## Book of Abstracts

# 廹: <br> th Balkan Botanical Congress 

# 4-8 July 2022 

The National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, Main Building Athens, Greece
www.bbc2022.org


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ENVIRONMENT CENTER


## Welcome Letter

Dear colleagues,

On behalf of the Organising Committee of the BBC 2022, we have the pleasure and honour of inviting you to the $\mathbf{8}^{\text {th }}$ Balkan Botanical Congress, which will be held for the first time in Athens, Greece, on July 4-8, 2022.

This year, the organisation of the congress is undertaken by the Section of Ecology \& Systematics and Section of Botany, Department of Biology of the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens together with the Hellenic Botanical Society. Different Botanical Institutions from Greek Universities and Public Research Bodies serve as co-organisers. Our aim is to meet and connect with all scientists involved in the research of plant life of the Balkan Peninsula, after a long period of social distancing. Therefore, we are working towards a face-to-face Congress, with due respect to all prevention and control measures of the covid-19 pandemic.

This educative, scientific meeting puts an emphasis on the uniqueness of the Balkan Botany. The rich flora and diverse vegetation serve as a stable ground for research and experimentation and sustains conservation. We hope that the $8^{\text {th }}$ Balkan Botanical Congress will provide an excellent opportunity to present the latest results and share research experience. In addition, it is the ideal meeting place to network and interact, to develop new or strengthen existing collaborations with colleagues from different countries of the Balkan Region and beyond.
The congress scientific program will include invited lectures, oral and poster presentations, covering various research fields, such as Plant Anatomy and Physiology, Plant Systematics, Plant Molecular Biology and Genetics, Floristics, Vegetation and Phytogeography, Conservation Botany and Plant Invasions, Phytochemistry, Plant Resources and Utilization, Agronomy and Forestry, Botanical Collections and Botanic Gardens, History and Ethnobotany and Cryptogamic Botany.
Athens, the historic capital city of Greece, sets the ideal scenery for the congress, which will be hosted in the central domains of the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, the oldest in Greece. The university offers contemporary venues of international standards and highlevel services.

We are confident that we will deliver an inspiring and memorable event and are looking forward to welcoming you to the $\mathbf{8}^{\text {th }}$ Balkan Botanical Congress in Athens in 2022!

On behalf of the Organizing Committee,

## Theophanis Constantinidis

Section of Ecology \& Systematics
National and Kapodistrian University of Athens
loannis-Dimosthenis Adamakis
Section of Botany
National and Kapodistrian
University of Athens

Panayotis Dimopoulos
Hellenic Botanical Society

## Organisers



The National and Kapodistrian University of Athens
The National and Kapodistrian University of Athens is the oldest state institution of higher learning in Greece, and among the largest universities in Europe. It was officially founded on April 14th, 1837, and is the first University not only of Greece but both the Balkan peninsula and the Eastern Mediterranean region. The $\mathbf{8}^{\text {th }}$ Balkan Botanical Congress will be co-organised by the Section of Ecology and Systematics and Section of Botany Department of Biology.


## The Hellenic Botanical Society

The Hellenic Botanical Society (HBS) was founded in 1980 and is based in Athens (Faculty of Biology, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens). The logo of the Society depicts the head of Theophrastus (371-286 BC), ancient Greek philosopher and founder of Botany. The Society has approximately 210 members and has organised a significant number of Scientific Symposia and Congresses from 1980 till today in various Greek cities. According to its statute, the objectives of the Hellenic Botanical Society are:
$>$ the advancement of all sectors of botanical science
$>$ the advancement of botanical research in Greece
$>$ the protection of the Greek flora
$>$ the advancement of the achievements in Greek botanical research

## co-Organisers

Section of Pharmacognosy and Chemistry of Natural Products, Department of Pharmacy
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National and Kapodistrian
University of Athens

## Section of Pharmacognosy and Chemistry of Natural Products, Department of Pharmacy, National \& Kapodistrian University of Athens.

The main objectives of the Department of Pharmacy are to promote education and research into the pharmaceutical sciences and technology, and to that end it continually promotes improvements/changes in the curriculum in line with the changes in the nature/demands of the pharmaceutical profession.

Institute of Plant Breeding and Genetic Resources - ELGO-DEMETER
The Institute of Plant Breeding and Genetic Resources (IPB\&GR) is part of the Hellenic Agricultural OrganizationDemeter (ELGO-DEMETER) supervised by the Ministry of Agriculture. Its main research targets include the preservation, evaluation, and exploitation of genetic resources and the development of new cultivars with improved yield, quality, and adaptation. Its research aims to produce and transfer knowledge for the development of integrated crop production and solve modern agricultural problems. Furthermore, it conducts research in the areas of crop protection and sustainable agriculture, driven by the need of reducing production costs and protecting the environment.


