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Floristic diversity and conservation values in the Tchelkov Rid area (W Rhodopi Mts), Bulgaria

Abstract

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The biodiversity of higher plants in the Tchelkov Rid (W Rhodopi Mts) has been investigated. A total of 261 species belonging to 157 genera and 50 families have been found in an area of about 500 ha. The largest families are *Poaceae*, *Asteraceae*, *Fabaceae*, *Caryophyllaceae*, *Lamiaceae*, *Rosaceae*, *Scrophulariaceae*. The highest number of Sub-Mediterranean and Euro-Mediterranean geoelements in the studied region can be explained by its geographical position. The area is enclosed between two arms of Mesta River along which Mediterranean climatic influence penetrates into Bulgaria. Eighteen taxa of conservation concern are registered: 13 endemics (12 Balkan, 1 Bulgarian endemics), 6 species from the Red Data Book of Bulgaria, 2 species protected by the Law for Protection of Biodiversity, 1 from the IUCN Red List and 1 from the CITES. A new locality of the Bulgarian endemic species *Sedum stefco* Stef. is reported. That species is of a very restricted distribution, with small populations and weak reproductive potential.

Introduction

The main aim of the current study is to evaluate the diversity of the vascular plants and their importance for conservation in the area of Tchelkov Rid (W Rhodopi Mts) by determining the composition of the contemporary flora and the potentials for its preservation.

Studied area

The studied area of Tchelkov Rid runs NE-SW in the Southwestern part of the W Rhodopi Mts between the rivers Zhizhevska and Dalboky Dol. The Rhodopi Mts are part of the Rilo-Rhodopian sub region of W Bulgaria (Stojanov 1950). They are composed by Archaic and Proterozoic metamorphic rocks: gneiss, schist, marble and some serpentinite and granite. Quartzite occurs with gneiss and amphibolite in the Tchelkov Rid area. The studied area belongs to the Continental-Mediterranean climatic zone (Nikolova 2002).

Mean winter temperature is 1.5°C, with an absolute minimum of -14 to -15°C. The summer is relatively cool, with mean temperature of 17.5°C and maximum up to 22.5°C in the lowest areas. Tchelkov Rid is in the catchments of the Mesta river. The brown mountain-forest soils are characteristic for the W Rhodopi Mts region of the Mediterranean soil area (Ninov 2002). The area belongs to the Rhodopes geobotanical region of the Illyric (Balkan) province of the European broad-leaved forest area (Bondev 1997).

Material and methods

The transect method has been applied for the investigation of the flora of the studied area of 500 ha. The maps with scale 1:25000 have been used on the field during two vegetational periods between March and October in 2002 and 2004.

The following keys were used for identification of plant material: Guide to the vascular plants in Bulgaria (Kozuharov 1992), Flora of RP Bulgaria (Jordanov 1963-1979; Velchev & Kozuharov 1982; Velchev & Kuzmanov 1989), Flora of R Bulgaria (Kozuharov & Kuzmanov 1995).

The determination of the floristic elements is according Dimitrov (2002).

The abbreviations of authors are according Brummitt & Powell (1992).

Results and discussion

The vascular flora of Tchelkov Rid area comprises 261 species from 157 genera and 50 families (Tab. 1). These values for the W Rhodopi Mts are 1878 species, 594 genera, 122 families (Dimitrov 2000).

The *Magnoliophyta* group is dominant with 252 species (96.9%), and the families with highest species diversity are:

<i>Poaceae</i>	32	<i>Lamiaceae</i>	16	<i>Boraginaceae</i>	9
<i>Asteraceae</i>	31	<i>Rosaceae</i>	14	<i>Brassicaceae</i>	8
<i>Fabaceae</i>	25	<i>Scrophulariaceae</i>	14	<i>Crassulaceae</i>	7
<i>Caryophyllaceae</i>	21				

The families with highest genera diversity are:

<i>Poaceae</i>	21	<i>Boraginaceae</i>	7
<i>Asteraceae</i>	19	<i>Rosaceae</i>	7
<i>Caryophyllaceae</i>	12	<i>Brassicaceae</i>	6
<i>Lamiaceae</i>	12	<i>Scrophulariaceae</i>	5
<i>Fabaceae</i>	8		

