

Contribution to the Flora of Sürgü (Doğanşehir/Malatya)

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Abstract: During the phytosociological study carried out around the Sürgü Dam, 189 taxa belonging to 49 families and 155 species were determined by the identification of collected plant samples. Among these identified plant samples, there were 46 taxa (24%) Irano-Turanian, 9 taxa (5%) Mediterranean, 9 taxa (5%) Euro-Siberian, 7 taxa (4%) Eastern Mediterranean and besides them there were 118 taxa (62%) that could not be determined which phytogeographical region they belong. The number of endemic taxa in the area is 7 and the endemism rate is 3.7%. The area is located in the Irano-Turanian phytogeographical region.

Sürgü Florasına Katkı (Doğanşehir/Malatya)

Anahtar Kelimeler:

Flora,
Sürgü,
Doğanşehir,
Malatya,
Türkiye

Özet: Sürgü Barajı çevresinde yapılan fitososyolojik bir çalışma sırasında toplanan bitki örneklerinin teşhis edilmesiyle 49 ailya ve 155 cinse ait 189 takson tespit edildi. Bu tespit edilen bitki örneklerinden 46 takson (%24) İnan-Turan, 9 takson (%5) Akdeniz, 9 takson (%5) Avrupa-Sibirya, 7 takson (%4) Doğu Akdeniz elementi olup, 118 taksonun (%62) hangi fitocoğrafik bölgeye ait olduđu belirlenememiştir. Alanda endemik takson sayısı 7 olup endemizm oranı %3.7'dir. Alan İnan-Turan fitocoğrafik bölgesinde bulunmaktadır.

1. INTRODUCTION

Sürgü Town, which is bound to the county of Doğanşehir in the province of Malatya, is at the southern end of Malatya and

is bordered by the Southeastern Anatolian Region. Sürgü is established on the road of Malatya, Kahramanmaraş, Adana, Adıyaman and Gaziantep. In terms of its geographical position, it's important to be on the highway

leading to the South East. The distance to Doğanşehir is 14 kilometers and it is 69 kilometers away from Malatya city center (Figure 1) (Anonymous, 2015).

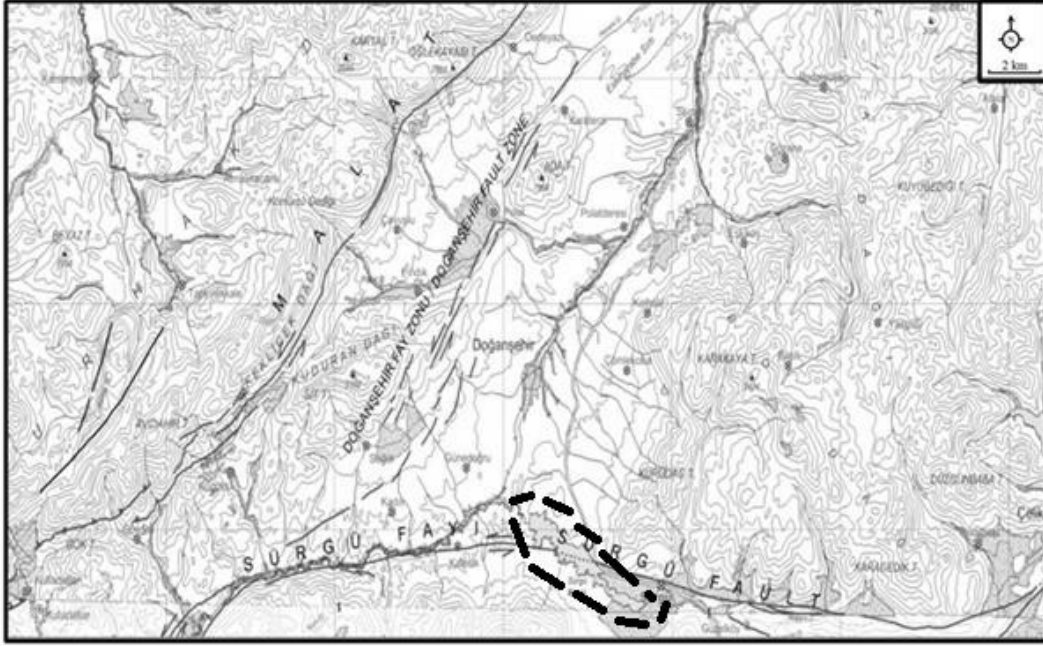


Figure 1. Topographic map of Sürgü (Duman *et al.*, 2012)

The mountains of the Southeastern Taurus range parallel to each other in the north (Kurudağ, Bozdağ) and south (Malatya Mountains) of the Sürgü Plateau. The mean elevations of the mentioned mountains range from 1800-2200 m. Beneath the mountain range there are the plateau plains between 1650-2000 m (Sever, 2006). Sürgü Plain, on where Sürgü Town was established, was formed depending on the Sürgü fault which is a branch of the Eastern Anatolian Fault (EAF) Zone. The average elevation of the plain is about 1300 m. Sürgü Plain is an alluvial-based

plain formed by the accumulation of alluvial deposits brought by the seasonal streams and the Sürgü Stream from the surrounding high fields. The area of 6 km² of the plain with a surface area of 23 km² is within the reservoir area of Sürgü Dam. The Sürgü Stream, formed by the joining of Reşadiye, Takaz, Ağcapınar (Pınarbaşı), Sürmelipınar and Çayırpınar (Melo) water resources that collect the waters of Sürgü Basin, is born from the southern parts of Karakaya Hill in the western part of Malatya (Bayram, 2000).

The settlement date of the Sürgü is as old as the settlement date of the Malatya province. Sürgü is in a strategic position because it is on the important transit route (Old Aleppo road) opened to the direction in the southwest part of the Southeastern Taurus that provides access to the important centers of the Eastern Anatolia Region and the Mediterranean Region (Göğebakan, 2002).

