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Sclerophylly in *Fraxinus angustifolia* Vahl. subsp. *oxycarpa* (Bieb. ex Willd.) Franco & Rocha Afonso and *Laurus nobilis* L. and Edaphic Relations of These Species

Hamdi Gray KUTBAY

University of Ondokuz Mayıs, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, Department of Biology, 55139, Kurupelit-Samsun, TURKEY

 [Keywords](#)
[Authors](#)



bot@tubitak.gov.tr

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Abstract: Sclerophylly and foliar nutrient status and interactions between these factors in ash (*Fraxinus angustifolia* Vahl. subsp. *oxycarpa* (Bieb. ex Willd.) Franco & Rocha Afonso) and laurel (*Laurus nobilis* L.) species were examined. In addition, correlations between sclerophyll index and leaf and soil parameters were investigated. It was found that there were statistically significant differences between the mid-growing season and the end of the growing season with respect to leaf N % concentration, N/Ca and N/Mg ratios in ash, and with respect to leaf N % concentration and soil K % concentration in laurel. The sclerophyll index was negatively correlated with leaf P % concentration in both species. Some important correlations were also found between leaf and soil nutrient concentrations.

Key Words: Sclerophyll index, evergreenness and deciduousness, foliar nutrient status.

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