

# COMMUNITIES WITH *ERYNGIUM ALPINUM* IN THE SOUTHERN JULIAN ALPS (MTS. ČRNA PRST AND POREZEN)

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## Izveček

Po standardni srednjeevropski metodi (Braun-Blanquet 1964) smo v južnih Julijskih Alpah (Črna prst, Kobla, Slatnik, Porezen) preučili rastlinske združbe na nekdanjih subalpinskih senožetih in pašnikih, v katerih uspeva vrsta *Eryngium alpinum*. Njihovo vrstno sestavo smo primerjali z vrstno sestavo podobnih združb visokih steblik in subalpinskih travnišč drugod v Alpah (Aichinger 1933, Braun-Blanquet 1969, 1976, Béguin 1972, Sutter 1978, Gehu-Franck & al. 1984, Franz 2004 mscr.) in v Dinarskem gorstvu (Horvat 1930, 1962, Fukarek 1957, Horvat & al. 1974). Na podlagi te primerjave večino sestojev z vrsto *Eryngium alpinum* v južnih Julijskih Alpah uvrščamo v naslednje sintaksone: *Carici ferrugineae-Eryngietum alpinae* Seljak ex Dakskobler, Franz & Seljak 2005 ass. nova (zveza *Caricion ferrugineae* in razred *Elyno-Seslerietea*), *Allio victorialis-Eryngietum alpinae* Franz (1997) 2004 mscr. var. *Serratula macrocephala* prov. (zveza *Adenostyilion alliariae* in razred *Mulgedio-Aconitetea*) in *Salicetum waldsteinianae* Beger 1922 corr. Zupančič & Žagar 2001 var. geogr. *Homogyne sylvestris* Zupančič & Žagar 2001 (zveza *Alnion viridis* in razred *Mulgedio-Aconitetea*).

## Abstract

Applying the standard Central-European method (Braun-Blanquet 1964) we studied the plant communities on former subalpine hay-fields and meadows with *Eryngium alpinum* in the southern Julian Alps (Mts. Črna prst, Kobla, Slatnik, Porezen). Their species composition was compared to the species composition of similar tall herb communities and subalpine grasslands elsewhere in the Alps (Aichinger 1933, Braun-Blanquet 1969, 1976, Béguin 1972, Sutter 1978, Gehu-Franck & al. 1984, Franz 2004 mscr.) and the Dinaric mountains (Horvat 1930, 1962, Fukarek 1957, Horvat & al. 1974). Based on this comparison, most stands with *Eryngium alpinum* in the southern Julian Alps are classified into the following syntaxa: *Carici ferrugineae-Eryngietum alpinae* Seljak ex Dakskobler, Franz & Seljak 2005 ass. nova (alliance *Caricion ferrugineae* and class *Elyno-Seslerietea*), *Allio victorialis-Eryngietum alpinae* Franz (1997) 2004 mscr. var. *Serratula macrocephala* prov. (alliance *Adenostyilion alliariae* and class *Mulgedio-Aconitetea*) and *Salicetum waldsteinianae* Beger 1922 corr. Zupančič & Žagar 2001 var. geogr. *Homogyne sylvestris* Zupančič & Žagar 2001 (alliance *Alnion viridis* and class *Mulgedio-Aconitetea*).

**Ključne besede:** *Eryngium alpinum*, *Caricion ferrugineae*, *Adenostyilion alliariae*, *Alnion viridis*, fitocenologija, sinsistematika, južne Julijske Alpe, zahodna Slovenija

**Key words:** *Eryngium alpinum*, *Caricion ferrugineae*, *Adenostyilion alliariae*, *Alnion viridis*, phytosociology, synsystematics, the southern Julian Alps, western Slovenia

## 1. INTRODUCTION

*Eryngium alpinum* is a Central- and south-European mountain species, included into The Council Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of Natural

Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora – 1992. Therefore its localities and sites call for extra attention and protection.

The species is distributed in the Alps and the Dinaric mountains and is classified among Alpine-

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Illyrian species (Aeschimann & al. 2004a: 1074). Its localities are in the French (High) Jura, along the Alpine chain from the Maritime to the Carnic Alps, Julian Alps and the Karavanke (Karawanken) mountains (but not in the Austrian part of these mountains), as well as in the Dinaric mountains up to Bosnia and Montenegro. Its occurrence in the Carpathians (Tatra) in Slovakia is questionable (Hlavaček & al. 1984: 193, the species is not included in the Register of Slovakian flora – Marhold 1998). In Slovenia it grows in the Julian Alps (the Krn mountain chain, Mts. Črna prst and Porezen) and in the Karavanke mountains. Its localities in Slovenia were recently presented in more detail (Dakskobler 2004), whereas the most endangered and in places possibly even lost localities in the Karavanke mountains were described by Praprotnik (2002, 2004). In Slovenia, the species grows on former hay-fields, on coarse, overgrown hillside scree (talus) and on rocky plains. The geological bedrock is limestone, occasionally mixed with marl, claystones and cherts.

## 2. REVIEW OF COMMUNITIES WITH *ERYNGIUM ALPINUM* DESCRIBED SO FAR IN SLOVENIA, ELSEWHERE IN THE ALPS AND IN THE DINARIC MOUNTAINS

In general, *Eryngium alpinum* is a plant of open habitats, natural and secondary grasslands along or just above the upper timberline. It grows above all in the communities of the alliance *Caricion ferrugineae* G. & J. Br.-Bl. 1931 and in the communities of the order *Adenostyletalia* G. & J. Braun-Blanquet 1931 (Oberdorfer 1983: 698, Kässerman & Moser 1999: 134), as well as in tall herb communities of the altimontane and subalpine belt from the alliance *Calamagrostion arundinaceae* Oberdorfer 1950 (Kässerman & Moser 1999: 134, Aeschimann & al. 2004a: 1074). There are relatively few phytosociological studies of its sites. In his extensive monography on the vegetation of the Karavanke mountains, Aichinger (1933) included a phytosociological table with four relevés when describing the association *Caricetum ferruginei carniolicum* Aichinger 1933, and thus illustrated the transition between the stands of this association and various stands of tall herbs. In one of the relevés of this transitional, systematically unclassified community, the occurrence of *Eryngium alpinum* was noted. Aichinger

(1933: 130–131) found this transitional community in gently sloping hollows on the southern slopes of Mt. Golica (which is in the territory of Slovenia), at an altitude of 1650 to 1700 m. The locality of *Eryngium alpinum* was documented with a phytosociological table also on the southern slopes of Mt. Porezen in the foothills of the Julian Alps. It was here that Seljak (1974: 61–64) in his graduation thesis presented a community of the species *Eryngium alpinum-Carex ferruginea* with four relevés at an altitude between 1370 and 1450 m. On Mt. Črna prst, under Lisec, the stands with *Eryngium alpinum* were first phytosociologically studied by T. Wraber (1990: 52), but his relevé was not published (T. Wraber, written note, 2003). In recent years, the successional stage *Centaureo julici-Laserpitietum sileris* Dakskobler 2003 (nom. prov.) was described when researching former hay-fields in the Julian Alps. The phytosociological table of this community (relevé No. 1 in the Phytosociological Table 1, under Slatnik, in the upper Bača Valley) includes *Eryngium alpinum* (Dakskobler 2003a). In the wider region of Mt. Črna prst, three relevés with this species have been published so far: in the shrub community with the species *Acer pseudoplatanus*, *Rhamnus fallax*, *Ribes petraeum*, *R. alpinum* and *Lonicera alpigena*, in the stand of the syntaxon *Salicetum waldsteinianae* Beger 1922 corr. Zupančič & Žagar 2001 var. geogr. *Homogyne sylvestris* Zupančič & Žagar 2001, and in the stand of the provisionally described community *Allio victorialis-Eryngietum alpinae* nom. prov. (Dakskobler 2003b: 52–53, and Phyt. Tab. 4 on pages 65–66).

Several authors have written about *Eryngium alpinum* elsewhere in the Alps and in the Jura. Braun-Blanquet (1969) described an endemic tall herb community of the subalpine belt (1800 to 2000 m a.s.l.) in the southwestern (French) Alps, *Myrrhido-Adenostyletum* Braun-Blanquet 1969. Among the character species of this association he mentioned also *Eryngium alpinum* (although it occurs in only one of the six published relevés). In his extensive analysis of the vegetation and ecology of the High Jura in Switzerland and France, Béguin (1972, effectively in fact published not earlier than in 1974\*)

\* Claude Béguin's thesis »Contribution à l'étude phytosociologique et écologique du Haut Jura«, Beitr. Geobot. Landesaufn. Schweiz 54, 190 pp. + 1 map was effectively published as late as in 1974. Therefore, the date of publication of all syntaxonomical novelties published in the thesis is in fact 1974. Unfortunately, many people are not aware of this (the publication was delayed be-

described among others also a new association *Campanulo-Laserpitietum latifoliae* Béguin 1972 (alliance *Caricion ferrugineae*, Table 8), whose character species include *Eryngium alpinum* (although it occurs in only two of the 18 relevés, in its humid form). An interesting tall herb community with *Eryngium alpinum* was described in the Swiss Alps (Nufenen, Hinterrheintal) by Braun-Blanquet (1976: 11–12), who found it in a stony, sunny gully at an altitude between 1920 to 1960 m and published two relevés. Characteristic for this community is an abundant occurrence of the species *Eryngium alpinum*, *Stemmacantha rhapontica*, *Dactylis glomerata*, *Chaerophyllum hirsutum*, *Festuca violacea*, *Helianthemum grandiflorum*, *Heracleum montanum*, *Hieracium prenanthoides*, *Laserpitium latifolium*, *Gentiana lutea*, *Crepis pyrenaica* etc. Braun-Blanquet (1976) allowed the possibility that this was an independent association or a specific form of the association *Peucedano ostruthi-Cirsietum spinosissimi* J. & G. Br.-Bl. 1931. Sutter (1978) classified the tall herb community from the Swiss Central Alps dominated by *Stemmacantha rhapontica* as the association *Eryngio-Centaureetum rhaponticae* Sutter 1978, and noted that both species after which the new association was named often share the same sites (and therefore similar ecology – limestone to neutral soil on southern slopes). He presented the new association with ten relevés – *Eryngium alpinum* occurs in only one of them (the two relevés published by Braun-Blanquet 1976 could probably be classified into this association, too). Karner & Mucina (1993: 475–476) treat Sutter's name as a syntaxonomical synonym for the association *Centaureetum rhaponticae* van Gils & Gilissen 1976 (as the latter name was published before Sutter's, although not yet at the time when Sutter was writing his thesis). In the original description of the association *Centaureetum rhaponticae* (van Gils & Gilissen 1976) *Eryngium alpinum* no longer occurs, but Karner & Mucina (1993: 476) classify it as the character species of the association. A somewhat similar community with *Stemmacantha helenifolia* and *Eryngium alpinum* as the dominant species was described in the French Alps by Gehu-Franck & al. (1984), who classified it into the new association *Polygono bistortae-Eryngietum alpini* Gehu-Franck, Gehu & Dhennin 1984. In the Southeastern Alps (the Carnic Alps and Gailtaler

Alps), the stands with *Eryngium alpinum* have been studied in recent years by one of the co-authors of this article, Franz (1997, 2002, 2004 mscr.). His, for now unpublished, relevé material on the community of the species *Allium victorialis* and *Eryngium alpinum* (*Allio victorialis-Eryngietum alpinae* Franz nom. prov.) was used in our comparisons. Some subassociations of this community can be expected in Carinthia and Italy.

In the Dinaric mountains, the stands with *Eryngium alpinum* were phytosociologically first studied by I. Horvat (1930). He found the species in the subalpine grasslands in the Croatian part of this mountain range (northern and southern Velebit, Lička Plješivica). In the grasslands from the alliance *Festucion pungentis* Horvat 1930 (dry grasslands on deep limestone soil on more or less sheltered aspects) the species grows in the stands of the association *Festucetum pungentis* Horvat 1930, where it is one of the character species (in the phytosociological table with 29 relevés it has the frequency of 31 % – Horvat 1930, Tab. 5, in the Synoptic Table 143, in Horvat & al. 1974: 607–608 it is mentioned with the constancy of 1 to 4 in three forms of the association). Later it was mentioned also in the stands of the provisionally described association *Festuca pungens-Centaurea kotschyana* Horvat nom. prov. on Durmitor in Montenegro (Horvat 1930, Horvat & al. 1974: 605–609). Horvat (1930: 67) wrote that *Eryngium alpinum* on Plješevica (= Plješivica) and in the northern Velebit grows in subalpine grasslands and open dwarf pine stands (*Pinetum mugo* s. lat.). Later, in 1956, Horvat described the association *Adenostylo alliariae-Doronice-tum austriaci* Horvat ex Horvat, Glavač & Ellenberg 1974 on Bjele Stijene in Velika Kapela, on Snježnik and Plješivica, mostly in small karst sinkholes. *Eryngium alpinum* (Horvat & al. 1974: 581) is one of the local character species of the association, although this is not mentioned in Horvat's short description of the community (Horvat 1962: 103). Horvat classified the other group of communities with *Eryngium alpinum* into the alliance *Caricion ferrugineae*. He recorded it in the stands of the association *Calamagrostio-Centaureetum pseudophrygiae* Horvat ex Horvat & al. 1974 (on Risnjak and Snježnik, see also Horvat 1962: 100), *Hyperico grisebachii-Caricetum ferrugineae* Horvat ex T. Wraber 1971 (on the same location), and in the stands of the provisionally described community *Ranunculus thora-Astrantia major* ass. Horvat nom. prov. on Bjelašnica in Bosnia (Horvat & al. 1974: 605–609). In Bosnia, on the Plazenica alp, Fukarek (1957)

cause C. Béguin was on leave in the United States, but as the cover had already been printed before his departure, they did not want to change the date) – Theurillat (electronic message, 30. 3. 2005).

described a shrub community of *Eryngium alpinum* and *Sorbus chamaemespilus* (association *Sorbetum chamaemespilis* Fukarek 1957). It was documented with three relevés (Fukarek 1957: 167). This community grows on dolomite bedrock as high as at the altitude between 1630 and 1660 m, in the belt of subalpine beech forests (»*Fagetum subalpinum dolomiticum*«). A short description of the sites with *Eryngium alpinum* in the Dinaric mountains can be found also with Forenbacher (1990: 511–513): it grows very infrequently on stony subalpine meadows, on dwarf pine edges, among stones and on sinkhole edges, only on high and the highest aspects on the Velebit, whereas in Herzegovina it is found on stony localities in the subalpine and alpine belt in the Blidinje Nature Park (Šilić 2002: 117).

Apart from the phytosociological studies we would like to call attention also to the recently published, detailed study on the reproductive ecology of the species *Eryngium alpinum* (Gaudeul & Till-Bottraud 2004), which was conducted in the Fournel Valley in France (with supposedly the richest localities of this species in Europe).

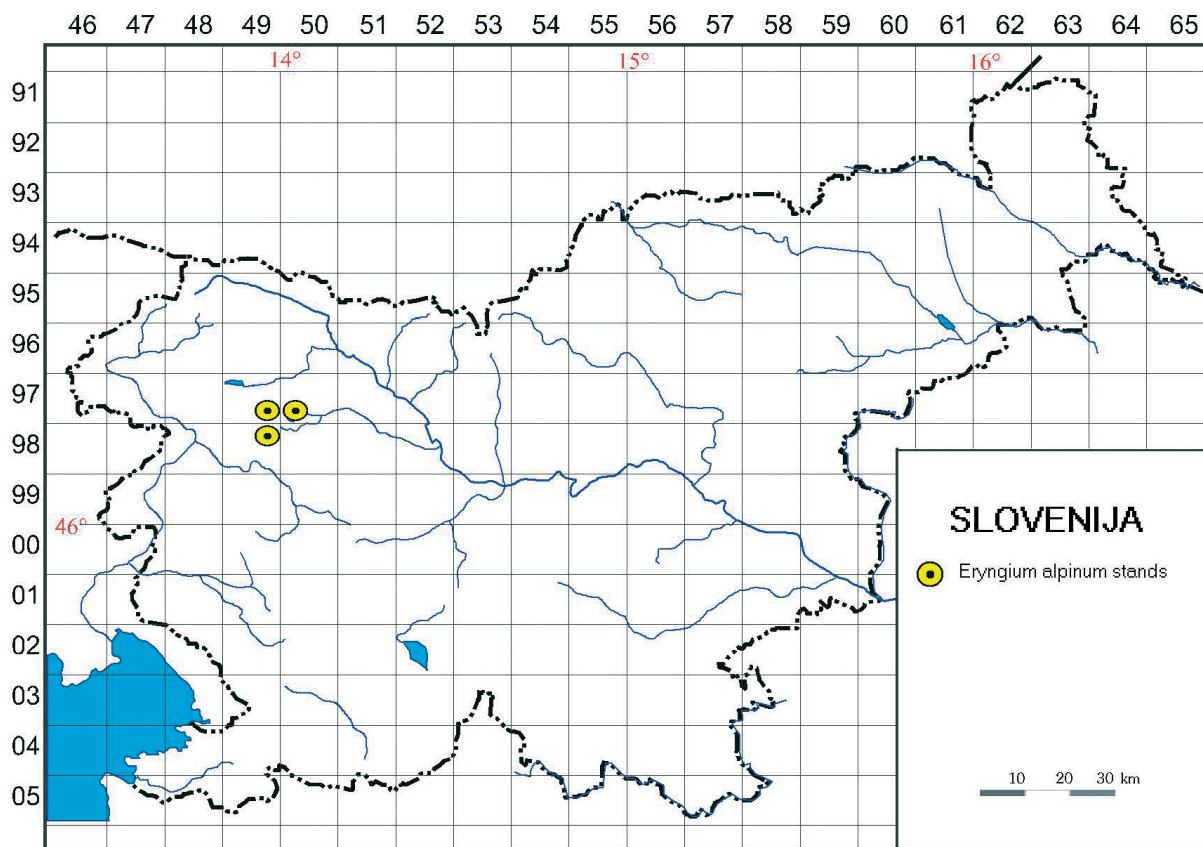
### 3. METHODS

Applying the standard Central-European phytosociological method (Braun-Blanquet 1964) we studied the stands with *Eryngium alpinum* found in the wider region of Mt. Črna prst (1844 m): under and on the ridge of Lisec (1653 m), in Home under Črna gora ridge, in Blehe under the peak of Šoštar, on Štuke above Stržišče, in Krevle under the peak of Kobla (1498 m) and under the Slatnik ridge (1600 m), as well as on the southern and southwestern slopes of Mt. Porezen (1630 m) above the Zapoška gorge. Most of the relevés were made in the last few years (2001–2004, author I. Dakskobler), with the exception of four relevés from Mt. Porezen, which are older (from 1974, author G. Seljak). When arranging the relevés into a phytosociological table we applied the methods of hierarchical classification and the ordination method of principal coordinates analysis (PCoA). We used the program package SYN-TAX (Podani 2001). The results of numerical methods were combined with the classic arrangement based on diagnostic species. A synoptic table was made into which we classified, apart from ours, also similar communities of tall herbs and subalpine grasslands from various regions in the Alps, the Jura

and the Dinaric mountains (see Chapter 2). These communities were then mutually compared by means of principal coordinates analysis (PCoA) and with hierarchical classification. The nomenclature sources for the names of vascular plants were the *Mala flora Slovenije* (Martinčič & al. 1999) and *Flora alpina* (Aeschmann & al. 2004a, b, c), and Martinčič (2003) for the names of mosses. The *Flora alpina* was considered also when classifying the species into syntaxonomical groups. We found considerable differences in the nomenclature of syntaxa of the ranks higher than association in certain monographic reviews (e.g. between the *Flora alpina* and the *Pflanzengesellschaften Österreichs* – Grabherr & Mucina 1993). As we cannot corroborate the accuracy of certain authorial citations without the original sources (which are not at our disposal), our nomenclature follows the above quoted literature.