Because of this position, it is open to settlements and the vegetation surrounding Sürgü has been severely damaged by the effects of anthropogenic factors such as overgrazing and tree cutting. This effect made itself felt, when Sürgü Dam got into operation in 1968 established for the purpose of irrigation on the Sürgü stream. An indicator of the ongoing increase of pressure today is that most of the natural areas around Sürgü Dam are being used as agricultural areas. Afforestation studies carried out around the dam reservoir are another factor affecting the natural vegetation cover. There are oak (*Quercus*) and juniper (*Juniperus*) communities in the areas around the Sürgü Dam where the natural vegetation cover is preserved. In the vicinity of Sürgü

Dam, there are mainly brown forest soils, alluvial and colluvial soils.

Sürgü is geographically located in Eastern Anatolia Region of Turkey and in terms of plant geography it is located in the Irano-Turanian phytogeographical region and it is located on the C6 grid square according to the grid system used in Flora of Turkey (1965-1985).

As it is in the whole region, the continental climate is seen in Sürgü Basin. But in comparison with Malatya, the climate is harsher. That's because it is located higher according to 1300 m altitude (Bayram, 2000). The climate data belonging to the Doğanşehir, which Sürgü is in its boundaries, was obtained from the General Directorate of State Meteorology Affairs (Anonymous, 2014). According to the climate data, the first type of Eastern Mediterranean precipitation regime (W.Sp.A.Sm.) is observed in Doğanşehir. The Emberger (1954) drought index ($S = PE / M$) is 0.40 at Doğanşehir station. The fact that the value of S is below 5 in the station indicates that the region is under the influence of the Mediterranean climate (Table 1).

Table 1. Climatic data of the meteorological stations

Station	h	P	M	Q	m	PE/M	Precipitation Regime	Bioclimate
Doğanşehir	1280	498,8	40	36	-7,2	0,40	W.Sp.A.Sm.	Semiarid very cold

h: altitude in m; P: mean annual precipitation in mm; M: mean maximum temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) for the hottest month; m: mean minimum temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) for the coldest month; Q: Emberger's pluviometric quotient: $2000 P/M^2\text{-m}^2$; PE: Summer rainfall; PE/M: Emberger's index of xericity; Sp: Spring; W: Winter; A: Autumn; Sm: Summer.

2. MATERIAL AND METHOD

In identifying the plant species, basically Flora of Turkey (Davis 1965-1985, Davis *et al.* 1988, Güner *et al.* 2000), as well as other flora studies including Sürgü and its surroundings (Yıldız ve Aktoklu, 1996a; Yıldız ve Aktoklu, 1996b) were consulted with.

Brummitt and Powell's studies (1992) for abbreviations of the taxa writers, and Ekim and his colleagues' (2000) studies for the IUCN hazard categories of endemic taxa were used. All the plant samples were collected from the vicinity of Sürgü Dam in Sürgü town of Doğanşehir district of Malatya province. For this reason, this information was not written to avoid repeating in the locality determining. While the floristic list was written, the alphabetical order was followed. First the family name, then the genus name, and then the species name and if it exists subspecies taxon were given with their authors respectively. After the taxa names, life forms, phytogeographical regions (if any), endemism cases (if any), locality numbers and collectors' numbers were given respectively. The life

forms of all the taxa were determined according to Raunkiær (1934).

Table 2. Localities

R1	Entrance road of Sürgü Dam, steppe, 1320-1350 m, 01.iv.2016
R2	Entrance road of Sürgü Dam, <i>Juniperus</i> community and open area, 01.iv.2016
R3	Sürgü Dam, surrounding of weir, streamside-open area, 1250 m, 01.iv.2016
R4	Sürgü Dam, surrounding of weir, steppe, 1320-1330 m, 01.iv.2016
R5	Sürgü Dam, southeast of Hudut village, steppe, 1410-1430 m, 01.iv.2016
R6	Sürgü Dam, southeast of Hudut village, oak forest, 1430-1450 m, 01.iv. 2016
R7	Entrance road of Sürgü Dam, steppe, 1320-1350 m, 12.v.2016
R8	Entrance road of Sürgü Dam, <i>Juniperus</i> community and open area, 12.v.2016
R9	Sürgü Dam, surrounding of weir, streamside-open area, 1250 m, 12.v.2016
R10	Sürgü Dam, surrounding of weir, steppe, 1320-1330 m, 12.v.2016
R11	Sürgü Dam, southeast of Hudut village, steppe, 1410-1430 m, 12.v.2016
R12	Sürgü Dam, southeast of Hudut village, oak forest, 1430-1450 m, 12.v.2016
R13	Entrance road of Sürgü Dam, steppe, 1320-1350 m, 07.vii.2016
R14	Entrance road of Sürgü Dam, <i>Juniperus</i> community and open area, 07.vii.2016
R15	Sürgü Dam, surrounding of weir, streamside-open area, 1250 m, 07.vii.2016
R16	Sürgü Dam, surrounding of weir, steppe, 1320-1330 m, 07.vii.2016
R17	Sürgü Dam, Southeast of Hudut village, steppe, 1410-1430 m, 07.vii.2016
R18	Sürgü Dam, southeast of Hudut village, oak forest, 1430-1450 m, 07.vii.2016

R: Lokalite number

Ph: Phanerophytes

Ch: Chamaephytes

G: Geophytes

Th: Therophytes

H: Hemicryptophytes

End.: Endemic

Sp: Spring

W: Winter

A: Autumn

Sm: Summer

m: meter

Medit.: Mediterranean

E.Medit.: East Mediterranean

Euro-Sib.: Euro-Siberian

HTC: Hatice Tosyagülü Çelik

Ir.-Tur.: Irano-Turanian

3. RESULTS

The list of the identified plants is given below in alphabetical order.

