

Systematic and phytogeographic analysis of the vascular flora of Mt Zemenska, West Bulgaria

Asen I. Asenov

Department of Botany, Faculty of Biology, St Kliment Ohridski University of Sofia,
8 Dragan Tzankov Blvd., 1164 Sofia, Bulgaria, e-mail: asenasenov71@yahoo.com

Received: June 21, 2014 ▷ Accepted: June, 16, 2015

Abstract. Mt Zemenska has ample plant diversity, with strong participation of southern and steppe elements. The plant list contains 1354 vascular plants, which account for one-third of the Bulgarian vascular flora. They belong to 89 families and 482 genera. *Magnoliophyta* are the dominant group. More than half of families and genera of the Bulgarian *Magnoliopsida* and *Liliopsida* are present in the flora of Mt Zemenska. The indicator families for the North Temperate Floras assess Mt Zemenska's flora as North Temperate. Generally, Mt Zemenska has a transitional climate between the continental and the Mediterranean climate which explains the domination of sub-Mediterranean floristic elements.

Key words: Balkan Peninsula, Bulgaria, flora, floristic analysis, limestone, Mt Zemenska

Introduction

Floristically, calcareous terrains are the richest in Europe, which is due to the thermal and water characteristics of limestones. They are very important for the formation of the genetic fund and provide refuges for relicts and newer species of different origin (Kozhuharov 1981).

Many authors wrote about the physical specificities of calcareous terrains. Adamović (1909) and Stranski (1921) paid attention to the structure of limestones, which are gray in color and grainy in structure. This is a reason for better heating and slower cooling. That is why limestones are warmer and calcareous terrains in the temperate climatic areas have comparatively rich plant diversity and strong participation of southern and steppe elements. The authors regard them as a Mediterranean oasis on this latitude. Calcareous terrains strongly attract the attention of botanist.

A specific form-differentiation takes place on the Bulgarian calcareous terrains, resulting in the formation of a specific flora and plant communities (Velchev 1998). The entire Balkan Peninsula is a great refuge

formed of different parts. The Znepole Floristic Region in general and Mt Zemenska in particular form one of the endemic speciation centers in Bulgaria (Asenov 2006).

Limestone is the base rock of Mt Zemenska (Fig. 1). Dry valleys, karst, whirlpools, pot-holes, and rocks shape out the relief of this low (1295 m) mountain. Zemenski Prolom gorge (about 20 km long and



Fig. 1. Calcareous terrain of Mt Zemenska.



Fig. 2. Position of Mt Zemenska on the Balkan Peninsula (in red dot).

600 m deep) separates Mt Zemenska from the neighboring limestone Mt Konyavska. One of the longest and greatest Bulgarian rivers, Struma, flows through this gorge, and runs into the Aegean Sea (Thracian Sea) at the Orphano Gulf, North Greece. The meridian orientation of Struma River Valley and the short distance to the Aegean Sea (205 km) are the reason for a slight Mediterranean climatic influence via the Zemenski Prolob gorge and up to the southern slopes of Mt Zemenska. The position of Mt Zemenska in the Balkan Peninsula is marked by red in Fig. 2.

The flora of Mt Zemenska comprises 68 species protected by different categories, 38 Balkan endemics and five Bulgarian endemics. Tertiary flora is presented by *Astragalus wilmottianus*, *Morina persica*, *Ostrya carpinifolia* and other species, a total of 26 Tertiary relict plants, which contributes to regarding the moun-

tain as one of the Tertiary refuges in Bulgaria (Asenov & Dimitrov 2012). The family *Orchidaceae* numbers 22 species. Some protected plants, such as *Himantoglossum caprinum*, *Echium russicum* and *Cachrys alpina* (Fig. 3), etc., have vast and numerous populations, while others as *Ophrys apifera*, *Orchis papilionacea* and *Centaurea immanuelis-loewii* are presented by single individuals.

Vegetation of Mt Zemenska is presented by forest, shrub, grassy, and rocky communities, belonging to *Aestilignosa*, *Aestifruticeta*, *Aciculifruticeta*, *Aestiduriherbosa*, *Pratoherbosa*, and *Theroherbosa*. Belt distribution of the plant cover divides into:

- belt of xerothermal oak deciduous forest *Quercetum mixtum*, with development of *Quercus pubescens*, *Q. frainetto*, *Q. cerris*, *Q. virgiliiana*, *Carpinus orientalis*, *Acer campestre*, *Fraxinus ornus*, *Syringa vulgaris*, etc.;
- belt of xeromesophilic hornbeam forest, with development of *Carpinus betulus*, *Quercus dalechampii*, *Fagus sylvatica*, *Acer campestre*, *A. platanoides*, *A. pseudoplatanus*, *Fraxinus ornus*, *F. excelsior*, *Tilia tomentosa*, *T. cordata*, etc.;
- belt of mesophilic forest (beech belt) – mostly monodominant communities of *Fagus sylvatica*, as well as mixed communities with the participation of *Carpinus betulus* and small spots of *Populus tremula* as a dominant species. Tertiary relict *Ostrya carpinifolia* falls into this belt.

The tops of the hills are covered by grassy and shrubby communities of steppe character. Some steppe elements are presented in plant cover: *Amygdalus nana*, *Astragalus angustifolius*, *Artemisia alba*, *Comandra ele-*

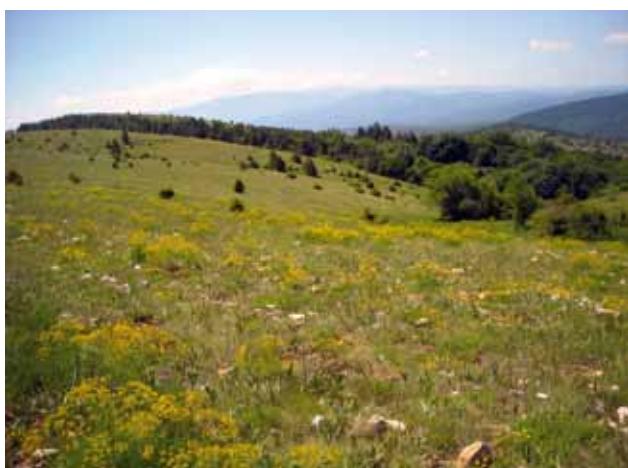


Fig. 3. *Cachrys alpina*.

gans, Koeleria spp., Melica ciliata, Rosa pimpinellifolia, Stipa spp., Thymus spp., Satureja montana, etc.

Some pot-holes are covered by tree vegetation, with development of *Fagus sylvatica*, *Carpinus betulus*, *Ulmus glabra*, *Pyrus amygdaliformis*, and *P. pyraster*.

Peaks and hills are vast and flat. That is why in the past (until the 1990s) they were used for animal husbandry, livestock grazing, haymaking, and agriculture. After the political and economical changes in 1989, no such activities have been carried out in the northern part. The southern part, however, is still strongly anthropogenically affected. Therefore, the percentage of anthropophytes on Mt Zemenska (25.3 %) is almost twice higher than that in the Bulgarian flora (Asenov & Dimitrov 2013).

Floristic researches of Mt Zemenska were sporadic and fragmentary until 2006. Practically, there exist mainly chorological data, published by Urumov (1912, 1913, 1917, 1930 etc.), Popov (1975), Dimitrov (1995), Vutov & Dimitrov (2000), Dimitrov & Stoyanov (2002), and Vassilev (2009). Populations of some medicinal species were investigated by Genova & al. (1996).

The first comprehensive investigation was carried out by Asenov (2009a, b, 2010, 2012a; b, 2013, 2014) and Asenov & Dimitrov (2012, 2013).

Vegetation of Mt Zemenska was investigated by Vassilev (2013) and Vassilev & al. (2013).

The Zemenski Prolob gorge was studied out better by Adamović (1909), Stojanov (1922), Urumov (1935), Velchev & Stoychev (1981), Ančev (1983), Asenov (1993), Ančev (2007), and Bancheva (2006).

The present investigation comes to fill in this blank spot in the European flora. The study is aimed at presenting the species list and floristic analysis of Mt Zemenska's vascular flora.

Physical and geographic characteristics of the survey area

According to the geobotanical division of Bulgaria, the vegetation of Mt Zemenska belongs to the Holartic Kingdom, European Deciduous Forest Zone, Illyrian (Balkan) Province, Sofia district, Koniavsko-Zemenski region (Bondev 2002).

Mt Zemenska is low, well differentiated, asymmetrical massif, about 19 km long and 5–13 km wide, localized in Kraishte, Znepole Floristic Region, West Bulgaria, in quadrants FN-30, FN-40, FN-41, FM-39, between

the towns of Kyustendil and Zemen and the valleys of rivers Struma, Treklyanska and Dragovishtitsa. Its area is about 170 km². It is divided to a northern (higher) and southern (lower) part. The average altitude of the northern part is 1100 m, and in the southern part it is 800 m. The highest peaks are Tichak (1295 m), Silni Vrah (1245 m), Glamen (1212 m), Ivanov Kamak (1208), Vilna Mogila (1200), Bandera (1199), Chirenets (1167 m), Mechka (1168 m), etc. (Petrov 1986).

According to the geographical division of Bulgaria, our study area belongs to the Central Mountain-Pangeographic Zone, Kraishte-Ichtiman Divide (Stefanov 2002).

Climatically, Mt Zemenska belongs to the Transitional Continental Climatic Region. The transitional character is expressed in a warm summer and warmer winter, smaller amplitude of the temperatures, a summer-autumn maximum (July and November) and a summer-winter minimum (August and February) of precipitation, and annual, but not constant snow cover. The annual temperature in Kyustendil (close to Mt Zemenska) is 10.8 °C. The annual precipitation in Kyustendil is 553 mm (Velev 2010).

According to the accepted hydrological division of Bulgaria, Mt Zemenska belongs to the Krayshte-Srednogorie region of a district with a middle-continental flow influence; Hydrological Zone B; and Hydrological Subzone BII. Mt Zemenska is drained out by rivers Struma, Treklyanska and Dragovishtitsa. All water streams in the mountain have temporary character, because of the calcareous base rock. The only permanent stream and waterfall is Polska Skakavitsa (50 m) (Jordanova 2002).

According to the soil division, the study area falls into the Mediterranean Soil District, Balkan-Apegnine Subdistrict, Sofia-Kraisthe Province (Ninov 2002).

A calcareous base rock composition is one of the most typical specificities. It is the most important factor for the existing ecological conditions. Mt Zemenska is deeply karst, bare and dry. Sedimentary rocks (Triassic limestones, dolomites and sandstones), compose the geological base. Furthermore, the southern slopes are composed of breccias, conglomerates, argillites, tuffs and marls (Nikolov & Jordanova 1997).

A combination of continental climate and Mediterranean influence with the calcareous base rock and low mountain relief has led to the formation of *rendzina* soils (humus-carbonate) of the *Leprosols* class. A

humus horizon is characteristically situated immediately above the primary unconsolidated materials (AC profile). These soils are sandy-clay up to slightly clay, dark-gray in color. The soil is insufficiently humid (dry to fresh), owing to the fast seep-down of water to a great depth. Soil susceptibility to erosion is a serious problem (Donov 1993).

Mt. Zemenska falls into the area of the maximum evolutionary "productivity" of the Balkan Peninsula (Peev & al. 2009).

Parts of Mt Zemenska are included in the Important Plant Area network (IPA, code BGIPA043) (Gussev 2012) and NATURA 2000 project (code BG0001012).

Material and methods

Field trips were performed from 2006 to 2014. Specimens were determined according to the *Flora of P.R. Bulgaria*, resp *Flora of R. Bulgaria* (Jordanov 1963–1979; Velchev 1982, 1985; Kozuharov 1995). *Field Guide to the Vascular Plants in Bulgaria* (Kozuharov 1992), *Flora Europaea* (Tutin & al. 1963–1980, 1993), and *Key to the Plants in Bulgaria* (Delipavlov & Cheshmedziev 2003) were also used. The family *Brassicaceae* was checked according to Ančev (2007) and Ančev & Goranova (2009). Genus *Galium* was checked according to Ančev & Krendl (2011). The family *Orobanchaceae* was checked after Stoyanov (2005, 2009). Taxonomical structure was presented by Delipavlov & Cheshmedziev (2003). Authors of the plant names were verified after The Euro+Med PlantBase (<http://ww2.bgbm.org/EuroPlusMed/query.asp>) and abbreviated in conformity with Brummitt & Powell (1992). Life forms based on Raunkiær (1934) were determined using *Flora of P.R. Bulgaria*, resp. *Flora of R. Bulgaria*.

Data on the biological spectra of the Balkan Peninsula, Mediterranean domain (Crete, Libya), Central European domain (Serbia), North European domain (Denmark) and the World, are according to Turrill (1929). Data on the life forms of the Bulgarian vascular flora are according to Bondev (1991). Data on the life forms of dry grassy communities with prevalence of *Poaceae* and forests in the temperate cold zone are according to Apostolova-Stoyanova & Stoyanov (2009).

Data on the number of species, genera and families in the Bulgarian vascular flora are presented by Assyov & Petrova (2012): 3997 species, 889 genera, 147

families. The total number of species in the families and genera was presented according to Delipavlov & Cheshmedziev (2003).

Floristic analysis was carried out in accordance with Sprague (1925 in Turrill 1929), Kamelin (1973) and Tolmachev (1974), on the basis of an inventory, list of leading 10–15 families, taxonomic structure, Indicator Families, biological spectra, and phytogeographical spectra.

Sprague (1925 in Turrill 1929) pointed out that the families *Asteraceae*, *Fabaceae*, *Poaceae*, and *Cyperaceae* constitute a high percentage in most floras, while some sets of other families, termed Indicator Families, are in high number only in particular types of floras. On the basis of this Turrill (1929) defined the flora of the Balkan Peninsula as North Temperate, since the Indicator Families chosen by Sprague for this category all have high species number, although they are not dominant in an order given by him. Indicator Families mentioned by Sprague for the North Temperate Flora are: *Ranunculaceae*, *Rosaceae*, *Brassicaceae*, *Caryophyllaceae*, and *Apiaceae*. They account for 12–25 % of it and take the first 9–19 positions.

The species-genus index shows the distribution of taxa in the family. It was calculated by dividing the number of species into the number of genera. The high value of this index shows a higher number of species in the genera, which is a precondition for different evolutionary mechanisms.

The geoelement characteristic was checked according to Assyov & Petrova (2012). The geoelement characteristic of *Koeleria fenzliana* Schur., *K. mitrushii* Ujhelyi, *K. penzesii* Ujhelyi, and *K. schurii* Ujhelyi is according to Josifovich (1976).

Steppe elements are according to Stojanov (1922), Keller (1923), Georgiev (1928), Turrill (1929) and Jordanov (1936).

One coefficient is formed, the coefficient of relevant taxonomic diversity (RTD). The values of this coefficient are formed as a sum of the number of families, number of genera, and number of species and subspecies, divided into the area of the investigated site, where $RTD = \Sigma \text{taxa} / \text{territory}$. The higher is its value is, the greater is the diversity of taxa. The lower is its value is, the lower is taxonomic diversity – the flora is formed by a low number of families, genera, species, and subspecies (Peev & al. 2009).

The conservation status, endemics, relicts, the anthropophyte and invasive flora were investigated in

separate studies by the author (Asenov & Dimitrov 2012, 2013).

A floristic list is arranged alphabetically in the Supplement. The photos are taken by the author.

Results and discussion

The species list of Mt Zemenska comprises 1354 species, belonging to 89 families and 482 genera (Supplement).

Magnoliophyta are the dominant group. They are presented by 91 % of the families, 98.1 % of the genera and 98.9 % of the species (Table 1). More than half of families and genera of the Bulgarian *Magnoliophyta* are presented on Mt Zemenska.

Second comes the class *Magnoliopsida* (*Dicotyledone*). It comprises 77.5 % of the families, 79.1 % of the genera and 81.2 % of the species. It is followed by class *Liliopsida* (*Monocotyledone*) presented by 13.5 % of the families, 18.9 % of the genera and 17.7 % of the species. This value is higher than the value for the Balkan Peninsula (15.9 %) given by Turrill (1929). The increased percentage of *Monocotyledone* (which is stronger presented in the Mediterranean by therophytes and the terrestrial geophytic species of *Liliaceae*, *Iridaceae* and *Orchidaceae*) is due to the slight Mediterranean influence, limestone terrain and anthropogenic degradation. Vast terrains on the ridges and the tops are taken by grassy vegetation, where terrestrial geophytes and therophytes grow. The destroyed forests have been overgrown just like by grassy vegetation, which increased the percentage of this groups.

The richest families are: *Asteraceae*, *Fabaceae*, *Poaceae*, *Lamiaceae*, *Caryophyllaceae*, *Brassicaceae*, *Apiaceae*, *Rosaceae*, *Scrophulariaceae*, *Boraginaceae*, *Liliaceae*, *Cyperaceae*, and *Ranunculaceae* (Table 2).

As it was mentioned above, the families *Asteraceae*, *Fabaceae* and *Poaceae* are leading in most floras. The *Indicator Families* mentioned above account for 22.3 %, rate in the 5–13 position and define Mt Zemenska's flora as North Temperate.

Owing to the limited diversity of habitats, most families are presented below 50 % by their total species number known for the Bulgarian flora: *Fabaceae* – 44.8 %, *Brassicaceae* – 36.7 %, *Poaceae* – 34.9 %, *Asteraceae* – 33.1 %, *Caryophyllaceae* – 30 %, and *Rosaceae* – 30 %. Only *Lamiaceae* is presented by more than half of its species – 54.9 %.

