

ADAM BORATYŃSKI and KAZIMIERZ BROWICZ

Trees and shrubs of Itháki (Ionian Islands, Greece)*

Abstract

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From May 10th to 20th, 1992, floristic dendrological field studies were conducted on Itháki island. The woody flora of Itháki contains 65 species, and 30 of them are reported for the first time. All the species were characterized as regards their mode of occurrence. Besides there occur at least 56 species of introduced trees and shrubs, including growing for fruit.

Additional key words: flora, trees, shrubs, Greece, Ionian Islands, Itháki.

Address: A. Boratyński and K. Browicz, Polish Academy of Sciences, Institute of Dendrology, 62-035 Kórnik, Poland.

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Itháki - one of the smaller Ionian Islands is located west of the mainland of Greece and 2-5 km east of the island of Kefallinia. Area of the island covers 96 km², with the north-south distance of 29 km, and east-west in the broadest place about 6.5 km, while in the narrowest one only 500-600 m. Total coastline is 101 km long and rocky as a rule (Fig. 1). Itháki consists of two large peninsulas, northern and southern, which are jointed by the isthmus Aetos. The highest hills of the island are Niriton (806 m) and Marmacas (445 m) in the north, and Nerovoulo (552 m) in the south. Island is rocky and mountainous, but it has several valleys occupied by olive tree and fruit tree plantations, vineyards and vegetable gardens.

The phrygana and maquis are two main formations of the island vegetation, small and very local groves of *Quercus ilex* and only exceptionally *Pinus*

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Fig. 1. Maritime rocks of the Itháki near Filiatro Bay. (Photo A. Boratyński)



Fig. 2. *Cistus monspeliensis* near Afales Bay. (Photo A. Boratyński)



Fig. 3. *Juniperus phoenicea* near Agios Andreas, N of Vathi. (Photo A. Boratyński)



Fig. 4. Rocks above Afales Bay – locality of *Euphorbia dendroides*. (Photo A. Boratyński)



Fig. 5. Old specimen of *Anagyris foetida*, N of Vathi. (Photo A. Boratyński)

halepensis are also developed. The pasture lands are developed on the plateau in southernmost part of the island and the reduced phrygana communities, frequently with abundant participation of *Salvia fruticosa*, in the northern one, mostly as a result of the fire.

The flora of Itháki has not been elaborated yet. After Gutermann (1990), it consists of 228 species. One can think, however, that the above mentioned number of species will grow considerably with more detailed exploration,

which also appeared from our field investigations concerning only trees and shrubs.

We stayed on Itháki for 11 days, from 10th to 20th of May, 1992. We conducted numerous excursions from Vathi to various parts of the island in that time, and both, herbarium materials and the field notes concerning all trees and shrubs on numerous localities had been gathered. Those data have been used to prepare the distribution maps of particular taxa. It appeared that we have found as many as 30 species and 1 hybrid new for the flora of Itháki as a result of the study, comparing with the list made by Gutermann. They are: *Hedera helix*, *Capparis spinosa*, *Sambucus nigra*, *Cistus monspeliensis*, *Ptilostemon chamaepeuce*, *Arbutus andrachne*, *Erica arborea*, *Euphorbia acanthothamnus*, *Quercus ithaburensis* subsp. *macrolepis*, *Micromeria myrtifolia*, *Laurus nobilis*, *Anagyris foetida*, *Calictome villosa*, *Cercis siliquastrum*, *Spartium junceum*, *Myrtus communis*, *Pinus halepensis*, *Pinus pinea*, *Rhamnus oleoides*, *Crataegus monogyna*, *Prunus spinosa*, *Pyrus spinosa* × *P. communis*, *Rosa sempervirens*, *Rubus canescens*, *Rubus ulmifolius*, *Ruta chalepensis*, *Osyris alba*, *Lycium europaeum*, *Celtis australis*, *Ulmus minor* and *Vitex agnus-castus*.

Two lists of species of trees and shrubs, both wild and introduced on the island, and the maps of distribution are mentioned below.

1. WILD TREES AND SHRUBS

Anacardiaceae

1. *Pistacia lentiscus* L.

The species is common on the whole island, in maquis and phrygana (Fig. 6). S part of the island, between Vathi and Ag. Andreas (N of Vathi), on the rocky slope over the sea. BB. 66.

2. *Pistacia terebinthus* L.

This species is common, but scattered, in maquis and on the open rocks, usually in singular specimens (Fig. 7). S part of the island, at the NW border of Vathi, on the slope over the road to Kioni. BB. 15.

Araliaceae

3. *Hedera helix* L.

It is a new species for the flora of Itháki, but very rare. We found it only once, in the northern part of the island (Fig. 8). Between Stavros and Exoghi, inside the dense thicket. BB. 29.

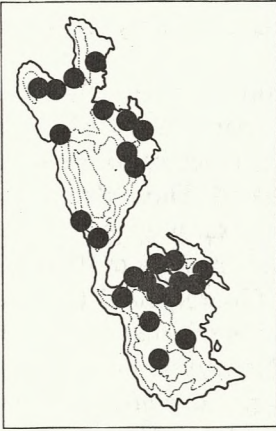


Fig. 6. *Pistacia lentiscus*.

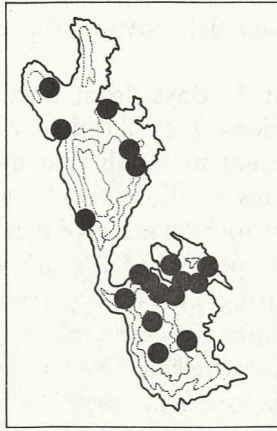


Fig. 7. *Pistacia terebinthus*.

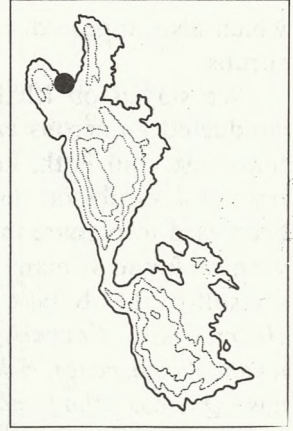


Fig. 8. *Hedera helix*.

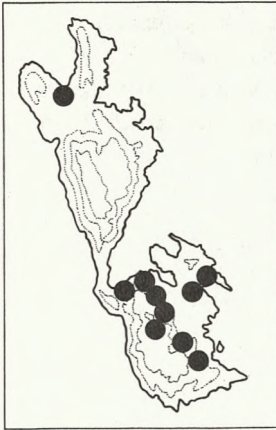


Fig. 9. *Aristolochia sempervirens*.