Amaranthaceae

Amaranthus albus L., Th, R15, HTC 132

Amaryllidaceae

Ixiolirion tataricum (Pall.) Schult. & Schult.f. subsp. *montanum* (Labill.) Takht., G, Ir.-Tur., R10, HTC 58

Apiaceae

Eryngium campestre L. var. *virens* Link, H, R17, HTC 183

Grammosciadium macrodon Boiss., H, Ir.-Tur., R13, HTC 99

Lecokia cretica (Lam.) DC., H, R18, HTC 97

Prangos peucedanifolia Fenzl, H, Ir.-Tur., R13, HTC 100

Scandix stellata Banks & Sol., Th, R16, HTC 158

Torilis leptophylla (L.) Rchb.f., H, R16, HTC 159

Aristolochiaceae

Aristolochia maurorum L., H, Ir.-Tur., R10, HTC 59

Asclepiadaceae

Vincetoxicum canescens (Willd.) Decne. subsp. *canescens*, H, R10, HTC 60

Asteraceae

Anthemis tinctoria L. var. *tinctoria*, H, R11, HTC 95

Carduus pycnocephalus subsp. *albidus* (M.Bieb.) Kazmi, Th, R7, HTC 34

Centaurea depressa M.Bieb., Th, R10, HTC 61

Centaurea consanguinea DC., H, Ir.-Tur., End., R13, HTC 101

Centaurea iberica Spreng., H, R16, HTC 160

Centaurea solstitialis L. subsp. *solstitialis*, Th, R16, HTC 161

Centaurea virgata Lam., H, Ir.-Tur., R13, HTC 102

Chardinia orientalis (L.) Kuntze, Th, Ir.-Tur., R16, HTC 162

Cichorium intybus L., H, R13, HTC 103

Cirsium vulgare (Savi) Ten., H, R15, HTC 133

Crepis sancta (L.) Bornm., Th, R16, HTC 164

Crepis foetida L. subsp. *foetida*, Th, R13, HTC 104

Crupina crupinastrum (Moris) Vis., Th, R13, HTC 105

Echinops pungens Trautv. var. *pungens*, H, Ir.-Tur., R16, HTC 165

Gundelia tournefortii L. var. *armata* Freyn & Sint., H, Ir.-Tur., R13, HTC 106

Helichrysum plicatum DC. subsp. *plicatum*, H, R14, HTC 128

Inula oculus-christi L., H, Euro-Sib., R14, HTC 129

Jurinea cataonica Boiss. & Hausskn., Ir.-Tur., End., R13, HTC 107

Lapsana communis subsp. *intermedia* (M.Bieb.) Hayek, Th, R14, HTC 130

- Picnomon acarna* (L.) Cass., Th, Medit., R13, HTC 108
- Rhagadiolus angulosus* (Jaub. & Spach) Kupicha, Th, Ir.-Tur., R16, HTC 166
- Scorzonera kotschyi* Boiss., H, Ir.-Tur., R14, HTC 131
- Scorzonera tomentosa* L., H, Ir.-Tur., End., R13, HTC 109
- Senecio vernalis* Waldst. & Kit., Th, R13, HTC 110
- Xanthium strumarium* L. subsp. *strumarium*, Th, R15, HTC 134
- Xeranthemum annuum* L., Th, R13, HTC 111
- Boraginaceae**
- Alkanna megacarpa* A.DC., H, Ir.-Tur., End., R16, HTC 167
- Anchusa azurea* Mill. var. *azurea*, H, R16, HTC 168
- Buglossoides arvensis* (L.) I.M.Johnst., Th, R15, HTC 135
- Echium italicum* L., H, Medit., R13, HTC 112
- Onosma sericeum* Willd., H, Ir.-Tur., R16, HTC 169
- Brassicaceae**
- Aethionema arabicum* (L.) Andr. ex DC., Th, R10, HTC 62
- Alyssum desertorum* Stapf. var. *desertorum*, Th, R10, HTC 63
- Alyssum minus* L. (Rothm.) var. *minus*, Th, R7, HTC 35
- Alyssum strigosum* Banks & Sol. subsp. *strigosum*, Th, R7, HTC 36
- Arabis aucheri* Boiss., Th, R4, HTC 17
- Capsella bursa-pastoris* (L.) Medik., Th, R1, HTC 1
- Cardaria draba* (L.) Desv. subsp. *draba*, H, R1, HTC 2
- Clypeola jonthlaspi* L., Th, R4, HTC 18
- Erophila verna* (L.) Chevall. subsp. *verna*, Th, R1, HTC 3
- Erysimum repandum* L., Th, R16, HTC 170
- Fibigia macrocarpa* (Boiss.) Boiss., H, R10, HTC 64
- Matthiola longipetala* (Vent.) DC. subsp. *bicornis* (Sibth. & Sm.) P.W.Ball, Th, R7, HTC 37
- Nasturtium officinale* R.Br., H, R3, HTC 14
- Neslia apiculata* Fisch., C.A.Mey. & Avé-Lall., Th, R7, HTC 38
- Thlaspi perfoliatum* L., Th, R7, HTC 39
- Campanulaceae**
- Legousia pentagonia* (L.) Thell., Th, E.Medit., R10, HTC 65
- Caryophyllaceae**
- Cerastium dichotomum* L. subsp. *dichotomum*, Th, R7, HTC 40
- Dianthus strictus* Banks & Sol. var. *gracilior* (Boiss.) Reeve., H, R10, HTC 66
- Holosteum umbellatum* L. var. *umbellatum*, Th, R10, HTC 67
- Petrorhagia cretica* (L.) P.W.Ball & Heywood, Th, R13, HTC 113
- Silene chlorifolia* Sm., H, Ir.-Tur., R9, HTC 52

