>Paliurus spina-christi</i> Mill.	Taxon formed shrublands on Belles and Krouisia. Related to grazing	1: s, 2: 3: c	A: s; B: vc; C: s	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M)
Rosaceae					
<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i> L. subsp. <i>eupatoria</i>	Rare in shrublands and forests	1, 2: 3: r	A: vt; B: s; C: vt	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>Aphanes floribunda</i> (Murb.) Rothm.	Mostly in <i>Quercus</i> forests	1, 2: 3: r	B: r; C: vt	1, 3	2 (F)
<i>Agrimonia agrimonoides</i> (L.) DC. subsp. <i>agrimonoides</i>	One of the most common species in forests and shrublands	1, 2: s; 3: r	A: r; C, D: s	1	2 (At, G, T), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i> Jacq. subsp. <i>monogyna</i>		1, 2: 3: c	A, B, C: vc; D: c	1	2 (At, T), 3 (At, M, T)

Table 8. Continuation.

taxa	habitat	constancy in subareas	constancy in orders	new record	recorded by other authors
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i> subsp. <i>azarella</i> (Griseb.) Franco	In <i>Quercus</i> forests	2: r	C: vr		Recorded by Gamisans & Hebrard (1980) but its occurrence needs confirmation
<i>Crataegus laciniata</i> Ucria	In <i>Quercus</i> forests	2: r	C: vr		Recorded by Gamisans & Hebrard (1980) but its occurrence needs confirmation
<i>Filipendula vulgaris</i> Moench	Mostly in <i>Fagus</i> forests, but also in <i>Paliurus</i> shrublands	1, 2, 3: r	A, B, r; C: vr	1	2 (At), 3 (At)
<i>Fragaria vesca</i> L.	Mostly in <i>Fagus</i> forests, but also in <i>Paliurus</i> shrublands	1: r, 2, 3: s	A: vr; B, C: r; D: s	1	2 (At), 3 (At)
<i>Geum urbanum</i> L.	Mostly in azonal forests	1: s, 2: c, 3: s	A: vc; B, C, D: r	1	2 (At), 3 (At)
<i>Malus domestica</i> Borkh.	Only as juvenile. Its occurrence is related to human impact	1, 2, 3: r	A: r; C, D: vr	1	2 (At), 3 (At, T)
<i>Potentilla micrantha</i> DC.	One of the most common species in forests	1, 2, 3: c	A: c; B: r; C: c; D: vc	1	2 (At, T), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>P. recta</i> L.	Mostly in thermophilus shrublands and forests	1: r, 2: c, 3: s	A: r; B: c; C: r	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>Prunus avium</i> L.	Mostly in thermophilus shrublands and forests	1, 2, 3: r	A, B, C, D: vr	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>P. spinosa</i> L.	Mostly in thermophilus shrublands and forests	1, 2, 3: r	A, B, s; C: r	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>Pyrus amygdaliformis</i> Vill.	Very common species in <i>Paliurus</i> shrublands	1: r, 2: s, 3: r	A: s; B: vc; C: r; D: vr	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>P. communis</i> L.	Mostly in thermophilus shrublands and forests	1: r, 2: s, 3: r	A: s; B: vr; C: r	1	2 (At, G), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>Rosa arvensis</i> Hudson - Taxonomy of <i>Rosa</i> species according to Zielinski (1990)	Common in forests	1: s, 2: c, 3: s	A: c; B: r; C, D: c	1	2 (At, T, Z), 3 (At, T, Z)
