

Kizilcahamam Flora of Soguksu National Park

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ABSTRACT

This research covers the flora of Soguksu National Park, Kizilcahamam. 7 families, 276 genera, 4 subspecies, and 3 varieties were determined with the evaluation of 1064 plant samples collected in the study area during 1989 and 1990. The total number of taxa was 481 and 49 of them were endemic in Turkey. The distribution and rates of the species by phytogeographical regions are as follows: 71 (14.8%) European – Siberian components, 11 (2.3%) euxinic components, 76 (15.8%) Iranian – Turanian components, 31 (6.5%) Mediterranean components, and 292 (60.9%) unknown components or cosmopolites. 37 of the total 481 taxa were new for A4 grid square.

Key Words: Kizilcahamam, Soguksu National Park

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INTRODUCTION

Despite the studies conducted on Turkey's flora started by the beginning of the last century, it accelerated with the publication of the work of Davis titled "Flora of Turkey and Eastern Aegean Islands" in 1965. The number of researches conducted by Turkish botanists climbed especially after 1970s due to the contributions of the published volumes of Davis's flora and the elevated number of universities throughout Turkey and increased number of researchers conducting floristic studies in these universities. The entirety of the study area of Soğuksu National Park Forest, Kızılcahamam is situated within the limits of Ankara City, covering an area of 1050 hectares. The field is a volcanic field filled with regional forests and thermal springs and cold water reservoirs in its vicinity.

The National Park limits cross the shoulders and a portion of it is surrounded by barbed wire against the grazing risk. It is 7 km away from the nearest village and the elevations starting at 1030 m in the National Park field reach 1776m, the highest point, at Tolubelen Hill.

Based on the grid system used in Davis's work "Flora of Turkey" and the samples collected by us, there were 37 plant species that were new for A4 grid square (within A4 square grid of Soğuksu National Park), belonging to the families published in 10 volumes of the flora.

By determining the flora of the National Park in this study, we think that we have contributed to the flora of Ankara City and Turkey.

BACKGROUND

Geographical Aspect of the Study Area

Soğuksu National Park is situated in the Middle Anatolian Region of Turkey to the west of Kızılcahamam County. The National Park is 1 km away from the County center and 80 km away from Ankara, extending between 40° 31' 26" - 40° 34' 13" northern latitudes and 32° 35' 10" - 32° 39' 31" eastern longitudes.

Though the part of the National Park, where activities are held, starts to the west of the County, the main border crosses Kocaçay Creek, running in parallel to Ankara-Istanbul highway that passes through the eastern part of the County, and making the eastern border of the area. The horizon line, starting at Çekek junction and connecting Yanık Shoulder and Tolubelen Hill, forms the northern border of the area. Tolubelen Hill and Göllü and Incegeliş Shoulders to the west and Harmandoruk Hill and Uzunkavaklık Shoulder to the south make up the borders of the National Park (Figure 1).

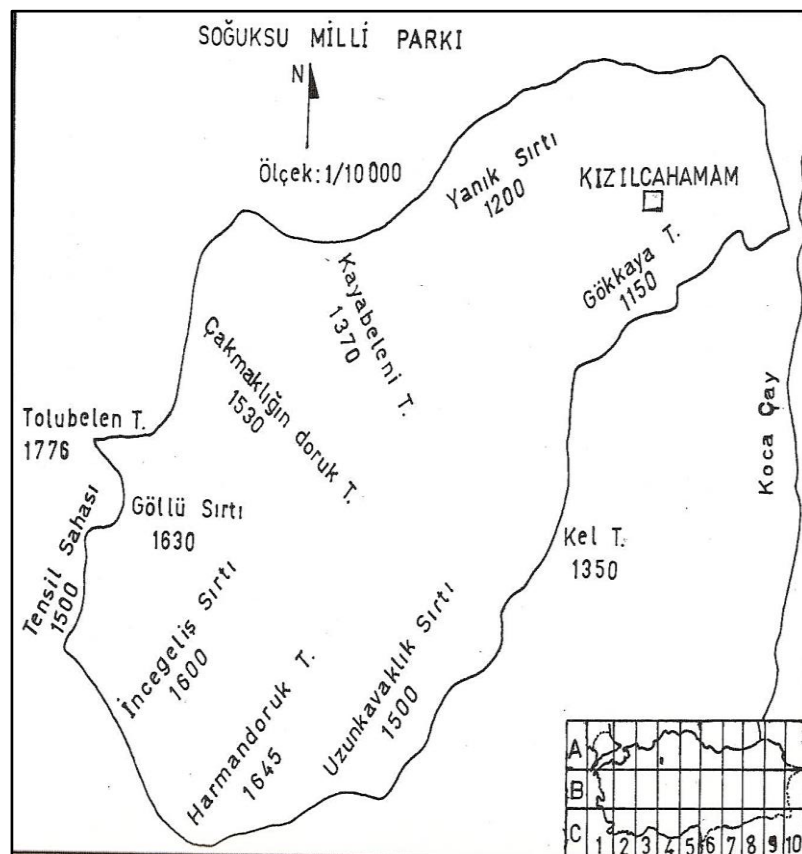
Topographical Structure and Geology

Despite there are no major mountains in the National Park, there are some high hills in the valleys, as separated from each other. The average altitude of 1100 m by Kızılcahamam County reaches 1776 m at Tolubelen Hill positioned to the west. The other critical altitudes are Harmandoruk Hill of 1645 m, Keltepe Hill of 1350 m, Incegeliş Shoulder of 1600 m, Göllü Shoulder of 1630 m, and Çakmağın Doruk Hill of 1530 m (Figure 1).

Kocaçay Creek, making up the eastern border of the area, runs continuously in summers and winters. Although Soğuksu Creek, cutting through the middle of the National Park, is another significant creek in the National Park, it dries in summers. Another valley to the west of the area is Cehennemdere but, this Creek is situated to the west of the National Park border.

There is a depression covered with water up until the mids of summer at Göllü locality of the National Park, filled with hygrophile vegetation. Snow waters collected in this depression dries after the month of July.

The area's geological structure is rather homogenous, made of andesite and dacite extrusive rocks, and some parts include a neogenic field with a volcanic sahara intermediate layer.



Soğuksu National Park, scale: 1/10000, Tensil field, Uzzunkavaklık Shoulder, Yanık Shoulder, Kocaçay Creek

Figure1. Geographical Map of the Area

CLIMATE

Soğuksu National Park is situated in semi-arid, very cold Mediterranean bioclimatic stage (Table 1).

Temperature

Annual average temperature is 10.2°C. The hottest month in the study area is August (30 °C) and the coldest month is January (-5 °C) (Tables 2, 3, 4).

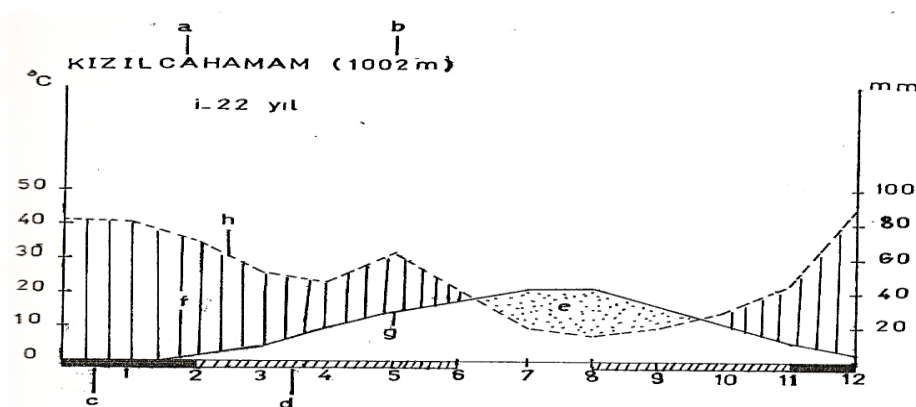
Precipitation

The annual average precipitation is 564.4mm, with maximum precipitation of 85.3mm received in December and minimum precipitation of 14.9mm received in August (Table 5). Maximum precipitation is received in winter (235.2mm) and minimum precipitation is received in summer (73.7mm) (Table 6). Average relative humidity is 65%, with maximum annual average of 77% in December and minimum annual average of 51% in August (Table 7).

The number of annual average foggy days is 4.6, with April, June, July and August having no foggy days, and December has the maximum number of foggy days. The number of snowy days is 12.6 according to the 41-year annual averages and the average number of days covered with snow is 14.6, the number of frost days is 88.6. The climatic diagram of Kızılcahamam is shown in Figure 2.

Prevailing Winds

Direction of the prevailing wind was North-eastern with the blowing number of 5102 and northern with the blowing number of 3757. In terms of the blowing force, the major directions are the southern-southeastern (3.8 m/sec) and north-northeastern (3.7 m/sec) (Table 8).



Şekil 2. Kızılcahamam'ın İklim Diyagramı

- a- Meteoroloji İstasyonu
- b- Meteoroloji İstasyonunun Yüksekliği
- c- Mutlak Donlu Aylar
- d- Don Olma İhtimali Olan Aylar
- e- Kurak Mevsim
- f- Nemli //
- g- Sıcaklık Eğrisi
- h- Yağış //
- i- Rasat süresi

a- Meteorology station / b- Height of meteorology station / c- Months with absolute frost / d – Months with possible frost occurrence / e – Dry season / f- Humid season / g – Temperature curve / h- Precipitation curve / i- Observation period

Table 1. Kızılcahamam's Climatic Type

STATION	Q	m	M	PE	S	CLIMATE
Kızılcahamam	56,4	-5 °C	30 °C	73,7	2,5	Semi-arid, very cold Meditarrenean climate

P: Annual precipitation amount (mm)

S: Aridness index (mm/°C)

PE: Total three-month summer precipitation amount (mm)

M: Average maximum temperature of the hottest month (°C)

M: Average minimum temperature of the coldest month of the year (°C)

Table 2. Monthly and annual average temperature

STATION	HEIGHT (m)	MONTHS												Annual average (°C)
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	
Kızılcahamam	1002	-0,2	-0,3	4,0	9,9	14,2	17,7	21,1	21,0	16,0	10,1	6,1	2,5	10,5

Table 3. Monthly and annual maximum temperature averages

STATION	HEIGHT (m)	MONTHS												Annual Average (°C)
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	
Kızılcahamam	1002	4,9	5,3	10,8	17,4	21,9	26,6	29,3	30,0	25,4	19,2	13,9	7,1	17,6

Table 4. Annual minimum temperature averages

STATION	HEIGHT (m)	MONTHS												Annual Average (°C)
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	
Kızılcahamam	1002	-4,1	-5,0	-1,6	3,0	6,8	9,3	12,3	11,6	7,5	3,2	0,4	-0,9	3,5

Table 5. Monthly and annual average precipitation

STATION	HEIGHT (m)	MONTHS												Annual Average
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	
Kızılcahamam	1002	80,5	69,4	51,1	45,8	62,6	41,0	17,8	14,9	18,5	27,2	44,3	85,3	564,4

Table 6. Precipitation values by seasons

STATION	HEIGHT (M)	Precipitation Values by Seasons								Annual average precipitation
		Winter %		Spring %		Summer %		Fall %		
Kızılcahamam	1002	235,2	41,6	165,5	29,2	73,7	12,9	90,0	15,9	564,4 K.İ.S.Y.