Stellaria media (L.) Vill. subsp. *media* Th, R1,
HTC 157

Vaccaria pyramidata Medik. var. *grandiflora*
Ser, Th, R10, HTC 68

Velezia rigida L., Th, R10, HTC 69

Chenopodiaceae

Chenopodium album L. subsp. *album* var.
album, Th, R10, HTC 70

Cistaceae

Fumana aciphylla Boiss., H, R13, HTC 114

Helianthemum ledifolium (L.) Mill. var.
ledifolium, Th, R16, HTC 171

Convolvulaceae

Convolvulus arvensis L., H, R10, HTC 71

Crassulaceae

Sedum album L., H, R2, HTC 11

Cupressaceae

Juniperus oxycedrus L. subsp. *oxycedrus*, Ph,
R2, HTC 12

Cyperaceae

Cyperus longus L., H, R15, HTC 136

Dipsacaceae

Dipsacus laciniatus L., H, R15, HTC 137

Scabiosa argentea L., H, R16, HTC 172

Elaeagnaceae

Elaeagnus angustifolia L., Ph, R3, HTC 15

Equisetaceae

Equisetum arvense L., R3, HTC 16

Euphorbiaceae

Euphorbia cheiradenia Boiss. & Hohen., H,
Ir.-Tur., R10, HTC 72

Fabaceae

Astragalus gummifer Labill., Ch, R5, HTC 28

Cicer pinnatifidum Jaub. & Spach, Th, R10,
HTC 73

Coronilla cretica L., Th, E.Medit., R15, HTC
138

Coronilla scorpioides (L.) W.D.J.Koch, Th,
R10, HTC 74

Coronilla varia L. subsp. *varia*, H, R10, HTC
75

Lathyrus cicera L., Th, R7, HTC 41

Lathyrus inconspicuus L. var. *inconspicuus*,
Th, R10, HTC 76

Lathyrus sativus L., Th, R9, HTC 53

Lens orientalis (Boiss.) Schmalh., Th, R10,
HTC 77

Lotus corniculatus L. var. *corniculatus*, H,
R15, HTC 139

Lotus gebelia Vent. var. *gebelia*, H, R15, HTC
140

Medicago radiata L., Th, Ir.-Tur., R10, HTC 78

Medicago rigidula (L.) All. var. *rigidula*, Th,
R10, HTC 79

Medicago sativa L. subsp. *sativa*, H, R9, HTC
54

Ononis spinosa L. subsp. *leiosperma* (Boiss.)
Širj., H, R15, HTC 142

Trifolium aintabense Boiss. & Hausskn., Th,
End., R13, HTC 115

Trifolium arvense L. var. *arvense*, Th, R13,
HTC 116

Trifolium campestre Schreb., Th, R16, HTC
173

Trifolium pauciflorum d'Urv., Th, E.Medit.,

R16, HTC 174

Trifolium physodes M.Bieb. var. *physodes*, H,

Medit., R4, HTC 24

Trifolium pilulare Boiss., Th, R13, HTC 117

Trifolium pratense L. var. *pratense*, H, R15,

HTC 143

Trifolium scabrum L., Th, R13, HTC 118

Trigonella coelesyriaca Boiss., Th, Ir.-Tur.,

R10, HTC 80

Vicia ervilia (L.) Willd., Th, R10, HTC 81

Fagaceae

Quercus cerris L. var. *cerris*, Ph, Medit., R6,

HTC 29

Quercus infectoria G. Olivier subsp. *boissieri*

(Reut.) O.Schwarz, Ph, R6, HTC 30

Geraniaceae

Erodium cicutarium (L.) L'Hér. subsp.

cutarium, Th, R7, HTC 42

Geranium rotundifolium L., Th, R12, HTC 98

Pelargonium endlicherianum Fenzl, H, R13,

HTC 119

Globulariaceae

Globularia trichosantha Fisch. & C.A.Mey.

subsp. *trichosantha*, H, Ir.-Tur., R10, HTC 82

Hypericaceae

Hypericum scabrum L., H, Ir.-Tur., R4, HTC

19

Hypericum thymbrifolium Boiss. & Noë, H, Ir.-

Tur., End., R13, HTC 120

Illecebraceae

Paronychia kurdica Boiss. subsp. *kurdica* var.

kurdica, H, R7, HTC 43

Lamiaceae

Ajuga chamaepitys (L.) Schreb. subsp.

laevigata (Banks & Sol.) P.H.Davis, H, Ir.-

Tur., R10, HTC 83

Lamium amplexicaule L., Th, Euro-Sib., R7,

HTC 44

Marrubium globosum Montbret & Aucher ex

Benth. subsp. *globosum*, H, Ir.-Tur., End., R10,

HTC 84

Mentha longifolia (L.) L. subsp. *typhoides*

(Briq.) Harley var. *typhoides*, H, R15, HTC

141

Phlomis kurdica Rech.f., H, R11, HTC 96

Prunella vulgaris L., H, Euro-Sib., R15, HTC

144

Salvia multicaulis Vahl, H, Ir.-Tur., R17, HTC

184

Salvia viridis L., Th, Medit., R7, HTC 45

Scutellaria orientalis L. subsp. *pinnatifida*

J.R.Edm., H, R7, HTC 46

Teucrium chamaedrys L. subsp. *chamaedrys*,

H, Euro-Sib., R16, HTC 175

Teucrium multicaule Montbret & Aucher ex

Benth., H, Ir.-Tur., R16, HTC 176

Teucrium polium L., Ch, R7, HTC 47

Thymus kotschyanus Boiss. & Hohen. var.

kotschyanus, Ch, Ir.-Tur., R17, HTC 185

Ziziphora capitata L., H, Ir.-Tur., R16, HTC

177

Liliaceae

Allium scorodoprasum L. subsp. *rotundum* (L.)