There is a concentration of species in some genera, which is characteristic for the genetic basins. This is a precondition for different evolutionary mechanisms, such as hybridization, apomixes and apomixe-related cloning and ploidy. This is verified by the wealth of polymorphous genera: *Trifolium* (30 species), *Carex* (21), *Veronica* (21), *Centaurea* (18), *Vicia* (17), *Silene* (16), *Galium* (16), *Euphorbia* (16), *Lathyrus* (16), *Potentilla* (15), *Bromus* (14), *Chenopodium* (13), *Achillea* (13), *Ranunculus* (13), *Campanula* (12), *Dianthus* (12), *Thymus* (11), *Rosa* (11), *Allium* (10), *Myosotis* (10), *Festuca* (10), *Orchis* (10), *Salvia* (10), *Poa* (9), *Inula* (9), *Ornithogalum* (9), etc.

The genus/species index is higher in *Cyperaceae* (6.6), *Chenopodiaceae* (6.3), *Geraniaceae* (6), *Euphorbiaceae* (5.6), *Rubiaceae* (5.6), *Salicaceae* (5.5), *Fabaceae* (5.4), *Scrophulariaceae* (4.1), *Rosaceae* (3.7), *Caryophyllaceae* (3.5), *Campanulaceae* (3.4), *Polygonaceae* (3.2) *Lamiaceae* (2.9), *Asteraceae* (2.7), *Boraginaceae* (2.6), *Dipsacaceae* (2.6), *Poaceae* (2.3), *Liliaceae* (1.9), *Ranunculaceae* (2.3), *Brassicaceae* (2), *Orchidaceae* (2), *Liliaceae* (1.9), and *Apiaceae* (1.8).

On the basis of these data Mt Zemenska can be considered an effective speciation centre. The coefficient of relevant taxonomical diversity (RTD) is 0.012.

Table 1. Taxonomical structure.

| Taxon | Families | | | Genus | | | Species | | |
|-----------------------|----------|--------------|----------|-------|--------------|----------|---------|--------------|----------|
| | Total | Percent for: | | Total | Percent for: | | Total | Percent for: | |
| | | Mt Zemenska | Bulgaria | | Mt Zemenska | Bulgaria | | Mt Zemenska | Bulgaria |
| <i>Equisetophyta</i> | 1 | 1.1 | 100 | 1 | 0.2 | 100 | 4 | 0.3 | 50 |
| <i>Polypodiophyta</i> | 5 | 5.6 | 33.3 | 6 | 1.2 | 25 | 7 | 0.5 | 15.9 |
| <i>Spermatophyta</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Pinophyta</i> | 2 | 2.2 | 50 | 2 | 0.4 | 25 | 4 | 0.3 | 19.4 |
| <i>Magnoliophyta</i> | 81 | 91 | 61.8 | 473 | 98.1 | 53.7 | 1339 | 98.9 | 33.2 |
| <i>Magnoliopsida</i> | 69 | 77.5 | 53.4 | 382 | 79.1 | 56.4 | 1099 | 81.2 | 33 |
| <i>Liliopsida</i> | 12 | 13.5 | 44 | 91 | 18.9 | 44.8 | 240 | 17.7 | 36.3 |
| Count / % | 89 | 100 | 57.4 | 482 | 100 | 52.4 | 1354 | 100 | 33.9 |

Table 2. The richest families.

| Families | Species | | | | Genus | | | | Index species/genus |
|------------------|---------|-------------|----------------|-------------------------|-------|-------------|----------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| | Bg | Mt Zemenska | Percent for Bg | Percent for Mt Zemenska | Bg | Mt Zemenska | Percent for Bg | Percent for Mt Zemenska | |
| Asteraceae | 480 | 159 | 33.1 | 11.8 | 106 | 58 | 54.7 | 12 | 2.7 |
| Fabaceae | 290 | 130 | 44.8 | 9.6 | 61 | 24 | 39.3 | 5 | 5.4 |
| Poaceae | 330 | 115 | 34.8 | 8.5 | 99 | 49 | 49.5 | 10.2 | 2.3 |
| Lamiaceae | 153 | 84 | 54.9 | 6.2 | 37 | 29 | 78.4 | 6 | 2.9 |
| Caryophyllaceae | 260 | 78 | 30 | 5.8 | 30 | 22 | 73.3 | 4.6 | 3.5 |
| Brassicaceae | 183 | 69 | 37.7 | 5.1 | 74 | 35 | 47.3 | 7.3 | 2 |
| Apiaceae | 138 | 63 | 46.4 | 4.7 | 77 | 35 | 45.5 | 7.3 | 1.8 |
| Rosaceae | 210 | 64 | 30 | 4.7 | 44 | 17 | 38.6 | 3.1 | 3.7 |
| Scrophulariaceae | 156 | 62 | 39.7 | 4.6 | 27 | 15 | 55.5 | 2.9 | 4.1 |
| Boraginaceae | 91 | 42 | 46.1 | 3.1 | 21 | 16 | 76.2 | 3.3 | 2.6 |
| Liliaceae | 89 | 35 | 39.3 | 2.6 | 23 | 16 | 69.6 | 3.3 | 1.9 |
| Cyperaceae | 107 | 33 | 30.8 | 2.4 | 16 | 5 | 31.2 | 1 | 6.6 |
| Ranunculaceae | 106 | 28 | 26.4 | 2.1 | 21 | 12 | 57.1 | 2.5 | 2.3 |
| Rubiaceae | 60 | 28 | 46.6 | 2.1 | 6 | 5 | 83.3 | 1 | 5.6 |
| Orchidaceae | 56 | 22 | 37.5 | 1.5 | 26 | 11 | 42.3 | 2.5 | 2 |
| Chenopodiaceae | 46 | 19 | 41.3 | 1.4 | 15 | 3 | 20 | 0.6 | 6.3 |
| Euphorbiaceae | 38 | 17 | 44.7 | 1.2 | 5 | 3 | 60 | 0.6 | 5.6 |
| Campanulaceae | 46 | 17 | 36.9 | 1.2 | 9 | 5 | 55.5 | 1 | 3.4 |
| Polygonaceae | 48 | 16 | 33.3 | 1.2 | 10 | 5 | 50 | 1 | 3.2 |
| Dipsacaceae | 36 | 13 | 36.1 | 0.9 | 7 | 5 | 71.4 | 1 | 2.6 |
| Geraniaceae | 27 | 12 | 44.4 | 0.9 | 2 | 2 | 100 | 0.4 | 6 |
| Salicaceae | 25 | 11 | 44 | 0.8 | 2 | 2 | 100 | 0.4 | 5.5 |

The spectrum of life forms is an indicator of the specific ecological conditions. Mt Zemenska in general has a hemicryptophytic climate. Some of its areas have a thermophilous stony ground – natural or secondary, originating from long-term anthropogenic degradation of potential vegetation. Such thermophilous and xerophilous habitats provide the necessary conditions for spread and colonization of xerothermophilous plants.

Prevailing life form is hemicryptophytes (59%, Table 3), characteristic for the temperate climatic floras.

Dry limestone terrains, transitional continental climate and anthropogenic degradation, are preconditions for significant participation of therophytes (better presented in the Mediterranean). The therophytes on Mt Zemenska claim 24.5 %.

Table 3. Life forms.

| Life forms/percent | Ph | Ch | H | G | Th | HH |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|-----|
| Mt Zemenska | 7 | 2.1 | 59 | 7 | 24.5 | 0.4 |
| Forests in the temperate cold zone | 10 | 17 | 54 | 12 | 7 | |
| Dry grassy communities with prevalence of Poaceae | 1 | 12 | 63 | 10 | 14 | |
| Bulgaria | 11.6 | 55.3 | 6 | 27 | | |
| Balkan peninsula | 7.8 | 16.2 | 47.5 | 9.7 | 22.7 | 2.8 |
| North-European domain (Denmark) | 7 | 3 | 50 | 11 | 18 | 11 |
| Central-European domain (Serbia) | 7.9 | 11.3 | 46.2 | 9.1 | 20.7 | 4.7 |
| Mediterranean domain (Crete) | 9 | 13.3 | 27.1 | 10.2 | 38.3 | 2 |
| South-Mediterranean domain (Tripoli) | 6 | 13 | 19 | 9 | 51 | 2 |
| World flora | 43 | 9 | 27 | 3 | 13 | 1 |

Legend: Ph – Phanerophytes; Ch – Chamaephytes; H – Hemicryptophytes; G – Geophytes; Th – Therophytes; HH – Helophytes.

The area of forest habitats is vast, but the species composition is poor. The phanerophytes are presented poorly (7%) which is typical of the temperate climate zone.

Geophytes on Mt Zemenska account for 7 %. Vast areas are covered by habitat HD 6210 (Directive 92/43/EEC) – an important habitat for *Orchidaceae*.

Chamaephytes constitute 2 %. This group is well presented on xerophilous and xeromesophilous terrains similar to the Mediterranean.

There is a low number of helophytes and hydrophytes growing in riverside and river areas at the foothills. They are 0.4 % (6) and 0.2 % (3), respectively.

The flora of Mt Zemenska is a combination of different floristic elements which originate from different regions (Table 4).

Table 4. Basic floristic elements.

| Elements | Count | Percent | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------|--------------|
| subMed | Submediterranean | 210 | 15.5 |
| Eur-As | Euroasiatic | 200 | 14.8 |
| Eur-Med | Euro-Mediterranean | 169 | 12.5 |
| Eur | European | 106 | 7.8 |
| Eur-Sib | Eurosiberian | 88 | 6.5 |
| Med | Mediterranean | 77 | 5.7 |
| Boreal | Boreal | 66 | 4.9 |
| Pont-Med | Pontic-Mediterranean | 57 | 4.2 |
| Bal | Balkan | 56 | 4.1 |
| subBoreal | Subboreal | 51 | 3.8 |
| Kos | Cosmopolitan | 49 | 3.6 |
| Eur-subMed | Euro-Submediterranean | 21 | 1.5 |
| others | others | 204 | 15.1 |
| 63 elements | | 1354 | 100 % |

Sub-Mediterranean elements prevail: 15.5 % (210). The short distance from the Mediterranean (205 km), Mediterranean climatic influence, calcareous warm and dry base rock, and anthropogenic degradation explain the strong presence of sub-Mediterranean elements. The flora of Mt Zemenska is sub-Mediterranean.

Eurasian elements rate second, presented by 14.9 % (200). They have a wide ecological valency enabling them to survive in the most varied types of habitats, mostly developed through degradation of forests. They reach optimal development in the vegetation of oak forests, hillside meadows, mountain tops, and also among ruderal vegetation.

Euro-Mediterranean elements come third: 12.5 % (169). They also have a wide ecological valency and could be found in different habitats: mesophilous, meso-xerophilous and xerophilous grassy habitats, and among ruderal vegetation.

European elements constitute 7.8 % (106) and Euro-Siberian elements account for 6.5 % (88). These plants inhabit colder and moister grassy and forest habitats in the belts of xeromesophilic and mesophilic deciduous forests (beech belt) and in ruderal areas.

Mediterranean elements are 5.7 % (77). They inhabit warm and dry calcareous terrains and anthropogenically degraded places.

Boreal elements account for 4.9 % (66). The poor representation of this group is due to the lack of proper habitats for the development of plants characteristic of the cold and humid northern regions. Boreal species were recorded in the beech belt and more humid sites in the higher zones.

Balkan elements claim 4.1 % (56). Thirty-nine Balkan endemics fall within this group – taxa with distribution limited only to the territory of the Balkan Peninsula (Figs. 4, 5).

There are five Bulgarian elements – Bulgarian endemic species: *Aubrieta columnae* subsp. *bulgarica*, *Bromus moesiacus*, *Jurinea bulgarica*, *Medicago bondevii*, *Tulipa urumoffii* (Fig. 6), and *Verbascum urumoffii*.

Cosmopolitan elements are 3.6 % (49). Their presence indicates secondary habitats formed by human activity. Most of them are antropophytes.

The railway tracks through the gorge, roads and anthropogenic activities precondition the penetration of adventive elements. They are 12, and eight of them are invasive species: *Amaranthus albus*, *A. hybridus*, *Bidens frondosus*, *Cuscuta campestris*, *Galinsoga parviflora*,



Fig. 4. *Astragalus wilmottianus*.



Fig. 5. *Edraianthus serbicus*.



Fig. 6. *Tulipa urumoffii*.

Datura stramonium, *Robinia pseudoacacia*, and *Xanthium italicum*.

Vast areas covered by grassy vegetation (primary or secondary) provide a proper habitat for steppe elements,

belonging to a wide spectrum of floristic elements: *Achillea clypeolata*, *Berteroa incana*, *Cachrys alpina*, *Dactylis glomerata*, *Draba muralis*, *Euphorbia taurinensis*, *Ferulago campestris*, *Hyacinthella leucophaea*, *Imula ensifolia*, *Linum flavum*, *Medicago falcata*, *Melica ciliata*, *Onobrychis alba*, *Onosma echiodoides*, *Peucedanum alsaticum*, *Phleum pratense*, *Picris hieracioides*, *Poa bulbosa*, *Phleum phleoides*, *Phlomis tuberosa*, *Rosa pimpinellifolia*, *Salvia aethiopsis*, *S. argentea*, *Seseli rigidum*, *Sesleria rigida*, *Silene flava*, *Stipa capillata*, *Teucrium montanum*, *Thalictrum minus*, *Thymus pulegioides*, *Tragus racemosus*, *Trifolium pratense*, *Veronica chamaedrys*, *Vinca herbacea*, *Vincetoxicum hirundinaria*, etc.

Conclusions

Mt Zemenska has ample plant diversity, due to its limestone terrain. One-third of the national flora, 39 Balkan endemics, 5 Bulgarian endemics, 68 protected plants,

26 Tertiary and one Glacial relicts are concentrated on an area of 170 km². The species list contains 1354 species, which belong to 89 families and 482 genera. The investigated flora is representative of the Znepole Floristic Region and the xerophytic flora of Bulgaria.

Mt Zemenska in general has hemicryptophytic climate and a North Temperate flora, with strong participation of sub-Mediterranean elements, due to the calcareous terrains and Mediterranean climatic influence. It is a Mediterranean oasis at the latitude of temperate climate.

The flora of Mt Zemenska constitutes a significant and important part of Bulgarian and European biodiversity, a Tertiary refuge and an effective speciation center in Europe.

Acknowledgments. The author is particularly grateful for the valuable idea to Prof. DSc D. Peev. Thanks are also extended to Prof. Dr. D. Dimitrov and the anonymous reviewer.

Supplement. Floristic list.

| Taxon | Floristic elements according to Assyov & Petrova (2012) | Life forms according to Raunkiaer (1934) | Taxon | Floristic elements according to Assyov & Petrova (2012) | Life forms according to Raunkiaer (1934) |
|---|---|--|-----------|---|--|
| Equisetophyta | | | | | |
| <i>Equisetaceae</i> | | | | | |
| <i>Equisetum arvense</i> L. | Boreal | H | | | |
| <i>E. hiemale</i> L. | Boreal | H | | | |
| <i>E. ramosissimum</i> Desf. | Boreal | H | | | |
| <i>E. palustre</i> L. | Boreal | H | | | |
| Polypodiophyta | | | | | |
| <i>Asplidiaceae</i> | | | | | |
| <i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i> (L.) Schott | Boreal | H | | | |
| <i>Aspleniaceae</i> | | | | | |
| <i>Asplenium ruta-muraria</i> L. | Boreal | H | | | |
| <i>A. trichomanes</i> L. | Kos | H | | | |
| <i>Ceterach officinarum</i> DC. | subMed | H | | | |
| <i>Anthypriaceae</i> | | | | | |
| <i>Cystopteris fragilis</i> (L.) Bernh. | Kos | H | | | |
| <i>Hypolepidaceae</i> | | | | | |
| <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> (L.) Kuhn | Kos | H | | | |
| <i>Polypodiaceae</i> | | | | | |
| <i>Polypodium vulgare</i> L. | Boreal | H | | | |
| Spermatophyta | | | | | |
| <i>Pinophyta</i> | | | | | |
| <i>Cupressaceae</i> | | | | | |
| <i>Juniperus communis</i> L. | | | subBoreal | Ph | |
| <i>J. oxycedrus</i> L. | | | Med | Ph | |
| <i>J. sibirica</i> Burgsd. | | | Boreal | Ph | |
| <i>Pinaceae</i> | | | | | |
| <i>Pinus nigra</i> J.F. Arnold | | | subMed | Ph | |
| | | | | | |
| <i>Magnoliophyta</i> | | | | | |
| <i>Magnoliopsida</i> | | | | | |
| <i>Aceraceae</i> | | | | | |
| <i>Acer campestre</i> L. subsp. <i>campestre</i> | | | Eur-OT | Ph | |
| <i>A. hyrcanum</i> Fisch. & C.A. Mey. subsp. <i>hyrcanum</i> | | | subMed | Ph | |
| <i>A. platanoides</i> L. | | | subMed | Ph | |
| <i>A. pseudoplatanus</i> L. | | | subMed | Ph | |