Table 7. Partial humidity average values

STATION	HEIGHT (m)	MONTHS												Annual Average (%)
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	
Kızılcahamam	1002	76	76	68	64	64	61	54	51	57	65	72	77	65

Table 8. Wind Direction

STATION	HEIGHT (m)	MONTHS												Annual Average
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	
Kızılcahamam	1002	SE	SE	SE	SE	NW	NW	NE	NW	NW	SE	SE	SE	SE

SE : South east
 NW : North west
 NE : North east

VEGETATION

The study area was a passage zone extending between European-Siberian and Iranian-Turanian phytogeographic regions. 800 hectares of the area was forest land and 250 hectares of it was glades.

Forest Vegetation

Forest trees dominant at the park were in turn *Pinus sylvestris*, *P.nigra*, *abies nordmanniana* subsp. *Bornmuelleriana*, and *Quercus pubescens*. The ratios of the dominant forest trees according to Amenajman plan prepared in the area are as follows:

65% *Pinus sylvestris*
24% *P. nigra*
6% *Abies nordmanniana* subsp. *bornmuelleriana*
5% *Quercus pubescens*

Moreover, the other trees found in the area were as follows:

Salix alba, *S. caprea*, *Populus tremula*, *Carpinus betulus*, *Acer platanoides*, *A. campestre*, *A. hyrcanum*, *Sorbus umbellata*, *Crataegus monogyna*, and *Pyrus elaeagnifolia*.

Some of the herbaceous species making up the under-wood vegetation were *Polygala papilionacea*, *Vicia noeana*, *V. pannonica*, *Lathyrus pratensis*, *Campanula rapunculoides*, and *Orthilia secunda*.

Mountain and Pasture Vegetation

Components of this vegetation exist at the glades and stream beds that dry up in summer. At the glades, *Alyssum sibiricum*, *Astragalus plumosus*, *A. Micropterus*, *Hypericum heterophyllum*, *Acantholimon ulicinum*, and *Dipsacus laciniatus* grow in abundance. At stream sides, *Datisca cannabina*, *Lythrum salicaria*, *Lysimachia verticillaris*, and *Mentha longifolia* species are common.

In addition to these common vegetation species, rock vegetation including abundant number of *Crassulaceae* family's genera (*Sedum* and *Sempervivum*) and *Paronchia kurdica* and *Ephedra major* grow at the rocks located in the area.

MATERIAL AND METHOD

The study materials were collected at 2-3 day trips made during the months of March through October in 1989-1990. The same regions were revisited during the study period at various vegetation stages and additional samples were collected for samples that were considered insufficient. 36 color slide films of plants that make up the area vegetation and topographic structure and some interesting plants were recorded.

The collected plant samples were pressed and dried according to the herbarium technique. Nearly all of the samples were named by benefiting from the book titled "Flora of Turkey and the East Aegean Islands". The species that were difficult to be named were characterized by using the book titled "Flora Europe, Flora of Iraq, the Genera of Flowering Plants". For some species that were difficult to characterize, the book titled "Botanical Latin, Vascular Plant Systematic" was used. The publications on A4 grid were benefited for determining species that were new for the grid. The named plant species were then categorized at family, genera and species levels and glued on cardboards. Furthermore, analogue samples, if any, were separated. The plants are preserved at the herbarium of Gazi University, Faculty of Arts and Sciences.

The sequencing used in the flora of Turkey was followed in the thesis to determine the order of families, genera and species.

First the genera name, then the species name and subspecies taxon name, if any, were given in turn when writing the plant list. Since the entire A4 grid is located within the limits of Ankara City, Kızılcıhamam County, these information were not written to avoid repetition when writing the locality. The species list was prepared according to the evolution order like in the book of Davis titled "Flora of Turkey and the East Aegean Islands". 11 EUNIS Habitat codes were determined in the area and the situations of the plants were determined according to the phyto-geographic and the IUCN categories, and they are shown in the table in the flora list of the area.

FLORA OF THE STUDY AREA

No	Family	Species	EUNIS Habitat code	Endemism	Phytogeographical Region	Endangerment statue
1	Equisetaceae	E.palustre L.	C2.6	-	-	LC
2	Polypodiaceae	Ceterach officinarum DC	C2.6	-	-	LC
3	Pinaceae	Abies.nordmanniana (Stev.) Spach.subsp. bornmuelleriana (Mattf.) Coode et Cullen	G3.1	Endemic	Oxine element	LC
4	Pinaceae	Cedrus libani A.Rich	G3.4	-	-	LC
5	Pinaceae	Pinus.sylvestris L.	G4.5	-	Euro-Sib. element	LC
6	Pinaceae	Pinus nigra Arn. subsp. pallasiana (Lamb.) Halmboe	G4.D	-	-	LC
7	Cupressaceae	Juniperus communis L. subsp. nana Syme	G4.9	-	-	LC
8	Cupressaceae	Juniperus oxycedrus L. subsp. Oxycedrus	G4.9	-	-	LC
9	Cupressaceae	Thuja orientalis L.	G3.4	-	-	LC
10	Ephedraceae	Ephedra major Host.	C2.6	-	-	LC
11	Ranunculaceae	Nigella nigellastrum (L.) Wilk.	C2.6	-	-	LC
12	Ranunculaceae	Ranunculus repens L.	C2.6	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
13	Ranunculaceae	Ranunculus.constantinopolitanus (DC.) d*Urv.	C2.6	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
14	Ranunculaceae	Ranunculus polyrhizos Steph.	C2.6	-	Euro-Sib element	LC
15	Ranunculaceae	Ranunculus damascenus Boiss. Et. Gaill	G4.8	-	Ir-Tur. Element	LC
16	Ranunculaceae	Ranunculus illyricus L.subsp. illyricus	G4.8	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
17	Ranunculaceae	Ceratocephalus falcatus (L.) Pers.	G4.8	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
18	Berberidaceae	Berberis crataegina DC.	G4.8	-	Ir-Tur. Element	LC
19	Papaveraceae	Chelidonium majus L.	C2.6	-	Euro-Sib. element	LC
20	Papaveraceae	Papaver apokrinomenon Fedde	G4-8	Endemic	-	LC
21	Papaveraceae	Papaver lacerum Popov.	G4.8	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
22	Papaveraceae	Papaver dubium L.	G4.8	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
23	Papaveraceae	Corydalis solida Swartz subsp. Solida	G4.8	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
24	Papaveraceae	Fumaria cilicica Hausskn	G4.8	-	Ir-Tur. element	LC
25	Papaveraceae	Fumaria asepalata Boiss.	G4.8	-	Ir-Tur. element	LC
26	Brassicaceae	Cardaria draba Desv. subsp. Draba	G1.B	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
27	Brassicaceae	Isatis cappadocica Desv. subsp.cappadocica	G4.D	-	Ir-Tur. element	LC
28	Brassicaceae	Isatis cappadocica Desv. subsp. alyssifolia (Boiss.) Davis	G4.D	-	Ir-Tur. element	LC
29	Brassicaceae	Aethionema arabicum (L) Andrz.	G4.D	-	Ir-Tur. element	LC
30	Brassicaceae	Capsella bursa-pastoris (L) Medik.	G4.D	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
31	Brassicaceae	Fibigia clypeata (L) Medik.	G4.D	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
32	Brassicaceae	Fibigia eriocarpa (DC) Boiss.	G4.D	-	Cosmopolitan	LC

33	Brassicaceae	<i>Alyssum linifolium</i> Steph. var. <i>linifolium</i>	G4.D	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
34	Brassicaceae	<i>Alyssum minutum</i> Schlecht.	G4.D	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
35	Brassicaceae	<i>Alyssum strigosum</i> Banks et. subsp. <i>Strigosum</i>	G4.D	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
36	Brassicaceae	<i>Alyssum xanthovarum</i> Boiss.	G4.D	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
37	Brassicaceae	<i>Alyssum sibiricum</i> Willd.	G4.D	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
38	Brassicaceae	<i>A. murale</i> Waldst. Et Kit subsp. <i>murale</i> var. <i>Murale</i>	G4.D	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
39	Brassicaceae	<i>Arabis sagittata</i> (Bertol.) DC.	G4.D	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
40	Brassicaceae	<i>Turritis glabra</i> L.	G4.D	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
41	Brassicaceae	<i>Turritis laxa</i> (Sibth. Et Sm.) Hayek	G4.D	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
42	Brassicaceae	<i>Barbarea trichopoda</i> Hausskn.	C2.6	Endemic	-	LC
43	Brassicaceae	<i>Hesperis bicuspidata</i> (Wild.) Poiret	G4.D	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
44	Brassicaceae	<i>Erysimum cuspidatum</i> (Bieb.) DC.	G3.4	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
45	Brassicaceae	<i>Erysimum eginense</i> Hausskn. Ex Bornm.	G3.4	Endemic	-	VU
46	Brassicaceae	<i>Erysimum smyrnaeum</i> Boiss. et Bal.	G4.D	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
47	Brassicaceae	<i>Alharia petiolata</i> (Bieb.) Cavara et Grande	G4.D	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
48	Brassicaceae	<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i> L.	G4.D	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
49	Brassicaceae	<i>Descurainia sophia</i> (L.) Webb	G1.B	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
50	Resedaceae	<i>Reseda lutea</i> L. Var. <i>lutea</i>	G4.D	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
51	Cistaceae	<i>Cistus laurifolius</i> L.	G4.9	-	Mediterranean	LC
52	Cistaceae	<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i> (L.) Miller subsp. <i>lycaonicum</i> Coode et Cullen	G4.9	Endemic	-	LC
53	Cistaceae	<i>Helianthemum ledifolium</i> (L.) Miller var. <i>Ledifolium</i>	G3.9	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
54	Violaceae	<i>Viola odorata</i> L.	C2.6	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
55	Violaceae	<i>Viola sicheana</i> Becker	G4.9	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
56	Violaceae	<i>Viola occulta</i> Lehm.	G4.9	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
57	Violaceae	<i>Viola gracilis</i> Sibth. Et Sm.	G4.9	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
58	Polygalaceae	<i>Polygala papilionacea</i> Boiss.	G4.D	-	Ir-Tur. element	LC
59	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Arenaria ledebouriana</i> Fenzl. var. <i>Ledebouriana</i>	G4.7	Endemic	-	LC
60	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Minuartia hirsuta</i> (Bieb.) Hand.-Mazz. subsp. <i>falcata</i> (Gris.) Mattf.	G4.D	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
61	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Minuartia hamata</i> (Hausskn.) Mattf.	G4.D	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
62	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Stellaria media</i> (L.) Vill. subsp. <i>media</i>	C2.6	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
63	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Cerastium dichotomum</i> L. Subsp. <i>Dichotomum</i>	G4.D	-	-	LC

