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New floristic reports on Killini mountain

PANAYIOTIS D. DIMOPOULOS
&
THEODOROS GEORGIADIS

RÉSUMÉ

DIMOPOULOS, P. & T. GEORGIADIS (1990). Nouvelles données floristiques sur la montagne de Killini. *Candollea* 45: 221-233. En anglais, résumés français et anglais.

Compte-rendu sur la provenance de 86 taxons repérés sur la montagne de Killini pour la première fois. Parmi ces taxons: *Allium stamineum* a été trouvé pour la première fois dans le Péloponnèse et *Crocus biflorus* subsp. *melantherus*, qui n'était connu jusqu'ici que du centre, de l'ouest et du sud du Péloponnèse, est également repéré dans le nord du Péloponnèse. La présence de 7 endémiques grecs et de 9 endémiques des Balkans inconnus jusqu'ici de la montagne de Killini est signalée et un compte-rendu spécifique sur des taxons répandus en Grèce est ajouté.

ABSTRACT

DIMOPOULOS, P. D. & T. GEORGIADIS (1990). New floristic reports on Killini mountain. *Candollea* 45: 221-233. In English, French and English abstracts.

This report deals with the occurrence of 86 taxa which have been recorded on Killini mountain for the first time. From these taxa: *Allium stamineum* has been recorded for the first time in Peloponnisos and *Crocus biflorus* subsp. *melantherus*, that was up to now known by C. W. & S. Peloponnisos, is also recorded in N. Peloponnisos. The occurrence of 7 Greek endemics and 9 Balkan endemics unknown till now from Killini mountain as well as the specific reports of taxa widespread in Greece are given.

Introduction

Topography — Geology

Killini mountain is located in S. Greece and more specifically in North Peloponnisos SW of Xilocastron town and lies approximately between 37°53' to 38°00'N and 22°21' to 22°30'E. It is a mountain range of minor size orientated in a NE to SE direction (Fig. 1).

The higher peaks are the following: Ziria (2374 m), Mikri Ziria (2086 m), Paranga (2032 m), Profitis Ilias (2257 m). Flamburitsa valley, a very characteristic landscape of the mountainous ecosystem, extends between Ziria and Mikri Ziria peak. In general slopes are moderate and only in some positions there are steep gradients.

From a geological point of view Killini mountain is formed chiefly by limestone rocks of different types: hard undivided limestones (Mikri Ziria peak), conglomerates that consist of sandstones