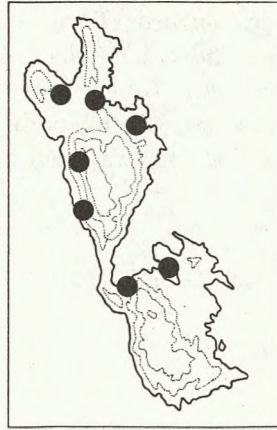


Fig. 10. *Capparis spinosa*.

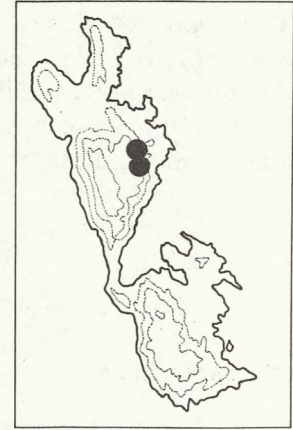


Fig. 11. *Lonicera etrusca*.

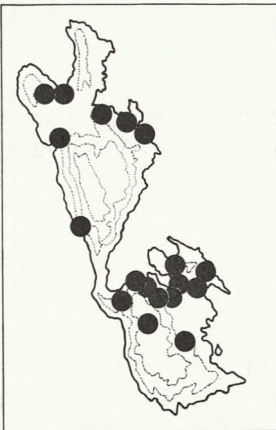


Fig. 12. *Lonicera implexa*.

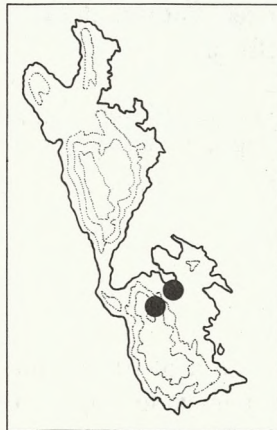


Fig. 13. *Sambucus nigra*.

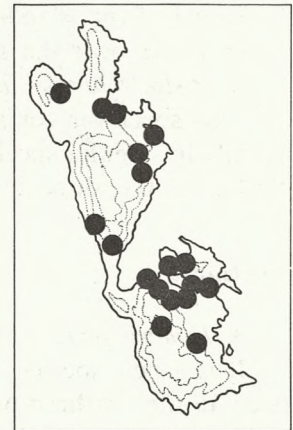


Fig. 14. *Cistus incanus*.

Aristolochiaceae4. *Aristolochia sempervirens* L.

This species is rather common in southern part of the island, but rare in the northern one, usually in the thickets of *Quercus coccifera* and *Pistacia lentiscus* (Fig. 9). S part of the island, at the Filiatro Bay, in maquis. BB. 63.

Capparidaceae5. *Capparis spinosa* L. s.l.

It is a new species for the flora of Itháki. Scattered specimens of this plant occur in lower region, at the roadside escarps and on the rocks near the sea (Fig. 10). In the northern part of the island, between Stavros and Levki, on the steep slope over the road. Here it is represented by subsp. *orientalis* (Vaillard) Jafri. BB. 31.

Caprifoliaceae6. *Lonicera etrusca* Santi

It is a rare species. We found it only in the NE part of the island (Fig. 11). Near Anoghi, eastwards from the village. BB. 38.

7. *Lonicera implexa* Aiton

Common, but scattered, often in the southern part of the island, in maquis (Fig. 12). S part of the island, on the way from Vathi to Sarakinico Bay. BB. 9.

8. *Sambucus nigra* L.

It is a new species for the flora of Itháki. Rare, occurs only in part of the island, in Perahori and between Vathi and Perahori (in obs.) in the ruins of old houses (Fig. 13).

Cistaceae9. *Cistus incanus* L.

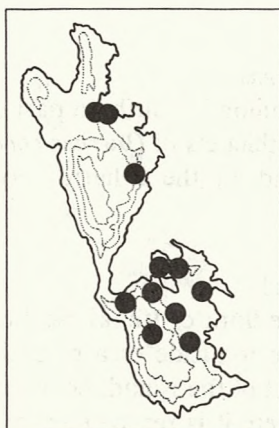
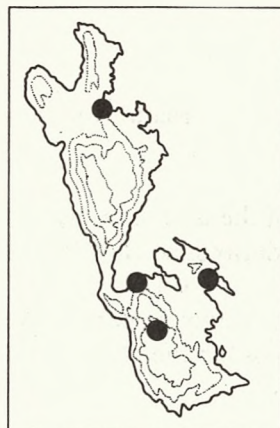
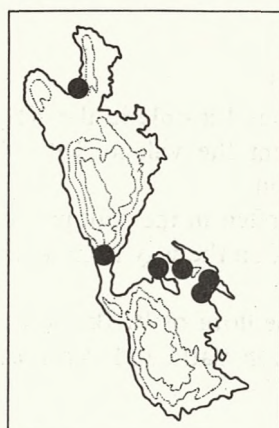
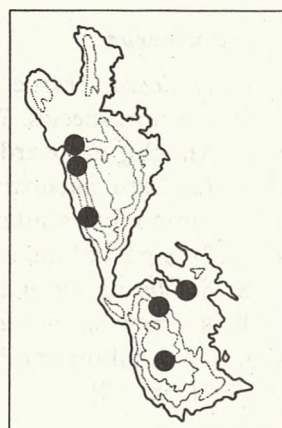
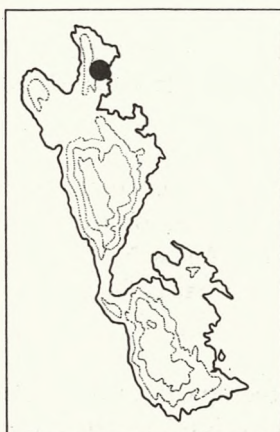
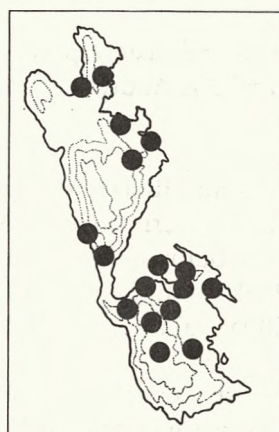
It is common in the southern and eastern parts of the island (Fig. 14). S part of the island, between Vathi and Ag. Andreas (N of Vathi), on the rocky slope over the sea BB. 2.