		Cerastium brachypetalum Pers. Subsp. Roeseri (Boiss. Et Heldr.) Nyman				
64	Caryophyllaceae	Cerastium. gracile Duf	G4.D	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
65	Caryophyllaceae	Moenchia mantica (L.) Bartl. subsp. Mantica	G4.D	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
66	Caryophyllaceae	Telephium imperati L. subsp. orientale (Boiss.) Nyman	G4.D	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
67	Caryophyllaceae	Dianthus micranthus Boiss. Et Heldr.	G4.D	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
68	Caryophyllaceae	Dianthus ancycensis Hausskn. Et Bornm.	G4.5	Endemic	Ir.-Tur.element	VU
69	Caryophyllaceae	Dianthus zonatus Fenzl. Var. Aristatus (Boiss.) Reeve	G4.5	-	-	LC
70	Caryophyllaceae	Dianthus lydus Boiss.	G4.7	Endemic	-	VU
71	Caryophyllaceae	Petrorhagia alpina (Habl.) Ball et Heywood subsp. Alpina	G4.5	-	-	LC
72	Caryophyllaceae	Saponaria chlorifolia Kunze	G4.D	Endemic	-	VU
73	Caryophyllaceae	Silene italica (L.) Pers.	G4.D	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
74	Caryophyllaceae	Silene chlorifolia Sm.	G4.D	-	Ir.-Tur.element	LC
75	Caryophyllaceae	Silene supina Bieb. subsp. Pruinosa (Boiss.) Chowdh.	G3.4	-	-	LC
76	Caryophyllaceae	Silene vulgaris (Moench) Garcke var. Vulgaris	G4.5	-	-	LC
77	Caryophyllaceae	Silene fabaria (L.) Sibth. Et Sm.	G4.5	-	-	LC
78	Caryophyllaceae	Silene compacta Fischer	G4.5	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
79	Caryophyllaceae	Silene alba (Miller) Krause subsp. eriocalycina (Boiss.) Walter	G4.D	-	-	LC
80	Caryophyllaceae	Silene dichotoma Ehrh. subsp. sibthorpiana (Reichb.) Rech.	G4.D	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
81	Illecebraceae	Herniaria micrantha A.K Jackson et Turrill	G4.9	-	Mediterranean	LC
82	Illecebraceae	Herniaria incana Lam.	G4.5	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
83	Illecebraceae	Paronychia kurdica Boiss. subsp. kurdica var. Kurdica	G4.D	-	-	LC
84	Illecebraceae	Scleranthus uncinatus Schur.	G4.D	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
85	Polygonaceae	Polygonum lapathifolium L.	C2.6	-	-	LC
86	Polygonaceae	Polygonum cognatum Meissn.	G3.4	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
87	Polygonaceae	Polygonum bellardii All.	C2.6	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
88	Polygonaceae	Rumex acetosella L.	G4.5	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
89	Polygonaceae	Rumex scutatus L.	G4.D	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
90	Polygonaceae	Rumex crispus L.	G4.5	-	-	LC
91	Chenopodiaceae	Chenopodium botrys L	C2.6	-	-	LC
92	Chenopodiaceae	Chenopodium foliosum (Moench), Aschers	C2.6	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
93	Chenopodiaceae	Chenopodium 382album L. subsp. 382album var. Albüm	C2.6	-	-	LC
94	Elatinaceae	Elatine alsinastrum L.	G3.4	-	-	LC
95	Hypericaceae	Hypericum heterophyllum Vent.	G4.D	-	Endemic	LC

96	Hypericaceae	<i>Hypericum scabrum</i> L.	G4.D	-	Ir.-Tur.element	LC
97	Hypericaceae	<i>Hypericum orientale</i> L.	G3.4	-	-	LC
98	Hypericaceae	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i> L.	G3.4	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
99	Malvaceae	<i>Malva alcea</i> L.	G3.4	-	-	LC
100	Malvaceae	<i>Alcea pallida</i> Waldst. et Kit	G3.4	-	-	LC
101	Tiliaceae	<i>Tilia cordata</i> Miller	C2.6	-	-	LC
102	Geraniaceae	<i>Geranium robertianum</i> L.	G4.D	-	-	LC
103	Geraniaceae	<i>Geranium macrostylum</i> Boiss.	G4.D	-	Mediterranean mountain	LC
104	Geraniaceae	<i>Geranium pyrenaicum</i> Burm. fil	G4.D	-	-	LC
105	Geraniaceae	<i>Erodium acaule</i> (L.) Becherer & Thell.	G4.D	-	Mediterranean	LC
106	Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium endlicherianum</i> Fenzl.	G4.D	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
107	Aceraceae	<i>Acer platanoides</i> L.	G4.8	-	Euro-Sib.element	LC
108	Aceraceae	<i>Acer campestre</i> L. subsp. <i>Campestre</i>	G4.8	-	-	LC
109	Aceraceae	<i>Acer hyrcanum</i> Frsch. et Mey. subsp. <i>Hyrcaunum</i>	G4.8	-	Euro-Sib.element	LC
110	Aceraceae	<i>Acer negundo</i> L.	C2.6	-	-	LC
111	Vitaceae	<i>Vitis sylvestris</i> Gmelin	G4.8	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
112	Anacardiaceae	<i>Pistacia terebinthus</i> L. subsp. <i>palaestina</i> (Boiss.) Engler	G4.D	-	-	LC
113	Celastraceae	<i>Euonymus latifolius</i> (L.) Miller subsp. <i>caucensis</i> Coode et Cullen	G4.8	-	-	VU
114	Celastraceae	<i>Euonymus europaeus</i> L.	G4.D	-	Euro-Sib.element	LC
115	Fabaceae	<i>Sophora japonica</i> L.	C2.6	-	-	LC
116	Fabaceae	<i>Chamaecytisus pygmaeus</i> (Willd.) Rothm.	G3.4	-	Euro-Sib.element	LC
117	Fabaceae	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> L.	G4.D	-	-	LC
118	Fabaceae	<i>Galega officinalis</i> L.	G4.7	-	Euro-Sib.element	LC
119	Fabaceae	<i>Colutea cilicica</i> Boiss. & BaL.	G4.7	-	-	LC
120	Fabaceae	<i>Astragalus coodei</i> Chamb. & Matthews	G4.7	Endemic	-	LC
121	Fabaceae	<i>Astragalus glycyphyllos</i> L. subsp. <i>glycyphylloides</i> (DC) Matthews	G3.4	-	Euro-Sib.element	LC
122	Fabaceae	<i>Astragalus plumosus</i> Willd. Var. <i>Plumosus</i>	G3.4	-	-	LC
123	Fabaceae	<i>Astragalus micropterus</i> Fischer	G3.4	-	Ir.-Tur.element	LC
124	Fabaceae	<i>Astragalus brachypterus</i> Fischer	G4.F	Endemic	Ir.-Tur.element	LC
125	Fabaceae	<i>Astragalus mitchelianus</i> Boiss.	G4.F	Endemic	-	LC
126	Fabaceae	<i>Cicer anatolicum</i> Alet.	G4.D	-	Ir.-Tur.element	LC
127	Fabaceae	<i>Vicia cracca</i> L. subsp. <i>stenophylla</i> Yel.	G4.5	-	-	LC
128	Fabaceae	<i>Vicia monantha</i> Retz. subsp. <i>Monantha</i>	G4.D	-	-	LC
129	Fabaceae	<i>Vicia caesarea</i> Boiss. Et Bal.	G4.D	Endemic	Ir.-Tur.element	LC
130	Fabaceae	<i>Vicia hirsuta</i> (L.) S.F. Gray	G4.D	-	-	LC

131	Fabaceae	<i>Vicia truncatula</i> Fischer	G4.5	-	Euro-Sib.element	LC
132	Fabaceae	<i>Vicia noeana</i> Renter var. <i>noeana</i>	G4.D	-	Ir.-Tur.element	LC
133	Fabaceae	<i>Vicia pannonica</i> Crantz var. <i>Pannonica</i>	G4.D	-	-	LC
134	Fabaceae	<i>Vicia grandiflora</i> Scop. Var. <i>Grandiflora</i>	G4.5	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
135	Fabaceae	<i>Vicia cuspidata</i> Boiss.	G4.D	-	Mediterreanean	LC
136	Fabaceae	<i>Vicia lathyroides</i> L.	G4.D	-	-	LC
137	Fabaceae	<i>Vicia sativa</i> L. subsp. <i>nigra</i> (L.) Ehrh. Var	G4.D	-	-	LC
138	Fabaceae	<i>Lathyrus aureus</i> (Stev.) Brandza	G4.D	-	Oxine element	LC
139	Fabaceae	<i>Lathyrus digitatus</i> (Bieb.) Fiori	G4.D	-	Mediterreanean	LC
140	Fabaceae	<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i> L.	G4.D	-	Euro-Sib.element	LC
141	Fabaceae	<i>Lathyrus czechottianus</i> Bässler	G4.D	Endemic	-	VU
142	Fabaceae	<i>Lathyrus vinealis</i> Boiss. et Noë	G4.D	-	Ir.-Tur.element	LC
143	Fabaceae	<i>Lathyrus nissolia</i> L.	G4.D	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
144	Fabaceae	<i>Pisum sativum</i> L. subsp. <i>elatius</i> (Breb.) Aschers. var. <i>Elatius</i>	G4.D	-	Mediterreanean	LC
145	Fabaceae	<i>Ononis spinosa</i> L. subsp. <i>leiosperma</i> (Boiss.) Sirj.	G4.8	-	-	LC
146	Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium speciosum</i> Willd.	G4.D	-	-	LC
147	Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium spadiceum</i> L.	G4.8	-	Euro-Sib.element	LC
148	Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium campestre</i> Schreb.	G4.8	-	-	LC
149	Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium pratense</i> L. var. <i>pratense</i>	G4.8	-	-	LC
150	Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium medium</i> L. var. <i>medium</i>	G4.8	-	-	LC
151	Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium caudatum</i> Boiss.	G4.D	Endemic	-	VU
152	Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium pannonicum</i> Jacq. subsp. <i>elongatum</i> (Willd.) Zoh.	G4.8	Endemic	-	VU
153	Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium arvense</i> L. var. <i>arvense</i>	G4.D	-	-	LC
154	Fabaceae	<i>Melilotus officinalis</i> (L.) Desr.	G4.V	-	-	LC
155	Fabaceae	<i>Melilotus alba</i> Desr.	G4.8	-	-	LC
156	Fabaceae	<i>Melilotus bicolor</i> Boiss. et Bal	G4.D	Endemic	Ir.-Tur.element	VU
157	Fabaceae	<i>Trigonella fischeriana</i> Ser.	G4.D	-	Ir.-Tur.element	LC
158	Fabaceae	<i>Medicago lupulina</i> L.	G4.D	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
159	Fabaceae	<i>Medicago sativa</i> L. subsp. <i>sativa</i>	G4.D	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
160	Fabaceae	<i>Dorycnium graecum</i> (L.) Ser.	G4.D	-	Oxine element	VU
161	Fabaceae	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i> L. var. <i>Corniculatus</i>	G4.8	-	-	LC
162	Fabaceae	<i>Lotus aegaeus</i> (Gris.) Boiss.	G4.D	-	Ir.-Tur.element	LC
163	Fabaceae	<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i> L. subsp. <i>boissieri</i> (Sag.) Bornm.	G4.D	-	-	LC