Stearn, G, *Medit.*, R10, HTC 85

Bellevalia sarmatica (Pall. ex Misch.)

Woronow, G, R4, HTC 20

Gagea fibrosa (Desf.) Schult. & Schult.f., G,

R1, HTC 4

Muscari neglectum Guss. ex Ten., G, R1, HTC

5

Ornithogalum narbonense L., G, *Medit.*, R4,

HTC 21

Linaceae

Linum mucronatum Bertol. subsp.

mucronatum, H, Ir.-Tur., R7, HTC 48

Lythraceae

Lythrum salicaria L., H, Euro-Sib., R9, HTC

55

Malvaceae

Malva neglecta Wallr., Th, R4, HTC 22

Orchidaceae

Dactylorhiza iberica (M.Bieb. ex Willd.) Soó,

G, E.Medit., R15, HTC 145

Papaveraceae

Fumaria asepala Boiss., Th, Ir.-Tur., R4, HTC

23

Papaver fugax Poir. var. *fugax*, H, R10, HTC

86

Papaver rhoeas L., Th, R10, HTC 87

Roemeria hybrida (L.) DC. subsp. *hybrida*, Th,

R4, HTC 25

Plantaginaceae

Plantago lanceolata L., H, R15, HTC 146

Plumbaginaceae

Acantholimon acerosum (Willd.) Boiss. var.

acerosum, Ch, R17, HTC 186

Poaceae

Aegilops neglecta Reg. ex Bertol., Th, *Medit.*,

R13, HTC 121

Aegilops umbellulata Zhuk. subsp.

umbellulata, Th, Ir.-Tur., R13, HTC 122

Avena sterilis L. subsp. *sterilis*, Th, R7, HTC

49

Bromus japonicus Thunb. subsp. *japonicus*,

Th, R1, HTC 6

Bromus tectorum L. subsp. *tectorum*, Th, R1,

HTC 7

Briza minor L., Th, R13, HTC 123

Chrysopogon gryllus (L.) Trin. subsp. *gryllus*,

H, R16, HTC 163

Dactylis glomerata L. subsp. *glomerata*, H,

Euro-Sib., R16, HTC 178

Hordeum bulbosum L., H, R16, HTC 179

Phragmites australis (Cav.) Trin. ex Steud., H,

Euro-Sib., R9, HTC 56

Poa bulbosa L., H, R13, HTC 124

Rostraria cristata (L.) Tzvelev var. *cristata*,

Th, R13, HTC 125

Stipa arabica Trin. & Rupr., H, Ir.-Tur., R4,

HTC 26

Taeniatherum caput-medusae (L.) Nevski

subsp. *crinitum* (Schreb.) Melderis, Th, Ir.-

Tur., R13, HTC 126

Polygonaceae

Polygonum aviculare L., Th, R15, HTC 147

Polygonum setosum Jacq., H, Ir.-Tur., R13,
HTC 127

Rumex tuberosus L. subsp. *tuberosus*, H, R10,
HTC 88

Primulaceae

Androsace maxima L., Th, R7, HTC 50

Ranunculaceae

Adonis aestivalis L. subsp. *aestivalis*, Th, R10,
HTC 89

Ceratocephala falcatus (L.) Pers., Th, R1,
HTC 8

Ranunculus arvensis L., Th, R10, HTC 90

Ranunculus sericeus Banks & Sol., H, Ir.-Tur.,
R11, HTC 33

Resedaceae

Reseda lutea L. var. *lutea*, H, R10, HTC 91

Rosaceae

Agrimonia eupatoria L., H, R15, HTC 148

Cerasus microcarpa (C.A.Mey.) Boiss subsp.
tortuosa (Boiss. & Hausskn.) Browicz, Ph, Ir.-
Tur., R6, HTC 31

Cotoneaster nummularia Fisch. & C.A.Mey.,
Ph, R6, HTC 32

Crataegus monogyna Jacq. subsp. *monogyna*,
Ph, R16, HTC 180

Potentilla recta L., H, R15, HTC 149

Pyrus elaeagnifolia Pall. subsp. *kotschyana*
(Boiss.) Browicz, Ph, R15, HTC 150

Rosa canina L., Ph, R15, HTC 151

Rubus sanctus Schreb., Ph, R15, HTC 152

Sanguisorba minor L. subsp. *magnolii* (Spach)
Cout., H, R10, HTC 92

Rubiaceae

Callipeltis cucullaria (L.) Steven, Th, Ir.-Tur.,
R1, HTC 9

Cruciata taurica (Pall. ex Willd.) Ehrend., H,
Ir.-Tur., R1, HTC 10

Galium tricornutum Dandy, Th, Medit., R9,
HTC 57

Salicaceae

Salix cinerea L., Ph, Euro-Sib., R15, HTC 153

Scrophulariaceae

Anarrhinum orientale Benth., H, Ir.-Tur., R16,
HTC 181

Linaria chalepensis (L.) Mill. var. *chalepensis* ,
Th, E.Medit., R10, HTC 93

Parentucellia latifolia (L.) Caruel subsp.
flaviflora (Boiss.) Hand.-Mazz., Th, R8, HTC
51

Scrophularia libanotica Boiss. subsp.
libanotica var. *libanotica*, H, E.Medit., R4,
HTC 27

