



PLANT WILD

Forest Plants
Wild Harvesting
Learning
in Europe



Education and Culture DG

Lifelong Learning Programme



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KİLİS - TÜRKİYE

What we have about MAPs,

- Rich in plant genetic diversity above 12.000 plant taxa
- High endemism about 4.000 taxa
- About 1.000 economic plants taxa
- Deep ethnobotanic background
- Geographic and climatic opportunities
- High technology for quality analysis



What we are doing about MAPs,

- Determining of our plant genetic resources
- Collecting ethnobotanic information
- Domestication of economic plants
- Researches on Good Agricultural Practices for MAPs
- Breeding for high quality of MAPs
- To develop analytical techniques for quality
- Analysis of plants' pharmaceutical properties
- Developing novel phytopharmaceuticals
- Investigating Heavy Metals in MAPs
- Investigating marketing opportunities





Problems in MAPs' Wild Collecting and Cultivation

- Excessive collecting, grazing in wild
- Extinction in some rare species
- Global warming and climate change
- Forest fires and to open fields
- Environmental pollution

- Insufficient information about GAP for MAPs
- Unsuitable postharvest processing and quality losses
- Deficiency in experience for phytopharmaceuticals
- High amounts in raw material export
- Legal status of MAPs





Table 1a. Some traits of wild plants mixed to Van Herby Cheese

Plants' Scientific Names	Family	Local Name	Used Parts
<i>Allium akaka</i> S.G. Gmelin	Liliaceae	Kuzukulağı	Leaf
<i>Allium aucheri</i> Boiss.	Liliaceae	Sirmo, sirik, sirim	Leaf
<i>Allium kharputense</i> Freyn & Sint.	Liliaceae	Saryoz, çorin	Leaf
<i>Allium schoenoprasum</i> L.	Liliaceae	Sirmo, sirik, sirim	Leaf
<i>Allium vineale</i> L.	Liliaceae	Sirmo, sirik, sirim	Leaf
<i>Anethum graveolens</i> L.*	Apiaceae	Dere otu	Leaf, stem
<i>Anthriscus nemorosa</i> (M. Bieb.) Sprengel	Apiaceae	Hitik	Stem
<i>Campanula glomerata</i> L. subsp. <i>hispida</i> (Witasek) Hayek	Campanulaceae	Çırkçırk	Root
<i>Chaerophyllum macropodum</i> Boiss.	Apiaceae	Mendi	Stem
<i>Ferula haussknechtii</i> Wolff ex Rech. f.	Apiaceae	Parzik	Stem
<i>Ferula rigidula</i> DC.	Apiaceae	Siyabo	Stem
<i>Gypsophila bicolor</i> (Freyn & Sint.) Grossh.	Caryophyllaceae	Çöğen, çöven, coğan	Leaf, stem
<i>Heracleum persicum</i> Desf.	Apiaceae	Delikli Soh, Sov	Stem
<i>Hippomarathrum microcarpum</i> (M. Bieb.) Fedtsch	Apiaceae	Çakşır otu	Stem

Table 1b. Some traits of wild plants mixed to Van Herby Cheese

Plants' Scientific Names	Family	Local Name	Used Parts
<i>Mentha longifolia</i> (L.) Hudson subsp. <i>longifolia</i>	Lamiaceae	Punk, Nane	Leaf
<i>Mentha spicata</i> L. subsp. <i>spicata</i>	Lamiaceae	Yarpuz, Punk	Leaf
<i>Nasturtium officinale</i> R. Br.	Brassicaceae	Tere, Tuzuk	Leaf
<i>Ocimum basilicum</i> L.*	Lamiaceae	Fesleğen	Leaf
<i>Ornithogalum narbonense</i> L.	Liliaceae	Altınyıldız	Leaf
<i>Pimpinella aurea</i> DC.	Apiaceae	Giyahevin	Root
<i>Prangos ferulaceae</i> (L.) Lindl.	Apiaceae	Heliz	Stem
<i>Ranunculus polyanthemos</i> L.	Ranunculaceae	Çünk	Leaf, stem
<i>Scorzonera latifolia</i> (Fisch. & C.A.Mey) DC.	Asteraceae	Nerebent	Root
<i>Thymbra spicata</i> L. var. <i>spicata</i>	Lamiaceae	Zahter	Stem
<i>Thymus fallax</i> Fisch & C.A.Mey.	Lamiaceae	Kekik, Catır	Leaf
<i>Thymus migricus</i> Klokov & Des.-Shost.	Lamiaceae	Catır, kekik	Leaf
<i>Ziziphora capitata</i> L.	Lamiaceae	Keklik otu	Leaf
<i>Zizophora clinopodioides</i> Lam.	Lamiaceae	Keklikotu	Leaf

