

This is the tenth and last volume of the atlas "Chorology of trees and shrubs in South-West Asia and adjacent regions". It does not mean that the atlas covers all species of trees and shrubs known to occur in the study area. For various reasons, it does not comprise the following groups of species: (1) species cultivated since a very long time for which it is impossible to recognize localities in wild and cultivation (e.g. *Juglans regia*, *Elaeagnus angustifolia*); (2) numerous shrubs of the genus *Astragalus* having narrow local ranges which pose serious taxonomic troubles and as a rule data on their localities are very few, making impossible completing detailed dot-distribution maps; this group is badly in need of careful monographic studies which since many years are carried out by Prof. Dr. D. Podlech in the University of Munich, Germany; (3) species of the unclear taxonomic status, for instance some species of the genera *Cotoneaster*, *Craiaegus*, *Calligonum* and *Tamarix*; (4) endemic species, known to occur at one or two stations which need confirmation and further observations in the field.

Distribution maps in the present volume have been prepared in the same way as those in nine former volumes. The only difference is the genus *Ephedra*. The first section of this volume, covering 14 species of genus *Ephedra* (from a total of 18 in our area) has been contributed by H. Freitag & M. Maier-Stolte, University of Kassel. The coherent presentation of such large group and the connection with a taxonomic revision might justify a few deviations from editorial principles. The user might have the advantage of general informations about the genus including an overview on species and species-groups. Furthermore, the localities are shown in the maps in 2 categories (seen by the authors, and literature records). Species of *Tamarix* have been prepared by J. Zieliński of the Institute of Dendrology, Kórnik. These two genera are richest in species. The other rich genera include *Pinus* with six species and *Haloxylon* and *Clematis* each with three species.

Literature listing has been supplemented with additional 86 items. The numbering of these references is in continuation of the listings presented in previous volumes. Additionally, an alphabetic list of species mapped in all volumes of the atlas, including synonymous names, is included at the end of this volume.

The text have been translated into English partly by R. Ochyra from Institute of Botany, Polish Academy of Sciences, Kraków.

This work was financed by a grant made by the State Committee for Scientific Researches Republic of Poland and in part by United States Department of Agriculture, Office of International Cooperation and Development, Special Foreign Currency Research Programs.

### Supplements and corrections

#### ad vol. 1:

*Quercus infectoria* Oliv. – in Greece is occurring only in the few eastern islands: Chios, Samos, Kos and Rodhos, not in Thracia and Euboea.

*Quercus macrolepis* Kotschy – the correct name is *Q. ithaburensis* Decne. subsp. *macrolepis* (Kotschy) Hedge & Yalt.

*Pterocarya fraxinifolia* (Poir.) Spach – was discovered in 1979 in N Iraq (Jabal Sinjar)

#### ad vol. 2:

*Arbutus andrachne* L. and *A. unedo* L. were recently discovered in SE Bulgaria

*Erica arborea* L. – do not occurs in Rhodos island.

*Daphne linearifolia* Hart – is occurring also in NW Saudi Arabia

# Preface

This is the tenth and last volume of the atlas "Character of trees and shrubs in South-West Asia and adjacent regions". It does not mean that the atlas covers all species of trees and shrubs known to occur in the study area. For various reasons, it does not comprise the following groups of species: (1) species which have a very long time for which it is impossible to recognize localities in wild and cultivated (e.g. *Asplenium nidus* L.) species (2) numerous shrubs of the genus *Styphelia* having narrow local ranges which pose serious taxonomic troubles and as a rule data on their localities are very few, making impossible compiling detailed dot-distribution maps; this group is badly in need of careful monographic studies which in several years we carried out by Prof. Dr. D. Podlech in the University of Munich (Germany); (3) species of the genera *Leucantheum*, *Leucantheum* and *Leucantheum*; (4) species for instance some species of the genera *Conocarpus*, *Conocarpus*, *Conocarpus*, *Conocarpus* and *Conocarpus*; (5) species known to occur in one or two stations which need confirmation and further observations in the field.

Distribution maps in the present volume have been prepared in the same way as those in the former volumes. The only difference is the genus *Epilobium*. The first section of this volume covering 14 species of genus *Epilobium* (from a total of 18 in our area) has been conducted by H. Freitag & M. Hübner, University of Kassel. The coherent presentation of such large group and the connection with a taxonomic revision might result in a few deviations from original principles. The text might have the advantage of general information about the genus including an overview on species and species-groups. Furthermore, the localities and sites in the maps in 2 categories (given by the authors and revised by me) species of *Epilobium* have been treated by J. Kutschera of the Institute of Botany, Kármik. These two genera are treated in special. The other rich genera include *Ficus* with six species and *Myrica* and *Celastrus* each with three species.

Literature listing has been supplemented with additional 20 items. The numbering of these references is in continuation of the listing presented in previous volumes. Additionally, an alphabetical list of species (mapped in all volumes of the atlas, including synonymy names) is included at the end of this volume.

The text has been translated into English partly by R. Ockler from Institute of Botany, Polish Academy of Sciences, Kraków.

This work was financed by a grant made by the State Committee for Scientific Research, Republic of Poland and in part by United States Department of Agriculture, Office of International Research and Development, Special Foreign Currency Research Program.

## Supplements and corrections

ad vol. 1:  
*Quercus infectoria* Oliv. - in Greece is occurring only in the few eastern islands: Chios, Samos, Kos and Rhodes, not in Thracia and Euboea.

*Quercus macrocarpa* Kotschy - the correct name is *Q. taurica* (Kotschy) Hedge.  
& Yalt.

*Paracarya fraxinifolia* (Poir.) Spach - was discovered in 1930 in N. Iran (Jabal Shinar).

ad vol. 2:  
*Arbutus andrachne* L. and *A. unguis-cati* L. were recently discovered in SE Bulgaria.  
*Erica arborea* L. - do not occur in Rhodes Island.

*Daphne linearifolia* Hart - is occurring also in NW Saudi Arabia.