

New floristic records in Serbia and Northern Macedonia

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Abstract

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On the basis of floristic investigation in this paper are presented some new localities of 10 species: *Salvia verbenaca*, *Ophrys insectifera*, *Paeonia tenuifolia*, *Cachrys alpina*, *Orthilia secunda*, *Minuartia fastigiata*, *Lathyrus grandiflorus*, *Chamomilla suaveolens*, *Cyperus glomeratus* and *Sedum aethnense*. Two of them are new to the flora of Serbia (*Salvia verbenaca* and *Ophrys insectifera*).

Key words: floristic records, distribution, Serbia.

Caryophyllaceae

1. *Minuartia fastigiata* (Sm.) Reichenb.

Serbia Eastern: the town of Dimitrovgrad – village Odorovci, 08.05.2005, FN-47, coll. M. Marković, B. Zlatković, V. Randelović, HMN; the town of Bela Palanka - Mt. Šljivovički Vis, FN-17, 07.07.2004., coll. M. Jušković, B. Zlatković HMN.

According to the literature data this is relatively frequent taxa in the Southern Europe, but rare in Balkan Peninsula (Jalas ed., 1983). In Serbia, it is known only from the one locality in eastern Serbia (Stevanović et al. 1993). The data on Balkan endemic species *Minuartia bosniaca* recorded in the surround of Pirot (Sarлак) (Adamović, 1908) could also represent this species. The plant inhabits dry, grassy and rocky slopes of the hilly region.

Paeoniaceae

2. *Paeonia tenuifolia* L.

Serbia Eastern: the town of Dimitrovgrad – village Odorovci, 08.05.2005, FN-47, coll. M. Marković, B. Zlatković, V. Randelović, HMN.

This is very rare species in Southern part of Europe. It belongs to the group of relict steppe species in the Balkan peninsula. In Serbia it has been known only from the sandy terrain of Deliblatska Sands and the Danube Basin (Blečić, 1972).



Fig. 1. *Paeonia tenuifolia*

Fabaceae**3. *Lathyrus grandiflorus* S. S.**

Serbia Southern: Mt. Kozjak, 09.07.2004., EM-78, coll. B. Zlatković, V. Randelović, M. Jušković, HMN

This species is new for southern part of Serbia. Up to now, it was known from the few localities in Kosovo and Metohija: Mt. Prokletije (Dečanska planina) (Cincović, Kojić, 1977). It grows in beech forest vegetation.



Fig. 2. *Lathyrus grandiflorus*

Crassulaceae**4. *Sedum aethnense* Tin.**

Serbia Southern: Mt. Kozjak, 09.07.2004., EM-78, Gorge of Pčinja river (village Jablanica), 22.03.2004., EM-79, coll. B.Zlatković, V. Randelović, Mt. Starac UTM, EM-78.

Macedonia Northern: the town of Kumanovo - Gorge of Pčinja river (village Pelince), 22.03.2004., EM-78, coll. B.Zlatković, V. Randelović, N. Randelović, S. Stojanov HMN.

According to the literature data this species is rare in Macedonia (Micevski, 1998) and Serbia (Zlatković, Randelović, 1996). In the Balkan Peninsula this species is also known from Bulgaria, Albania and Turkey (Greuter *et al.*). The plant is common in pioneer plant communities on the sandy or rocky ground and river-banks.



Fig. 3. *Sedum aethnense*

Lamiaceae**5. *Salvia verbenaca* L.**

Serbia Eastern: Serbia (*Southeastern*): the town of Niš (Grasko polje, city Fortres), waste places and ruderal habitats, 22.05.2005., EN-79, coll. B.Zlatković, V. Randelović

Serbia Southwestern: the town of Prijepolje – Gorge of Milešvka river (Titerovac) CP 90, coll. B.Zlatković

This taxon has not been known from Serbia so far. New localities in Serbia fit into the known range of this species in the southern part of its area in Europe.