## Interbalkan Environment Center

i-BEC is a non-profit and mission oriented international organisation and a public-private network that links local communities and countries in the wider Balkan area, with EU and UN agencies. i-BEC supports and co-develops with Aristotle University of Thessaloniki state of the art technologies and innovative research, for sustainable management of natural resources and environmental protection. i-BEC promotes a collaborative approach to sustainable management and protection of natural resources that fosters harmonious socio-economic development in Greece, the broader Balkan region and beyond.

## Thematic Topics

> Agronomy and Forestry
> Botanic Gardens and Botanical Collections
> Conservation Botany and Plant Invasions
> Cryptogamic Botany
$>$ Floristics and Phytogeography
> Palynology and Paleobotany
> Phytochemistry and Plant Natural Compounds
$>$ Plant Anatomy and Development
> Plant History and Ethnobotany
$>$ Plant Molecular Biology and Genetics
> Plant Physiology and Ecophysiology
> Plant Resources and Utilization
> Plant Taxonomy, Biosystematics and Evolution
> Vegetation Science and Plant Ecology

## Scientific Committee

Ioannis - Dimosthenis Adamakis - Department of Biology, National \& Kapodistrian University of Athens, Greece Evgenios Agathokleous - Department of Ecology, Nanjing University of Information Science \& Technology, China

Emilia Apostolova - Institute of Biophysics and Biomedical Engineering, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Sofia, Bulgaria
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Sandro Bogdanović - Department of Agricultural Botany, University of Zagreb, Croatia
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Theophanis Constantinidis - Department of Biology, National \& Kapodistrian University of Athens, Greece
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Marius Mirodon Făgăraș - Ovidius University of Constanta, Romania
Vassilis Fotopoulos - Department of Agricultural Sciences, Biotechnology and Food Science, Cyprus University of Technology, Limassol, Cyprus

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Georgios Zalidis - Interbalkan Environment Center, Thessaloniki, Greece
Lana Zorić - Department of Biology and Ecology, University of Novi Sad, Serbia

# P32. Pollen micromorphology of Arabis procurrens and A. hirsuta (Brassicaceae) grown in Jerma River Canyon in Serbia 

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Keywords: Arabis, palynomorphology, scanning electron microscopy

Two Arabis species (family Brassicaceae) from the Jerma Special Nature Reserve, located within the Dinaric Mountain Range, in the far southeast of Serbia, have been palynomorphologically analyzed to contribute to taxonomic and mellisopalinological research. Natural habitat for both Arabis species, namely Arabis hirsuta (L.) Scop. (hairy rock-cress) and Arabis procurrens Waldst. \& Kit. (running eared-rockcress) is rocky mountain/ cliff sides, limestone slopes, rocks and walls, or dry sites. Moreover, the latter is a subendemic species to the Balkans.

The pollen morphology was examined by scanning electron microscopy (SEM). Pollen grains were photographed in polar and equatorial view and the following features were examined: length of polar (P) and equatorial axis (E), shape, ornamentation, apertures, polarity, symmetry.

The pollen grains of both Arabis species are isopolar, radially symmetric and medium-sized. According to T-test ( $\mathrm{p}<0.05$ ), P of $A$. hirsuta are a bit longer ( $\mathrm{P}: 32.8 \pm 2.93 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ ) relative to $A$. procurrens ( $\mathrm{P}: 30.1 \pm 1.8 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ ), while there is no statistically significant difference in $E(17,7 \pm 1.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}: 18.2 \pm 1.3 \mu \mathrm{~m})$, which slightly affects the shape. The P/E ratio in $A$. hirsuta and $A$. procurrens amounts $1.9 \pm 0.2$ and $1.7 \pm 0.1$, respectively, indicating prolate shapes. In equatorial view both pollen grains are elliptic and in polar view are three-lobate with interangular furrows.

The grains are tricolpate with ectocolpi arranged regularly meridionally, of mean length $27.3 \pm 1.4 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ (A. hirsuta) and $24.5 \pm 1.2 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ (A. procurrens). Mesocolpium is slightly wider in A. procurrens ( $11.7 \pm 0.6 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ ) than in A. hirsuta ( $10.7 \pm 0.4 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ ).

The exine ornamentation is reticulate with polygonal lumina of similar size among the species studied, while muri in A. hirsuta are narrower.