<i>R. canina</i> L.	Scattered through shrublands and forests	1: r, 2, 3: s	A: s; B: vr; C, D: s		1 (S, Z), 2 (At, Z), 3: (At, T, Z)
<i>R. gallica</i> L.	Mostly in forests of high altitudes	1, 2, 3: r	A, B, r; C: vr		1 (Z), 2 (At, Z), 3 (At, M, T, Z)
<i>Rubus candicans</i> Rchb.	Mostly in forests	1: s, 2, 3: r	A, B: vr; C: r; D: s	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>R. canescens</i> DC.	Mostly in forests	1, 2, r, 3: s	A, C, D: r	1	2 (At), 3 (At, T)
<i>R. hirtus</i> Waldst. & Kit.	Found only in <i>Fagus</i> forests	1: s, 2: r, 3: s	A: c; B: s; C: r; D: c	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>R. idaeus</i> L.	Mostly in forests and shrublands of low altitudes	1: r	D: vr	1	
<i>R. sanctus</i> Schreb.	Mostly in forests and shrublands of low altitudes	1: s, 2: c, 3: s	A: vc; B: s; C: r; D: vr	1	2 (At), 3 (At, T)
<i>Sanguisorba minor</i> subsp. <i>muricata</i> (Spach) Briq.	Mostly in <i>Quercus</i> forests	1: r, 2: c, 3: r	A: r; B: s; C: s; D: vr	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>Sorbus domestica</i> L.	Mostly in <i>Quercus</i> forests	1: r, 2, 3: s	C: s; D: vr	1	2 (At, G, T), 3 (At, T)
<i>S. torminalis</i> (L.) Crantz	Mostly in <i>Quercus</i> forests	1, 2: r, 3: s	A: vr; C, D: s	1	2 (At, T), 3 (At, M, T)
Rubiaceae					
<i>Crucianella angustifolia</i> L.	Rare, in shrublands and forests	1, 3: r	C: vr	1	3 (At)
<i>Cruciata laevipes</i> Opiz.	Usually in azonal forests and <i>Paliurus</i> shrublands	1: r, 2, 3: s	A: s; B: s; C: r	1	2, 3: At
<i>C. pedemontana</i> (Bellardi) Ehrend.	Mostly in thermophilus shrublands and forests	1: r, 2, 3: c	A: r; B, C: c	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M)
<i>Galium aparine</i> L.	Very common in shrublands and forests	1, 2, 3: c	A: c; B: vc; C: vc; D: c	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M)
<i>G. divaricatum</i> Lam.	Rare, in shrublands and forests	1: r, 2: s, 3: r	C: r	1	2 (F), 3 (F)
<i>G. exaltatum</i> Krendl. - Taxonomy according to Krendl (1988)	Mostly in <i>Quercus</i> , <i>Tilia</i> and <i>Fagus</i> forests	1: r, 2, 3: c	A, B: r; C: s; D: s	1	2 (At, T), 3 (At, T)
<i>G. laconicum</i> Boiss.	In <i>Quercus</i> forests	2: r	C: vr		Recorded by Gamisans & Hebrard (1980) but its occurrence needs confirmation
<i>G. odoratum</i> (L.) Scop.	In good quality stands	1, 3: r	C: vr; D: c	1	3 (M)