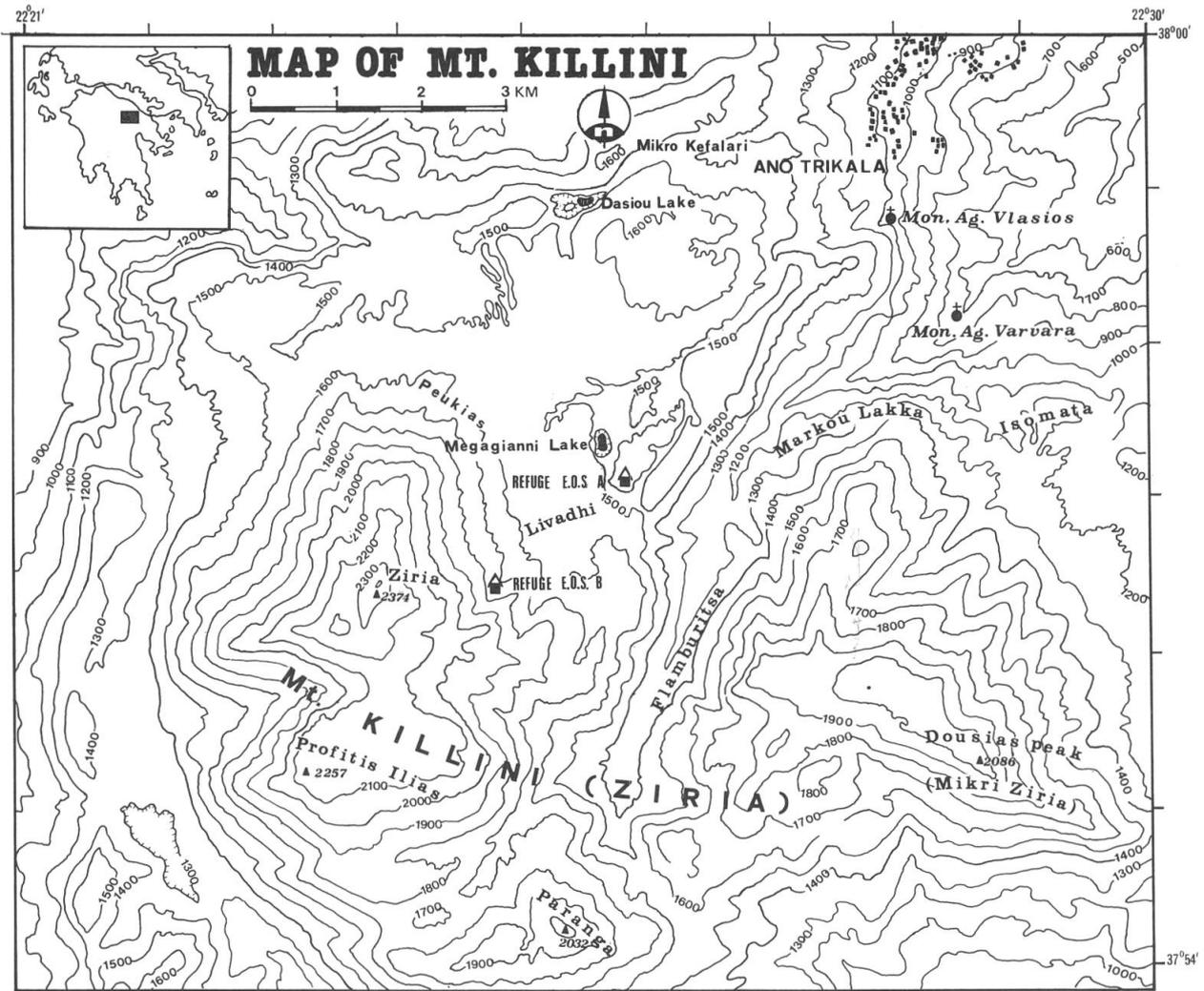


Fig. 1. — Topographical map of Killini mountain.

(Ano Trikala area), alluvial deposits that consist of undivided conglomerates and "terra rosa" in the dolines (Dasiou lake area), bioclastic limestones, limestones and dolomites.

Botanical exploration

Many collections have been made on Killini mountain so far. The main botanical explorers and collectors are: T. Orphanides (1817-1886), T. Heldreichii (1822-1902), E. De Halacsy (1842-1913). We have also to mention Bretzl, Pichlery, Sibthorp and Smith. Their floristics reports are included in "Conspectus Florae Graecae" (HALACSY, 1901-1904). With regard to the flora of Killini mountain, we have also drawn information out of some other sources as the following: "Contribution à l'étude de la flore des hautes montagnes de Grèce" (QUÉZEL & CONTANDRIOPOULOS, 1965), "Mountain flora of Greece" vol. 1 (STRID, 1986) and Monographies, Biosystematic studies on some genera (they are reported in references).

Material and methods

This paper forms part of the first author's thesis currently in progress at the Botanical Institute of Patras University and deals with the "Study of the flora, vegetation and ecology of Killini mountain".

It is based on collections which were made from March of 1988 to July of 1989 mainly by the first author, by the authors and others as well as others who are mentioned in the plant list.

As a rule nomenclature follows the Flora Europaea I-V (TUTIN & al., 1964-1980), as well as the Med-checklist I, III, IV (GREUTER, BURDET & LONG, 1984-1989) as far as published. Otherwise the specific treatment is stated. The sequence of families, genera and species is alphabetical.

The following abbreviations of names have been used:

Dim.	= P. Dimopoulos
Georg.	= T. Georgiadis
Iatrou.	= Gr. Iatrou
Tzan.	= D. Tzanoudakis
Tin.	= A. Tiniakou
Ana.	= A. Anagnostopoulos
obs.	= observation only, no herbarium specimen
*	= Greek endemic
**	= Peloponnisian endemic
#	= Balkan endemic

In some cases phytogeographical notes are also added.

Angiospermae — Dicotyledones

Apiaceae

Bupleurum fruticosum L.

Village of Ano Trikala, alt. 1100 m, *Dim.* 836.

Bupleurum glumaceum Sibth. & Sm.

Above monastery of Agios Vlasios, alt. 1200 m, *Dim.*, *Georg.* & *Iatrou.* 184.

Apocynaceae

Vinca major L.

Above Ano Trikala, alt. 1100 m, *Dim.* 10.

*Araliaceae***Hedera helix** L.

On limestone rock surfaces, woody places, alt. 1200 m, *Dim.* 1600.

*Boraginaceae***Lithospermum incrassatum** Guss.

syn: *Buglossoides arvensis* (L.) I. M. Johnston subsp. *gasparrinii* (Heldr. ex Guss.) R. Fernandes.

Towards Ziria peak, dry rocky limestone slopes, alt. 2000-2100 m, *Dim.*, *Georg.* & *Iatrou.* 416.

*Caprifoliaceae***Sambucus nigra** L.

Flamburitsa valley, alt. 1300 m, *Dim.*, *Georg.* & *Iatrou.* 246.

