

The Vegetation of Handüzü-Çağrankaya (Güneysu/Rize), Turkey

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Aim of the study: The goal of this study is to determine the vegetation types of Handüzü-Çağrankaya (Güneysu/Rize) region.

Material and Methods: The classic Braun-Blanquet method was used to determine the vegetation types in the study area.

Results: Three vegetation types were determined in the study area. The first vegetation consist of four associations; *Piceto orientalis-Alnetum barbatea*, *Lauroceraso officinalis-Alnetum barbatea*, *Alneto barbatae-Fagetum orientalisae*, *Piceto orientalis-Fagetum orientalisae*, the pseudomaquis vegetation consist of *Vaccinio arctostaphyli-Rhododendretum pontici*, *Vaccinio arctostaphyli-Ilexetum colchici*, *Vaccinio-arctostaphyli-Epigeaetum galreuteriae*, *Fago orientalis-Rhododendretum pontici* associations. The subalpine meadow vegetation consist of *Nardeto strictae-Alchemilletum caucasicae*, *Nardeto strictae-Thymetum praecoxae*, *Sibbaldieto parviflorae-Nardetum strictae*, *Alchemillo caucasica-Sibbaldietum parviflorae*, *Vaccinio uliginosae-Rhododendretum caucasicae* associations.

Keywords: Biodiversity, vegetation, Handüzü, Çağrankaya, Rize.