

Contributions To The Knowledge Of The Endemic Species In Southern Dobruđja And Possibilities Of Their Being Turned Into Account For Decorative Purposes

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Zygophyllum fabago L.



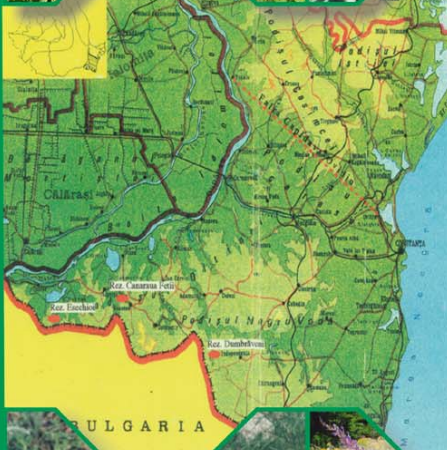
Paeonia peregrina Mill.



Alyssum borzaeanum Nyar.



Eryngium Maritimum L.



Introduction

Since remotest times herbs, trees and shrubs have enchanted man by their beauty and delicacy, and this is the reason why the latter used them to embellish the environment.

Dobruđja, a region situated in the South-east of Romania, presents a special scientific importance by its rich and varied flora which includes a great number of rare and endemic species, growing at the limit of specific spreading areas or in disjunctive specific spreading areas.

The presence of species with such a varied origin is due to the geographical position of this region where the influence of the eastern European climate, the influence of the temperate-Mediterranean one specific for the Balkan Peninsula, as well as the special influence of the Black Sea waters are strongly felt.



Paeonia tenuifolia L.



Astragalus virgatus Pall.



Dianthus pseudarmeria M.B.



Sedum sartorianum Boiss.

Material And Method

Our knowledge about all these plants and about the vegetal groups in which they grow is the result of 8 years [1], research work and study (1992-2000), period in which we made numerous research trips in the area, we herborized and determined them using for this purpose the 13 volumes of “Flora Romaniaei” (“The Flora of Romania”) [5].

We have also determined the biological form and the phytogeographical form, the ecological index for humidity, the temperature and reaction of the ground as well as the number of chromosomes.

Onosma Tauricum Pall.



Jasminum fruticans L.



Ephedradistachya L.

Results And Discussions

The studies carried out for a period of eight years in southern Dobruđja showed that in this area grow about 1084 species of spontaneous plants belonging to 5 classes, 43 orders, 102 families and 424 genres of the Pteridophyta and Spermatophyta phyla.

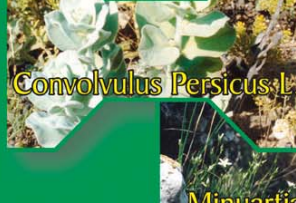
From the 1084 taxons in this territory, 73 species and 10 sub-species are very rare in the flora of Romania or they grow only in this area,

exclusively. The advantage of the use of these species for decorative purposes is the fact that they only can be easily multiplied (bulbs, rhizomes, seeds) and they only do not require any special climate or soil conditions [2].

Among the species largely spread in the meadows and the forests of this area and which can become a source of enrichment of the ornamental flora, we here with cite [1,3,4]: *Asphodeline lutea*, *Paeonia tenuifolia*, *Convolvulus persicus*, *Orchis simia*, *Salvia ringens*, *Lychnis coronaria*, *Onosma taurica*, *Dianthus pseudarmeria*, *Zygophyllum fabago*, *Alyssum saxatile*, *Jasminum fruticans*, *Astragalus spruneri*, *Sedum sartorianum* ssp. *hillebrandtii*, *Paeonia peregrina*, *Minuartia adenotricha*, *Eryngium maritimum*, *Sempervivum zeleborii*, *Alyssum borzaeanum*, *Ephedra distachya*, *Salvia aethiopsis*, *Astragalus varius*, *Inula oculus-christi*, *Achillea clypeolata*, *Beta trygina*, *Campanula romanica*, *Centaurea salonitana*, *Iris sintenisii*, *Opopanax chironium* ssp. *bulgaricum*, etc.



Lychnis coronaria



Convolvulus Persicus L.

Minuartia adenotricha Schischk

References

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Alyssum saxatile L.



Moehringia grisebachii Janka



Sempervivum zelebarii Schott