The genera with highest species diversity are:

<i>Vicia</i>	11	<i>Bromus</i>	6
<i>Sedum</i>	7	<i>Hypericum</i>	5
<i>Trifolium</i>	7	<i>Poa</i>	5

The life forms also show high diversity:

Form	Species	%
trees and shrubs	21	8
shrubs	12	57
low trees, shrubs	5	24
trees	4	19
herbs	240	92
perennial	133	55
annual	63	26
annual to biennial	21	9
biennial	13	5
biennial to perennial	5	2.5
annual to perennial	4	2
annual to semi-shrubs	1	0.5

The dominant flora elements are the Sub-Mediterranean with 43 taxa and Euro-Mediterranean with 33 species. This reflects the continental climate on the one hand and the sub-Mediterranean on the other (Stojanov 1950)

The taxa with conservation value comprise 18 species or 7% of the total flora in the studied area (Tab. 2). The endemic taxa are 12 Balkan and 1 Bulgarian species or 8% of the endemic flora of the Rhodopi Mts (Petrova 2001). In the Red Book of Bulgaria there are 6 species with category ‘rare’ (Velchev 1984). Two species are legally protected, 1 species is in the world list of endangered plants (Walter & Gillett 1998) and 1 species is on the list of the Convention for International Trade of Wild Plants and Animals (CITES).

About 40% of the investigated area is occupied by the habitat of *Chamaecytisus absinthioides*. It is in Anex I of Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC [4060 – Alpine and Boreal heaths; 31.4B2 – Balkano-Rhodopide *Chamaecytisus absinthioides* heaths] (Devillers & Devillers-Terschuren 1996). That habitat is of an European importance. In the same area there are fragments of habitat of *Juniperus oxycedrus*. It is in Directive as 5210, Arborescent matorral with *Juniperus* spp.; 32.1311, Inland *Juniperus oxycedrus* arborescent matorral. Those communities are typical for area with Sub-Mediterranean climate and they are very rare in Bulgaria.

Conclusions

The data show the high conservation value of the flora in the studied area.

The information about the diversity of flora in the Tchelkov Rid area makes possible to estimate its conservation value on the basis of the following indicators:

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| Taxonomic diversity: | 14% of the species of the W Rhodopi Mts
26% of the genera of the W Rhodopi Mts
41% of the families of the W Rhodopi Mts |
| Endemism: | 8% of the endemic taxa in the flora of the Rhodopi Mts:
Balkan and Bulgarian endemics |

Taxa and habitats conservation status: 6 species: national status
 (Red Book of Bulgaria and/or law protected)
 2 species: international status (IUCN, CITES)
 2 habitats: European importance

Table 1. List of vascular plants in the area of Tchelkov Rid, W Rhodopi Mts.

