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**Liste des plantes rares et menacées
des Etats du bassin méditerranéen**

EN COLLABORATION AVEC :



UNION INTERNATIONALE POUR LA CONSERVATION DE LA NATURE ET DE SES RESSOURCES
INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR CONSERVATION OF NATURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Commission du service de sauvegarde
Survival Service Commission

Comité des plantes menacées
Threatened Plants Committee

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LISTE DES PLANTES RARES ET MENACEES DES ETATS DU BASSIN MEDITERRANEEN

Etablie par le Secrétariat du Comité des plantes menacées de l'UICN,
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à partir de renseignements communiqués par des spécialistes
de la région et en collaboration avec la Commission des
ressources et de la conservation de la flore de
l'Organisation pour l'étude phyto-taxonomique
de la région méditerranéenne

(OPTIMA)

Le Comité des plantes menacées remercie chaleureusement tous les spécialistes
qui l'ont aidé dans ce travail.

Kew, avril 1980

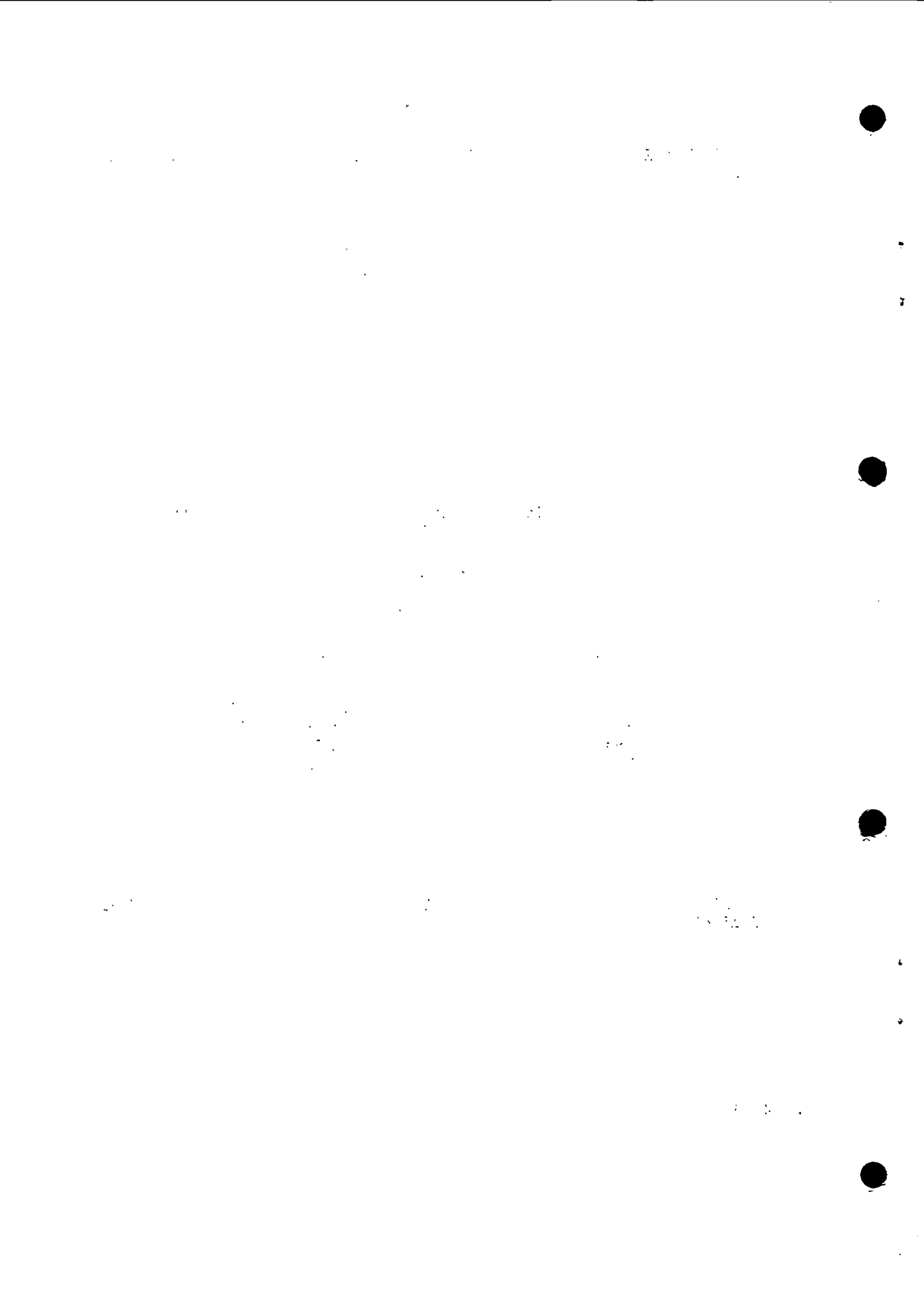


TABLE DES MATIERES

	<u>Page</u>
Introduction	1
Espèces endémiques des pays méditerranéens	4
Définitions des catégories du Red Data Book de l'UICN	5
Note liminaire	6
Liste des plantes rares et menacées des Etats du Bassin méditerranéen	7
Corse et Malte : espèces littorales menacées	47 - 48
Sélection de feuilles du Red Data Book de l'UICN	49

INTRODUCTION

Pour pouvoir assurer efficacement la protection des plantes, les gouvernements et les organismes non gouvernementaux de protection ont besoin de savoir quelles sont les espèces végétales menacées et où on peut encore les trouver. L'Union internationale pour la conservation de la nature et de ses ressources a créé en 1974 son Comité des plantes menacées pour réunir ce genre d'information sur l'ensemble de la flore mondiale.

La première étape consiste à établir une liste des espèces menacées. La tâche n'est pas facile, mais grâce au soutien généreux du World Wildlife Fund, le Comité des plantes menacées a pu lancer un programme dans le cadre duquel sont entrepris de grands inventaires de la flore mondiale région par région. Actuellement, des listes du CPM ont déjà été établies pour l'Europe, l'Afrique du Nord et le Moyen-Orient, des travaux sont en cours pour l'Afrique tropicale, les Caraïbes, l'Amérique centrale et l'Amérique du Sud, et d'autres sont prévues pour le Pacifique et l'Asie du Sud-Est. (Elles viendront compléter les listes nationales qui existent pour l'Afrique du Sud, l'Australie, la Nouvelle-Zélande, les Etats-Unis et l'URSS).

L'Europe a été la première région étudiée, et plusieurs listes ont été successivement établies en 1975, 1976 et 1978. Les données sont régulièrement mises à jour à mesure que l'on reçoit des renseignements sur la taxonomie et la conservation des différentes espèces. En Europe, grâce au grand nombre de botanistes travaillant sur la flore régionale et à la mise au point d'une taxonomie uniforme - la 'Flora Europaea' -, il a été possible d'établir des listes suffisamment complètes et détaillées. Sur une flore totale d'environ 12 000 à 15 000 espèces, il ne reste plus que quelque 500 espèces dont on ignore dans quelle mesure elles ont pu être préservées. En Afrique du Nord et au Moyen-Orient, par contre, les botanistes travaillant sur la flore de la région, sont beaucoup moins nombreux et l'absence de listes botaniques à jour pour une grande partie de la région, en particulier pour l'Afrique du Nord, fait que les résultats obtenus jusqu'ici sont très incomplets. Néanmoins, le CPM a pu établir les premières listes provisoires pour la région en janvier 1980; elles ont été diffusées auprès du plus grand nombre possible de botanistes de la région, avec l'espoir que leurs observations permettraient de publier une liste plus complète un peu plus tard dans l'année. Actuellement, des milliers d'espèces sont encore en attente de classement, car on ne possède pas véritablement de données sur leur préservation. De longues listes de ces espèces figurent dans le rapport de janvier et peuvent être obtenues sur demande en écrivant au secrétariat du CPM. Malheureusement, aucune donnée n'a encore été reçue jusqu'ici sur la préservation de la flore de Tunisie, de Syrie, du Liban et de la Turquie. Cette lacune est particulièrement grave dans le cas de la Turquie, car ce pays possède au moins 2 000 espèces "endémiques" (c'est-à-dire de plantes que l'on ne trouve qu'en Turquie).

La liste présentée ici a été constituée à partir des données sur ordinateur qui ont servi à établir les rapports pour l'Europe et l'Afrique du Nord. Elle est donc aussi à jour que possible et tient compte des changements et modifications enregistrés en 1979 concernant les espèces européennes.

Comme on le verra à la lecture du tableau ci-après, la flore est plus ou moins diversifiée selon les pays. Le pays qui possède de loin la flore la plus riche est la Turquie. Viennent ensuite, dans l'ordre, la Grèce, le Maroc et l'Espagne. Le tableau donne aussi des indications utiles sur les priorités en matière de

conservation des espèces à l'échelle internationale. En raison de l'absence de données pour l'Afrique du Nord et les pays du Moyen-Orient, les chiffres concernant ces pays sont très provisoires et pourront être sensiblement modifiés à mesure que les données se préciseront. En particulier, le nombre des espèces endémiques, répertoriées en Tunisie, Libye, Israël, Syrie et Liban augmentera à mesure que le recensement de la flore de ces pays se perfectionnera. A cet égard, les travaux de l'équipe qui s'occupe de la flore de la Libye sont très encourageants.

On sait qu'en Europe les espèces endémiques à habitat restreint sont surtout concentrées dans les pays de l'Europe méridionale, en bordure de la Méditerranée. Ainsi, la Grèce abrite plus de 670 espèces endémiques contre 15 seulement au Royaume-Uni. Ces espèces endémiques à habitat restreint constituent donc des priorités internationales majeures. Beaucoup d'entre elles sont des chasmophytes (plantes adaptées aux falaises ou aux parois rocheuses abruptes) ou des plantes de montagne, ou les deux, dont l'habitat n'est en général pas si immédiatement ni si largement menacé que celui (étudié plus loin) des plantes des plaines et des zones côtières. Du point de vue de la flore, le bassin méditerranéen constitue une unité naturelle que caractérisent la forte proportion de plantes rudérales que l'on trouve sur tout le pourtour de la Méditerranée et les liens de parenté existant entre les espèces endémiques de cette zone. Les parentes les plus proches de la riche flore marocaine, par exemple, ne se trouvent pas en Afrique tropicale mais dans la péninsule ibérique, et dans une moindre mesure, aux îles Canaries. Il s'ensuit très logiquement que les mesures de conservation nécessaires sont identiques pour tous les pays de la région, ce qui fait que la résolution sur la conservation des plantes adoptée par le Conseil de l'Europe est applicable à tous les pays de la Méditerranée. Trois aspects de cette résolution peuvent être soulignés ici :

- 1) La nécessité d'assurer la protection juridique adéquate (contre la cueillette et le déracinage) de toutes les plantes reconnues comme étant menacées - des permis de cueillette étant accordés aux herborisateurs. (Les 119 espèces européennes de cette catégorie ... sont légalement protégées contre la cueillette et le déracinage, et leur habitat est protégé en vertu de la Convention du Conseil de l'Europe relative à la conservation de la vie sauvage et du milieu naturel en Europe.);
- 2) La nécessité d'établir des réserves naturelles et de désigner des zones dans lesquelles la végétation et la flore sont protégées par la loi... l'objectif à long terme étant de maintenir la présence, dans ces zones, de toutes les espèces figurant sur la liste...;
- 3) La nécessité d'incorporer des mesures de protection dans les stratégies futures de planification, pour protéger toutes les espèces figurant sur la liste, compte tenu du fait que la principale menace pour les plantes est le changement d'affectation des sols.

La résolution met aussi l'accent sur la nécessité de poursuivre les recherches sur la taxonomie des plantes et leur répartition et de réaliser des études écologiques détaillées sur les différentes espèces menacées. Elle souligne l'importance capitale de la collecte de données tant à l'échelon national (en particulier pour l'établissement des Red Data Books nationaux) qu'à l'échelle internationale par l'intermédiaire du CEM, afin d'avoir la vue d'ensemble qui est indispensable pour stimuler l'action de conservation, mettre en lumière les priorités et combler les lacunes des nomenclatures nationales.

