



Aristotle
2400 YEARS
WORLD CONGRESS
DIKAM-AUTH 2016

A Botanical Tour of Ancient Stagira

27 May 2016

Postgraduate program

*“Conservation of Biodiversity and Sustainable
Exploitation of Native Plants”*



The Ancient Stagira on Natura 2000 Network (GR 1270005)



The Natura 2000 is an ecological network of protected areas, set up to ensure the survival of Europe's most valuable species and habitats.

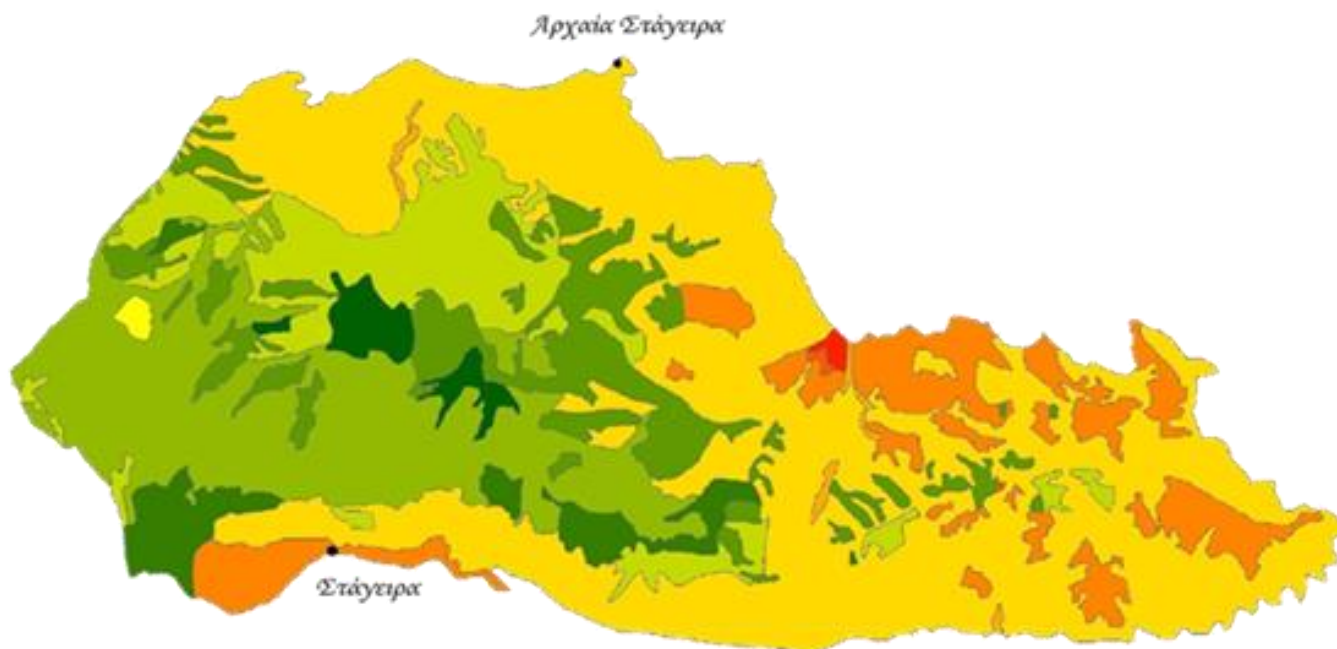
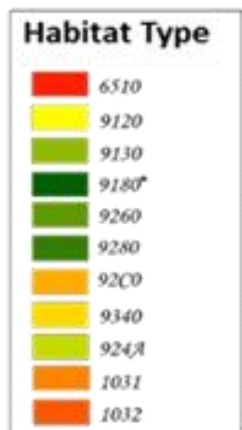
Stagira, was an ancient Greek city, located in Central Macedonia, near the eastern coast of the peninsula of Chalkidiki. The place is of great interest culturally, it is the birthplace of the Greek philosopher Aristotle and biologically, it hosts a high number of species.



Location of Ancient Stagira on the NATURA 2000 site (GR 1270005)



Habitat types of Oros Stratoniko – Koryfi Skamni (GR1270005)



Θυμάρι (*Thymus sibthorpii*)



Ρίγανη (*Origanum vulgare subsp. hirtum*)



Λαδωνιές (Είδη του γένους *Cistus*)



Σπάρο (*Spartium junceum*)



Οξυά (*Fagus sylvatica*)



Βρυς ή Βελανιδιά (*Quercus pubescens*)



Κουτσουπιά (*Cercis siliquastrum*)



Αριά (*Quercus ilex*)



Κουμαριά (*Arbutus unedo*)



Σχοίνος (*Pistacia lentiscus*)

GR 1270005: Oros Stratoniko – Koryfi Skamni

Area: 8128,17 ha, Altitude: sea level up to 904 m

«Τα φυτά αλλάζουν με τη διαφορά των τόπων...»

“The plants change in the different habitats...”

