Department of Biology and Ecology,
Faculty of Sciences and Mathematics, University of Niš
Institute for Nature Conservation of Serbia

13th Symposium on the Flora of Southeastern Serbia and Neighboring Regions

Stara planina Mt. 20 to 23 June 2019



13. Simpozijum o flori jugoistočne Srbije i susednih regiona Stara planina 20. do 23. jun 2019.

ABSTRACTS APSTRAKTI

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Abstracts

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climate of central Balkans. This zonal community can be tracked to the western and northwestern boundaries of distribution of *Quercus frainetto* itself (e.g. Bosnia & Herzegovina and Croatia). However, in this area, where temperate Central European climate takes over, *Quercus frainetto* is found in more and more mesophilous sites. This paper deals with the mesophilous community of Hungarian oak which is found in NW Serbia and NE B&H. Numerical analysis, which included all accessible relevés of *Quercus frainetto* forests from the Western Balkans along with the relevés of mesophilous forests of Carpinion betuli and Erythronio-Carpinion betuli from this area, showed that these forests do not belong to thermophilous deciduous forests of *Quercion frainetto*, but they are rather part of the mesoneutrophilous alliance of *Carpinion betuli*. New, mesophilous, association of *Quercus frainetto* and *Carpinus betulus* was described and floristically and ecologically characterized.

Developing and managing bryophyte collection BEOU: achievements until 2019

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Bryophyte collection within the Herbarium of University of Belgrade (BEOU) is largest in Serbia and it is still ongrowing. It is estimated that contains about 18000 specimens within two working collections. Work on the inventory and digitization has begun, and 7506 specimens have been processed up to day. Collection has been established in the beginning of the 1990s, hence almost all stored specimens were collected after 1990. So far, it contains only 225 specimens from the earlier period. More than half (4242) of the material is from the area of Serbia, while the rest is from 46 countries from 6 different continents. However, majority of the foreign material is from Europe (e.g. Montenegro, Slovenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina etc.). Herbarium contains 797 different taxa and 294 genera. More than 60% of the records in Bryo BEOU were collected by Sabovljević and his co-workers. Most of the records were made during spring and summer months, with peaks in May and July. Current period of bryological research has brought many new records which represent important source of information, especially for Serbia and other Balkan countries. Nevertheless, collection is expanding over time and the work is not close to the final yet.