La liste elle-même n'est qu'un point de départ. Grâce à des fonds de la Fondation scientifique européenne, le CEM a entrepris de rassembler des informations plus détaillées sur chacune des espèces européennes répertoriées, et cela en collaboration étroite avec les milieux botanistes. D'autres soutiens financiers seraient nécessaires pour pouvoir entreprendre la même tâche pour l'ensemble de la région méditerranéenne.

Par ailleurs, le Comité des plantes menacées a créé un organe de coordination des activités de conservation des jardins botaniques qui doit faciliter la collaboration des jardins botaniques pour tout ce qui concerne la conservation des espèces. Un des objectifs est de déterminer quelles espèces connues comme étant menacées se trouvent dans quels jardins botaniques. Ce travail aidera les directeurs de jardins botaniques à planifier leurs collections, à définir leur politique d'acquisition et, du même coup, à éviter les nouvelles déprédations que risquent de subir des espèces menacées.

La liste comprend toutes les espèces menacées dont on sait qu'on les rencontre dans les pays du pourtour méditerranéen. Elle devrait donc logiquement comprendre toutes les espèces menacées de la côte méditerranéenne elle-même; malheureusement, il n'est pas possible à l'heure actuelle de déterminer lesquelles de ces espèces sont réellement des espèces "côtières", du fait en partie de la difficulté fondamentale qu'il y a à définir précisément ce que l'on entend par "espèce côtière".

De tous les habitats de la flore des pays méditerranéens, celui de la côte méditerranéenne est le plus menacé. La rapide croissance touristique qui entraîne la construction de routes et d'hôtels et le développement incessant de l'industrie ont raréfié les habitats côtiers et il devient urgent de les protéger officiellement.

Heureusement, la plupart des espèces côtières de la zone méditerranéenne ne sont pas des espèces endémiques à habitat restreint et peuvent se retrouver à la fois en Afrique du Nord et en Europe. Les habitats côtiers les plus riches en plantes sont les dunes de sable et les falaises côtières. Les espèces endémiques des dunes de sable sont presque toutes menacées tandis que celles des falaises côtières sont souvent réduites à des populations extrêmement faibles et risquent donc la disparition génétique. Plusieurs exemples de plantes menacées vivant dans ces deux types d'habitats sont cités ci-après.

A l'avenir, le CEM espère pouvoir identifier quelques-uns des sites côtiers les plus importants qui auraient besoin d'être protégés. Un projet pilote entrepris dans ce but dans l'une des zones de la Méditerranée orientale est maintenant presque achevé et un rapport préliminaire a été établi, qui sera communiqué aux spécialistes. Il serait nécessaire en particulier d'identifier les zones de falaises côtières de la mer Egée riches en plantes rares et endémiques, de manière à inclure si possible certains de ces sites dans les réserves qu'il est question de créer pour les phoques moines. Si l'on considère la liste des sites à inclure dans les réserves et celle des espèces rares et endémiques qu'ils contiennent, on constate qu'en protégeant un nombre assez limité de zones relativement peu étendues, on arrive à sauvegarder la majorité des espèces importantes. Beaucoup d'entre elles se trouvent dans des zones impropres à l'agriculture.

A mesure que les données concernant les sites et les habitats de toutes les espèces menacées s'étofferont dans le cadre du programme permanent d'investigation du CEM, on aura des informations plus détaillées sur les espèces côtières menacées. Outre le rapport mentionné ci-dessus, des renseignements sur ces plantes ont été rassemblés pour la Corse et pour Malte; les résultats de cette compilation sont donnés plus loin. Vient ensuite une reproduction des huit pages du "IUCN Plant Red Data Book" de 1978 relatives aux espèces côtières de la Méditerranée et qui citent certaines des principales espèces menacées : *Carlina diae*, *Linaria hellenica*, *Myosotis ruscinonensis*, *Naufraga balearica*, *Palaeocyanus crassifolius*, *Phoenix theophrasti*, *Primula palinuri*, *Silene holzmannii*.

ESPECES ENDEMIQUES DES PAYS MEDITERRANEEENS

	DISPARUS	MENACEES	VULNE- RABLES	RARES	INDETER- MINES	INSUFFI- SAMMENT CONNUES	NI RARES NI MENACEES	TOTAL
Albanie	0	1	2	11	7	2	2	25
Algérie	0	32	22	66	6	9	38	173
Chypre	0	11	10	22	5	23	48	119
Egypte	2	12	6	39	6	4	2	71
Espagne	2	18	24	177	4	38	288	551
France	3	6	11	34	4	18	23	99
Grèce	3	23	36	339	39	45	209	694
Israël	0	3	1	5	1	5	1	16
Italie	0	19	27	76	7	21	86	236
Liban	-	-	-	-	-	39	-	39
Libye	0	2	18	18	5	16	21	80
Malte	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
Maroc	0	1	3	163	22	51	293	533
Syrie	-	-	-	-	-	80	-	80
Tunisie	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
Turquie	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	plus de 2 000
Yugoslavie	1	1	5	86	4	20	19	136
TOTAL	11	129	165	1 037	110	374	1 031	2 857*

* / A l'exclusion de la Turquie.

Le nombre total des espèces endémiques qui ne se rencontrent que dans un seul pays et qui sont classées comme rares ou menacées est de 1 452.

DEFINITIONS DES CATEGORIES DU RED DATA BOOK DE L'UICN

Pour indiquer dans quelle mesure telle ou telle espèce est menacée, l'UICN a défini les catégories suivantes :

Disparues (D)

Menacées (M)

Espèces menacées d'extinction et dont la survie est improbable si les facteurs adverses continuent à agir.

Comprend les espèces dont la population a été ramenée à un niveau critique ou dont l'habitat a été si fortement réduit qu'elles sont considérées comme en danger immédiat d'extinction.

Vulnérables (V)

Espèces considérées comme sur le point de passer prochainement dans la catégorie des espèces menacées, si les facteurs adverses continuent à agir.

Cette catégorie comprend les espèces qui voient la majorité ou la totalité de leurs populations diminuer par suite d'une surexploitation, d'une destruction étendue de leur habitat ou d'autres perturbations de leur environnement; les espèces dont les populations sont en voie d'épuisement et dont la survie n'est pas assurée, et les espèces dont les populations restent abondantes mais sont menacées par des conditions adverses graves.

Rares (R)

Espèces dont les populations mondiales sont limitées, mais qui ne sont pas actuellement menacées ou vulnérables tout en étant exposées.

Ces espèces sont généralement soit localisées dans des zones géographiques ou des habitats restreints, soit très clairsemées sur des zones étendues.

Indéterminées (I)

Espèces dont on sait qu'elles sont soit disparues, soit menacées, soit vulnérables, soit rares mais sur lesquelles on ne possède pas assez de renseignements pour les affecter à telle ou telle catégorie.

Insuffisamment connues (IC)

Espèces dont on pense, sans le savoir de manière précise faute d'information, qu'elles appartiennent à l'une ou l'autre des catégories susmentionnées.

N.B. En pratique, les catégories "menacées" et "vulnérables" peuvent comprendre, temporairement, des espèces dont les populations commencent à se reconstituer sous l'effet des mesures de conservation, mais dont le rétablissement n'est pas suffisant pour qu'elles puissent être classées dans une autre catégorie. Pour les espèces qui ne sont ni rares ni menacées, on utilisera ici le sigle "NM".

NOTE LIMINAIRE

La liste qui suit comprend toutes les espèces connues comme étant rares ou menacées sur le plan régional ou mondial (catégories "disparues", "menacées", "vulnérables", "rares", "indéterminées" de l'UICN - voir page 13). Les espèces rares sur le plan national mais communes ailleurs n'y figurent pas.

Pour les espèces qui n'existent que dans un seul pays - espèces "endémiques" d'un seul pays - le nom du pays est placé plus à droite que pour les autres espèces. Pour ces autres espèces, les catégories nationales, lorsqu'elles sont connues, sont indiquées entre parenthèses après le nom de chaque pays dans lequel la plante en question se rencontre. La première colonne indique la catégorie régionale et la deuxième la catégorie mondiale. Comme l'on possède plus de renseignements sur les espèces menacées d'Europe que sur celles d'Afrique du Nord, il y a un certain nombre d'espèces qui sont connues comme étant menacées en Europe mais dont la situation en Afrique du Nord et au Moyen-Orient est pour le moment inconnue. Ces espèces figurent dans la liste qui suit; pour chacune de ces espèces la colonne de la catégorie mondiale a été laissée en blanc et celle de la catégorie régionale renvoie à l'Europe plutôt qu'à l'ensemble de la région méditerranéenne; les pays cités pour ces espèces sont uniquement ceux de la partie européenne de leur habitat.

Pour les espèces européennes, une astérisque signifie que l'on s'est écarté de la taxonomie de la "Flora Europaea".

LIST OF RARE AND THREATENED PLANTS OF THE COUNTRIES OF THE MEDITERRANEAN BASIN

		<u>REGIONAL</u> <u>CATEGORY</u>	<u>WORLD</u> <u>CATEGORY</u>
<u>PTERIDOPHYTA</u>			
<u>ASPIDIACEAE</u>			
* <i>Diplazium caudatum</i> (Cav.) Jermy	Spain (E)	E	
<u>ASPLENIACEAE</u>			
<i>Asplenium adulterinum</i> Milde	Yugoslavia (R)	R	R
* <i>Asplenium aegaeum</i> Lovis & al.	Greece (R)	R	
<i>Asplenium bourgaei</i> Milde	Greece (R)	R	
* <i>Asplenium creticum</i> Lovis, Reichst. & Zaffran	Greece	R	R
<i>Asplenium jahandiezii</i> (Litard.) Rouy	France	V	V
<i>Phyllitis hybrida</i> (Milde) Christensen	Yugoslavia	R	R
<u>HYMENOPHYLLACEAE</u>			
<i>Trichomanes speciosum</i> Willd.	France; Spain (I)	V	
<u>ISOETACEAE</u>			
* <i>Isoetes boryana</i> Durieu	France (V); Spain (R)	I	I
* <i>Isoetes bronchonii</i> Motelay	France; Spain (V)	V	V
<i>Isoetes heldreichii</i> Wettst.	Greece	I	I
<i>Isoetes malinverniana</i> Ces. & De Not.	Italy	V	V
<i>Isoetes tenuissima</i> Bor.	France	V	V
<u>LYCOPODIACEAE</u>			
<i>Diplazium issleri</i> (Rouy) Holub	France (E); Yugoslavia (R)	V	V
<u>MARSILEACEAE</u>			
<i>Marsilea minuta</i> L.	Algeria (I); Egypt (I) Israel (Ex)	I	
<i>Marsilea quadrifolia</i> L.	Albania; France (V) Italy (V); Spain Yugoslavia (V)	V	
<i>Marsilea strigosa</i> Willd.	France (E); Italy Spain (?)	V	
* <i>Pilularia globulifera</i> L.	France; Italy (E) Spain (V); Yugoslavia (E)	V	V
<i>Pilularia minuta</i> Durieu ex A. Braun	France; Italy Spain (?)	V	
<u>OPHIOGLOSSACEAE</u>			
* <i>Botrychium lanceolatum</i> (S.G.Gmelin) Angstrom	France (E); Italy (V)	V	
* <i>Botrychium matricariifolium</i> A. Braun ex Koch	Albania; France (E) Italy (V); Yugoslavia (R)	V	
<i>Botrychium multifidum</i> (S.G.Gmelin) Rupr.	France (E); Italy (V) Yugoslavia (R)	V	
* <i>Botrychium simplex</i> Hitchc.	France; Italy (V) Yugoslavia (R)	V	
<i>Botrychium virginianum</i> (L.) Swartz	Yugoslavia (R)	V	
<u>PTERIDACEAE</u>			
* <i>Pteris serrulata</i> Forssk.	Spain (E)	E	
<u>THELYPTERIDACEAE</u>			
* <i>Cyclosorus dentatus</i> (Forssk.) Ching	Greece (E); Spain (E)	E	