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|--|---|--|--|---|--|
| Amaranthaceae | | | <i>Pastinaca hirsuta</i> Pančić | <i>Bal</i> | H |
| <i>Amaranthus albus</i> L. | <i>CAm(Adv)</i> | Th | <i>P. sativa</i> L. | <i>Eur-Sib</i> | H |
| <i>A. blitoides</i> S. Watson | <i>SAM(Adv)</i> | Th | subsp. <i>urens</i> (Gordan) Čelak. | | |
| <i>A. graecizans</i> L. | <i>Med</i> | Th | <i>Peucedanum alsaticum</i> L. | <i>subMed</i> | H |
| <i>A. hybridus</i> L. | <i>SAM(Adv)</i> | Th | <i>P. arenarium</i> Waldst. & Kit. | <i>Eur-Med</i> | H |
| <i>A. lividus</i> L. | <i>CAm(Adv)</i> | Th | subsp. <i>neumayeri</i> (Vis.) Stoj. & Stef. | | |
| <i>A. retroflexus</i> L. | <i>Kos</i> | Th | <i>P. austriacum</i> (Jacq.) Koch | <i>Pont</i> | H |
| Anacardiaceae | | | <i>P. cervaria</i> (L.) Lapeyr | <i>subMed</i> | H |
| <i>Cotinus coggygria</i> Scop. | <i>Med-As</i> | Ph | <i>Physospermum cornubiense</i> (L.) DC. | <i>Eur-Med</i> | H |
| Apiaceae | | | <i>Pimpinella saxifraga</i> L. | <i>Eur-As</i> | H |
| <i>Aegopodium podagraria</i> L. | <i>Eur-Sib</i> | H | <i>P. tragium</i> Vill. | <i>Pont-subMed</i> | H |
| <i>Aethusa cynapium</i> L. | <i>Eur-Sib</i> | H | subsp. <i>lithophyla</i> (Schischk.) Tutin | | |
| <i>Angelica sylvestris</i> L. | <i>Eur-Sib</i> | H | <i>Scandix pecten-veneris</i> L. | <i>Eur-As</i> | Th |
| subsp. <i>peucedanoides</i> (M. Bieb.) Koso-Pol. | | | subsp. <i>pecten-veneris</i> | | |
| <i>Anthriscus caucalis</i> M. Bieb. | <i>Eur-Med</i> | Th | <i>Sanicula europaea</i> L. | <i>Eur-Sib</i> | H |
| <i>A. cerefolium</i> (L.) Hoffm. | <i>Eur-Med</i> | Th | <i>Seseli annuum</i> L. | <i>Eur-As</i> | Th |
| <i>Bifora radians</i> M. Bieb. | <i>Eur-Med</i> | Th | <i>S. libanotis</i> (L.) Koch | <i>Eur-Sib</i> | H |
| <i>Bupleurum affine</i> Sadler | <i>subMed</i> | Th | <i>S. peucedanoides</i> (M. Bieb.) Koso-Pol. | <i>Med-OT</i> | H |
| <i>B. apiculatum</i> Friv. | <i>Bal</i> | Th | <i>S. pallasii</i> Besser | <i>Eur</i> | H |
| <i>B. commutatum</i> Boiss. & Balansa | <i>Pont-Med</i> | Th | <i>S. rigidum</i> Waldst. & Kit. | <i>subMed</i> | H |
| subsp. <i>glaucocarpum</i> (Borbás) Hayek | | | subsp. <i>hirtulum</i> Peev | | |
| <i>B. falcatum</i> L. | <i>subMed</i> | H | <i>Smyrnium perfoliatum</i> L. | <i>Med</i> | H |
| <i>B. praealtum</i> L. | <i>subMed</i> | Th | <i>Tordylium maximum</i> L. | <i>subMed</i> | H |
| <i>B. rotundifolium</i> L. | <i>Eur-As</i> | Th | <i>Torilis arvensis</i> (Huds.) Link | <i>Eur-As</i> | Th |
| <i>Cachrys alpina</i> M. Bieb. | <i>Pont</i> | H | subsp. <i>arvensis</i> | | |
| <i>Carum carvi</i> L. | <i>Eur-As</i> | H | <i>T. nodosa</i> (L.) Gartn. | <i>Eur-As</i> | Th |
| <i>Caucalis platycarpus</i> L. | <i>Eur-CAs</i> | Th | <i>T. japonica</i> (Houtt.) DC. | <i>SPont</i> | H |
| <i>Chaerophyllum aureum</i> L. | <i>Eur-Med</i> | H | <i>Trinia glauca</i> (L.) Dumort. | <i>subMed</i> | H |
| <i>Ch. temulentum</i> L. | <i>Eur-Med</i> | H | subsp. <i>glauca</i> | | |
| <i>Cnidium silaifolium</i> (Jacq.) Simonk. | <i>Med-Sib</i> | H | <i>Turgenia latifolia</i> (L.) Hoffm. | <i>Eur-As</i> | Th |
| subsp. <i>silaifolium</i> | | | Apocynaceae | | |
| <i>Conium maculatum</i> L. | <i>Eur-As</i> | H | <i>Vinca herbacea</i> Waldst. & Kit. | <i>Eur-Med</i> | Ch |
| <i>Daucus carota</i> L. | <i>Eur-As</i> | H | Araliaceae | | |
| subsp. <i>carota</i> | | | <i>Hedera helix</i> L. | <i>Eur-As</i> | Ph |
| <i>Eryngium campestre</i> L. | <i>Pont-Med</i> | H | Aristolochiaceae | | |
| <i>Falcaria vulgaris</i> Bernh. | <i>Eur-As</i> | H | <i>Asarum europaeum</i> L. | <i>Eur-Sib</i> | H |
| <i>Ferulago campestris</i> (Besser) Grecescu | <i>Eur-Sib</i> | H | <i>A. clematitis</i> L. | <i>Eur-Med</i> | G |
| <i>F. sylvatica</i> (Besser) Rchb. | <i>subMed</i> | H | Asclepiadaceae | | |
| subsp. <i>sylvatica</i> | | | <i>Vincetoxicum hirundinaria</i> Medik. | <i>Eur-Sib</i> | H |
| <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> Mill. | <i>subMed</i> | H | subsp. <i>hirundinaria</i> | | |
| <i>Heracleum sibiricum</i> L. | <i>Eur-As</i> | H | Asteraceae | | |
| <i>H. ternatum</i> Velen. | <i>Med</i> | H | <i>Achillea ageratifolia</i> (Sm.) Benth. & Hook. f. | <i>Bal</i> | H |
| <i>Laser trilobum</i> (L.) Borkh. | <i>Eur-Med</i> | H | subsp. <i>aizoon</i> (Griseb.) Heimerl | | |
| <i>Laserpitium siler</i> L. | <i>subMed</i> | H | <i>A. clypeolata</i> Sm. | <i>Bal</i> | H |
| subsp. <i>garganicum</i> (Ten.) Arcang. | | | <i>A. coarctata</i> Poir. | <i>Pont-Med</i> | H |
| <i>Myrrhoides nodosa</i> (L.) Cannon | <i>Eur-As</i> | Th | <i>A. collina</i> (Wirtg.) Heimerl | <i>Eur-subMed</i> | H |
| <i>Oenanthe silaifolia</i> M. Bieb. | <i>Eur-Med</i> | H | <i>A. critmifolia</i> Waldst. & Kit. | <i>Pann-Bal</i> | H |
| <i>O. stenoloba</i> Schur | <i>subMed</i> | H | <i>A. distans</i> Willd. | <i>Alp-Carp-Bal</i> | H |
| <i>Orlaya grandiflora</i> (L.) Hoffm. | <i>Ap-Bal</i> | Th | subsp. <i>tanacetifolia</i> (Fiori) Janch. | | |
| <i>O. kochii</i> Heywood | <i>Eur-As</i> | Th | <i>A. grandifolia</i> Friv. | <i>Bal-Anat</i> | H |

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|---|---|--|--|---|--|
| <i>A. millefolium</i> L. | <i>Eur-Sib</i> | H | <i>C. immanuelis-loewii</i> Degen | <i>Bal</i> | H |
| <i>A. nobilis</i> L. subsp. <i>neilreichii</i> (A. Kern.) Velen. | <i>Eur-WAs</i> | H | <i>C. finazzeri</i> Adamović | <i>Bal</i> | H |
| <i>A. pannonica</i> Scheele | <i>Pann-Bal</i> | H | <i>C. jacea</i> L. | <i>Eur-Sib</i> | H |
| <i>A. pseudopectinata</i> Janka | <i>Bal</i> | H | <i>C. orientalis</i> L. | <i>Pont-Med</i> | H |
| <i>A. setacea</i> Waldst. & Kit. | <i>subMed</i> | H | <i>C. phrygia</i> L. subsp. <i>moesiaca</i> (Urum. & J. Wagner) Hayek | <i>Eur</i> | H |
| <i>Anthemis arvensis</i> L. | <i>Eur-Med</i> | Th | <i>C. rocheliana</i> (Heuff.) Dostál | <i>Eur</i> | H |
| <i>A. austriaca</i> Jacq. | <i>Eur-Med</i> | Th | <i>C. rutifolia</i> Sm. subsp. <i>rutifolia</i> | <i>Pont</i> | H |
| <i>A. cotula</i> L. | <i>Med</i> | Th | <i>C. salonitana</i> Vis. | <i>Pont-Med</i> | H |
| <i>A. ruthenica</i> M. Bieb. | <i>subMed</i> | Th | <i>C. scabiosa</i> L. | <i>Eur-Sib</i> | H |
| <i>A. tinctoria</i> L. | <i>Eur-Sib</i> | H | <i>C. solstitialis</i> L. | <i>Eur-Med</i> | H |
| <i>Arctium lappa</i> L. | <i>Eur-Med</i> | H | <i>C. stoebe</i> L. | <i>subMed</i> | H |
| <i>A. minus</i> Bernh. | <i>Eur-As</i> | H | <i>C. triumfetti</i> All. subsp. <i>adscendens</i> (Bartl.) Dostál | <i>subMed</i> | H |
| <i>A. tomentosum</i> Mill. | <i>Eur-Med</i> | H | <i>Chamomilla recutita</i> (L.) Rauschert | <i>Eur-As</i> | Th |
| <i>Artemisia absinthium</i> L. | <i>Pont-Med</i> | H | <i>Chondrilla juncea</i> L. | <i>Eur-Sib</i> | H |
| <i>A. alba</i> Turra | <i>subMed</i> | H | <i>Cichorium intybus</i> L. | <i>Eur-Sib</i> | H |
| <i>A. annua</i> L. | <i>Eur-Med</i> | Th | <i>Cirsium arvense</i> (L.) Scop. | <i>Eur-As</i> | H |
| <i>A. austriaca</i> Jacq. | <i>Eur-Sib</i> | H | <i>C. canum</i> (L.) All. | <i>Eur-Med</i> | H |
| <i>A. campestris</i> L. | <i>Eur-Sib</i> | H | <i>C. creticum</i> (Lam.) D'Urv. | <i>Med</i> | H |
| <i>A. scoparia</i> Waldst. & Kit. | <i>Eur-As</i> | H | <i>C. italicum</i> (Savi) DC. | <i>Med</i> | Th |
| <i>A. vulgaris</i> L. | <i>subBoreal</i> | H | <i>C. ligulare</i> Boiss. | <i>Med</i> | H |
| <i>Aster amellus</i> L. | <i>Eur-Med</i> | H | <i>C. vulgare</i> (Savi) Ten. | <i>Eur-Med</i> | H |
| <i>A. linosyris</i> (L.) Bernh. | <i>Eur-Med</i> | H | <i>Conzya canadensis</i> (L.) Cronquist | <i>NAm (Adv)</i> | Th |
| <i>Bellis perennis</i> L. | <i>Eur-As</i> | H | <i>Crepis biennis</i> L. | <i>subMed</i> | H |
| <i>Bidens cernua</i> L. | <i>Boreal</i> | Th | <i>C. foetida</i> L. subsp. <i>foetida</i> | <i>Eur-Med</i> | Th |
| <i>B. frondosa</i> L. | <i>NAm (Adv)</i> | Th | <i>C. pulchra</i> L. | <i>Eur-Med</i> | Th |
| <i>B. tripartita</i> L. | <i>Boreal</i> | Th | <i>C. sancta</i> (L.) Bornm. | <i>subMed</i> | Th |
| <i>Bombycilaena erecta</i> (L.) Smoljan. | <i>Eur-Med</i> | Th | <i>C. setosa</i> Haller f. | <i>Eur-Med</i> | Th |
| <i>Carduus acanthoides</i> L. | <i>Eur</i> | H | <i>C. tectorum</i> L. | <i>Eur-Sib</i> | Th |
| <i>C. candicans</i> Waldst. & Kit. subsp. <i>globifer</i> (Velen.) Kazmi | <i>Bal-Dac</i> | H | <i>Crupina vulgaris</i> Cass. | <i>subMed</i> | Th |
| <i>C. nutans</i> L. | <i>Eur-Med</i> | H | <i>Doronicum columnae</i> Ten. | <i>Pont-Med</i> | H |
| <i>C. personata</i> (L.) Jacq. | <i>Eur</i> | H | <i>Echinops banaticus</i> Schrad. | <i>subMed</i> | H |
| <i>C. thoermeri</i> Weinm. | <i>Pont-Pann-Bal</i> | H | <i>E. microcephallus</i> Sm. | <i>subMed</i> | H |
| <i>Carlina acanthifolia</i> All. | <i>Eur</i> | H | <i>E. ritro</i> L. subsp. <i>ritro</i> | <i>Eur-Sib</i> | H |
| <i>C. vulgaris</i> L. subsp. <i>vulgaris</i> | <i>Eur-Med</i> | H | <i>E. sphaerocephalus</i> L. subsp. <i>sphaerocephalus</i> | <i>Eur-Med</i> | H |
| <i>Carthamus lanatus</i> L. | <i>subMed</i> | Th | <i>Erigeron acer</i> L. | <i>Boreal</i> | H |
| <i>Centaurea affinis</i> Friv. subsp. <i>affinis</i> | <i>Bal-Dac</i> | H | <i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i> L. | <i>Eur-As</i> | H |
| <i>C. biebersteinii</i> DC. subsp. <i>australis</i> (Pančić) Dostál | <i>subMed</i> | H | <i>Filago lutescens</i> Jord. | <i>Boreal</i> | Th |
| <i>C. calcitrapa</i> L. | <i>Med</i> | H | <i>F. vulgaris</i> Lam. | <i>Eur-As</i> | Th |
| <i>C. chrysolepis</i> Vis. | <i>Bal</i> | H | <i>Galinsoga parviflora</i> Cav. | <i>SAm(Adv)</i> | Th |
| <i>C. cuneifolia</i> Sm. subsp. <i>cuneifolia</i> | <i>Bal</i> | H | <i>Gnaphalium luteo-album</i> L. | <i>Kos</i> | Th |
| <i>C. cyanus</i> L. | <i>Eur-Med</i> | Th | <i>Hieracium cymosum</i> L. | <i>Eur-Sib</i> | H |
| <i>C. diffusa</i> Lam. | <i>Pont-Med</i> | H | <i>H. neodivergens</i> Gottschl. | <i>Bal</i> | H |
| | | | <i>H. echooides</i> Lumn. | <i>subMed</i> | H |

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|---|---|--|--|---|--|--|
| <i>H. heterogynum</i> (Froel.) Gutermann | Bal | H | <i>S. sylvaticus</i> L. | Eur-Sib | Th | |
| <i>H. pilosella</i> L. | Eur-Med | H | <i>S. vernalis</i> Waldst. & Kit. | Eur-Med | Th | |
| <i>Hypochaeris radicata</i> L. | Eur-Med | H | <i>S. vulgaris</i> L. | Eur-As | Th | |
| <i>Inula achersoniana</i> Janka | Bal | H | <i>Serratula radiata</i> (Waldst. & Kit) M. Bieb. | SPont | H | |
| <i>I. bifrons</i> (L.) L. | Eur-Med | H | <i>Silybum marianum</i> (L.) Gaertn. | Med | Th | |
| <i>I. conyzoides</i> L. | Eur-Med | H | <i>Solidago canadensis</i> L. | NAm (Adv) | H | |
| <i>I. ensifolia</i> L. | Eur-Med | H | <i>Sonchus arvensis</i> L. subsp. <i>arvensis</i> | Eur-As | H | |
| <i>I. germanica</i> L. | subMed | H | <i>S. asper</i> (L.) Hill. subsp. <i>asper</i> | Eur | H | |
| <i>I. helenium</i> L. | Eur-Med | H | <i>S. oleraceus</i> L. | Kos | H | |
| <i>I. hirta</i> L. | Eur-Sib | H | <i>Tanacetum corymbosum</i> (L.) Sch. Bip. | Eur-Med | H | |
| <i>I. oculus-christi</i> L. | Eur-Med | H | <i>T. macrophyllum</i> (Waldst. & Kit) Sch. Bip. | Eur | H | |
| <i>I. salicina</i> L. subsp. <i>salicina</i> | Eur-As | H | <i>T. parthenium</i> (L.) Sch. Bip. | Eur-OT | H | |
| <i>Jurinea bulgarica</i> Velen. | Bul | H | <i>T. vulgare</i> L. | Eur-Sib | H | |
| <i>J. consanguinea</i> DC. subsp. <i>arachnoidea</i> (Bunge) Kožuharov | subMed-Sib | H | <i>Taraxacum officinale</i> L. | Eur-Med | H | |
| <i>Lactuca perennis</i> L. | Eur | H | <i>T. serotinum</i> (Waldst. & Kit.) Poir. | Pont | H | |
| <i>L. quercina</i> L. | Eur | H | <i>Telekia speciosa</i> (Schreb.) Baumg. | subMed | H | |
| <i>L. saligna</i> L. | Pont-OT | H | <i>Tragopogon balcanicus</i> Velen. | Bal | H | |
| <i>L. serriola</i> L. | Eur-As | H | <i>T. dubius</i> Scop. | Eur-Med | H | |
| <i>L. viminea</i> (L.) J. Presl & C. Presl | Eur-Med | H | <i>T. orientalis</i> L. | Eur-Med | H | |
| <i>Lapsana communis</i> L. | Eur-Sib | Th | <i>T. porrifolius</i> L. | Med | H | |
| <i>Leontodon crispus</i> Vill. | Eur-Med | H | <i>T. pratensis</i> L. | Eur-Med | H | |
| <i>L. hispidus</i> L. subsp. <i>hispidus</i> | Pont-Med | H | <i>Tussilago farfara</i> L. | Eur-As | G | |
| <i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i> Lam. | Eur-Sib | H | <i>Xanthium italicum</i> Moretti | NAm (Adv) | H | |
| <i>Logfia arvensis</i> (L.) Holub | Eur-Med | Th | <i>X. spinosum</i> L. | Kos | H | |
| <i>L. minima</i> (Sm.) Dumort. | Eur-Sib | Th | <i>X. strumarium</i> L. | Eur | Th | |
| <i>Matricaria perforata</i> Mérat | Eur-Med | Th | <i>Xeranthemum annuum</i> L. | subMed | H | |
| <i>M. trichophylla</i> (Boiss.) Boiss. | Med | H | Berberidaceae | | | |
| <i>Mycelis muralis</i> (L.) Dumort. | Med | H | <i>Berberis vulgaris</i> L. | Eur-Med | Ph | |
| <i>Onopordum acanthium</i> L. | Eur-Med | Th | Betulaceae | | | |
| <i>O. tauricum</i> Willd. | Med | Th | <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> (L.) Gaertn. | Med-CAs | Ph | |
| <i>Petasites hybridus</i> (L.) Gaertn. subsp. <i>hybridus</i> | Eur | H | <i>Carpinus betulus</i> L. | Eur-subMed | Ph | |
| <i>Picnomon acarna</i> (L.) Cass. | Med | Th | <i>C. orientalis</i> Mill. | subMed | Ph | |
| <i>Picris hieracioides</i> L. subsp. <i>hieracioides</i> | Eur-As | H | Boraginaceae | | | |
| <i>P. pauciflora</i> Willd. | Med | Th | <i>Anchusa azurea</i> Mill. | subMed | H | |
| <i>Ptilostemon afer</i> (Jacq.) Greuter | Med | Th | <i>A. barrelieri</i> (All.) Vitman subsp. <i>barrelieri</i> | subMed | H | |
| <i>Pulicaria dysenterica</i> (L.) Bernh. | Eur-Med | Th | <i>A. officinalis</i> L. | Pont-Med | H | |
| <i>P. vulgaris</i> Gaertn. | Eur-As | Th | <i>A. procera</i> Besser | Pont-Bal | H | |
| <i>Scolymus hispanicus</i> L. | Med | H | <i>Asperugo procumbens</i> L. | Eur-As | Th | |
| <i>Scorzonera cana</i> (C.A. Mey.) Griseb. | Med | H | <i>Buglossoides arvensis</i> (L.) I.M. Johnst. | Eur-As | Th | |
| <i>S. hispanica</i> L. | Med | H | <i>B. purpureoerulea</i> (L.) I.M. Johnst. | Eur-As | H | |
| <i>S. laciniata</i> L. | Med | H | <i>Cerinthe minor</i> L. | Pont-Med | H | |
| <i>S. mollis</i> M. Bieb. | Med | H | <i>Cynoglossum creticum</i> Mill. | Med-CAs | Th | |
| <i>Senecio papposus</i> (Rchb.) Less. subsp. <i>congestus</i> (Stoj.) Peev | Carp-Bal | H | <i>C. hungaricum</i> Simonk. | subMed | H | |
| | | | <i>Echium italicum</i> L. | subMed | H | |
| | | | <i>E. russicum</i> J.F. Gmel. | subMed | H | |
| | | | <i>E. vulgare</i> L. | Eur-As | H | |