* From home gardens





Traditional Herbal Coffees in Turkey

Terebinth coffee

Black cumin coffee

Gundelia coffee

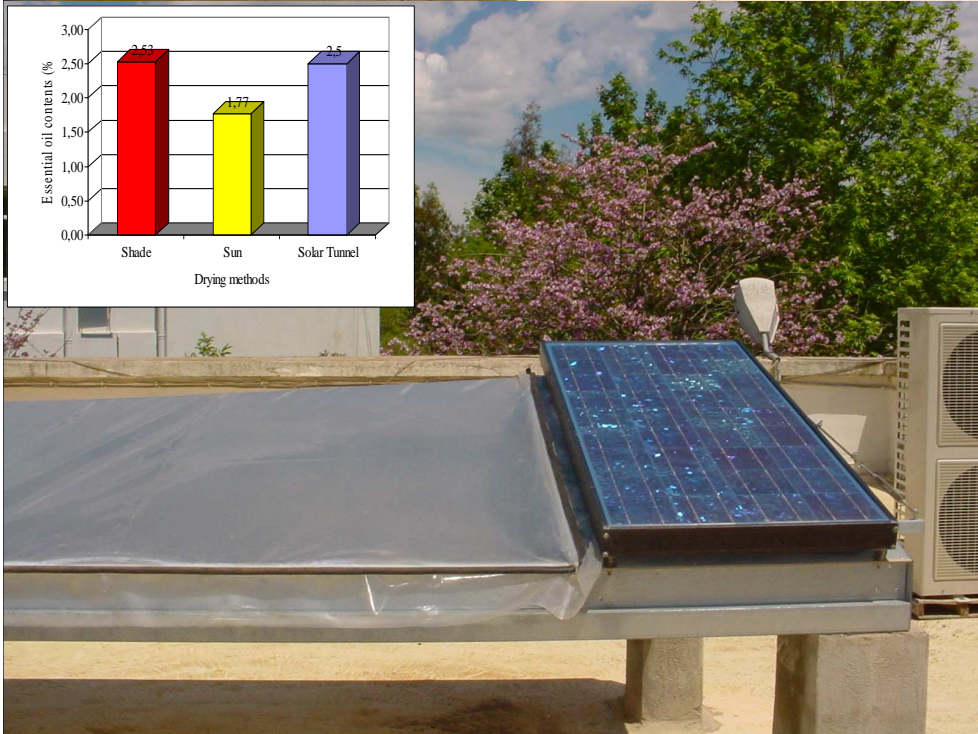
Carob coffee

Date coffee



Our team research topics,

- Determining plant species
- To collect ethnobotanic heritage
- Domestication of economic and threaten species
- To investigate their chemical composition
- Searching their pharmaceutical characteristics
- To develop GAP for MAPs
- Investigating Heavy Metal concentrations
- Collecting and publishing market status of MAPs
- Organizing scientific symposiums



6th CMAPSEEC

(6th Conference on Medicinal and Aromatic Plants of Southeast European Countries)

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Medknow

Our collaborations,

- Agricultural Faculties and Institutions
 - Forestry Faculties and Institutions
 - Pharmacy Faculties
 - Medicine Faculties
 - Engineering Faculties
 - Private sector
 - Rural people
- 