GYMNOSPERMAE

CUPRESSACEAE

Cupressus atlantica Gaussen	Morocco	I	I
Cupressus dupreziana A.Camus	Algeria	E	E

EPHEDRACEAE

Ephedra ciliata Fischer & C.A.Meyer	Egypt (I)	I	
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PINACEAE

Abies nebrodensis (Lojac.) Mattei	Italy	E	E
Abies numidica de Lannoy	Algeria	V	V
* Abies pinsapo Boiss.	Spain (V)	V	V
Cedrus libani A.Rich.			
ssp. brevifolia (Hook.f.) Meikle	Cyprus	R	R
Picea omorika (Pancic) Purkyne	Yugoslavia	R	R

ANGIOSPERMAE

AIZOACEAE

Glinus runkewitzii Tackh. & Boulos	Egypt	I	I
Mesembryanthemum gaussonii Leredde	Algeria	E	E

ALISMATACEAE

Caldesia parnassifolia (L.) Parl.	France (V); Italy (V) Yugoslavia (Ex)	V	
Damasonium alisma Miller	France; Greece (V) Italy; Malta (E) Spain (nt)	V	
Damasonium minimum Lange	Spain (V)	V	
Luronium natans (L.) Raf.	France (nt); Italy Spain (R); Yugoslavia	V	V

AMARYLLIDACEAE

Galanthus ikariae Baker	Greece	R	R
Galanthus reginae-olgae Orph.	Greece	V	V
Leucojum fontianum Maire	Morocco	R	R
Leucojum longifolium (Gay ex Roemer) Gren. & Godron	France	R	R
Leucojum nicaeense Ard.	France (V); Italy (?)	V	V
Leucojum roseum Martin	France (R); Italy (R)	R	R
Narcissus broussonetii Lag.	Morocco	I	I
Narcissus longispathus Pugsley	Spain	I	I
Narcissus viridiflorus Schousboe	Spain (V)	V	

ANACARDIACEAE

Rhus pentaphylla (Jacq.) Desf.	Italy (R)	R	
Rhus tripartita (Ucria) Grande	Italy (R)	R	

APOCYNACEAE

Rhazya greissii Tackh. & Boulos	Egypt	I	I
Rhazya orientalis (Decaisne) A.DC.	Greece (V)	V	

ARACEAE

Biarum davisii Turrill	Greece	R	R
Biarum dispar (Schott) Talavera	Algeria (R)	R	
Biarum spruneri Boiss.	Greece	R	R

ARISTOLOCHIACEAE

Aristolochia sicula Tineo	Italy	R	R
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ASCLEPIADACEAE

Caralluma aaronis (Hart.) N.E.Brown	Egypt (R)	R	R
Caralluma europaea (Guss.) N.E.Brown	Italy (E); Spain (R)	V	

Caralluma joannis Maire		Morocco	I	I
Caralluma munbyana (Decaisne)	Spain (I)		I	
N.E.Brown				
Caralluma sinaica (Decaisne)	Egypt (E); Israel (R)		V	V
A.Berger				
Caralluma venenosa Maire		Algeria	V	V
Glossonema boveanum (Decaisne)	Egypt (R)		R	
Decaisne ssp. nubicum (Decaisne) Bullock				
* Vincetoxicum creticum Browicz		Greece	R	R
BERBERIDACEAE				
Epimedium perralderianum Coss.		Algeria	V	V
* Gymnospermium altaicum (Pallas)	Greece (E)		I	
Spach				
BORAGINACEAE				
Alkanna calliensis Heldr. ex Boiss.		Greece	R	R
Alkanna methanaea Hausskn.		Greece	I	I
Alkanna noneiformis Griseb.		Yugoslavia	R	R
Alkanna pelia (Halacsy) Rech.f.		Greece	R	R
Alkanna pulmonaria Griseb.		Yugoslavia	R	R
Alkanna sandwithii Rech.f.		Albania	R	R
Alkanna sartoriana Boiss. & Heldr.		Greece	I	I
Alkanna sieberi DC.		Greece	R	R
Alkanna stribrnyi Velen.	Yugoslavia (R)		R	R
Anchusa aggregata Lehm.	Greece (R); Italy (E)		V	
Anchusa cespitosa Lam.		Greece	R	R
Anchusa crispa Viv.	France (E); Italy (E)		E	E
Anchusa macrosyrinx Rech.f.		Greece	R	R
* Anchusa phocidica L.-A.Gustavsson		Greece	R	R
* Anchusa rechingeri Riedl		Greece	R	R
Anchusa sartorii Heldr. ex Gusul.		Greece	R	R
Anchusa serpentinicola Rech.f.	Greece (R); Yugoslavia (R)		R	R
Anchusa spruneri Boiss.		Greece	I	I
* Buglossoides gastonii (Benth.)	France (V); Spain		V	V
I.M.Johnston				
Cynoglossum sphacioticum Boiss. & Heldr.		Greece	R	R
Cynoglossum troodi Lindb.f.		Cyprus	V	V
Echium canum Emberger & Maire		Morocco	R	R
Echium scaettae Pampan.		Libya	R	R
Elizaldia calycina (Roemer	Spain (I)		I	
& J.A.Schultes) Maire				
Halacsya sendtneri (Boiss.)	Albania; Yugoslavia (R)		I	I
Doerfler				
Lithodora nitida (H.Ern) R.Fernandes		Spain	R	R
Lithodora oleifolia (Lapeyr.) Griseb.		Spain	V	V
Lithodora zahnii (Heldr.) I.M.Johnston		Greece	R	R
* Lithospermum goulandrionum Rech.f.		Greece	R	R
Moltkia doerfleri Wettst.		Albania	I	I
Myosotis ambigens (Beguinot) Grau		Italy	R	R
Myosotis corsicana (Fiori) Grau		France	R	R
Myosotis gallica Vestergren		France	R	R
Myosotis macrosiphon Font Quer & Maire		Morocco	R	R
Myosotis rehsteineri Wartm.	Italy (I)		E	E
Myosotis ruscinonensis Rouy		France	Ex	Ex
Myosotis soleirolii Gren. & Godron		France	R	R
* Omphalodes gallaecica		Spain	V	V
Omphalodes littoralis Lehm.		France	E	E

* <i>Omphalodes pavoniana</i> Boiss.	Spain	I	I
<i>Onosma bubanii</i> Stroh	Spain	R	R
<i>Onosma caespitosum</i> Kotschy	Cyprus	R	R
<i>Onosma cyrenaicum</i> E.Dur. & G.Barratte	Libya	R	R
<i>Onosma elegantissima</i> Rech.f. & Goulimy	Greece	I	I
<i>Onosma euboica</i> Rech.f.	Greece	R	R
<i>Onosma leptantha</i> Heldr.	Greece	R	R
* <i>Onosma psammophila</i> Rech.f. & Riedl	Greece	V	V
<i>Onosma rhodopea</i> Velen. Greece (R)		R	R
<i>Onosma taygetea</i> Boiss. & Heldr.	Greece	I	I
<i>Onosma troodi</i> Kotschy	Cyprus	R	R
<i>Procopiana circinalis</i> (Runemark) Pawl.	Greece	R	R
<i>Procopiana insularis</i> Pawl.	Greece	R	R
<i>Rindera graeca</i> (A.DC.) Boiss. & Heldr.	Greece	R	R
<i>Rindera gymnandra</i> (Coss.) Gurke	Algeria	R	R
<i>Solenanthus albanicus</i> (Degen Albania (R); Greece (E) et al) Degen & Baldacci		R	R
<i>Solenanthus atlanticus</i> Pitard	Morocco	R	R
* <i>Solenanthus pindicus</i> Alden	Greece	R	R
<i>Solenanthus reverchonii</i> Degen	Spain	R	R
<i>Solenanthus scardicus</i> Bornm. Albania (R); Yugoslavia (R)		R	R
<i>Symphytum cycladense</i> Pawl.	Greece	E	E
<i>Symphytum davisii</i> Wickens	Greece	R	R
<i>Symphytum gussonei</i> F.W.Schultz	Italy	R	R
<i>Symphytum icaricum</i> Pawl.	Greece	R	R
<i>Symphytum naxicola</i> Pawl.	Greece	R	R
CALLITRICHACEAE			
<i>Callitriche pulchra</i> Schotsman Greece (V)		V	
CAMPANULACEAE			
<i>Asyneuma comosiforme</i> Hayek & Janchen	Albania	R	R
<i>Asyneuma giganteum</i> (Boiss.) Bornm.	Greece	V	V
* <i>Campanula aizoides</i> Zaffran	Greece	R	R
* <i>Campanula aizoon</i> Boiss. & Spruner	Greece	V	V
<i>Campanula antiatlantica</i> Maire, M.Weiller & Wilczek	Morocco	R	R
<i>Campanula apennina</i> (Podlech) Podlech	Italy	R	R
<i>Campanula aurasiaca</i> (Battand. & Trabut) Ozenda	Algeria	I	I
<i>Campanula barborensis</i> Quezel	Algeria	E	E
<i>Campanula beckiana</i> Hayek Yugoslavia (R)		I	I
<i>Campanula carpatha</i> Halacsy	Greece	R	R
* <i>Campanula columnaris</i> Contandr. et al	Greece	R	R
<i>Campanula constantini</i> Beauverd & Topali	Greece	R	R
* <i>Campanula creutzburgii</i> Greuter	Greece	R	R
<i>Campanula cymaea</i> Phitos	Greece	R	R
<i>Campanula elatinoides</i> Moretti	Italy	R	R
<i>Campanula euboica</i> Phitos	Greece	R	R
* <i>Campanula fenestrellata</i> Feer	Yugoslavia	R	R
<i>Campanula forsythii</i> (Arcang.) Podlech	Italy	V	V
<i>Campanula goulimy</i> Turrill	Greece	R	R
<i>Campanula hagielia</i> Boiss.	Greece	R	R
<i>Campanula hercegovina</i> Degen & Fiala	Yugoslavia	V	V
* <i>Campanula heterophylla</i> L.	Greece	R	R
<i>Campanula hierapetrae</i> Rech.f.	Greece	R	R
* <i>Campanula incurva</i> Aucher ex A.DC.	Greece	R	R