## 4. ECOLOGICAL CHARACTERIZATION OF THE RESEARCH AREA

The research area is part of the southern Julian Alps and their foothills. Here, the species *Eryngium alpinum* grows in the subalpine belt, at an altitude from around 1350 to 1650 m. Geological bedrock is partly Triassic Dachstein limestone (the Lisec ridge, Mt. Črna prst, Blehe near Šoštar), Jurassic limestone with addition of chert and marl (Krevle under Mt. Kobla, Slatnik), claystone, siltstone and chert (Triassic) – Štuke above Stržišče and Cretaceous platy limestone with addition of marl and chert (Porezen) – resumed after Buser (1986, 1987). The localities of *Eryngium alpinum* under Lisec are partly still in the belt of the subalpine beech forest, *Polystichio lonchitis-Fagetum* (I. Horvat 1938) Marinček in Poldini & Nardini 1993 (above the Osredki alp). Subalpine scrub vegetation prevails under the very stony top of the Lisec–Kozji rob ridge: partly dwarf pine stands – *Rhododendro hirsuti-Pinetum prostratae* Zöttl 1951 nom. inv. var. geogr. *Anemone trifolia* Poldini, Oriolo & Francescato 2004 [synonyms *Rhodothamno-Rhododendretum hirsuti* (Aichinger 1933) Br.-Bl. & Sissingh in Br.-Bl. & al. 1939 var. geogr. *Paederota lutea* Zupančič & Žagar in Zupančič, Wraber & Žagar 2004, *Rhodothamno-Pinetum mugo* Zupančič & Žagar 1980 mscr.], partly Waldstein willow stands – *Salicetum waldsteini-anae* var. geogr. *Homogyne sylvestris*, pioneer stands



**Figure 1:** Localities of the research communities with *Eryngium alpinum* in the southern Julian Alps  
**Slika 1:** Lokacije preučevanih združb z vrsto *Eryngium alpinum* v južnih Julijskih Alpah

of large-leaved and Alpine willow (*Salix appendiculata*, *S. glabra*), green alder (*Alnus viridis*) and tall herb communities. In part still active pastures on the Lisec and Osredki alps are mostly located a little lower on both sides of the above-mentioned ridge. Naturally subalpine vegetation of tall herbs developed also on the gravelly slopes of Home under the ridge of Črna gora. On the very stony sites under Lisec, as well as under Črna gora, there is initial soil, Lithosols and in places rendzina.

All other localities of *Eryngium alpinum* under Mts. Črna prst and Porezen are on former hay-fields, i.e. still in the belt of the subalpine beech forest. The slopes on these hay-fields are usually very steep (locally, prominences such as Štuke, are less steep); as a rule the aspect is sunny, and the soil usually deeper, colluvial-delluvial in gullies, elsewhere rendzina, and on prominences eutric and dystric brown soil. For the most part, people stopped mowing these hay-fields in 1950s and 1960s. Since then they have gradually become overgrown, above all with spruce (see Dakskobler 2003a). This overgrowth, however, is slower in gul-

lies with recurrent avalanches than on prominences and ridges.

The climate of the subalpine belt of this part of the Julian Alps is humid, with abundant precipitation (on average 2500 to 3000 mm annually – resumed after Zupančič 1995). Precipitation is rather evenly distributed over the year with peaks in late spring and early summer (May, June) and in late autumn months (October, November). The snow cover is thicker and longer-lasting (from November to May) mostly on shady aspects (Lisec, Črna gora), whereas sunny aspects often remain snowless even in winter. Only in gullies does the snow remain longer (which is precisely where *Eryngium alpinum* usually grows). There is less information on temperature conditions as there are no such stations for now. The mean annual temperature on Komna (1520 m a.s.l.) in the period 1961–1990 was 3.7 °C (interpolated value), the coldest month was January (−4 °C), the warmest was July (12.4 °C) – Mekinda-Majaron (1995: 41, 56, 79). These temperature data would probably correspond to the localities of *Eryngium alpinum* under Lisec and Črna gora,

and less so to other localities on sunny aspects of Mts. Črna prst, Kobla, Slatnik and Porezen, where the mean temperature is supposedly slightly higher than at the same altitude on shady slopes of the Tolmin-Bohinj ridge, where Komna is situated too.

## 5. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

29 relevés of communities with *Eryngium alpinum* from the southern Julian Alps were incorporated into Table 1. When arranging the table we established four groups. Only one relevé, under the top of Lisec, was classified into the association *Salicetum waldstenianae* s. lat. Three relevés, also from the vicinity of Lisec, in our opinion indicate the transition, a successional stage of the subalpine grassland, towards the subalpine willow stand. Relevés made on Štuke under Mt. Črna prst group separately (on deep and slightly acid soil). The largest group of relevés (relevés 5 to 24 in Table 1, in a wider sense also transitional relevés 2–4 in this table) would conditionally belong to the community of *Eryngium alpinum-Carex ferruginea* – Seljak (1974: 61–64), while the group of relevés from Štuke (No. 25 to 29) is incorporated into the provisionally described association *Allio victoralis-Eryngietum alpinae*.

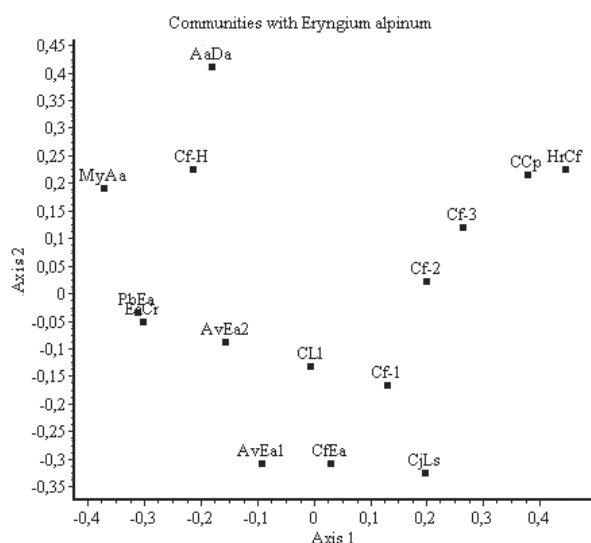
These two syntaxa were therefore included into the comparative, i.e. synoptic table (simplified in Table 2) as two separate columns and then compared with some similar communities of subalpine-alpine grasslands dominated by rusty-brown sedge (*Caricetum ferrugineae* s. lat.) and with some tall herb communities with *Eryngium alpinum*. The following syntaxa were included into the synoptic table:

- 1 CjLs: *Centaureo julici-Laserpitietum sileris* Dakskobler 2003 nom. prov., the southern Julian Alps, Dakskobler (2003a, supplemented);
- 2 CfEa: *Carici ferrugineae-Eryngietum alpinae* Seljak ex Dakskobler, Franz & Seljak 2005 ass. nova – the southern Julian Alps: Mts. Črna prst and Porezen, this study, Tab 1, relevés 5–24;
- 3 AvEa1: *Allio victoralis-Eryngietum alpinae* Franz (1997) 2004 mscr. var. *Serratula macrocephala* prov., the southern Julian Alps – Štuke under Mt. Črna prst, this study, relevés 25–29;
- 4 CLl: *Campanulo-Laserpitietum latifoliae* Béguin 1972, the High Jura, Béguin (1972);
- 5 AvEa2: *Allio victoralis-Eryngietum alpinae* Franz (1997) 2004 mscr., Austria, the Carnic Alps (Karnische Alpen), Franz (2004 mscr.);
- 6 EaCr: *Eryngio-Centaureetum rhapsonticae* Sutter 1978, the Swiss Central Alps, Sutter (1978);
- 7 PbEa: *Polygono bistortae-Eryngietum alpini* Gehu-Franck, Gehu & Dhennin 1984, Vanoise, the French Alps, Gehu-Franck & al. (1984);
- 8 MyAa: *Myrrhido-Adenostyletum* J. Br.-Bl. 1969, the southwestern (French) Alps, Braun-Blanquet (1969);
- 9 Cf-H: Transition between the association *Caricetum ferrugineae* s. lat. and tall herbs community – Mt. Golica, the Karavanke, Aichinger (1933);
- 10 AaDa: *Adenostylo-Doronictum* Horvat ex Horvat, Glavač & Ellenberg 1974, the Dinaric mountains, Horvat in Horvat & al. (1974);
- 11 Cf-1: *Caricetum ferrugineae carniolicum* Aichinger 1933 – Mt. Golica, the Karavanke, Aichinger (1933);
- 12 Cf-2: *Caricetum ferrugineae* Lüdi 1921 s. lat., the Julian Alps, the Krn mountain range, Surina (2004);
- 13 Cf-3: *Caricetum ferruginea* Lüdi 1921 s. lat., the southern Julian Alps, the Tolmin-Bohinj ridge, Dakskobler (2004, mscr.);
- 14 CCp: *Calamagrostio-Centaureetum pseudophrygiae* Horvat ex Horvat, Glavač & Ellenberg 1974, Croatia, the northern part of the Dinaric mountains, Horvat in Horvat & al. (1974);
- 15 HrCf: *Hyperico grisebachii-Caricetum ferugineae* Horvat ex T. Wraber 1971, Croatia, the northern part of the Dinaric mountains, Horvat in Horvat & al. (1974).

Horvat's association *Festucetum pungentis* (Horvat 1930, Table 5) was not included into the synoptic table as it is ecologically, and above all floristically, considerably different from the studied communities in the southern Julian Alps. However, there are some interesting species which they have in common: apart from *Eryngium alpinum*, also *Centaurea haynaldii*, *Scorzonera rosea*, *Serratula tinctoria* subsp. *macrocephala*, *Crepis bocconi*, *Scabiosa lucida* subsp. *stricta*, *Betonica alopecuros*, *Gentiana lutea* subsp. *symphyandra*, *Koeleria eriostachya*, *Libanotis montana* (= *Seseli libanotis*), *Laserpitium siler*, *Lilium carniolicum*, *Veratrum album* s. lat. and some others.

With the ordination method of principle coordinates we obtained the following two-dimensional scatter-diagram (Figure 2).

The studied stands with *Eryngium alpinum* are floristically most similar to a tall herb community on former hay-fields in the southern Julian Alps, i. e. to the stands of the association *Centaureo julici-Laserpitietum sileris*. Floristically the most similar to



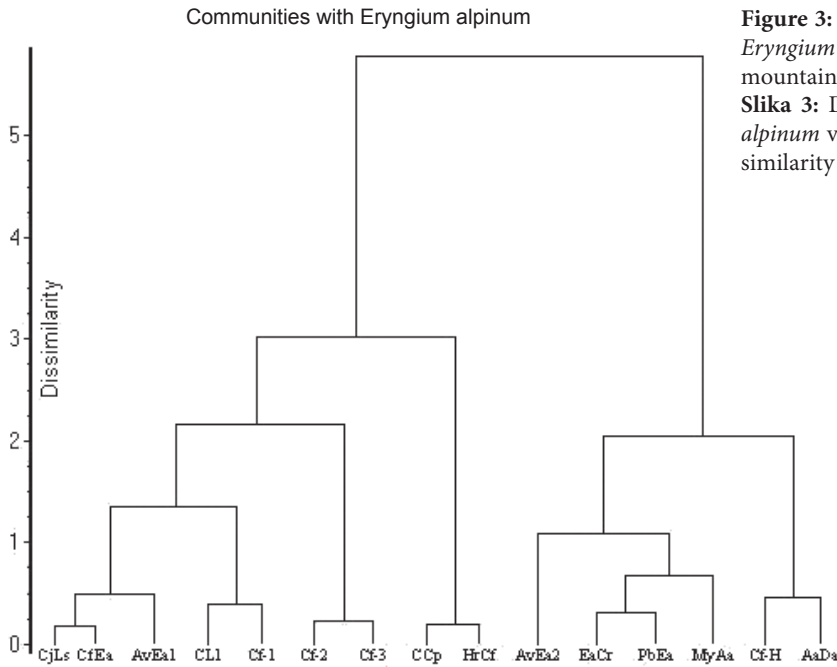
**Figure 2:** Two-dimensional scatter-diagram of the communities with *Eryngium alpinum* in the Alps and the Dinaric mountains (PCoA, similarity ratio)

**Slika 2:** Dvorazsežni ordinacijski diagram združb z vrsto *Eryngium alpinum* v Alpah in Dinarskem gorstvu (PCoA, similarity ratio)

our stands among the *Carex ferruginea* communities (*Caricetum ferrugineae* s. lat.) are the stands of the community described in the Karavanke by Aichinger (11) – Grabherr & al. (1993: 430) classify it into the association *Hyperico alpini-Caricetum ferrugineae* Horvat ex T. Wraber 1971 (= *Hyperico grisebachii-Caricetum ferrugineae* Horvat ex T. Wraber 1971), whereas the stands of the association *Caricetum ferrugineae* s. lat. in the Tolmin-Bohinj (Dakskobler 2004 mscr.) and Krn (Surina 2004) region of the Julian Alps resemble them to a considerably smaller extent. It should be noted, however, that the problems regarding the synsystematic affiliation of grasslands dominated by *Carex ferruginea* in the Southeastern Alps are still open, and that for the time being its stands in the Julian Alps cannot be classified into the association *Horminio pyrenaici-Caricetum ferrugineae* Buffa & Sburlino 2001 nor into the Dinaric association *Hyperico grisebachii-Caricetum ferrugineae* (compare also Buffa & Sburlino 2001, Surina 2004: 99–101). Among other communities dominated by tall herbs the stands of the association *Campanulo-Laserpitietum latifoliae* from the High Jura in France (4) floristically resemble our stands the most. The stands of this community grow in very similar site conditions at an altitude of about 1300 to 1600 m, on very steep (25 to 40 °) sunny (southern, southwestern and southeastern) slopes on limestone bedrock with shallow rendzi-