Amaranthaceae	<i>Athyriaceae</i>
<i>Amaranthus albus</i> L.	<i>Cystopteris fragilis</i> (L.) Bernh.
Apiaceae	<i>Betulaceae</i>
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i> (L.) Hoffm.	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i> (L.) Gaertn.
<i>Eryngium campestre</i> L.	<i>Betula pendula</i> Roth
<i>Orlaya grandiflora</i> (L.) Hoffm.	<i>Carpinus orientalis</i> Mill
Aspleniaceae	<i>Corylus avellana</i> L.
<i>Asplenium adiantum-nigrum</i> L.	Boraginaceae
<i>Asplenium septentrionale</i> (L.) Hoffm.	<i>Anchusa barrelieri</i> (All.) Vitman
<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i> L.	<i>Anchusa hybrida</i> Ten.
<i>Ceterach officinarum</i> DC.	<i>Anchusa officinalis</i> L.
Asteraceae	<i>Borago officinalis</i> L.
<i>Achillea clusiana</i> Tausch	<i>Cynoglossum hungaricum</i> Simonk.
<i>Achillea collina</i> Becker ex Rchb.	<i>Echium vulgare</i> L.
<i>Achillea setacea</i> Waldst. & Kit.	<i>Myosotis ramosissima</i> Rochel
<i>Anthemis arvensis</i> L.	<i>Onosma heterophylla</i> Griseb.
<i>Anthemis tinctoria</i> L.	<i>Symphytum ottomanum</i> Friv.
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i> L.	Brassicaceae
<i>Carduus acicularis</i> Bertol.	<i>Alyssum murale</i> Waldst. et Kit.
<i>Carduus candicans</i> Waldst. & Kit.	<i>Berteroa incana</i> (L.) DC.
<i>Carlina vulgaris</i> L.	<i>Berteroa obliqua</i> (Sm.) DC.
<i>Centaurea cuneifolia</i> Sibth. & Sm.	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> (L.) Medik.
<i>Centaurea jacea</i> L.	<i>Erysimum diffusum</i> Ehrh.
<i>Centaurea rhenana</i> Boreau	<i>Rorippa pyrenaica</i> (L.) Rchb.
<i>Chondrilla juncea</i> L.	<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i> L.
<i>Cichorium intybus</i> L.	<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i> (L.) Scop.
<i>Conyza canadensis</i> (L.) Cronquist	Campanulaceae
<i>Crepis biennis</i> L.	<i>Campanula lingulata</i> Waldst. & Kit.
<i>Crepis foetida</i> L.	<i>Campanula sparsa</i> Friv.
<i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i> L.	<i>Jasione heldreichii</i> Boiss. & Orph.
<i>Filago eriocephala</i> Guss.	Caryophyllaceae
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i> Cav.	<i>Arenaria leptoclados</i> (Rchb.) Guss.
<i>Hieracium caespitosum</i> Dumort.	<i>Arenaria serpyllifolia</i> L.
<i>Hieracium hoppeanum</i> Schult.	<i>Cerastium pumilum</i> Curtis
<i>Hieracium pilosella</i> L.	<i>Cerastium semidecandrum</i> L.
<i>Hieracium piloselloides</i> Vill.	<i>Cucubalus baccifer</i> L.
<i>Lactuca viminea</i> (L.) J. Presl & C. Presl	<i>Dianthus cruentus</i> Griseb.
<i>Leontodon crispus</i> Vill.	<i>Dianthus tristis</i> Velen.
<i>Leontodon hispidus</i> L.	<i>Herniaria glabra</i> L.
<i>Senecio rupestris</i> Waldst. & Kit.	<i>Herniaria hirsuta</i> L.
<i>Senecio vernalis</i> Waldst. & Kit.	<i>Herniaria incana</i> Lam.
<i>Tragopogon dubius</i> Scop.	<i>Lychnis coronaria</i> (L.) Desr.
<i>Xeranthemum annuum</i> L.	<i>Minuartia bulgarica</i> (Velen.) Graebn.