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|--|---|--|---|---|--|
| <i>Heliotropium europaeum</i> L. | subMed | Th | <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> (L.) Heynh. | subBoreal | H |
| <i>H. suaveolens</i> M. Bieb. | subMed | Th | <i>Aubrieta columnae</i> Guss. | subMed | H |
| <i>Lithospermum officinale</i> L. | Eur-As | H | subsp. <i>bulgarica</i> Ančev | | |
| <i>Lappula barbata</i> (M. Bieb.) Gürke | Med-CAs | Th | <i>Barbarea vulgaris</i> R. Br. | Eur-As | H |
| <i>Lappula squarrosa</i> (Retz.) Dumort. | subBoreal | Th | <i>Berteroa incana</i> (L.) DC. | SPont | H |
| <i>Lycopsis arvensis</i> L. subsp. <i>arvensis</i> | Eur-As | Th | subsp. <i>sicta</i> (Boiss. & Heldr.) Stoj. & Stef. | | |
| <i>Myosotis arvensis</i> (L.) Hill | Eur-As | Th | <i>Brassica nigra</i> (L.) W.D.J. Koch | Kos | Th |
| <i>M. cyanea</i> (Boiss. & Heldr.) Peev & N. Andreev | Med-CAs | H | <i>B. rapa</i> L. | Med-Atl | H |
| <i>M. incrassata</i> Guss. | subMed | Th | <i>Calepina irregularis</i> (Asso) Thell. | Med | Th |
| <i>M. laxa</i> Lehm. | subBoreal | H | <i>Camelina rumelica</i> Velen. | Pont-CAs | H |
| <i>M. ramosissima</i> Rochel | subMed | Th | <i>C. sativa</i> (L.) Crantz | Pont-CAs | H |
| <i>M. scorpioides</i> L. | Eur-NAm | H | subsp. <i>sativa</i> | | |
| <i>M. sicula</i> Guss. | Eur-As | H | <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> (L.) Medik. | Kos | H |
| <i>M. sparsiflora</i> Pohl | Eur-Sib | Th | subsp. <i>bursa-pastoris</i> | | |
| <i>M. stricta</i> Roem. & Schult. | Eur-As | Th | <i>Cardamine bulbifera</i> (L.) Crantz | subBoreal | H |
| <i>M. sylvatica</i> Hoffm. | Eur-As | H | <i>C. graeca</i> L. | Med | H |
| <i>Nonea pulla</i> (L.) DC. | subMed | H | <i>C. hirsuta</i> L. | Eur-As | Th |
| <i>Onosma aucherana</i> DC. | subMed | H | <i>Cardaminopsis arenosa</i> (L.) Hayek | Eur | H |
| <i>O. echooides</i> L. | Med | H | <i>Cardaria draba</i> (L.) Desv. | Eur-Med | H |
| <i>O. heterophylla</i> Griseb. | subMed | H | <i>Clypeola jonthlaspi</i> L. | Med | Th |
| <i>O. taurica</i> Willd. | subMed | H | subsp. <i>jonthlaspi</i> | | |
| <i>O. visianii</i> Clementi | Pont-Med | H | <i>Conringia austriaca</i> (Jacq.) Sweet | subMed | H |
| <i>Pulmonaria mollis</i> Hornem. | Eur | H | <i>C. orientalis</i> (L.) Dumort. | Eur-As | Th |
| <i>P. officinalis</i> L. | Eur | H | <i>Coronopus squamatum</i> (Forssk.) Asch. | Eur-Med | H |
| <i>P. rubra</i> Schott | Carp-Bal | H | <i>Diplotaxis muralis</i> (L.) DC. | Eur-Med | H |
| <i>Symphtym bulbosum</i> K.F. Schimp. | Eur-Med | H | <i>D. tenuifolia</i> (L.) DC. | Eur-Med | H |
| <i>S. officinale</i> L. | Eur-As | H | <i>Draba lasiocarpa</i> Rochel | Eur-Med | H |
| <i>S. ottomanum</i> Friv. | Bal-Anat | H | <i>D. muralis</i> L. | Eur-Med | Th |
| <i>S. tuberosum</i> L. subsp. <i>nodosum</i> (Schur) Soó | Eur-Med | H | <i>Erophila verna</i> (L.) Chevall. | Eur-Med-CAs | Th |
| Brassicaceae | | | subsp. <i>verna</i> | | |
| <i>Aethionema saxatile</i> (L.) R. Br. | subMed | H | <i>Erysimum cuspidatum</i> (M. Bieb.) DC. | Eur-OT | H |
| <i>Alliaria petiolata</i> (M. Bieb.) Cavara & Grande | Eur-As | H | <i>E. diffusum</i> Ehrh. | CSEur | H |
| <i>Alyssoides utriculata</i> (L.) Medik. | subMed | H | <i>E. odoratum</i> Ehrh. | Pont-Med | H |
| <i>Alyssum alyssoides</i> (L.) L. | Eur-Med | H | <i>E. repandum</i> L. | Eur-As | Th |
| <i>A. campestre</i> L. | Eur-As | Th | <i>Fibigia clypeata</i> (L.) Medik. | Med | H |
| <i>A. hirsutum</i> M. Bieb. | subMed | Th | <i>Hesperis sylvestris</i> Crantz | Eur | H |
| <i>A. montanum</i> L. subsp. <i>montanum</i> | Eur-Med | H | subsp. <i>sylvestris</i> | | |
| <i>A. murale</i> Waldst. & Kit. | Eur-subMed | H | <i>H. tristis</i> L. | Eur | H |
| <i>A. strigosum</i> Banks & Sol. | subMed | Th | <i>Hornungia petraea</i> (L.) Rchb. | Eur-SMed | Th |
| <i>A. tortuosum</i> Willd. | subMed | H | <i>Lepidium campestre</i> (L.) W.T. Aiton | Eur-SMed | H |
| <i>Arabis auriculata</i> Lam. | Eur-As | H | <i>L. graminifolium</i> L. | Eur-Med | H |
| <i>A. glabra</i> (L.) Bernh. | Boreal | H | <i>L. perfoliatum</i> L. | Eur-CAs | H |
| <i>A. procarrens</i> Waldst. & Kit. | Eur | H | <i>L. ruderale</i> L. | Eur-as | H |
| <i>A. sagittata</i> (Bertol.) DC. subsp. <i>sagittata</i> | Eur-Med | H | <i>Myagrum perfoliatum</i> L. | Eur-Med | Th |
| <i>A. turrita</i> L. | subMed | H | <i>Nasturtium officinale</i> R. Br. | Eur-As | H |
| | | | <i>Neslia paniculata</i> (L.) Desv. | As | Th |
| | | | <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> L. | Eur-Sib | Th |
| | | | subsp. <i>raphanistrum</i> | | |
| | | | <i>Rorippa prolifera</i> (Heuff.) Neirl. | Bal-Dac | H |
| | | | <i>R. pyrenaica</i> (L.) Rchb. | subMed | H |

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|--|---|--|--|---|--|
| <i>R. thracica</i> (Griseb.) Fritsch | Bal | H | <i>C. banaticum</i> (Rochel) Heuff. | subMed | H |
| <i>Sinapis arvensis</i> L. | Med | Th | <i>C. dubium</i> (Bastard) Guépin | Eur | Th |
| <i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i> L. | Pont-subMed | H | <i>C. glomeratum</i> Thuill. | Kos | Th |
| <i>S. loeselii</i> L. | Eur-As | Th | <i>C. petricola</i> Pančić | Bal | H |
| <i>S. officinale</i> (L.) Scop. | Eur-Sib | H | <i>C. pumilum</i> Curtis | Eur-Med | Th |
| <i>S. orientale</i> L. | Eur-As | H | <i>Cucubalus baccifer</i> L. | Eur-As | H |
| <i>S. strictissimum</i> L. | Eur | H | <i>Dianthus armeria</i> L. subsp. <i>armeriastrum</i> (Wolfner) Velen. | Eur | H |
| <i>Thlaspi alliaceum</i> L. | subMed | Th | <i>D. capitatus</i> DC. subsp. <i>andrzejowskianus</i> Zapall. | Pont | H |
| <i>T. arvense</i> L. | Eur-As | H | <i>D. cartusianorum</i> L. | Eur | H |
| <i>T. goesingense</i> Halácsy | Pont | H | <i>D. cruentus</i> Griseb. subsp. <i>cruentus</i> | Bal | H |
| <i>T. perfoliatum</i> L. | Eur-Med | Th | <i>D. giganteus</i> D'Urv. subsp. <i>giganteus</i> | subMed | H |
| Campanulaceae | | | | | |
| <i>Asyneuma canescens</i> (Waldst. & Kit.) Griseb. & Schenk | Pont-Bal | H | <i>D. moesiacus</i> Vis. & Pančić subsp. <i>moesiacus</i> | Bal | H |
| <i>A. limonifolium</i> (L.) Janch. subsp. <i>limonifolium</i> | Ap-Bal | H | <i>D. pelviformis</i> Heuff. | Bal | H |
| <i>Campanula bononiensis</i> L. | Eur | H | <i>D. petraeus</i> Waldst. & Kit subsp. <i>kitaibelii</i> (Janka) Stoj. | Bal-Dac | H |
| <i>C. cervicaria</i> L. | SPont | H | <i>D. quadrangulus</i> Velen. | Bal | H |
| <i>C. glomerata</i> L. subsp. <i>glomerata</i> | Eur-OT | H | <i>D. stenopetalus</i> Griseb. | Bal | H |
| <i>C. grossekii</i> Heuff. | Bal-Dac | H | <i>D. strybrnyi</i> Velen. | Bal | H |
| <i>C. lingulata</i> Waldst. & Kit. | Ap-Bal | H | <i>D. tristis</i> Velen. | Bal | H |
| <i>C. patula</i> L. subsp. <i>patula</i> subsp. <i>epigaea</i> (Degen) Hayek | Eur | H | <i>Herniaria glabra</i> L. subsp. <i>glabra</i> | Eur-As | H |
| <i>C. persicifolia</i> L. | Eur-Sib | H | <i>H. incana</i> Lam. | Eur-Med | H |
| <i>C. rapunculoides</i> L. | Eur | H | <i>H. hirsuta</i> L. | Eur-As | H |
| <i>C. rapunculus</i> L. | Eur-Sib | H | <i>Holosteum umbellatum</i> L. | Eur-As | Th |
| <i>C. sparsa</i> Friv. | Bal | Th | <i>Lychnis coronaria</i> (L.) Desr. | Med-OT | H |
| <i>C. trachelium</i> L. subsp. <i>trachelium</i> | Boreal | H | <i>Gypsophila glomerata</i> M. Bieb. | subMed | H |
| <i>C. versicolor</i> Andrews | EMed | H | <i>G. muralis</i> L. | Eur-As | Th |
| <i>Edraianthus serbicus</i> Petrović | Bal | H | <i>Minuartia attica</i> (Boiss & Spruner) Vierh. | Med | H |
| <i>Jasione heldreichii</i> Boiss. & Orph. | Eur-Med | H | <i>M. bosniaca</i> (Beck) K. Malý | Bal | H |
| <i>Legousia speculum-veneris</i> (L.) Chaix | Eur-Med | Th | <i>M. caespitosa</i> (Ehrh.) Degen | Eur-Med | H |
| Cannabinaceae | | | | | |
| <i>Humulus lupulus</i> L. | Eur-Sib | H | <i>M. glomerata</i> (M. Bieb.) Degen | Eur-Med | H |
| Caprifoliaceae | | | | | |
| <i>Lonicera xylosteum</i> L. | Eur-Sib | Ph | <i>M. hirsuta</i> (M. Bieb.) Hand.-Mazz. subsp. <i>falcata</i> (Griseb.) Mattf. | subMed | H |
| <i>Sambucus ebulus</i> L. | Eur-Med | Ch | <i>M. hybrida</i> (Vill.) Schischk. | Med-CAs | Th |
| <i>S. nigra</i> L. | Eur-Med | Ph | <i>M. mesogitana</i> (Boiss.) Hand.-Mazz. | Med | Th |
| <i>Viburnum lantana</i> L. | Eur-Med | Ph | <i>M. mutabilis</i> (Lapeyr.) Bech. | Eur | H |
| Caryophyllaceae | | | | | |
| <i>Agrostemma githago</i> L. | Eur-As | Th | <i>M. setacea</i> (Thuill.) Hayek subsp. <i>setacea</i> | Pont | H |
| <i>Arenaria filicaulis</i> Fenzl | Bal-Anat | H | <i>Paronychia cephalotes</i> (M. Bieb.) Besser | Pont | H |
| <i>A. leptoclados</i> (Rchb.) Guss. | Eur-As | Th | <i>P. kapela</i> (Hacq.) A. Kern. | subMed | H |
| <i>A. serpyllifolia</i> L. subsp. <i>serpyllifolia</i> | Eur-As | H | <i>P. petrorhagiae</i> (Ard.) P.W. Ball & Heywood subsp. <i>haynaldiana</i> (Janka) P.W. Ball & Heywood | Pont-Med | H |
| <i>Cerastium arvense</i> L. subsp. <i>arvense</i> | Boreal | H | <i>P. saxifraga</i> (L.) Link. | subMed | H |
| | | | <i>P. prolifera</i> (L.) P.W. Ball. & Heywood | Pont-Med | Th |
| | | | <i>Queria hispanica</i> L. | subMed | Th |