164	Fabaceae	Coronilla varia L. subsp. Varia	G4.D	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
165	Rosaceae	Prunus divaricata. Ledeb. subsp. Divaricata	G4.D	-	-	LC
166	Rosaceae	Cerasus avium (L.) Moench	G3.4	-	-	LC
167	Rosaceae	Cerasus mahaleb (L.) Miller var. Mahaleb	G3.4	-	-	LC
168	Rosaceae	Armeniaca vulgaris Lam.	G3.4	-	-	LC
169	Rosaceae	Rubus idaeus L.	G3.4	-	-	LC
170	Rosaceae	Rubus discolor Weihe et Nees	G4.D	-	-	LC
171	Rosaceae	Rubus canescens DC. var. Canescens	G4.D	-	-	LC
172	Rosaceae	Potentilla rupestris L.	G3.1	-	Euro.Sib.element	LC
173	Rosaceae	Potentilla recta L.	G3.1	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
174	Rosaceae	Fragaria vesca L.	G3.1	-	-	LC
175	Rosaceae	Geum urbanum L.	G3.1	-	Euro-Sib.element	LC
176	Rosaceae	Agrimonia eupatoria L.	G3.4	-	-	LC
177	Rosaceae	Sanguisorba minor Scop. subsp. muricata (Spach) Briq.	G4.5	-	-	LC
178	Rosaceae	Alchemilla mollis (Buser) Rothm.	G4.5	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
179	Rosaceae	Rosa canina L.	G4.D	-	-	LC
180	Rosaceae	Cotoneaster nummularia Fisch. et Mey.	G4.5	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
181	Rosaceae	Crataegus pentagyna Waldst et Kit	G4.8	-	Euro.Sib.element	LC
182	Rosaceae	Crataegus x bornmuelleri Zabel	G4.D	Endemic	-	LC
183	Rosaceae	Crataegus monogyna Jacq. subsp. Monogyna	G4.D	-	-	LC
184	Rosaceae	Sorbus umbellata (Desf.) Fritsch var. Umbellata	G4.5	-	-	LC
185	Rosaceae	Sorbus torminalis (L.) Crantz var. Torminalis	G4.5	-	-	LC
186	Rosaceae	Malus sylvestris Miller subsp. orientalis (A.Uglitzleich)	G3.4	-	-	LC
187	Rosaceae	Pyrus communis L. subsp. sativa (DC.) Hegi	G3.4	-	-	LC
188	Rosaceae	Pyrus elaeagnifolia Pallas subsp. Elaeagnifolia	G4.D	-	-	LC
189	Lythraceae	Lythrum salicaria L.	C2.6	-	Euro.Sib.element	LC
190	Onagraceae	Epilobium angustifolium L.	G4.8	-	-	LC
191	Onagraceae	Epilobium hirsutum L.	G4.8	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
192	Onagraceae	Epilobium lanceolatum Seb. et MaurI	G4.8	-	-	LC
193	Cucurbitaceae	Bryonia alba. L.	C2.6	-	Euro.Sib.element	LC
194	Datisceae	Datisca cannabina L.	G4.D	-	-	LC
195	Crassulaceae	Umbilicus erectus DC.	H3.6	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
196	Crassulaceae	Sedum obtusifolium C.A. Meyer	H3.6	-	-	LC
197	Crassulaceae	Sedum amplexicaule DC	H3.6	-	Mediterranean	LC
198	Crassulaceae	Sedum album L.	H3.6	-	-	LC
199	Crassulaceae	Sedum subulatum (C.A.Meyer) Boiss.	H3.6	-	-	LC

200	Crassulaceae	Sedum sempervivoides Bieb.	H3.6	-	-	LC
201	Crassulaceae	Sedum caespitosum (Cav.) DC.	H3.6	-	Mediterranean	LC
202	Crassulaceae	Sedum hispanicum L. var. Hispanicum	G3.4	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
203	Crassulaceae	Sedum pallidum Bieb. var. Pallidum	G4.D	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
204	Crassulaceae	Sedum pallidum Bieb. var. Bithynicum (boiss.) Chamberlain	G3.4	-	Oxine element	LC
205	Crassulaceae	Senpervivum armenum Boiss. et Huet var. insigne Muirhead	H3.6	Endemic	Oxine Mountain element	LC
206	Saxifragaceae	Saxifraga cymbalaria L. var. Cymbalaria	C2.6	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
207	Apiaceae	Eryngium campestre L. var. virens Link.	G4.D	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
208	Apiaceae	Anthriscus nemorosa (Bieb.) Sprengel	G4.D	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
209	Apiaceae	Scandix iberica Bieb.	G4.D	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
210	Apiaceae	Scandix pecten-veneris L.	G4.7	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
211	Apiaceae	Pimpinella tragiium Will. subsp. polyclada. (Boiss. et Heldr.) Tutin	H3.6	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
212	Apiaceae	Pimpinella tragiium Will. Subspecies lithophila (Schischkin) Tutin	G4.7	-	-	LC
213	Apiaceae	Seseli peucedanoides (Bieb.) Koso-Pol.	G4.7	-	Euro-Sib.element	LC
214	Apiaceae	Oenanthe silaifolia Bieb.	G4.7	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
215	Apiaceae	Conium maculatum L.	G4.D	-	-	LC
216	Apiaceae	Prangos meliocarpoides Boiss. var. Meliocarpoides	G4.D	Endemic	Ir.-Tur.element	LC
217	Apiaceae	Bupleurum affine Sadler	G4.D	-	-	LC
218	Apiaceae	Bupleurum gerardii All.	G4.D	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
219	Apiaceae	Apium nodiflorum (L.) Lag.	C2.6	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
220	Apiaceae	Petroselinum crispum (Miller) A.W.Hill	C2.6	-	-	LC
221	Apiaceae	Falcaria vulgaris Bernh.	G4.D	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
222	Apiaceae	Ferulago galbanifera (Miller) W.Koch	H3.6	-	Euro-Sib.element	LC
223	Apiaceae	Pastinaca sativa L. subsp. urens (Req. ex Godron) Celak	C2.6	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
224	Apiaceae	Heracleum sphondylium L. subsp. ternatum (Velen.) Brummitt.	C2.6	-	Euro-Sib.element	LC
225	Apiaceae	Heracleum platytaenium Boiss.	G4.D	Endemic	Oxine element	VU
226	Apiaceae	Laserpitium hispidum Bieb.	G4.5	-	Euro-Sib.element	LC
227	Apiaceae	Torilis ucranica Sprengel	G4.D	-	-	LC
228	Apiaceae	Astrodaucus orientalis (L.) Drude	G4.D	-	Ir.-Tur.element	LC
229	Apiaceae	Caucalis platycarpus L.	G4.D	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
230	Apiaceae	Daucus carota L. Grup C.	C2.6	-	-	LC
231	Araliaceae	Hedera helix L.	C2.6	-	-	LC

232	Cornaceae	<i>Cornus sanguinea</i> L. subsp. <i>australis</i> (C.A. Meyer) Jáv.	G4.D	-	Euro-Sib.element	LC
233	Caprifoliaceae	<i>Viburnum lantana</i> L.	C2.6	-	Euro-Sib.element	LC
234	Caprifoliaceae	<i>Lonicera caucasica</i> Pallas subsp. <i>orientalis</i> (Lam.) Chamb. et Long.	G4.5	Endemic	-	VU
235	Caprifoliaceae	<i>Lonicera etrusca</i> Santr var. <i>Etrusca</i>	G4.D	-	Mediterranean	LC
236	Valerianaceae	<i>Valeriana alliariifolia</i> Adams	C2.6	-	-	LC
237	Valerianaceae	<i>Valeriana tuberosa</i> L.	G4.D	-	-	LC
238	Valerianaceae	<i>Centranthus longiflorus</i> Stev. subsp. <i>Langiflorus</i>	C2.6	-	Ir.-Tur.element	LC
239	Valerianaceae	<i>Valerianella carinata</i> . Lois.	G4.D	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
240	Valerianaceae	<i>Valerianella coronata</i> (L.) DC.	G4.D	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
241	Dipsacaceae	<i>Dipsacus laciniatus</i> L.	G4.5	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
242	Dipsacaceae	<i>Scabiosa argentea</i> L.	G4.D	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
243	Dipsacaceae	<i>Scabiosa rotata</i> Bieb.	G4.D	-	Ir.-Tur.element	LC
244	Dipsacaceae	<i>Pteroccephalus plumosus</i> (L.) Coulter	G4.D	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
245	Asteraceae	<i>Xanthium spinosum</i> L.	G4.D	-	-	LC
246	Asteraceae	<i>Inula britannica</i> L.	G4.F	-	Euro-Sib.element	LC
247	Asteraceae	<i>Inula montbretiana</i> DC.	G4.F	-	Ir.-Tur.element	LC
248	Asteraceae	<i>Helichrysum plicatum</i> DC. subsp. <i>Plicatum</i>	G4.D	-	-	LC
249	Asteraceae	<i>Helichrysum arenarium</i> (L.) Moench subsp. <i>aucheri</i> (Boiss.) Davis et Kupicha	G4.5	-	Ir.-Tur.element	LC
250	Asteraceae	<i>Logfia arvensis</i> (L.) Holub	G4.5	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
251	Asteraceae	<i>Senecio mollis</i> Willd.	G4.5	-	Ir.-Tur.element	LC
252	Asteraceae	<i>Senecio vernalis</i> Waldst. et Kit.	G4.5	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
253	Asteraceae	<i>Senecio viscosus</i> L.	G4.F	-	-	LC
254	Asteraceae	<i>Tussilago farfara</i> L.	C2.6	-	Euro-Sib.element	LC
255	Asteraceae	<i>Anthemis tinctoria</i> L. var. <i>tinctoria</i>	G4.F	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
256	Asteraceae	<i>Anthemis wiedemanniana</i> Fisch. et Mey.	G4.D	Endemic	-	VU
257	Asteraceae	<i>Achillea teretifolia</i> Willd.	G4.F	Endemic	Ir.-Tur.element	VU
258	Asteraceae	<i>Achillea setacea</i> Waldst. et Kit	G4.F	-	Euro-Sib.element	LC
259	Asteraceae	<i>Tanacetum parthenium</i> (L.) Schultz Bip.	G4.F	-	-	LC
260	Asteraceae	<i>Tanacetum armenum</i> (De.) Schultz Bip	G4.D	-	-	LC
261	Asteraceae	<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i> L.	G4.F	-	-	LC
262	Asteraceae	<i>Tripleurospermum elongatum</i> (Fisch. & Mey.) Bornm.	G4.F	-	-	LC
263	Asteraceae	<i>Tripleurospermum sevanense</i> (Manden.) Pobed.	G4.F	-	-	LC
264	Asteraceae	<i>Arctium minus</i> (Hill) Bernh. subsp. <i>pubens</i> (Babington) Arènes	C2.6	-	Euro-Sib.element	LC

