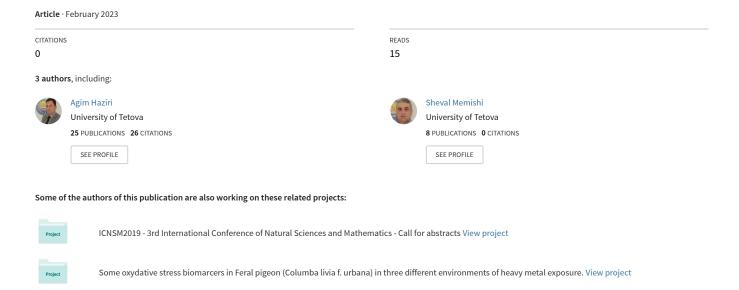
NEW LOCALITY OF DISTRIBUTION OF RAMONDA NATHALIAE PANČIĆ & PETROVIĆ (GESNERIACEAE) IN REPUBLIC OF NORTH MACEDONIA



NEW LOCALITY OF DISTRIBUTION OF RAMONDA NATHALIAE PANČIĆ & PETROVIĆ (GESNERIACEAE) IN REPUBLIC OF NORTH MACEDONIA

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Abstract

From the current knowledge of flora in North Macedonia, Ramonda nathaliae Pančić & Petrović is present in some localities along the mouths of the River Vardar. New localities of spread of this species were discovered several years ago, near the village of Cerovo and in Karpallak. During the ongoing research of Ramonda nathaliae Pančić & Petrović, in North Macedonia, another new locality, was recognized which represents a new record of distribution of this species in the flora of North Macedonia. Examine specimens: on steep rocky terrain: 364 m, 41° 58' N, 21° 11' E, May 2022, in Laskartsi, Municipality of Zelino.

Keywords: New locality, Gesneriaceae, Ramonda nathaliae Pančić & Petrović, Laskartsi.

1. Introduction

The tropical family Gesneriaceae in the Balkan Peninsula as well as in the flora of Northern Macedonia is represented by only two species of the genus Ramonda Rich., Ramonda nathaliae Pančić & Petrović. and Ramonda serbica Pančić. These are two endemic species and tertiary relics, which testify to the early presence of a tropical climate in this part of the Balkan Peninsula (Contandriopoulos, J., 1966, Daskalova et al. 2012). From the current knowledge of flora in North Macedonia, Ramonda nathaliae is present in some localities along the mouths of the Vardar river, while Ramonda serbica in the gorges of Black Drin. New localities of spread of this species were discovered several years ago, near the village of Cerovo and in Karpalak; 612 m, 41° 48' N, 20° 55' E, 16 May 2008 (Abdullai K., Haziri A., Millaku F. and Krasniqi E, May 2008).

During the ongoing research on the distribution of *Ramonda nathaliae* Pančić & Petrović, we also discovered a distribution locality, which is a new locality for this species. This locality is located near the village of Laskartsi, Municipality of Zelino.



Fig 1. New locality of Ramonda nathaliae Pančić & Petrović in Zelino

2. Material and methods

For the realization of this study are applied standard methods for floristic research. Such studies involve the identification of individual species and also the assessment of the abundance of species. The techniques applied are known as floristic methods of description. Specimens of these species are deposited in the Department of Biology, University of Tetova.

3. Results and discussion

Paleoendemic species of the monophyletic genus *Ramonda* Rich., (Ramonda nathaliae Pančić & Petrović and *Ramonda* serbica Pančić) are the remnants of the Tertiary tropical and subtropical flora in Europe (Meyer, K. F. 1970). They are the rare resurrection plants of Northern Hemisphere temperate zone. From the current knowledge of flora in North Macedonia, Ramonda nathaliae Pančić & Petrović is present in some localities along the mouths of the Vardar river, while Ramonda serbica Pančić in the gorges of Black Drin (Košanin, N., 1921, 1939).

Ramonda nathaliae Pančić & Petrović is a species of flowering plants of the tropical family Gesneriaceae with a limited distribution in the Balkan Peninsula, that grows in Serbia, Albania, North Macedonia and partially in Greece and in Kosovo (Lazarević, M. R. 2012, 2013).

Ramonda nathaliae Pančić & Petrović (Fig. 2.), is a low-growing perennial producing rosettes of pale, evergreen leaves about 5cm long. The small clusters of saucer-shaped, deep mauve-blue flowers are produced in late spring and early summer Whereas most flowers in Gesneriaceae are composed of five lobes to the

corolla, the flower of *Ramonda nathaliae* Pančić & Petrović has two fused petals which give the overall appearance of four lobes (most of the time), somewhat distinctive among gesneriad flowers.



Fig 2. Ramonda nathaliae Pančić & Petrović

In Republic of North Macedonia is present in some localities along the mouths of the Vardar river (Rakić, T., 2013). New localities of spread of this species were discovered several years ago, near the village of Cerovo and in Karpalak; 612 m, 41° 48′ N, 20° 55′ E, 16 May 2008 (Abdullai K., Haziri A., Millaku F. and Krasniqi E, May 2008). During the ongoing research of *Ramonda nathaliae* Pančić & Petrović, in North Macedonia, another new locality, was recognized which represents a new record of distribution of this species in the flora of North Macedonia. Examine specimens: on steep rocky terrain: 364 m, 41° 58′ N, 21° 11′ E, May 2022, near the village of Laskartsi, Municipality of Zelino.



Fig 3. Distribution of *Ramonda nathaliae* Pančić & Petrović in North Macedonia: distribution of known localites (■) and new locality in Laskartse (●).

4. Conclusions

Based on what was said above, we can conclude that:

- Genus *Ramonda* Rich., in the flora of North Macedonia is represented with two endemo relic species: *Ramonda nathaliae* Pančić & Petrović. and *Ramonda serbica* Pančić.
- Ramonda nathaliae Pančić & Petrović is present in some localities along the mouths of the River Vardar.
- During the ongoing research of *Ramonda nathaliae* Pančić & Petrović, in North Macedonia, another new locality, was recognized which represents a new record of distribution of this species in the flora of North Macedonia.
- Research on the spread of this species should continue in the future because the chances of finding new sites of spread are very high.

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