Veronica anagallis-aquatica L. subsp.
anagallis-aquatica, H, R15, HTC 154

Tamaricaceae

Tamarix smyrnensis Bunge, Ph, R15, HTC 155

Uricaceae

Urtica dioica L., H, Euro-Sib., R15, HTC 156

Valerianaceae

Valerianella vesicaria (L.) Moench, Th, R10,
HTC 94

Violaceae

Viola kitaibeliana Roem. & Schult., Th, R2,
HTC 13

Zygophyllaceae*Tribulus terrestris* L., Th, R16, HTC 182**4. DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION**

During this study, by the identifying the collected plant samples 189 taxa belonging to

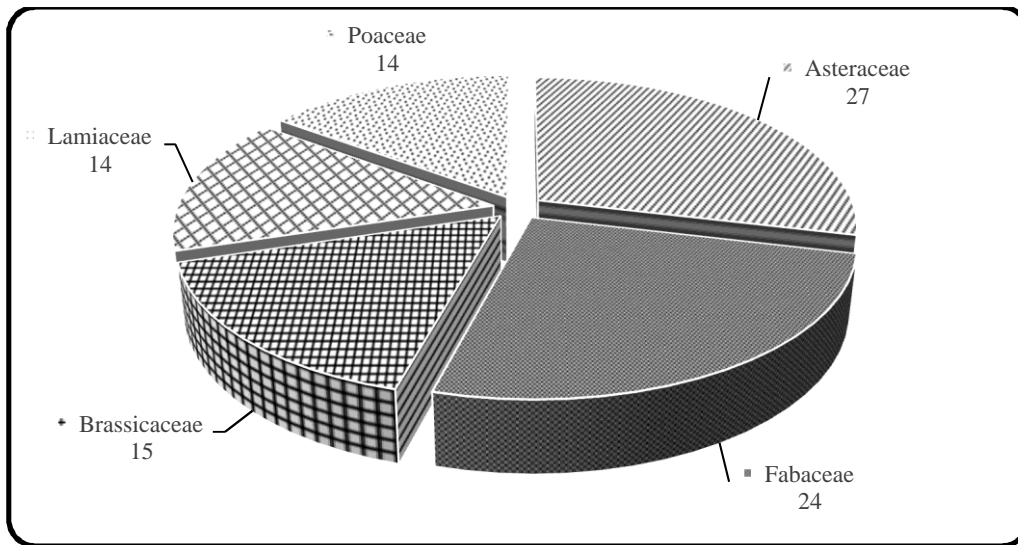
155 genera in the 49 families were determined. Among these taxa, one belongs to *Pteridophyta* and one belongs to *Gymnospermae*. The rest of the taxa belong to the *Angiospermae* plant group, of which 166 are *Dicotyledonae* and 21 are *Monocotyledonae*. A summary of the numerical data is given in Table 3.

Table 3. Floristic properties

Section	Class	Subclass	Taxa Number
<i>Pteridophyta</i>			1
<i>Spermatophyta</i>	<i>Gymnospermae</i>		1
		<i>Dicotyledonae</i>	166
	<i>Angiospermae</i>	<i>Monocotyledonae</i>	21

Asteraceae, Fabaceae, Lamiaceae, Brassicaceae and Poaceae are the richest families that take the first lines in terms of taxa number according to the Flora of Turkey (Davis, 1965-1985; Davis *et al.*, 1988; Güner *et al.*, 2000). These first five families generally maintain almost the same order in all the floristic study conducted in Turkey. When it's

looked at the families to which belong the taxa in this study, the first five families are Asteraceae (27), Fabaceae (25), Brassicaceae (15), Lamiaceae (14), and Poaceae (14) (Figure 2). This result is in accordance with the family order in the Flora of Turkey (Davis, 1965-1985; Davis *et al.*, 1988; Güner *et al.*, 2000).

**Figure 2.** Number of determined taxa in the large families

When it's looked at the distributions of the taxa determined in this study to the phytogeographical regions, there is a ranking of Irano-Turanian (46), Mediterranean (9), Euro-

Siberian (9), East Mediterranean (7) and unknown (118) (Figure 3). This result supports the opinion that the study area is in the Irano-Turanian phytogeographical region.

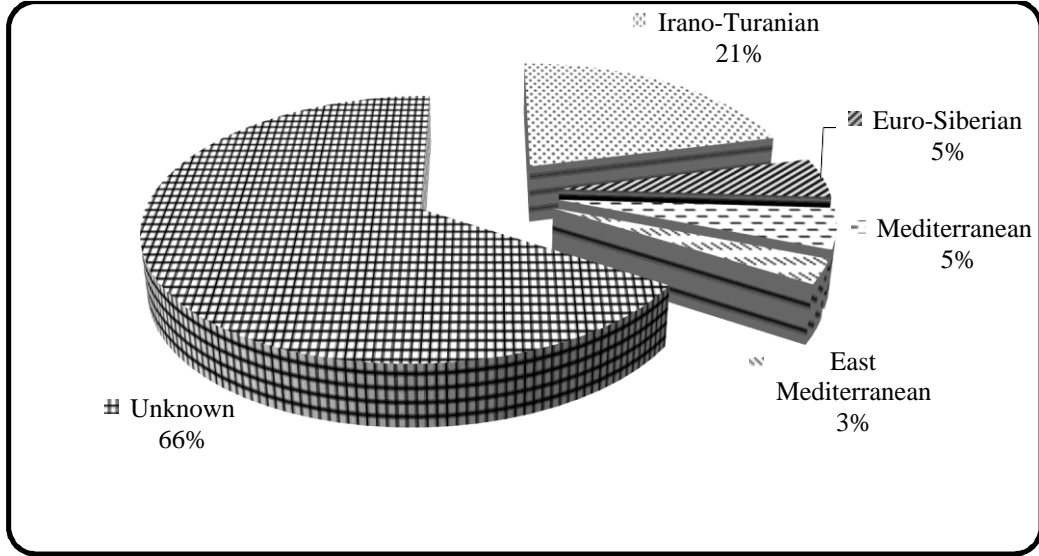


Figure 3. Distribution of the determined taxa in phytogeographical regions

The Irano-Turanian phytogeographical region is characterized with hemicryptophytes and chamaephytes (Zohary, 1973). The life forms of the taxa determined in the study area were evaluated according to Raunkiær (1934). One of the taxa determined in the study area is a fern. The order of life forms in the study area

is therophytes (84), hemicryptophytes (81), phanerophytes (12), geophytes (7) and chamaephytes (5). In this study, being in the first order for hemicryptophytes is another indication to be located in the Irano-Turano phytogeographic region (Figure 4).

