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Flora of Bozburun Mountain and Its Environs (Antalya-Isparta-Burdur, Turkey)

of

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Abstract: This paper describes a floristic study of Bozburun Mountain and its environs. The study was conducted between 1998 and 2002, during which time 2419 vascular plant samples were collected. After the identification of the specimens, the total flora was determined to consist of 645 taxa belonging to 341 genera and 86 families. The endemism rate of the 645 taxa was 16.1% (n = 104 taxa). The phytogeographical spectrum of the species was as follows: Mediterranean 207 (32.1%), Irano-Turanian 51 (7.9%) and Euro-Siberian elements 33 (5.1%). Of the species we sampled, 311 (48.2%) were widespread and the phytogeographical regions of 10 (1.5%) were unknown. The order of the 10 families and genera involving most of the taxa were as follows: Families: Fabaceae: 77 (11.9%); Asteraceae: 71 (11%); Lamiaceae: 41 (6.4%); Caryophyllaceae: 41 (6.4%); Brassicaceae: 36 (5.6%); Apiaceae: 31 (4.8%); Poaceae: 24 (3.7%); Ranunculaceae: 22 (3.4%); Rosaceae: 22 (3.4%); Boraginaceae: 22 (3.4%). Genera: Silene: 16 (2.5%); Trifolium: 15 (2.3%); Ranunculus: 10 (1.5%); Veronica: 9 (1.4%); Hypericum: 9 (1.4%); Verbascum: 8 (1.2%); Astragalus: 7 (1.1%); Lathyrus: 7 (1.1%); Sedum: 7 (1.1%); Medicago: 7 (1.1%).

Key Words: Flora, Bozburun Mountain, Vegetation, Antalya

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