Table 8. Continuation.

taxa	habitat	constancy in subareas	constancy in orders	new record	recorded by other authors
<i>G. spurium</i> L.	Rare, in shrublands and forests	3: r	C: r		3 (At, T)
<i>Galium verum</i> L. subsp. <i>verum</i>	Mostly in thermophilus shrublands and forests	1: s, 2: c, 3: s	A: r, B: s, C: c	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>Sherardia arvensis</i> L.	Mostly in thermophilus shrublands and forests	1, 2, 3: s	A: s, B: vc, C: r	1	2 (F), 3 (F)
Salicaceae					
<i>Populus tremula</i> L.	In pure or mixed with <i>S. amplexicaulis</i> stands, along streams and wet alluvial plains mainly in Krousia	1, 3: r	D: vr	1	3 (At, M, T)
<i>Salix alba</i> L. subsp. <i>alba</i>		1, 2, 3: r	A: r	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M)
<i>S. amplexicaulis</i> Bory & Chaub.	In mixed stands with <i>Salix</i>	1, 2, 3: r	A: r	1	2 (At), 3 (At)
<i>S. caprea</i> L.		1, 3: r	D: vr	1	3 (M)
Saxifragaceae					
<i>Saxifraga carpetana</i> subsp. <i>graeca</i> (Boiss. & Heldr.) D.A. Webb	Mostly in thermophilus shrublands and forests	1: r, 2: s, 3: r	A: vr, B: C: r	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M)
<i>S. rotundifolia</i> L.	Mostly in <i>Tilia</i> stands	1: r	D: r	1	
Scrophulariaceae					
<i>Digitalis grandiflora</i> Mill.	In <i>Tilia</i> stands	1, 2, 3: r	A: vr, C: r, D: s	1	2 (At, T), 3 (At, T)
<i>D. laevigata</i> subsp. <i>graeca</i> (Ivanina) Werner		1: r	D: vr		
<i>D. lanata</i> Ehrh.	Mostly in forest	1, 2, 3: s	A, B: r, C, D: s	1	2 (At, G), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>D. viridiflora</i> Lindl.	Mostly in forests of high altitudes	1, 2, 3: r	C: vr, D: r	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M)
<i>L. genistifolia</i> (L.) Mill.	Very rare in forests and shrublands	1, 2: r	B, C, D: vr		1 (S), 2 (At, M, T)
<i>L. pelisseriana</i> (L.) Mill.	Mostly in thermophilus shrublands and forests	1, 2, 3: r	B: s, C: vr	1	2 (At), 3 (At)
<i>Scrophularia canina</i> L. subsp. <i>canina</i>	Rare, in <i>Quercus</i> shrublands	1: r	C: vr	1	
<i>S. nodosa</i> L.	In good quality stands	1, 2, 3: r	A: vr, C: s	1	2 (At), 3 (At, T)
<i>S. scopolii</i> Hoppe	Mostly in <i>Fagus</i> and <i>Abies</i> forests	1, 3: r	A, C: vr, D: s		1 (S), 3 (At, M, F)
<i>Verbascum nigrum</i> L.	In forests	1, 3: r	A, C: vr, D: s	1	3 (M, F)
<i>V. phoeniceum</i> subsp. <i>flavidum</i> (Boiss.) Bormm.	Mostly in thermophilus forests and shrublands	1, 2, 3: c	A: r, B: s, C: c, D: vr	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>Veronica arvensis</i> L.	Rare, in shrublands and forests	1, 3: r	A, B, C: vr	1, 3	
<i>V. austriaca</i> L.	Rare, in <i>Quercus</i> shrublands	1: r	C: vr	1	
<i>V. chamaedrys</i> L. subsp. <i>chamaedrys</i>	One of the most common species of forests and shrublands	1, 2, 3: c	A: s, B: c, C, D: vc	1	2 (At, T), 3 (At, M, T) - The record of <i>V. vindo-bonensis</i> M.A. Fisch. by Gamisans & Hebrard (1980) is probably erroneous
<i>V. hederifolia</i> L. subsp. <i>hederifolia</i>	Mostly in thermophilus shrublands and forests	1, 2, 3: r	A: vr, B: r, C: vr	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>V. officinalis</i> L.	Mostly in <i>Tilia</i> stands	1, 3: r	D: s	1	3 (At, T)
<i>V. triphyllos</i> L.		3: r	A: vr		3 (F)
<i>V. urticifolia</i> Jacq.	Mostly in mixed <i>Abies-Fagus</i> stands	1: r	C: vr, D: r	1	
<i>V. verna</i> L.		1, 2: r	C, D: vr	1	2 (At)
Solanaceae					
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i> L.		3: r	C: vr		3 (At, M, T)

Table 8. Continuation.