10. *Cistus monspeliensis* L.

It is a new species for the flora of Itháki. It grows only in the northern part of the island, on the western and eastern slopes of Mt. Marmacas, on the open places and at the margins of *Arbutus unedo* maquis. Near Agios Nicolaos it descend up to seaside (Fig. 2 i 15). On the slope of Mt. Marmacas directed to the Afales Bay, N of Platritias, abundantly BB. 77.

11. *Cistus salvifolius* L.

Common in the southern part of the island, in other parts rather rare (Fig. 16). S part of the island, between Vathi and Sarakinico Bay, nearer to the bay. BB. 59.

Fig. 15. *Cistus monspeliensis*.Fig. 16. *Cistus salvifolius*.Fig. 17. *Fumana arabica*.Fig. 18. *Ptilostemon chamaepeuce*.Fig. 19. *Juniperus phoenicea*.Fig. 20. *Ephedra foeminea*.Fig. 21. *Arbutus andrahe*.Fig. 22. *Arbutus unedo*.Fig. 23. *Erica arborea*.

12. *Fumana thymifolia* (L.) Spach. ex Webb

We found this species only in the southern part of the island (Fig. 17). On the rocks, over the road at the Dixia Bay BB.

Compositae13. *Ptilostemon chamaepeuce* (L.) Less.

It is a new species for the flora of Itháki. We found only singular shrubs on the four localities (Fig. 18). On the rocks over the Filiatro Bay, rare. BB. 11.

Cupressaceae14. *Juniperus phoenicea* L.

It is a rare species, mainly represented in the southern part of the island (Fig. 3, 19). S part of Itháki, between Vathi and Ag. Andreas (N of Vathi), on the rocky slope over the sea, some clumps BB. 71.

Ephedraceae15. *Ephedra foeminea* Forsskål

This species is rather rare and represented by singular specimens on the scattered localities (Fig. 20). S part of the island, near the northern border of Perachori, near the road to Vathi, specimen hanging from the slope. BB. 24.

Ericaceae16. *Arbutus andrachne* L.

It is a new species for the flora of Itháki. We found it only in the NE side of the island, where it grows in maquis of *Arbutus unedo* (Fig. 21). N part of the island, on the eastern slope of Mt. Marmaca to Ag. Nicolaos. BB. 27.

17. *Arbutus unedo* L.

Common in the whole island, especially in its southern and eastern parts, sometimes it forms the pure thickets (Fig. 22). S part of the island, near Ag. Andreas (N of Vathi), scattered specimens and small clumps. BB. 5.

18. *Erica arborea* L.

It is a new species for the flora of Itháki, rare and represented by the singular specimens (Fig. 23). S part of the island, on the slope over the Filiatro Bay, in maquis. BB. 62.

Euphorbiaceae19. *Euphorbia acanthothamnos* Heldr. et Sart.

This is a new species for the flora of Itháki, very rare, known only from the central part of the island (Fig. 24). Over the NW part of the Aetos Bay, south of "Fields of Leartes", few shrubs on the top of the rocks. BB. 80.

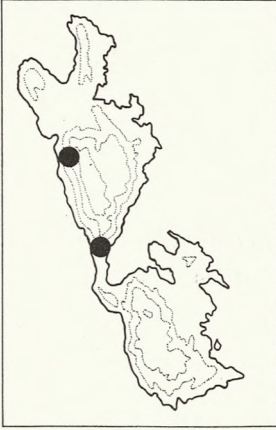


Fig. 24. *Euphorbia acanthothamnus*.

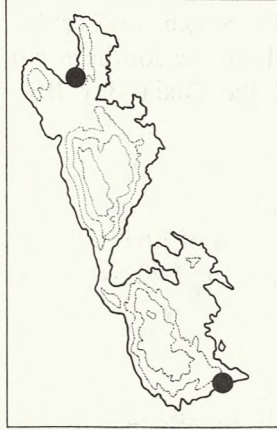


Fig. 25. *Euphorbia dendroides*.

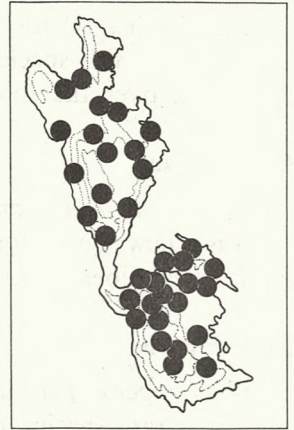


Fig. 26. *Quercus coccifera*.

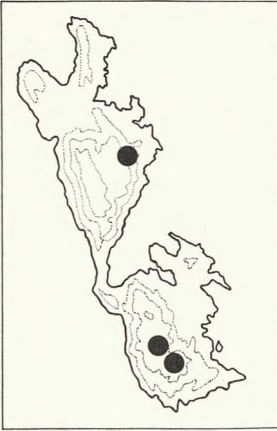


Fig. 27. *Quercus ilex*.

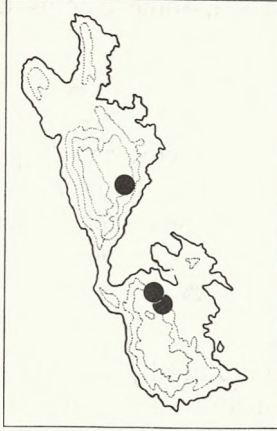


Fig. 28. *Quercus ithaburensis* subsp. *macrolepis*.

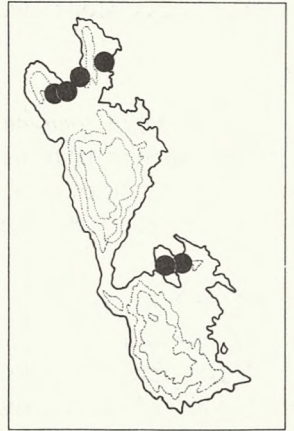


Fig. 29. *Coridothymus capitatus*.

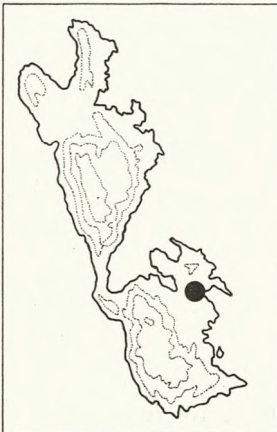


Fig. 30. *Micromeria myrtifolia*.