<i>Campanula isophylla</i> Moretti		Italy	R	R
<i>Campanula jaubertiana</i> Timb.-Lagr.	France (R); Spain	(R)	R	R
<i>Campanula justiniana</i> Witasek		Yugoslavia	R	R
<i>Campanula laciniata</i> L.		Greece	I	I
<i>Campanula lavrensis</i> (Tocl & Rohl.) Phitos		Greece	R	R
<i>Campanula longisepala</i> Podlech		France	R	R
<i>Campanula merxmulleri</i> Phitos		Greece	I	I
<i>Campanula morettiana</i> Reichenb.		Italy	V	V
<i>Campanula nisyrta</i> Papatsou & Phitos		Greece	R	R
<i>Campanula numidica</i> Durieu		Algeria	R	R
<i>Campanula papillosa</i> Halacsy		Greece	R	R
<i>Campanula petraea</i> L.	France (V); Italy	(E)	V	V
* <i>Campanula pindicola</i> Alden		Greece	R	R
<i>Campanula portenschlagiana</i> J.A.Schultes		Yugoslavia	R	R
<i>Campanula poscharskyana</i> Degen		Yugoslavia	R	R
<i>Campanula pseudostenocodon</i> Lacaita		Italy	R	R
<i>Campanula raineri</i> Perp.		Italy	R	R
<i>Campanula rechingeri</i> Phitos		Greece	R	R
<i>Campanula reiseri</i> Halacsy		Greece	R	R
<i>Campanula rupestris</i> Sibth. & Smith		Greece	R	R
<i>Campanula rupicola</i> Boiss. & Spruner		Greece	R	R
<i>Campanula sabatia</i> De Not.		Italy	E	E
<i>Campanula sartorii</i> Boiss. & Heldr.		Greece	R	R
<i>Campanula saxatilis</i> L.		Greece	R	R
<i>Campanula sciathia</i> Phitos		Greece	R	R
<i>Campanula scopelia</i> Phitos		Greece	R	R
<i>Campanula secundiflora</i> Vis. & Pancic		Yugoslavia	E	E
<i>Campanula sporadum</i> Feer		Greece	R	R
<i>Campanula willkommii</i> Witasek		Spain	R	R
<i>Edraianthus dalmaticus</i> (A.DC.) A.DC.		Yugoslavia	R	R
<i>Edraianthus dinaricus</i> (A.Kerner) Wettst.		Yugoslavia	R	R
<i>Edraianthus pumilio</i> (Portenschlag) A.DC.		Yugoslavia	V	V
<i>Edraianthus wettsteinii</i>	Albania (R); Yugoslavia (R)		R	R
Halacsy & Baldacci				
<i>Jasione penicillata</i> Boiss.		Spain	R	R
<i>Physoplexis comosa</i> (L.) Schur	Italy (V); Yugoslavia (R)		V	V
<i>Phyteuma gallicum</i> R.Schulz		France	R	R
<i>Phyteuma humile</i> Schleicher	France (?); Italy (R)		R	R
ex Gaudin				
<i>Phyteuma pseudorbiculare</i>	Albania; Yugoslavia (R)		R	R
Pantocsek				
<i>Specularia juliani</i> Battand.		Algeria	I	I
* <i>Symphyanthra cretica</i> A.DC.		Greece	R	R
<i>Symphyanthra hofmannii</i> Pantocsek		Yugoslavia	R	R
* <i>Symphyanthra samothracica</i> (Degen) Halacsy		Greece	V	V
* <i>Symphyanthra sporadum</i> Halacsy		Greece	R	R
<i>Symphyanthra wanneri</i> (Rochel)	Yugoslavia (R)		R	R
Heuffel				
<i>Trachelium asperuloides</i> Boiss. & Orph.		Greece	V	V
* <i>Trachelium jacquinii</i> (Sieber) Boiss.		Greece	R	R
<i>Wahlenbergia bernardi</i> Leredde		Algeria	E	E
CAPRIFOLIACEAE				
<i>Lonicera arborea</i> Boiss.	Spain (R)		R	
<i>Lonicera biflora</i> Desf.	Spain (R)		R	
<i>Lonicera kabylica</i> Rehder		Algeria	R	R
CARYOPHYLLACEAE				
<i>Arenaria capillipes</i> Boiss.		Spain	R	R
<i>Arenaria cinerea</i> DC.		France	R	R
<i>Arenaria conica</i> Boiss.		Spain	R	R

* <i>Arenaria controversa</i> Boiss.	France (Y); Spain (R)	Y	V
<i>Arenaria fragillima</i> Rech.f.	Greece	R	R
* <i>Arenaria gionae</i> L.-A.Gustavsson	Greece	R	R
<i>Arenaria guicciardii</i> Heldr. ex Boiss.	Greece	R	R
<i>Arenaria halacsyi</i> Baldacci	Yugoslavia	R	R
<i>Arenaria hispida</i> L.	France (V); Spain (I)	V	V
<i>Arenaria huteri</i> A.Kerner	Italy	R	R
<i>Arenaria lithops</i> Heywood ex McNeill	Spain	E	E
* <i>Arenaria litoralis</i> Phitos	Greece	I	I
<i>Arenaria luschanii</i> McNeill	Greece (R)	R	
<i>Arenaria nevadensis</i> Boiss. & Reuter	Spain	R	R
* <i>Arenaria oxypetala</i> Sibth. & Smith	Greece (R)	R	
* <i>Arenaria peloponnesiaca</i> Rech.f.	Greece	R	R
<i>Arenaria provincialis</i> Chater & Halliday	France	V	V
<i>Arenaria pungens</i> Clemente ex Lag.	Spain (R)	R	
<i>Arenaria saponarioides</i> Boiss. & Balansa	Greece (I)	I	
<i>Arenaria tomentosa</i> Willk.	Spain	R	R
* <i>Bolanthus creutzburgii</i> Greuter	Greece	R	R
<i>Bolanthus fruticulosus</i> (Bory & Chaubard) Barkoudah	Greece	R	R
<i>Bolanthus laonicus</i> (Boiss.) Barkoudah	Greece	R	R
<i>Bufonia chevallieri</i> Battand.	Algeria	V	V
<i>Bufonia multiceps</i> Decaisne	Egypt	R	R
<i>Bufonia perennis</i> Pourret	France	R	R
<i>Bufonia tuberculata</i> Loscos	Spain	R	R
<i>Cerastium runemarkii</i> Moschl & Rech.f.	Greece	I	I
<i>Cerastium soleirolii</i> Ser. ex Duby	France	R	R
* <i>Cerastium vourinense</i> Moschl & Rech.f.	Greece	R	R
* <i>Dianthus aciphyllus</i> Sieber ex Ser.	Greece	R	R
<i>Dianthus anticarius</i> Boiss. & Reuter	Spain	R	R
<i>Dianthus arpadianus</i> Ade & Bornm.	Greece (R)	R	
* <i>Dianthus cinnamomeus</i> Sibth. & Smith	Greece (R)	R	
<i>Dianthus costae</i> Willk.	Spain	R	R
<i>Dianthus cyprius</i> A.K.Jackson & Turrill	Cyprus	V	V
<i>Dianthus freynii</i> Vandas	Yugoslavia	I	I
* <i>Dianthus fruticosus</i> L.	Greece	R	R
* <i>Dianthus gallicus</i> Pers.	France (I); Spain (V)	V	V
<i>Dianthus graniticus</i> Jordan	France	R	R
* <i>Dianthus gratianopolitanus</i> Vill.	France (R)	R	R
<i>Dianthus guessfeldtianus</i> Muschler	Egypt	E	E
* <i>Dianthus juniperinus</i> Smith	Greece	R	R
<i>Dianthus knappii</i> (Pantocsek) Aschers. et al	Yugoslavia	R	R
<i>Dianthus mercurii</i> Heldr.	Greece	I	I
<i>Dianthus myrtinervius</i> Griseb.	Greece (R); Yugoslavia (R)	R	R
<i>Dianthus nardiformis</i> Janka	Yugoslavia (?)	V	V
* <i>Dianthus pulviniformis</i> Greuter	Greece	V	V
* <i>Dianthus pungens</i> L.	France (R); Spain (V)	V	V
<i>Dianthus rhodius</i> Rech.f.	Greece	R	R
<i>Dianthus rupicola</i> Biv.	Italy (V); Spain (R)	V	
<i>Dianthus sinaicus</i> Boiss.	Egypt (E); Israel (R)	V	V
<i>Dianthus sphacioticus</i> Boiss. & Heldr.	Greece	R	R
* <i>Dianthus stamatiadae</i> Rech.f.	Greece	R	R
<i>Dianthus stefanofitii</i> Eig	Greece	R	R
<i>Dianthus xylorizus</i> Boiss. & Heldr.	Greece	I	I
<i>Gypsophila achaia</i> Bornm.	Greece	R	R
<i>Gypsophila macedonica</i> Vandas	Yugoslavia	R	R
<i>Gypsophila papillosa</i> P.Porta	Italy	E	E
<i>Herniaria baetica</i> Boiss. & Reuter	Spain	R	R

Herniaria micrantha A.K.Jackson & Turrill	Greece (R)		R	
Lychnis lagrangei Coss.		Morocco	I	I
Minuartia grignensis (Reichenb.) Mattf.		Italy	I	I
Minuartia handelii Mattf.		Yugoslavia	R	R
Minuartia olonensis (Bonnier) P.Fourn.		France	Ex	Ex
Minuartia pichleri (Boiss.) Maire & Petitm.		Greece	R	R
Minuartia senneniana Maire & Mauricio		Morocco	R	R
Minuartia velenovskyi (Rohl.) Hayek	Albania; Yugoslavia (R)		R	R
Minuartia wettsteinii Mattf.		Greece	R	R
Moehringia dielsiana Mattf.		Italy	R	R
Moehringia fontqueri Pau		Spain	R	R
Moehringia markgrafii Merxm. & Guterm.		Italy	R	R
Moehringia minutiflora Bornm.		Yugoslavia	R	R
Moehringia papulosa Bertol.	France (R); Italy (V)		V	V
Moehringia stellaroides Coss.		Algeria	R	R
Moehringia tommasini Marches.	Italy (I); Yugoslavia (R)		R	R
* Moehringia villosa (Wulfen) Fenzl	Italy; Yugoslavia (R)		R	R
* Paronychia bornmuelleri Chaudhri		Greece	R	R
Paronychia carica Chaudhri	Greece (R)		R	
* Paronychia rechingeri Chaudhri		Greece	R	R
* Petrocoptis lagascae (Willk.) Willk.		Spain	R	R
Petrorhagia dianthoides (Sibth. & Smith) P.W.Ball & Heywood		Greece	R	R
Petrorhagia rhiphaea (Pau & al) P.W.Ball & Heywood		Morocco	R	R
Petrorhagia rupestris Brullo & Furnari		Libya	R	R
Pteranthus dichotomus Forssk.	Malta (Ex)		Ex	
Sagina nevadensis Boiss. & Reuter		Spain	R	R
* Saponaria chlorifolia Kunze	Greece (V)		V	
Saponaria cypria Boiss.		Cyprus	R	R
Silene aegyptiaca (L.) L.f.	Greece (Ex)		Ex	
Silene almolae Gay		Spain	R	R
Silene ammophila Boiss. & Heldr.		Greece	R	R
Silene aristidis Pomel		Algeria	R	R
Silene articulata Viv.		Libya	V	V
Silene barbara Humbert & Maire		Morocco	R	R
Silene barbeyana Heldr. ex Boiss.		Greece	R	R
Silene brachypoda Rouy		France	R	R
Silene campanula Pers.	France (R); Italy (R)		R	R
Silene cirtensis Pomel		Algeria	E	E
Silene claryi Battand.		Algeria	R	R
Silene cordifolia All.	France (R); Italy (R)		R	R
Silene cyrenaica Maire & M.Weiller		Libya	I	I
Silene cythnia (Halacsy) Walters		Greece	R	R
Silene diclinis (Lag.) M.Lainz		Spain	V	V
Silene dictaea Rech.f.		Greece	R	R
* Silene dionysii Stoy. & Jordanov		Greece	R	R
Silene dissecta Litard. & Maire		Morocco	R	R
Silene echinosperma Boiss. & Heldr.		Greece	R	R
Silene echinospermoides Huber-Mor.	Greece (R)		R	R
Silene elisabetha Jan		Italy	R	R
Silene falcata Sibth. & Smith	Greece (R)		R	
Silene fraudatrix Meikle		Cyprus	R	R
* Silene gaditana		Spain	R	R
Silene ghiarensis Battand.		Algeria	R	R