*Caryophyllaceae***Saponaria bellidifolia** Sm.

Ziria peak on limestones rocks and ridges, east exposure slopes, alt. 2000 m, *Dim.*, *Georg.* & *Iatrou.* 346.

A mountain species widely distributed in the Mediterranean region that was up to now recorded only on mt. Chelmos, regarding the Peloponnisos (STRID, 1986). These two narrowly correlated mountains (Chelmos, Killini) constitute the southern limit of this species (Fig. 2).

Silene conica L. subsp. *conica*

Screes of Flamburitsa valley, east slopes of moderate gradient, with *Pteridium aquilinum*, alt. 1400 m, *Dim.*, *Georg.* & *Iatrou.* 259.

Silene multicaulis Guss. subsp. *multicaulis*

Flamburitsa valley in Abies and Pinus forest, alt. 1300-1400 m, *Dim.*, *Georg.* & *Iatrou.* 565 (Fig. 2).

*Compositae*****Carduus cronius** Boiss. & Heldr. subsp. *cronius*

In Abies regions and upwards, alt. 1500-1750 m, *Dim.* 1690.

It was so far known only from Parnon mountain.

#Carduus pycnocephalus L. subsp. *albidus* (Bieb.) Kazmi

Above Ano Trikala, alt. 1200-1250 m, *Dim.* 1443.

Carthamus dentatus (Forskål) Vahl.

Above Ano Trikala, alt. 1200-1250 m, *Dim.* 1688.

Carthamus lanatus L.

Above Ano Trikala, alt. 1200-1250 m, *Dim.* 1449.

Centaurea solstitialis L.

Above Ano Trikala roadsides, alt. 1200-1250 m, obs.