265	Asteraceae	Onopordum turcicum Danin	G4.D	-	Ir.-Tur.element	LC
266	Asteraceae	Cirsium vulgare (Savi) Ten.	C2.6	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
267	Asteraceae	Cirsium arvense (L.) Scop. subsp. vestitum (Wimmer et Grab.) Petrak	C4.F	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
268	Asteraceae	Carduus nutans L. sensu lato	G4.D	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
269	Asteraceae	Jurinea pontica Hausskn. et Freyn	G4.5	Endemic	Ir.-Tur.element	VU
270	Asteraceae	Centaurea virgata. Lam.	G4.F	-	Ir.-Tur.element	LC
271	Asteraceae	Centaurea solstitialis L. subsp. Solstitialis	G4.D	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
272	Asteraceae	Centaurea iberica Trev.	G4.D	-	-	LC
273	Asteraceae	Centaurea urvillei DC. subsp. stepposa Wagenitz	G4.D	-	Ir.-Tur.element	VU
274	Asteraceae	Centaurea pichleri BoIss. subsp. Pichleri	G4.D	-	-	LC
275	Asteraceae	Centaurea triumfettii All.	G4.5	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
276	Asteraceae	Crupina (Pers.) crupinastrum (Moris) Vis	G4.D	-	-	LC
277	Asteraceae	Xeranthemum annuum L.	G4.D	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
278	Asteraceae	Echinops galaticus Freyn	G4.D	-	Oxine element	LC
279	Asteraceae	Cichorium intybus L.	C2.6	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
280	Asteraceae	Scorzonera cana (C.A.Meyer) Hoffm. var. Cana	H3.6	-	-	LC
281	Asteraceae	Scorzonera mollis Bieb. subsp. szowitzii (DC.) Chamherlain	G4.D	-	Ir.-Tur.element	LC
282	Asteraceae	Tragopogon longirostris Bisch. var. abbreviatus Boiss.	G4.5	-	-	LC
283	Asteraceae	Leontodon hispidus L. var. Hispidus	G4.5	-	-	LC
284	Asteraceae	Reichardia glauca Matthews	H3.6	-	Ir.-Tur.element	LC
285	Asteraceae	Hieracium oblongum Jordan	G4.D	-	Euro-Sib.element	LC
286	Asteraceae	Hieracium pannosum Boiss.	H3.6	-	East Mediterranean	LC
287	Asteraceae	Hieracium paphlagonicum Freyn et Sint.	G4.5	Endemic	-	LC
288	Asteraceae	Pilosella hoppeana (schultes) C.H. et F.W. Schultz subsp. plisquama (NP.) Sen et West	G4.F	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
289	Asteraceae	Pilosella piloselloides (Vill.) Sojak subsp. megalomastix (NP.) Sell et West	G4.5	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
290	Asteraceae	Pilosella x macrotricha (Boiss.) C.H. et F.W. Schultz	G4.5	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
291	Asteraceae	Cephalorrhynchus tuberosus (Stev.) Schchian	G4.5	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
292	Asteraceae	Lactuca serriola L.	C2.6	-	Euro-Sib.element	LC
293	Asteraceae	Scariola viminea. (L.) F.W.Schmidt.	G4.5	-	Cosmopolitan	LC

294	Asteraceae	<i>Mycelis muralis</i> (L.) Dum.	G4.5	-	Euro-Sib.element	LC
295	Asteraceae	<i>Lapsana communis</i> L. subsp. <i>alpina</i> (Boiss. et Bal.) Sell	G4.5	-	East Black Sea element	LC
296	Asteraceae	<i>Taraxacum serotinum</i> (Woldst. et Kit.) Poiret	C2.6	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
297	Asteraceae	<i>Taraxacum macrolepium</i> Schischkin	C2.6	-	-	LC
298	Asteraceae	<i>Chondrilla juncea</i> L. var. <i>juncea</i>	G4.D	-	-	LC
299	Asteraceae	<i>Crepis feotida</i> L. subsp. <i>feotida</i>	G4.F	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
300	Asteraceae	<i>Crepis feotida</i> L. Subspecies <i>rhoeadifolia</i> (Biep.) Celak.	G4.F	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
301	Campanulaceae	<i>Campanula lyrata</i> Lam. subsp. <i>Lyrata</i>	G4.D	Endemic	-	VU
302	Campanulaceae	<i>Campanula rapunculoides</i> L. subsp. <i>Rapunculoides</i>	G4.5	-	Euro-Sib.element	LC
303	Campanulaceae	<i>Campanula glomerata</i> L. subsp. <i>hispida</i> (Witasek) Hayek	G4.5	-	Euro-Sib.element	LC
304	Campanulaceae	<i>Campanula involucrata</i> Aucher	G4.D	-	Ir.-Tur.element	LC
305	Campanulaceae	<i>Campanula argaea</i> Boiss. et Bal.	H3.6	Endemic	Ir.-Tur. element	VU
306	Campanulaceae	<i>Campanula cf.reuterena</i> Boiss. et Bal.	G4.D	-	Ir.-Tur.element	LC
307	Campanulaceae	<i>Campanula pterocaula</i> Hausskn.	G4.D	Endemic	Oxine element	VU
308	Campanulaceae	<i>Asyneuma rigidum</i> (Willd.) Grossh. subsp. <i>Rigidum</i>	G4.7	-	Ir.-Tur.element	LC
309	Campanulaceae	<i>Legousia pentagonia</i> (L.) Thellung	G4.D	-	East Mediterranean	LC
310	Ericaceae	<i>Orthilia secunda</i> (L.) House	G4.D	-	-	LC
311	Primulaceae	<i>Androsace maxima</i> L.	G4.D	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
312	Primulaceae	<i>Lysimachia verticillaris</i> Sprengel	C2.6	-	East Black Sea element	LC
313	Primulaceae	<i>Lysimachia atropurpurea</i> L.	G4.D	-	East Mediterranean	LC
314	Oleaceae	<i>Jasminum fruticans</i> L.	G4.D	-	Mediterranean	LC
315	Oleaceae	<i>Forsythia europaea</i> Degen et Bald.	G3.4	-	-	LC
316	Oleaceae	<i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i> . Vahl. subsp. <i>angustifolia</i>	G3.4	-	-	LC
317	Asclepiadaceae	<i>Vincetoxicum tmoleum</i> BoIss.	G4.D	-	Ir.-Tur.element	LC
318	Convolvulaceae	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> L.	C2.6	-	-	LC
319	Cuscutaceae	<i>Cuscuta epithimum</i> (L.) L. var. <i>Epithimum</i>	G4.9	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
320	Boraginaceae	<i>Heliotropium suaveolens</i> Bieb.	C2.6	-	East Mediterranean	LC
321	Boraginaceae	<i>Rochelia disperma</i> (L.fil.) C.Koch var. <i>Disperina</i>	G4.D	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
322	Boraginaceae	<i>Myosotis alpestris</i> F.W. Schmidt subsp. <i>Alpestris</i>	G4.5	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
323	Boraginaceae	<i>Myosotis lithospermifolia</i> (Willd.) Hornem.	G4.9	-	-	LC

324	Boraginaceae	<i>Myosotis sicula</i> Guss.	G4.D	-	-	LC
325	Boraginaceae	<i>Paracaryum incanum</i> (Ledeb.) Boiss.	G4.D	-	Ir.-Tur.element	LC
326	Boraginaceae	<i>Paracaryum calycinum</i> Boiss. & Bal.	G4.D	Endemic	Ir.-Tur.element	LC
327	Boraginaceae	<i>Paracaryum ancyritanum</i> Boiss.	G4.D	Endemic	Ir.-Tur.element	LC
328	Boraginaceae	<i>Cynoglossum montanum</i> L.	G4.9	-	Euro-Sib.element	LC
329	Boraginaceae	<i>Buglossoides arvensis</i> (L.) Johnston	G4.9	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
330	Boraginaceae	<i>Neatostema apulum</i> (L.) Jonston	G4.9	-	Mediterranean	LC
331	Boraginaceae	<i>Echium italicum</i> L.	G4.F	-	Mediterranean	LC
332	Boraginaceae	<i>Echium angustifolium</i> Miller	G4.5	-	East Mediterranean	LC
333	Boraginaceae	<i>Onosma isauricum</i> Boiss. et Heldr.	G4.D	Endemic	Ir.-Tur.element	VU
334	Boraginaceae	<i>Cerithe minor</i> L. subsp. <i>auriculata</i> . (Ten.) Domac	G4.9	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
335	Boraginaceae	<i>Anchusa leptophylla</i> Roemer et Schultes subsp. <i>Leptophylla</i>	H3.6	-	-	VU
336	Solanaceae	<i>Solanum dulcamara</i> L.	H3.4	-	Euro-Sib.element	LC
337	Solanaceae	<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i> L.	G4.D	-	-	LC
338	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Verbascum flavidum</i> (Boiss.) Freyn et Bornm.	G3.5	-	Euro-Sib.element	LC
339	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Verbascum armenum</i> Boiss. et Kotschy var. <i>tempkyanum</i> (Freyn et Sint.) Murb.	G4.5	-	-	LC
340	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Verbascum armenum</i> Boiss. et Kotschy var. <i>occidentale</i> Hub.-Mor.	G4.5	Endemic	Ir.-Tur.element	VU
341	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Verbascum insulare</i> Boiss. et Heldr.	G4.5	Endemic	Ir.-Tur.element	VU
342	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Verbascum cheiranthifolium</i> Boiss. var. <i>Cheirtmthifolium</i>	G4.D	-	-	LC
343	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Scrophularia umbrosa</i> Dum.	G4.5	-	Euro-Sib.element	LC
344	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Scrophularia xanthoglossa</i> . Boiss. var. <i>decepiens</i> (Boiss. et Kotschy) Boiss.	G4.5	-	Ir.-Tur.element	LC
345	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Linaria genistifolia</i> (L.) Miller subsp. <i>confertiflora</i> (Boiss.) Davis	G4.5	Endemic	Ir.-Tur.element	LC
346	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Digitalls ferruginea</i> L. subsp. <i>Ferruginea</i>	G4.5	-	Euro-Sib.element	LC
347	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Digitalls lamarckii</i> Ivan	G4.5	Endemic	Ir.-Tur.element	VU
348	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Veronica pusilla</i> . Kotschy var. <i>pusilla</i> .	G4.D	-	Ir.-Tur.element	LC
349	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i> L.	C2.6	-	-	LC
350	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Veronica chammaedrys</i> L.	G4.D	-	Euro-Sib.element	LC
351	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Veronica orientalis</i> Miller subsp. <i>Orientalis</i>	G4.D	-	-	LC
352	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Veronica multifida</i> L.	G4.5	Endemic	Ir.-Tur.element	VU
353	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Veronica officinalis</i> L.	G4.5	-	Euro-Sib.element	LC

