

Preface

The fourth volume of „Chorology of trees and shrubs in South-West Asia and adjacent regions” includes description of ranges of a further 50 species and is devoted exclusively to family *Rosaceae* which belongs to the richest in woody plants of the region under study. Ranges of 15 species from the family have been described in the first volume, from genera *Cerasus*, *Crataegus*, *Eriolobus*, *Mespilus*, *Pyrus* and *Sorbus*. Presently most effort was devoted to the genus *Rosa* — 25 species (prepared by J. Zieliński), genus *Amygdalus* sections *Amygdalus* and *Spartioides* — 13 species and genus *Cerasus* section *Microcerasus* — 6 species.

The range maps have been prepared on the same principles as in the previous three volumes. The literature listing has been enriched by a further 41 positions. The enumeration of these references is in continuation of the listings presented in previous volumes.

The texts have been translated into English by M. Giertych from Kórnik.

The main part of the range of *A. ...* is in the mountains of the Taurus and Zagros, where it is the most common species in the region. It grows also in the mountains of the Caucasus, in northeastern Iraq (there very rare) and even in northern Lebanon. In the latter country it is represented by a special variety, var. *abundans* B.S.P. It occurs in mountain forests of juniper type, but also in such places where a larger amount of light reaches the forest floor, that is in forest openings, on exposed limestone rocks and on steep slopes, singly or in small groups. On more elevated stands it occurs less frequently. It is a light requiring species moderately mesophilic.

In its vertical distribution it appears as a rule at elevations above 1000 m and up to 1800 m. In Bulgaria it grows between 800 and 1800 m, in Romania between 1000 and 2000 m, in Iraq between 1200 and 1900 m, and in Greece and Anatolia between 400 and 2200 m. The elevational maximum is attained in the Atlas Mts. in Morocco at 2800 m.

A. ... is a valuable ornamental shrub popularly planted in parks, frequently in the form of groups or hedges.

References: 44 (4), 103 (3), 104 (6), 136, 156, 163 (2), 211 (2), 220 (2), 420.

2. *Amelanchier ...*
Syn: *A. ...*

A shrub 2 m tall with thin stems and small, 1-2 cm long leaves, with petals elongated or slightly ovate at the tips, persistently white-lavender, double.

It is an eastern Mediterranean species with a relatively compact limited range extending west to southwestern Anatolia. It occurs on relatively low stands in provinces of Manisa, Izmir, Misk, Mugla, Antalya, Bodrum.