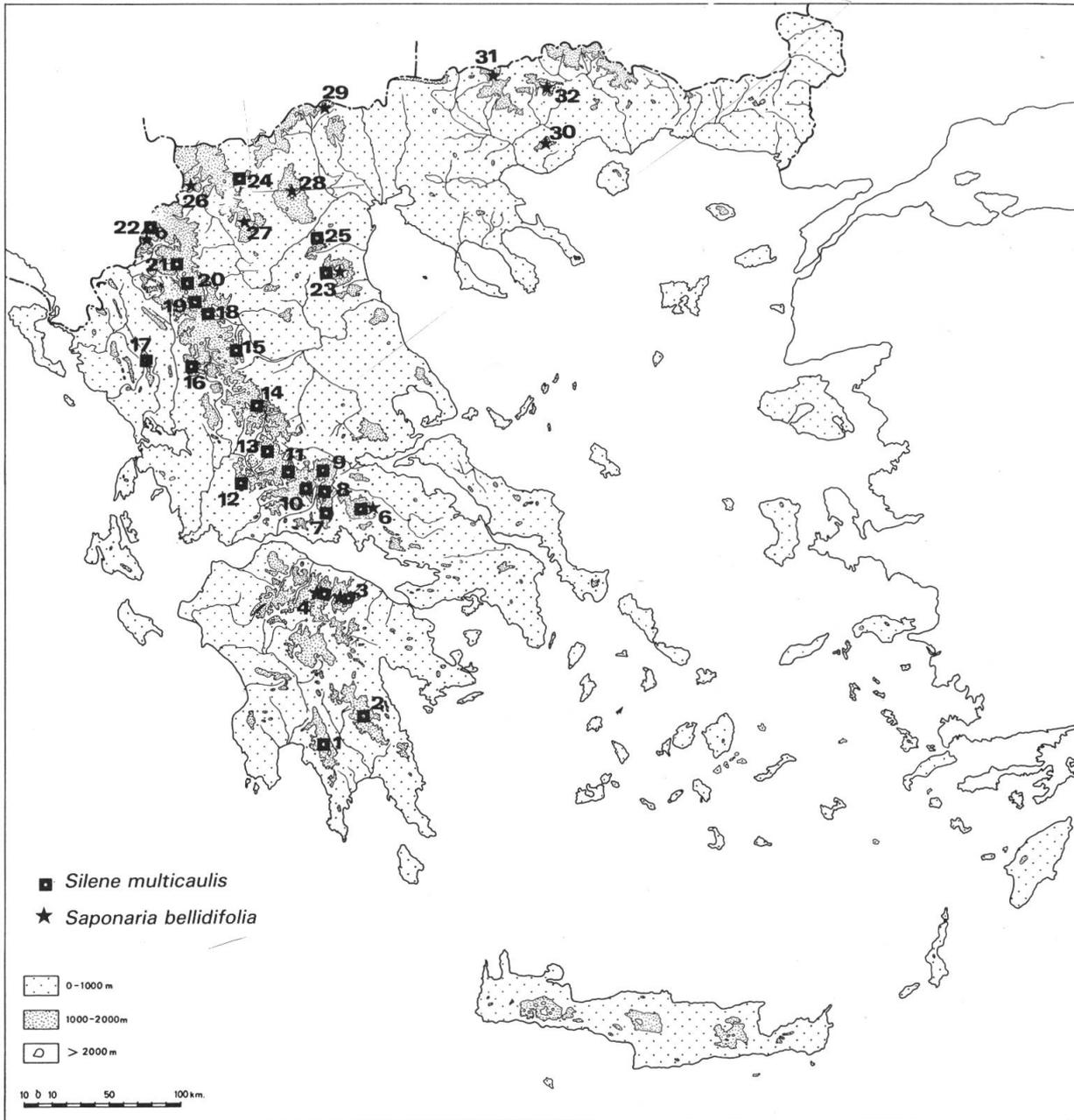


Fig. 2. — Geographical distribution of *S. bellidifolia* and *S. multicaulis* subsp. *multicaulis* in Greece.
 1, Taygetos; 2, Parnon; 3, Killini; 4, Chelmos; 6, Parnassos; 7, Kokkinari; 8, Giona; 9, Itri; 10, Vardousia; 11, Oxia; 12, Yirola;
 13, Timfristos; 14, Katarrachias; 15, Koziakas; 16, Tsoumerka; 17, Tomaros; 18, Aspra Litharia; 19, Mavrovouni; 20, between
 Avgo and Pirostia; 21, Smolikas; 22, Gramos; 23, Olimbos; 24, Vitsi; 25, Pieria; 26, Boutsis; 27, Siniatsikon; 28, Vermion; 29,
 Tzena; 30, Pangeon; 31, Orvilos; 32, Falakron.

Chondrilla juncea L.

Above Ano Trikala, alt. 1100-1200 m, *Dim.* 716.

***Cirsium heldreichii** Hal.

Around the village of Ano Trikala, alt. 1100-1200 m, *Dim.* 1487.

Crepis fraasii Schultz

Flamburitsa valley, near the river, in Abies and Pinus forests, alt. 1250 m, *Dim.*, *Georg.* & *Iatrou.* 548, above monastery of Agios Vlasios, alt. 1200 m, *Dim.*, *Georg.* & *Iatrou.* 216.

***Crepis hellenica** Kamari subsp. **hellenica**

Above monastery of Agios Vlasios, alt. 1200-1300 m, *Dim.* 1303; "mons Killini inter pagum Trikala et refugium EOS A alt. 1300 m" *Tin.* 640. Specimens that have been examined present intermediate characters between *C. neglecta* and *C. hellenica*.

Crepis sancta (L.) Babcock.

Dasiou lake, in open woodlands, alt. 1500 m, *Dim.* 886.

Crupina crupinastrum (Moris.) Vis.

Around the village of Ano Trikala, roadsides, alt. 1100-1300 m, *Dim.* 79.

Filago pyramidata L.

Above Ano Trikala, limestone rocks, alt. 1100-1150 m, *Dim.* 1455.

Hieracium hoppeanum Schultes subsp. **troicum** Zahn.

Near refuge EOS B, limestone slopes of moderate or strong gradient, alt. 1600-1750 m, *Dim.* 1536.

Hieracium lazistanum group / **H. cf. leithneri** (Heldr. & Sart. ex Boiss.) Zahn.

Flamburitsa valley, limestone slopes alt. 1400 m, *Dim.*, *Georg.* & *Iatrou.* 694.

Hieracium piloselloides Vill. subsp. **megalomastix** (Naegeli & Peter) P. D. Sell.

Above Ano Trikala, alt. 1100-1150 m, *Dim.* 1089.

Hypochoeris cretensis (L.) Bory. & Charib.

SW of Trikala in wet places with dense herbaceous vegetation and scattered trees of *Pinus nigra*, alt. 1400 m, *Dim.* 1406.

Jurinea consanguinea DC. subsp. **consanguinea**

Flamburitsa valley, on east exposure limestone slopes, alt. 1500 m, *Dim.* 1389.

Leontodon hispidus L. subsp. **hispidus**

Dasiou lake, rocky slopes, alt. 1500 m, *Dim.* 1603.

Leontodon tuberosus L.

From Agia Varvara to Flamburitsa valley, alt. 900-1000 m, *Dim.* 818.

Logfia arvensis (L.) J. Holub.

Above refuge EOS B, towards the Ziria peak, on stony, rocky slopes, alt. 1750-1900 m, *Dim.* 1531.

Pallenis spinosa (L.) Cass. subsp. **spinosa**

Above Ano Trikala, alt. 1100 m, *Dim.* 113.

Picris echioides L.

Above Ano Trikala, alt. 1200-1250 m, *Dim.* 1602.

