Database of Biotic Resources of the North Aegean Islands

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Introduction

The environment of the North-East Aegean islands is a region of wide-ranging biodiversity. For example, **1,873 plant and animal species** have been recorded in the terrestrial communities of the islands.

The present database aims to draw up a list of species uses of both the terrestrial and marine environments of the region from an extensive scientific literature review, as well as to collect traditional, local knowledge about uses of plants (i.e. to carry out an ethnobotany study). **7,142 entries** have been made in total.

Methods

(a) Terrestrial environment

Flora of Turkey and the East Aegean Islands were the main source of data for the plant presence in the different islands of the NE Aegean Region. Data on the occurrence of animal species in each island was available from previous research conducted by the Biodiversity Conservation Laboratory. The uses of plant and animal species were recorded as well as the species' parts used and the ways of drug preparation. Finally, the group of compounds, the individual compound (if any) responsible for each particular use, and the method of extraction of these compounds from the species parts were also recorded. Three people worked for more than 15 months, while around 500 references from professional literature were used.

(b) Marine environment

The spatial distributions of many marine phyla in the sea areas of the North-East Aegean Region were recorded. First, a literature review was conducted by gathering the data on the presence of marine taxa in the study area. Then, a systematic classification of marine taxa was conducted by using the European Register of Marine Species

(ERMS). The list of the NE Aegean Sea database includes **1,217 marine taxa from 26 marine phyla**. This study has revealed not only the richest phyla in the terms of species numbers (Annelida, Arthropoda, and Mollusca) but also the marine areas of the region with the highest level of marine biodiversity. Finally, the uses of marine species were recorded using more than 700 scientific journal papers. Two people worked on this section for about 20 months.

(c) Ethnobotany research

The ethnobotany research took place in five islands of the North Aegean (Limnos, Lesvos, Chios, Samos and Ikaria). The research's intention was to record the traditional uses of plants as a base for developing innovative business ideas. The field research lasted from October 2006 to June 2007. People familiar with the subject of research were selected (using the snowball method) and interviewed. In some cases, especially during spring, visits took place in the field in order to find the plants and collect samples. Overall, **240 interviews** were conducted, obtaining information on more than **250 species** of wild flora of the region.

(d) Database structure

The database was designed in the Microsoft Windows environment, using Microsoft Visual Basic 6.0 and Microsoft Access 2003. For each species introduced in the database, information on its taxonomy and ecology (e.g. altitude or depth, habitat) is included. The spatial distribution of each species across the NE Region and its endemicity are given while the uses of each species are described in detail. Species' uses have been categorized in six general classes: (a) Medical – Pharmaceutical, (b) Veterinary Medical, (c) Nutritional, (d) Cosmetic, (e) Technological, and (f) Agronomic. The Medical - Pharmaceutical use category has been divided into specific subcategories (Infections and infectious diseases, skin diseases, urinary system ailments, respiratory ailments, gynecology, digestive system ailments, cardiovascular system ailments and blood diseases, fever, analgesics - sedatives - antispasmodics, as tonic and stimulant, hepatic complaints, endocrine - nutritional and metabolic diseases, diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue, neoplasms, neuropsychiatric diseases, ophthalmologic diseases, mental diseases, venereal diseases, various other medicinal uses). Database structure, design and implementation was conducted by one person for about 20 months.

End-users could search the database using the species' name, the species' use category or subcategory, and its geographic distribution.

Results

Figure 1 presents the species' number of each use category. More species with medical – pharmaceutical use occurs in the database, following from species with technological uses.

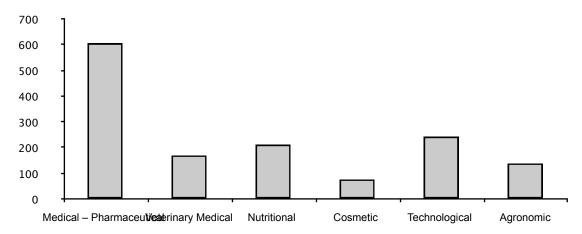


Figure 1. Number of species with at least one use in each category.

168 species with more than 10 uses have been recorded in the database of the North Aegean Region. Table 1 depicts 18 species with more than 40 uses.

Table1. List of species for which more than 40 uses have been recorded.

| Species' name | Number of uses |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|
| Foeniculum vulgare | 43 |
| Hedera helix | 48 |
| Hypericum perforatum | 49 |
| Juglans regia | 91 |
| Laurus nobilis | 63 |
| Malva sylvestris | 60 |
| Matricaria chamomilla var chamomilla | 67 |
| Melissa officinalis altissima | 51 |
| Olea europaea var sylvestris | 65 |
| Origanum vulgare hirtum | 41 |
| Rosa canina | 69 |
| Rosmarinus officinalis | 77 |
| Sambucus nigra | 69 |
| Teucrium polium | 42 |
| Ulva lactuca | 50 |
| Urtica dioica | 89 |
| Urtica urens | 41 |
| Vitex agnus-castus | 44 |

131 species used to treat the common cold are shown in Table 2.