- Moenchia mantica* (L.) Bartl.
Scleranthus perennis L.
Silene armeria L.
Silene frivaldszkyana Hampe
Silene subconica Friv.
Stellaria holostea L.
Stellaria media (L.) Vill.
Stellaria nemorum L.
Viscaria vulgaris Röhl.
- Chenopodiaceae**
Chenopodium album L.
Chenopodium botrys L.
- Cistaceae**
Xolanthes guttatus (L.) Raf.
- Convolvulaceae**
Convolvulus arvensis L.
- Crassulaceae**
Sedum acre L.
Sedum album L.
Sedum annum L.
Sedum caespitosum (Cav.) DC.
Sedum hispanicum L.
Sedum kostovii Stef.
Sedum stefco Stef.
- Cupressaceae**
Juniperus communis L.
Juniperus oxycedrus L.
- Cuscutaceae**
Cuscuta planiflora Ten.
- Cyperaceae**
Carex buekii Wimm.
Carex caryophyllea Latourr.
Carex echinata Murray
Holoschoenus vulgaris Link
- Dioscoreaceae**
Tamus communis L.
- Dipsacaceae**
Knautia integrifolia (L.) Bertol.
Scabiosa ochroleuca L.
Scabiosa trinifolia Friv.
- Euphorbiaceae**
Euphorbia agraria M. Bieb.
Euphorbia cyparissias L.
Euphorbia myrsinites L.
- Fabaceae**
Chamaecytisus absinthioides (Janka) Kuzm.
Genista rumelica Velen.
Lotus angustissimus L.
Lotus corniculatus L.
- Medicago minima* (L.) Bartal.
Melilotus alba Medik.
Ononis spinosa L.
Trifolium alpestre L.
Trifolium arvense L.
Trifolium aureum Pollich
Trifolium hybridum L.
Trifolium incarnatum L.
Trifolium medium L.
Trifolium repens L.
Vicia angustifolia L.
Vicia cassubica L.
Vicia cordata Wulfen ex Hoppe
Vicia cracca L.
Vicia dalmatica A. Kern.
Vicia grandiflora Scop.
Vicia hirsuta (L.) Gray
Vicia sativa L.
Vicia sepium L.
Vicia tetrasperma (L.) Schreb.
Vicia varia Host
- Fagaceae**
Quercus pubescens Willd.
- Gentianaceae**
Centaurium erythraea Rafn
- Geraniaceae**
Erodium cicutarium (L.) L'Hér.
Erodium hoeftianum C. A. Mey.
Geranium dissectum L.
Geranium sanguineum L.
- Hypericaceae**
Hypericum cerastoides (Spach.) N. Robson
Hypericum montbretii Spach
Hypericum olympicum L.
Hypericum perforatum L.
Hypericum rumeliacum Boiss.
- Hypolepidaceae**
Pteridium aquilinum (L.) Kuhn
- Juncaceae**
Luzula campestris (L.) DC.
- Lamiaceae**
Acinos arvensis (Lam.) Dandy
Acinos suaveolens (Sibth. & Sm.) G. Don
Ajuga genevensis L.
Clinopodium vulgare L.
Lamium garganicum L.
Nepeta nuda L.
Prunella laciniata (L.) L.
Salvia amplexicaulis Lam.

- Salvia verticillata* L.
Scutellaria galericulata L.
Stachys angustifolia M. Bieb.
Stachys recta L.
Stachys sylvatica L.
Teucrium chamaedrys L.
Thymus callieri Borbas ex Velen.
Thymus jankae Celak.
- Liliaceae**
- Allium flavum* L.
Muscaris comosum (L.) Mill.
Muscaris tenuiflorum Tausch
Ornithogalum pyrenaicum L.
- Linaceae**
- Linum bienne* Mill.
Linum hologynum Rchb.
- Malvaceae**
- Malva sylvestris* L.
- Orchidaceae**
- Orchis morio* L.
- Orobanchaceae**
- Orobanche gracilis* Sm.
Orobanche pubescens d'Urv.
- Papaveraceae**
- Papaver rhoeas* L.
- Plantaginaceae**
- Plantago lanceolata* L.
Plantago scabra Moench
Plantago subulata L.
- Plumbaginaceae**
- Armeria rumelica* Boiss.
- Poaceae**
- Aegilops triuncialis* L.
Aira elegantissima Schur
Anthoxanthum odoratum L.
Apera spica-venti (L.) P. Beauv.
Bromus mollis L.
Bromus racemosus L.
Bromus scoparius L.
Bromus squarrosus L.
Bromus sterilis L.
Bromus tectorum L.
Chrysopogon gryllus (L.) Trin.
Cynosurus cristatus L.
Cynosurus echinatus L.
Dactylis glomerata L.
Dichanthium ischaemum (L.) Roberty
Elymus repens (L.) Gould
Eragrostis pilosa (L.) P. Beauv.
- Festuca nigrescens* Lam.
Holcus lanatus L.
Hordeum murinum L.
Koeleria nitidula Velen.
Koeleria penzesii Ujhelyi
Lolium perenne L.
Phleum graecum Boiss. & Heldr.
Poa bulbosa L.
Poa compressa L.
Poa nemoralis L.
Poa pratensis L.
Poa sylvicola Guss.
Taeniatherum caput-medusae (L.) Nevski
Tragus racemosus (L.) All.
Vulpia myuros (L.) C.C. Gmel.
Polygonaceae
Polygonum aviculare L.
Rumex acetosa L.
Rumex acetosella L.
Rumex tenuifolius (Wallr.) A. Löve
- Portulacaceae**
- Portulaca oleracea* L.
- Primulaceae**
- Anagallis arvensis* L.
Lysimachia punctata L.
- Ranunculaceae**
- Clematis vitalba* L.
Nigella arvensis L.
Ranunculus polyanthemos L.
Thalictrum minus L.
- Rosaceae**
- Agrimonia eupatoria* L.
Crataegus monogyna Jacq.
Potentilla argentea L.
Potentilla neglecta Baumg.
Potentilla sulphurea Lam.
Prunus cerasifera Ehrh.
Prunus domestica L.
Prunus spinosa L.
Rosa canina L.
Rosa dumalis Bechst.
Rosa micrantha Borrer ex Sm.
Rosa myriacantha DC.
Rubus discolor Weihe & Nees
Sanguisorba minor Scop.
- Rubiaceae**
- Asperula cynanchica* L.
Cruciata laevis Opiz
Cruciata pedemontana (Bellardi) Ehrend.