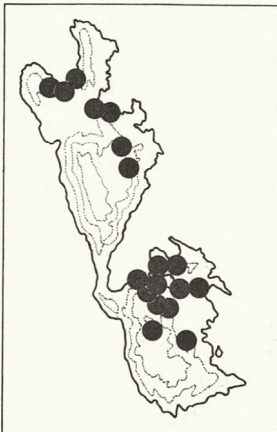


Fig. 31. *Phlomis fruticosa*.

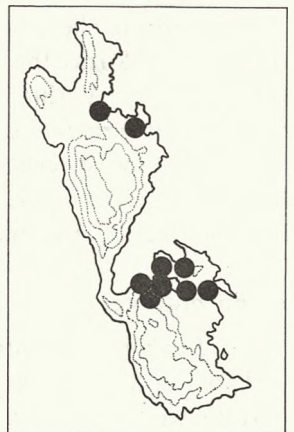


Fig. 32. *Prasium majus*.

20. *Euphorbia dendroides* L.

We found and observed this species only on two places – first, in the northern part of the island and the second (abundantly) in the southern one, on the open slopes over the sea (Fig. 4 and 25). On the eastern slope over the Afales Bay, north of Platrithias. BB. 46.

*Fagaceae*21. *Quercus coccifera* L.

Common in the whole island, mostly in shrubby forms, but in the southern part of the island only as a small tree (Fig. 26). S part of the island, on the slope over the Filiatro Bay. BB. 14.

22. *Quercus ilex* L.

This rare species we found only on three places. In the southern part of the island it forms small forests (Fig. 27). Small forest, SE of the Moni Taxiarchon BB. 36; 37.

23. *Quercus ithaburensis* Decne. subsp. *macrolepis* (Kotschy) Hedge & Yalt.

It is a new species for the flora of Itháki. It is very rare and represented by singular specimens (between Moni Kathara and Anoghi as a big tree) (Fig. 28). Small specimens at the northern border of Perachori, S part of island. BB. 23.

*Labiatae*24. *Coridothymus capitatus* (L.) Reichb. f.

It is a rare species, locally common in the N part of the island (Fig. 29). NW part of the island, between Stavros and Levki, over the road. BB. 32.

25. *Micromeria graeca* (L.) Benth. ex Reichb.

This species is enumerated on the list of Gutermann (1990).

26. *Micromeria juliana* (L.) Benth. ex Reichb.

It is more or less common on the whole island, however, its distribution requires further studies. S part of the island between Vathi and Ag. Andreas (N of Vathi), on the rocky slope over the sea. BB. 67.

27. *Micromeria myrtilifolia* Boiss. & Hohen.

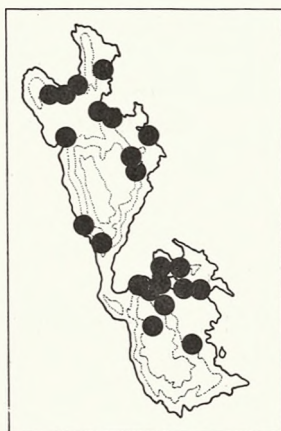
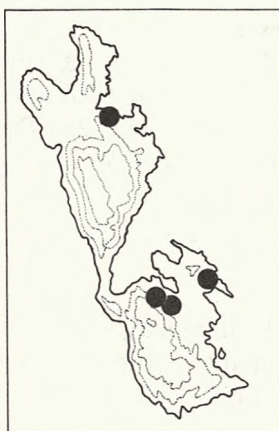
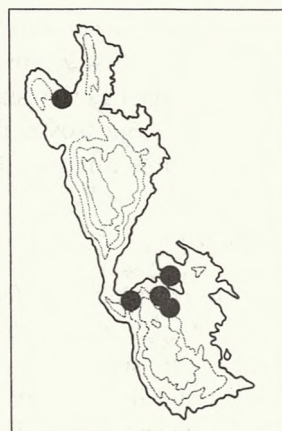
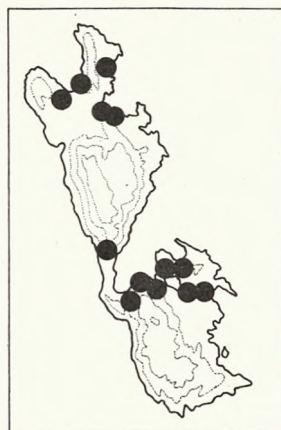
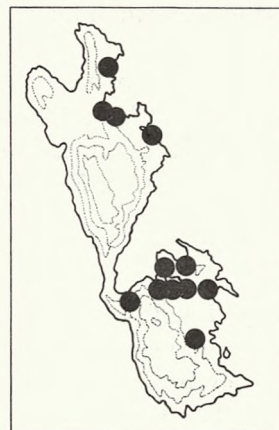
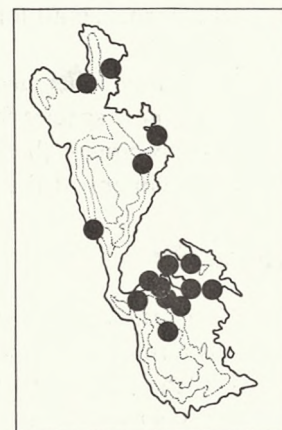
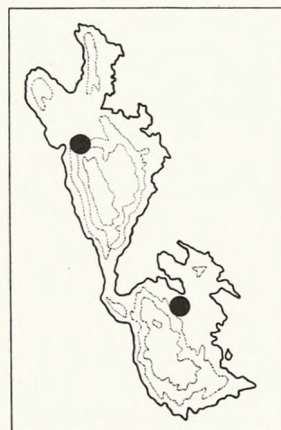
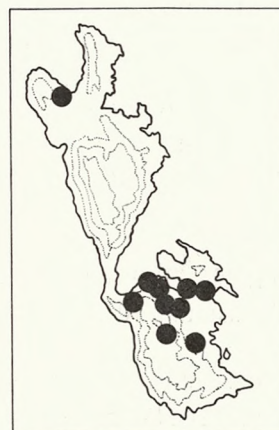
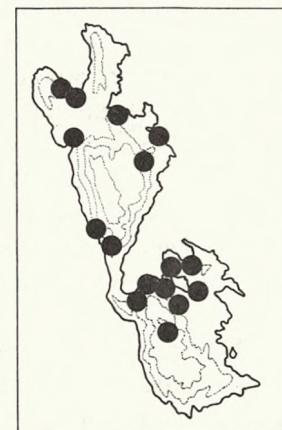
It is a new species for the flora of Itháki (Fig. 30). S part of the island, between Vathi and Sarakiniko Bay. BB. 60.