4.000 km

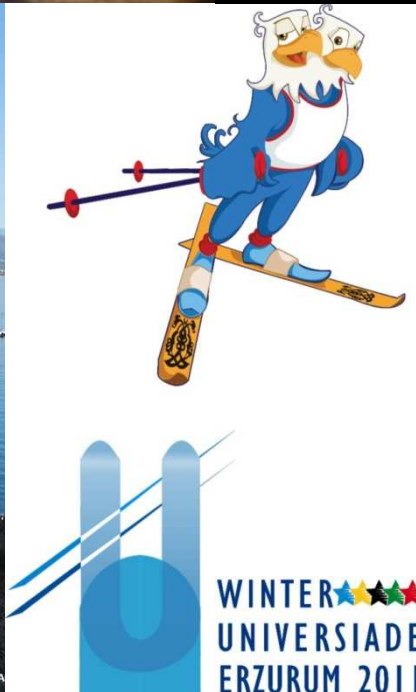
Solsona

Kilis

N Turkey



- Language: Turkish, Capital: Ankara
- Currency: Turkish lira (TRY)
- Religion: Islam
- Population: 73 million, Area: 783,562 km²
- Climate: Seven geographic region and various climates (Terrestrial, Mediterranean, Subtropical)
- Among the best known tourism destinations in Euro-Asia
- Agricultural Products: Hazelnut, Pistachio nut, nuts, grape, olive, tobacco, cotton, cherries, wheat, legumes, spices and herbs (Oregano, cumin, laurel, rose, mint, carob etc.)
- NATO, EU
- Industry: Agricultural and Food, Automotive, Steel, Mining, Natural resources