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|--|---|--|--|---|--|
| <i>Sagina procumbens</i> L. | Boreal | H | <i>Ch. botrys</i> L. | Boreal | Th |
| <i>Saponaria glutinosa</i> M. Bieb. | subMed | H | <i>Ch. ficifolium</i> Sm. | Eur-As | Th |
| <i>S. officinalis</i> L. | Eur-Sib | H | <i>Ch. glaucum</i> L. | Eur-As | Th |
| <i>Scleranthus annuus</i> L. | Eur-Sib | H | <i>Ch. hybridum</i> L. | Boreal | Th |
| <i>S. dichotomus</i> Schur | subMed | H | <i>Ch. murale</i> L. | Kos | Th |
| <i>S. polycarpus</i> L. | subMed | H | <i>Ch. opulifolium</i> W.D.J. Koch & Ziz | Med-CAs | Th |
| <i>S. perennis</i> L. | Eur-Med | H | <i>Ch. polyspermum</i> L. | Eur-Sib | Th |
| <i>Silene alba</i> (Mill.) E.H.L. Krause | Eur-Sib | H | <i>Ch. rubrum</i> L. | subBoreal | Th |
| <i>S. armeria</i> L. | Eur | H | <i>Ch. urbicum</i> L. | Eur-As | Th |
| <i>S. bupleuroides</i> L. subsp. <i>bupleuroides</i> | Pont-subMed | H | <i>Ch. virgatum</i> L. | Eur | Th |
| <i>S. conica</i> L. subsp. <i>dichotoma</i> | subMed-As | Th | <i>Ch. vulvaria</i> L. | Eur-As | Th |
| <i>S. dichotoma</i> Ehrh. subsp. <i>dichotoma</i> | Eur-Med | Th | <i>Polycnemum arvense</i> L. | Eur-Sib | Th |
| <i>S. fabrioides</i> Hausskn. | Bal | H | <i>P. majus</i> A. Braun Cistaceae | Eur-As | Th |
| <i>S. flavescens</i> Waldst. & Kit. subsp. <i>flavescens</i> | Carp-Bal | H | <i>Helianthemum nummularium</i> (L.) Mill. | Alp-Med | Ch |
| <i>S. frivaldszkyana</i> Hampe | Bal | H | <i>Fumana procumbens</i> (Dunal) Gren. & Godr. | Pont-Med | Ph |
| <i>S. gigantea</i> L. subsp. <i>gigantea</i> | Bal | H | <i>Rhodax canus</i> (L.) Fuss. | Pont | Ph |
| <i>S. italicica</i> (L.) Pers. | Eur-Med | H | Convolvulaceae | | |
| <i>S. noctiflora</i> L. | Eur-Sib | Th | <i>Calystegia sepium</i> (L.) R. Br. | Med | H |
| <i>S. otites</i> (L.) Wibel | Eur-Med | H | <i>C. silvatica</i> (Kit.) Griseb. | Med | H |
| <i>S. subconica</i> Friv. | subMed | Th | <i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> L. | Kos | H |
| <i>S. supina</i> M. Bieb | Pont-Med | H | <i>C. cantabrica</i> L. | Pont | H |
| <i>S. viridiflora</i> L. | Med | H | Corylaceae | | |
| <i>S. vulgaris</i> (Moench) Garcke subsp. <i>vulgaris</i> | Eur-As | H | <i>Corylus avellana</i> L. | Med-CAs | Ph |
| <i>Spergula arvensis</i> L. | Kos | Th | <i>C. colurna</i> L. | Pont-CAs | Ph |
| <i>Spergularia rubra</i> (L.) J. Presl & C. Presl | subBoreal | H | <i>Ostrya carpinifolia</i> Scop. | subMed | Ph |
| <i>Stellaria graminea</i> L. | Eur-as | H | Cornaceae | | |
| <i>S. holostea</i> L. | Eur-Sib | H | <i>Cornus mas</i> L. | subMed | Ph |
| <i>S. media</i> (L.) Cirillo | Kos | H | <i>C. sanguinea</i> L. | subMed | Ph |
| <i>S. pallida</i> (Dumort.) Pirè | subMed-CAs | H | Crassulaceae | | |
| <i>Vaccaria hispanica</i> (Mill.) Rauschert | Kos | Th | <i>Sedum acre</i> L. | Eur-Med | H |
| <i>Viscaria vulgaris</i> Röhl. subsp. <i>atropurpurea</i> (Griseb.) Stoj. | Eur-Sib | H | <i>S. album</i> L. | subMed | H |
| Celastraceae | | | <i>S. anopetalum</i> DC. | subMed | H |
| <i>Evonymus europaeus</i> L. | Eur-As | Ph | <i>S. caespitosum</i> (Cav.) DC. | Med | Th |
| <i>E. verrucosus</i> Scop. | Eur-Med | Ph | <i>S. cepaea</i> L. | subMed | H |
| Chenopodiaceae | | | <i>S. hispanicum</i> L. | Eur-Med | H |
| <i>Atriplex hastata</i> L. | Boreal | Th | <i>S. maximum</i> (L.) Suter | subBoreal | H |
| <i>A. nitens</i> Schkuhr | Eur-As | Th | <i>S. urvillei</i> DC. | Eur | H |
| <i>A. oblongifolia</i> Waldst. & Kit. | Eur-As | Th | <i>Sempervivum marmoreum</i> Griseb. | subMed | H |
| <i>A. patula</i> L. | Boreal | Th | Cucurbitaceae | | |
| <i>A. rosea</i> L. | Eur-As | Th | <i>Bryonia alba</i> L. | Eur-OT | H |
| <i>A. atarica</i> L. | Eur-As | Th | Cuscutaceae | | |
| <i>Chenopodium album</i> L. | Kos | Th | <i>Cuscuta approximata</i> Bab. | Med-NAm | Th |
| <i>Ch. bonus-henricus</i> L. | Alp-Med | H | <i>C. campestris</i> Yunck. | NAm (Adv) | Th |

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|---|---|--|---|---|--|
| Dioscoreaceae | | | <i>A. glycyphylloides</i> DC. | <i>subMed</i> | H |
| <i>Tamus communis</i> L. | <i>subMed</i> | H | <i>A. glycyphyllos</i> L. | <i>SPont</i> | H |
| Dipsacaceae | | | <i>A. monspessulanus</i> L. | <i>Pont-Med</i> | H |
| <i>Cephalaria flava</i> (Sm.) Szabó | <i>Bal</i> | H | subsp. <i>illyricus</i> (Bernh.) Chater | | |
| <i>C. laevigata</i> (Walds.t & Kit.) Schrad. | <i>subMed</i> | H | <i>A. onobrychis</i> L. | <i>Eur-As</i> | H |
| <i>C. transsylvanica</i> (L.) Roem. & Schult. | <i>Pont-Med</i> | Th | subsp. <i>chlorocarpus</i> (Griseb.) Kožuharov & D. Pavlova | | |
| <i>C. uralensis</i> (Murray) Roem. & Schult. | <i>Pont-Med</i> | H | <i>A. sprunneri</i> Boiss. | <i>Bal</i> | H |
| <i>Dipsacus laciniatus</i> L. | <i>Eur-Med</i> | H | <i>A. vesicarius</i> L. | <i>Eur-Med</i> | H |
| <i>Knautia arvensis</i> (L.) Coult. | <i>Eur-Sib</i> | H | subsp. <i>pastellianus</i> (Pollini) Arcang. | | |
| <i>K. drymeja</i> Heuff. | <i>Alp-Carp-Bal</i> | H | <i>A. wilmottianus</i> Stoj. | <i>Bal</i> | H |
| <i>K. integrifolia</i> (L.) Bertol. | <i>Med</i> | Th | <i>Chamaecytisus austriacus</i> (L.) Link. | <i>Eur-Med</i> | Ph |
| <i>K. macedonica</i> Griseb. | <i>Bal</i> | H | subsp. <i>austriacus</i> | | |
| <i>Scabiosa argentea</i> L. | <i>Bal-Anat</i> | H | <i>C. glaber</i> (L. f.) Rothm. | <i>Bal-Dac</i> | Ch |
| <i>S. ochroleuca</i> L. | <i>Eur-Sib</i> | H | <i>C. banaticus</i> (Griseb. & Schenk) Rothm. | <i>Pann-Bal</i> | Ph |
| <i>S. triniiifolia</i> Friv. | <i>Bal</i> | H | <i>C. calcareus</i> (Velen.) Kuzmanov | <i>Bal</i> | Ch |
| <i>Succisa pratensis</i> Moench | <i>Eur</i> | H | <i>C. hirsutus</i> (L.) Link. | <i>Eur-Sib</i> | Ph |
| Euphorbiaceae | | | <i>C. jankae</i> (Velen.) Rothm. | <i>Bal</i> | Ch |
| <i>Acalypha virginica</i> L. | <i>NAm (Adv)</i> | Th | <i>C. rochelii</i> (Griseb. & Schenk) Rothm. | <i>Pont-Med</i> | Ph |
| <i>Euphorbia agraria</i> M. Bieb | <i>subMed</i> | H | <i>C. supinus</i> (L.) Link. | <i>Eur-Med</i> | Ph |
| <i>E. barrelieri</i> Savi subsp. <i>thessala</i> (Form.) Bornm. | <i>Med</i> | H | <i>Chamaespartium sagittale</i> (L.) P.E. Gibbs | <i>Eur</i> | Ch |
| <i>E. chamaecyste</i> L. subsp. <i>massilensis</i> (DC.) Thell. | <i>Eur-As</i> | Th | <i>Colutea arboresecens</i> L. | <i>subMed</i> | Ph |
| <i>E. cyparissias</i> L. | <i>Eur</i> | H | <i>Corothamnus agnipes</i> (Velen.) Klásk. | <i>Bal</i> | Ch |
| <i>E. esula</i> L. subsp. <i>tommasiniana</i> (Bertol.) Kuzmanov | <i>Eur-as</i> | H | <i>C. procumbens</i> (Waldst. & Kit.) C. Presl | <i>Eur-Med</i> | Ch |
| <i>E. falcata</i> L. | <i>Med-As</i> | Th | <i>C. rectipilosus</i> (Adamović) Skalická | <i>Bal</i> | Ch |
| <i>E. helioscopia</i> L. | <i>Eur-As</i> | Th | <i>Coronilla emerus</i> L. | <i>subMed</i> | Ph |
| <i>E. myrsinites</i> L. | <i>subMed</i> | H | subsp. <i>emeroides</i> (Boiss. & Spruner) Holmboe | | |
| <i>E. nicaeensis</i> All. subsp. <i>nicaeensis</i> | <i>Eur-Med</i> | H | <i>C. scorpioides</i> (L.) W.D.J. Koch | <i>subMed</i> | Th |
| <i>E. niciciana</i> Borbás | <i>Med</i> | H | <i>C. varia</i> L. | <i>Eur-Med</i> | H |
| <i>E. plathyphyllos</i> L. | <i>Eur-Med</i> | Th | <i>Dorycnium germanicum</i> (Greml.) Rikli | <i>Eur</i> | H |
| <i>E. polychroma</i> A. Kern. | <i>Eur</i> | H | <i>D. herbaceum</i> Vill. | <i>Eur-Med</i> | H |
| <i>E. salicifolia</i> Host | <i>subMed</i> | H | <i>Galega officinalis</i> L. | <i>Pont-Med</i> | H |
| <i>E. seguieriana</i> Neck. | <i>Eur-As</i> | H | <i>Genista carinalis</i> Griseb. | <i>Bal-Anat</i> | Ch |
| <i>E. serrulata</i> Thuill. | <i>sMed-As</i> | Th | <i>G. depressa</i> M. Bieb subsp. <i>depressa</i> | <i>subMed</i> | Ch |
| <i>E. taurinensis</i> All. | <i>subMed</i> | Th | <i>G. januensis</i> Viv. | <i>subMed</i> | Ch |
| <i>Mercurialis perennis</i> L. | <i>subMed</i> | H | <i>G. ovata</i> Waidst. & Kit. | <i>Eur</i> | Ch |
| Fabaceae | | | <i>G. sessilifolia</i> DC. | <i>subMed</i> | Ch |
| <i>Anthyllis aurea</i> Host | <i>Bal</i> | H | subsp. <i>trifoliata</i> (Janka) Kuzmanov | | |
| <i>A. montana</i> L. subsp. <i>jacquinii</i> (A. Kern.) Hayek | <i>Alp-Med</i> | H | <i>G. subcapitata</i> Pančić | <i>Bal</i> | Ch |
| <i>A. vulneraria</i> L. subsp. <i>polyphylla</i> (DC.) Nyman | <i>Eur-Med</i> | H | <i>G. tinctoria</i> L. | <i>Eur-Sib</i> | Ph |
| <i>Astragalus angustifolius</i> Lam. subsp. <i>angustifolius</i> | <i>subMed</i> | Ch | <i>Hippocratea comosa</i> L. subsp. <i>comosa</i> | <i>subMed</i> | H |
| <i>A. cicer</i> L. | <i>Eur-Sib</i> | H | <i>Lathyrus aphaca</i> L. | <i>subBoreal</i> | Th |
| <i>A. depressus</i> L. | <i>subMed</i> | H | <i>L. cicera</i> L. | <i>subMed</i> | Th |
| | | | <i>L. hirsutus</i> L. | <i>Eur-Med</i> | Th |
| | | | <i>L. latifolius</i> L. | <i>Eur-Med</i> | H |
| | | | <i>L. laxiflorus</i> (Desf.) Kuntze | <i>subMed</i> | H |
| | | | <i>L. niger</i> (L.) Bernh. | <i>Eur-Med</i> | H |
| | | | <i>L. nissolia</i> L. | <i>Eur-SMed</i> | Th |

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|--|---|--|--|---|--|
| <i>L. pallescens</i> (M. Bieb.) K. Koch | subMed | H | <i>T. hybridum</i> L. | Eur-Med | H |
| <i>L. pannonicus</i> (Jacq.) Gärcke subsp. <i>varius</i> (Hill) P.W. Ball | sMed-Sib | H | subsp. <i>elegans</i> (Savi) Asch. & Graebn. | | |
| <i>L. pratensis</i> L. | subBoreal | H | <i>T. incarnatum</i> L. | subMed | H |
| <i>L. sativus</i> L. | subMed | Th | <i>T. leucanthum</i> M. Bieb | Pont-Med | Th |
| <i>L. sphaericus</i> Retz. | Eur-As | Th | <i>T. medium</i> L. | Eur-As | H |
| <i>L. sylvestris</i> L. | Eur-SMed | H | subsp. <i>balcanicum</i> Velen. | | |
| <i>L. tuberosus</i> L. | Eur-As | H | <i>T. micranthum</i> Viv. | Eur-Med | Th |
| <i>L. venetus</i> (Mill.) Wohlf. | Eur-Med | H | <i>T. montanum</i> L. | SPont | H |
| <i>L. vernus</i> Bernh. | Eur-Sib | H | <i>T. ochroleucon</i> Huds. | Eur | H |
| <i>Lens nigricans</i> (M. Bieb.) Godr. | Pont-Med | Th | subsp. <i>ochroleucon</i> | | |
| <i>Lotus tenius</i> Waldst. & Kit. | Eur-CAs | H | <i>T. pallidum</i> Waldst. & Kit. | subMed | H |
| <i>L. corniculatus</i> L. | Eur-Med | H | <i>T. pannonicum</i> Jacq. | subMed | H |
| <i>Medicago arabica</i> (L.) Huds. | Eur-Med | Th | subsp. <i>pannonicum</i> | | |
| <i>M. bondevii</i> Kožuharov | Bul | Th | <i>T. patens</i> Schreb. | subMed | Th |
| <i>M. falcata</i> L. subsp. <i>falcata</i> | Eur-As | H | <i>T. pratense</i> L. | subBoreal | H |
| <i>M. lupulina</i> L. | Eur-As | H | <i>T. purpureum</i> Loisel. | Med | Th |
| <i>M. minima</i> (L.) L. | Eur-As | Th | subsp. <i>purpureum</i> | | |
| <i>M. orbicularis</i> Bartal. | Eur-Med | Th | <i>T. resupinatum</i> L. | Med | Th |
| <i>M. polymorpha</i> L. | Kos | Th | <i>T. retusum</i> L. | Med | H |
| <i>M. rigidula</i> (L.) All. | Eur-Med | Th | <i>T. repens</i> L. | Eur-Sib | H |
| <i>M. sativa</i> L. | CAs(Adv) | H | <i>T. scabrum</i> L. | Med-As | Th |
| <i>Melilotus alba</i> Medik. | subBoreal | Th | subsp. <i>scabrum</i> | | |
| <i>M. officinalis</i> (L.) Lam. | Eur-As | Th | <i>T. striatum</i> L. | Eur-Med | Th |
| <i>Onobrychis alba</i> (Waldst. & Kit.) Desv. subsp. <i>alba</i> | subMed | H | subsp. <i>striatum</i> | | |
| <i>O. arenaria</i> (Kit.) DC. | SPont | Th | <i>T. strictum</i> L. | Eur-Sib | Th |
| <i>O. gracilis</i> Besser subsp. <i>gracilis</i> | Pont-Med | H | <i>T. trichopterum</i> Pančić | Bal | Th |
| <i>O. lasiostachya</i> Boiss. | Bal-Anat | H | <i>T. velenovskyi</i> Vandas | Bal | H |
| <i>Ononis adenotricha</i> Boiss. | Med | H | <i>Trigonella caerulea</i> (L.) Ser. | Eur-Med | Th |
| <i>O. arvensis</i> L. | subMed | H | <i>T. monspeliaca</i> L. | subMed | Th |
| <i>O. pusilla</i> L. | subMed | Ch | <i>T. procumbens</i> (Besser) Rchb. | Pont-Med | Th |
| <i>Oxytropis pilosa</i> (L.) DC. | Eur-CAs | H | <i>T. striata</i> L. | Pont-Bal | Th |
| <i>Pisum elatius</i> M. Bieb. | Eur | Th | <i>Vicia angustifolia</i> L. | Eur-As | Th |
| <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> L. | NAm (Adv) | Ph | subsp. <i>angustifolia</i> | | |
| <i>Trifolium alpestre</i> L. | Eur-Sib | H | <i>V. cassubica</i> L. | Eur-Med | H |
| <i>T. angustifolium</i> L. subsp. <i>angustifolium</i> | Med | Th | <i>V. cracca</i> L. | Eur-As | H |
| <i>T. arvense</i> L. | Eur-Sib | Th | <i>V. dalnatica</i> A. Kern. | subMed | H |
| <i>T. aureum</i> Pollich | Eur-Sib | Th | <i>V. grandiflora</i> Scop. | subMed | H |
| <i>T. campestre</i> Schreb | Eur-Med | H | <i>V. hirsuta</i> (L.) Gray | Eur-Med | Th |
| <i>T. diffusum</i> Ehrh. | subMed | H | <i>V. lathyroides</i> L. | Eur-Med | Th |
| <i>T. dubium</i> Sibth. | Eur-Med | Th | <i>V. melanops</i> Sm. | subMed | Th |
| <i>T. echinatum</i> M. Bieb. | Med | Th | <i>V. onobrychioides</i> L. | Med | H |
| <i>T. fragiferum</i> L. subsp. <i>bonannii</i> (C. Presl.) Soják | Eur-As | H | <i>V. pannonica</i> Crantz | Eur-Med | Th |
| <i>T. hirtum</i> All. | Med | Th | <i>V. peregrina</i> L. | Eur-As | Th |
| | | | <i>V. sativa</i> L. | Eur-Med | Th |
| | | | <i>V. sepium</i> L. | Eur-As | H |
| | | | <i>V. tenuifolia</i> Roth | Eur-As | H |
| | | | <i>V. tetrasperma</i> (L.) Schreb. | Eur-Med | Th |
| | | | <i>V. varia</i> Host | Eur-Med | Th |
| | | | <i>V. villosa</i> Roth | Eur-CAs | Th |