<i>Silene giraldii</i> Guss.		Italy	R	R
<i>Silene glaberrima</i> Faure & Maire		Algeria	V	V
* <i>Silene goulimyi</i> Turrill		Greece	R	R
<i>Silene guicciardii</i> Boiss. & Heldr.		Greece	I	I
* <i>Silene haussknechtii</i> Heldr. ex Hausskn.		Greece	V	V
<i>Silene hifacensis</i> Rouy ex Willk.		Spain	V	V
* <i>Silene holzmannii</i> Heldr. ex Boiss.		Greece	V	V
<i>Silene hussonii</i> Boiss.	Egypt (R); Israel (R)		R	R
<i>Silene insularis</i> Barbey		Greece	R	R
<i>Silene laconica</i> Boiss. & Orph.		Greece	R	R
<i>Silene leucophylla</i> Boiss.		Egypt	R	R
<i>Silene linicola</i> C.C.Gmelin	France (E); Italy (I)		E	
<i>Silene macrantha</i> (Pancic)	Albania (R); Yugoslavia (R)		R	R
Neumayer				
* <i>Silene macrodonta</i> Boiss.	Greece (R)		R	
<i>Silene macrorrhiza</i> Gay & Durieu	Spain (R)		R	R
ex Lacaita				
<i>Silene marmarica</i> Beguinot & Vaccari		Libya	I	I
<i>Silene niederi</i> Heldr. ex Boiss.		Greece	R	R
* <i>Silene oligantha</i> Boiss. & Heldr.		Greece	R	R
<i>Silene orphanidis</i> Boiss.		Greece	E	E
<i>Silene pentelica</i> Boiss.		Greece	R	R
<i>Silene physalodes</i> Boiss.	Israel (E); Syria (?)		E	E
<i>Silene pindicola</i> Hausskn.		Greece	R	R
<i>Silene pinetorum</i> Boiss. & Heldr.		Greece	R	R
<i>Silene pseudovestita</i> Battand.		Algeria	E	E
<i>Silene reeseana</i> Maire		Morocco	E	E
* <i>Silene retzdorffiana</i> (K.Maly) Walters		Yugoslavia	R	R
<i>Silene reverchoni</i> Battand.		Algeria	V	V
<i>Silene rhiphaena</i> Pau & Font Quer		Morocco	R	R
<i>Silene rosulata</i> Soy.-Will. & Godron		Algeria	R	R
<i>Silene schimperiana</i> Boiss.		Egypt	R	R
<i>Silene schmuckeri</i> Wettst.		Yugoslavia	R	R
<i>Silene sessionis</i> Battand.		Algeria	E	E
* <i>Silene stockenii</i> Chater		Spain	R	R
* <i>Silene tempskyana</i> Freyn & Sint.		Greece	R	R
<i>Silene urvillei</i> Schott	Greece (R)		R	-
* <i>Silene velutina</i> Pourret ex Loisel.		France	E	E
<i>Silene velutinoides</i> Pomel		Algeria	R	R
<i>Silene vidaliana</i> Pau & Font Quer		Morocco	R	R
<i>Silene viscariopsis</i> Bornm.		Yugoslavia	R	R
<i>Silene volubilitana</i> Braun-Blanquet & Maire		Morocco	I	I
* <i>Spergularia fimbriata</i> Boiss.	Spain (R)		R	
<i>Spergularia pycnorrhiza</i> (Maire) Monnier		Algeria	R	R
<i>Spergularia tenuifolia</i> Pomel		Algeria	R	R
<i>Spergularia</i> sp. (=Spergula fontenellei Maire)		Algeria	V	V
CHENOPODIACEAE				
<i>Anabasis articulata</i> (Forssk.) Moq.	Spain (R)		R	
* <i>Bassia hirsuta</i> (L.) Aschers.	France; Italy Yugoslavia (V)		V	
<i>Beta nana</i> Boiss. & Heldr.		Greece	R	R
<i>Chenopodium moquinianum</i> Aellen		Egypt	V	V
* <i>Corispermum nitidum</i> Kit.	Yugoslavia		V	
<i>Halopeplis amplexicaulis</i> (Vahl) Ung.-Sternb.	Italy (R); Spain (E)		V	
<i>Kochia saxicola</i> Guss.		Italy	E	E

Microcnemum coralloides (Loscós & Pardo) Font Quer	Spain (V)		V	
* Noaea mucronata (Forssk.) Aschers. & Schweinf.	Greece (R)		R	
* Salicornia veneta Pignatti & Lausi		Italy	E	E
Salsola webbii Moq.	Spain (I)		I	
CISTACEAE				
* Cistus albanicus E.F.Warb. ex Heywood	Albania (I); Greece (R)		R	R
Cistus heterophyllus Desf.	Spain (I)		I	
Cistus varius Pourret	France (I)		I	
* Fumana paphlagonica Bornm. & Janchen	Greece (R)		R	
Fumana paradoxa Heywood		Spain	R	R
* Helianthemum almeriense Pau		Spain	R	R
* Helianthemum alypoides Losa & Rivas Goday		Spain	R	R
Helianthemum cyrenaicum (Grosser) Brullo & Furnari		Libya	R	R
Helianthemum eriocephalum Pomel		Algeria	R	R
Helianthemum geniorum Maire		Algeria	R	R
Helianthemum grosii Pau & Font Quer		Morocco	I	I
Helianthemum maritimum Pomel		Algeria	R	R
Helianthemum sancti-antonii Schweinf. ex Boiss.	Egypt (R); Israel		R	R
Helianthemum sphaerocalyx Gauba & Janchen		Egypt	E	E
* Helianthemum stipulatum (Forssk.) Christensen	Greece (V)		V	
Helianthemum viscarium Boiss. & Reuter	Spain (R)		R	
COMMELINACEAE				
Commelina rupicola Font Quer		Morocco	R	R
COMPOSITAE				
Achillea absinthoides Halacsy		Greece	R	R
Achillea ambrosiaca (Boiss. & Heldr.) Boiss.		Greece	R	R
Achillea barbeyana Heldr. & Heimerl		Greece	R	R
Achillea maura Humbert		Morocco	I	I
Achillea ochroleuca Ehrh.	Yugoslavia (R)		V	
* Achillea taygetea Boiss. & Heldr.		Greece	R	R
Anacyclus alboranensis Esteve Chueca & Varo		Spain	E	E
Anacyclus capillifolius Maire		Morocco	R	R
Anacyclus exalatus Murb.		Morocco	I	I
Andryala nigricans Poiret		Algeria	R	R
Anthemis abrotanifolia (Willd.) Guss.		Greece	R	R
Anthemis filicaulis (Boiss. & Heldr.) Greuter		Greece	R	R
Anthemis gerardiana Jordan		France	V	V
Anthemis glaberrima (Rech.f.) Greuter		Greece	E	E
Anthemis hydruntina Groves		Italy	R	R
Anthemis ismelia Lojac.		Italy	R	R
Anthemis meteorica Hausskn.	Greece (R); Yugoslavia (R)		R	R
Anthemis panachaica Halacsy		Greece	R	R
Anthemis pindicola Heldr. ex Halacsy		Greece	R	R
Anthemis rhodensis Boiss.		Greece	I	I
Anthemis tuberculata Boiss.	Spain (R)		R	
Anthemis wernerii Stoy. & Acht.		Greece	I	I
Anvilleina platycarpa Maire		Morocco	R	R

<i>Artemisia atrata</i> Lam.	France (R); Italy (R) Yugoslavia (R)	R	K
* <i>Artemisia cantabrica</i> (M.Lainz) M.Lainz	Spain	R	R
<i>Artemisia flahaultii</i> Emberger & Maire	Morocco	R	R
<i>Artemisia granatensis</i> Boiss.	Spain	E	E
<i>Artemisia insipida</i> Vill.	France	I	I
* <i>Artemisia legionensis</i>	Spain	R	R
<i>Artemisia molinieri</i> Quezel, Barbero & Loisel	France	R	R
<i>Artemisia nitida</i> Bertol.	Italy (R); Yugoslavia (R)	R	R
<i>Artemisia pancicii</i> (Janka) Ronn.	Yugoslavia (R)	V	V
<i>Aster albanicus</i> Degen	Albania (V); Yugoslavia (R)	V	V
<i>Aster pyrenaeus</i> Desf. ex DC.	France	E	E
<i>Asteriscus pinifolius</i> Maire & Wilczek	Morocco	R	R
<i>Asteriscus schimperi</i> Boiss.	Egypt	R	R
<i>Atractylis boulosii</i> Tackh.	Egypt	R	R
<i>Atractylis caerulea</i> Battand.	Algeria	I	I
<i>Atractylis tutinii</i> Franco	Spain	R	R
<i>Bellis bernardii</i> Boiss. & Reuter	France	R	R
<i>Berardia subcaulis</i> Vill.	France (R); Italy (R)	R	R
<i>Bubonium longiradiatum</i> Maire	Morocco	R	R
<i>Bupthalmum inuloides</i> Moris	Italy	V	V
<i>Calendula suffruticosa</i> Vahl ssp. <i>maritima</i> (Guss.) Meikle	Italy	E	E
<i>Calendula vidalii</i> Pau	Morocco	I	I
<i>Carduncellus ilicifolius</i> Pomel	Algeria	E	E
<i>Carduncellus strictus</i> (Pomel) Hanelt	Algeria	R	R
<i>Carduus aurosicus</i> Vill.	France	R	R
<i>Carduus myriacanthus</i> Salzm. ex DC.	Spain (I)	I	
<i>Carduus ramosissimus</i> Pancic	Albania; Yugoslavia (R)	R	R
<i>Carlina diae</i> (Rech.f.) Meusel & Kastner	Greece	V	V
<i>Carlina-fiumensis</i> Simonkai	Yugoslavia	R	R
* <i>Carlina şitiensis</i> Rech.f.	Greece	R	R
<i>Carthamus rhiphaeus</i> Font Quer & Pau	Morocco	R	R
<i>Centaurea achaila</i> Boiss. & Heldr.	Greece	R	R
<i>Centaurea aegialophila</i> Wagenitz	Greece (V)	V	
<i>Centaurea amplifolia</i> Boiss. & Heldr.	Albania (?); Greece	I	I
<i>Centaurea argecillensis</i> Gredilla	Spain	R	R
<i>Centaurea baldaccii</i> Degen ex Baldacci	Greece	V	V
<i>Centaurea balearica</i> J.D.Rodriguez	Spain	E	E
<i>Centaurea biokovensisa</i> Teyber	Yugoslavia	R	R
<i>Centaurea bombycina</i> Boiss. ex DC.	Spain	R	R
<i>Centaurea candelabrum</i> Hayek & Kosanin	Albania	R	R
<i>Centaurea carractracensis</i> Lange	Spain	R	R
<i>Centaurea chalcidicaea</i> Hayek	Greece	R	R
<i>Centaurea clementei</i> Boiss. ex DC.	Spain	R	R
<i>Centaurea corymbosa</i> Pourret	France	V	V
<i>Centaurea crithmifolia</i> Vis.	Yugoslavia	R	R
<i>Centaurea cuspidata</i> Vis.	Yugoslavia	R	R
<i>Centaurea cyrenaica</i> Beguinot & Vaccari	Libya	V	V
<i>Centaurea cytherea</i> Rech.f.	Greece	R	R
<i>Centaurea dalmatica</i> A.Kerner	Yugoslavia	R	R
<i>Centaurea diluta</i> Aiton	Spain (R)	R	
<i>Centaurea ducellieri</i> Battand.	Morocco	R	R
<i>Centaurea ebenoides</i> Heldr. ex S.Moore	Greece	R	R
<i>Centaurea eriosiphon</i> Emberger & Maire	Morocco	R	R
<i>Centaurea exarata</i> Boiss. ex Coss.	Spain (R)	R	R