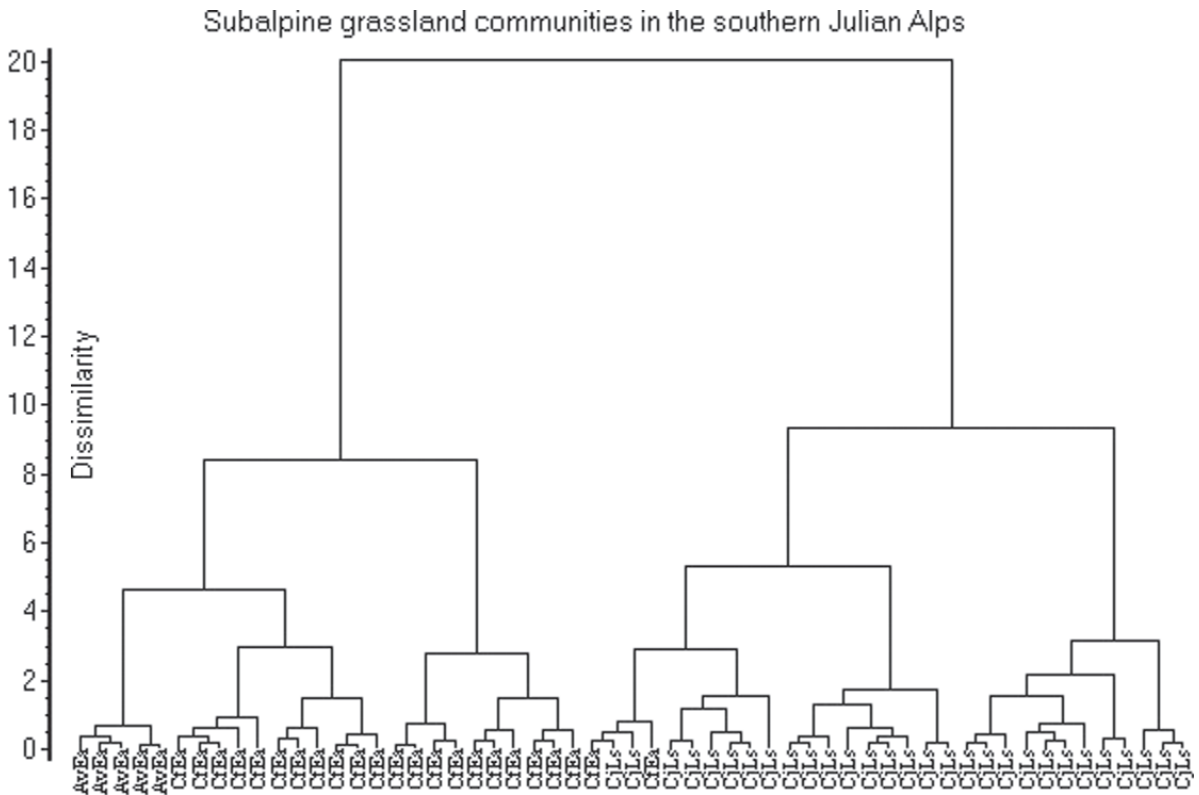
na. Characteristic for the community is a wide variety of species (about 70 species per 100 m<sup>2</sup>), but, unlike the ecologically similar community *Seslerio-Laserpitietum* Moor 1957, its author classifies it into the alliance *Caricion ferrugineae*. Within this community, *Eryngium alpinum* occurs only in the mesophilous variant (the author calls it “facies humide”). Our stands are slightly less similar to the stands of – for the time being only provisionally described – association *Allio victorialis-Eryngietum* from the Carnic Alps. Other tall herb communities are floristically very different from ours. The ordination diagram clearly illustrates the transitional position of the studied communities (between subalpine-alpine grasslands of the class *Elyno-Seslerietea* and the alliance *Caricion ferrugineae*) and tall herb communities from the class *Mulgedio-Aconitetea*. When applying the methods of hierarchical classification (Figure 3) the studied communities always united into clusters with subalpine-alpine grasslands (and are therefore closer to the alliance *Caricion ferrugineae* or the class *Elyno-Seslerietea*).

Results of ordination and classification of the syntaxa from Table 2 (Figures 2 and 3) suggest the possibility that the studied stands (*Carici ferrugineae-Eryngietum alpinae*) could be included into the association *Centaureo julici-Laserpitietum sileris* as a specific subassociation *-eryngietosum alpinae* (with the differential species *Eryngium alpinum* and *Carex ferruginea*), and that the variant with the species *Allium victorialis* (the stands on Štuke under Mt. Črna prst, five relevés temporarily classified as ass. *Allio victorialis-Eryngietum alpinae*) is differentiated separately within the syntaxon. Such a syntaxonomical solution is additionally supported by the fact that both communities compared are a relatively long-lasting successional stage with dominating tall herbs on former hay-fields in the subalpine (still forest) belt of the southern Julian Alps. Even the ecology is relatively similar (the same altitudinal belt, similar geological bedrock, gradient, exposition), although the stands with *Eryngium alpinum* usually grow in gullies, on somewhat damper soil where the snow stays longer and organic matter accumulates. To re-examine this possibility, we included into the working table the relevés of the association *Centaureo julici-Laserpitietum sileris* (apart from the already published, Dakskobler 2003a – also several additional ones made under Mt. Kobla and Črna gora near Mt. Črna prst in 2004) and the relevés of the communities with *Eryngium alpinum*. Altogether 57 relevés were mutually compared by means of hierarchical classification (MISSQ – min-



**Figure 3:** Dendrogram of the communities with *Eryngium alpinum* in the Alps and in the Dinaric mountains (MISSQ, similarity ratio)

**Slika 3:** Dendrogram združb z vrsto *Eryngium alpinum* v Alpah in Dinarskem gorstvu (MISSQ, similarity ratio)



**Figure 4:** Dendrogram of the subalpine grassland stands in the southern Julian Alps: AvEa – *Allio victorialis-Eryngietum alpinae*, CfEa – *Carici ferrugineae-Eryngietum alpinae*, CjLs – *Centaureo julici-Laserpitetum sileris*; MISSQ, similarity ratio

**Slika 4:** Dendrogram sestojev subalpinskih travšč v južnih Julijskih Alpah: AvEa – *Allio victorialis-Eryngietum alpinae*, CfEa – *Carici ferrugineae-Eryngietum alpinae*, CjLs – *Centaureo julici-Laserpitetum sileris*; MISSQ, similarity ratio

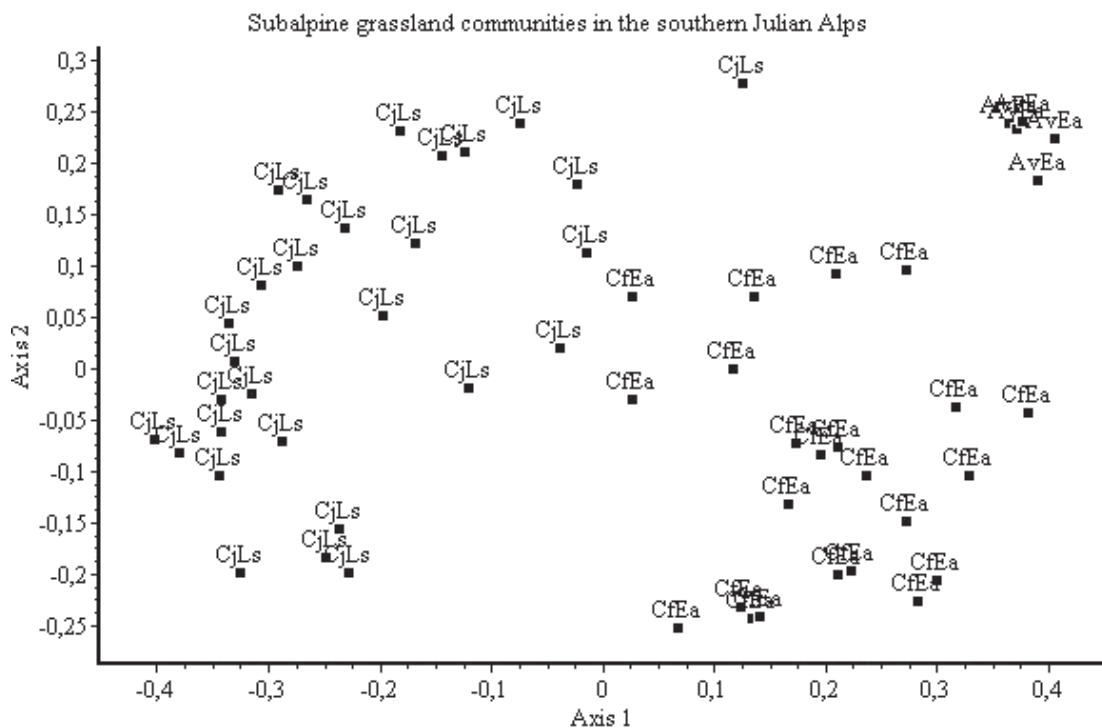


imum increase of error sum of squares) and ordination method of principle coordinates analysis (PCoA) – Figures 4 and 5.

According to the results, the relevés with *Eryngium alpinum* mostly group separately from the relevés classified into the association *Centaureo julici-Laserpitietum sileris*. Only a group of four relevés could be characterised as a sort of transition between both communities. It comprises two relevés classified into the studied community of the species *Eryngium alpinum* and *Carex ferruginea* (relevés No. 8 and 9 in Table 1). In 2003 we provisionally included the first into the association *Centaureo julici-Laserpitietum sileris*, although we pointed out that there was a certain similarity with the *Carex ferruginea* communities (Daksobler, 2003a: 26, and Phytosociological Table 1, relevé 1).

Based on these additional comparisons we consider it appropriate to treat the stands with *Eryngium alpinum* in the southern Julian Alps separately from the floristically very similar stands of the association *Centaureo julici-Laserpitietum sileris*. A large part of its diagnostic species grow also in the stands

of the community *Carici ferrugineae-Eryngietum alpinae*, but the edifier *Laserpitium sileris* is not found in all of them (frequency 55 %). Other diagnostic species of the successional stage *Centaureo julici-Laserpitietum sileris* have the following frequencies in the stands of the community *Carici ferrugineae-Eryngietum alpinae*: *Laserpitium latifolium* 80 %, *Centaurea haynaldii* subsp. *julica* 85 %, *Serratula tinctoria* subsp. *macrocephala* 85 %, *Lathyrus occidentalis* var. *montanus* 45 %, *Lilium carniolicum* 65 %, *Chamaecytisus hirsutus* subsp. *ciliatus* 20 %, *Carduus crassifolius* 20 % and *Gentiana lutea* subsp. *symphyandra* 20 %. This means that above all the last three species have the highest differential value. Apart from them, the stands of the association *Centaureo julici-Laserpitietum sileris* are differentiated towards the studied community of the species *Eryngium alpinum* and *Carex ferruginea* also by the species *Laserpitium peucedanoides*, *Carex sempervirens*, *Dianthus monspessulanus*, *Erica carnea*, *Genista radiata*, *Carex humilis*, which also have a considerably higher constancy and which mostly indicate drier sites. The association *Carici ferrugineae-Eryngietum alpinae*, however, is



**Figure 5:** Two-dimensional scatter-diagram of the subalpine grassland stands in the southern Julian Alps: AvEa – *Allio victorialis-Eryngietum alpinae*, CfEa – *Carici ferrugineae-Eryngietum alpinae*, CjLs – *Centaureo julici-Laserpitietum sileris*; PCoA, similarity ratio

**Slika 5:** Dvorazsežni ordinacijski diagram subalpskih travišč v južnih Julijskih Alpah: AvEa – *Allio victorialis-Eryngietum alpinae*, CfEa – *Carici ferrugineae-Eryngietum alpinae*, CjLs – *Centaureo julici-Laserpitietum sileris*; PCoA, similarity ratio

differentiated towards the stands of the association *Centaureo julici-Laserpitietum sileris* by the following species with much higher constancy: *Eryngium alpinum*, *Carex ferruginea*, *Crepis pyrenaica*, *Dactylis glomerata*, *Galium mollugo*, *Heracleum montanum*, *Hypericum maculatum*, *Phleum hirsutum*, *Agrostis tenuis*, *Pleurospermum austriacum* and *Rumex alpestris*, i.e. above all by the species that indicate more nutritious, moist soil and successional development towards tall herb communities. The provisionally described association *Centaureo julici-Laserpitietum sileris* is classified into the alliance *Caricion austroalpinae* Sutter 1962 and class *Elyno-Seslerietea* Br.-Bl. 1948, and the association *Carici ferrugineae-Eryngietum alpinae* into the alliance *Caricion ferrugineae* and class *Elyno-Seslerietea*.

Apart from the comparison of the communities *Centaureo julici-Laserpitietum sileris* and *Carici ferrugineae-Eryngietum alpinae*, there is another interesting parallel with somewhat similar communities described and compared by Béguin (1972) in the High Jura; namely the associations *Seslerio-Laserpitietum* Moor 1957 (alliance *Seslerion varia* Br.-Bl. in Br.-Bl. & Jenny 1926) – which is a sort of parallel (geographical variant?) to our association *Centaureo julici-Laserpitietum sileris*, and *Campanulo-Laserpitietum latifoliae* (alliance *Caricion ferrugineae*) – which is a parallel to the association *Carici ferrugineae-Eryngietum alpinae*.

Regarding the association *Centaureo julici-Laserpitietum sileris* we would like to bring attention to a report by Prof. Poldini (a written note of 29th Sept. 2003), where he mentioned that similar stands had been catalogued also in Friuli. He suggested that various regional forms (such as ours with *Centaurea haynaldii* subsp. *julica*) could be united in a new association for which he proposed the name *Laserpitio peucedanoidis-Laserpitietum sileris*. For this reason the association *Centaureo julici-Laserpitietum sileris* has not been typified as yet.

The nomenclature type (*holotypus*) of the association *Carici ferrugineae-Eryngietum alpinae* Seljak ex Dakskobler, Franz & Seljak 2005 is relevé No. 22 in Table 1 (i.e. relevé No. 1 in the unpublished graduation thesis, Seljak 1974: 62–64). The new association is characterised and differentiated from similar communities elsewhere in the Alps and the Dinaric mountains by the species combination of *Eryngium alpinum*, *Carex ferruginea* (relative character species), *Serratula tinctoria* subsp. *macrocephala* (= *S. tinctoria* subsp. *monticola*), *Pleurospermum austriacum*, *Tanacetum corymbosum* subsp. *clusii*, *Arabis pauciflora* (= *Fourraea alpina*), *Lilium carniolicum*

(differential species), *Centaurea haynaldii* subsp. *julica*, *Ligusticum seguieri*, *Festuca calva*, *Omphalodes verna* (geographical differential species). Under Mt. Porezen we catalogued the facies with *Genista radiata* (this species is otherwise more characteristic for the stands of the association *Centaureo julici-Laserpitietum sileris*).

For the time being, five relevés in Table 1 (relevés 25 to 29) are not classified into this association, but are treated separately as the community of the species *Eryngium alpinum* and *Allium victorialis*. Our comparison (Table 2, Figures 2 and 3) determined considerable differences in the floristic composition between the stands of these two species under Mt. Črna prst and similar stands in the Carnic Alps (Franz 2004 mscr.). Regarding their entire floristic composition these stands are therefore still most similar to the stands of the associations *Carici ferrugineae-Eryngietum alpinae* and *Centaureo julici-Laserpitietum sileris*; however, when mutually compared they nevertheless still group separately (see Fig. 4 and 5). They differ from the already mentioned communities mainly by the larger abundance of the species of the order *Adenostyletalia* and class *Mulgedio-Aconitetea*, which means they indicate the transition between the communities of this class and the communities of the class *Elyno-Seslerietea*. The studied stands are relatively differentiated from the stands of the associations *Carici ferrugineae-Eryngietum alpinae* and *Centaureo julici-Laserpitietum sileris* by the species *Allium victorialis*, *Phyteuma zahlbruckneri*, *Astrantia major*, *Calamagrostis arundinacea*, *Achillea distans*, *Ranunculus platanifolius*, *Crepis bocconi*, *Carduus carduelis*, *Solidago virgaurea*, *Luzula luzuloides* and *Lilium martagon*.

Although the studied community is floristically considerably different from the similar community with the species *Eryngium alpinum* and *Allium victorialis* from the Carnic Alps, we temporarily, as a specific variant with differential species *Serratula tinctoria* subsp. *macrocephala* and *Tanacetum corymbosum* subsp. *clusii*, classify it into the – for now only provisionally described – association *Allio victorialis-Eryngietum alpinae* Franz (1997) 2004 mscr. Further comparisons of the communities with *Eryngium alpinum* in the Southeastern Alps (Franz, in preparation) would be required for a more reliable synsystematic classification. For the time being, the association *Allio victorialis-Eryngietum alpinae* is classified into the alliance *Adenostyliion alliariae* Br.-Bl. 1962 and into the class *Mulgedio-Aconitetea* Hadač & Klika in Klika 1948 (or Hadač & Klika in Klika & Hadač 1944).