Pulicaria dysenterica (L.) Benh.

Village of Ano Trikala, alt. 1100 m, *Dim.* 821.

Rhagadiolus stellatus (L.) Gaertner var. **stellatus**

Above Ano Trikala, alt. 1100-1150 m, *Dim.* 1088.

***Scorzonera crocifolia** Sibth. & Sm.

Flamburitsa valley in Abies and Pinus forests near the river, alt. 1250-1300 m, *Dim.*, *Georg.* & *Iatrou.* 530.

Taraxacum erythrospermum group / **T.** cf. **pindicola** (Bald.) Hand-Mazz.

Peukias area, in Pinus forest, alt. 1550-1600 m, *Dim.* 1338.

Tussilago farfara L.

Above Ano Trikala, in wet places, alt. 1150 m, *Dim.* 5.

Xeranthemum inapertum (L.) Miller

Oropedio Livadhi, around refuge EOS A, alt. 1500-1550 m, *Dim.* 631.

Cruciferae

Cardamine hirsuta L.

“Mons Killini inter refugium EOS A et cacumen Gymni Koryfi in Silva abietis et Pinus, alt. 1400-1600 m“, *Tzan.* & *Iatrou.* 3927.

Cardaria draba (L.) subsp. **draba**

Flamburitsa valley, alt. 1500 m, *Dim.*, *Georg.* & *Iatrou.* 578.

Dipsacaceae

Knautia integrifolia (L.) Bertol.

Above Kefalari towards Isomata, limestone rocky places, alt. 1000 m, *Dim.* 1225. It has been recorded that *K. intergrifolia* (L.) Bertol. var. *lamprophyllus* Borb., occurs on “flanc sud du mt Kyllini, près de Nemea“ (VERLAQUE, 1983). This position does not belong to the Killini mountain range, so we consider that this taxon is first recorded here.

Knautia orientalis L.

SW of Ano Trikala, on scrubby biotopes, alt. 1100-1150 m, *Dim.* 1087.

Scabiosa taygetea Boiss. & Heldr.

Above refuge EOS B towards Ziria peak, on stony meadows of moderate gradient, alt. 1950 m, *Dim.* 1556. The examined specimen has not exactly the yellowish appearance of the indumentum that exists to the typical populations of *S. taygetea* (JASIEWICZ, 1976).

It has been recorded on the following mountain areas of Greece: mt Taygetos, mt Parnon, mt Timfristos (VERLAQUE, 1983).

It has also been recorded on S Yugoslavia and it is “doubtfully present“ in SE Italy (GREUTER & al., III, 1986) (Fig. 3).

Geraniaceae

Geranium robertianum L. subsp. **purpureum** (Vill.) Nyman

Syn.: *G. purpureum* Willd.

Above Ano Trikala, on woody places, alt. 1150 m, *Dim.* 1019.