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|---|---|--|--|---|--|
| Fagaceae | | | <i>H. perforatum</i> L. | Kos | H |
| <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> L. | Eur | Ph | <i>H. rumeliacum</i> Boiss. | Bal | H |
| subsp. <i>moesiaca</i> (K. Malý) Szafer | | | | | |
| subsp. <i>sylvatica</i> | | | | | |
| <i>Quercus cerris</i> L. | Eur-subMed | Ph | | | |
| <i>Q. dalechampii</i> Ten. | subMed | Ph | Lamiaceae | | |
| <i>Q. frainetto</i> Ten. | Eur | Ph | <i>Acinos arvensis</i> (Schur) Dandy | Eur-Med | H |
| <i>Q. petraea</i> (Matt.) Liebl. | Eur | Ph | <i>A. suaveolens</i> (Sm.) G. Don | subMed | Th |
| <i>Q. polycarpa</i> Schur | SEux | Ph | <i>Ajuga chamaepitys</i> (L.) Schreb. | Pont-Med | H |
| <i>Q. pubescens</i> Willd. | Eur-subMed | Ph | <i>A. genevensis</i> L. | SPont | H |
| subsp. <i>pubescens</i> | | | <i>A. laxmannii</i> (Murray) Benth. | sSib | H |
| <i>Q. virgiliana</i> (Ten.) Ten. | subMed | Ph | <i>Ballota nigra</i> L. | Eur-Med | H |
| | | | <i>Betonica officinalis</i> L. | subMed | H |
| Fumariaceae | | | <i>Calamintha nepeta</i> (L.) Savi | Eur-Med | H |
| <i>Corydalis solida</i> (L.) Clairv. | Eur-Med-CAs | G | <i>C. sylvatica</i> Bromf. | Eur-OT | H |
| | | | subsp. <i>ascendens</i> (Jordan) P.W. Ball | | |
| <i>C. slivenensis</i> Velen. | subMed | G | <i>Clinopodium vulgare</i> L. | subBoreal | H |
| <i>Fumaria officinalis</i> L. | Eur-Sib | Th | <i>Galeopsis bifida</i> Boenn. | Eur-As | Th |
| <i>F. rostellata</i> Knaf | Eur-Med | Th | <i>G. ladanum</i> L. | Eur-As | Th |
| <i>F. vaillantii</i> Loisel. | Eur-CAs | Th | <i>G. tetrahit</i> L. | Eur-As | Th |
| | | | <i>Glechoma hederacea</i> L. | Eur-As | H |
| Gentianaceae | | | <i>G. hirsuta</i> Waldst. & Kit. | Eur-Med | H |
| <i>Centaurium erythraea</i> Rafn | subMed | H | <i>Hyssopus officinalis</i> L. | Eur-As | H |
| subsp. <i>erythraea</i> | | | subsp. <i>aristatus</i> | | |
| <i>Gentiana cruciata</i> L. | Eur-Sib | H | <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i> L. | Eur-As | Th |
| | | | <i>L. galeobdolon</i> (L.) L. | Med | H |
| | | | subsp. <i>montanum</i> (Pers.) Hayek | | |
| Geraniaceae | | | <i>L. garganicum</i> L. | Med | H |
| <i>Erodium ciconium</i> (L.) L' Hér. | subMed | Th | subsp. <i>laevigatum</i> (Ces., Pass. & Gibelli) Arcang. | | |
| <i>E. cicutarium</i> (L.) L' Hér. | subBoreal | Th | <i>L. maculatum</i> L. | subBoreal | H |
| <i>Geranium columbinum</i> L. | subMed | Th | <i>L. purpureum</i> L. | Eur-Med | Th |
| <i>G. dissectum</i> L. | Eur-As | Th | <i>Leonurus cardiaca</i> L. | Eur-As | H |
| <i>G. lucidum</i> L. | Eur-As | Th | <i>Lycopus europaeus</i> L. | Eur-As | H |
| <i>G. molle</i> L. | Eur-Med | H | <i>L. exaltatus</i> L. f. | Eur-As | H |
| <i>G. phaeum</i> L. | Eur | G | <i>Marrubium peregrinum</i> L. | subMed | H |
| <i>G. pusillum</i> L. | Eur-Med | G | <i>M. vulgare</i> L. | Eur-As | H |
| <i>G. pyrenaicum</i> Burm. f. | subMed | H | <i>Melissa officinalis</i> L. | subMed | H |
| <i>G. robertianum</i> L. | subBoreal | H | subsp. <i>officinalis</i> | | |
| <i>G. rotundifolium</i> L. | Eur-As | Th | <i>Melittis melissophyllum</i> L. | Eur | H |
| <i>G. sanguineum</i> L. | Eur | G | subsp. <i>albida</i> (Guss.) P.W. Ball | | |
| | | | <i>Mentha aquatica</i> L. | Boreal | H |
| Globulariaceae | | | <i>M. arvensis</i> L. | Eur-As | H |
| <i>Globularia aphyllanthes</i> Crantz | Eur | H | <i>M. longifolia</i> (L.) Huds. | Eur-Sib | H |
| | | | <i>M. pulegium</i> L. | Eur-As | H |
| Grossulariaceae | | | <i>M. spicata</i> L. | Eur | H |
| subsp. <i>spicata</i> | | | subsp. <i>spicata</i> | | |
| <i>Ribes uva-crispa</i> L. | subMed | Ph | <i>Micromeria cristata</i> (Hampe) Griseb. | Bal-Anat | H |
| | | | <i>Nepeta cataria</i> L. | Eur-As | H |
| Juglandaceae | | | <i>N. nuda</i> L. | Eur-As | H |
| <i>Juglans regia</i> L. | Eur-As/Paleo | Ph | subsp. <i>nuda</i> | | |
| | | | <i>Origanum vulgare</i> L. | Eur-As | H |
| | | | subsp. <i>vulgare</i> | | |
| Juncaginaceae | | | <i>Phlomis herba-venti</i> L. | Eur-As | H |
| <i>Triglochin palustris</i> L. | Boreal | H | subsp. <i>pungens</i> (Willd.) DeFilipps | | |
| | | | | | |
| Hypericaceae | | | | | |
| <i>Hypericum barbatum</i> Jacq. | subMed | H | | | |
| subsp. <i>barbatum</i> | | | | | |
| <i>H. hirsutum</i> L. | Eur-Sib | H | | | |
| <i>H. maculatum</i> Crantz | Boreal | H | | | |

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|---|---|--|--|---|--|
| <i>Ph. tuberosa</i> L. | Eur-Sib | H | Linaceae | | |
| <i>Prunella grandiflora</i> (L.) Scholler | subMed | H | <i>Linum austriacum</i> L. | subMed | H |
| <i>P. laciniata</i> (L.) L. | Eur | H | subsp. <i>austriacum</i> | | |
| <i>P. vulgaris</i> L. | Kos | H | subsp. <i>austriacum</i> | | |
| <i>Salvia aethiopsis</i> L. | Eur-As | H | <i>L. bienne</i> Mill | Med | H |
| <i>S. amplexicaulis</i> Lam. | Bal-Dac | H | <i>L. catharticum</i> L. | subBoreal | Th |
| <i>S. argentea</i> L. | Med | H | <i>L. flavum</i> L. | subMed | H |
| <i>S. glutinosa</i> L. | Eur-As | H | subsp. <i>flavum</i> | | |
| <i>S. nemorosa</i> L. | Eur-OT | H | <i>L. hirsutum</i> L. | subMed | H |
| <i>S. nutans</i> L. | Eur-Sib | H | subsp. <i>hirsutum</i> | | |
| <i>S. pratensis</i> L. | Eur-Med | H | <i>L. nervosum</i> Waldst. & Kit. | subMed | H |
| <i>S. sclarea</i> L. | Med-As | H | <i>L. tauricum</i> Willd. | Pont-Med | H |
| <i>S. verticillata</i> L. | subMed | H | subsp. <i>serbicum</i> (Podp.) Petrova | | |
| <i>S. virgata</i> Jacq. | Med-CAs | H | <i>L. tenuifolium</i> L. | Pont-Med | H |
| <i>Satureja coerulea</i> Janka | subMed | H | Lythraceae | | |
| <i>S. montana</i> L. | Pont-Med | Ch | <i>Lythrum salicaria</i> L. | subBoreal | H |
| subsp. <i>kitaibelii</i> (Heuff.) P.W. Ball. | | | <i>L. virgatum</i> L. | Eur-As | H |
| <i>Scutellaria altissima</i> L. | Eur | H | Malvaceae | | |
| <i>S. columnae</i> All. | subMed | H | <i>Alcea pallida</i> (Willd.) Waldst. & Kit. | subMed | H |
| <i>S. orientalis</i> L. | Pont-Med | H | <i>A. rosea</i> L. | Med | H |
| subsp. <i>pinnatifida</i> J.R. Edm. | | | <i>Althaea hirsuta</i> L. | Med-As | Th |
| <i>Sideritis montana</i> L. | subMed | Th | <i>A. officinalis</i> L. | Boreal | H |
| <i>Stachys angustifolia</i> M. Bieb. | Pont-Med | H | <i>Hibiscus trionum</i> L. | Kos | H |
| <i>S. annua</i> (L.) L. | Eur-As | Th | <i>Lavatera thuringiaca</i> L. | Pont-Med | H |
| <i>S. cassia</i> (Boiss.) Boiss. | Pont-Med | H | <i>Malva neglecta</i> Wallr. | subMed | H |
| <i>S. germanica</i> L. | Eur-subMed | H | <i>M. pusilla</i> Sm. | Eur-As | H |
| subsp. <i>germanica</i> | | | Morinaceae | | |
| <i>S. plumosa</i> Griseb. | Bal | H | <i>Morina persica</i> L. | Med-OT | H |
| <i>S. recta</i> L. | Eur-Med | H | Oleaceae | | |
| subsp. <i>recta</i> | | | <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> L. | Eur-Med | Ph |
| <i>S. serbica</i> Pančić | Bal | Th | <i>F. ornus</i> L. | subMed | Ph |
| <i>Teucrium chamaedrys</i> L. | subMed | H | <i>Ligustrum vulgare</i> L. | subMed | Ph |
| <i>T. montanum</i> L. | subMed | H | <i>Syringa vulgaris</i> L. | Carp-Bal | Ph |
| <i>T. polium</i> L. | Pont-Med | H | Onagraceae | | |
| subsp. <i>capitatum</i> (L.) Arcang. | | | <i>Epilobium angustifolium</i> L. | subBoreal | H |
| <i>Thymus atticus</i> Čelak. | Bal | H | <i>E. hirsutum</i> L. | Boreal | H |
| <i>Th. callieri</i> Velen. | Pont | H | <i>E. montanum</i> L. | Eur-OT | H |
| subsp. <i>urumovii</i> Velen. | | | <i>Circaeа luteciana</i> L. | Boreal | H |
| <i>Th. glabrescens</i> Willd. | Eur | H | Orobanchaceae | | |
| <i>Th. jankae</i> Čelak. | subMed | H | <i>Orobanche alba</i> Willd. | Eur-Med | H |
| <i>Th. longedentatus</i> (Degen & Urum.) Ronniger | Bal | Ch | <i>O. caryophyllacea</i> Sm. | Eur | H |
| <i>Th. longicaulis</i> C. Presl | Med | H | <i>O. cumana</i> Wallr. | Med-Sib | H |
| <i>Th. moesiacus</i> Velen. | Bal-Anat | H | <i>O. gracilis</i> Sm. | Eur-Med | H |
| <i>Th. pannonicus</i> All. | Eur | H | <i>O. serbica</i> Beck & Petrović | Bal | H |
| <i>Th. pulegioides</i> L. | Eur | Ch | <i>O. teucrii</i> Holandre | subMed | H |
| <i>Th. sibthorpii</i> Benth. | Bal-Dac | H | <i>Phelipanche oxyloba</i> (Reut.) Soják | Med-CAs | Th |
| <i>Th. striatus</i> Vahl | subMed | H | <i>Ph. purpurea</i> (Jack.) Soják | Eur | H |
| <i>Ziziphora capitata</i> L. | Med | Th | <i>Ph. ramosa</i> (L.) Pomel | Eur-Med | Th |

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|---|---|--|--|---|--|--|
| Paeoniaceae | | | | | | |
| <i>Paeonia mascula</i> (L.) Mill. | Pont-Med | H | <i>Actaea spicata</i> L. | Eur-As | H | |
| Papaveraceae | | | | | | |
| <i>Chelidonium majus</i> L. | Eur-As | H | <i>Adonis aestivalis</i> L. | Eur-subMed | Th | |
| <i>Glaucium corniculatum</i> (L.) Rudolph | Eur-As | H | <i>A. flammula</i> Jacq. | Eur-subMed | Th | |
| <i>Papaver dubium</i> L. | Med | Th | <i>Anemone ranunculoides</i> L. | Eur-subMed | G | |
| <i>P. laevigatum</i> M. Bieb. | subMed | Th | <i>A. nemorosa</i> L. | subBoreal | G | |
| <i>P. rhoeas</i> L. | Eur-Sib | Th | <i>A. sylvestris</i> L. | Eur-As | G | |
| Plantaginaceae | | | | | | |
| <i>Plantago altissima</i> L. | Eur-Sib | H | <i>Consolida regalis</i> Gray | Eur-Med | Th | |
| <i>P. argentea</i> Chaix | subMed | H | <i>Clematis recta</i> L. | subMed | H | |
| <i>P. lanceolata</i> L. | Kos | H | <i>C. vitalba</i> L. | Eur | Ph | |
| <i>P. major</i> L. | Boreal | H | <i>Delphinium fissum</i> Waldst. & Kit. subsp. <i>fissum</i> | subMed | H | |
| <i>P. media</i> L. | Boreal | H | <i>Isopyrum thalictroides</i> L. | Eur | G | |
| <i>P. scabra</i> Moench | Eur-Sib | Th | <i>Helleborus odorus</i> Willd. | Eur-SMed | H | |
| <i>P. subulata</i> L. | Med | H | <i>Nigella arvensis</i> L. | subMed | Th | |
| Polygalaceae | | | | | | |
| <i>Polygala anatolica</i> Boiss. & Heldr. | Med | H | <i>Pulsatilla montana</i> (Hoppe) Rchb. subsp. <i>bulgarica</i> Rummelsp. | Eur | G | |
| <i>P. comosa</i> Schkuhr. | subMed | H | <i>Ranunculus acris</i> L. | Kos | H | |
| <i>P. major</i> Jacq. | Eur-Sib | H | <i>R. arvensis</i> L. | Eur-Med | Th | |
| <i>P. vulgaris</i> L. | Eur-Med | H | <i>R. auricomus</i> L. | Eur-Med | H | |
| Polygonaceae | | | | | | |
| <i>Bilderdykia convolvulus</i> (L.) Dumort. | Eur-As | Th | <i>R. fallax</i> (Wimm. & Grab.) Sloboda | Eur | H | |
| <i>B. dumetorum</i> (L.) Dumort. | Eur-Med | Th | <i>R. ficaria</i> L. subsp. <i>ficaria</i> | Eur-Sib | G | |
| <i>Bistorta mayor</i> Gray | Eur-As | H | <i>R. millefoliatus</i> Vahl | subMed | G | |
| <i>Rumex acetosella</i> L. | Eur-subMed | H | <i>R. nemorosus</i> DC. | Eur | H | |
| <i>R. conglomeratus</i> Murray | Eur-As | H | <i>R. illyricus</i> L. | Eur-subMed | G | |
| <i>R. pulcher</i> L. | Eur-As | H | <i>R. oxyspermus</i> M. Bieb. | Med-CAs | H | |
| <i>Persicaria amphibia</i> (L.) Gray | Kos | He | <i>R. polyanthemos</i> L. | Eur-subMed | H | |
| <i>P. hydropiper</i> (L.) Opiz | Eur-as | Th | <i>R. rumelicus</i> Griseb. | Med | H | |
| <i>P. lapathifolia</i> (L.) Gray | Boreal | Th | <i>R. sardous</i> Crantz | Eur-Med | H | |
| <i>P. maculata</i> (Raf.) Gray | Boreal | Th | <i>R. sceleratus</i> L. | Eur-Med | H | |
| <i>P. mitis</i> (Schrank) Assenov | Eur-Med | Th | <i>Thalictrum minus</i> L. subsp. <i>majus</i> (Crantz) Hook. f. | Eur-Sib | H | |
| Polygonaceae | | | | | | |
| <i>Polygonum arenastrum</i> Boreau | Kos | Th | <i>Rhamnus catharticus</i> L. | Eur-As | Ph | |
| <i>P. aviculare</i> L. | Kos | Th | <i>Rh. saxatilis</i> Jacq. subsp. <i>saxatilis</i> | Eur-Med | Ph | |
| <i>P. patulum</i> M. Bieb. | Boreal | Th | Ressadaceae | | | |
| <i>P. pulchellum</i> Loisel. | subMed | Th | <i>Reseda lutea</i> L. | subBoreal | H | |
| <i>P. rurivagum</i> Boreau | subBoreal | Th | <i>R. luteola</i> L. | Eur-Med | H | |
| Primulaceae | | | | | | |
| <i>Anagallis arvensis</i> L. subsp. <i>arvensis</i> | Kos | H | Rosaceae | | | |
| <i>A. minima</i> (L.) Krause | Eur | Th | <i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i> L. subsp. <i>eupatoria</i> | Eur-Med | H | |
| <i>Androsace elongata</i> L. | Eur-Sib | Th | <i>Aremonia agrimonoides</i> (L.) DC. subsp. <i>agrimonoides</i> | subMed | H | |
| <i>A. maxima</i> L. | Eur-As | Th | <i>Amelanchier ovalis</i> Medik. | Pont-Med | Ph | |
| <i>Lysimachia nummularia</i> L. subsp. <i>glandulosa</i> (Beck) Peev | Eur | H | <i>Amygdalus nana</i> L. | Eur-As | Ch | |
| <i>L. vulgaris</i> L. | Eur-As | H | <i>Cotoneaster nebrodensis</i> (Guss.) K. Koch. | subMed | Ch | |
| <i>Primula veris</i> L. subsp. <i>columnae</i> (Ten.) Lüdi | Eur-Med | H | <i>C. niger</i> (Fr.) Fr. | Eur-As | Ch | |
| | | | <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> Jacq. | subBoreal | Ph | |