<i>Galium verum</i> L.	<i>Veronica arvensis</i> L.
Salicaceae	<i>Veronica austriaca</i> ssp. <i>jacquinii</i> (Baumg.) Maly
<i>Salix alba</i> L.	<i>Veronica beccabunga</i> L.
Santalaceae	<i>Veronica cymbalaria</i> Bodard
<i>Thesium divaricatum</i> Jan ex Mert. & W.D.J.Koch	<i>Veronica triphylllos</i> L.
Scrophulariaceae	Selaginellaceae
<i>Euphrasia liburnica</i> Wettst.	<i>Selaginella helvetica</i> (L.) Spring
<i>Euphrasia pectinata</i> Ten.	Ulmaceae
<i>Euphrasia rostkoviana</i> Hayne	<i>Ulmus minor</i> Mill.
<i>Linaria arvensis</i> (L.) Desf.	Valerianaceae
<i>Linaria genistifolia</i> (L.) Mill.	<i>Valerianella coronata</i> (L.) DC.
<i>Linaria pelisseriana</i> (L.) Mill.	Violaceae
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i> L.	<i>Viola arvensis</i> Murray
<i>Verbascum banaticum</i> Schrad.	<i>Viola tricolor</i> L.
<i>Verbascum roripifolium</i> (Halácsy) I.K. Ferguson	

Table 2. List of the taxa of conservation importance in the area of Tchelkov Rid: Bg - Bulgarian endemit, Bk - Balkan endemit, RB - Red Data Book of PR Bulgaria (R rare), LBB - Law for Bulgarian biodiversity, IUCN - List of the world-wide threatened plant species (R rare), CITES - Convention on international trade in endangered species of wild fauna and flora.

No	Taxa	Conservation value
1	<i>Anchusa hybrida</i> Ten.	RB (R)
2	<i>Armeria rumelica</i> Boiss.	Bk
3	<i>Campanula sparsa</i> Friv.	Bk
4	<i>Centaurea cuneifolia</i> Sibth. & Sm.	Bk
5	<i>Chamaecytisus absinthioides</i> (Janka) Kuzm.	Bk
6	<i>Dianthus cruentus</i> Griseb.	Bk
7	<i>Dianthus tristis</i> Velen.	Bk
8	<i>Erodium hoeftianum</i> C.A. Mey.	RB (R)
9	<i>Genista rumelica</i> Velen.	Bk
10	<i>Hypericum rumeliacum</i> Boiss.	Bk
11	<i>Minuartia bulgarica</i> (Velen.) Graebn.	Bk
12	<i>Onosma heterophylla</i> Griseb.	RB (R)
13	<i>Orchis morio</i> L.	CITES
14	<i>Scabiosa triniifolia</i> Friv.	Bk; RB (R); LBB
15	<i>Sedum kostovii</i> Stef.	Bg; RB (R); LBB; IUCN(R)
16	<i>Sedum stefco</i> Stef.	Bk
17	<i>Silene frivaldszkyana</i> Hampe	Bk
18	<i>Verbascum roripifolium</i> (Halacsy) I.K. Fergus.	RB (R)

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