## 6. CONCLUSIONS

The Alpine-Illyrian montane species *Eryngium alpinum* is included in The Council Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora – 1992, so its localities and sites call for extra attention and protection. Its stands in the Jura, the western and the southeastern Alps and the Dinaric mountains are very similar regarding their sites and ecology and are most often classified into tall herb communities (class *Mulgedio-Aconitetea*) and into *Carex ferruginea* communities (alliance *Caricion ferrugineae*, class *Elyno-Seslerietea*). In the last few years, when examining their localities for the Natura 2000 project, we focused our attention to a larger extent also on *Eryngium alpinum* in Slovenia (Praprotnik 2002, Dakskobler 2004). Its stands in the southern Julian Alps (under Mts. Črna prst, Lisec, Črna gora, Kobla, Slatnik and Porezen) – Fig. 1 were studied by applying the standard phytosociological method (Braun-Blanquet 1964), and 29 relevés were included into Table 1. The studied stands were compared with similar stands elsewhere in the Alps, the Jura and the Dinaric mountains. For this purpose we made a synoptic table (Table 2) and compared its syntaxa by means of hierarchical classification and the ordination method of principal coordinates analysis (PCoA) – Fig. 2 and 3. On the basis of these comparisons we established considerable floristic similarity of the studied stands to the stands of the recently described successional stage on abandoned subalpine hay-fields in the southern Julian Alps (association *Centaureo julici-Laserpitietum sileris* Dakskobler 2003 nom. prov., alliance *Caricion austroalpinae*), a relative floristic similarity with the stands of the association *Campitulo-Laserpitietum latifoliae* Béguin 1972 (alliance *Caricion ferrugineae*) from the High Jura in France (Béguin 1972), as well as with three relevés of the association *Caricetum ferrugineae carniolicum* Aichinger 1933 from Mt. Golica in the Karavanke mountains (Aichinger 1933). The tall herb communities with *Eryngium alpinum* from the western Alps (*Myrrhido-Adenostyletum* Braun-Blanquet 1969, *Eryngio-Centaureetum rhapsodicum* Sutter 1978, *Polygono bistortae-Eryngietum alpini* Gehu-Franck & al. 1984) and the Dinaric mountains (*Adenostylo alliariae-Doronicetum austriaci* Horvat ex Horvat & al. 1974) are floristically much different, as are the communities dominated by *Carex ferruginea* from the Julian Alps (*Caricetum ferrugineae* Lüdi 1921 s. lat. – the Krn mountain chain, Surina 2004, the

Tolmin-Bohinj ridge, Dakskobler 2004 mscr.) and from the Dinaric mountains (*Calamagrostio-Centaureetum pseudophrygiae* Horvat ex Horvat & al. 1974, *Hyperico grisebachii-Caricetum ferrugineae* Horvat ex T. Wraber 1971). After comparing all the phytosociological relevés (57) of grassland communities collected so far on the former hay-fields in the southern Julian Alps (Mts. Črna prst, Kobla, Slatnik, Porezen) by means of methods of hierarchical classification and the ordination method of principal coordinates analysis (Fig. 4 and 5) we found that despite the similar ecology (the same altitudinal belt, similar geological bedrock, gradient, exposition) the stands with the species *Eryngium alpinum* and *Carex ferruginea* (which grow above all in gullies, on damp soil where organic matter accumulates) mainly group separately from the stands of the association *Centaureo julici-Laserpitietum sileris*. The stands with *Eryngium alpinum* and *Allium victorialis* (catalogued on deep and slightly acid soil on Štuke under Mt. Črna prst) group separately as well. Based on this analysis, the stands with *Eryngium alpinum* in the southern Julian Alps are classified into the following syntaxa:

*Salicetum waldsteinianae* Beger 1922 corr. Zupančič & Žagar 2001 var. geogr. *Homogyne sylvestris* Zupančič & Žagar 2001 (only one relevé under Lisec near Mt. Črna prst was classified into this association, but several other relevés under this mountain show a syndynamic resemblance to this community).

*Carici ferrugineae-Eryngietum alpinae* Seljak ex Dakskobler, Franz & Seljak 2005 ass. nova. *Holotypus* is relevé No. 22 in Table 1, i.e. relevé No. 1 in the unpublished graduation thesis, Seljak (1974: 62–64). The new association is classified into the alliance *Caricion ferrugineae* and into class *Elyno-Seslerietea*.

*Allio victorialis-Eryngietum alpinae* Franz (1997) 2004 mscr. var. *Serratula macrocephala* prov. This syntaxon is temporarily classified into the alliance *Adenostylio alliariae* and into class *Mulgedio-Aconitetea*. Further comparisons with similar communities with *Eryngium alpinum* in the Southeastern Alps (Franz, in preparation) will be required for a more reliable synsystematic classification of *Eryngium alpinum* and *Allium victorialis* stands on Štuke under Mt. Črna prst.

For a more detailed discussion on the problems regarding the protection of the communities with *Eryngium alpinum* and their sites in the Slovenian Alps see Praprotnik (2002) and Dakskobler (2004).

## 7. POVZETEK

### Združbe z vrsto *Eryngium alpinum* v južnih Julijskih Alpah (Črna prst, Porezen)

Alpsko-ilirska montanska vrsta *Eryngium alpinum* je uvrščena v Direktivo Evropske skupnosti za ohranitev naravnih habitatov ter prosto živeče faune in flore (The Council Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora – 1992), zato njena nahajališča in rastišča potrebujejo posebno pozornost in varovanje.

Njeni sestoji v Juri, zahodnih in jugovzhodnih Alpah ter Dinarskem gorstvu so po rastiščih in ekologiji precej podobni in jih največkrat uvrščamo v združbe visokih steblik (razred *Mulgedio-Aconitetea*) in v združbe rjastega šaša (zveza *Caricion ferrugineae*, razred *Elyno-Seslerietea*). Ob pregledovanju njenih nahajališč za potrebe projekta Natura 2000 smo v zadnjih letih vrsti *Eryngium alpinum* posvetili več pozornosti tudi v Sloveniji (Praprotnik 2002, Dakskobler 2004). S standardno fitocenološko metodo (Braun-Blanquet 1964) smo preučili njene sestoj v južnih Julijskih Alpah (pod Črno prstjo, Liscem, Črno goro, Koblo, Slatnikom in Poreznom) – sl. 1 in 29 popisov uvrstili v tabelo 1. Preučene sestoj smo primerjali s podobnimi sestoji drugod v Alpah in v Dinarskem gorstvu. V ta namen smo izdelali sintezno tabelo (tabela 2) in vanjo uvrščene sintakse med seboj primerjali s hierarhično klasifikacijo in ordinacijsko metodo glavnih koordinat (PCoA) – sl. 2 in 3. Na osnovi teh primerjav smo ugotovili precejšnjo floristično podobnost preučenih sestoj s sestoji nedavno opisane sukcesijskega stadija na opušenih subalpinskih senožetih južnih Julijskih Alp (asociacija *Centaureo julici-Laserpitietum sileris* Dakskobler 2003 nom. prov. zveza *Caricion austroalpinae*), prav tako sorazmerno floristično podobnost s sestoji asociacije *Campanulo-Laserpitietum latifoliae* Béguin 1972 (zveza *Caricion ferrugineae*) iz Visoke Jure v Franciji (Béguin 1972) ter s tremi popisi asociacije *Caricetum ferrugineae carniolicum* Aichinger 1933 z Golice v Karavankah (Aichinger 1933). Združbe visokih steblik z vrsto *Eryngium alpinum* iz zahodnih Alp (*Myrrhido-Adenostyletum* Braun-Blanquet 1969, *Eryngio-Centaureetum rhapsodicum* Sutter 1978, *Polygono bistortae-Eryngietum alpini* Gehu-Franck & al. 1984) in Dinarskega gorstva (*Adenostylo alliariae-Doronictum austriaci* Horvat ex Horvat & al. 1974) so floristično precej drugačne, prav tako združbe z domi-

nantno vrsto *Carex ferruginea* iz Julijskih Alp (*Caricetum ferrugineae* Lüdi 1921 s. lat. – Krnsko pogorje, Surina 2004, Tolminsko-Bohinjski greben, Dakskobler 2004 mscr.) in iz Dinarskega gorstva (*Calamagrostio-Centaureetum pseudophrygiae* Horvat ex Horvat & al. 1974, *Hyperico grisebachii-Caricetum ferrugineae* Horvat ex T. Wraber 1971). Po primerjavi vseh doslej zbranih fitocenoloških popisov (57) travniških združb na nekdanjih senožetih v južnih Julijskih Alpah (Črna prst, Kobla, Slatnik, Porezen) z metodami hierarhične klasifikacije in ordinacijsko metodo glavnih koordinat (sl. 4 in 5) smo ugotovili, da se kljub podobni ekologiji (isti višinski pas, podobna geološka podlaga, strmina, ekspanzija) sestoji z vrstama *Eryngium alpinum* in *Carex ferruginea* (uspevaajo predvsem v žlebovih, na vlažnih tleh, kjer se kopiči organska masa) v glavnem grupirajo ločeno od sestojev asociacije *Centaureo julici-Laserpitietum sileris*, prav tako se grupirajo ločeno sestoji z vrstama *Eryngium alpinum* in *Allium victorialis* (ki smo jih popisali na globokih in nekoliko zakisanih tleh na Štukah pod Črno prstjo). Na podlagi te analize sestoj z vrsto *Eryngium alpinum* v južnih Julijskih Alpah uvrščamo v naslednje sintakse:

*Salicetum waldsteinianae* Beger 1922 corr. Zupančič & Žagar 2001 var. geogr. *Homogyne sylvestris* Zupančič & Žagar 2001 (v to asociacijo smo uvrstili le en popis pod Liscem pri Črni prsti, sindinamsko pa je tej združbi podobnih še nekaj popisov pod to goro).

*Carici ferrugineae-Eryngietum alpinae* Seljak ex Dakskobler, Franz & Seljak 2005 ass. nova. *Holotypus* je fitocenološki popis št. 22 v tabeli 1, to je fitocenološki popis št. 1, v neobjavljenem diplomskem delu, Seljak (1974: 62–64). Novo asociacijo uvrščamo v zvezo *Caricion ferrugineae* G. & J. Br.-Bl. 1931 in v razred *Elyno-Seslerietea* Br.-Bl. 1948.

*Allio victorialis-Eryngietum alpinae* Franz (1997) 2004 mscr. var. *Serratula macrocephala* prov. Ta sintakson začasno uvrščamo v zvezo *Adenostylin alliariae* Br.-Bl. 1962 in v razred *Mulgedio-Aconitetea* Hadač & Klika in Klika 1948 (oz. Hadač & Klika in Klika & Hadač 1944). Za zanesljivejšo sinsistematsko uvrstitev sestoj vrst *Eryngium alpinum* in *Allium victorialis* na Štukah pod Črno prstjo bodo potrebne nadaljnje primerjave s podobnimi združbami z vrsto *Eryngium alpinum* v Jugovzhodnih Alpah (Franz, v pripravi).

Podrobneje o problematiki varovanja združb z vrsto *Eryngium alpinum* in njihovih rastišč v slovenskih Alpah glej Praprotnik (2002) in Dakskobler (2004).

## 8. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The first author was given valuable information on articles discussing *Eryngium alpinum* and (or) its communities by Prof. Dr. Jean-Paul Theurillat (Chambésy, Switzerland) and Dr. Arno Wörz (Stuttgart). Dr. Nada Praprotnik (Ljubljana), Dr. Peter Skoberne (Ljubljana), Dr. Boštjan Surina (Ilirska Bistrica), Ivan Veber B.Sc. (Bohinjska Bistrica) and Prof. Dr. Tone Wraber (Polhov Gradec) gave helpful advice on the localities and sites of this species in Slovenia and Croatia, whereas †Milan Valentinčič (Hoba at Podbrdo), Zdravko Zgaga (Podbrdo) and Cveto Kemperle (Bača near Podbrdo) informed him of the localities of the species in Krevle under Mt. Kobla. Drago Samec (The SAZU Library, Ljubljana) and the author's co-workers Olga Dežman-Jokić and Dr. Valerija Babij helped to find the literature.

The synoptic map of the researched region (Figure 1) was made by Dr. Branko Vreš, while Mag. Boško Čušin helped with the selection and arrangement of photos. The English translation was made by Andreja Šalomon Verbič.

Sincere thanks on behalf of all the three authors to all, especially to Dr. Boštjan Surina and Prof. Dr. Livio Poldini (Trieste) for the critical review of the article.

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Recieved 23. 2. 2005  
Revision recieved 8. 4. 2005  
Accepted 7. 10. 2005



**Figure 6:** Southern and southwestern slopes of Mt. Porezen (1630 m) above the Zapoška gorge. With red line is marked the area where are stands of the association *Carici ferrugineae-Eryngietum alpinae*. Photo G. Seljak.

**Slika 6:** Južna in jugozahodna pobočja Porezna (1630 m) nad Zapoško grapo. Z rdečo črto je označeno območje, kjer so sestoji asociacije *Carici ferrugineae-Eryngietum alpinae*. Foto G. Seljak.



**Figure 7:** Stand of the association *Carici ferrugineae-Eryngietum alpinae* on the southern slopes of Mt. Porezen. Photo I. Dakskobler

**Slika 7:** Sestoj asociacije *Carici ferrugineae-Eryngietum alpinae* na južnih pobočjih Porezna. Foto I. Dakskobler



**Figure 8:** Very steep gully under Mt. Kobla (Krevle), former hay-field, site of the community *Carici ferrugineae-Eryngietum alpinae*. Photo I. Dakskobler

**Slika 8:** Zelo strm žleb pod Kobljo (Krevle), nekdanja senožet, rastišče združbe *Carici ferrugineae-Eryngietum alpinae*. Foto I. Dakskobler

**Figure 9:** *Eryngium alpinum* community, rich with *Laserpitium siler* and *Festuca norica*. Carinthia, Carnic Alps, Ringmauer, Rattendorfer Alm. Photo W. R. Franz

**Slika 9:** Združba z dominantno vrsto *Eryngium alpinum* in pogostima vrstama *Laserpitium siler* in *Festuca norica*. Koroška, Karnijske Alpe, Ringmauer, Rattendorfer Alm. Foto W. R. Franz



10. APPENDIX

**Table 1:** Communities with *Eryngium alpinum* under the Mts. Črna prst and Porezen in the southern Julian Alps  
**Tabela 1:** Združbe z vrsto *Eryngium alpinum* pod Črno prstjo in Poreznom (južne Julijske Alpe)

Number of relevé (Zaporedna številka popisa)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Altitude in m (Nadmorska višina v m)	1630	1510	1620	1640	1540	1540	1590	1520	1570	1430	1420	1410	
Aspect (Lega)	N	W	E	E	SE	SE	SE	SW	SW	SWW	SWW	SWW	
Slope in degrees (Nagib v stopinjah)	20	30	35	30	25	30	20	40	35	40	35	35	
Stoniness in % (Kamnitost v %)	10	10	20	30	40	20	0	10	5	5	0	0	
Parent material (Matična podlaga)	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A,L	A,L	A,L	
Soil (Tla)	R	R	R	R	Li	Li	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Cover in % (Zastiranje v %)													
Shrub layer (Grmovna plast)	80	20	20		5			1					
Herb layer (Zeliščna plast)	60	90	90	80	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
Moss layer (Mahovna plast)	5												
Relevé area (Velikost popisne ploskve) – m <sup>2</sup>	100	50	50	50	10	10	10	50	10	10	15	15	
Number of species (Število vrst)	74	43	90	72	66	72	71	74	41	61	48	59	
<b>Character and differential species of the associations</b>													
<b>Značilne in razlikovalne vrste asociacij</b>													
AV <i>Salix waldsteiniana</i>	E2a	2	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
AV <i>Salix glabra</i>	E2a	3	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
VP <i>Rosa pendulina</i>	E1	+	+	+	+	.	.	.	.	+	.	.	
A <i>Sorbus chamaemespilus</i>	E2a	1	+	+	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
EP <i>Rhododendron hirsutum</i>	E2a	1	+	+	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
A <i>Eryngium alpinum</i>	E1	1	1	2	+	2	3	2	+	1	2	3	2
CF <i>Carex ferruginea</i>	E1	+	.	1	+	2	1	2	3	.	2	2	2
CF <i>Serratula tinctoria</i> subsp. <i>macrocephala</i>	E1	+	+	1	+	.	.	1	1	+	2	2	1
TG <i>Lilium carnolicum</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	1	+	.	+	+	+	+	+
TG <i>Arabis pauciflora</i> ( <i>Fourraea alpina</i> )	E1	.	.	.	.	1	+	+	.	.	+	.	.
A <i>Pleurospermum austriacum</i>	E1	+	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	+	+
TG <i>Tanacetum corymbosum</i> subsp. <i>clusii</i> ?	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	+	.	+	1	1
F <i>Omphalodes verna</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
EP <i>Genista radiata</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	+	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
A <i>Eryngium alpinum</i>	E1	1	1	2	+	2	3	2	+	1	2	3	2
CU <i>Phyteuma zahlbruckneri</i>	E1	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
A <i>Allium victorialis</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.
AV <b><i>Alnion viridis</i></b>													
<i>Salix appendiculata</i>	E2a	+	1	+	.	+	.	.	+	.	.	.	
<i>Alnus viridis</i>	E2a	+	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
A <b><i>Adenostyletalia</i></b>													
<i>Silene vulgaris</i> subsp. <i>antelopum</i>	E1	+	1	+	+	+	+	.	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Heracleum montanum</i>	E1	+	1	+	2	1	1	+	1	+	+	1	2
<i>Lathyrus occidentalis</i> var. <i>montanus</i>	E1	+	+	+	.	2	2	+	1	+	.	.	.
<i>Senecio fuchsii</i>	E1	.	.	+	+	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	+
<i>Polygonatum verticillatum</i>	E1	1	.	+	.	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	+
<i>Crepis pyrenaica</i>	E1	+	1	1	2	+	1	+	.	.	+	1	+



**Associations (Asociacije):** I relevé 1 (popis 1): *Salicetum waldsteinianae* Beger 1922 corr. Zupančič & Žagar 2001;

II relevés 5 to 24 (popisi 5 do 24): *Carici ferrugineae-Eryngietum alpinae* Seljak ex Dakskobler, Franz & Seljak 2005 ass. nova;

relevés 2, 3 and 4 (popisi, 2, 3 in 4): transitional form between I and II (prehodna oblika med I in II)

III relevés 25 to 29 (popisi 25-29): *Allio victoralis-Eryngietum alpinae* Franz (1997) 2004 mscr. var. *Serratula macrocephala* prov.