<i>Centaurea friderici</i> Vis.		Yugoslavia	R	R
<i>Centaurea glaberrima</i> Tausch		Yugoslavia	R	R
<i>Centaurea grbavacensis</i> (Rohl.) Stoy. & Acht.		Yugoslavia	R	R
<i>Centaurea guilhelmi</i> (Pau & Sennen) Maire		Morocco	R	R
<i>Centaurea haenseleri</i> (Boiss.) Boiss.		Spain	R	R
* <i>Centaurea heldreichii</i> Halacsy		Greece	E	E
<i>Centaurea horrida</i> Badaro		Italy	E	E
* <i>Centaurea huljakii</i> Wagner		Greece	R	R
<i>Centaurea incompta</i> Vis.		Yugoslavia	R	R
<i>Centaurea ipsaria</i> Stoy. & Kit.		Greece	R	R
<i>Centaurea kalambakensis</i> Freyn & Sint.		Greece	E	E
<i>Centaurea kartschiana</i> Scop.	Italy (V);	Yugoslavia (R)	V	V
<i>Centaurea kosaninii</i> Hayek		Albania	V	V
<i>Centaurea laconica</i> Boiss.		Greece	R	R
<i>Centaurea lactiflora</i> Halacsy		Greece	E	E
<i>Centaurea lactucifolia</i> Boiss.		Greece	R	R
* <i>Centaurea lainzii</i>		Spain	R	R
<i>Centaurea laureotica</i> Heldr. ex Halacsy		Greece	R	R
<i>Centaurea leucophaea</i> Jordan				
ssp. <i>pseudocoerulescens</i> (Briq.) Dostal		France	V	V
<i>Centaurea linaresii</i> Lazaro		Spain	E	E
<i>Centaurea loscosii</i> Willk.		Spain	R	R
<i>Centaurea macrorrhiza</i> Willk.		Spain	R	R
<i>Centaurea maireana</i> Emberger		Morocco	R	R
* <i>Centaurea megarensis</i> Halacsy & Hayek		Greece	E	E
<i>Centaurea micracantha</i> Dufour		Spain	R	R
<i>Centaurea monticola</i> Boiss. ex DC.		Spain	R	R
<i>Centaurea murbeckii</i> Hayek		Yugoslavia	R	R
<i>Centaurea musarum</i> Boiss. & Orph.		Greece	R	R
<i>Centaurea nicolai</i> Baldacci	Albania;	Yugoslavia (R)	R	R
<i>Centaurea nicopolitana</i> Bornm.		Greece	R	R
<i>Centaurea niederi</i> Heldr.		Greece	E	E
<i>Centaurea olivierana</i> DC.		Greece	R	R
* <i>Centaurea ossaea</i> Halacsy		Greece	I	I
<i>Centaurea parlatoris</i> Heldr.	Italy (V)		V	
* <i>Centaurea parnonia</i> Halacsy		Greece	I	I
* <i>Centaurea pawlowskii</i> Phitos & Damboldt		Greece	R	R
<i>Centaurea peucedanifolia</i> Boiss. & Orph.		Greece	E	E
<i>Centaurea phaeolepis</i> Coss.		Algeria	R	R
* <i>Centaurea poculatoris</i> Greuter		Greece	V	V
<i>Centaurea polymorpha</i> Lag.		Spain	R	R
* <i>Centaurea prespana</i> Rech.f.		Greece	R	R
* <i>Centaurea princeps</i> Boiss. & Heldr.		Greece	E	E
<i>Centaurea procumbens</i> Balb.	France (R);	Spain	R	R
* <i>Centaurea pseudocadmea</i> Wagenitz		Greece	I	I
<i>Centaurea psilacantha</i> Boiss. & Heldr.		Greece	R	R
* <i>Centaurea ptarmicifolia</i> Halacsy ex Hayek		Greece	R	R
* <i>Centaurea pumilio</i> L.	Greece (V)		V	
<i>Centaurea rechingeri</i> Phitos		Greece	R	R
<i>Centaurea redempta</i> Heldr.		Greece	R	R
<i>Centaurea rufidula</i> Bornm.		Yugoslavia	R	R
<i>Centaurea schousboei</i> Lange	Spain (R)		R	R
<i>Centaurea soskae</i> Hayek ex Kosanin		Yugoslavia	V	V
* <i>Centaurea spinosociliata</i> Seenus		Yugoslavia	R	R
<i>Centaurea subsericans</i> Halacsy		Greece	I	I
<i>Centaurea tananica</i> Maire		Morocco	R	R
<i>Centaurea tauromenitana</i> Guss.		Italy	R	R
<i>Centaurea theryi</i> Emberger & Maire		Morocco	R	R

<i>Centaurea transiens</i> Halacsy		Greece	R	R
* <i>Centaurea triamularia</i> Alden		Greece	R	R
<i>Centaurea tuntasia</i> Heldr. ex Halacsy		Greece	R	R
<i>Centaurea wettsteinii</i> Degen & Doerfler		Yugoslavia	R	R
<i>Centaurea xylobasis</i> Rech.f.		Greece	R	R
<i>Chlamydophora tridentata</i>	Greece (R)		R	
(Delile) Ehrenb. ex Less.				
<i>Chrysanthemum nivellei</i> Braun-Blanquet		Morocco	R	R
<i>Cirsium bourgaeum</i> Willk.		Spain	R	R
<i>Cirsium brachycephalum</i> Juratzka	Yugoslavia (R)		V	V
<i>Cirsium ducellieri</i> Maire		Morocco	R	R
* <i>Cirsium epiroticum</i> Petrak		Greece	R	R
<i>Cirsium kirbense</i> Pomel		Algeria	R	R
<i>Cirsium mairei</i> Halacsy		Greece	R	R
<i>Cirsium morinifolium</i> Boiss. & Heldr.		Greece	R	R
<i>Crepis albanica</i> (S.Javorka) Babc.	Albania (R); Yugoslavia (R)		R	R
<i>Crepis athena</i> Boiss.		Greece	R	R
<i>Crepis auriculifolia</i> Sieber ex Sprengel		Greece	R	R
<i>Crepis baldaccii</i> Halacsy	Albania (R); Greece (R)		R	R
<i>Crepis bertisceae</i> S.Javorka		Albania	R	R
<i>Crepis claryi</i> Battand.		Algeria	E	E
<i>Crepis crocifolia</i> Boiss. & Heldr.		Greece	E	E
<i>Crepis faureliana</i> Maire		Algeria	E	E
<i>Crepis fontiana</i> Babc.		Morocco	R	R
<i>Crepis guioliana</i> Babc.		Greece	R	R
* <i>Crepis heldreichiana</i> (Kuntze) Greuter		Greece	R	R
<i>Crepis hookeriana</i> Ball		Morocco	R	R
<i>Crepis libyca</i> (Pampan.) Babc.	Egypt (I); Libya (V)		V	V
<i>Crepis litardierei</i> Emberger		Morocco	R	R
<i>Crepis macedonica</i> Kitanoff	Albania; Yugoslavia (R)		R	R
<i>Crepis pantocsekii</i> (Vis.) A.Latzel	Albania; Yugoslavia (R)		R	R
* <i>Crepis pawlowskii</i> Strid		Greece	R	R
<i>Crepis sibthorpii</i> Boiss. & Heldr.		Greece	R	R
<i>Crepis suffreniana</i> (DC.) Lloyd	France (I); Italy (R)		I	I
<i>Crepis tingitana</i> Ball	Spain (R)		R	
<i>Crepis tybakiensis</i> Vierh.		Greece	R	R
<i>Echinops spinosus</i> L.	Italy (R)		R	
<i>Erigeron major</i> (Boiss.) Vierh.		Spain	R	R
<i>Evacidium discolor</i> (DC.) Maire	Italy (V)		V	
<i>Evax longilanata</i> Maire & Wilczek		Morocco	I	I
<i>Evax rotundata</i> Moris	France (I); Italy (R)		V	V
<i>Filago bolivari</i> Caballero		Morocco	I	I
<i>Filago duriaei</i> Coss. ex Lange	Spain (I)		I	
<i>Filago eriosphaera</i> (B. & H.) Chrtek & Holub	Greece (R)		R	
<i>Filago evaciformis</i> Maire & G.Samuelsson		Morocco	I	I
<i>Filago mareotica</i> Delile	Spain (R)		R	
<i>Fontquera paui</i> (Font Quer) Maire		Morocco	R	R
<i>Helichrysum amorginum</i> Boiss. & Orph.		Greece	R	R
<i>Helichrysum doerfleri</i> Rech.f.		Greece	R	R
<i>Helichrysum heldreichii</i> Boiss.		Greece	R	R
<i>Helichrysum sibthorpii</i> Rouy		Greece	I	I
<i>Hymenostemma pseudanthemis</i> (Kunze) Willd.		Spain	R	R
<i>Hyoseris taurina</i> (Pampan.) Martinoli		Italy	R	R
<i>Hypochoeris claryi</i> Battand.		Algeria	V	V
<i>Hypochoeris saldensis</i> Battand.		Algeria	R	R
<i>Hypochoeris tenuiflora</i> (Boiss.) Boiss.		Greece	R	R
<i>Inula helvetica</i> Weber	France (I); Italy (R) Spain		V	V

* <i>Inula oxylepis</i> Hausskn.		Greece	R	R
* <i>Inula pseudolimonella</i> (Rech.f.) Rech.f.		Greece	R	R
* <i>Inula rotundifolia</i> (Halacsy) Greuter		Greece	R	R
* <i>Inula serpentinica</i> Rech.f. & Goulimy		Greece	R	R
<i>Inula subfloccosa</i> Rech.f.		Greece	R	R
<i>Jasonia hesperia</i> Maire & Wilczek		Morocco	R	R
<i>Jurinea cypria</i> Boiss.		Cyprus	V	V
<i>Jurinea fontqueri</i> Cuatrec.		Spain	R	R
<i>Jurinea taygetea</i> Halacsy	Greece (R)		R	R
<i>Kleinia mandraliscae</i> Tineo	Italy (R)		R	
<i>Lactuca livida</i> Boiss. & Reuter		Spain	R	R
<i>Lactuca longidentata</i> Moris ex DC.		Italy	R	R
<i>Lactuca tetrantha</i> B.L.Burt & P.H.Davis		Cyprus	V	V
<i>Lamyropsis microcephala</i> (Moris) Dittrich & Greuter		Italy	E	E
<i>Lasiopogon muscoides</i> (Desf.) DC.	Spain (V)		V	
<i>Lasiospermum brachyglossum</i> DC.	Egypt (R)		R	
<i>Launaea anomala</i> (Battand.) Maire		Algeria	V	V
<i>Launaea viminea</i> (Battand.) Maire		Morocco	I	I
<i>Leontodon berinii</i> (Bartl.) Roth	Italy; Yugoslavia (R)		R	R
<i>Leontodon boryi</i> Boiss. ex DC.		Spain	V	V
<i>Leontodon eriopus</i> Emberger & Maire		Morocco	R	R
<i>Leontodon garnironii</i> Emberger & Maire		Morocco	R	R
<i>Leontodon microcephalus</i> (Boiss. ex DC.) Boiss.		Spain	V	V
<i>Leontodon siculus</i> (Guss.) Finch & Sell		Italy	E	E
<i>Leucanthemum arundanum</i> (Boiss.) Cuatrec.	Spain (R)		R	
<i>Leucanthemum chloroticum</i> A.Kerner & Murb.		Yugoslavia	R	R
<i>Leucanthemum corsicum</i> (Less.) DC.		France	R	R
<i>Leucanthemum hosmariense</i> (Ball) Font Quer		Morocco	R	R
<i>Leuzea rhaponticoides</i> Graells	Spain (R)		R	R
<i>Logfia neglecta</i> (Soy.-Will.) Holub	France		E	E
<i>Matricaria macrotis</i> Rech.f.	Greece (I)		I	
<i>Mecomischnus pedunculatus</i> (Coss.) & Durieu-Maire		Algeria	E	E
<i>Nananthea perpusilla</i> (Loisel.) DC.	France (R); Italy (R)		R	R
<i>Nolletia chrysocomoides</i> (Desf.) Cass. ex Less.	Spain (I)		I	
<i>Onopordum algeriense</i> (Munby) Pomel		Algeria	E	E
<i>Onopordum cyrenaicum</i> Maire & M.Weiller		Libya	E	E
<i>Onopordum mesatlanticum</i> Emberger & Maire		Morocco	R	R
<i>Onopordum rhodense</i> Boiss. ex Rech.f.		Greece	I	I
<i>Ormenis flahaultii</i> Emberger		Morocco	R	R
<i>Palaeocyanus crassifolius</i> (Bertol.) Dostal		Malta	V	V
<i>Pegolettia dubiefiana</i> Quezel		Algeria	R	R
* <i>Petasites doerfleri</i> Hayek		Albania	R	R
<i>Phagnalon garamantum</i> Maire		Algeria	I	I
<i>Phagnalon iminouakense</i> Emberger		Morocco	R	R
<i>Phagnalon latifolium</i> Maire		Morocco	R	R
<i>Phagnalon metlesicsii</i> Pignatti		Italy	R	R
<i>Phagnalon sinaicum</i> Bornm. & Kneucker		Egypt	R	R
<i>Phalacrocarpum hoffmannseggii</i> (G.Samp.) M.Lainz	Spain (R)		R	R
<i>Picris cyrenaica</i> (Pampan.) Lack		Libya	R	R
<i>Picris pitardiana</i> Gandoger		Morocco	R	R