354	Scrophulariaceae	Euphrasia pectinata Ten.	G4.5	-	Euro-Sib.element	VU
355	Scrophulariaceae	Pedicularis comosa L. var. sibthorpii (Boiss.) Boiss.	G4.D	-	-	LC
356	Orobanchaceae	Orobanche purpurea Jacq.	C2.6	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
357	Globulariaceae	Globularia trichosantha Fisch. et Mey.	G4.D	-	Ir.-Tur.element	LC
358	Lamiaceae	Teucrium orientale L. var. Orientale	G4.5	-	Ir.-Tur.element	LC
359	Lamiaceae	Teucrium chamaedrys L. subsp. Chamaedrys	G4.5	-	Euro-Sib.element	LC
360	Lamiaceae	Teucrium polium L.	H3.6	-	-	LC
361	Lamiaceae	Scutellariai albida L. subsp. albida	G4.5	-	East Mediterranean	LC
362	Lamiaceae	Scutellariai orientalis L. subsp. pinnatifida Edmondson	G4.5	-	-	LC
363	Lamiaceae	Phlomis armeniaca Willd.	G4.5	Endemic	Ir.-Tur.element	VU
364	Lamiaceae	Lamium purpureum L. var. Purpureum	G4.D	-	Euro-Sib.element	LC
365	Lamiaceae	Lamium album L.	G4.5	-	Euro-Sib.element	LC
366	Lamiaceae	Ballota nigra L. subsp. anatolica P.H. Davis	H3.6	Endemic	Ir.-Tur.element	LC
367	Lamiaceae	Marrubium vulgare L.	H3.6	-	-	LC
368	Lamiaceae	Sideritis germanicopolitana Bornm. subsp. germanicopolitana	G4.5	Endemic	-	LC
369	Lamiaceae	Stachys byzantina C.Koch	G4.5	-	Euro-Sib.element	LC
370	Lamiaceae	Stachys iberica Bieb. subsp. stenostachya (Boiss.) Rech.	G4.7	-	Ir.-Tur.element	LC
371	Lamiaceae	Stachys annua (L.) L. subsp. annua var. lycaonica Bhattacharjee	G4.5	-	Ir.-Tur.element	VU
372	Lamiaceae	Nepeta nuda L. subsp. Nuda	G4.D	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
373	Lamiaceae	Prunella vulgaris L.	C2.6	-	Euro-Sib.element	LC
374	Lamiaceae	Clinopodium vulgare L. subsp. Vulgare	G4.7	-	Euro-Sib.element	LC
375	Lamiaceae	Acinos rotundifolius Pers.	G4.D	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
376	Lamiaceae	Thymus sibthorpii Bentham	G3.C	-	Euro-Sib.element	LC
377	Lamiaceae	Thymus sipyleus Boiss. subsp. rosulans (Barbas) Jalas	H3.6	-	-	VU
378	Lamiaceae	Mentha longifolia (L.) Hudson subsp. typhoides (Briq) Harley var. Typhoides	G4.8	-	-	LC
379	Lamiaceae	Ziziphora capitata L.	G4.D	-	Ir.-Tur.element	LC
380	Lamiaceae	Salvia tomentosa Miller	G4.D	-	Mediterranean	LC
381	Lamiaceae	Salvia sclarea L.	G4.9	-	-	LC
382	Lamiaceae	Salvia candidissima Vahl. subsp. occidentalis Hedge	H3.6	-	Ir.-Tur.element	LC
383	Lamiaceae	Salvia virgata Jacq.	G4.D	-	Ir.-Tur.element	LC
384	Lamiaceae	Salvia verticillata L. subsp. Verticillata	G4.9	-	Euro-Sib.element	LC
385	Plumbaginaceae	Plumbago europae L.	C2.6	-	Euro-Sib.element	LC

386	Plumbaginaceae	Acantholimon glumaceum (Jaub. et Spach.) Boiss.	G4.7	-	Ir.-Tur.element	LC
387	Plumbaginaceae	Acantholimon ulicinum (Willd. ex Schultes) Boiss. subsp. lycaonicum (Boiss. et Heldr.) Bokhari et Edmondson	G4.7	-	Ir.-Tur.element	LC
388	Plantaginaceae	Plantago major L. subsp. Majör	C2.6	-	-	LC
389	Plantaginaceae	Plantago holosteum Scop.	G4.9	-	Mediterranean	LC
390	Plantaginaceae	Plantago lanceolata L.	G4.F	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
391	Santalaceae	Thesium billardieri Boiss.	G4.7	-	Ir.-Tur.element	LC
392	Loranthaceae	Viscum album L. subsp. austriacum (Wiesb.) Wollman	G4.D	-	-	LC
393	Euphorbiaceae	Euphorbia stricta L.	G4.8	-	Euro-Sib.element	LC
394	Euphorbiaceae	Euphorbia szovitsii Fisch. & Mey. var szovitsii	G4.8	-	Ir.-Tur.element	LC
395	Euphorbiaceae	Euphorbia falcata L. subsp. falcata var. Falcata	G4.8	-	Ir.-Tur.element	LC
396	Euphorbiaceae	Euphorbia myrsinites L.	G4.D	-	-	LC
397	Urticaceae	Urtica dioica L.	C2.6	-	Euro-Sib.element	LC
398	Urticaceae	Parietaria judaica L.	G4.7	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
399	Moraceae	Morus alba L.	G3.4	-	-	LC
400	Ulmaceae	Ulmus minor Miller subsp. minor	G4.9	-	-	LC
401	Platanaceae	Platanus orientalis L.	G4.9	-	-	LC
402	Fagaceae	Quercus macranthera Fisch. et Mey. subsp. sypirensis (C.Koch) Menitsky	G4.7	-	-	LC
403	Fagaceae	Quercus petraea (Mattuschka) Liebl. subsp. iberica (Steven ex Bieb.) Krassiln.	G4.7	-	-	LC
404	Fagaceae	Quercus pubescens Willd.	G4.7	-	-	LC
405	Corylaceae	Carpinus betulus L.	G4.9	-	Euro-Sib.element	LC
406	Corylaceae	Corylus avellana L. var. avellana	G4.9	-	Euro-Sib.element	LC
407	Salicaceae	Salix alba L. ♀	G4.D	-	Euro-Sib.element	LC
408	Salicaceae	Salix babylonica L. ♂	G3.4	-	-	LC
409	Salicaceae	Salix caprea L.	G4.D	-	Euro-Sib.element	LC
410	Salicaceae	Populus tremula L.	G4.D	-	Euro-Sib.element	LC
411	Salicaceae	Populus nigra L. subsp. Nigra	G4.D	-	-	LC
412	Rubiaceae	Crucianella bithynica. Boiss.	G4.D	-	East Mediterranean	LC
413	Rubiaceae	Asperula involucrata. Wahlenb.	G4.D	-	Oxine element	LC
414	Rubiaceae	Galium verum L. subsp. Verum	G4.7	-	Euro-Sib.element	LC
415	Rubiaceae	Galium verum L. Subsp. glabrescens Ehrend.	G4.C	-	Ir.-Tur.element	LC
416	Rubiaceae	Galium lovcense Urumov	G4.7	-	-	LC
417	Rubiaceae	Galium fissurense Ehrend. et Schönbn.	G4.7	Endemic	Oxine element	VU

418	Rubiaceae	Galium incanum subsp. elatius (Boiss.) Ehrend	G4.D	-	Ir.-Tur. element	LC
419	Rubiaceae	Galium penduliflorum Boiss.	G4.D	Endemic	East mediterranean	LC
420	Rubiaceae	Cruciata taurica (Pallas ex Willd.) Ehrend.	H3.6	-	Ir.-Tur. element	LC
421	Liliaceae	Eremurus spectabilis Bieb.	G4.7	-	Ir.-Tur. element	LC
422	Liliaceae	Allium huber-morathii Kollmann, N.Özhatay & Koyuncu	G4.7	Endemic	Ir.-Tur. element	LC
423	Liliaceae	Allium scorodoprasum L. subsp. rotundum (Le) Stearn	G4.7	-	Mediterranean	LC
424	Liliaceae	Allium vineale L.	G4.7	-	-	LC
425	Liliaceae	Allium lycaonicum Siehe	G4.7	-	-	LC
426	Liliaceae	Scilla bifolia L.	G4.D	-	Mediterranean	LC
427	Liliaceae	Ornithogalum oligophyllum E.D. Clarke	G4.7	-	-	LC
428	Liliaceae	Ornithogalum umbellatum L.	G4.5	-	-	LC
429	Liliaceae	Ornithogalum armeniacum Baker	G4.D	-	East mediterranean	LC
430	Liliaceae	Muscari comosum (L.) Miller	G4.D	-	Mediterranean	LC
431	Liliaceae	Muscari aucheri (Boiss.) Baker	G4.D	Endemic	-	VU
432	Liliaceae	Muscari armeniacum Leichtlin	G4.D	-	-	LC
433	Liliaceae	Tulipa sintenisii Baker	G4.5	Endemic	Ir.-Tur. element	LC
434	Liliaceae	Gagea luteoides Stapf.	G4.5	-	-	LC
435	Liliaceae	Gagea peduncularis (J.& C.Persl) Pascher	G4.D	-	Mediterranean	LC
436	Liliaceae	Colchicum szovitsii Fisch. et Mey	G4.D	-	Ir.-Tur. element	LC
437	Amaryllidaceae	Galanthus elwesii Hooker subsp. tuebitaki N.Zeybek	G4.7	-	East mediterranean montain	LC
438	Iridaceae	Crocus ancyrensis (Herbert) Maw	G4.D	Endemic	Ir.-Tur. element	VU
439	Iridaceae	Crocus biflorus Miller subsp. pulchricolor (Herbert) Mathew	G4.D	Endemic	Euro-Sib. element	LC
440	Orchidaceae	Orchis mascula (L.) L. subsp. pinetorum (Boiss. et Kotschy). G.Camus	G4.5	-	East mediterranean	LC
441	Juncaceae	Juncus inflexus L.	G1.2	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
442	Juncaceae	Juncus gerardi Loisel. subsp. Gerardi	G1.2	-	-	LC
443	Juncaceae	Juncus articulatus L.	C2.6	-	Euro-Sib.element	LC
444	Cyperaceae	Eleocharis palustris (L.) Roemer et Sehultes	G1.2	-	-	LC
445	Cyperaceae	Carex divisia Hudson	G1.2	-	Euro-Sib. element	LC
446	Cyperaceae	Carex spicata Hudson	G1.2	-	Euro-Sib. Element	LC
447	Cyperaceae	Carex melanostachya Bieb.	G1.2	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
448	Poaceae	Brachypodium sylvaticum (Hudson) P.Beauv.	G1.2	-	Euro-Sib. element	LC
449	Poaceae	Elymus caninus (L.) L.	H3.6	-	Euro-Sib. element	LC