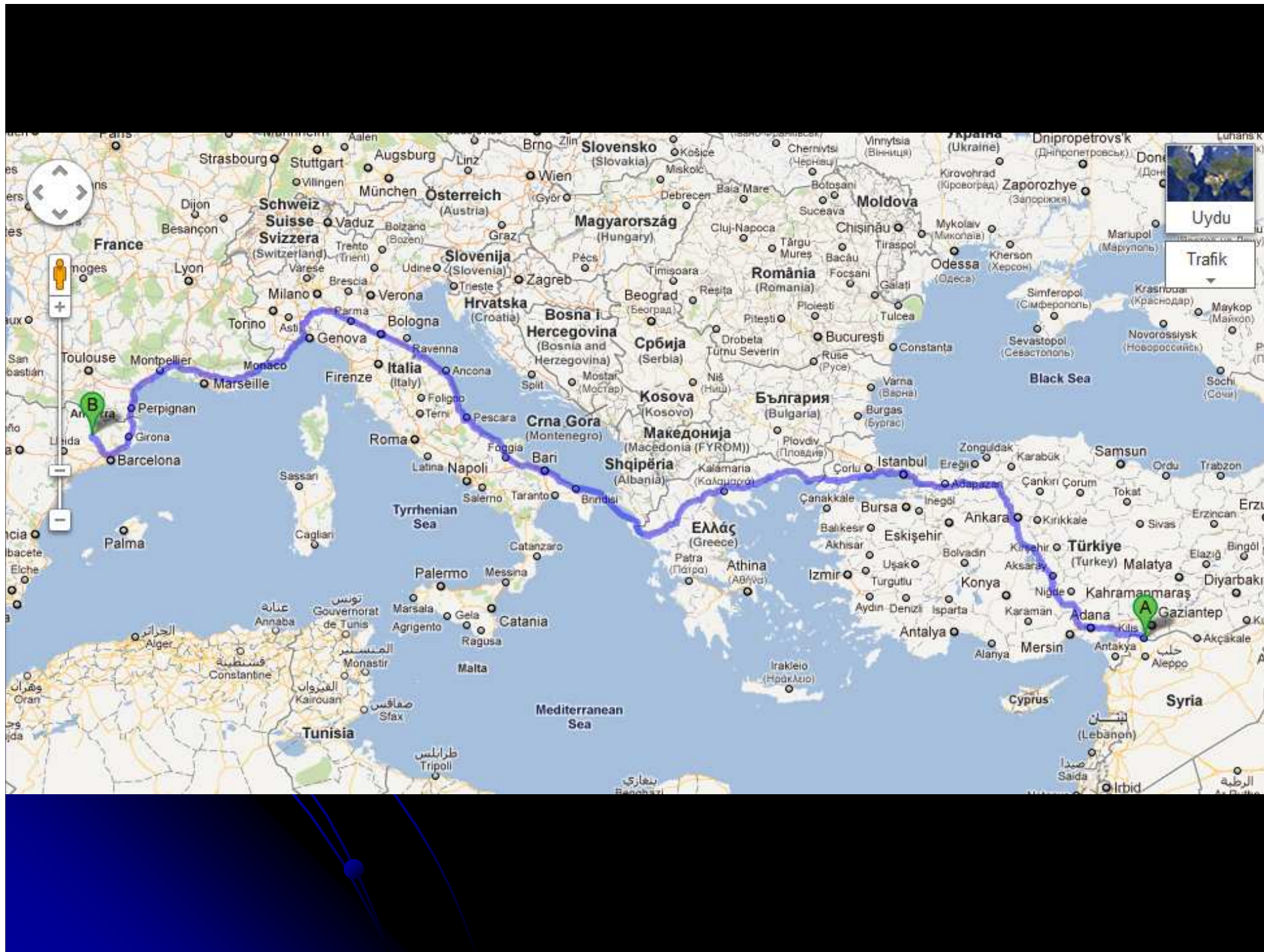


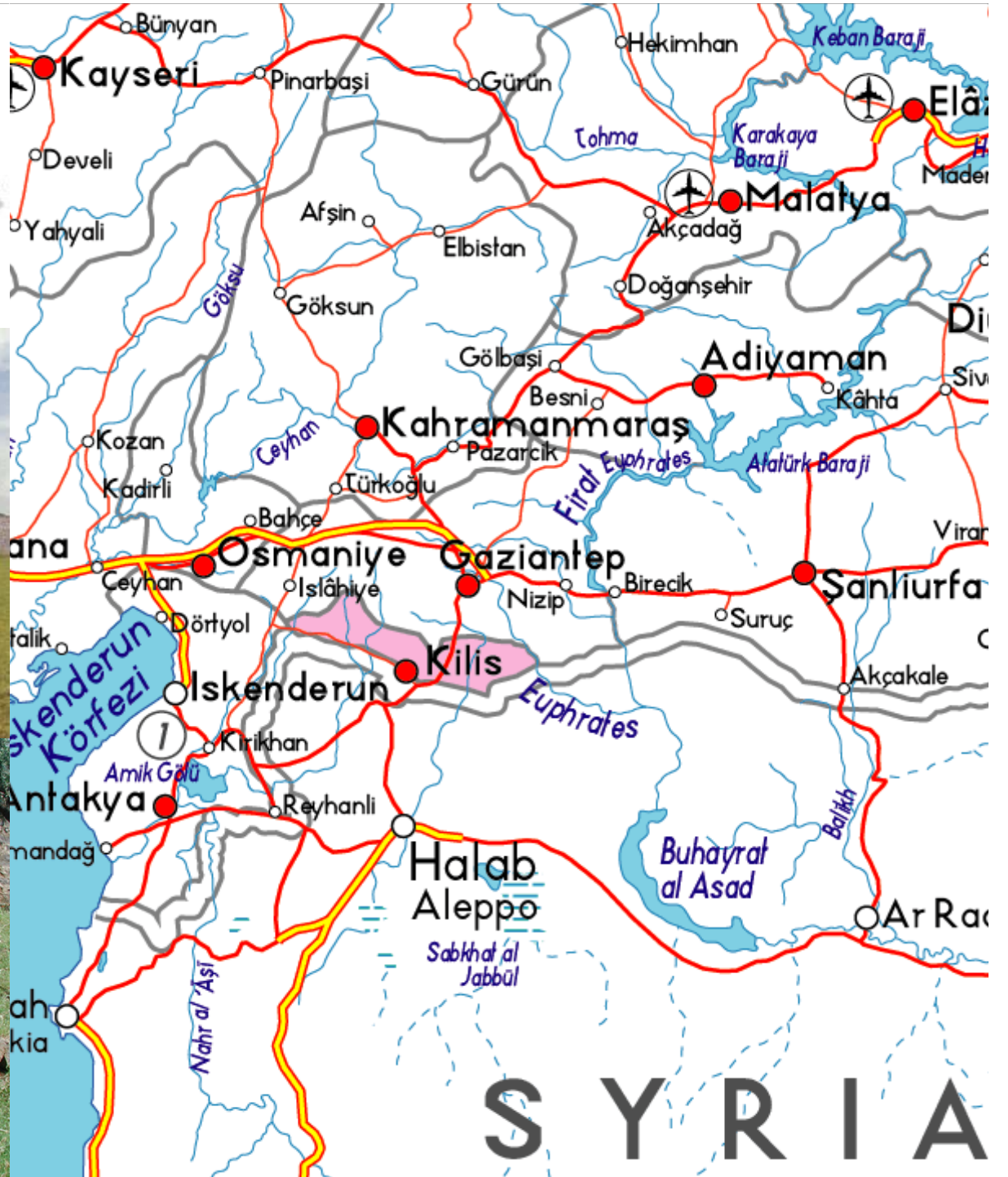


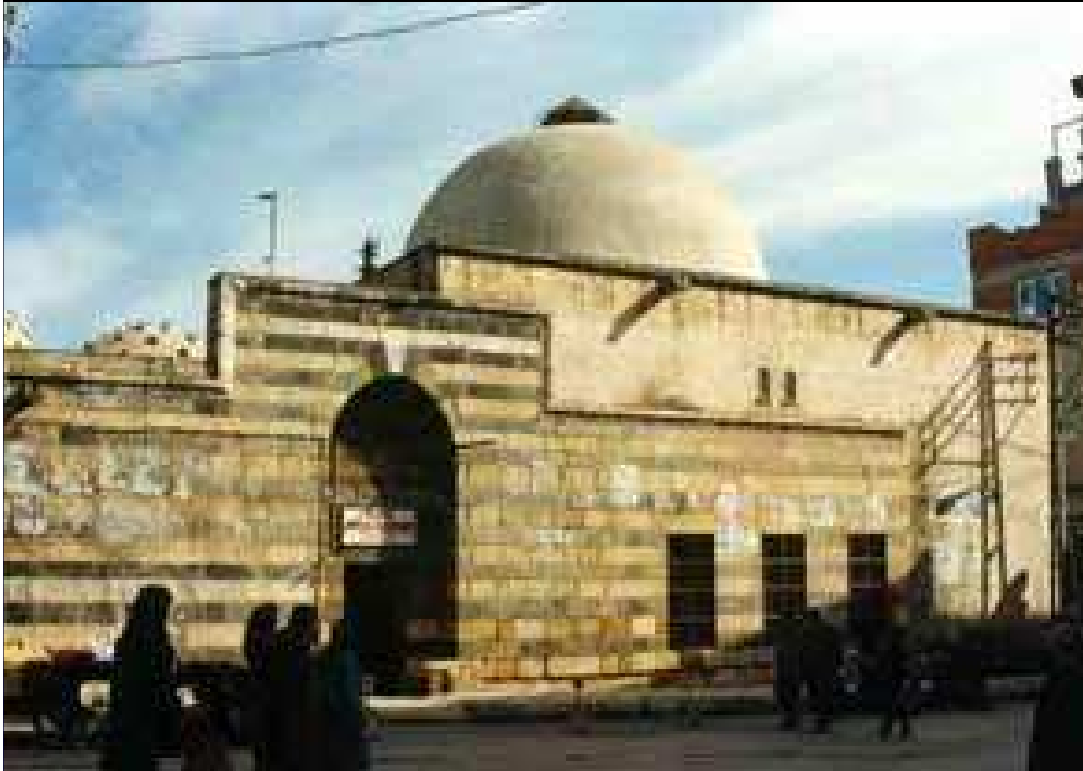














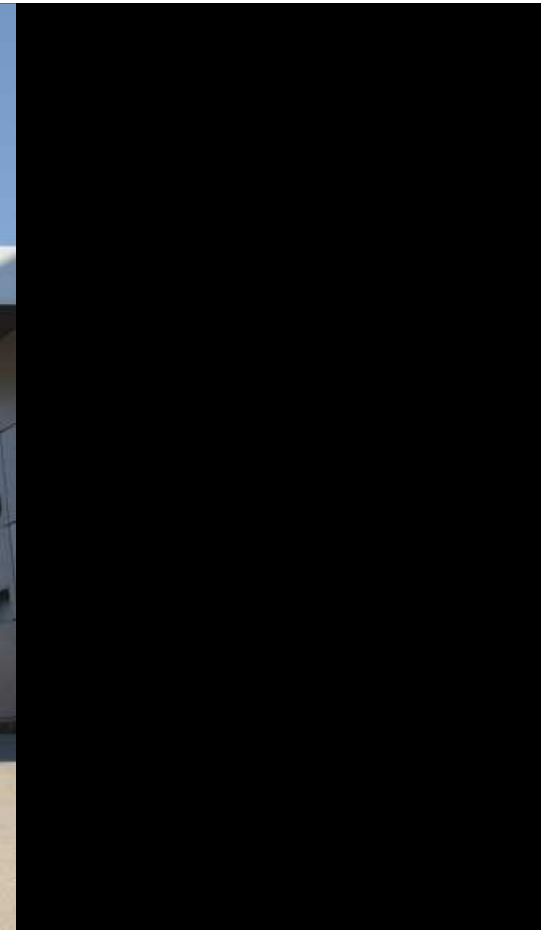




Fall 2011
Kilis







Our university was founded in 2007

We have four faculty,
,four vocational schools two institutes with
about 6.000 students in two modern campuses.





Modern buildings has being constructed







Transportation

Gaziantep Airport (20 minutes away)
Highways can be used for
local transportation by modern buses.

Accommodation

University and governmental guesthouses
Governmental and private dormitories

THANK YOU FOR YOUR KIND ATTENTION