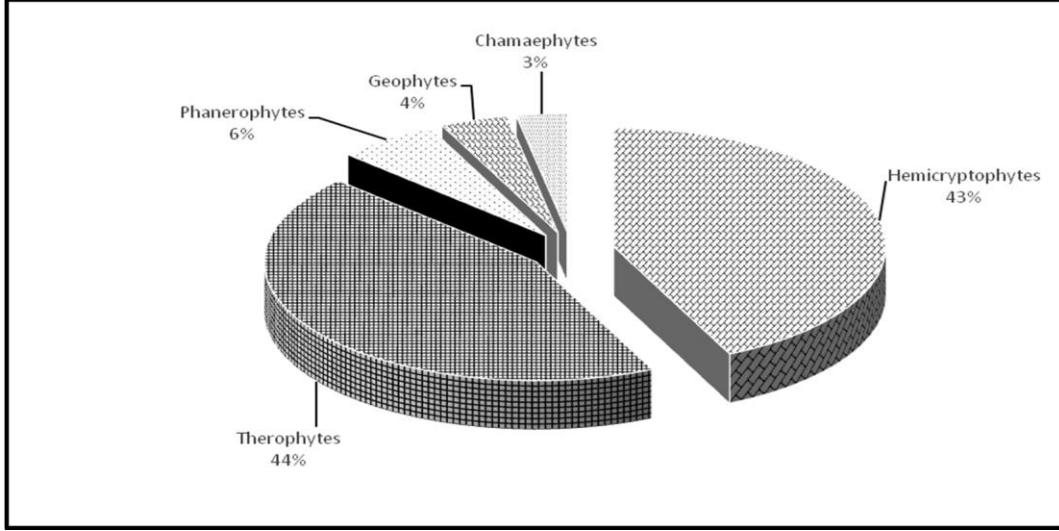


Figure 4. Life forms of the identified taxa according to Raunkiær (1934)

The total number of endemic taxa in Turkey is 3778, and the overall endemism rate is 31.4% (Erik and Tarikahya, 2004). The number of endemic taxa in the area is 7, and the endemism rate is 3.7%. The rate of endemism in the study area is very low compared to the rate of general endemism in Turkey. Also according to Ekim et al (2000), the endemic taxa found in the area are seen in the Lower Risk categories generally in the least-concern (lc) and near threatened (nt) subcategories when looking at the IUCN hazard categories. The endemic taxa

determined in the study area and IUCN hazard categories are; *Trifolium aintabense* (LR-nt), *Centaurea consanguinea* DC. (LR-lc), *Jurinea cataonica* Boiss. & Hausskn. (LR-lc), *Scorzonera tomentosa* L. (LR-lc), *Alkanna megacarpa* A.DC. (LR-lc), *Hypericum thymbrifolium* Boiss. & Noë (LR-nt), *Marrubium globosum* Montbret & Aucher ex Benth. subsp. *globosum* (LR-nt).

The 31 taxa names identified in this study were determined differently by Güner et al. (2012) and EuroMed Plant Base (Table 4).

Table 4. Taxa names that change according to A Checklist of the Flora of Turkey (Vascular Plants), and EuroMed Plant Base

