

Abstract



## Agroecosystems and Plant Diversity: Olive Groves Understorey, under Different Management Practices in Greece <sup>+</sup>

Panitsa Maria \* and Kakampoura Basiliki

Laboratory of Botany, Division of Plant Biology, Department of Biology, University of Patras, Patras, Greece; vkakampoyra@gmail.com

- \* Correspondence: mpanitsa@upatras.gr
- Presented at the 2nd International Electronic Conference on Diversity (IECD 2022)—New Insights into the Biodiversity of Plants, Animals and Microbes, 1–15 March 2022; Available online: https://iecd2022.sciforum.net/.

Abstract: Agroecosystems often dominate in Mediterranean area and their management strongly affects biodiversity. In Greece, about one third of the olive groves are organic—with environment friendly farming practices—while the rest includes conventional or abandoned olive groves. The current study aims to investigate plant species diversity of olive groves under different management practices. Authors unpublished data from field surveys on different insular and mainland areas have been used, together with already published data. The results showed that organic olive groves are characterized by a rich and diverse flora, mainly dominated by therophytes and especially of annual leguminous species and other insect-pollinated plants that are indicators of long-term but moderate human interference. Conventional olive groves have a poor and rather common flora also dominated by therophytes. Abandoned olive groves present a rather poor but diverse flora, mainly dominated by hemicryptophytes and phanerophytes and to a lower proportion of annual plants, depending also on when they have been abandoned.

**Keywords:** taxonomica diversity; functional diversity; organic olive groves; conventional olive groves; abandoned olive groves; sustainable management

Academic Editor: Ben-Erik Van Wyk

Published: 15 March 2022

**Publisher's Note:** MDPI stays neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.



**Copyright:** © 2022 by the authors. Submitted for possible open access publication under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).