450	Poaceae	<i>Elymus hispidus</i> (Opiz) Melderis subsp. <i>Hispidus</i>	G4.7	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
451	Poaceae	<i>Aegilops umbellulata</i> . Zhukovsky subsp. <i>umbellulata</i> .	G4.D	-	Ir.-Tur. element	LC
452	Poaceae	<i>Hordeum bulbosum</i> L.	G4.D	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
453	Poaceae	<i>Bromus danthoniae</i> Trin.	G4.7	-	-	LC
454	Poaceae	<i>Bromus tectorum</i> L.	G4.D	-	-	LC
455	Poaceae	<i>Bromus ramosus</i> Hudson	G1.2	-	-	LC
456	Poaceae	<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> (L.) Beauv. subsp. <i>elatius</i> .	G4.5	-	Euro-Sib. element	LC
457	Poaceae	<i>Koeleria cristata</i> (L.) Pers.	H3.6	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
458	Poaceae	<i>Calamagrostis pseudophragmites</i> (Haner fil.) Koeler	G4.D	-	Euro-Sib. element	LC
459	Poaceae	<i>Apera spica-venti</i> (L.) P.Beauv.	H3.6	-	Euro-Sib. element	LC
460	Poaceae	<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> L.	G1.2	-	Euro-Sib. element	LC
461	Poaceae	<i>Allopecurus aequalis</i> Sobol.	G1.2	-	Euro-Sib. element	LC
462	Poaceae	<i>Allopecurus arundineceus</i> Poiret	G4.5	-	Euro-Sib. element	LC
463	Poaceae	<i>Allopecurus textilis</i> Boiss. subsp. <i>Textilis</i>	G4.5	-	Ir.-Tur. element	LC
464	Poaceae	<i>Phleum bertolonii</i> DC.	G4.5	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
465	Poaceae	<i>Festuca valesiaca</i> Schleicher	G4.7	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
466	Poaceae	<i>Festuca callieri</i> (Hackel) F.Markgraf subsp. <i>zederbaueri</i> Markgr.-Dannenb.	G4.D	Endemic	Ir.-Tur. element	LC
467	Poaceae	<i>Poa pratensis</i> L.	G4.D	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
468	Poaceae	<i>Poa angustifolia</i> . L.	G4.D	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
469	Poaceae	<i>Poa bulbosa</i> L.	G4.D	-	Cosmopolitan	LC
470	Poaceae	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i> L. subsp. <i>hispanica</i> (Roth) Nyman	G4.7	-	-	LC
471	Poaceae	<i>Briza humilis</i> Bieb.	G4.7	-	-	LC
472	Poaceae	<i>Melica ciliata</i> L. subsp. <i>Ciliata</i>	G4.9	-	-	LC
473	Poaceae	<i>Glyceria plicata</i> . (Fries) Fries	G4.5	-	-	LC
474	Poaceae	<i>Stipa holosericea</i> Trin.	H3.6	-	Ir.-Tur. element	LC
475	Poaceae	<i>Stipa pulcherrimia</i> C.Koch. subsp. <i>epilosa</i> (Martinovsky) Tzvelev	H3.6	-	-	LC
476	Poaceae	<i>Piptatherum holciforme</i> (Bieb.) Roemer et Schultes subsp. <i>holciforme</i> var. <i>Holciforme</i>	G4.D	-	-	LC
477	Poaceae	<i>Setaria verticillata</i> (L.) P.Beauv. var. <i>ambigua</i> . (Guss.) Parl	G4.D	-	-	LC

478	Poaceae	Pennisetum orientale L.C.M. Richard	G4.D	-	Ir.-Tur. element	LC
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CONCLUSION

The results of this study are based on the examination of 1064 plant samples collected in a two year period and field observations and literature search on the subject. As a result of naming of the plant samples, a total of 481 taxons were determined including 276 genera, 474 species, 4 subspecies, 3 varieties belonging to 74 families. 49 species (10.6%) out of 474 species were endemic. 2 plant species collected belonged to PTERIDOPHYTA Division and 472 species belonged to SPERMATOPHYTA Division.

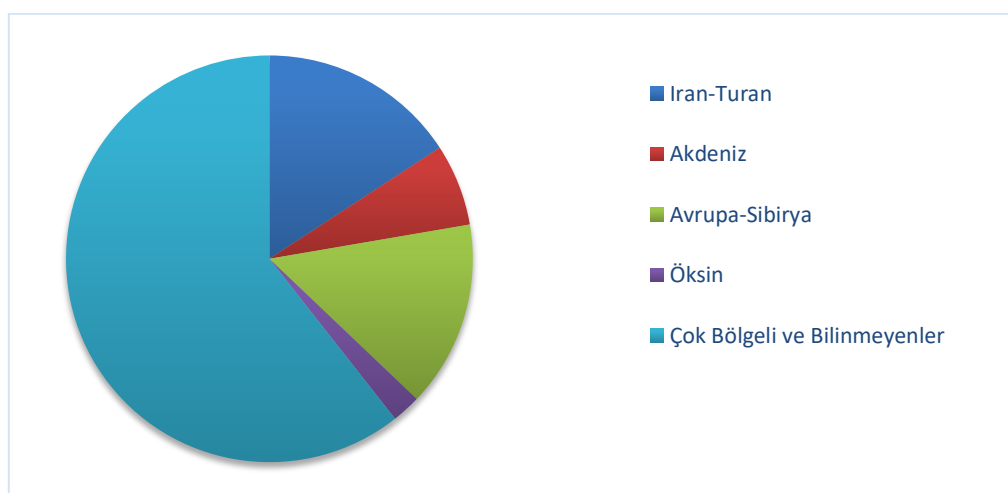
The distribution of the species in the study area by phyto-geographic regions is shown in Table 9, the phyto-geographic region spectrum is shown in Figure 3, the first ten families consisting of the most number of species are shown in Table 110, the family spectrum is shown in Figure 4, the comparison of the first ten families consisting of the most number of species with other studies is shown in Table 11, the comparison of the first ten genera consisting of the most number of species is shown in Table 12, the distribution of the study area and other studies by phyto-geographic regions is shown in Table 113, and our samples showing morphological differences according to the flora are shown in Table 14.

The plant geographical region with the most number of species in our area was European-Siberian region (82 species), and the other regions were in turn Iranian-Turanian region (76 species), and the Mediterranean region (31 species). 292 species showed wide distribution or belonged to no specific region (Table 9, Figure 3).

The family that was rich in terms of species number in our study area was *Asteraceae*. *Fabaceae*, *Poaceae*, *Lamiaceae* and *Brassicaceae* families were the first 5 families rich in terms of species number. The genus having the most number of species in the area was *Vicia*. The second genus was *Trifolium*, the third genus was *Silene*, the fourth genera was *Sedum*, and the fifth genera was *Campanula*. Among these, *Vicia* is widespread in particularly under the non-evergreen forests and at the glades. *Trifolium* and *Campanula* are widespread in such type of forests. *Sedum* was represented by rich number of species because of the abundant number of rocks and stony areas located in the area.

Table9. Distribution of the species by phyto-geographical regions

<u>Phyto-geographical Region</u>	<u>Number of Species</u>	<u>Ratio %</u>
European – Siberian	71	14,8
Black Sea	11	2,3
Iranian-Turanian	76	15,8
Mediterranean	31	6,5
Multiple regions and unknown	292	60,6



Iranian-Turanian / Mediterranean / European-Siberian / Siberian-Oxin / Multiple regions and unknown
Figure3. Phytogeographical region spectrum of the species

Table10. The first 10 families consisting of the most number of species

<u>Family Name</u> <u>%</u>	<u>Number of Species</u>	<u>Ratio of the Total Number of Species</u>
Asteraceae	55	11,6
Fabaceae	50	10,6
Poaceae	31	6,6
Lamiaceae	27	5,7
Brassicaceae	24	5,0
Rosaceae	24	5,0
Caryophyllaceae	23	4,9
Apiaceae	26	4,9
Boraginaceae	16	3,4
Scrophulariaceae	16	3,4
Total	289	61,1
Remaining 63 Families	185	38,9

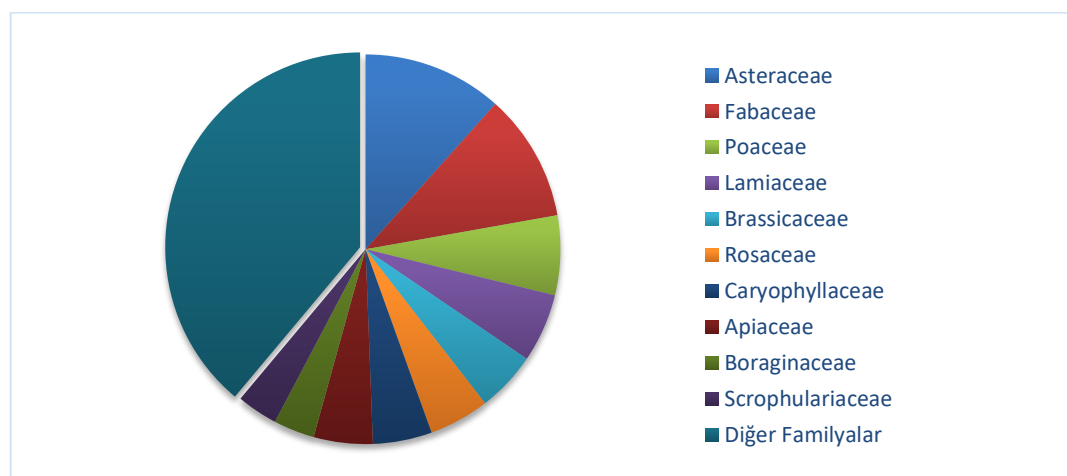


Figure4. Family spectrum

The plant samples collected by other researchers, not by us, in the study area and its vicinity are listed below. Though the exact locations were not specified in the majority of the labels of these plant samples, it can be concluded that the samples were collected in areas in the vicinity of our area or within our area.

- *Ophioglossum vulgatum* L.
A4 Ankara: Kızılcahamam, Kühne 1312
- *Asplenium septentrionale* (L.) Hoffm.
A4 Ankara: Kızılcahamam 1840 m, Karamanoğlu 5700
- *Sagina procumbens* L.
A4 Ankara: Kızılcahamam, Kühne 1312
- *Astragalus squalidus* Boiss. & Nöe in Boiss.
A4 Ankara: Kızılcahamam, 1340 m, Hub.-Mor. 12896
- *Trifolium retusum* L.
A4 Ankara: d. Kızılcahamam, M.Zohary 51341
- *Trifolium patens* Schreb.
A4 Ankara: Kızılcahamam, 1350 m, Alpay (ANKO2625)
- *Trifolium physodes* Stev.
A4 Ankara: Kızılcahamam, Orshan 51331
- *Trifolium ochroleucum* Huds

- A4 Ankara: Kızılcahamam forest M. Zohary 51342
• *Crataegus orientalis* Pallas var. *orientalis*
- A4 Ankara: Kızılcahamam, Uluocak ve Tammuz (ISTO 1090)
• *Bidens tripartita* L.
- A4 Ankara: Kızılcahamam, Müller 198
• *Taraxacium androssovii* Schischkin
- A4 Ankara: N-of Kızılcahamam, 1300 m, Sorger 71.3.12
• *Crepis pulchra* L. subsp. *pulchra*
- A4 Ankara: Kızılcahamam, Birand et M.Zohary 3374
• *Anchusa barrelieri* (All.) Vitman var. *barrelieri*
- A4 Ankara: Kızılcahamam, 1100-1400 m, Khan et al 693
• *Serophularia lucida* L.
- A4 Ankara: Kızılcahamam to Soğuksu, Leblebici ve Ersoy (EGE 12621)
• *Linaria corifolia* Desf.
- A4 Ankara: Kızılcahamam, T.Baytop (ISTE 13392)
• *Orobancha mutelli* F.Schultz
- A4 Ankara: Kızılcahamam, 1960, Fitz
• *Stachys macrantha* (C.Koch) Stearn
- A4 Ankara: nr Kızılcahamam, Bilger 5214
• *Nepeta italica* L.
- A4 Ankara: Kızılcahamam, Birand et Zohary 3379
• *Najas minor* All.
- A4 Ankara: Kızılcahamam, 100 m, A.Baytop (ISTE 40867 p.p)
• *Potamogeton panormitanus* Biv.
- A4 Ankara: Kızılcahamam, 1000 m, A.Baytop (ISTE 40871)
• *Lemna gibba* L.
- A4 Ankara: Kızılcahamam, 1000 ID, A.Baytop (ISTE 40869 p.p)
• *Lemna minor* L.
- A4 Ankara: Kızılcahamam, A.Baytop (ISTE 27121)
• *Colchicum bornmuelleri* Freyn
- A4 Ankara: Kızılcahamam, 15.IX.1940, Kasaplıgil
• *Crocus danfordiae* Maw
- A4 Ankara: Kızılcahamam, 1500 ID, Mathew et Tomlinson 4053
• *Epipactis eodensata* Boiss.
- A4 Ankara: Soğuksu Milli Parkı, 1300 ID, A. et. C.Nieschalk 1124