* <i>Picris willkommii</i> (Schultz Bip.) Nyman	Spain	I	I
<i>Ptilostemon abylenis</i> (Maire) Greuter	Morocco	R	R
<i>Ptilostemon leptophyllus</i> (Pau & Font Quer) Greuter	Morocco	R	R
<i>Ptilostemon niveus</i> (C.Presl) Greuter	Italy	R	R
<i>Pulicaria filaginoides</i> Pomel	Algeria	E	E
<i>Pulicaria glandulosa</i> Caball.	Morocco	I	I
<i>Rothmaleria granatensis</i> (Boiss. ex DC.) Font Quer	Spain	R	R
<i>Santolina ascensionis</i> Sennen	Morocco	R	R
<i>Santolina elegans</i> Boiss. ex DC.	Spain	V	V
<i>Santolina oblongifolia</i> Boiss.	Spain	V	V
<i>Santolina viscosa</i> Lag.	Spain	R	R
<i>Scorzonera doria</i> Degen & Baldacci	Albania; Greece (R) Yugoslavia (R)	R	R
<i>Scorzonera drarii</i> Tackh.	Egypt	E	E
<i>Scorzonera idaea</i> (Gandoger) Lipsch.	Greece	R	R
* <i>Scorzonera rhodantha</i> Hausskn.	Greece	R	R
<i>Scorzonera scyria</i> M.Gustafsson & Snogerup	Greece	R	R
* <i>Scorzonera serpentina</i> Rech.f.	Greece	R	R
<i>Senecio alboranicus</i> Maire	Spain	E	E
<i>Senecio auricula</i> Borgeau ex Coss.	Spain (V)	V	
<i>Senecio chaloreaui</i> Humbert	Morocco	R	R
<i>Senecio elodes</i> Boiss. ex DC.	Spain	R	R
<i>Senecio eriopus</i> Willk.	Spain	R	R
<i>Senecio eubaeus</i> Boiss. & Heldr.	Greece	R	R
* <i>Senecio fruticosus</i> Sibth. & Smith	Greece	R	R
<i>Senecio gallerandianus</i> Coss. & Durieu	Algeria	R	R
* <i>Senecio gnaphalodes</i> Sieber	Greece	R	R
<i>Senecio kebdanicus</i> Maire & Sennen	Morocco	R	R
<i>Senecio lopezii</i> Boiss.	Spain (R)	V	V
<i>Senecio personii</i> De Not.	Italy	R	R
<i>Senecio petraeus</i> Boiss. & Reuter	Spain	R	R
<i>Senecio quinquerradiatus</i> Boiss. ex DC.	Spain	R	R
<i>Senecio sicus</i> All.		R	R
<i>Serratula lycopifolia</i> (Vill.) A.Kerner	France (V); Yugoslavia (R)	V	V
* <i>Solidago macrorrhiza</i> Lange	France (I); Spain (I)	I	I
<i>Sonchus pustulatus</i> Willk.	Spain (R)	R	
<i>Stachelina fruticosa</i> (L.) L.	Greece	R	R
* <i>Streptorhamphus singularis</i> (Wilmott) Fernandes Casas	Spain	R	R
<i>Telekia speciosissima</i> (L.) Less.	Italy	R	R
<i>Tragopogon collinus</i> DC.	Egypt (R); Israel (R)	R	R
<i>Tragopogon floccosus</i> Waldst. & Kit.	Yugoslavia (R)	V	V
<i>Tragopogon lassithicus</i> Rech.f.	Greece	R	R
<i>Volutaria belouini</i> (Humbert) Maire	Morocco	R	R
<i>Volutaria saharae</i> (A.Chev.) Quezel & Santa	Algeria	R	R
<i>Wagenitzia lancifolia</i> (Sieber ex Sprengel) Dostal	Greece	V	V
CONVOLVULACEAE			
* <i>Convolvulus argyrorhamnos</i> Greuter	Greece	E	E
<i>Convolvulus durandoi</i> Pomel	Algeria (E); Morocco (?)	E	E
<i>Convolvulus libanoticus</i> Boiss.	Greece (R)	R	
<i>Convolvulus maireanus</i> Pampan.	Libya	I	I
<i>Cuscuta atrans</i> Feinbrun	Greece	I	I
<i>Cuscuta maroccana</i> Trabut	Morocco	R	R

<i>Cuscuta triumvirati</i> Lange	Spain (R)		R	
<i>Ipomoea sinaica</i> Tackh. & Boulos		Egypt	E	E
* <i>Ipomoea stolonifera</i> (Cyr.) J.F.Gmelin	Greece (V); Italy (E)		V	
CRASSULACEAE				
<i>Jovibarba allionii</i> (Jordan & Fourr.) D.A.Webb	France (R); Italy (R)		R	R
<i>Kalanchoe faustii</i> Font Quer		Morocco	R	R
* <i>Sedum aetnense</i> Tineo	Albania (?); Italy (E) Spain (R); Yugoslavia		V	
<i>Sedum barcense</i> Maire & M.Weiller		Libya	R	R
<i>Sedum bracteatum</i> Viv.		Libya	R	R
<i>Sedum cyprium</i> A.K.Jackson & Turrill		Cyprus	R	R
<i>Sedum cyrenaicum</i> Brullo & Furnari		Libya	R	R
<i>Sedum gattefossei</i> Battand.		Morocco	R	R
<i>Sedum hierapetrae</i> Rech.f.		Greece	V	V
<i>Sedum lampusae</i> (Kotschy) Boiss.		Cyprus	R	R
<i>Sedum maurum</i> Humbert & Maire		Morocco	R	R
<i>Sedum microstachyum</i> (Kotschy) Boiss.		Cyprus	R	R
<i>Sedum multiceps</i> Coss. & Durieu		Algeria	R	R
<i>Sedum serpentini</i> Janchen	Albania (R); Greece (R)		R	R
* <i>Sedum stefco</i> Stef.	Bulgaria (R); Yugoslavia (?)		R	R
* <i>Sedum tymphaeum</i> Quezel & Contandr.		Greece	R	R
<i>Sedum wilczekianum</i> Font Quer		Morocco	R	R
<i>Sempervivum arboreum</i> L.		Morocco	I	I
<i>Sempervivum ballsii</i> Wale		Greece	R	R
<i>Sempervivum calcareum</i> Jordan	France (R); Italy (?)		R	R
<i>Sempervivum ciliosum</i> Craib	Greece (R); Yugoslavia (R)		R	R
<i>Sempervivum kindingeri</i> Adamovic	Greece (R); Yugoslavia (R)		R	R
<i>Sempervivum kosaninii</i> Praeger		Yugoslavia	R	R
<i>Sempervivum macedonicum</i> Praeger		Yugoslavia	R	R
<i>Sempervivum octopodes</i> Turrill		Yugoslavia	R	R
<i>Sempervivum thompsonianum</i> Wale		Yugoslavia	R	R
* <i>Sempervivum</i> sp. nov. (Strgar)		Yugoslavia	V	V
CRUCIFERAE				
<i>Aethionema orbiculatum</i> (Boiss.) Hayek		Greece	R	R
<i>Aethionema polygaloides</i> DC.	Greece (R)		R	
* <i>Aethionema retsina</i> Phitos & Snogerup		Greece	R	R
* <i>Aethionema thomasianum</i> Gay		Italy	R	R
<i>Alyssum akamasicum</i> B.L.Burt		Cyprus	E	E
<i>Alyssum antiatlanticum</i> Emberger & Maire		Morocco	R	R
<i>Alyssum chondrogynum</i> B.L.Burt		Cyprus	R	R
<i>Alyssum densistellatum</i> T.R.Dudley		Greece	R	R
* <i>Alyssum doerfleri</i> Degen	Greece (R); Yugoslavia (R)		R	R
<i>Alyssum euboicum</i> Halacsy		Greece	R	R
<i>Alyssum fallacinum</i> Hausskn.		Greece	R	R
<i>Alyssum fastigiatum</i> Heywood		Spain	E	E
<i>Alyssum flahaultianum</i> Emberger		Morocco	R	R
<i>Alyssum fragillimum</i> (Baldacci) Rech.f.		Greece	R	R
<i>Alyssum heldreichii</i> Hausskn.		Greece	R	R
<i>Alyssum idaeum</i> Boiss. & Heldr.		Greece	R	R
<i>Alyssum lassiticum</i> Halacsy		Greece	R	R
<i>Alyssum lesbiacum</i> (Candargy) Rech.f.		Greece	R	R
<i>Alyssum leucadeum</i> Guss.	Italy (V); Yugoslavia (R)		V	V
<i>Alyssum markgrafii</i> O.E.Schulz	Albania (R); Yugoslavia (R)		R	R
<i>Alyssum moellendorffianum</i> Aschers. ex Beck		Yugoslavia	R	R
<i>Alyssum robertianum</i> Bernard ex Gren. & Godron	France; Italy (V)		V	V
<i>Alyssum smolikanum</i> Nyar.	Albania (R); Greece (R)		R	R

Alyssum sphacioticum Boiss. & Heldr.		Greece	R	R
Alyssum taygeteum Heldr.		Greece	R	R
* Alyssum tenium Halacsy		Greece	R	R
Alyssum wulfenianum Bernh.	Yugoslavia (R)		R	R
Arabidopsis kneuckeri (Bornm.) O.E.Schulz		Egypt	V	V
Arabis cebennensis DC.		France	R	R
Arabis doumetii Coss.		Algeria	R	R
Arabis kennedyae Meikle		Cyprus	E	E
Arabis subflava B.M.G.Jones	Greece (R); Yugoslavia (R)		R	R
Arabis wernerii Emberger & Maire		Morocco	R	R
Aubrieta erubescens Griseb.		Greece	R	R
Aubrieta scyria Halacsy		Greece	R	R
* Aubrieta thessala Boissieu		Greece	R	R
Barbarea bosniaca Murb.		Yugoslavia	R	R
Barbarea conferta Boiss. & Heldr.		Greece	R	R
* Barbarea sicula C.Presl	Greece; Italy (V)		V	V
Berteroa gintlilii Rohl.		Yugoslavia	R	R
Biscutella brevicaulis Jordan		France	R	R
Biscutella cuneata (Font Quer) Font Quer ex M.-Laur.		Spain	R	R
Biscutella divionensis Jordan		France	V	V
Biscutella elbensis Chrtek		Egypt	V	V
Biscutella foliosa Mach.-Laur.		Spain	R	R
Biscutella gredensis Guinea		Spain	V	V
Biscutella megacarpaea Boiss. & Reuter		Spain	R	R
Biscutella neustriaca Bonnet		France	E	E
Biscutella rotgesii Foucaud		France	R	R
Biscutella sclerocarpa Revel		France	R	R
Biscutella variegata Boiss. & Reuter		Spain	R	R
Boleum asperum (Pers.) Desvaux		Spain	V	V
Bornmuellera dieckii Degen		Yugoslavia	R	R
Brassica balearica Pers.		Spain	R	R
Brassicā cadmea Heldr. ex O.E.Schulz		Greece	R	R
Brassica desnottesii Emberger & Maire		Morocco	R	R
Brassica dimorpha Coss. & Durieu		Algeria	R	R
* Brassica glabrescens Poldini		Italy	V	V
Brassica gravinae Ten.	Italy (R)		R	
Brassica hilarionis Post		Cyprus	V	V
Brassica insularis Moris	France (V); Italy (R)		V	V
Brassica macrocarpa Guss.		Italy	E	E
Brassica souliei (Battand.) Battand.	Italy (V)		V	
Brassica spinescens Pomel		Algeria	V	V
Brassica villosa Biv.		Italy	R	R
* Cardamine maritima Portenschlag ex DC.	Italy; Yugoslavia (R)		R	R
Cochlearia aragonensis Coste & Soulie		Spain	R	R
Coronopus navasii Pau		Spain	E	E
Crambe tataria Sebeok	Yugoslavia		V	
Crumbella teretifolia (Battand.) Maire		Morocco	R	R
Degenia velebitica (Degen) Hayek		Yugoslavia	V	V
Diplotaxis siettiana Maire		Spain	E	E
* Draba bruniifolia Steven	Greece (R)		R	
Draba loiseleurii Boiss.		France	R	R
* Drabopsis verna C.Koch	Greece (R)		R	
* Enarthrocarpus pterocarpus DC.	Malta (E)		E	
Erucastrum palustre (Pirona) Vis.		Italy	V	V
* Erysimum candicum Snogerup		Greece	R	R
* Erysimum naxense Snogerup		Greece	R	R