28. *Phlomis fruticosa* L.

Not rare but scattered (Fig. 31). NW edge of Vathi, on the slope over the road to Kioni, S part of the island. BB. 52.

29. *Prasium majus* L.

It is rare in the northern part of the island, more frequent in the southern one, in the region of Vathi (Fig. 32). NW border of Vathi, on the slope over the road to Kioni. BB. 48.

Fig. 33. *Salvia fruticosa*.Fig. 34. *Laurus nobilis*.Fig. 35. *Anagyris foetida*.Fig. 36. *Anthyllis hermanniae*.Fig. 37. *Calicotome villosa*.Fig. 38. *Ceratonia siliqua*.Fig. 39. *Cercis siliquastrum*.Fig. 40. *Hippocrepis emerus*
subsp. *emeroides*.Fig. 41. *Spartium junceum*.

30. *Salvia fruticosa* Miller

It is the commonest woody species on the island, distributed almost from the seaside up to the top of the highest mount - Niriton (Fig. 33). S part of Itháki, at NW border of Vathi, near the road to Kioni. BB. 50.

Lauraceae31. *Laurus nobilis* L.

It is a new species for the flora of Itháki - rare (Fig. 34). S part of the island, on the rock over the southern side of the Filiatro Bay, together with *Quercus coccifera*, *Juniperus phoenicea* and *Arbutus unedo*. BB. 61.

Leguminosae32. *Anagyris foetida* L.

It is a new species for the flora of Itháki, rare and occurring mainly in the southern part of the island, in the region of Vathi and Perachori (Fig. 5 and 35). At the N border of Vathi, near the path to Ag. Andreas, a clump of tree-like specimens up to 5 m tall. BB. 1.

33. *Anthyllis hermanniae* L.

Locally common, especially in the southern part of the island (Fig. 36). Between Vathi and Ag. Andreas (N of Vathi), on the slope over the sea. BB. 4.

34. *Calicotome villosa* (Poiret) Link

It is a new species for the flora of Itháki, but at the same time not rare (Fig. 37). S part of the island, at the border of Vathi near the road to Kioni. BB. 65.

35. *Ceratonia siliqua* L.

It is dispersed on the whole island, more common in the southern part (Fig. 38). N part of the island, near Mili (E of Kioni). BB. 43.

36. *Cercis siliquastrum* L.

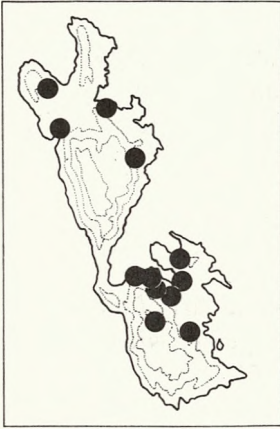
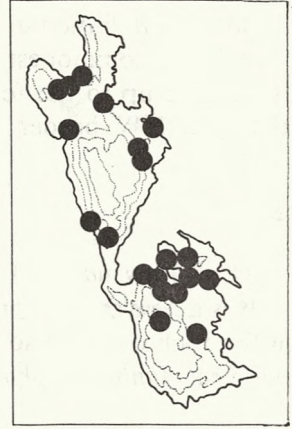
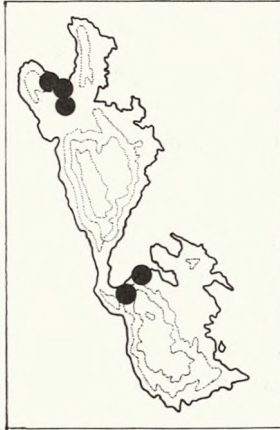
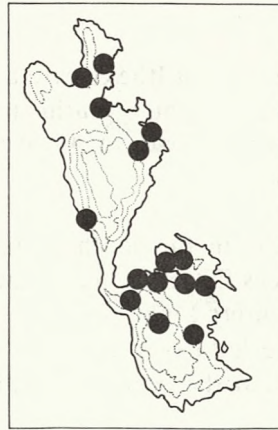
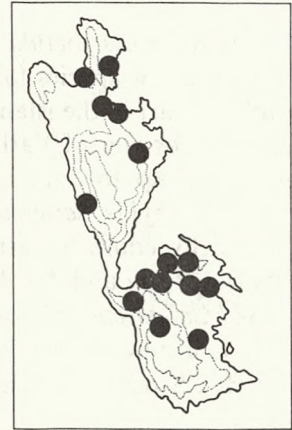
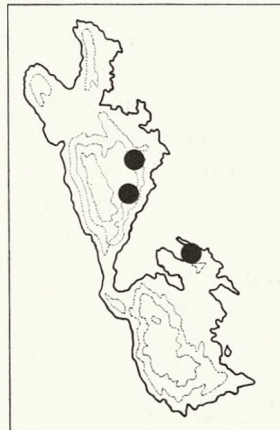
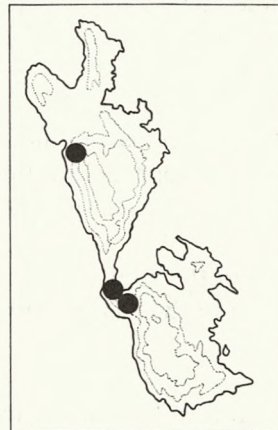
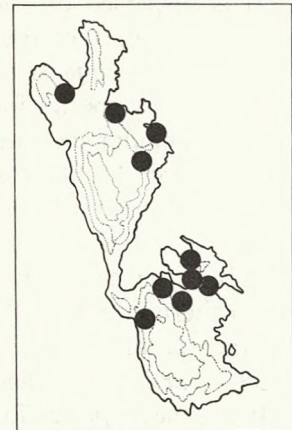
It is a new species for the flora of Itháki. Rare - we found it only on two places in singular specimens (Fig. 39). N part of the island, between Stavros and Levki (nearer to Stavros), on the slope below the road. BB. 79.

37. *Hippocrepis emerus* (L.) Lassen subsp. *emeroides* (Boiss. & Spruner) Lassen

It is rather common species in the southern part of the island, but rare in the northern one (Fig. 40). S part of the island, between Vathi and Sarakiniko Bay (nearer of Vathi). BB. 72.

38. *Spartium junceum* L.

It is a new species for the flora of Itháki, scattered throughout the island (Fig. 41). S part of the island, near Perachori. BB. 76.