13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29							
1440	1410	1490	1480	1460	1520	1530	1510	1370	1450	1400	1400	1540	1550	1500	1530	1570							
SW	SW	S	SW	S	SW	SE	SSW	SW	SW	SW	S	S	SW	SW	SW	SW							
40	35	35	35	35	30	40	45	40	50	50	30	25	30	30	30	30							
0	0	5	0	10	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0							
A,L	A,L	A,L	A,L	A,L	A,L	A,L	A,L	A,L	A,L	A,L	A,L	G,A	G,A	G,A	G,A	G,A							
R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	EC	EC	EC	EC	EC							
		5	1		30		5					5											
100	100	100	100	95	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100							
10	10	20	10	10	10	20	20	30	50	50	60	40	10	10	50	20							
40	50	47	40	49	42	36	49	44	34	27	37	55	41	51	50	43							
																					II	III	
																		Pr.	Fr.				
																		2	7				
																		2	7				
								+	+	+								8	28	4			
														+				5	17			1 20	
																		4	14				
2	2	4	3	3	1	1	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	29	100	20	100	5	100	
1		1	1			2	+	+	2	3	1						19	66	16	80			
2	2		+	+	+	3	1	+	1	+	1	2	2	2	3	2	26	90	17	85	5	100	
	+	+	+				+		+		+						13	45	13	65			
+		+	+		+	1	1			+							11	38	11	55			
	+	2	1	+	+		2	1		+	1						13	45	11	55			
1			+	+				+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	15	52	10	50	5	100	
		1	1	1		1	+	1		+							7	24	7	35			
		4	5	1													5	17	5	25			
2	2	4	3	3	1	1	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	29	100	20	100	5	100	
	1											+	+	+	+	1	7	24	1	5	5	100	
												1	2	2	+	1	6	21	1	5	5	100	
																		5	17	2	10		
																		2	7				
+	1	1	+	1	1		+				+			1	1	1	22	76	15	75	3	60	
	2		+	3			+	+				2	+	+		2	21	72	13	65	4	80	
		+	+	+			+		+	+	+	1	1	1	2	2	20	69	12	60	5	100	
	+	+		1	1	+	+				+	1	2	2	+	2	16	55	9	45	5	100	
+	1											+	+		+	+	12	41	6	30	4	80	
	1																11	38	7	35			

Number of relevé (Zaporedna številka popisa)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<i>Thalictrum aquilegifolium</i>	E1	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	.	.	.	.
<i>Astrantia major</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	+	1	1	.	.	.
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	E1	.	1	+	.	+	+	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Aconitum degenii</i> subsp. <i>paniculatum</i>	E1	+	.	+	.	+	+	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Centaurea montana</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Senecio cacaliaster</i>	E1	+	1	+	.	+	+	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Calamagrostis arundinacea</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	+	.	.
<i>Geum rivale</i>	E1	.	+	+	.	+	+	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Poa hybrida</i> agg.	E1	+	+	+	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Achillea distans</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Rhodiola rosea</i>	E1	.	.	.	+	+	+	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Carduus personata</i>	E1	+	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Crepis paludosa</i>	E1	+	.	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Hieracium prenanthoides</i>	E1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Scrophularia scopolii</i>	E1	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Viola pyrenaica</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	1	+	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Aconitum angustifolium</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	+
<i>Cirsium carniolicum</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	+	.	.	.	.
<i>Elymus caninus</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Epilobium alpestre</i>	E1	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Hesperis candida</i>	E1	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Saxifraga rotundifolia</i>	E1	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Silene dioica</i>	E1	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	E1	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<b>MU <i>Mulgedio-Aconitetea</i></b>												
<i>Hypericum maculatum</i>	E1	+	1	+	+	+	+	.	+	1	+	1
<i>Rumex alpestris</i>	E1	+	+	+	+	+	+	.	+	1	+	1
<i>Aconitum lycoctonum</i> agg.	E1	+	.	+	+	+	1	+	r	.	+	2
<i>Chaerophyllum villarsii</i>	E1	+	2	.	+	1	1	.	.	.	2	1
<i>Veratrum album</i> subsp. <i>lobelianum</i>	E1	.	1	+	.	.	1	1	+	1	+	1
<i>Carduus carduelis</i>	E1	.	1	1	+	1	1	+	.	.	.	.
<i>Geranium sylvaticum</i>	E1	+	.	+	+	.	.	+	+	.	+	.
<i>Ranunculus plataniifolius</i>	E1	+	.	.	.	+	+	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Chaerophyllum aureum</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	+
<i>Adenostyles alliariae</i>	E1	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Ribes alpinum</i>	E2a	.	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Viola biflora</i>	E1	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<b>CA <i>Caricion austroalpinae</i></b>												
<i>Centaurea haynaldii</i> subsp. <i>julica</i>	E1	.	.	.	+	+	+	+	1	1	+	.
<i>Scorzonera rosea</i>	E1	.	.	+	.	+	+	1	+	+	1	1
<i>Koeleria eriostachya</i> (inc. <i>K. carniolica</i> )	E1	.	.	+	1	.	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Festuca calva</i>	E1	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	+
<i>Heracleum austriacum</i> subsp. <i>siifolium</i>	E1	r	.	+	+	.	.	r	.	.	r	+
<i>Gentiana lutea</i> subsp. <i>symphyandra</i>	E1	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	1	+	r	.
<i>Allium ericetorum</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	+	.	.	+	.
<i>Laserpitium peucedanoides</i>	E1	+	.	.	.	.	.	1	+	.	.	.
<i>Gentiana lutea</i> subsp. <i>vardjanii</i>	E1	.	.	1	1	.	.	+	.	.	.	.
<b>CF <i>Caricion ferrugineae</i></b>												
<i>Crepis bocconi</i>	E1	.	.	.	+	.	.	1	.	+	.	.

13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29						
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	+	.	.	.	9	31	4	20	1	20
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	+	+	1	1	8	28	3	15	5	100
.	.	.	+	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	21	4	20	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	17	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	+	+	.	.	+	+	.	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	5	17	3	15	1	20
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	17	4	20	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	+	3	.	.	4	14	2	10	2	40
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	14	2	10	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	14	1	5	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	+	+	.	+	.	3	10	.	.	3	60
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	10	2	10	.	.
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.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	2	7	.	.	1	20
.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	7	1	5	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	7	2	10	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	1	5	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	1	5	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	1	5	.	.
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+	+	+	+	+	1	+	1	+	.	+	+	1	1	+	1	1	26	90	17	85	5	100
.	1	.	.	.	+	.	+	+	.	.	1	1	2	+	1	+	21	72	12	60	5	100
.	4	+	1	2	1	+	2	1	.	+	.	+	.	.	.	.	20	69	16	80	1	20
1	2	.	.	+	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	3	3	2	1	17	59	9	45	5	100
.	1	.	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	2	1	+	16	55	9	45	5	100
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	+	1	1	2	11	38	3	15	5	100
+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	24	4	20	.	.
.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	+	1	+	.	7	24	3	15	3	60
.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	7	2	10	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	.	.	.	.
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+	+	+	+	+	+	1	1	+	+	.	.	.	+	+	+	+	22	76	17	85	4	80
+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	r	+	.	.	+	+	1	1	1	17	59	11	55	5	100
.	.	+	.	+	.	+	+	.	.	.	.	+	+	+	+	.	16	55	10	50	4	80
.	+	.	.	+	.	.	2	.	+	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	8	28	6	30	1	20
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	+	.	.	7	24	3	15	1	20
.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	+	.	6	21	4	20	1	20
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	+	+	4	14	2	10	2	40
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	4	14	2	10	1	20
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	10	1	5	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	+	5	17	2	10	2	40

Number of relevé (Zaporedna številka popisa)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
<b>ES Elyno-Seslerietea</b>													
<i>Betonica alopecuroides</i>	E1	.	.	1	1	1	+	1	1	.	1	1	1
<i>Scabiosa lucida</i> s. lat.	E1	.	.	1	1	+	.	+	+	1	+	.	1
<i>Campanula witasekiana</i>	E1	.	+	1	+	.	+	+	+	+	.	+	.
<i>Helianthemum grandiflorum</i>	E1	+	.	1	.	.	.	+	+	.	.	.	+
<i>Phyteuma orbiculare</i>	E1	.	.	+	+	+	+	+	+	.	+	+	+
<i>Rhinanthus glacialis</i>	E1	.	.	+	1	.	+	.	.	+	1	.	+
<i>Sesleria caerulea</i> subsp. <i>calcaria</i>	E1	.	.	r	+	.	.	+	+	.	+	.	.
<i>Pulsatilla alpina</i>	E1	r	+	+	+	+	+	1	+	+	.	.	.
<i>Astrantia bavarica</i>	E1	+	+	.	+	.	.	+	+	.	.	+	+
<i>Leucanthemum</i> cf. <i>maximum</i>	E1	.	.	+	+	.	+	+	+	+	.	.	.
<i>Hieracium villosum</i>	E1	+	.	r	+	.	+	r	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Carduus crassifolius</i>	E1	.	.	+	.	.	.	r	+	1	.	.	.
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i> subsp. <i>alpestris</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	+	+	.	.	.	.	.	r
<i>Carex sempervirens</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	+	+	.	+	.	.
<i>Linum julicum</i>	E1	.	.	.	+	+	+	+	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Ranunculus montanus</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	+	+	.	+	.	.
<i>Acinos alpinus</i>	E1	.	.	.	+	.	+	+	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Cerastium strictum</i>	E1	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Euphrasia picta</i>	E1	.	.	.	+	.	+	.	.	.	1	.	.
<i>Galium anisophyllum</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	+	.	+	.	.
<i>Achillea clavinae</i>	E1	.	.	+	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Anemone narcissiflora</i>	E1	.	.	.	+	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Poa alpina</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Polygonum viviparum</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	r	.	.	.	.
<i>Alchemilla flabellata</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	+	.
<i>Aster bellidiastrum</i>	E1	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Gentianella anisodonta</i>	E1	.	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Juncus monanthos</i>	E1	.	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Thesium alpinum</i>	E1	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Thymus alpinus</i>	E1	.	.	.	+	.	+	r	.	.	.	.	.
<b>PT Poo alpinae-Trisetalia</b>													
<i>Festuca nigrescens</i>	E1	.	.	1	1	.	+	.	1	.	1	1	1
<i>Trollius europaeus</i>	E1	r	+	+	1	1	+	1	+	1	2	1	1
<i>Pimpinella major</i> subsp. <i>rubra</i>	E1	1	.	+	.	.	.	r	+	.	1	1	1
<i>Phleum hirsutum</i>	E1	.	.	+	+	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	+
<i>Agrostis tenuis</i>	E1	.	.	.	+	.	.	+	.	+	+	1	+
<i>Ranunculus nemorosus</i>	E1	.	.	+	+	+	+	+	+	.	+	+	+
<i>Campanula scheuchzeri</i>	E1	+	.	+	.	.	.	.	+	.	.	.	.
<i>Deschampsia caespitosa</i>	E1	.	+	.	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Crocus vernus</i> subsp. <i>albiflorus</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	+	.	+	.	.	.	.
<i>Cardaminopsis halleri</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Traunsteinera globosa</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	+	.	.
<b>MA Molinio-Arrhenatheretea</b>													
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	E1	1	.	2	1	+	1	+	1	2	2	3	2
<i>Galium mollugo</i> agg.	E1	.	.	+	.	+	1	.	.	+	r	+	+
<i>Leontodon hispidus</i>	E1	.	.	+	+	+	+	+	+	.	+	+	+
<i>Achillea millefolium</i> agg.	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	+	+	1
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	E1	.	.	.	+	.	.	+	.	.	+	+	+

13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29						
1	+	+	1	.	1	1	+	+	+	+	+	+	.	.	+	+	23	79	18	90	3	60
+	+	1	.	+	1	1	1	1	+	1	+	.	.	.	.	+	20	69	17	85	1	20
.	.	.	+	.	+	+	+	.	.	.	r	+	+	+	+	+	18	62	10	50	5	100
.	.	1	.	+	+	1	+	+	2	1	+	.	.	.	.	.	14	48	12	60	.	.
+	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	r	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	13	45	11	55	.	.
+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	+	+	+	11	38	6	30	3	60
.	.	+	+	+	.	3	2	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	38	9	45	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	+	.	10	34	5	25	1	20
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	24	4	20	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	21	4	20	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	17	2	10	.	.
.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	17	4	20	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	14	4	20	.	.
.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	14	4	20	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	14	3	15	.	.
+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	14	4	20	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	10	2	10	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	+	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	10	2	10	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	10	2	10	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	+	.	.	3	10	2	10	1	20
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	7	.	.	.	.
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.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	7	1	5	1	20
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	r	.	.	.	.	.	2	7	2	10	.	.
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.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	10	2	10	.	.
+	.	1	+	+	.	+	+	+	2	+	1	1	1	1	+	+	22	76	15	75	5	100
1	1	.	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	1	+	+	+	21	72	12	60	5	100
1	1	+	.	+	.	.	+	+	.	.	.	+	1	+	+	1	18	62	11	55	5	100
.	+	+	+	.	.	+	2	.	+	+	+	1	+	+	+	1	17	59	10	50	5	100
+	.	.	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	+	+	2	1	1	.	13	45	8	40	4	80
.	1	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	12	41	10	50	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	14	2	10	.	.
.	.	.	.	+	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	14	3	15	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	+	.	+	.	.	4	14	2	10	2	40
.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	1	5	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	1	5	.	.
3	2	1	+	2	3	+	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	1	22	76	16	80	3	60
+	1	+	1	1	1	.	+	1	.	+	.	+	.	.	+	.	18	62	15	75	2	40
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	+	+	.	12	41	8	40	2	40
+	+	.	.	+	+	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	8	28	8	40	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	+	.	+	.	+	.	.	.	8	28	6	30	1	20

Number of relevé (Zaporedna številka popisa)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	E1	r	+	+	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	+	+
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Dactylorhiza majalis</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	+
<i>Molinia caerulea</i> subsp. <i>arundinacea</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i> subsp. <i>orientalis</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	+	.	.	.	.
<i>Valeriana officinalis</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Vicia sepium</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<b>FB Festuco-Brometea</b>													
<i>Carlina acaulis</i>	E1	.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Bromus erectus</i> agg.	E1	.	.	+	.	.	.	+	1	+	2	+	1
<i>Buphthalmum salicifolium</i>	E1	r	+	1	+	+	+	.	1	+	.	.	+
<i>Prunella grandiflora</i>	E1	.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	1	+	1
<i>Dianthus monspessulanus</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	+	.	.	+	.	.
<i>Campanula glomerata</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	+	.	+	+	+
<i>Linum viscosum</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Carex humilis</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	+	.	+	.	+
<i>Carex flacca</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Briza media</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i>	E1	.	.	.	+	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Hippocrepis comosa</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Brachypodium rupestre</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Orobanche gracilis</i>	E1	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Stachys recta</i> s. lat.	E1	.	.	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Iris sibirica</i> subsp. <i>erirrhiza</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Centaurea triumfettii</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Thlaspi praecox</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	+	.	.	.	.
<i>Thymus pulegioides</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<b>TG Trifolio-Geranietea</b>													
<i>Laserpitium latifolium</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	+	.	+
<i>Thalictrum minus</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	+	r	+	+	+	.	+	+
<i>Vicia sylvatica</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	+	1	.	.	.
<i>Laserpitium siler</i>	E1	.	.	.	+	3	3	+	3	2	2	1	4
<i>Iris graminea</i>	E1	.	.	+	.	.	.	+	+	.	+	.	.
<i>Libanotis sibirica</i> subsp. <i>montana</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	+	.	1	+	.	+
<i>Verbascum alpinum</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	+	+	.	+	.	.	.	.
<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>	E1	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Digitalis grandiflora</i>	E1	.	1	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Polygonatum odoratum</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Anthericum ramosum</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Clinopodium vulgare</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Origanum vulgare</i>	E1	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<b>CU Calluno-Ulicetea</b>													
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	E1	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	+	.	.
<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	+	.	.
<i>Carex pallescens</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Coeloglossum viride</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	r
<i>Galium pumilum</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29						
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.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	+	+	.	.	.	.	2	7	1	5	1	20
.	1	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	7	2	10	.	.
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.	.	.	.	.	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	1	5	.	.
.	.	+	+	+	+	.	.	+	.	.	.	+	+	+	+	+	21	72	13	65	5	100
+	+	+	+	.	.	2	1	+	+	.	.	1	1	+	1	+	20	70	14	70	5	100
.	.	+	1	+	+	+	+	+	+	.	+	.	.	.	.	+	19	66	14	70	1	20
+	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	+	.	14	48	10	50	1	20
1	.	+	.	.	.	+	+	.	.	.	.	+	+	+	+	+	11	38	6	30	5	100
+	+	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	+	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	9	31	8	40	1	20
.	.	+	+	+	+	+	+	.	+	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	28	8	40	.	.
.	.	+	.	+	+	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	24	7	35	.	.
.	.	1	1	+	+	.	.	.	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	5	17	5	25	.	.
+	.	.	.	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	+	.	3	10	2	10	1	20
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	7	1	5	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	+	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	2	7	1	5	1	20
.	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	1	5	.	.
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.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	1	5	.	.
2	+	1	1	1	+	+	1	+	1	1	2	2	+	3	4	3	21	72	16	80	5	100
.	.	+	+	.	+	+	+	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	+	14	48	13	65	1	20
.	.	1	1	1	1	.	+	+	+	+	+	+	.	.	+	+	14	48	11	55	3	60
1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	+	.	.	13	45	11	55	1	20
+	1	.	.	.	.	+	+	+	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	34	9	45	.	.
+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	+	.	+	+	+	9	31	5	25	4	80
.	.	.	.	+	+	.	.	Γ	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	21	6	30	.	.
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.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	1	5	.	.
.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	1	5	.	.
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.	.	.	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	+	+	.	.	4	14	2	10	2	40
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	+	.	.	1	3	.	.	1	20
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	1	5	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	1	3	.	.	1	20