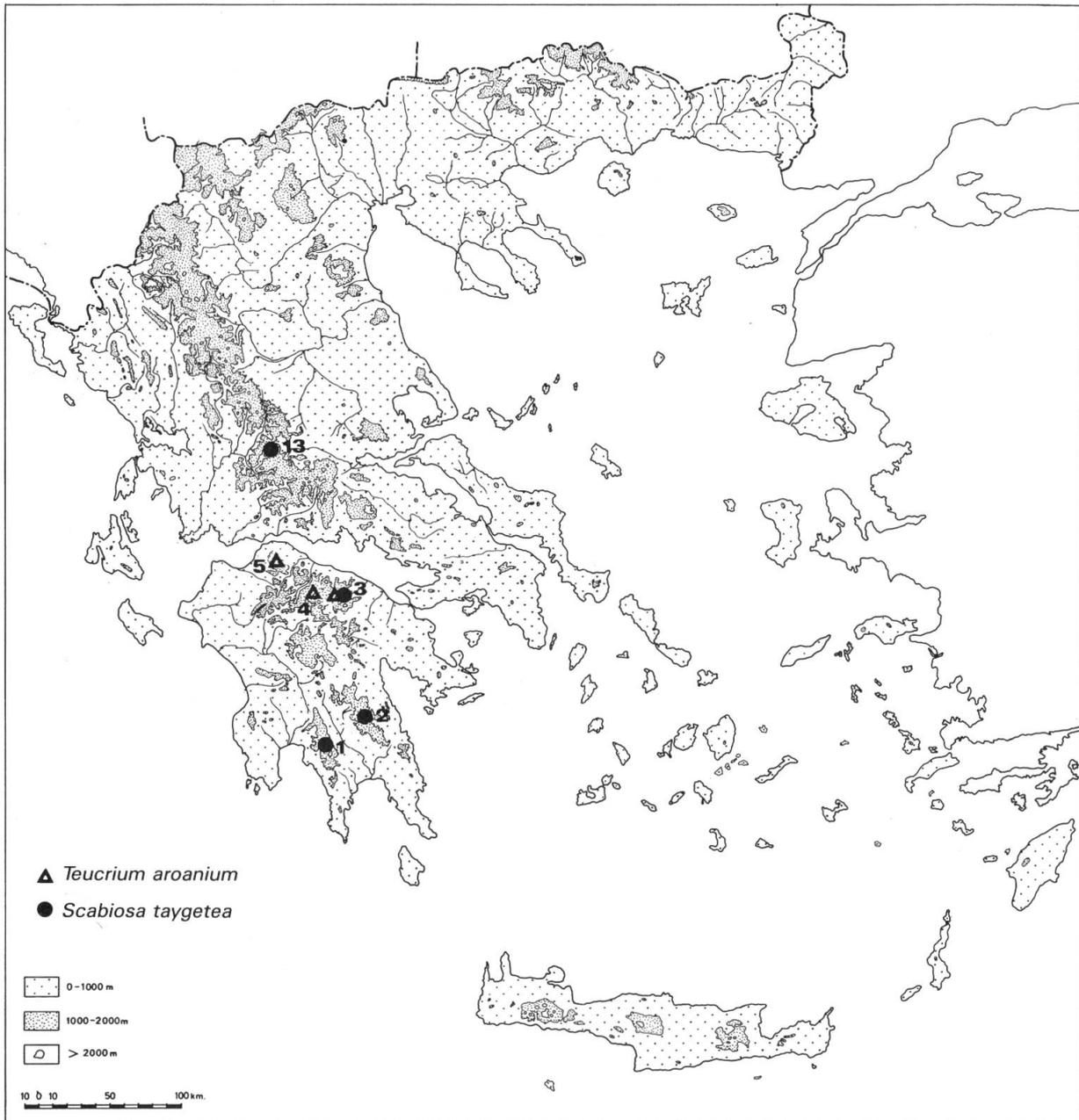


Fig. 3. — Geographical distribution of *T. aroanium* and *S. taygetea* in Greece. 1, Taygetos; 2, Parnon; 3, Killini; 4, Chelmos; 5, Panachaikon; 13, Timfristos.

Geranium robertianum L. subsp. **robertianum**

Flamburitsa valley along the river, alt. 1000-1100 m, *Dim.* 812.

*Guttiferae***Hypericum empetrifolium** Willd.

Above monastery of Agios Vlasios, alt. 1200 m, *Dim.*, *Georg.* & *Iatrou.* 204 in Pinus and Abies forests, alt. 1400-1600 m, *Tzan.* & *Iatrou.* 3932.

Hypericum perforatum L.

Flamburitsa valley near the river, in Abies and Pinus forests, alt. 1100 m, *Dim.*, *Georg.* & *Iatrou.* 531.

*Labiatae***Ajuga chamaepitys** (L.) Schreber, subsp. **chia** (Schreber) Arcangeli

From Isomata to the summit of Mikri Ziria, borders of Pinus and Abies forests, alt. 1450 m, *Dim.* 1307.

Ballota nigra L. subsp. **uncinata** (Fiori & Béguinot) Patzak

Village of Ano Trikala, roadsides, alt. 1100 m, *Dim.* 815.

Prunella laciniata L.

Flamburitsa valley, rocky slopes, alt. 1300 m, *Dim.*, *Georg.* & *Iatrou.* 245.

Satureja vulgaris (L.) Fritsch. subsp. **orientale** (Bothmer) Greuter & Burdet
Syn.: *Clinopodium vulgare* L. subsp. *arundanum* (Boiss.) Nyman

Flamburitsa valley, east exposure slopes, alt. 1300-1400 m, *Dim.*, *Georg.* & *Iatrou.* 241.

****Teucrium aroanium** Orph. ex Boiss.

This species occurs to the superior regions of mt Chelmos (HALACSY II, 1902). More recent information (TUTIN & WOOD, 1972; IATROU, 1986) report this species on mt Panachai-kon as well. It was collected on the way from Isomata to the summit of Mikri Ziria, in the borders of Abies and Pinus forests, on limestone rocks, alt. 1400 m, *Dim.* 1240. A species restricted in N Peloponnisos (Fig. 3).

Teucrium flavum L. subsp. **hellenicum** Rech.

Above the village of Ano Trikala, alt. 1100-1200 m, *Dim.* 1687.

Teucrium montanum L.

Below the main summit of Killini mountain, on east exposure limestone rocky slopes, alt. 2150-2200 m, *Dim.* 1604.

#Thymus teucrioides Boiss. & Spruner.