taxa	habitat	constancy in subareas	constancy in orders	new record	recorded by other authors
Tiliaceae					
<i>Tilia tomentosa</i> Moench	In pure stands in Belles and Krousia	1: s, 2: r, 3: s	C: r, D: c	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M, T)
Ulmaceae					
<i>Celtis australis</i> L.	In azonal forests and <i>Paliurus</i> shrublands	1, 2: r	A: c, B: s	1	2 (F)
<i>Ulmus minor</i> subsp. <i>canescens</i> (Merville) Browicz & Zielinski	Mostly in shrublands	1, 2, 3: r	B, C: vr	1, 2	3 (M)
<i>U. procera</i> Salisb.		1: s, 2, 3: r	A, B: c, C: r, D: vr	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M, T)
Umbelliferae					
<i>Anthriscus caucalis</i> M. Bieb.		1, 2: r	A: r, C: vr	1	2 (At)
<i>A. cerefolium</i> (L.) Hoffm.	Mostly in <i>Paliurus</i> shrublands	1, 2: r, 3: s	A: s, B: c, C, D: vr	1, 2	3 (F)
<i>Berula erecta</i> Koch	In <i>Alnus</i> stands	1: r	A: r	1	
<i>Bunium ferulaceum</i> Sm.		2: r	C: vr		
<i>Bupleurum commutatum</i> Boiss. & Balansa subsp. <i>commutatum</i>		3: r	C: vr		3 (At, M, T)
<i>Chaerophyllum temulum</i> L.	Mostly in <i>Alnus</i> stands	1: s, 2, 3: r	A: vc, C, D: vr	1	2 (F), 3 (F)
<i>Eryngium campestre</i> L.	Mostly in thermophilus forests and shrublands	1: s, 2, 3: c	A: r, B: vc, C: c	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>Ferulago sylvatica</i> (Besser) Rechb. subsp. <i>sylvatica</i>		1, 2, 3: r	A: vr, B: r, C: vr		1 (S), 2 (At), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>Geocaryum capillifolium</i> (Guss.) Coss.	Mostly in <i>Quercus frainetto</i> forests	1: r, 2: c, 3: s	A, B: r, C: s	1	2 (At, T), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i> subsp. <i>ternatum</i> (Velen.) Brummitt	In <i>Alnus</i> stands	1: r	A: r		1 (S)
<i>Matbailla graveolens</i> (Spreng.) Hoffm.	In <i>Alnus</i> and <i>Carpinus</i> stands	1, 2, 3: r	A, C: vr	1, 3	2 (F)
<i>Myrrhoïdes nodosa</i> (L.) Cannon	Mostly in thermophilus shrublands and forests	1, 2: c, 3: s	A: vc, B, C, s, D: r	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>Orlaya daucoides</i> (L.) Greuter	Mostly in thermophilus shrublands and forests	1: s, 2: r, 3: s	A: r, B: c, C: s, D: vr	1	2 (At), 3 (At, T)
<i>Physospermum cornubiense</i> (L.) DC.	Mostly in <i>Quercus</i> forests	1: r, 2: s, 3: c	A: vr, C, D: r	1	2 (At, G, T), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>Pimpinella saxifraga</i> L.		1, 2, 3: r	C: s, D: vr	1, 2	3 (F)
<i>Sanicula europaea</i> L.	In good quality stands	1: r	D: vr	1	
<i>Smyrniium perfoliatum</i> L. subsp. <i>perfoliatum</i>		1, 3: r	A, B, C, D: vr		1 (S), 3 (At, F)
<i>Steffanofia daucoides</i> (Boiss.) H. Wolff		1, 2, 3: r	A: vr, B: r, C: vr	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>Tordylium officinale</i> L.	Mostly in thermophilus shrublands and forests	1, 2, 3: r	A: r, B: s, C: vr	1, 2	3 (F)
<i>T. arvensis</i> subsp. <i>purpurea</i> (Ten.) Hayek	Mostly in thermophilus shrublands and forests	1: r, 2: s, 3: r	A: r, B: c, C: r	1	2 (At, F), 3 (At, T)
<i>T. nodosa</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Mostly in thermophilus shrublands and forests	1, 2, 3: r	A: vr, B: s, C: vr	1, 3	2 (F)
Urticaceae					
<i>Parietaria officinalis</i> L.	In wet and dump places	1, 2: r	A: c, D: vr	1	2 (F)
<i>Urtica dioica</i> L.	Mostly in azonal forests	1, 2: s, 3: r	A: vc, C: r, D: r	1, 2	3 (M)
<i>U. pilulifera</i> L.	In <i>Platanus</i> stand	1: r	A: vr	1	
Valerianaceae					
<i>Valeriana italica</i> Lam.		1: r	A, C: vr	1	

Table 8. Continuation.