Fig. 42. *Asparagus acutifolius*.Fig. 43. *Ruscus aculeatus*.Fig. 44. *Smilax aspera*.Fig. 45. *Myrtus communis*.Fig. 46. *Olea europaea*.Fig. 47. *Phillyrea latifolia*.Fig. 48. *Pinus halepensis*.Fig. 49. *Pinus pinea*.Fig. 50. *Clematis flammula*.

Liliaceae39. *Asparagus acutifolius* L.

Common, especially in the southern part of Itháki (Fig. 42). S part of the island, between Vathi and Sarakinico Bay (nearer to Vathi) in maquis. BB. 57.

40. *Ruscus aculeatus* L.

It is a very rare shrub. We found it only once in the southern part of the island, in dense thicket (Fig. 43). Near the cross-road Vathi - Ag. Yiannis Sti Pounta - Perachori, in maquis of *Quercus coccifera*. BB. 74.

41. *Smilax aspera* L.

Common on the whole island (Fig. 44). S part of the Itháki. Between Vathi and the cross-road to Perachori and Ag. Yiannis Sti Pounta, in maquis together with *Rosa sempervirens*. BB. 20.

Myrtaceae42. *Myrtus communis* L.

It is a new species for the flora of Itháki. Rare (Fig. 45). N part of the island, N border of Stavros, big clump near the road to Exogi. BB. 78.

Oleaceae43. *Olaea europaea* L. var. *sylvestris* (Miller) Lehr.

Common on the whole island (in observ.) (Fig. 46). Sunny slopes above the sea between Vathi and Ag. Andreas (N of Vathi). BB. 6.

44. *Phillyrea latifolia* L.

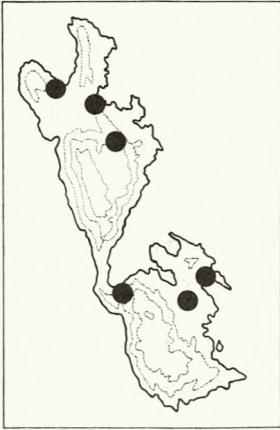
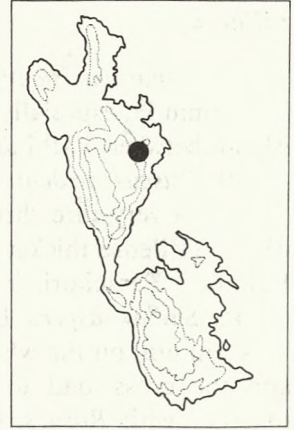
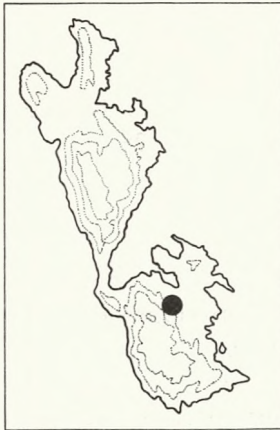
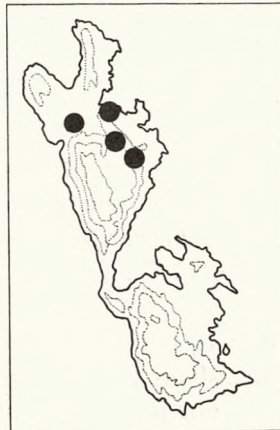
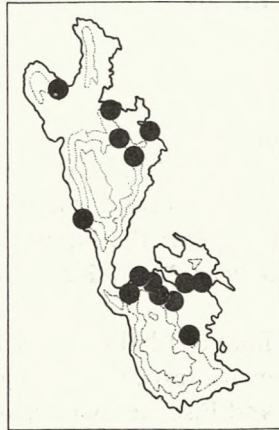
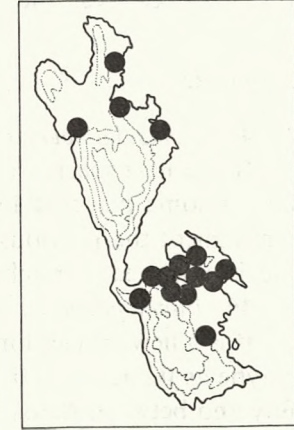
It is a common species, but mostly in the southern part of the island (Fig. 47). S part of Itháki, between Vathi and Ag. Andreas (N of Vathi), on the rocky slopes over the sea. BB. 69.

Pinaceae45. *Pinus halepensis* Miller

It is a new species for the flora of Itháki. It is often cultivated near villages, but in some places it looks like natural, forming a small clumps, maybe the remnant of the previous forests. Near the Skinós Bay in the southern part of the island, near Anoghi and near Moni Kathara (in observ.) (Fig. 48).

46. *Pinus pinea* L.

It is a new species for the flora of Itháki, represented only by a few old trees, maybe as the relics of the former forests. Central part of the island at the Aetos Bay and between Aetos Bay and Piso Aetos Bay, and in the northern part S of Stavros (in observ.) (Fig. 49).

Fig. 51. *Rhamnus alaternus*.Fig. 52. *Rhamnus oleoides*.Fig. 53. *Crataegus monogyna*.Fig. 54. *Prunus spinosa*.Fig. 55. *Pyrus spinosa*.Fig. 56. *Rosa sempervirens*.Fig. 57. *Rubus canescens*.Fig. 58. *Rubus ulmifolius*.Fig. 59. *Sarcopoterium spinosum*.

Ranunculaceae47. *Clematis flammula* L.

It is common in the southern part of the island and scattered in the northern one (Fig. 50). S part of the island, between Vathi and Sarakinico Bay. BB. 54.

Rhamnaceae48. *Rhamnus alaternus* L.

It is a rare species, occurring sometimes at the edges of maquis (Fig. 51). S part of the island, on the slope over the Filiatro Bay. BB. 13.

49. *Rhamnus oleoides* L.

It is a new species for the flora of Itháki, found on few places, but always as singular specimens (Fig. 52). S part of the island, at the NE border of Vathi, on the slope over the sea not far from the clump of tree-like *Anagyris foetida*. BB. 70.

Rosaceae50. *Crataegus monogyna* L.

It is a new species for the flora of Itháki, only few specimens on one locality (Fig. 53). In the northern part of the island, eastwards of Anoghi. BB. 42.

51. *Prunus spinosa* L.

It is a new species for the flora of Itháki. We found it only once in southern part of the island, where it forms the pure clumps inside of the maquis along the road (Fig. 54). Between Vathi and Ag. Yiannis Sti Pounta, near the cross-road to Perachor. BB. 21.