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|--|---|--|---|---|--|--|
| <i>C. pentagyna</i> Willd. | subMed | Ph | <i>R. discolor</i> Weihe & Nees | subMed | Ph | |
| <i>Filipendula vulgaris</i> Moench | Eur-Med | H | <i>R. idaeus</i> L. | subBoreal | Ph | |
| <i>Fragaria moschata</i> Weston | Eur-Pont | H | <i>R. lloydianus</i> Genev. | Eur | Ph | |
| <i>F. vesca</i> L. | subBoreal | H | <i>R. thyrsanthus</i> Focke | Eur | Ph | |
| <i>F. viridis</i> Weston | Eur-Sib | H | <i>Sanguisorba minor</i> Scop. subsp. <i>muricata</i> Briq. | subBoreal | Ch | |
| <i>Geum urbanum</i> L. | subBoreal | H | <i>S. officinalis</i> L. | subBoreal | H | |
| <i>Malus dasypylla</i> Borkh. | Pann-Pont | Ph | <i>Sorbus aria</i> (L.) Crantz | Eur | Ph | |
| <i>M. praecox</i> (Pall.) Borkh. | Pont-CAs | Ph | <i>S. domestica</i> L. | Eur-Med | Ph | |
| <i>M. sylvestris</i> (L.) Mill. | Eur | Ph | <i>S. torminalis</i> (L.) Crantz | Pont-Med | Ph | |
| <i>Potentilla argentea</i> L. | SPont | H | <i>S. umbellata</i> (Desf.) Fritsch subsp. <i>umbelata</i> | subMed | Ph | |
| <i>P. cinerea</i> Vill. | Eur | H | <i>Waldsteinia</i> Willd. | Pann-Bal | H | |
| <i>P. detommasii</i> Ten. | subMed | H | Rubiaceae | | | |
| <i>P. erecta</i> (L.) Räusch. | subBoreal | H | <i>Asperula aristata</i> L. f. | subMed | H | |
| <i>P. inclinata</i> Vill. | Eur-As | H | <i>A. arvensis</i> L. | Eur-Med | Th | |
| <i>P. micrantha</i> DC. | Eur-subMed | H | <i>A. cynanchica</i> L. | Eur-Med | H | |
| <i>P. molliecrinis</i> (Borbás) Stankov | Pont-Med | H | <i>A. purpurea</i> (L.) Ehrend. | subMed | H | |
| <i>P. neglecta</i> Baumg. | subBoreal | H | <i>A. taurina</i> L. subsp. <i>leucantha</i> (G. Beck) Hayek | Pont-Med | H | |
| <i>P. obscura</i> Willd. | Eur | H | <i>A. tenella</i> Degen | subMed | H | |
| <i>P. patula</i> Waldst. & Kit. | Eur | H | <i>Crucianella angustifolia</i> L. | Med | Th | |
| <i>P. pedata</i> Willd. | Med | H | <i>C. graeca</i> Boiss. | Bal | Th | |
| <i>P. pilosa</i> Willd. | Eur | H | <i>Cruciata glabra</i> (L.) Ehrend. | Med-CAs | H | |
| <i>P. reptans</i> L. | Kos | H | <i>C. laevipes</i> Opiz | Med-CAs | H | |
| <i>P. rupestris</i> L. | Boreal | H | <i>C. pedemontana</i> (Bellardi) Ehrend. | Med-CAs | Th | |
| <i>P. sulphurea</i> Lam. subsp. <i>sulphurea</i> | subMed | H | <i>Galium album</i> Mill. subsp. <i>album</i> | Eur-As | H | |
| <i>P. supina</i> L. | subBoreal | H | <i>G. aparine</i> L. | Eur-As | Th | |
| <i>Prunus avium</i> L. | subMed | Ph | <i>G. debile</i> Desv. | subMed | H | |
| <i>P. cerasifera</i> Ehrh. subsp. <i>cerasifera</i> | Eur-As | Ph | <i>G. divaricatum</i> Lam. | Med | Th | |
| <i>P. fruticosa</i> Pall. | Eur-Sib | Ph | <i>G. flavescens</i> Borbás | Bal-Dac | H | |
| <i>P. mahaleb</i> L. | Eur-Med | Ph | <i>G. glaucum</i> L. | subMed | H | |
| <i>P. spinosa</i> L. | SPont | Ph | <i>G. lovcense</i> Urum. | Bal-Anat | H | |
| <i>Pyrus amygdaliformis</i> Vill. | Med | Ph | <i>G. lucidum</i> All. | subMed | H | |
| <i>P. nivalis</i> Jacq. | Eur-As | Ph | <i>G. odoratum</i> (L.) Scop. | Eur-As | H | |
| <i>P. pyraster</i> (L.) Burgsd. | subMed | Ph | <i>G. palustre</i> L. | Boreal | H | |
| <i>Rosa caesia</i> Sm. | Eur | Ph | <i>G. pseudoaristatum</i> Schur | Pann-Bal | H | |
| <i>R. canina</i> L. | subMed | Ph | <i>G. schultesii</i> Vest | subMed | H | |
| <i>R. corymbifera</i> Borkh. | Eur-As | Ph | <i>G. spurium</i> L. | Eur-As | Th | |
| <i>R. dumalis</i> Bechst. | Eur-As | Ph | <i>G. tenuissimum</i> M. Bieb. | Pont-CAs | Th | |
| <i>R. gallica</i> L. | Eur-Med | Ph | <i>G. tricornutum</i> Dandy subsp. <i>tenuissimum</i> | Eur-As | Th | |
| <i>R. micrantha</i> Sm. | subMed | Ph | <i>G. verum</i> L. | Eur-As | H | |
| <i>R. mollis</i> Sm. | Eur-Med | Ph | <i>Sherardia arvensis</i> L. | Med | Th | |
| <i>R. myriacantha</i> Lam. & DC. | subMed | Ch | Rutaceae | | | |
| <i>R. pimpinellifolia</i> L. | subMed | Ch | <i>Dictamnus albus</i> L. | Eur-As | H | |
| <i>R. tomentosa</i> Sm. | subMed | Ph | <i>Haplophyllum suaveolens</i> (DC.) G. Don | Med | H | |
| <i>R. vosagiaca</i> N.H.F. Desp. | subMed | Ph | | | | |
| <i>Rubus caesius</i> L. | Eur-As | Ph | | | | |
| <i>R. canescens</i> DC. | Eur-Med | Ph | | | | |

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|--|---|--|---|---|--|
| Salicaceae | | | <i>M. pratense</i> L. | <i>Eur-Sib</i> | Th |
| <i>Populus nigra</i> L. | <i>Eur-As</i> | Ph | subsp. <i>pratense</i> | | |
| <i>P. tremula</i> L. | <i>subBoreal</i> | Ph | <i>M. sylvaticum</i> L. | <i>Eur</i> | Th |
| <i>Salix alba</i> L. subsp. <i>alba</i> | <i>Eur-As</i> | Ph | subsp. <i>sylvaticum</i> | | |
| <i>S. caprea</i> L. | <i>subBoreal</i> | Ph | <i>Misopates orontium</i> (L.) Raf. | <i>Eur-Med</i> | Th |
| <i>S. cinerea</i> L. | <i>Eur-As</i> | Ph | <i>Odontites glutinosa</i> (M. Bieb.) Benth. | <i>Pont-Med</i> | Th |
| <i>S. fragilis</i> L. | <i>Eur-As</i> | Ph | <i>O. luteus</i> (L.) Clairv. | <i>Eur</i> | Th |
| <i>S. purpurea</i> L. subsp. <i>amplexicaulis</i> (Bory) Hayek | <i>Eur-Med-CAs</i> | Ph | <i>O. serotina</i> (Lam.) Dumort. | <i>Eur</i> | Th |
| <i>S. triandra</i> L. | <i>subBoreal</i> | Ph | <i>Pedicularis leucodon</i> Griseb. | <i>Bal</i> | H |
| Santalaceae | | | <i>Rhinanthus angustifolius</i> C.C. Gmel. | <i>Eur</i> | Th |
| <i>Comandra elegans</i> (Spreng.) Rchb. | <i>Bal-Dac-Anat</i> | Ch | subsp. <i>angustifolius</i> | | |
| <i>Thesium arvense</i> Horv. | <i>Med-CAs</i> | H | <i>Rh. rumelicus</i> Velen. | <i>Eur-Med</i> | Th |
| <i>Th. bavarum</i> Schrank | <i>subMed</i> | H | subsp. <i>rumelicus</i> | | |
| <i>Th. divaricatum</i> Mert & W.D.J. Koch | <i>Eur-Med</i> | H | <i>Scrophularia canina</i> L. | <i>Eur-Med</i> | H |
| <i>Th. linophyllum</i> L. | <i>subMed</i> | H | <i>S. nodosa</i> L. | <i>subBoreal</i> | H |
| <i>Th. simplex</i> Velen. subsp. <i>simpex</i> | <i>Bal-Dac</i> | H | <i>S. umbrosa</i> Dumort. | <i>Eur-As</i> | H |
| Saxifragaceae | | | <i>Verbascum banaticum</i> Schrad. | <i>Bal-Dac</i> | H |
| <i>Saxifraga bulbifera</i> L. | <i>subMed</i> | H | <i>V. blattaria</i> L. | <i>Eur-Sib</i> | H |
| <i>S. rotundifolia</i> L. subsp. <i>rotundifolia</i> | <i>subMed</i> | H | <i>V. densiflorum</i> Bertol. | <i>subMed</i> | H |
| <i>S. tridactilites</i> L. | <i>subBoreal</i> | H | <i>V. chaixii</i> Vill. subsp. <i>austriacum</i> (Roem. & Schult.) Hayek | <i>Pann-Bal</i> | H |
| Scrophulariaceae | | | <i>V. humile</i> Janka subsp. <i>humile</i> | <i>Bal</i> | H |
| <i>Chaenorhinum minus</i> (L.) Lange | <i>Eur-Med</i> | Th | <i>V. lychnitis</i> L. | <i>Ap-Bal</i> | H |
| <i>Digitalis ferruginea</i> L. | <i>subMed</i> | H | <i>V. nigrum</i> L. | <i>Pont-CAs</i> | H |
| <i>D. grandiflora</i> Mill. | <i>Eur-Sib</i> | H | <i>V. phlomoides</i> L. | <i>Eur</i> | H |
| <i>D. lanata</i> Ehrh. | <i>subMed</i> | H | <i>V. phoeniceum</i> L. | <i>Eur-Sib</i> | H |
| <i>Euphrasia liburnica</i> Wettst. | <i>Carp-Bal</i> | Th | <i>V. speciosum</i> Schrad. | <i>Eur-Med</i> | H |
| <i>E. rostkoviana</i> Hayne subsp. <i>montana</i> (Jord.) Wettst. | <i>Eur-As</i> | Th | <i>V. urumoffii</i> Stoj. & Acht. | <i>Bul</i> | Th |
| <i>E. stricta</i> J.F. Lehm. | <i>Eur-Med</i> | Th | <i>Veronica arvensis</i> L. | <i>Eur-Sib</i> | H |
| <i>Gratiola officinalis</i> L. | <i>Eur-Med</i> | H | <i>V. austriaca</i> L. subsp. <i>jaquinii</i> (Baumg.) Eb. Fisch. | <i>Eur-Med</i> | H |
| <i>Lathraea squamaria</i> L. | <i>Eur-As</i> | G | <i>V. barrelieri</i> Roem. & Schult. | <i>Pont-Bal</i> | H |
| <i>Linaria dalmatica</i> (L.) Mill. | <i>Med</i> | H | <i>V. baccabunga</i> L. | <i>Eur-As</i> | H |
| <i>L. genistifolia</i> (L.) Mill. subsp. <i>genistifolia</i> | <i>Pont-Sib</i> | H | <i>V. chamaedrys</i> L. | <i>Eur-As</i> | H |
| <i>L. grandiflora</i> Desf. | <i>Bal-Anat</i> | H | <i>V. hederifolia</i> L. | <i>Eur-Med</i> | Th |
| <i>L. vulgaris</i> Mill. | <i>Eur-Sib</i> | H | <i>V. officinalis</i> L. | <i>Eur-Sib</i> | H |
| <i>Kickxia elatine</i> (L.) Dumort. subsp. <i>elatine</i> | <i>subMed</i> | Th | <i>V. orchidea</i> Crantz | <i>Eur</i> | H |
| <i>K. spuria</i> (L.) Dumort. subsp. <i>integrifolia</i> (Brot.) R. Fern. | <i>subMed</i> | Th | <i>V. persica</i> Poir. | <i>Eur-As</i> | H |
| <i>Melampyrum arvense</i> L. subsp. <i>arvense</i> | <i>Eur-Sib</i> | Th | <i>V. polita</i> Fr. | <i>Eur-As</i> | Th |
| <i>M. cristatum</i> L. subsp. <i>ronnigeri</i> (Poeverl.) Ronniger | <i>Eur-Sib</i> | Th | <i>V. praecox</i> All. | <i>Eur-Med</i> | Th |
| | | | <i>V. prostrata</i> L. | <i>Eur</i> | H |
| | | | <i>V. scardica</i> Griseb. | <i>Pont-Med</i> | H |
| | | | <i>V. scutellaria</i> L. | <i>Eur</i> | H |
| | | | <i>V. serpyllifolia</i> L. subsp. <i>serpilifolia</i> | <i>Boreal</i> | H |
| | | | <i>V. teucrium</i> L. subsp. <i>crinita</i> (Kit.) Velen. | <i>Eur-Sib</i> | H |
| | | | <i>V. triloba</i> (Opiz) Wiesb. | <i>subMed</i> | Th |

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|--|---|--|--|---|--|
| <i>V. triphyllus</i> L. | Eur-Med | Th | <i>V. kitaibeliana</i> Schult. | Eur-Med | Th |
| <i>V. urticifolia</i> Jacq. | Eur | H | <i>V. odorata</i> L. | Eur-Med | H |
| <i>V. verna</i> L. subsp. <i>dillenii</i> (Crantz) Hayek | Eur-Sib | Th | <i>V. reichenbachiana</i> Boreau | Eur-As | H |
| <i>V. vindobonensis</i> (M.A. Fisch.) M.A. Fisch. | Eur | H | <i>V. riviniana</i> Rchb. | subMed | H |
| Solanaceae | | | <i>V. sieheana</i> W. Becker | Pont-Med | H |
| <i>Atropa bella-donna</i> L. | Eur | H | <i>V. suavis</i> M. Bieb. | Eur-As | H |
| <i>Datura stramonium</i> L. | Am(Adv) | Th | <i>V. tricolor</i> L. subsp. <i>tricolor</i> | Eur-As | Th |
| <i>Hyoscyamus niger</i> L. | Eur-As | H | | | |
| <i>Physalis alkekengii</i> L. | Eur-As | H | | | |
| <i>Solanum alatum</i> Moench | subMed | Th | | | |
| <i>S. dulcamara</i> L. | Eur-As | H | | | |
| <i>S. luteum</i> Mill. | subMed | Th | | | |
| <i>S. nigrum</i> L. | Kos | Th | | | |
| <i>S. schultesii</i> Opiz | Pont | Th | | | |
| Thymelaeaceae | | | | | |
| <i>Daphne cneorum</i> L. | subMed | Ch | <i>Allium albidum</i> M. Bieb. | Eur-Sib | G |
| <i>Thymelaea passerina</i> (L.) Coss. & Germ. | Pont | Th | <i>A. carinatum</i> L. | Eur-As | G |
| Tiliaceae | | | <i>A. cupani</i> Raf. | Med | G |
| <i>Tilia cordata</i> Mill. | Eur | Ph | <i>A. flavum</i> L. | Med | G |
| <i>T. platyphyllos</i> Scop. | Eur | Ph | <i>A. moschatum</i> L. | Pont-subMed | G |
| <i>T. tomentosa</i> Moench | Eur-Med | Ph | <i>A. paczoskianum</i> Tuzson | Euro-subMed | G |
| Ulmaceae | | | <i>A. rotundum</i> L. | Eur-OT | G |
| <i>Ulmus glabra</i> Huds. | Eur-Med | Ph | <i>A. saxatile</i> M. Bieb. | Med-As | G |
| Urticaceae | | | <i>A. scorodoprasum</i> L. | Eur-Med | G |
| <i>Parietaria officinalis</i> L. | Eur | H | <i>A. sphaerocephalon</i> L. | Med | G |
| <i>Urtica dioica</i> L. | Boreal | H | | | |
| <i>U. urens</i> L. | Boreal | Th | | | |
| Valerianaceae | | | | | |
| <i>Valeriana officinalis</i> L. subsp. <i>officinalis</i> | Eur-Sib | H | <i>Carex acuta</i> L. | Eur-Sib | H |
| <i>V. tuberosa</i> L. | Med-CAs | G | <i>C. acutiformis</i> Ehrh. | Kos | H |
| <i>Valerianella carinata</i> Loisel. | Eur-Med | Th | <i>C. brevicollis</i> DC. | Eur-Med | H |
| <i>V. coronata</i> (L.) DC. | Eur-Med | Th | <i>C. bueckii</i> Wimm. | Eur | H |
| <i>V. dentata</i> (L.) Pollich | Eur-Med | Th | <i>C. caryophyllea</i> Latourr. | Boreal | H |
| <i>V. locusta</i> (L.) Laterr. | Eur-Med | Th | <i>C. digitata</i> L. | Eur-Sib | H |
| <i>V. pumila</i> (L.) DC. | Pont-Med | Th | <i>C. distans</i> L. | Eur-As | H |
| <i>V. rimosa</i> Bastard | Eur | Th | <i>C. divisa</i> Huds. | Eur-As | H |
| <i>V. turgida</i> (Steven) Betcke | subMed | Th | <i>C. divulsa</i> Stokes | Eur-As | H |
| Verbenaceae | | | <i>C. echinata</i> Murray | Kos | H |
| <i>Verbena officinalis</i> L. | Kos | H | <i>C. flacca</i> Schreb. subsp. <i>flacca</i> | Kos | H |
| Violaceae | | | <i>C. hallerana</i> Asso | Eur-As | H |
| <i>Viola aetolica</i> Boiss. & Heldr. | Bal | H | <i>C. hirta</i> L. | Boreal | H |
| <i>V. alba</i> Besser subsp. <i>scotophylla</i> (Jord.) Nyman | Eur-Med | H | <i>C. hordeistichos</i> Vill. | subBoreal | H |
| <i>V. ambigua</i> Waldst. & Kit. | Eur-Sib | H | <i>C. humilis</i> Leyss. | Eur-As | H |
| <i>V. hirta</i> L. | Eur-As | H | <i>C. liparocarpos</i> Gaudin | Pont-Med | H |
| <i>V. jordanii</i> Hanry | Eur-Med | H | <i>C. michelii</i> Host | Eur | H |
| | | | <i>C. montana</i> L. | Eur-Sib | H |
| | | | <i>C. muricata</i> L. | Kos | H |