(On Plants A 819b 39 – 820a 10, 4)

Habitat types of the site: There are 11 habitat types in that site; one of them is on priority (*)

6510: Lowland hay meadows (*Alopecurus pratensis*, *Sanguisorba officinalis*) (0,18% of the total site area)

9120: Atlantic acidophilous beech forests with *Ilex* and *Taxus* in the shrublayer (*Quercinion robori-petraeae* or *Ilici-Fagenion*) (0,31%)

9130: *Asperulo-Fagetum* beech forests (16,6%)

9180 *: *Tilio-Acerion* forests of slopes, screes and ravines (2,22%)

9260: *Castanea sativa* woods (12,43%)

9280: *Quercus frainetto* woods (1,19%)

92C0: *Platanus orientalis* and *Liquidambar orientalis* woods (*Plantanion orientalis*) (0,57%)

9340: *Quercus ilex* and *Quercus rotundifolia* forests (42,76%)

924A: Eastern and Balkanic thermophilous oak woods

1031: Reforestation with European species

1032: Reforestation with American species

The flora and vegetation of Ancient Stagira

The vegetation of Ancient Stagira is classified in **9340 habitat type**.

The vegetation grows from sea level to an altitude of 300m and covers most of the Stratoniko mountain. Some of the most common species in the area are: Evergreen oak (*Quercus ilex*), Terebinth (*Pistacia terebinthus*), Green olive tree (*Phillyrea latifolia*), Olive tree (*Olea europaea*), Sharp cedar (*Juniperus oxycedrus* subsp. *oxycedrus*), Oak tree (*Quercus coccifera*), Judas tree (*Cercis siliquastrum*), Jerusalem thorn (*Paliurus spina christi*), common hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*), Spanish broom (*Spartium junceum*), Mediterranean honeysuckle (*Lonicera implexa*), Tree heath (*Erica arborea*) and Gallipoli rose (*Cistus creticus*, *C. salviifolius*).

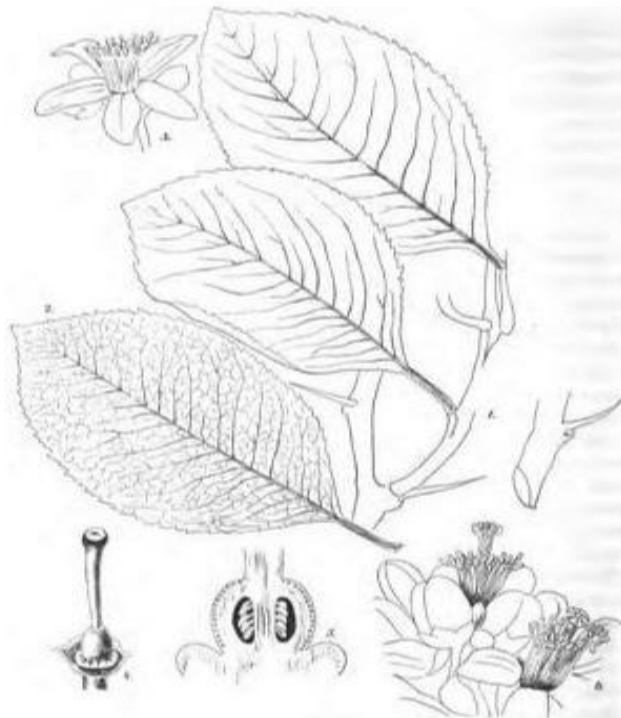


A methodological approach of describing unknown plants...

Describing the unknown based on the existing knowledge
(Comparison with standard plant types).

The search of the unknown is accomplished with the known so
that there is a benchmark, namely everything that is well-known.
In this way we will define the similarities among them.

Theophrastus O.P. A II 3



Citrus medica Risso.

1. Ast mit Dornen und zwei Blättern $\mu\alpha\sigma\tau\omega\upsilon\sigma\upsilon\sigma\ \delta\alpha\upsilon\delta\epsilon\delta\epsilon\chi\lambda\eta$ (zum Vergleich 2.: Blatt von *Arbutus Andrachne*).
3. Blüte, 4. Stempel ($\eta\lambda\alpha\kappa\alpha\tau\eta\eta$), 5. Fruchtknoten, längs durchschnitten, 6. Blüten mit herausragendem Stempel ($\eta\lambda\alpha\kappa\alpha\tau\eta\eta\ \epsilon\epsilon\chi\omicron\upsilon\sigma\alpha$).

BOTANISCHE FORSCHUNGEN DES ALEXANDERZUGES

VON
Dr. HUGO BRETZL

MIT ELF ABBILDUNGEN UND VIER KARTENSKIZZEN

GEDRUCKT MIT UNTERSTÜTZUNG
DER KÖNIGL. GESELLSCHAFT DER WISSENSCHAFTEN ZU GÖTTINGEN



LEIPZIG
VERLAG VON B. G. TEUBNER
1903

The description of Citrus trees

In Anatolia there are strange plants... Midia and Persia have,
among others, what is called Midian or Persian apple...
This tree has similar leaves with wild strawberry tree, but
it has thorns like pear tree, although their thorns are
smooth, spicate and strong...

Theophrastus O.P.I IV 2



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1. Postgraduate program “Conservation of Biodiversity and
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**«Τη ζωή τη συναντάμε στα ζώα και τα φυτά...
στα φυτά είναι κρυμμένη και όχι εμφανής... »**
(Περί φυτών A1. 851a 10-15)

**“We find life in animals and plants... in plants
it is hidden and not obvious...”**
(On Plants A1. 851a 10-15)



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