52. *Pyrus spinosa* Forsskål

It is common species on the whole island (Fig. 55), especially in the southern part, where many tree-like specimens are grafted. S part of the island, between Vathi and Sarakinico Bay. BB. 58.

53. *Pyrus spinosa* Forsskål × *P. communis* L.

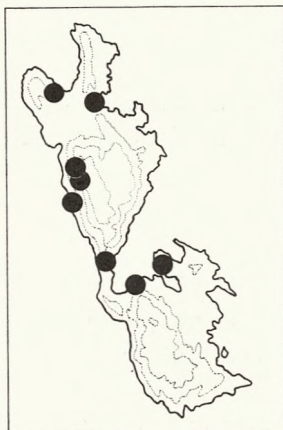
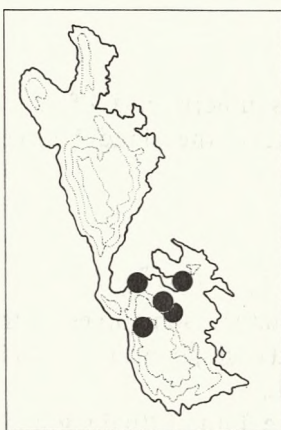
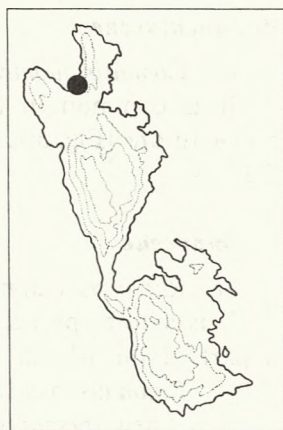
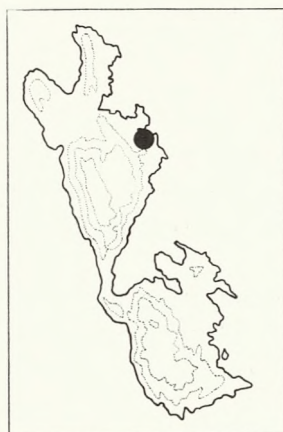
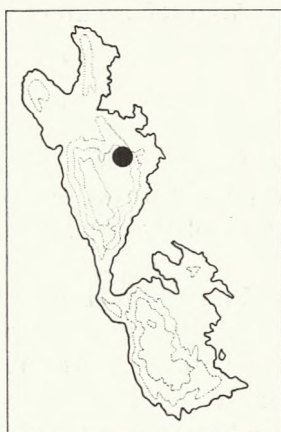
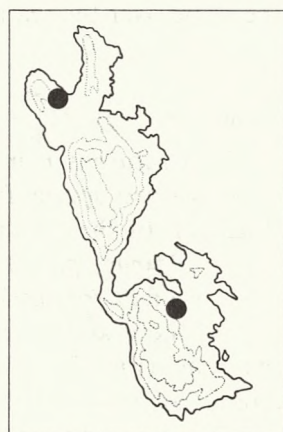
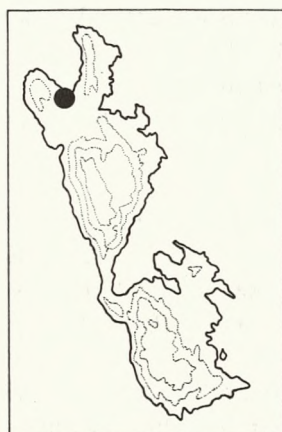
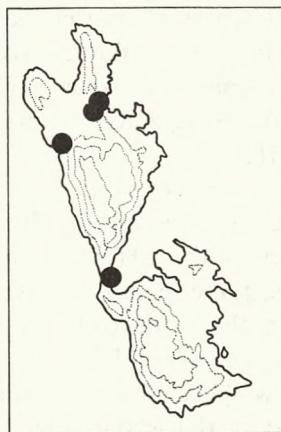
Between Vathi and Ag. Yiannis Sti Pounta, near the road - new for the island. BB. 16.

54. *Rosa sempervirens* L.

It is a new species for the flora of Itháki, but not rare. It occurs in the southern part of the island, in the region of Vathi - Perachori and in the northern part in the region of Stavros - Frikes (Fig. 56). In the southern part of the island on the slope over the Skinos Bay (NE of Vathi). BB. 19.

55. *Rubus canescens* DC.

It is a new species for the flora of Itháki, rare and occurring only in the northern part of the island (Fig. 57). Near Anoghi, eastwards of the village. BB. 40.

Fig. 60. *Putoria calabrica*.Fig. 61. *Ruta chalepensis*.Fig. 62. *Osyris alba*.Fig. 63. *Lycium europaeum*.Fig. 64. *Celtis australis*.Fig. 65. *Ulmus minor*.Fig. 66. *Bupleurum fruticosum*.Fig. 67. *Vitex agnus-castus*.

56. *Rubus ulmifolius* Schott

It is a new species for the flora of Itháki, but not rare - quite common in the southern part of the island (Fig. 58). Between Vathi and Sarakinico Bay. BB. 17.

57. *Sarcopoterium spinosum* (L.) Spach

It is common in the southern part of the island, but rather rare in the northern one (Fig. 59). S part of the island, between Vathi and Ag. Andreas, on the rocky slope over the sea, scattered. BB. 68.

Rubiaceae58. *Putoria calabrica* (L. f.) DC.

This species is distributed mostly in the central part of the island, especially on the open rocks near the roads (Fig. 60). S part of the island, between Vathi and Ag. Andreas, on the rocky slope over the sea, rare. BB. 3.

Rutaceae59. *Ruta chalepensis* L.

It is a new species for the flora of Itháki. We found it only in southern part of the island, usually on the escarps of the road (Fig. 61). Near the cross-road Vathi - Ag. Yiannis Sti Pounta - Perachori. BB. 22.

Santalaceae60. *Osyris alba* L.

It is a new species for the flora of Itháki. We found it only once in the northern part of the island, on the very limited area (Fig. 62). W slopes over the Afales Bay, N of Platrithias. BB. 47.

Solanaceae61. *Lycium europaeum* L.

It is a new species for the flora of Itháki and occurring only on one locality (Fig. 63). N part of the island, on the slope over the sea at the N border of Kioni. BB. 44.

Ulmaceae62. *Celtis australis* L.

It is a new species for the flora of Itháki. We found it only once in the northern part of the island (Fig. 64). Eastwards of Anoghi, very rare. BB. 39.