Rocky limestone slopes of moderate gradient with predominance of herbs to the Oromediterranean level, alt. 2000-2200 m, *Dim.*, *Georg.* & *Iatrou.* 293. It is distributed in Greece and Albania.

*Oleaceae***Phillyrea latifolia** L.

From Agia Varvara towards Markou Lakka, alt. 900 m, *Dim.* 826.

*Orobanchaceae***Orobanche pubescens** D'Urv.

East exposure slopes of Flamburita valley, alt. 1400-1500 m, (on *Compositae*), *Dim.* 1691.

Papaveraceae# **Corydalis solida** (L.) Clairv. subsp. **incisa** Liden.

Syn.: *Corydalis densiflora* J. & C. Presl.

Syn.: *C. solida* (L.) Swartz subsp. *densiflora* (Presl.) Hayek.

Ecosystems of rocky limestone biotopes and open woodlands near the upper forest limits, alt. 1700-1750 m, *Dim.* 27.

*Polygonaceae***Rumex conglomeratus** Murray

Above village of Ano Trikala, alt. 1150 m, *Dim.* 1142.

*Ranunculaceae***Adonis microcarpa** DC. subsp. **cretica** (Huth.) Vierh.

Syn.: *Adonis annua* L. subsp. *carinata* Vierh.

Towards Goura village, in open woody rocky places, alt. 1400 m, *Dim.* 1106.

*Resedaceae***Reseda lutea** L. subsp. **lutea**

Above Ano Trikala, alt. 1100 m, *Dim.* 105.

*Rosaceae***Potentilla micrantha** Ramond.

Flamburitsa valley, alt. 1300-1400 m, *Dim.* 1200.

Potentilla reptans L.

Flamburitsa valley, alt. 1100-1300 m, *Dim.* 754.

Rosa pulverulenta Bieb.

Syn.: *R. sicula* Tratt.

Syn.: *R. glutinosa* Sibth. & Sm.

Rocky limestone slopes, meadows to the Oromediterranean level, alt. 2100-2200 m, *Dim.*, *Georg. & Iatrou.* 465.

*Rubiaceae***Crucianella angustifolia** L.

Above monastery of Agios Vlasios, alt. 1250 m, *Dim.*, *Georg. & Iatrou.* 211.

Galium divaricatum Pourret. ex Lam.

Flamburitsa valley, alt. 1500 m, *Dim.*, *Georg. & Iatrou.* 591.

Sherardia arvensis L.

Rocky, limestone biotopes, alt. 1700-1750 m, *Dim.* 33.

Santalaceae

Thesium bergeri Zucc.

Syn.: *T. graecum* Boiss. & Spruner.

Flamburitsa valley, in Pinus and Abies forests, alt. 1250 m, *Dim.*, *Georg.* & *Iatrou.* 533.

Scrophulariaceae

Parentucellia latifolia (L.) Caruel

Above the monastery of Agios Vlasios, on limestone biotopes, alt. 1100-1200 m, *Dim.* 25.

Scrophularia canina L. subsp. **bicolor** (Sibth. & Sm.) W. Greuter

Flamburitsa valley, alt. 1350-1400 m, *Dim.* 1130. The examined specimen has a yellow margin to the corolla lobes cymes mostly three flowered and it matches to the description of *S. pindicola* Hausskn. (RICHARDSON, 1972).

Veronica hederifolia L. subsp. **hederifolia**

Dry rocky limestone slopes, alt. 2000-2100 m, *Dim.*, *Georg.* & *Iatrou.* 433.

Valerianaceae

Centranthus longiflorus Steven. subsp. **junceus** (Boiss. & Heldr.) I. B. K. Richardson

“Ad cacumen Gymni Koryfi in apertis silvae Abietis alt. 1700 m in saxosis calc.“, *Tzan.* & *Iatrou.* 3902. It has been recorded on Greece and S. Albania.

Valeriana dioscuridis Sibth. & Sm.

Above village of Ano Trikala, on rocky woody places, alt. 1200 m, *Dim.* 921.

Valerianella locusta (L.) Laterrade

Above monastery of Agios Vlasios, east exposure rocky places, alt. 1250 m, *Dim.* 1064.

Monocotyledones

Iridaceae

****Crocus biflorus** Miller subsp. **melantherus** Mathew.

Syn.: *C. melantherus* Boiss. & Orph.

Syn.: *C. crewei* Hooker (TUTIN & al., V, 1980).

Flamburitsa valley, on east exposure limestone slopes, alt. 1300-1500 m, *Dim.* 820, on hills westwards of the refuge EOS A, alt. 1650 m, obs. It was so far known from C. W. & S. Peloponnisos (MATHEW, 1983). The nomenclature is according to MATHEW (1983).

Crocus cancellatus Herbert. subsp. **mazziaricus** Mathew.

Syn.: *C. mazziaricus* Herbert.