taxa	habitat	constancy in subareas	constancy in orders	new record	recorded by other authors
<i>Valerianella locustia</i> (L.) Laterr.		1: r, 2, 3: c	A: r, B: c, C: s	1	2 (At), 3 (At)
Verbenaceae					
<i>Verbena officinalis</i> L.		2: r	A: vt		2 (At)
Violaceae					
<i>Viola alba</i> subsp. <i>denhardtii</i> (Ten.) W. Becker	Mostly in forests	1: c, 2, 3: s	A: c, B: vt, C, D: s	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>V. reichenbachiana</i> Boreau	Mostly in forests of high altitudes	1, 2: r, 3: s	A: r, C: vt, D: c	1	2 (At), 3 (At, T)
<i>V. tricolor</i> L. subsp. <i>tricolor</i>		1: s, 2, 3: r	A: r, B: c, C, D: r		1 (S), 2 (At), 3 (At, M, T)
Vitaceae					
<i>Vitis vinifera</i> L.		1, 2: r	A: r, C, D: vt	1	2 (At)
Monocotyledonae					
Araceae					
<i>Arum maculatum</i> L.	Related to grazing	1, 2, 3: s	A, B: c, C: r, D: vt	1	2 (At), 3 (At, T)
<i>Dracunculus vulgaris</i> Schott	Related to grazing	1: s, 2, 3: r	A: s, B: vc, C: vt	1	2 (At), 3 (At)
Cyperaceae					
<i>Carex davalliana</i> Sm.	In good quality stands	1: r	D: vt	1	
<i>C. depauperata</i> With.		1, 2, 3: r	A: r, C: vt, D: r	1	2 (At, G), 3 (At, T)
<i>C. distachya</i> Desf.		1: r, 2: c, 3: s	A, B: vt, C: r, D: vt	1	2 (At), 3 (At, T)
<i>C. flacca</i> Schreb. subsp. <i>flacca</i>		3: r	C: vt		3 (At, M, T)
<i>C. flacca</i> subsp. <i>serrulata</i> (Biv.) Greuter	Mostly in thermophilus shrublands and forests	1: r, 2: c, 3: s	A: r, B, C: s, D: vt	1, 2, 3	
<i>C. pallens</i> L.	In <i>Alnus</i> stands	1: r	A: vt		1 (S&T)
<i>C. pendula</i> Huds.	Mostly in <i>Alnus</i> stands	1, 2: r	A: r	1	2 (F)
<i>C. polyphylla</i> Kar. & Kir.		1, 2: s, 3: r	A: c, B: r, C: s	1	2 (At), 3 (At)
<i>C. punctata</i> Gaudin	In <i>Alnus</i> stands	1: r	A: vt	1	
<i>C. remota</i> L.	Mostly in azonal forests	1, 2: r	A: c, B, C: vt	1	2 (F)
<i>C. rostrata</i> Stokes	In wet places	2: r	A: vt		2 (F)
Dioscoraceae					
<i>Tamus communis</i> L. subsp. <i>communis</i>		1: s, 2, 3: r	A: s, B, C, D: r	1	2 (At), 3 (At, T)
Gramineae					
<i>Aegilops triuncialis</i> L.	Mostly in <i>Paliurus</i> shrublands	1, 2, 3: r	B: c, C: r	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M)
<i>Aira elegantissima</i> Schur subsp. <i>elegantissima</i>	Mostly in thermophilus shrublands and forests	1: r, 2: c, 3: r	A: vt, B: r, C: s, D: vt	1	2 (At), 3 (At)
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> L.	Common in thermophilus shrublands and forests	1: s, 2, 3: c	A: vt, B, C: c, D: vt	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>Brachypodium pinnatum</i> (L.) P. Beauv. subsp.		1, 3: r	C: vt	1	3 (At, M, T)
<i>B. sylvaticum</i> (Huds. P. Beauv. subsp. <i>sylvaticum</i>	Very common in forests	1, 2, 3: c	A: vc, B: s, C: vc, D: s	1	2 (At, G, T), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>Briza media</i> L.	Mostly in thermophilus shrublands and forests	1: s, 2: c, 3: r	A: vt, B: s, C: c, D: vt	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M)

Table 8. Continuation.