63. *Ulmus minor* Miller

It is a new species for the flora of Itháki. It occurs only on two places: first one is located in southern part of the island and is represented by var. *suberosa*,

and the second one was found in the northern part, between Platrithias and Exoghi (Fig. 65). Between Vathi and the cross-road Perachori - Ag. Yiannis Sti Pounta, some clumps near the road. BB. 19.

Umbelliferae

64. *Bupleurum fruticosum* L.

It is a very rare species, which we found only once in the northern part of the island (Fig. 66). At the margins of maquis, near the road from Platrithias to Afales Bay. BB. 25.

Verbenaceae

65. *Vitex agnus-castus* L.

This is a new species for the flora of Itháki, represented only by few specimens occurring just near the sea (Fig. 67). Frikes, few shrubs below the rocks at the Frikes Bay. BB. 26.

2. CULTIVATED TREES AND SHRUBS

The list of introduced species is much longer in comparison with the list of Gutermann. These species are concentrated in larger settlements, particularly in Vathi

1. *Acer negundo* L.
2. *Albizia lophanta* (Willd.) Benth in Hook.
3. *Ailanthus altissima* (Miller) Swingle
4. *Amygdalus communis* L.
5. *Araucaria excelsa* R. Br.
6. *Armeniaca vulgaris* Lam.
7. *Bouganvillea spectabilis* Willd. (forms)
8. *Casuarina equisetifolia* Forsr.
9. *Brachychiton diversifolius* (G. Don.) Terrac. -
only 2 trees in the port of Frikes
10. *Campsis radicans* (L.) Seeman
11. *Cersus avium* (L.) Moench
12. *Citrus* sp.
13. *Cupressus sempervirens* L.
14. *Cydonia oblonga* Miller
15. *Eriobotrya japonica* (Thunb.) Lindley
16. *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* Dehnh.

17. *Euonymus japonica* L. f.
18. *Ficus carica* L.
19. *Ficus elastica* Roxb.
20. *Gomphocarpus fruticosus* (L.) Ait.
21. *Hedera helix* L. (forms)
22. *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis* L.
23. *Hibiscus syriacus* L. (forms)
24. *Jasminum officinale* L.
25. *Jasminum mesnyi* Hance
26. *Jugland regia* L.
27. *Lantana camara* L.
28. *Ligustrum lucidum* Ait.
29. *Lonicera japonica* Thunb.
30. *Lygos monosperma* (L.) Heywood
31. *Magnolia grandiflora* L.
32. *Malus domestica* Borkh.
33. *Melia azaderach* L.
34. *Morus alba* L.
35. *Myrtus communis* L.
36. *Nerium oleander* L.
37. *Nicotiana glauca* R.C. Graham
38. *Olea europaea* L.
39. *Parthenocissus quinquefolia* (L.) Planch.
40. *Parthenocissus tricuspidata* (Sieb. & Zucc.) Planch.
41. *Passiflora* sp.
42. *Persica vulgaris* Miller
43. *Phoenix canariensis* hort. ex Chabaud
44. *Pinus halepensis* Miller
45. *Pistacia vera* L. - near Perachori
46. *Pittosporum tobira* (Thunb.) Ait. f.
47. *Poinsettia* sp.
48. *Platanus orientalis* L.
49. *Populus alba* L. - in Platrithias and Poli Bay
50. *Populus nigra* L. 'Pyramidalis'
51. *Prunus domestica* L.
52. *Punica granatum* L.
53. *Pyracantha coccinea* M.J. Roemer
54. *Pyrus communis* L.
55. *Ricinus communis* L. 'Sanguineus'
56. *Robinia pseudoacacia* L.

SUMMARY

From 10th to 20th May, 1992, the authors conducted field observations of trees and shrubs on the island of Itháki - botanically not investigated yet. On the basis of Gutermann's work (1990), one can state that only 22 species of vascular plants occur on the island though this number is very incomplete certainly. The island is rocky and mountainous with frequent rocky slopes and precipices. Only restricted part of island is under cultivation while most of its area is covered with phrygana and maquis communities. A small and local groves of *Quercus ilex* and exceptionally also *Pinus halepensis* occur there. The dominating communities of woody plants are maquis with predominance of *Q. coccifera* and thickets of *Salvia fruticosa* on steep stony and rocky slopes.

As a result of floristical penetration of the island the authors found 30 new species of trees and shrubs for the flora of Itháki, which have not been reported so far in the existing literature. In alphabetical order of trees and shrubs growing wild (65 species), the authors have also quoted their own herbarium collections. They also compiled a list of cultivated species, which includes 56 trees and shrubs, both ornamental and fruit ones.

LITERATURE

- GUTERMANN W. 1990. Catalogus abbreviatus plantarum vasularum ex Ionis Insulis Cognitarum. Editio provisoria. Institutum Botanicum Universitatis Vindobensis, Wien.

Drzewa i krzewy Itaki (Wyspy Jońskie, Grecja)

Streszczenie

W roku 1992, od 10 do 20 maja, autorzy prowadzili poszukiwania terenowe poświęcone drzewom i krzewom Itaki - wyspy, które jak dotąd nie była botanicznie zbadana. Na podstawie opracowania Gutermanna (1990) można stwierdzić, że flora roślin naczyniowych wyspy liczy tylko 228 gatunków, lecz liczba ta jest bardzo niekompletna.

Wyspa jest bardzo skalista, pokryta wzniesieniami z częstymi skalistymi zboczami i urwiskami skalnymi. Tylko ograniczona jej część jest zajęta przez uprawy, natomiast przeważający obszar wyspy pokryty jest zbiorowiskami makii i frygany.

Występują tu lokalnie bardzo niewielkie laski *Q. ilex*, a sporadycznie także laski *Pinus halepensis*. Najczęstszą formacją jest makia, w której dominuje *Q. coccifera*, a do częstych należą także fragmenty z *Salvia fruticosa*, wykształcone na stromych kamienistych i skalistych zboczach.

W efekcie florystycznej penetracji autorzy znaleźli 30 gatunków drzew i krzewów nowych dla wyspy, które nie były z Itaki podawane w piśmiennictwie botanicznym. W alfabetycznej liście drzew i krzewów (65 gatunków) występujących dziko wymieniono zbiory zielnikowe autorów. Zestawiono także listy uprawnych drzew i krzewów, które obejmuje 56 gatunków, łącznie ozdobnych i owocowych.