Fig. 4. *Salvia verbenaca*

Pyrolaceae**6. *Orthilia secunda* (L.) House**

Serbia Southeastern: Murje on Vlasina plateau (1250 m) on Mt. Čemernik, 08.06.2004, FN-03, coll. S. Zlatanović, V. Randelović, HMN.

This rare species is known mainly from coniferous woods of mountains Golija, Kopaonik, Zlatar, Suva planina, Prokletije (Blečić, 1972) and Stara planina (Sarić, ed., 1986) so far. On Vlasina plateau it was found in the beech forest vegetation.

Apiaceae**7. *Cachrys alpina* Bieb.**

Serbia Eastern: the town of Bela Palanka Mt. Šljivovički Vis, steppe fragment, 10.05.2004, FN-17, coll. M. Jušković, HMN.

This is relict steppe plant, rare in Serbia. The species grows in stony grounds in steppe-like vegetation. It has been known only from the Sićevo Gorge, so far, where also grows in very small population. The taxon is included in Red data book of flora of Serbia 1. under category of Critically endangered (Cr) taxa (Stevanović, 1999).



Fig. 5. *Chamomilla suaveolens*

Asteraceae**8. *Chamomilla suaveolens* (Pursh) Rydb.**

Serbia Southeastern: Vlasinska plateau, next to road Promaja-Vlasina, 09.06.2005, FN-02, coll. V. Randelović, B. Zlatković, HMN.

This adventive plant species is known from ruderal habitats of Vojvodina region up to now (Gajić, 1975). On the Vlasina plateau it was found close to the fragment of old road between the Vlasina Lake and the village Veličovi.



Fig. 6. *Ophrys insectifera*

Orchidaceae**9. *Ophrys insectifera* Heldr. ex Boiss.**

Serbia Eastern: the town of Pirot - Mt. Vidlič (Paterica), thermophyllous forest vegetation, 04.08.1989, FN-47, coll. M. Marković, HMN.

Serbia Western: Mt. Zlatibor, village Gostilje, thermophyllous forest vegetation (*ass. Orno-Ostryetum*), DP-03, coll. B. Zlatković.

This taxon has not been known from Serbia so far.

Cyperaceae**10. *Cyperus glomeratus* L.**

Serbia Southeastern: the town of Niš, village Čečina, Southern Morava river, sandy river-banks, 11.09.2005, EN-68, coll. V. Randelović, HMN; the town of Niš, village Pukovac, 18.09.2005, EN-68, coll. V. Randelović, HMN.

Pančić (1874) noted that this species occurs near to all biggest rivers in Serbia. However, according literature data (Sarić, ed., 1986) and our investigations it was found at the few localities on sandy river-banks of Južna Morava and Nišava and its tributaries (Jelašnica near Niš, Krupac and Babušnica near Pirot and Sukovo near Dimitrovgrad).



Fig. 6. *Cyperus glomeratus*

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Summary

Novi podaci o rasprostranjenju biljnih vrsta u Srbiji

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Florističkim istraživanjima teritorije Srbije došlo se do novih i interesantnih podataka o njenom biljnom svetu. U ovom radu je predstavljeno nekoliko novih i retkih predstavnika vaskularne flore Srbije. Kao novi taksoni za floru Srbije prikazani su *Salvia verbenaca* (Niš, klisura Mileševke), i *Ophrys insectifera* (Zlatibor, Basarski Kamnik). Konstatovani su i novi lokaliteti za vrstu *Cachrys alpina* koja je u „Crvenoj Knjizi flore Srbije I“ svrstana u kategoriju Krajnje ugroženih taksona. Veoma je zanimljiv nalaz stepske vrste *Paeonia tenuifolia* koja je u Srbiji, ali i na Balkanskom poluostruvu izuzetno retka. Novim tačkama u arealu dopunjena je i slika o rasprostranjenju vrsta *Minuartia rubra*, *Lathyrus grandiflorus*, *Orthilia secunda*, *Cyperus glomeratus* i *Sedum aethnense*.