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|---|---|--|---|---|--|
| <i>C. otrubae</i> Podp. | Eur | H | <i>Convallaria majalis</i> L. | Boreal | G |
| <i>C. praecox</i> Schreb. | Eur-Sib | H | <i>Fritillaria orientalis</i> Adam | subMed | G |
| <i>C. remota</i> L. | Eur-As | H | <i>Gagea arvensis</i> (Pers.) Dumort. | Pont-Med | G |
| <i>C. riparia</i> Curtis | Eur-As | H | <i>G. lutea</i> (L.) Ker Gawl. | Eur-As | G |
| <i>C. spicata</i> Huds. | Eur-As | H | <i>G. pratensis</i> (Pers.) Dumort. | Eur | G |
| <i>C. sylvatica</i> Huds. | subMed | H | <i>Hyacinthella leucophaea</i> (K. Koch) Schur | Pont-Med | G |
| <i>C. tomentosa</i> L. | Eur-Sib | H | <i>Lilium martagon</i> L. | Eur-As | G |
| <i>C. vesicaria</i> L. | Boreal | H | <i>Muscari armeniacum</i> Baker | Bal | G |
| <i>Cyperus fuscus</i> L. | Boreal | H | <i>M. botryoides</i> (L.) Mill. | Med | G |
| <i>Eleocharis palustris</i> (L.) R. Br. | Kos | H | <i>M. comosum</i> (L.) Mill. | Med | G |
| <i>Holoschoenus vulgaris</i> Link | Eur-As | H | <i>M. neglectum</i> Ten. | Med-OT | G |
| <i>Pycreus flavescens</i> (L.) Rchb. | Kos | H | <i>M. racemosum</i> DC. | subMed | G |
| <i>P. glaber</i> (L.) Hayek | Eur-As | H | <i>Ornithogalum boucheanum</i> (Kunth) Asch. | Pont-Med | G |
| <i>P. longus</i> (L.) Hayek | Kos | H | <i>O. comosum</i> L. | Med | G |
| Iridaceae | | | <i>O. kochii</i> Parl. | Eur-subMed | G |
| <i>Crocus flavus</i> Weston | Eur-Pont | G | subsp. <i>kochii</i> | | |
| <i>C. olivieri</i> J. Gay | Bal | G | <i>O. montanum</i> Cyr. | Ap-Bal | G |
| <i>Gladiolus communis</i> L. | Med | G | <i>O. narboreense</i> L. | Med | G |
| <i>Iris graminea</i> L. | | | <i>O. nutans</i> L. | Eur | G |
| <i>I. reichenbachii</i> Heuff. | Bal-Dac | G | subsp. <i>nutans</i> | | |
| <i>I. variegata</i> L. | subMed | G | <i>O. pyrenaicum</i> L. | Med | G |
| Juncaceae | | | <i>O. sibirica</i> Greuter | Bal-Anat | G |
| <i>Juncus articulatus</i> L. | Boreal | H | <i>O. umbellatum</i> L. | Pont-subMed | G |
| <i>J. atratus</i> Krock. | subMed | H | <i>Polygonatum latifolium</i> Desf. | Boreal | G |
| <i>J. bufonius</i> L. | subBoreal | H | <i>P. multiflorum</i> (L.) All. | Boreal | G |
| <i>J. compressus</i> Jacq. | Eur-As | H | <i>P. odoratum</i> (Mill.) Druce | Eur-Sib | G |
| <i>J. conglomeratus</i> L. | Eur | H | <i>Scilla bifolia</i> L. | Pont-subMed | G |
| <i>J. effusus</i> L. | subBoreal | H | <i>Tulipa urumoffii</i> Hayek | Bul | G |
| <i>J. inflexus</i> L. | subBoreal | H | <i>Veratrum nigrum</i> L. | Eur-As | G |
| <i>Luzula campestris</i> (L.) DC. subsp. <i>campestris</i> | subBoreal | H | Orchidaceae | | |
| <i>L. forsteri</i> (Sm.) DC. | Boreal | H | <i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i> (L.) Rich. | subMed | G |
| <i>L. luzuloides</i> (Lam.) Dandy & Wilmott | Eur | H | <i>Cephalanthera damasonium</i> (Mill.) Druce | subMed | G |
| <i>L. pilosa</i> (L.) Willd. | Boreal | H | <i>C. rubra</i> (L.) Rich. | Eur-As | G |
| <i>L. sylvatica</i> (Huds.) Gaudin | Eur | H | <i>Coeloglossum viride</i> (L.) Hartm. | Boreal | G |
| Lemnaceae | | | <i>Dactylorhiza sambucina</i> (L.) Sóo | Eur | G |
| <i>Lemna minor</i> L. | Kos | Hd | <i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i> (L.) R. Br. | Eur-As | G |
| <i>L. trisulca</i> L. | Kos | Hd | <i>Epipactis exilis</i> P. Delforge | EMed | G |
| <i>Spirodela polyrhiza</i> (L.) Schleid. | Kos | Hd | <i>E. helleborine</i> (L.) Crantz | subBoreal | G |
| Liliaceae | | | subsp. <i>helleborine</i> | | |
| <i>Anthericum liliago</i> L. | subMed | G | <i>Himantoglossum caprinum</i> (M. Bieb.) Spreng. | Med | G |
| <i>A. ramosum</i> L. | Eur | G | <i>Neottia nidus-avis</i> (L.) Rich. | Eur-As | G |
| <i>Asparagus officinalis</i> L. | Eur | G | <i>Ophrys apifera</i> Huds. | Eur | G |
| <i>A. tenuifolius</i> Lam. | Pont-Med | G | <i>Orchis coriophora</i> L. | Eur-subMed | G |
| <i>A. verticillatus</i> L. | Pont-As | G | subsp. <i>coriophora</i> | | |
| <i>Asphodeline lutea</i> (L.) Rchb. | Pont-Med | G | <i>O. morio</i> L. | Eur-subMed | G |
| <i>Asphodelus albus</i> Mill. | subMed | G | subsp. <i>picta</i> (Loisel.) Arcang. | | |
| <i>Colchicum autumnale</i> L. | Eur | G | <i>O. ovalis</i> F.W. Schmidt | Eeur | G |
| | | | <i>O. pallens</i> L. | SPont | G |
| | | | <i>O. papilionaceae</i> L. | subMed | G |

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|---|---|--|--|---|--|
| <i>O. pinetorum</i> Boiss. & Kotschy | subMed | G | <i>Calamagrostis epigejos</i> (L.) Roth | Eur-As | H |
| <i>O. purpurea</i> Huds. | subMed | G | <i>Chrysopogon gryllus</i> (L.) Trin. | Pont-Med | H |
| <i>O. simia</i> Lam. | subMed | G | <i>Cleistogenes serotina</i> (L.) Keng | Eur-subMed | H |
| <i>O. tridentata</i> Scop. subsp. <i>tridentata</i> | Eur-subMed | G | <i>Crypsis alopecuroides</i> (Piller & Mitterp.) Schrad. | Eur-as | Th |
| <i>O. ustulata</i> L. | Eur-Sib | G | <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (L.) Pers. | Kos | H |
| <i>Spiranthes spiralis</i> (L.) Chevall. | subMed | G | <i>Cynosurus cristatus</i> L. | Eur | H |
| Poaceae | | | | | |
| <i>Achnatherum calamagrostis</i> (L.) P. Beauv. | subMed | H | <i>C. echinatus</i> L. | subMed | Th |
| <i>Aegilops biuncialis</i> Vis. | Med | Th | <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> L. subsp. <i>glomerata</i> | Eur-As | H |
| <i>A. cylindrica</i> Host | Eur-As | Th | <i>Danthonia alpina</i> Vest | Eur | H |
| <i>A. neglecta</i> Bertol. | Bal-Anat | Th | <i>Dasypyrum villosum</i> (L.) P. Candargy | subMed | Th |
| <i>A. triuncialis</i> L. | Eur-As | Th | <i>Dichanthium ischaemum</i> (L.) Roberty | sMed-As | H |
| <i>Agropyron brandzae</i> Panču & Solacolu | Pont | H | <i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> (L.) Scop. | Kos | Th |
| <i>A. cristatum</i> (L.) Gaertn. subsp. <i>pectinatum</i> (M. Bieb.) Tzvelev | Eur-Pont | H | <i>Elymus hispidus</i> (Opiz) Melderis subsp. <i>hispidus</i> | Pont-CAs | H |
| <i>Agrostis capillaris</i> L. | Boreal | H | <i>E. repens</i> (L.) Gould | Boreal | H |
| <i>Aira elegantissima</i> Schur | Med | Th | <i>Eragrostis ciliaris</i> (All.) Janch. | Eur-As | Th |
| <i>Alopecurus myosuroides</i> Huds. | Eur-As | Th | <i>E. minor</i> Host | subBoreal | Th |
| <i>A. pratensis</i> L. | Eur-As | H | <i>E. pilosa</i> (L.) P. Beauv. | Kos | Th |
| <i>A. rendlei</i> Eig | Med | Th | <i>Festuca arundinacea</i> Schreb. subsp. <i>arundinacea</i> | Pont-CAs | H |
| <i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> L. | Eur | H | <i>F. callieri</i> (St-Yves) Markgr.-Dann. | Pont-Med | H |
| <i>Apera spica-venti</i> (L.) P. Beauv. | subBoreal | Th | <i>F. dalmatica</i> (Hack.) K. Richt. | subMed | H |
| <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> (L.) J. Presl & C. Presl | Eur-As | H | <i>F. gigantea</i> (L.) Vill. | Boreal | H |
| <i>Avena fatua</i> L. | Boreal | Th | <i>F. heterophylla</i> Lam. | Boreal | H |
| <i>A. ludoviciana</i> Durieu | Med-CAs | Th | <i>F. nigrescens</i> Lam. | Eur | H |
| <i>Avenula compressa</i> (Heuff.) W. Sauer & Chmel. | Bal-Dac | H | <i>F. ovina</i> (L.) Vetter | Bal | H |
| <i>A. pubescens</i> (Huds.) Dumort. | sSib | H | <i>F. pratensis</i> Huds. | Boreal | H |
| <i>Bellardiochloa variegata</i> (Lam.) Kerguélen | subMed-Anat | H | <i>F. rubra</i> L. | Boreal | H |
| <i>Brachypodium pinnatum</i> (L.) P. Beauv. subsp. <i>pinnatum</i> | sSib | H | <i>F. spectabilis</i> Bertol. | Ap-Bal | H |
| <i>B. sylvaticum</i> (Huds.) P. Beauv. | Eur-As | H | <i>F. thracica</i> (Acht.) Markgr.-Dann. | Bal | H |
| <i>Briza media</i> L. subsp. <i>media</i> | subMed | H | <i>F. valesiaca</i> Gaudin | Pont | H |
| <i>Bromus arvensis</i> L. | Eur-As | H | <i>Holcus lanatus</i> L. | Eur | H |
| <i>B. barcensis</i> Simonk. | Eur-As | H | <i>Hordelymus europaeus</i> (L.) Harz | Eur-SMed | H |
| <i>B. commutatus</i> Schrad. | subMed | Th | <i>Hordeum bulbosum</i> L. | Eur-SMed | H |
| <i>B. erectus</i> Huds. | subMed | H | <i>H. leporinum</i> Link | Med-CAs | Th |
| <i>B. inermis</i> Leyss. | Eur-As | H | <i>H. murinum</i> L. | Boreal | H |
| <i>B. japonicus</i> Thunb. | Med-CAs | H | <i>H. secalinum</i> Schreb. | Boreal | H |
| <i>B. moesiacus</i> Velen. | Bul | H | <i>Koeleria fenzliana</i> Schur | Eur | H |
| <i>B. mollis</i> L. | Boreal | Th | <i>K. macrantha</i> (Ledeb.) Schult. | Eur | H |
| <i>B. racemosus</i> L. | Eur | Th | <i>K. mitruschii</i> Ujhelyi | subBoreal | H |
| <i>B. riparius</i> Rehmann | Pont | H | <i>K. nitidula</i> Velen. | Pont | H |
| <i>B. scoparius</i> L. | subMed-As | Th | <i>K. penzesii</i> Ujhelyi | Pont | H |
| <i>B. secalinus</i> L. | subMed | Th | <i>K. schurii</i> Ujhelyi | subMed | H |
| <i>B. squarrosum</i> L. | subMed | Th | <i>Lolium multiflorum</i> Lam. | subMed | H |
| <i>B. sterilis</i> L. | subBoreal | Th | <i>L. perenne</i> L. | Eur-As | H |
| <i>B. tectorum</i> L. | Boreal | Th | <i>L. temulentum</i> L. | Boreal | Th |
| | | | <i>Melica ciliata</i> L. | Eur-subMed | H |

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|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| <i>M. transsilvanica</i> Schur | Bal-Dac | H | <i>S. tenuifolia</i> Schrad. | Med | H |
| <i>M. uniflora</i> Retz. | Eur | H | <i>Setaria pumila</i> (Poir.) Schult. | Kos | Th |
| <i>Milium effusum</i> L. | subBoreal | H | <i>S. verticillata</i> (L.) P. Beauv. | kos | Th |
| <i>Phleum phleoides</i> (L.) H. Karst. | Eur-As | H | <i>S. viridis</i> (L.) P. Beauv. | Boreal | Th |
| <i>Ph. pratense</i> L. subsp. <i>pratense</i> | Eur-subMed | H | <i>Sorghum halepense</i> (L.) Pers. | subMed-CAs | H |
| <i>Piptatherum virescens</i> (Trin.) Boiss. | subMed | H | <i>Stipa capillata</i> L. | Pont-Med | H |
| <i>Poa angustifolia</i> L. | Kos | H | <i>S. pilosa</i> Martinovský | Pont-Med | H |
| <i>P. annua</i> L. | Kos | Th | <i>S. eriocaulis</i> Borbás | Eur-Med | H |
| <i>P. badensis</i> Willd. | Eur-As | H | <i>S. pulcherrima</i> K. Koch | Pont-Med | H |
| <i>P. bulbosa</i> L. | Eur-As | H | <i>S. tirsia</i> Steven | Eur-As | H |
| <i>P. compressa</i> L. | Eur-As | H | <i>Taeniatherum caput-medusae</i> (L.) Nevski | Eur-As | Th |
| <i>P. nemoralis</i> L. | Boreal | H | <i>Tragus racemosus</i> (L.) All. | subBoreal | Th |
| <i>P. pratensis</i> L. | Kos | H | <i>Ventenata dubia</i> (Leers) Coss. | Pont-Med | Th |
| <i>P. sylvicola</i> Guss. | Eur-As | H | <i>Vulpia myurus</i> (L.) C.C. Gmel. | subBoreal | Th |
| <i>P. timoleontis</i> Boiss. | CAs | H | Sparganiaceae | | |
| <i>P. trivialis</i> L. | Boreal | H | <i>Sparganium erectum</i> L. subsp. <i>neglectum</i> (Beeby) Schinz & Thell. | Boreal | G |
| <i>Sclerochloa dura</i> (L.) P. Beauv. | Eur-As | H | Typhaceae | | |
| <i>Sesleria latifolia</i> (Adamović) Degen | Bal | H | <i>Typha angustifolia</i> L. | Kos | He |
| <i>S. rigida</i> Rchb. | Carp-Bal | H | <i>T. latifolia</i> L. | Kos | He |

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