Table 2. Species used to treat the common cold.

| Ajuga chamaepitys chia var chia | Ophrys holoserica candica | Rosa horrida |
|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| Anthemis wiedemanniana | Ophrys holoserica holocerica | Rosa micrantha |
| Artemisia sp. | Ophrys iricolor | Rosa pulverulenta |
| Borago officinalis | Ophrys lutea minor | Rosa sempervirens |
| Brassica sp. | Ophrys mammosa | Rosa sicula |
| Capsella bursa-pastoris | Ophrys oestrifera heldreichii | Rosmarinus officinalis |
| Castanea sativa | Ophrys oestrifera oestrifera | Rubus canescens |
| Centaurea solstitialis solstitialis | Ophrys omegaifera | Rubus sanctus |
| Centaurium sp. | Ophrys reinholdii reinholdii | Ruta sp. |
| Ceratonia siliqua | Ophrys sphegodes | Salvia fruticosa |
| Ceterach officinarum | Ophrys spruneri | Salvia sp. |
| Coridothymus capitatus | Ophrys tenthredinifera | Sambucus nigra |
| Cornus mas | Ophrys umbilicata umbilicata | Sarcopoterium spinosum |
| Cupressus sempervirens | Ophrys vernixia regis-ferdinandii | Satureja thymbra |
| Cydonia oblonga | Orchis anatolica | Sideritis lanata |
| Erica manipuliflora | Orchis collina | Sideritis montana remota |
| Foeniculum vulgare | Orchis coriophora | Sideritis sipylea |
| Helichrysum conglobatum | Orchis italica | Sinapis alba |
| Helichrysum italicum | Orchis lactea | Sinapis sp. |
| Hypericum perforatum | Orchis laxiflora | Teucrium polium |
| Inula viscosa | Orchis mascula pinetorum | Thymus cilicicus |
| Juglans regia | Orchis morio picta | Thymus longicaulis chaubardii var alternatus |
| Juniperus foetidissima | Orchis palustris | Thymus longicaulis chaubardii var chaubardii |
| Juniperus oxycedrus macrocarpa | Orchis papilionacea papilionacea | Thymus samius |
| Juniperus oxycedrus oxycedrus | Orchis provincialis | Thymus sipyleus rosulans |
| Lavandula stoechas stoechas | Orchis puadripunctata | Thymus sipyleus sipyleus var sipyleus |
| Linum sp. | Orchis sancta | Thymus zygioides var lycaonicus |
| Malva sp. | Orchis simia | Thymus zygioides var zigioides |
| Malva sylvestris | Orchis tridentata | Tussilago farfara |
| Marrubium vulgare | Origanum onites | Urtica sp. |
| Matricaria chamomilla var chamomilla | Origanum vulgare hirtum | Valeriana dioscoridis |
| Melissa officinalis altissima | Paliurus spina-christi | Verbascum antinori |
| Mentha pulegium typhoides var typhoides | Papaver rhoeas | Verbascum aschersonii |
| Micromeria juliana | Parietaria sp. | Verbascum glomeratum |
| Micromeria sp. | Peganum harmala | Verbascum ikaricum |
| Morus alba | Pimpinella anisum | Verbascum lasianthum |
| Nigella sativa | Pinus brutia | Verbascum mucronatum |
| Olea europaea var sylvestris | Pinus nigra pallasiana | Verbascum pycnostachyum |
| Ophrys apifera | Pistacia lentiscus var chia | Verbascum sinuatum var sinuatum |
| Ophrys argolica argolica | Plantago sp. | Verbascum splendidum |
| Ophrys attica | Potamogeton nodosus | Verbascum vacillans |
| Ophrys doerfleri | Punica granatum | Viola odorata |
| | | |
| | İ | , item agrido vastas |
| Ophrys ferrum-equinum Ophrys fusca | Rhus coriaria Rosa canina | Vitex agnus-castus |

Publications

Soulantzou D., Siamantziouras A.-S., Troumbis A. (2007) Implementation of Marine Biodiversity on the Islands of the Northeast Aegean: A Review. 29th Conference of the Hellenic Society of Biological Sciences. May, 17–19, Kavala (in Greek) Siamantziouras A.-S., Soulantzou D., Troumbis A. (2007) Marine biodiversity of the NE Aegean Sea. 8th Pan-Hellenic Geographical Conference, 4-7 October, Athens (in Greek).