Taxa Names in the Flora of Turkey (Davis, 1965-1985; Davis <i>et al.</i> , 1988; Güner <i>et al.</i> , 2000)	Taxa names according to A Checklist of the Flora of Turkey (Vascular Plants). (Güner <i>et al.</i> , 2012).	Taxa names according to EuroMed Plant Base
<i>Ixiolirion tataricum</i> subsp. <i>montanum</i>	<i>Ixiolirion tataricum</i> var. <i>tataricum</i>	<i>Ixiolirion tataricum</i> var. <i>tataricum</i>
<i>Eryngium campestre</i> var. <i>virens</i>	<i>Eryngium campestre</i> var. <i>virens</i>	<i>Eryngium campestre</i>
<i>Malabaila lasiocarpa</i>	<i>Malabaila lasiocarpa</i>	<i>Trigonosciadium lasiocarpum</i>
<i>Anthemis tinctoria</i> var. <i>tinctoria</i>	<i>Cota tinctoria</i> var. <i>tinctoria</i>	<i>Cota tinctoria</i>
<i>Centaurea depressa</i>	<i>Cyanus depressus</i>	<i>Cyanus depressus</i>
<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i> subsp. <i>solstitialis</i>	<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i> subsp. <i>solstitialis</i>	<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>
<i>Rhagadiolus angulosus</i>	<i>Garhadiolus hedypnois</i>	<i>Garhadiolus hedypnois</i>
<i>Senecio vernalis</i>	<i>Senecio vernalis</i>	<i>Senecio leucanthemifolius</i> subsp. <i>vernalis</i>
<i>Onosma sericeum</i>	<i>Onosma sericea</i>	<i>Onosma sericea</i>
<i>Alyssum desertorum</i>	<i>Alyssum desertorum</i>	<i>Alyssum turkestanicum</i>
<i>Alyssum minus</i>	<i>Alyssum simplex</i>	<i>Alyssum simplex</i>
<i>Neslia apiculata</i>	<i>Neslia paniculata</i> subsp. <i>thracica</i>	<i>Neslia paniculata</i> subsp. <i>thracica</i>
<i>Thlaspi perfoliatum</i>		<i>Microthlaspi perfoliatum</i>
<i>Holosteum umbellatum</i> var. <i>umbellatum</i>	<i>Holosteum umbellatum</i> var. <i>umbellatum</i>	<i>Holosteum umbellatum</i> L. subsp. <i>umbellatum</i>
<i>Vaccaria pyramidata</i> var. <i>grandiflora</i>	<i>Vaccaria hispanica</i>	<i>Vaccaria hispanica</i>
<i>Astragalus gummifer</i>	<i>Astragalus gummifer</i>	<i>Astracantha gummifera</i>
<i>Coronilla cretica</i>	<i>Securigera cretica</i>	<i>Securigera cretica</i>
<i>Coronilla varia</i> subsp. <i>varia</i>	<i>Securigera varia</i>	<i>Securigera varia</i>
<i>Lens orientalis</i>	<i>Lens culinaris</i> subsp. <i>orientalis</i>	<i>Lens culinaris</i> subsp. <i>orientalis</i>
<i>Trigonella coelesyriaca</i>	<i>Trigonella coelesyriaca</i>	<i>Trigonella caelesyriaca</i>
<i>Quercus infectoria</i> subsp. <i>boissieri</i>	<i>Quercus infectoria</i> subsp. <i>veneris</i>	
<i>Allium scorodoprasum</i> subsp. <i>rotundum</i>	<i>Allium scorodoprasum</i> subsp. <i>rotundum</i>	<i>Allium rotundum</i>
<i>Bellevalia sarmatica</i>	<i>Bellevalia speciosa</i>	<i>Bellevalia speciosa</i>
<i>Hypecoum imberbe</i>	-	<i>Hypecoum imberbe</i>
<i>Bromus tectorum</i> subsp. <i>tectorum</i>	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	<i>Anisantha tectorum</i>
<i>Ceratocephala falcatus</i>	<i>Ceratocephala falcata</i>	<i>Ceratocephala falcata</i>
<i>Cerasus microcarpa</i> subsp. <i>tortuosa</i>	<i>Cerasus microcarpa</i> subsp. <i>tortuosa</i>	<i>Prunus microcarpa</i>
<i>Cotoneaster nummularia</i>	<i>Cotoneaster nummularius</i>	<i>Cotoneaster nummularius</i>
<i>Sanguisorba minor</i> subsp. <i>magnolii</i>	<i>Sanguisorba verrucosa</i>	<i>Sanguisorba verrucosa</i>
<i>Callipeltis cucullaria</i>	<i>Callipeltis cucullaris</i>	<i>Callipeltis cucullaris</i>
<i>Erophila verna</i> subsp. <i>verna</i>	<i>Draba verna</i>	<i>Erophila verna</i> subsp. <i>verna</i>

The family names of 15 taxa identified in this study were also determined differently

by Güner *et al.* (2012) and EuroMed Plant Base (Table 5).

Table 5. Families names that change according to A Checklist of the Flora of Turkey (Vascular Plants) and EuroMed Plant Base

Taxa Names	Family Names in the Flora of Turkey (Davis, 1965-1985; Davis <i>et al.</i> , 1988; Güner <i>et al.</i> , 2000)	Family Names according to A Checklist of the Flora of Turkey (Vascular Plants). (Güner <i>et al.</i> , 2012).	Family names according to EuroMed Plant Base
<i>Ixiolirion tataricum</i> subsp. <i>montanum</i>	Amaryllidaceae	Ixioliriaceae	Ixioliriaceae
<i>Vincetoxicum canescens</i> subsp. <i>canescens</i>	Asclepiadaceae	Apocynaceae	Asclepiadaceae
<i>Dipsacus laciniatus</i>	Dipsacaceae	Caprifoliaceae	-
<i>Scabiosa arge</i>	Dipsacaceae	Caprifoliaceae	-
<i>Globularia trichosantha</i> subsp. <i>trichosantha</i>	Globulariaceae	Plantaginaceae	Globulariaceae
<i>Hypericum scabrum</i>	Hypericaceae	Hypericaceae	Clusiaceae
<i>Hypericum thymbrifolium</i>	Hypericaceae	Hypericaceae	Clusiaceae
<i>Paronychia kurdica</i> subsp. <i>kurdica</i> var. <i>kurdica</i>	Illecebraceae	Caryophyllaceae	Caryophyllaceae
<i>Allium scorodoprasum</i> subsp. <i>rotundum</i>	Liliaceae	Amaryllidaceae	Amaryllidaceae
<i>Bellevalia sarmatica</i>	Liliaceae	Asparagaceae	Asparagaceae
<i>Muscari neglectum</i>	Liliaceae	Asparagaceae	Asparagaceae
<i>Ornithogalum narbonense</i>	Liliaceae	Asparagaceae	Asparagaceae
<i>Parentucellia latifolia</i> subsp. <i>flaviflora</i>	Scrophulariaceae	Orobanchaceae	Scrophulariaceae
<i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i> subsp. <i>anagallis-aquatica</i>	Scrophulariaceae	Plantaginaceae	Scrophulariaceae
<i>Valerianella vesicaria</i>	Valerianaceae	Caprifoliaceae	-

This study contributed to the flora of the Sürgü town in the borders of the Doğanşehir district of Malatya. A list is given by taking into consideration the current taxonomic status of the determined taxa according to EuroMed Plant Base and The Turkey Plants List (Vascular Plants). With this list, plant taxa were evaluated in terms of chorology, life form and endemism.

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