taxa	habitat	constancy in subareas	constancy in orders	new record	recorded by other authors
<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i> L.		1: r	A: vr	1	
<i>B. ramosus</i> Huds.	In good quality stands	1, 3: r	A: r, D: vr	1	
<i>B. squarrosus</i> L.	Mostly in <i>Paliurus</i> shrublands	1, 2, 3: r	A: vr; B: c, C, D: vr	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M)
<i>B. sterilis</i> L.	Very common in azonal forests and <i>Paliurus</i> shrublands	1: s, 2, 3: c	A, B: vc, C: r	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>B. tectorum</i> L.		1, 2, 3: r	A: r, B: s, C: vr	1, 2	3 (M)
<i>Chrysopogon gryllus</i> (L.) Trin.	Rare, in thermophilus shrublands and forests	1, 2, 3: r	A, B, C: vr	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M)
<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i> L.		1: r	B, D: vr	1	
<i>C. echinatus</i> L.	Common in thermophilus shrublands and forests	1: s, 2: c, 3: r	A: s, B: c, C: s, D: vr	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M)
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i> L.	Common in forests and shrublands	1, 2, 3: c	A, B, C: vc, D: c	1	2 (At, G, T), 3 (At, T, M)
<i>Dasyphyrum villosum</i> (L.) P. Candargy	Rare, in thermophilus shrublands and forests	1, 2: r	A, B, C: vr	1	2 (At)
<i>Deschampsia flexuosa</i> (L.) Trin.		1: r	D: r	1	
<i>Festuca heterophylla</i> Lam.	Mostly in forests	1, 2: c, 3: s	A: r, B: s, C, D: c	1	2 (At, T), 3 (At, T)
<i>F. valesiaca</i> Gaudin	Mostly in forests	1: r, 2: c, 3: s	B: s, C: s, D: vr	1	2 (At), 3 (At, T)
<i>Glyceria maxima</i> (Hartm.) Holmb.	Mostly in azonal forests	1, 2: r	A: r	1	2 (F)
<i>Holcus lanatus</i> L.	Mostly in azonal forests	1: r, 2: s	A: s	1	3 (M)
<i>Hordeum murinum</i> subsp. <i>leporinum</i> (Link.) Arcang.	Rare, in thermophilus shrublands and forests	1: s, 2, 3: r	A: c, B: vc, C: r	1	2 (F), 3 (M)
<i>Lolium perenne</i> L.	Mostly in <i>Paliurus</i> shrublands	1, 3: r	A: s, B: c, C: vr	1	3 (At)
<i>L. rigidum</i> Gaudin subsp. <i>rigidum</i>		1, 2: r	C: vr	1	2 (F)
<i>Melica ciliata</i> L.	Rare, in thermophilus shrublands and forests	1: r	A, B: vr	1	1 (S&T)
<i>M. uniflora</i> Retz.	Mostly in <i>Fagus</i> and <i>Quercus</i> species	1: c, 2: s, 3: c	A: r, C: s, D: vc	1	2 (At, G, T), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>Milium effusum</i> L.	In good quality stands	1, 3: r	A, D: vr	1	3 (F)
<i>M. vernale</i> M. Bieb. subsp. <i>vernale</i>	Mostly in <i>Paliurus</i> shrublands	1, 2, 3: r	A: s, B: c, C: vr	1, 2, 3	
<i>Phleum paniculatum</i> Huds.		1: r	A: vr	1	
<i>P. phleoides</i> (L.) H. Karst.		1, 3: r	C: vr	1	3 (F)
<i>P. pratense</i> L.		1, 2, 3: r	C: r	1	2 (At, F), 3 (At, T, F)
<i>Piptatherum holciformis</i> (M. Bieb.) Roem. & Schult.		1: r	C: vr	1	
<i>Poa angustifolia</i> L.	Mostly in thermophilus shrublands and forests	1, 2, 3: r	A: vr; B: r, C: vr	1	2 (At), 3 (At, T)
<i>P. bulbosa</i> L.	Mostly in thermophilus shrublands and forests	1, 2, 3: c	A: c, B, C: vc, D: s	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>P. compressa</i> L.		3: r	C: vr	1	3 (At, T)
<i>P. nemoralis</i> L.	Mostly in forests of high altitudes	1, 2, 3: c	A: c, B: r, C: c, D: vc	1	2 (At, G, T), 3 (At, M, T)
Juncaceae					
<i>Juncus effusus</i> L.	In <i>Alnus</i> stands	2: r	A: r	1	2 (At)
<i>Luzula forsteri</i> (Sm.) DC.	Very common in <i>Quercus</i> forests	1, 2, 3: c	A: s, C: vc, D: c	1	2 (At, G, T), 3 (At, M, T)

Table 8. Continuation.