DISCUSSION

As a result of the comparison of our results obtained in the study area and the results of the previous studies conducted in the places in the vicinity of the area, the situation regarding the families having the most number of species is as follows:

The richest family in our area was *Asteraceae* family. This family was in the second rank generally in all other studies. According to the results of the study conducted at Ayaş Mountains and Beypazarı-Nallıhan region, these two regions were in the third rank. These two regions are different than our region in terms of formation and step formation is dominant in those regions in general. Due to the characteristics of these two regions, *Poaceae* family, which is common in step fields, was ranked second in these regions and this family was in the third rank in our area. Despite there was a difference between our area and the other areas in terms of the families listed in the first 10 ranks, the names were similar. Though the names of the families listed in the first 5 ranks were generally identical, there were some differences in the listing. However, in the studies conducted in the vicinity of Gerede-Aktaş and Kızılcahamam-Kargasekmez, *Scrophulariaceae* family ranked the 3rd and 5th. This family ranked the 10th in our area. This family was in the 3rd rank in the vicinity of Gerede-Aktaş because *Veronica* genus belonging to this family was the richest genus in this area and because this area had unique features. Considering the genera of the vicinity of Gerede-Aktaş (Table 121), it is clear that the rich genera of this area had some characteristics different than the other areas. The genus having the most number of species in our area was *Vicia* with 11 species. The glades and tensile area situated in our area are the cause for the richness of this genus that is widespread in such type of forests. This genus was the 5th richest genus at Ayaş Mountain, having a typical forest destruction field and covered with dwarf oaks. The second richest genus

in our area was *Trifolium* and it ranked the second in the vicinity of Gereede-Aktas, Beypazari-Nallihan and again the second in the vicinity of Kızılcahamam-Kargasekmez. The first 2 areas, particularly Gereede-Aktas environs were similar to our area in terms of formation and the dominant tree species. *Quercus* was dominant in the vicinity of Kargasekmez. It is natural that *Quercus* was widespread in both our area and in the dense and thin forests made up by other forest trees, and *Trifolium* genus, which is the most common genus in such type of habitats, was represented by abundant number of species. Another remarkable issue among the rich genera was that *Astragalus*, which ranked the first in the floras of Beypazari-Nallihan and Beynam, ranked the 7th in our area, and it ranked the 6th in Gereede-Aktas, which was a similar area. Another remarkable issue was that *Salvia* ranked first in some other studies and it was not listed in the first 10 in our area. This was due to the commonness of this genus in step areas in general. *Centaurea* genus, which is again common in step areas, ranked the 9th in our area due to the same reason. Another interesting situation in terms of rich genera occurs for *Sedum*. This genus ranked the 4th in both our area and Gereede-Aktas, which is similar to our area and in the vicinity of our area. The richness of this genus in our area can be explained with the quite abundance of rocks, which is the growing environment of this genus, in our area. *Elatine alsinastrum*, the most interesting genus and species collected in our area, grows in Göllü locality, covered with water until midsummer and drying up in July. Though this genus seems to be new in Anatolia according to the record of Flora of Turkey, it was reported in A9 grid by Donner. This species was recorded in Denizli as well. However, this species was recorded in Thrace in the book titled Med-Checq List. Thus, determination of this species in our area is the second record in Anatolia. However, many researchers might have missed the fact that the plant is very short and it grows in aquatic habitats. Therefore, we hope that this product will widespread in Turkey through carefully conducted future studies.

Table11. Comparison of the first ten families consisting of the most number of species with other studies (%)

CONDUCTED STUDIES	S.M.P (A4)	Gereede-Aktas (A4)	Kızılcahamam-Kargasekmez (A4)	Ayaş (A4)	Beypazari-Nallihan (A4)	Beynam (A4)
CONDUCTED STUDIES	1	2	3	4	5	6
FAMILY NAME TOT. SPECIES S. RATE (%)	Asteraceae 11,6	Fabaceae 11,1	Fabaceae 16,4	Fabaceae 12,0	Fabaceae 12,0	Fabaceae 12,8
" " "	Fabaceae 10,6	Asteraceae 8,5	Asteraceae 9,9	Poaceae 8,8	Poaceae 9,0	Asteraceae 10,2
" " "	Poaceae 6,6	Scrophulariaceae 8,2	Poaceae 7,9	Asteraceae 8,3	Asteraceae 7,6	Lamiaceae 8,3
" " "	Lamiaceae 5,7	Poaceae 5,3	Lamiaceae 7,5	Lamiaceae 8,1	Brassicaceae 6,8	Poaceae 6,2
" " "	Brassicaceae 5,0	Lamiaceae 5,0	Scrophulariaceae 5,0	Brassicaceae 5,5	Lamiaceae 6,0	Rosaceae 5,4
" " "	Rosaceae 5,0	Rosaceae 5,0	Brassicaceae 4,8	Caryophyllaceae 5,5	Caryophyllaceae 4,7	Caryophyllaceae 4,5
" " "	Caryophyllaceae 4,9	Caryophyllaceae 5,0	Apiaceae 4,2	Scrophulariaceae 4,3	Rosaceae 4,2	Brassicaceae 4,2
" " "	Apiaceae 4,9	Barassicaceae 4,7	Caryophyllaceae 3,7	Boraginaceae 3,8	Scrophulariaceae 3,7	Boraginaceae 3,8
" " "	Boraginaceae 3,4	Boraginaceae 4,4	Boraginaceae 3,7	Apiaceae 3,5	Boraginaceae 2,5	Apiaceae 3,5
" " "	Scrophulariaceae 3,4	Apiaceae 3,1	Rosaceae 3,7	Rosaceae 2,7	Apiaceae 2	Scrophulariaceae 3,5

Table 12. Comparison of the first 10 genera containing the most number of species with the other studies

CONDUCTED STUDIES	S.M.P (A4)	Gerede-Aktaş	Kızılcahamam-Kargasekmez	Ayaş	Beypazarı-Nallıhan	Beynam
TOTAL NUMBER OF SPECIES	474	315	451	387	616	419
GENUS NAME AND SPECIES CONTAINED NUMBER OF SPECIES	Vicia 11	Veronica 12	Trifolium 13	Astragalus 21	Astragalus 18	Astragalus 23
" " "	Trifolium 8	Trifolium 9	Astragalus 11	Silene 9	Trifolium 14	Salvia 9
" " "	Silene 8	Lathyrus 7	Ranunculus 8	Salvia 8	Galium 11	Silene 9
" " "	Sedum 7	Sedum 7	Silene 8	Alyssum 7	Galium 11	Silene 9
" " "	Campanula 6	Ranunculus 6	Veronica 8	Vicia 7	Alyssum 10	Centaurea 6
" " "	Alyssum 6	Astragalus 6	Hypericum 7	Anthemis 7	Silene 9	Hieracium 5
" " "	Astragalus 6	Campanula 6	Verbascum 7	Euphorbia 7	Veronica 9	Ranunculus 5
" " "	Lathyrus 6	Myosotis 6	Galium 7	Trifolium 6	Bromus 9	Galium 5
" " "	Centaurea 6	Hypericum 5	Alyssum 5	Carex 6	Epilobium 7	Hypericum 4
" " "	Veronica 6	Galium 5	Sedum 5	Galium 5	Campanula 6	Trifolium 4

Table 13. Distribution of the study area and other studies by phyto-geographical regions

STUDY AREA	S.M.P (1990)	Gerede-Aktaş (19799)	Kızılcahamam-Kargasekmez (1979)	Ayaş (1979)	Beypazarı-Nallıhan (1974)
Plant Geographical Region	European-Sib 17,1%	European-Sib 7,8%	Ir-Tur. % 11,9	Ir-Tur % 23,3	Mediterranean % 20,3
	Ir-Tur 15,8%	Ir-Tur. 7,6%	Mediterranean % 11,7	Mediterranean % 14,7	Ir.-Tur. % 17
	Mediterranean 6,5%	Mediterranean 7,6%	Euro-Sib % 6,1	Euro-Sib % 3,5	Euro-Sib. % 3,7

Table14. Species differing in terms of their morphological characteristics

<u>Species Name</u>	<u>Characteristic of the Flora</u>	<u>Characteristic of the Sample</u>
Silene fabaria	Base leaves are obovat Calyx is not bulged.	Taban yapraklar spatulat Calyx is bulged.
Ferulago galbanifera	Bractea is 3-5 mm Rays are 4-8	Bractea is 6,8 mm Rays are 10-12
Neatostema apulum	Stem is 8-22 cm	Stem is taller than 22 cm, it is 45 cm
Campanula cf. Reuterena	Branched stem Corolla is maximum 35 mm	Branched stem Corolla is 40 mm
Plantago holosteum	Pedicle is maximum 14 cm	Pedicle can be 18 cm
Muscari aucheri	Pedicele is maximum 5 mm	Pedicele can be 8 mm

Comparison of the plant samples collected in our area and in its vicinity in terms of their geographical locations and components does not provide concrete results since the studies on Beypazarı-Nallıhan were published in 1974 and the other studies were published in 1979. The first 4 volumes of the Flora of Turkey were published in 1974 and the first 6 volumes were published in 1979. Therefore, the ratios provided in these studies may not be very precise.

In our area, the European-Siberian region contained the most number of species and the second richest region was the Iranian-Turanian region and the last region was the Mediterranean. This order was identical to Gerede-Aktas as mentioned since its conditions were similar to that of our area. Mediterranean-origin plants dominated in Beypazarı-Nallıhan, Iranian-Turanian-origin plants dominated in Ayas, and Iranian-Turanian-origin plants dominated in Kızılcahamam-Kargasekmez. Considering the ecological conditions of the areas where those studies were conducted, these results are normal but, the ratios are not consistent with each other. For example, the ratios of Iranian-Turanian and Mediterranean components in Kızılcahamam-Kargasekmez were almost identical and this may not be quite accurate considering the location of the area. There was a similar situation in Gerede-Aktas as well. Despite the number of European-Siberian components was higher in this area in comparison to the other areas, this difference was 0.2%.

We think that these results are not very accurate. It is certain that these ratios will change with the evaluation of the plant samples collected in this area today when the flora publication is completed. With this study, we hope that the floristic composition of one of our National Parks has been put forward and that we have contributed to the flora of Turkey.

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