Syn.: *C. spruneri* Boiss. & Heldr.

Syn.: *C. schimperi* Gay. ex Baker.

Agia Varvara, rocky hill sides and open woody areas, alt. 900 m, *Dim.* 821, rocky slopes around the refuge EOS A, alt. 1650 m, *Ana.* 231.

Hermodactylus tuberosus (L.) Miller.

From lowlands of Killini mountain, alt. 600 m, *Dim.* 842, up to the mountainous level, alt. 1400 m, obs.

Iris unguicularis Poir.

To the lowlands of mt Killini, among dry scrub, alt. 600 m, *Dim.* 887.

Romulea linairesii Parl. subsp. **graeca** Béguinot.

Rocky and grassy biotopes above Agios Vlasios monastery, alt. 1150 m, *Dim.* 15. A lowland species which sometimes occurs in lower mountainous areas.

*Juncaceae***Juncus articulatus** L.

From Dasiou lake to Ano Trikala, borders of Pinus and Abies forests, alt. 1300-1500 m, *Dim.* 729.

*Liliaceae****Allium breviradium** (Hal.) Stearn.

Mikri Ziria peak, on rocky limestone biotopes, alt. 2086 m, *Dim.* 1689. It is indicated by HALACSY (1904), ZAGANIARIS, (1939), QUÉZEL & CONTANDRIOPOULOS (1965) and STEARN (1978) from N Pindos (Zigos, Tragopetra, Timfi, Smolikas), S Pindos (Peristeri) & Sterea Ellas (Iti). More recent information report this apparently rare leek also on Mt Chelmos, mt Erymanthos, Katara pass (TZANOUDAKIS & VOSA, 1988) and K. Olimbos (BERGMEIR, 1988). It occurs more over in S Albania and S Jugoslavia (STEARNS, 1980). However, according to the same author, it is considered as an edemic of Central Greece (STEARNS, 1981). We consider it to be an endemic mountain species, occupying the region of North Central to South Greece.

Allium pallens L. subsp. **pallens**

Village of Ano Trikala, alt. 1100 m, *Dim.* 1599.

Allium stamineum Boiss.

Towards Mikro Kefalari, borders of *Pinus nigra* subsp. *palassiana* woods, alt. 1200-1300 m, *Dim.* 738. Its taxonomical status is uncertain as it is closely related to *A. flavum* subsp. *tauricum* and its geographical distribution is not clear. As far as we are informed this taxon is new to Peloponnisos.

Muscari comosum (L.) Miller.

Above monastery of Agios Vlasios, on rocky places chiefly limestone biotopes, alt. 1200-1300 m, *Dim.* 173.

*Orchidaceae***Orchis mascula** (L.) L.

Flamburitsa valley, limestone slopes, alt. 1300 m, *Dim.* 1314.

Orchis simia Lam.

Flamburitsa valley, limestone stony slopes, alt. 1300 m, *Dim.* 1318.

Orchis tridentata Scop. subsp. **commutata** (Tod.) Nyman

Flamburitsa valley, limestone slopes, alt. 1300 m, *Dim.* 1315.

Conclusion

In the species list given above 86 taxa have been recorded on Killini mountain for the first time. With regard to the chorological elements we can distinguish the following groups:

1. — Group of widely distributed taxa. It is composed of 70 taxa which belong to Mediterranean, European, Eurasiatic, Subcosmopolitan, Cosmopolitan elements.

2. — Group of taxa distributed into the Balkan peninsula (Balkan endemics). It is composed of 9 taxa cited below: *Thymus teucrioides*, *Centranthus longiflorus* subsp. *junceus*, *Hieracium leithneri*, *Scabiosa taygetea*, *Bupleurum glumaceum*, *Carduus pycnocephalus* subsp. *albidus*, *Corydalis solida* subsp. *incisa*, *Jurinea consanguinea*, *Taraxacum pindicola*.

3. — Group of taxa distributed in Greece. It consists of the following 4 more or less distributed in the whole Greece taxa (Greek endemics): *Allium breviradium*, *Cirsium heldreichii*, *Scorzonera crocifolia*, *Crepis hellenica*, and 3 species distributed only in Peloponnisos (Peloponnisian endemics) cited below: *Teucrium aroanium*, *Crocus biflorus* subsp. *melantherus*, *Carduus cronius* subsp. *cronius*.

According to recent information there are 97 endemic taxa occurring on Killini mountain: Greek endemics = 88, Exclusive endemics = 9 (IATROU, 1986 and unpublished information).

Considering the new reports the number increases to 104 endemic taxa: Greek endemics = 95, Exclusive endemics = 9. Thus, a high percentage of the already known flora of Killini mountain (530 taxa from references plus 86 new reported taxa), constitutes endemic flora (16.8%).

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