Number of relevé (Zaporedna številka popisa)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
<b>TR <i>Thlaspietea rotundifolii</i></b>													
<i>Ligusticum seguieri</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Adenostyles glabra</i>	E1	+	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Biscutella laevigata</i>	E1	.	.	+	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Pedicularis hacquetii</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	+	+	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Epilobium collinum</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Valeriana montana</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Dryopteris villarii</i>	E1	.	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
<b>AT <i>Asplenietea trichomanis</i></b>													
<i>Saxifraga hostii</i>	E1	.	.	+	+	+	+	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Bupleurum petraeum</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Festuca stenantha</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Primula auricula</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Sedum maximum</i>	E1	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Valeriana saxatilis</i>	E1	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Asplenium ruta-muraria</i>	E1	.	.	r	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
<b>VP <i>Vaccinio-Piceetea</i></b>													
<i>Aposeris foetida</i>	E1	+	+	.	.	+	+	+	2	+	1	1	+
<i>Luzula luzuloides</i>	E1	+	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.
<i>Solidago virgaurea</i>	E1	.	.	+	+	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Gentiana asclepiadea</i>	E1	+	.	.	+	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Luzula sylvatica</i>	E1	+	+	.	.	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Picea abies</i>	E2a	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	+	.	.	.	.
<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>	E1	1	.	.	.	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Valeriana tripteris</i>	E1	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Clematis alpina</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Homogyne alpina</i>	E1	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Homogyne sylvestris</i>	E1	r	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Maianthemum bifolium</i>	E1	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Veronica urticifolia</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Dryopteris expansa</i>	E1	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Polystichum lonchitis</i>	E1	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<b>EP <i>Erico-Pinetea</i></b>													
<i>Cirsium erisithales</i>	E1	r	1	1	1	+	+	+	2	1	+	1	.
<i>Calamagrostis varia</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	+	+	.	.	.	.
<i>Chamaecytisus hirsutus</i> subsp. <i>ciliatus</i>	E1	.	.	+	+	+	+	.	r	.	.	.	.
<i>Peucedanum austriacum</i> var. <i>rablense</i>	E1	+	.	1	+	.	.	.	+	.	.	.	.
<i>Rubus saxatilis</i>	E1	1	.	+	+	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Carex ornithopoda</i>	E1	.	.	+	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	+
<i>Erica carnea</i>	E1	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Juniperus alpina</i>	E2a	.	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Pinus mugo</i>	E2a	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<b>F <i>Fagetalia sylvaticae</i></b>													
<i>Knautia drymeia</i>	E1	+	1	.	+	+	1	1	+	+	1	1	1
<i>Mercurialis perennis</i>	E1	+	.	+	.	1	1	+	+	+	.	+	.
<i>Lilium martagon</i>	E1	.	.	.	+	.	.	+	+	.	+	+	.
<i>Myosotis sylvatica</i>	E1	.	.	.	+	+	+	+	+	.	.	.	.
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	E2a	+	+	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Galium laevigatum</i>	E1	1	+	+	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.



13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29						
.	.	.	.	+	+	+	+	+	.	+	+	.	.	.	.	.	7	24	7	35	.	.
.	.	+	.	+	.	+	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	21	4	20	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	7	1	5	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	7	2	10	.	.
.	.	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	1	5	.	.
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.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	+	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	24	5	25	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	1	5	.	.
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1	+	.	.	+	+	.	.	+	.	+	+	1	.	+	+	+	21	72	15	75	4	80
1	+	+	.	+	+	.	+	.	.	.	+	+	1	1	+	1	15	52	8	40	5	100
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	+	+	1	+	.	7	24	1	5	4	80
.	+	.	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	6	21	4	20	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	10	1	5	.	.
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.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	2	7	.	.	1	20
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+	+	1	1	1	1	1	1	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	28	97	19	95	5	100
.	.	+	.	.	.	+	+	2	+	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	28	8	40	.	.
+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	21	4	20	.	.
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.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	17	2	10	.	.
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+	+	+	+	.	+	.	+	.	.	.	+	1	1	1	1	1	23	79	15	75	5	100
.	1	1	1	.	1	1	1	+	.	.	.	.	.	+	.	.	16	55	13	65	1	20
+	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	+	+	+	+	+	12	41	6	30	5	100
.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	7	24	6	30	.	.
.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	14	1	5	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	14	1	5	.	.

Number of relevé (Zaporedna številka popisa)		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	E1	+	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Melica nutans</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	+	+	+	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Symphytum tuberosum</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	+	.	.	+	.
<i>Campanula trachelium</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	+	+	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Epilobium montanum</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Galeobdolon flavidum</i>	E1	+	.	.	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Polygonatum multiflorum</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	+	+	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Rhamnus fallax</i>	E2a	r	.	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	E2a	.	r	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Paris quadrifolia</i>	E1	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Poa nemoralis</i>	E1	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Scrophularia nodosa</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Polystichum aculeatum</i>	E1	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<b>QP Quercetalia pubescentis</b>													
<i>Convallaria majalis</i>	E1	1	.	+	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Melittis melissophyllum</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	+	.
<i>Arabis hirsuta</i>	E1	.	.	+	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.
<b>QF Querco-Fagetea</b>													
<i>Ornithogalum pyrenaicum</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	1	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Carex digitata</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	+	+	+	+	.	.	.	.
<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	E1	+	.	.	.	+	.	.	+	.	.	.	.
<i>Primula vulgaris</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	+	.	.
<i>Listera ovata</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
<b>O Other species (Druge vrste)</b>													
<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	E2a	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Dactylorhiza maculata</i> agg.	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	+	+	+
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Vicia</i> sp.	E1	r	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Festuca gigantea</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Galeopsis speciosa</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<b>M Mosses (Mahovi)</b>													
<i>Tortella tortuosa</i>	E0	.	.	+	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Ctenidium molluscum</i>	E0	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Rhytidiadelphus triquetrus</i>	E0	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

**Abbreviations in Table 1** (Okrajšave v tabeli 1)

**Phytosociological groups and their authors** (Fitocenološke enote in njihovi avtorji)

AV <i>Alnion viridis</i> Aichinger 1933	TR <i>Thlaspietea rotundifolii</i> Br.-Bl. in Br.-Bl. & Jenny 1926
A <i>Adenostyletalia</i> G. & J. Br.-Bl. 1931	AT <i>Asplenieta trichomanis</i> Br.-Bl. in Meier & Br.-Bl. 1934
MU <i>Mulgedio-Aconitetea</i> Hadač & Klika in Klika 1948	VP <i>Vaccinio-Piceetea</i> Br.-Bl. 1939 emend. Zupančič (1976) 2000
CA <i>Caricion austroalpinae</i> Sutter 1962	EP <i>Erico-Pinetea</i> I. Horvat 1959
CF <i>Caricion ferrugineae</i> G. & J. Br.-Bl. 1931	F <i>Fagetalia sylvaticae</i> Pawł. & al. 1928
ES <i>Elyno-Seslerietea</i> Br.-Bl. 1948	QP <i>Quercetalia pubescentis</i> Klika 1933
PT <i>Poo alpinae-Trisetalia</i> Ellmauer & Mucina 1993	QF <i>Querco-Fagetea</i> Br.-Bl. & Vlieg. 1937
MA <i>Molinio-Arrhenatheretea</i> R. Tx. 1937 em. R. Tx. 1970	O Other species (Druge vrste)
FB <i>Festuco-Brometea</i> Br.-Bl. & R. Tx. 1943	M Mosses (Mahovi)
TG <i>Trifolio-Geranietea</i> Th. Müller 1961	
CU <i>Calluno-Ulicetea</i> Br.-Bl. & R. Tx. ex Klika 1948	

13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29						
.	.	.	+	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	14	2	10	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	10	3	15	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	10	3	15	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	7	2	10	.	.
.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	r	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	7	2	10	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	7	1	5	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	7	2	10	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	7	1	5	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	.	.	.	.
.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	1	5	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	10	1	5	.	.
+	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	10	3	15	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	7	1	5	.	.
.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	38	9	45	2	40
.	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	21	6	30	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	+	.	+	.	5	17	2	10	2	40
.	.	.	+	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	14	4	20	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	1	5	.	.
.	.	1	1	1	3	.	.	.	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	5	17	5	25	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	r	.	.	.	.	.	4	14	4	20	.	.
.	.	.	.	+	.	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	7	2	10	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	7	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	1	5	.	.
.	.	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	1	5	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	7	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	.	.	.	.

**Parent material** (geološka podlaga)

A – limestone (apnenec)

L – marl (lapor)

G – clay slates (skrilavi glinavci)

**Soil types** (Talni tipi)

R – Rendzina (rendzina)

Li – Lithosols (litosol)

EC – Eutric Cambisols (evtrična rjava tla)

**Localities of relevés** (Lokalitete popisov): **1, 2, 3:** Lisec (9749/4), leg. & det. I. Dakskobler, 7. 8. 2001; **4:** Lisec (9749/4), leg. & det. I. Dakskobler, 14. 8. 2002; **5, 6:** Home, under Črna

gora ridge (Home, pod grebenom Črne gore) – 9749/4, leg. & det. I. Dakskobler, 11. 6. 2003; **7:** Blehe at Šoštar (Blehe pri Šoštarju) – 9749/4, leg. & det. I. Dakskobler, 11. 7. 2002; **8:** Slatnik (9750/3), leg. & det. I. Dakskobler, 31. 7. 2003; **9:** Štuke under Mt. Črna prst (Štuke pod Črno prstjo) – 9749/4, leg. & det. I. Dakskobler, 31. 7. 2003; **10, 11, 12, 13, 14:** Krevle under Kobla (Krevle pod Koblo) – 9749/4, leg. & det. I. Dakskobler, 16. 7. and (in) 24. 8. 2004; **15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20:** Mt. Porezen – southern slopes (Porezen, južna pobočja) – 9849/2, leg. & det. I. Dakskobler, 2. 9. 2004; **21, 22, 23, 24:** Mt. Porezen – southern slopes (Porezen, južna pobočja) – 9849/2, leg. & det. G. Seljak, 15. 8. 1974; **25, 26, 27, 28, 29:** Štuke under Mt. Črna prst (Štuke pod Črno prstjo) – 9749/4, leg. & det. I. Dakskobler, 31. 7. 2003.

**Table 2:** Synoptic table of communities with *Eryngium alpinum* (species with low frequency are excluded)  
**Tabela 2:** Sintezna tabela združb z vrsto *Eryngium alpinum* (vrste z nizko stalnostjo niso upoštevane)

Successive number (Zaporedna številka popisa)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Number of relevés (Število popisov)	28	20	5	18	18	10	5	6	4	14	3	13	19	11	11	
Sign for syntaxon (Oznaka sintaksona)	CjLs	CfEa	AvEa	CLI	AvEa	EC	PbEa	MyA	Cf-H	AaDa	Cf	Cf	Cf	CCp	HrCf	
<b>Alnion viridis</b>																
<i>Salix appendiculata</i>	E2a	14	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	.	.	11	.	.	
<i>Alchillea macrophylla</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	20	20	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Alnus viridis</i>	E2a	.	.	.	.	.	20	.	.	.	.	8	5	.	.	
<i>Ribes petraeum</i>	E2	.	.	.	.	.	.	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Salix waldsteiniana</i>	E2a	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	58	.	.	
<i>Salix glabra</i>	E2a	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	26	.	.	
<b>Adenostyletalia</b>																
<i>Silene vulgaris</i> subsp. <i>antelopum</i> (inc. <i>S. vulgaris</i> )	E1	50	75	60	.	72	50	60	67	100	.	67	15	5	.	
<i>Astrantia major</i>	E1	39	15	100	50	.	60	100	.	.	.	100	.	.	.	
<i>Lathyrus occidentalis</i> var. <i>montanus</i> (inc. <i>L. laevigatus</i> )	E1	32	60	100	39	39	20	100	17	25	.	100	23	.	90	
<i>Pleurospermum austriacum</i>	E1	25	55	.	.	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	16	.	
<i>Polygonatum verticillatum</i>	E1	25	30	80	22	11	20	20	17	.	30	.	.	5	.	
<i>Senecio fuchsii</i> (inc. <i>S. nemorensis</i> s. lat.)	E1	18	45	100	.	.	10	.	.	.	50	.	.	5	.	
<i>Heracleum montanum</i>	E1	11	65	80	11	39	80	80	50	.	.	.	.	26	.	
<i>Allium victorialis</i>	E1	11	5	100	.	72	.	.	.	.	10	.	.	5	.	
<i>Centaurea montana</i>	E1	7	20	.	56	11	.	100	83	.	.	.	.	5	.	
<i>Calamagrostis arundinacea</i>	E1	7	10	40	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	
<i>Aconitum angustifolium</i>	E1	7	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	11	.	
<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	E1	4	20	.	.	.	.	20	.	.	.	.	8	.	.	
<i>Achillea distans</i>	E1	4	.	60	.	.	30	.	50	.	.	.	15	.	.	
<i>Silene dioica</i>	E1	4	.	.	.	6	10	.	17	.	50	.	.	.	.	
<i>Eryngium alpinum</i>	E1	.	100	100	11	100	10	100	17	25	30	.	.	.	30	
<i>Crepis pyrenaica</i>	E1	.	35	.	28	44	80	20	17	.	.	.	8	.	.	
<i>Thalictrum aquilegifolium</i>	E1	.	20	20	.	17	60	60	.	.	.	.	8	5	.	
<i>Aconitum degenii</i> subsp. <i>paniculatum</i>	E1	.	15	20	.	6	40	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Senecio cacaliaster</i>	E1	.	10	20	.	33	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Geum rivale</i>	E1	.	10	.	.	11	20	.	.	.	10	.	8	.	.	
<i>Rhodiola rosea</i>	E1	.	10	.	.	.	.	.	17	.	10	.	8	.	.	
<i>Viola pyrenaica</i>	E1	.	10	.	.	.	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Crepis paludosa</i>	E1	.	5	.	.	.	10	20	.	.	.	.	.	21	.	
<i>Cirsium carniolicum</i>	E1	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	50	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Elymus caninus</i>	E1	.	5	.	.	.	30	20	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Hieracium prenanthoides</i>	E1	.	.	20	28	.	50	100	67	.	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Epilobium alpestre</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	6	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Stemmacantha rhapontica</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	100	.	.	.	.	.	23	.	.	
<i>Hieracium umbrosum</i> ( <i>H. prenanthoides</i> x <i>H. sylvaticum</i> )	E1	.	.	.	.	.	20	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Molopospermum peloponnesiacum</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	20	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Carduus personata</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	.	
<i>Saxifraga rotundifolia</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	10	.	33	.	10	.	.	5	.	
<i>Peucedanum ostruthium</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	10	.	50	.	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Stemmacantha heleniifolia</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	100	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Hugueninia tanacetifolia</i> ( <i>Sysimbrium tanacetifolium</i> )	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	33	.	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	50	.	.	.	.	
<b>Mulgedio-Aconitetea</b>																
<i>Veratrum album</i> s. lat.	E1	25	45	100	6	6	30	40	83	100	50	100	69	47	.	

