

Relictism

Relic species or (Relicts) are remenata of an earlier formerly flora . when surrounding area have been disappeared or extinct (species survive as remnant , so they rare.

► **Factors effecting relictism**

1) Natural factors

- Volcanoes
- Wide spread of fires
- Climatic changes

2) Anthropogenic factors

Result from remove of the forests may cause some plant disappear or extinct.

► **Types of relicts**

According to age of relicts :

1) Pre- tertiary :

Before the formation mountain ridges.

Ex : Alps.and Himalaya .

2) Tertiary period :

this is within or involved mountain ridges is formed .

Ex : fagus orientalis .

3) Glacial

4) interglacial

5) Post – glacial

According to natural habitat change

1- formation relics :

These are relics that occupy limited areas in its boundaries in plant communities and change in composition .

2-Phological relics :

- Concentrated in their favorable habitat with particular ecological conditions .
- Owing to edapic and allied changes .
- For examples : marine plant in lakes .

3- Climatic relics :

Give strong evidence of having originated and formally originated under other climiatic change .

Examples for Relic Plant

- *Plantanus Orientalis*
- *Dryopteris filixmas*
- *podaxis pistillaris*