taxa	habitat	constancy in subareas	constancy in orders	new record	recorded by other authors
<i>L. luzulooides</i> (Lam.) Dandy & Wilmott subsp. <i>luzulooides</i>	Mostly in <i>Fagus</i> and <i>Abies</i> forests	1: r	C: vr; D: c		1 (S&T)
<i>L. multiflora</i> (Ehrh.) Lej. subsp. <i>multiflora</i>	Mostly in thermophilus shrublands and forests	1: r; 2: c; 3: r	A: r; B; C: s	1	2 (At), 3 (At, T)
Liliaceae					
<i>Allium guttatum</i> subsp. <i>sardoum</i> (Moris) Stearn		1: r	C, D: vr	1	
<i>A. paniculatum</i> L.		3: r	C: vr		3 (At)
<i>A. scorodoprasum</i> subsp. <i>rotundum</i> (L.) Stearn		1: r	A: vr	1	
<i>Asparagus acutifolius</i> L.	Mostly in thermophilus shrublands and forests	1, 2, 3: c	A: s; B; vc; C: c	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M)
<i>Asphodeline lutea</i> (L.) Rchb.	Related to grazing	1, 2: r; 3: s	B: vr; C: r; D: r	1	3 (F)
<i>Asphodelus aestivus</i> Brot.	Related to grazing	1, 2, 3: c	A: r; B; c; C: s	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M)
<i>Fritillaria pontica</i> Wahlenb.		1, 2, 3: r	A, C: vr	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>Lilium maritagon</i> L.	Mostly in <i>Tilia</i> and <i>Fagus</i> forests	3: r	C, D: vr		3 (F)
<i>Muscari comosum</i> (L.) Mill.		1: r; 2: s; 3: r	A: vr; C: r	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>M. neglectum</i> Guss.	Common in <i>Quercus</i> forests	1: r; 2, 3: c	A, B: r; C: c	1	2 (At), 3 (At, T)
<i>Ornithogalum orthophyllum</i> subsp. <i>kochii</i> (Parl.) Zahat.		1: r; 2: s; 3: r	C, D: r	1, 3	2 (F)
<i>Polygonatum latifolium</i> (Jacq.) Desf.	Inside forests	1, 2, 3: r	C, D: vr	1	2 (At), 3 (At, T)
<i>P. odoratum</i> (Mill.) Druce	Inside forests	1: r; 3: s	A: r; C: vr; D: s	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i> L.		1, 2, 3: c	A: s; B: r; C: c; D: r	1	2 (At), 3 (At, T)
Orchidaceae					
<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i> (L.) Rich.	Rare, in forests and shrublands	1: r; 2: s; 3: r	B: r; C: vr; D: r	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M)
<i>Cephalanthera damasonium</i> (Mill.) Druce	Rare, in forests and shrublands	1, 2, 3: r	A, B, C: vr	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M)
<i>C. longifolia</i> (L.) Fritsch		1, 2, 3: r	A: vr; C, D: r	1	2 (At), 3 (At, M, T)
<i>Limodorum abortivum</i> (L.) Swartz		3: r	C: vr		3 (At, T)
<i>Neottia nidus-avis</i> (L.) Rich.	Mostly in <i>Fagus</i> forests	1, 3: r	C: vr; D: r	1	3 (At, T)
<i>Orchis laxiflora</i> subsp. <i>palustris</i> (Jacq.) Bonnier & Layens		3: r	C: vr		3 (A, T)
<i>O. papilionacea</i> L.		1, 2: r	B, C: vr	1	2 (A)

Conclusions

1. In the forests and shrublands of Belles and Krousia, 439 (405 new records) taxa and 429 (five new records) (367 in Disoro and 373 in Mavrovouni) were recorded respectively.

2. Dicotyledonous taxa and families prevail.

3. The majority of taxa appear in all vegetation units, although their constancy values vary.

4. The vascular flora of *Populetea albae* (*Alnus*, *Platanus* and *Salix*) forest vegetation is significantly diversified, most likely as a result of the special ecological conditions (water springs and rivers, or even wastelands).

5. The vascular flora of *Fagetalia sylvaticae* (*Tilia*, *Fagus* and *Abies*) forest vegetation is significantly diversified, most likely as a result of climatic conditions (higher precipitation and lower temperatures), lack of strong human impact and presence of a dense canopy.

6. Considering the low number of conducted relevés, *Prunetalia spinosae* (*Paliurus spina-christi* shrublands) shows the highest species richness among the four distinguished units.

7. The high number of taxa which occur in the low-altitude shrublands and forests gradually reduces in the high-altitude forests.

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