Successive number (Zaporedna številka popisa)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Number of relevés (Število popisov)	28	20	5	18	18	10	5	6	4	14	3	13	19	11	11
Sign for syntaxon (Oznaka sintaksona)	CjLs	CfEa	AvEa	CLI	AvEa	EC	PbEa	MyA	Cf-H	AaDa	Cf	Cf	Cf	CCp	HrCf
<i>Hypericum maculatum</i>	E1	18	85	100	.	28	10	40	.	75	.	31	.	.	.
<i>Aconitum lycoctonum</i> agg.	E1	18	80	20	11	72	80	.	33	25	70	.	31	21	.
<i>Rumex alpestris</i>	E1	11	60	100	.	61	90	40	100	100	10	.	15	5	.
<i>Geranium sylvaticum</i>	E1	7	20	.	38	22	100	80	100	.	50	.	15	21	.
<i>Chaerophyllum villarsii</i> (inc. <i>C. hirsutum</i> )	E1	4	45	100	.	.	80	100	17	100	.	33	54	26	.
<i>Carduus carduelis</i>	E1	4	15	100	.	67	.	.	.	100	30	.	23	.	.
<i>Myrrhis odorata</i>	E1	4	.	.	.	11	20	.	83	100	30	.	.	.	.
<i>Ranunculus platanifolius</i>	E1	.	15	60	28	.	10	.	.	100	30	.	.	.	.
<i>Chaerophyllum aureum</i>	E1	.	10	.	.	61	10	.	.	.	50	.	.	.	.
<i>Hypericum richeri</i>	E1	.	.	.	89	.	.	.	17	.	30	.	.	.	90
<i>Knautia dipsacifolia</i>	E1	.	.	.	44	.	40	60	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Viola biflora</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	11	20	80	33	.	30	.	46	79	.
<i>Aconitum napellus</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	90	.	.	.	10	.	.	.	.
<i>Alchemilla vulgaris</i> agg. (inc. <i>A. alpestris</i> )	E1	.	.	.	.	.	50	30	50	75	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Cirsium helenioides</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	30	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Primula elatior</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	20	.	.	.	.	33	31	.	.
<i>Phyteuma ovatum</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	20	.	67	.	.	.	.	5	.
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	10	.	17	.	10	.	.	.	.
<i>Ranunculus aconitifolius</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	60	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Adenostyles alliariae</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	83	.	70	.	.	5	.
<i>Cerinth glabra</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	17	.	10	.	.	.	.
<i>Cirsium montanum</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	17	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Senecio subalpinus</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	25	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Cicerbita alpina</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	90	.	.	.	.
<i>Doronicum austriacum</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	70	.	.	.	.
<i>Millium effusum</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	50	.	.	.	.
<i>Scabiosa leucophylla</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	30	.	.	.	.
<i>Laserpitium arhangelicum</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	.	.	.	.
<i>Doronicum columnae</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	.	.	.	.
<b>Caricion austroalpinae</b>															
<i>Centaurea haynaldii</i> subsp. <i>julica</i>	E1	89	85	80	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Gentiana lutea</i> subsp. <i>symphyandra</i>	E1	68	20	20	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	50	50
<i>Koeleria eriostachya</i> (inc. <i>K. carniolica</i> )	E1	61	50	80	.	.	.	.	.	.	100	46	21	.	10
<i>Laserpitium peucedanoides</i>	E1	57	10	20	.	6	.	.	.	.	67	77	89	10	90
<i>Scorzonera rosea</i>	E1	50	55	100	.	22	.	.	.	.	100	8	5	.	.
<i>Allium ericetorum</i>	E1	36	10	40	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	10
<i>Festuca calva</i>	E1	29	30	20	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Asperula aristata</i> s. lat.	E1	25	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	30
<i>Pedicularis elongata</i> subsp. <i>julica</i>	E1	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	5	.	.
<i>Heracleum austriacum</i> subsp. <i>siifolium</i>	E1	.	15	20	.	.	.	.	.	.	100	46	47	.	.
<i>Scorzonera aristata</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	17	.	.	.	.	.	8	11	.	.
<i>Carex austroalpina</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	20	.	.	.	.	8	.	.	.
<i>Ranunculus hybridus</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	47	.	.
<i>Trifolium noricum</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	.	.	.
<b>Caricion ferrugineae</b>															
<i>Serratula tinctoria</i> subsp. <i>macrocephala</i>	E1	82	85	100	6	.	.	.	.	.	100	8	11	70	70
<i>Carex ferruginea</i>	E1	11	80	.	.	28	20	.	17	100	.	100	100	30	90
<i>Crepis bocconi</i>	E1	.	10	40	6	.	.	.	.	.	100	8	11	50	30
<i>Knautia longifolia</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	50	.	.	.	.	.	46	.	.	.

Successive number (Zaporedna številka popisa)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Number of relevés (Število popisov)	28	20	5	18	18	10	5	6	4	14	3	13	19	11	11
Sign for syntaxon (Oznaka sintaksona)	CjLs	CfEa	AvEa	CLI	AvEa	EC	PbEa	MyA	Cf-H	AaDa	Cf	Cf	Cf	CCp	HrCf
<i>Pedicularis foliosa</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	60	20	33	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Festuca violacea</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	30	.	33	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Trifolium badium</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Pedicularis rostratospicata</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	100	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Hedysarum hedysaroides</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	16	.	.
<i>Anemone baldensis</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	16	.	.
<b>Caricion firmae</b>															
<i>Selaginella selaginoides</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	33	38	63	.	.	.
<i>Dryas octopetalla</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	26	.	.	.
<i>Helianthemum alpestre</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	11	.	.	.
<i>Phyteuma sieberi</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	11	.	.	.
<i>Carex firma</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	26	.	.
<i>Arctostaphylos alpina</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	.	.
<b>Elyno-Seslerietea</b>															
<i>Betonica alopecurus</i>	E1	96	90	60	.	56	.	.	.	.	.	62	42	50	.
<i>Sesleria caerulea</i> subsp. <i>calcaria</i>	E1	93	45	.	78	.	.	17	.	.	.	38	79	.	.
<i>Helianthemum grandiflorum</i>	E1	89	60	.	83	33	40	.	.	.	100	62	26	.	10
<i>Scabiosa lucida</i> s. lat.	E1	82	85	20	94	72	20	60	.	.	100	46	16	.	.
<i>Phyteuma orbiculare</i>	E1	79	55	.	83	6	10	.	33	.	.	23	79	50	90
<i>Carduus crassifolius</i>	E1	79	20	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Carex sempervirens</i>	E1	71	20	.	89	.	10	20	.	.	100	85	47	10	10
<i>Campanula witasekiana</i>	E1	64	50	100	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Pulsatilla alpina</i>	E1	57	25	20	72	28	40	100	50	.	100	62	74	.	10
<i>Leucanthemum</i> cf. <i>maximum</i> (inc. <i>L. vulgare</i> )	E1	46	20	.	89	.	70	60	.	.	100	38	21	70	90
<i>Thymus alpinus</i>	E1	36	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	16	.	.
<i>Galium anisophyllum</i>	E1	32	10	20	83	6	.	.	.	.	.	62	32	10	30
<i>Rhinanthus glacialis</i>	E1	29	30	60	.	22	.	.	.	.	.	8	32	.	.
<i>Ranunculus montanus</i>	E1	29	20	.	17	.	.	.	11	.	.	67	.	11	.
<i>Cerastium strictum</i> (inc. <i>C. ciliatum</i> )	E1	29	10	.	.	.	30	.	.	.	.	100	46	11	10
<i>Astrantia bavarica</i>	E1	21	20	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	77	68	.	.
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i> subsp. <i>alpestris</i>	E1	21	20	.	89	6	.	.	.	.	100	23	21	.	30
<i>Linum julicum</i> (inc. <i>L. alpinum</i> )	E1	21	15	.	56	.	.	.	.	.	.	31	53	10	10
<i>Acinos alpinus</i>	E1	18	10	.	67	11	40	.	.	.	.	15	.	.	.
<i>Gentiana verna</i>	E1	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Astragalus penduliflorus</i>	E1	18	.	.	.	39	60	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Hieracium villosum</i>	E1	14	10	.	6	11	.	.	.	.	67	23	26	.	.
<i>Polygonum viviparum</i>	E1	14	10	.	6	.	.	.	33	.	.	100	69	74	.
<i>Campanula thyrsoidea</i>	E1	14	.	.	83	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Thesium alpinum</i>	E1	11	.	.	56	17	10	.	.	.	.	33	8	5	.
<i>Pimpinella alpina</i>	E1	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	46	5	.	.
<i>Gentianella anisodonta</i>	E1	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	33	15	16	.
<i>Achillea clavinae</i>	E1	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	31	16	10	.
<i>Thesium pyrenaicum</i>	E1	4	.	.	22	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	.
<i>Senecio abrotanifolius</i>	E1	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	11	.	.
<i>Bartsia alpina</i>	E1	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	31	47	10	30
<i>Euphrasia picta</i>	E1	.	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	33	8	.	.
<i>Anemone narcissiflora</i>	E1	.	5	.	17	.	.	40	33	.	10	.	47	.	.
<i>Poa alpina</i>	E1	.	5	20	.	6	.	.	50	.	.	100	54	16	.
<i>Gentiana lutea</i> s. lat. (inc. subsp. <i>vardjanii</i> )	E1	.	5	.	94	.	40	80	33	.	.	.	5	.	.

Successive number (Zaporedna številka popisa)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Number of relevés (Število popisov)	28	20	5	18	18	10	5	6	4	14	3	13	19	11	11
Sign for syntaxon (Oznaka sintaksona)	CjLs	CfEa	AvEa	CLI	AvEa	EC	PbEa	MyA	Cf-H	AaDa	Cf	Cf	Cf	CCp	HrCf
<i>Carduus defloratus</i>	E1	.	.	.	89	6	100	80	17	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Centaurea scabiosa</i> subsp. <i>alpestris</i>	E1	.	.	.	56	.	40	80	.	.	33	.	.	.	.
<i>Senecio doronicum</i>	E1	.	.	.	33	.	50	.	17	.	33	8	.	50	.
<i>Aster alpinus</i>	E1	.	.	.	22	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	.	.	.
<i>Alchemilla velebatica</i> (inc. <i>A. conjuncta</i> )	E1	.	.	.	22	.	.	.	.	.	.	38	.	.	.
<i>Aster bellidiastrum</i>	E1	.	.	.	17	.	.	.	.	.	100	31	74	10	50
<i>Potentilla crantzii</i>	E1	.	.	.	17	11	.	.	.	.	33	23	.	.	.
<i>Polygala alpestris</i>	E1	.	.	.	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	.
<i>Euphrasia salisburgiensis</i>	E1	.	.	.	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Nigritella nigra</i> agg.	E1	.	.	.	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Arabis ciliata</i>	E1	.	.	.	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Myosotis alpestris</i>	E1	.	.	.	6	.	.	17	.	.	.	38	5	.	.
<i>Festuca norica</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	94	.	.	.	.	33	.	.	.	.
<i>Betonica hirsuta</i> ( <i>Stachys pradica</i> )	E1	.	.	.	.	22	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Horminium pyrenaicum</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	20	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	.
<i>Helictotrichon parlatorei</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Ligusticum mutellina</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Plantago atrata</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	33	.	.	.	.
<i>Ranunculus carinthiacus</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	54	11	.	.
<i>Juncus monanthos</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	46	26	.	.
<i>Salix alpina</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	5	.	.
<i>Pedicularis rostratocapitata</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	37	.	.
<i>Arabis vochinensis</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	11	.	.
<i>Pedicularis verticillata</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	10	10
<b>Seslerietalia juncifoliae</b>															
<i>Festuca pungens</i> ( <i>F. bosniaca</i> )	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	70	70
<i>Thymus balcanus</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	30	30
<i>Dianthus monanthos</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	30	30
<i>Festuca amethystina</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	30	30
<i>Bromus reptans</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	30
<i>Iris variegata</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	.
<i>Pedicularis hoermanniana</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	.
<i>Sesleria juncifolia</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	.
<b>Juncetea trifidi</b>															
<i>Parnassia palustris</i>	E1	5	.	.	.	11	.	.	.	.	.	46	32	.	.
<i>Agrostis schraderiana</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	44	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Crepis conyzifolia</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	33	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Phyteuma betonicifolium</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	22	30	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Festuca paniculata</i> ( <i>F. spadicea</i> )	E1	.	.	.	.	22	.	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Calycocorsus stiptatus</i> ( <i>Willemetia stiptata</i> )	E1	.	.	.	.	22	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Hypochoeris uniflora</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	17	.	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Phleum alpinum</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	11	.	33	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Helictotrichon versicolor</i> ( <i>Avenochloa</i> v.)	E1	.	.	.	.	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Centaurea nervosa</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	40	80	.	.	.	8	.	.	.
<i>Potentilla grandiflora</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	40	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Dracocephalum ruyschiana</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	30	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Poa variegata</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	20	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Centaurea uniflora</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	33	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Alchemilla hybrida</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	67	.	.	.	.

Successive number (Zaporedna številka popisa)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Number of relevés (Število popisov)	28	20	5	18	18	10	5	6	4	14	3	13	19	11	11	
Sign for syntaxon (Oznaka sintaksona)	CjLs	CfEa	AvEa	CLI	AvEa	EC	PbEa	MyA	Cf-H	AaDa	Cf	Cf	Cf	CCp	HrCf	
<i>Botrychium lunaria</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	33	8	.	.	.	
<i>Anthoxanthum nipponicum</i> (A. <i>alpinum</i> )	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	46	.	.	.	
<b>Scheuchzerio-Caricetea fuscae</b>																
<i>Tofieldia calyculata</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	23	58	.	.	
<i>Pinguicula alpina</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	32	.	.	
<b>Poo alpinae-Trisetalia</b>																
<i>Festuca nigrescens</i> (inc. <i>F. rubra</i> agg.)	E1	54	75	100	22	.	40	.	.	.	100	77	21	50	10	
<i>Trollius europaeus</i>	E1	50	60	100	22	39	30	20	83	.	100	69	37	.	.	
<i>Traunsteinera globosa</i>	E1	36	5	.	22	.	.	.	.	.	67	.	11	.	.	
<i>Phleum hirsutum</i>	E1	29	50	100	.	6	40	.	.	.	100	.	.	.	.	
<i>Pimpinella major</i> subsp. <i>rubra</i> (inc. <i>P. major</i> )	E1	25	55	100	28	61	.	60	50	.	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Crocus vernus</i> subsp. <i>albiflorus</i>	E1	25	10	40	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	.	.	
<i>Campanula scheuchzeri</i>	E1	21	10	.	.	33	10	40	.	.	67	38	58	90	70	
<i>Ranunculus nemorosus</i>	E1	11	50	.	.	61	10	.	.	.	100	46	5	.	.	
<i>Polygonum bistorta</i>	E1	4	.	.	.	.	20	100	83	.	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Agrostis tenuis</i>	E1	.	40	80	.	56	30	80	.	.	67	.	.	.	.	
<i>Deschampsia caespitosa</i>	E1	.	15	.	.	11	.	.	.	.	.	15	.	.	.	
<i>Paradisea liliastrum</i>	E1	.	.	.	44	.	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Trisetum flavescens</i> s. lat.	E1	.	.	.	33	.	.	100	83	100	67	.	.	.	.	
<i>Campanula rhomboidalis</i>	E1	.	.	.	22	.	.	100	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Crepis mollis</i>	E1	.	.	.	6	.	.	80	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Centaurea pseudophrygia</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	50	.	.	.	.	33	.	.	70	.	
<i>Helictotrichon pubescens</i> ( <i>Avenochloa</i> p.)	E1	.	.	.	.	11	20	.	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Knautia transalpina</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	30	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Tephrosia aurantiaca</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	50	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Viola tricolor</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Narcissus stellaris</i> ( <i>N. radiiflorus</i> )	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	100	.	.	10	10	
<i>Rhinanthus alpinus</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	100	.	.	.	.	
<i>Crepis aurea</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	31	5	.	.	
<i>Phleum rhaeticum</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	.	.	.	
<b>Molinio-Arrhenatheretea</b>																
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	E1	43	30	20	94	6	10	.	.	.	100	77	26	.	.	
<i>Galium mollugo</i> agg.	E1	29	75	40	67	39	20	.	.	100	.	15	5	90	30	
<i>Leontodon hispidus</i>	E1	29	40	40	28	11	10	.	.	30	.	31	32	90	50	
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	E1	25	80	60	72	89	100	100	50	.	33	31	5	.	.	
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	E1	11	10	.	39	6	60	.	33	.	67	.	21	.	.	
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	E1	11	5	20	44	11	.	.	17	100	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i> agg.	E1	4	40	.	33	22	10	40	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>	E1	.	10	.	11	11	40	.	.	.	.	8	.	.	.	
<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i> subsp. <i>orientalis</i>	E1	.	5	.	44	11	20	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Valeriana officinalis</i>	E1	.	5	.	67	.	50	40	17	.	30	.	.	.	.	
<i>Vicia sepium</i>	E1	.	5	.	22	.	30	.	.	.	.	23	.	.	.	
<i>Molinia caerulea</i> subsp. <i>arundinacea</i>	E1	.	.	20	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	30	
<i>Rhinanthus alecterolophus</i>	E1	.	.	.	78	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Stellaria graminea</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Dianthus superbus</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	20	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	10	.	.	.	.	8	.	.	.	
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	



Successive number (Zaporedna številka popisa)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Number of relevés (Število popisov)	28	20	5	18	18	10	5	6	4	14	3	13	19	11	11
Sign for syntaxon (Oznaka sintaksona)	CjLs	CfEa	AvEa	CLI	AvEa	EC	PbEa	MyA	Cf-H	AaDa	Cf	Cf	Cf	CCp	HrCf
<i>Poa pratensis</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	10	.	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Festuca pratensis</i> s. lat.	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	33	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	33	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	23	.	.	.
<b>Festuco-Brometea</b>															
<i>Bromus erectus</i> agg.	E1	89	70	100	28	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	16	.	.
<i>Carex humilis</i>	E1	86	35	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Bupthalmum salicifolium</i>	E1	82	70	20	.	22	20	.	.	.	100	8	26	70	50
<i>Prunella grandiflora</i>	E1	75	50	20	33	61	10	20	.	.	100	46	16	.	.
<i>Carlina acaulis</i> s. lat.	E1	71	65	100	39	22	10	40	.	.	67	23	11	90	90
<i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i>	E1	71	5	.	67	6	.	.	.	.	67	8	26	10	90
<i>Dianthus monspessulanus</i>	E1	64	30	100	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Linum viscosum</i>	E1	61	40	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Centaurea triumfettii</i>	E1	50	5	.	.	39	.	.	17	.	100	15	.	.	10
<i>Campanula glomerata</i>	E1	46	40	20	78	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Thlaspi praecox</i>	E1	39	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Stachys recta</i> s. lat.	E1	25	5	.	.	6	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Hippocrepis comosa</i>	E1	21	5	20	78	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	.	.	.
<i>Globularia cordifolia</i>	E1	21	.	.	22	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Allium senescens</i>	E1	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Briza media</i>	E1	14	10	20	22	50	30	60	.	.	100	.	.	.	.
<i>Brachypodium pinnatum</i> agg.	E1	14	5	.	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Allium carinatum</i> subsp. <i>pulchellum</i>	E1	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Carex flacca</i>	E1	11	25	.	28	.	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Cuscuta epithymum</i>	E1	11	.	.	22	.	.	.	.	.	33	.	.	.	.
<i>Galium lucidum</i>	E1	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	.	31	.	.	.
<i>Teucrium chamaedrys</i>	E1	4	.	.	22	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Thymus serpyllum</i>	E1	.	.	.	83	.	.	20	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Euphorbia verrucosa</i>	E1	.	.	.	83	.	.	.	50	.	67	.	.	.	.
<i>Linum catharticum</i>	E1	.	.	.	61	.	.	.	.	.	67	.	5	.	.
<i>Sideritis hyssopifolia</i>	E1	.	.	.	61	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Euphorbia cyparissias</i>	E1	.	.	.	44	.	50	60	33	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Festuca ovina</i> agg.	E1	.	.	.	44	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Koeleria pyramidata</i>	E1	.	.	.	33	39	20	.	.	.	.	15	.	.	.
<i>Plantago media</i>	E1	.	.	.	22	.	.	.	.	.	33	.	.	.	.
<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i> s. lat.	E1	.	.	.	22	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Pimpinella saxifraga</i>	E1	.	.	.	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	10
<i>Trifolium montanum</i>	E1	.	.	.	11	6	.	.	.	.	100	.	.	.	.
<i>Veronica teucrium</i>	E1	.	.	.	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Genista tinctoria</i>	E1	.	.	.	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Helictotrichon pratense</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Galium verum</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	33	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Plantago serpentina</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	17	.	.	.	.	.	.
<b>Trifolio-Geranietea</b>															
<i>Laserpitium siler</i>	E1	100	55	20	83	56	.	20	.	.	.	8	11	.	.
<i>Laserpitium latifolium</i>	E1	82	80	100	100	61	90	100	50	.	33	.	.	.	.
<i>Thalictrum minus</i>	E1	68	65	20	6	.	40	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Lilium carnioolicum</i>	E1	61	65	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	.	8	.	10	50
<i>Arabis pauciflora</i> ( <i>Fourraea alpina</i> )	E1	54	55	.	44	.	20	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

Successive number (Zaporedna številka popisa)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Number of relevés (Število popisov)	28	20	5	18	18	10	5	6	4	14	3	13	19	11	11	
Sign for syntaxon (Oznaka sintaksona)	CjLs	CfEa	AvEa	CLI	AvEa	EC	PbEa	MyA	Cf-H	AaDa	Cf	Cf	Cf	CCp	HrCf	
<i>Tanacetum corymbosum</i> subsp. <i>clusii</i> ?	E1	50	50	100	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Iris graminea</i>	E1	50	45	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Vicia sylvatica</i>	E1	46	55	60	.	.	40	.	.	.	67	.	.	.	.	
<i>Polygonatum odoratum</i>	E1	43	10	.	44	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Libanotis sibirica</i> subsp. <i>montana</i> ( <i>Seseli libanotis</i> )	E1	36	25	80	83	11	10	.	.	.	.	8	11	.	.	
<i>Silene nutans</i>	E1	32	.	.	56	6	10	.	.	.	.	8	.	.	.	
<i>Anthericum ramosum</i>	E1	29	5	.	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Trifolium rubens</i>	E1	18	.	.	.	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Verbascum alpinum</i>	E1	11	30	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Orobanche laserpitio-sileris</i>	E1	11	.	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Viola hirta</i>	E1	7	.	.	44	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Vincetoxicum hirundinaria</i>	E1	7	.	.	17	.	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Digitalis grandiflora</i>	E1	4	.	.	39	.	.	60	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Clinopodium vulgare</i>	E1	4	5	.	.	17	20	60	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	E1	.	5	.	.	28	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>	E1	.	.	40	.	72	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Origanum vulgare</i>	E1	.	.	.	55	39	.	20	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Aconitum anthora</i>	E1	.	.	.	78	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Bupleurum falcatum</i>	E1	.	.	.	50	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Bupleurum longifolium</i>	E1	.	.	.	33	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Geranium sanguineum</i>	E1	.	.	.	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Campanula rapunculoides</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Trifolium alpestre</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	60	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Lilium bulbiferum</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	100	.	.	.	.	
<b>Calluno-Ulicetea</b>																
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	E1	11	10	40	72	11	40	.	17	.	.	100	8	11	.	.
<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	E1	.	10	40	.	17	.	60	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	.
<i>Phyteuma zahlbruckneri</i>	E1	.	5	100	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Coeloglossum viride</i>	E1	.	5	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	23	21	.	.	
<i>Carex pallescens</i>	E1	.	.	20	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Galium pumilum</i>	E1	.	.	20	.	.	40	.	17	.	.	100	.	.	.	
<i>Arnica montana</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	.	.	.	33	.	5	.	
<i>Potentilla aurea</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	17	.	.	100	.	.	.	
<i>Meum athamanticum</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Gentiana pannonica</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	.	
<i>Luzula campestris</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	
<b>Thlaspietea rotundifolii</b>																
<i>Ligusticum seguieri</i>	E1	29	35	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Biscutella laevigata</i>	E1	18	5	.	.	.	.	.	17	.	.	.	23	63	.	10
<i>Adenostyles glabra</i>	E1	7	20	.	.	.	30	.	.	.	.	15	32	.	.	
<i>Rumex scutatus</i>	E1	4	.	.	.	.	40	20	.	.	.	.	8	.	.	
<i>Petasites paradoxus</i>	E1	4	.	.	.	.	20	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Pedicularis hacquetii</i>	E1	.	10	.	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Valeriana montana</i>	E1	.	5	.	72	.	20	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	10	10
<i>Dryopteris villarii</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	.	
<i>Ranunculus breyninus</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
<i>Soldanella alpina</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	17	.	.	33	54	58	.	
<i>Arabis alpina</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	.	.	5	.	
<i>Homogyne discolor</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	38	26	.	.	

Successive number (Zaporedna številka popisa)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Number of relevés (Število popisov)	28	20	5	18	18	10	5	6	4	14	3	13	19	11	11
Sign for syntaxon (Oznaka sintaksona)	CjLs	CfEa	AvEa	CLI	AvEa	EC	PbEa	MyA	Cf-H	AaDa	Cf	Cf	Cf	CCp	HrCf
<i>Salix retusa</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	11	.	.
<i>Achillea atrata</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	5	.	.
<i>Festuca nitida</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	11	.	.
<i>Soldanella minima</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	5	.	.
<i>Silene alpestris</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	23	32	.	.
<i>Trifolium pallescens</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	23	.	.	.
<i>Astrantia carniolica</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	37	.	.
<i>Hieracium bifidum</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	16	.	.
<i>Athamanta cretensis</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	16	.	.
<i>Cerastium carinthiacum</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	16	.	.
<i>Crepis kernerii</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	.	.
<i>Aquilegia bertolonii</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	.	.
<b>Asplenetea trichomanis</b>															
<i>Primula auricula</i>	E1	25	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Saxifraga hostii</i>	E1	21	25	.	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Saxifraga crustata</i>	E1	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	.
<i>Dianthus sylvestris</i>	E1	7	.	.	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Sedum album</i>	E1	4	.	.	27	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Kerneria saxatilis</i>	E1	.	.	.	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Asplenium viride</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	16	.	.
<i>Valeriana saxatilis</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	53	.	.
<i>Paederota lutea</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	37	.	.
<i>Saxifraga aizoides</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	11	.	.
<i>Valeriana elongata</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	.	.
<b>Vaccinio-Piceetea</b>															
<i>Picea abies</i>	E2a	57	10	20	.	.	10	.	.	.	.	.	21	.	.
<i>Aposeris foetida</i>	E1	43	75	80	.	.	.	.	.	.	100	38	21	.	.
<i>Rosa pendulina</i>	E1	7	20	.	28	6	40	40	.	.	.	.	5	.	.
<i>Solidago virgaurea</i> s. lat.	E1	7	5	80	72	6	80	.	.	10	.	15	21	10	10
<i>Luzula luzuloides</i>	E1	4	40	100	.	.	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Gentiana asclepiadea</i>	E1	.	20	.	.	6	10	.	.	50	.	.	11	.	.
<i>Luzula sylvatica</i> s. lat.	E1	.	5	.	17	22	.	17	.	30	.	15	16	.	.
<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>	E1	.	5	20	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	5	.	.
<i>Veronica urticifolia</i>	E1	.	5	.	.	.	10	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	.
<i>Valeriana tripteris</i>	E1	.	.	20	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	16	.	.
<i>Hieracium sylvaticum</i>	E1	.	.	.	44	.	.	17	.	.	.	8	.	.	.
<i>Homogyne alpina</i>	E1	.	.	.	6	.	.	40	.	.	.	23	11	.	.
<i>Polystichum lonchitis</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	10	.	17	.	.	.	11	.	.
<i>Geranium rivulare</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Oxallis acetosella</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Larix decidua</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	11	.	.
<i>Homogyne sylvestris</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	32	10	70
<i>Laserpitium krapfii</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	.
<b>Erico-Pinetea</b>															
<i>Cirsium erisithales</i>	E1	82	95	100	.	50	20	.	.	30	33	.	26	10	90
<i>Chamaecytisus hirsutus</i> subsp. <i>ciliatus</i>	E1	75	20	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Genista radiata</i>	E1	75	25	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	.	.	.
<i>Calamagrostis varia</i>	E1	68	40	.	61	33	50	60	.	.	.	.	16	90	70
<i>Erica carnea</i>	E1	43	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	16	.	.

Successive number (Zaporedna številka popisa)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Number of relevés (Število popisov)	28	20	5	18	18	10	5	6	4	14	3	13	19	11	11
Sign for syntaxon (Oznaka sintaksona)	CjLs	CfEa	AvEa	CLI	AvEa	EC	PbEa	MyA	Cf-H	AaDa	Cf	Cf	Cf	CCp	HrCf
<i>Peucedanum austriacum</i> var. <i>rablense</i>	E1	36	10	.	.	22	.	.	.	10	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Rubus saxatilis</i>	E1	14	10	.	.	22	.	17	.	.	.	.	11	.	.
<i>Carex ornithopoda</i>	E1	14	15	.	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	38	11	10	.
<i>Aquilegia nigricans</i> (inc. <i>A. vulgaris</i> )	E1	11	.	.	6	.	.	.	.	10	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Juniperus alpina</i>	E2a	7	.	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	30	50
<i>Pinus mugo</i>	E2a	4	.	20	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	.	.
<i>Epipactis atrorubens</i>	E1	.	.	.	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Cotoneaster integerrima</i>	E1	.	.	.	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Coronilla vaginalis</i>	E1	.	.	.	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Rhododendron hirsutum</i>	E2a	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	.	.	.	31	26	.	.
<i>Gymnadenia odoratissima</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	11	.	.
<i>Rhodothamnus chamaecistus</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	16	.	.
<b>Fagetalia sylvaticae</b>															
<i>Mercurialis perennis</i>	E1	71	65	20	39	44	.	.	.	10	.	.	11	.	.
<i>Knautia drymeia</i>	E1	57	75	100	.	.	.	.	100	.	67	.	32	.	.
<i>Cyclamen purpurascens</i>	E1	32	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	.
<i>Lilium martagon</i>	E1	21	30	100	72	44	70	20	33	.	33	15	11	.	.
<i>Melica nutans</i>	E1	14	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Symphytum tuberosum</i>	E1	14	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	30	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Rhamnus fallax</i> (inc. <i>R. alpina</i> )	E2a	11	5	.	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	E2a	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	E2a	4	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Galium laevigatum</i> (inc. <i>G. aristatum</i> )	E1	4	5	.	.	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	.
<i>Lonicera alpigena</i>	E2a	4	.	.	6	11	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Omphalodes verna</i>	E1	.	35	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Myosotis sylvatica</i> s. lat.	E1	.	30	.	.	11	10	.	50	.	10	.	.	.	.
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	E1	.	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	50	.	8	.	.	.
<i>Campanula trachelium</i>	E1	.	10	.	.	6	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Epilobium montanum</i>	E1	.	10	.	6	.	.	20	17	.	.	8	.	.	.
<i>Polygonatum multiflorum</i>	E1	.	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Galeobdolon flavidum</i>	E1	.	5	.	.	11	30	.	.	10	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Scrophularia nodosa</i>	E1	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Daphne mezereum</i>	E2a	.	.	.	17	6	.	.	.	30	.	.	5	.	.
<i>Phyteuma spicatum</i>	E1	.	.	.	17	.	.	20	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Sorbus mougeotii</i>	E2	.	.	.	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Narcissus pseudonarcissus</i>	E1	.	.	.	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Laburnum alpinum</i>	E2	.	.	.	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Poa nemoralis</i>	E1	.	.	.	6	17	50	.	33	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Cardamine heptaphylla</i>	E1	.	.	.	6	.	20	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Euphorbia dulcis</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	20	.	50	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Aruncus dioicus</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	10	.	.	.	30	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Ranunculus lanuginosus</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	40	.	.	30	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Luzula nivea</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	20	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Scopolia carniolica</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	50	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Cardamine trifolia</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	50	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Paris quadrifolia</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	30	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Lunaria rediviva</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	30	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Vicia oroboides</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	30	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Stellaria montana</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	30	.	.	.	.	.

Successive number (Zaporedna številka popisa)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Number of relevés (Število popisov)	28	20	5	18	18	10	5	6	4	14	3	13	19	11	11
Sign for syntaxon (Oznaka sintaksona)	CjLs	CfEa	AvEa	CLI	AvEa	EC	PbEa	MyA	Cf-H	AaDa	Cf	Cf	Cf	CCp	HrCf
<i>Euphorbia carniolica</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Aremonia agrimonoides</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	.	.	.	.	.
<b>Quercetalia pubescentis</b>															
<i>Peucedanum schottii</i>	E1	32	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Convallaria majalis</i>	E1	25	5	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Melittis melissophyllum</i>	E1	21	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Sorbus aria</i>	E2	18	.	.	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Primula veris</i> s. lat.	E1	14	.	.	67	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	.	.	.
<i>Arabis hirsuta</i> s. lat.	E1	11	5	.	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Orchis mascula</i> s. lat.	E1	7	.	.	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Pulmonaria angustifolia</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	40	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<b>Quercu-Fagetea</b>															
<i>Ornithogalum pyrenaicum</i>	E1	25	45	40	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>	E1	25	10	40	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Primula vulgaris</i>	E1	25	20	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Carex digitata</i>	E1	14	30	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	5	.	.
<i>Listera ovata</i>	E1	14	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Veratrum nigrum</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Carex montana</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	33	.	.	.	.
<b>Other species (Druge vrste)</b>															
<i>Juniperus communis</i>	E2a	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Dactylorhiza maculata</i> agg.	E1	7	20	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	E2a	4	25	.	.	17	40	.	.	.	30	.	.	.	.
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	E1	.	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Fragaria vesca</i> (inc. <i>Fragaria</i> sp.)	E1	.	.	.	.	6	.	40	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Stachys alpina</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	6	20	60	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	20	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Elymus repens</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Epilobium angustifolium</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	20	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	40	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Galeopsis tetrahit</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	40	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Rumex alpinus</i>	E1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	33	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	E2a	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	17	.	.	8	5	.	.

**Sources to Table 2** (Viri za tabelo 2):

- 1 *Centaureo julici-Laserpitietum sileris* nom. prov., the southern Julian Alps, Dakskobler (2003a, supplemented);
- 2 *Carici ferrugineae-Eryngietum alpinae* ass. nova – the southern Julian Alps: Mts. Črna prst and Porezen, this study, Tab 1, relevés 5–24;
- 3 *Allio victorialis-Eryngietum alpinae* nom. prov. var. *Seratula macrocephala* prov., the southern Julian Alps – Štuke under Mt. Črna prst, this study, relevés 25–29;
- 4 *Campanulo-Laserpitietum latifoliae*, the High Jura, Béguin (1972);
- 5 *Allio victorialis-Eryngietum alpinae* nom. prov., Austria, the Carnic Alps (Karnische Alpen), Franz (2004 mscr.);
- 6 *Eryngio-Centaureetum rhaponticae*, the Swiss Central Alps, Sutter (1978);
- 7 *Polygono bistortae-Eryngietum alpini*, Vanoise, the French Alps, Gehu-Franck & al. (1984);
- 8 *Myrrhido-Adenostyletum*, the southwestern (French) Alps, Braun-Blanquet (1969);
- 9 Transition between the association *Caricetum ferrugineae* s. lat. and tall herbs community – Mt. Golica, the Karavanke, Aichinger (1933);

- 10 *Adenostylo-Doronicetum*, the Dinaric mountains, Horvat in Horvat & al. (1974);
- 11 *Caricetum ferrugineae* s. lat. – Mt. Golica, the Karavanke, Aichinger (1933);
- 12 *Caricetum ferrugineae* s. lat., the Julian Alps, the Krn mountain range, Surina (2004);
- 13 *Caricetum ferrugineae* s. lat., the southern Julian Alps, the Tolmin-Bohinj ridge, Dakskobler (2004, mscr.);
- 14 *Calamagrostio-Centaureetum pseudophrygiae*, Croatia, the northern part of the Dinaric mountains, Horvat in Horvat & al. (1974);
- 15 *Hyperico grisebachii-Caricetum ferugineae*, Croatia, the northern part of the Dinaric mountains, Horvat in Horvat & al. (1974).