<i>Erysimum olympicum</i> Boiss.		Greece	R	R
<i>Erysimum rechingeri</i> S.Javorka		Greece	I	I
<i>Erysimum rhodium</i> Snogerup	Greece (R)		R	R
<i>Euzomodendron bourgaeum</i> Coss.		Spain	V	V
<i>Guiraoa arvensis</i> Coss.		Spain	V	V
<i>Hemicrambe fruticulosa</i> Webb		Morocco	R	R
<i>Hesperis inodora</i> L.	France (?); Italy (V)		V	V
<i>Hesperis macedonica</i> Adamovic	Yugoslavia		V	V
* <i>Hesperis rechingeri</i> Dvorak		Greece	R	R
<i>Hesperis theophrasti</i> Borbas	Greece (R); Yugoslavia		R	R
* <i>Hesperis verroiana</i> Dvorak		Greece	R	R
* <i>Hormathophylla cadevalliana</i> (Pau) T.R.Dudley		Spain	R	R
<i>Hutera leptocarpa</i> Gonz.-Albo		Spain	V	V
<i>Hutera rupestris</i> P.Porta		Spain	E	E
<i>Iberis arbuscula</i> Runemark		Greece	E	E
<i>Iberis fontqueri</i> Pau		Spain	R	R
* <i>Iberis hegelmaierei</i> Willk.		Spain	R	R
<i>Iberis semperflorens</i> L.		Italy	R	R
<i>Ionopsidium albiflorum</i> Durieu	Italy (V)		V	
<i>Ionopsidium savianum</i> (Caruel) Ball ex Arcang.		Italy	V	V
<i>Isatis athoa</i> Boiss.		Greece	R	R
<i>Lepidium alluaudii</i> Maire		Morocco	R	R
<i>Lepidium cardamines</i> L.		Spain	R	R
<i>Lunaria telekiana</i> S.Javorka		Albania	I	I
<i>Lycocarpus fugax</i> (Lag.) O.E.Schulz		Spain	R	R
<i>Malcolmia heterophylla</i> Caball.		Morocco	R	R
<i>Maresia malcolmioides</i> (Coss. & Durieu) Pomel		Algeria	V	V
<i>Matthiola masquindalii</i> Pau		Morocco	R	R
<i>Moricandia foetida</i> Bourg. ex Coss.		Spain	R	R
<i>Moricandia foleyi</i> Battand.		Algeria	V	V
* <i>Murbeckiella boryi</i> (Boiss.) Rothm.	Spain (R)		R	R
<i>Otocarpus virgatus</i> Durieu		Algeria	E	E
* <i>Ptilotrichum cadevallianum</i> (Pau) Heywood		Spain	R	R
<i>Ptilotrichum macrocarpum</i> (DC.) Boiss.		France	R	R
<i>Ptilotrichum pyrenaicum</i> (Lapeyr.) Boiss.		France	E	E
<i>Ptilotrichum reverchonii</i> Degen & Hervier		Spain	R	R
<i>Rhizobotrya alpina</i> Tausch		Italy	R	R
<i>Rhynchosinapis granatensis</i> (O.E.Schulz) Heywood		Spain	R	R
<i>Rhynchosinapis nivalis</i> (Boiss. & Heldr.) Heywood		Greece	R	R
<i>Ricotia isatoides</i> (Barbey) B.L.Burt		Greece	R	R
<i>Robeschia schimperi</i> (Boiss.) O.E.Schulz		Egypt	R	R
<i>Rorippa icarica</i> Rech.f.		Greece	R	R
<i>Rytidocarpus moricandioides</i> Coss.		Morocco	I	I
<i>Schivereckia doerfleri</i> (Wettst.) Bornm.	Yugoslavia (R)		R	
<i>Sinapis allionii</i> Jacq.		Egypt	R	R
<i>Sinapis aucheri</i> (Boiss.) O.E.Schulz		Egypt	I	I
<i>Sinapis turgida</i> Delile		Egypt	R	R
<i>Sisymbrium matritense</i> P.W.Ball & Heywood		Spain	E	E
<i>Sisymbrium maurum</i> Maire		Morocco	R	R
<i>Sisymbrium supinum</i> L.	France (E); Spain (?)		V	
* <i>Thlaspi bulbosum</i> Spruner ex Boiss.		Greece	R	R

<i>Thlaspi epirotum</i> Halacsy	Greece	R	R
<i>Torulæria aculeolata</i> (Desf.) O.E.Schulz	Egypt	V	V
<i>Trachystoma aphanoneurum</i> Maire & M.Weiller	Morocco	R	R
<i>Vella pseudocytisus</i> L.	Spain	V	V
CYPERACEAE			
<i>Carex baldensis</i> L.	Italy (nt)	V	V
<i>Carex camposii</i> Boiss. & Reuter	Spain (V)	V	V
<i>Carex cretica</i> Gradstein & Kern	Greece	R	R
<i>Carex durieui</i> Steudel	Spain (V)	V	V
<i>Carex fimbriata</i> Schkuhr	France (R); Italy	R	R
<i>Carex grioletii</i> Roemer	France (V); Italy (I)	V	
	Spain (Ex); Yugoslavia		
<i>Carex phyllostachys</i> C.A.Meyer	Yugoslavia (R)	R	
<i>Carex trinervis</i> Degl. ex Loisel.	France; Spain (?)	V	V
<i>Cyperus papyrus</i> L.			
ssp. <i>hadidii</i> Chrtek & Slavikova	Egypt	E	E
<i>Eleocharis carniolica</i> Koch	Italy (E); Yugoslavia (V)	V	
<i>Eriophorum gracile</i> Koch	France (I); Italy (E)	V	
	Yugoslavia		
DIPSACACEAE			
<i>Knautia albanica</i> Briq.	Albania (R); Yugoslavia (R)	R	R
<i>Knautia baldensis</i> A.Kerner ex Borbas	Italy	I	I
<i>Knautia basaltica</i> Chass. & Szabo	France	I	I
<i>Knautia dalmatica</i> Beck	Yugoslavia	R	R
<i>Knautia foreziensis</i> Chass. & Szabo	France	R	R
<i>Knautia godetii</i> Reuter	France (R)	I	I
<i>Knautia lucana</i> Lacaita & Szabo	Italy	R	R
<i>Knautia magnifica</i> Boiss. & Orph.	Greece	R	R
<i>Knautia nevadensis</i> (M.Winkler ex Szabo) Szabo	Spain (R)	R	R
<i>Knautia pancicii</i> Szabo	Yugoslavia	R	R
<i>Knautia persicina</i> A.Kerner	Italy	I	I
<i>Knautia rupicola</i> (Willk.) Szabo	Spain	R	R
<i>Knautia sarajevensis</i> (Beck) Szabo	Yugoslavia	R	R
<i>Knautia travnicensis</i> (Beck) Szabo	Yugoslavia	R	R
* <i>Knautia velutina</i> Briq.	Italy (I)	V	V
<i>Pterocephalus brevis</i> Coulter	Greece (V)	V	
<i>Scabiosa albocincta</i> Greuter	Greece	R	R
<i>Scabiosa camelorum</i> Coss. & Durieu	Algeria	R	R
<i>Scabiosa cartenniana</i> Pons & Quezel	Algeria	R	R
<i>Scabiosa cyprica</i> Boiss.	Cyprus	R	R
<i>Scabiosa epirota</i> Halacsy & Baldacci	Albania; Greece (R)	R	R
<i>Scabiosa fumarioides</i> Vis. & Pancic	Yugoslavia	R	R
<i>Scabiosa limonifolia</i> Vahl	Italy	R	R
<i>Scabiosa minoana</i> (P.H.Davis) Greuter	Greece	R	R
<i>Scabiosa pulsatilloides</i> Boiss.	Spain	R	R
<i>Scabiosa turolensis</i> Pau ex Willk.	Spain (I)	I	
<i>Scabiosa variifolia</i> Boiss.	Greece (R)	R	
<i>Succisella petteri</i> (J.Kerner & Murb.) Beck	Albania; Yugoslavia (R)	R	R
DROSERACEAE			
* <i>Aldrovanda vesiculosa</i> L.	France (E); Italy (Ex)	V	
	Yugoslavia (V)		

ELATINACEAE

* <i>Elatine alsinastrum</i> L.	France; Greece Italy; Spain Yugoslavia (E)	V	
<i>Elatine brochonii</i> Clavaud	France (I)	I	

ERICACEAE

<i>Arbutus pavarii</i> Pampan.	Libya	V	V
<i>Erica sicula</i> Guss.	Italy (I)	I	

EUPHORBIACEAE

<i>Euphorbia bivonae</i> Steudel	Italy (R); Malta (I)	R	
<i>Euphorbia briquetii</i> Emberger & Maire	Morocco	R	R
<i>Euphorbia clementei</i> Boiss.	Spain (R)	R	
<i>Euphorbia cypria</i> Boiss.	Cyprus	I	I
<i>Euphorbia duvalii</i> Lecoq & Lamotte	France	R	R
<i>Euphorbia gasparrinii</i> Boiss.	Italy	R	R
* <i>Euphorbia gibelliana</i> Peola	Italy	R	R
<i>Euphorbia gregersenii</i> K.Maly ex Beck	Yugoslavia	R	R
<i>Euphorbia hieroglyphica</i> Coss. & Durieu	Algeria	V	V
<i>Euphorbia malvana</i> Maire	Morocco	R	R
<i>Euphorbia maresii</i> Knoch	Spain	R	R
<i>Euphorbia mazicum</i> Emberger & Maire	Morocco	R	R
<i>Euphorbia medicaginea</i> Boiss.	Spain	R	
<i>Euphorbia nereidum</i> Jahand. & Maire	Morocco	I	I
<i>Euphorbia nevadensis</i> Boiss. & Reuter	Spain	R	R
<i>Euphorbia obovata</i> Decaisne	Egypt	R	R
<i>Euphorbia orphanidis</i> Boiss.	Greece	R	R
<i>Euphorbia parvula</i> Delile	Egypt (R); Libya (R)	R	R
<i>Euphorbia pseudo-apios</i> Maire & M.Weiller	Libya	V	V
<i>Euphorbia punctata</i> Delile	Egypt	R	R
* <i>Euphorbia rechingeri</i> Greuter	Greece	R	R
<i>Euphorbia ruscinonensis</i> Boiss.	France	E	E
<i>Euphorbia veneris</i> Khan	Cyprus	R	R
<i>Mercurialis reverchonii</i> Rouy	Spain (R)	R	

FAGACEAE

<i>Quercus sicula</i> Borzi	Italy	I	I
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GENTIANACEAE

<i>Centaurium bañrelhieroides</i> Pau	Morocco	R	R
<i>Centaurium chloodes</i> (Brot.) G.Samp.	France (I); Spain (R)	I	I
* <i>Centaurium enclusense</i> O.Bolos et al.	Spain	R	R
* <i>Centaurium limoniiforme</i> Greuter	Greece	R	R
<i>Centaurium malzacianum</i> Maire	Egypt	V	V
<i>Centaurium rigualii</i> Esteve Chueca	Spain	R	R
<i>Centaurium triphyllum</i> (W.L.E.Schmidt) Melderis	Spain	R	R
<i>Gentiana dinarica</i> Beck	Albania; Italy (I) Yugoslavia (R)	I	I
<i>Gentiana ligustica</i> R. de Vilm. & Chopinet	France (R); Italy (V)	I	I
<i>Gentiana tornezyana</i> Litard. & Maire	Morocco	R	R
<i>Gentianella uliginosa</i> (Willd.) Borner	France (?)	V	V
<i>Lomatogonium carinthiacum</i> (Wulfen) Reichenb.	Italy (V)	V	

GERANIACEAE

<i>Biebersteinia orphanidis</i> Boiss.	Greece (Ex)		Ex	
<i>Erodium alpinum</i> L'Herit.		Italy	R	R
<i>Erodium astragaloides</i> Boiss. & Reuter		Spain	R	R
<i>Erodium atlanticum</i> Coss.		Morocco	R	R
<i>Erodium battandieranum</i> Rouy		Algeria	R	R
<i>Erodium boissieri</i> Coss.		Spain	R	R
* <i>Erodium cazorlanum</i> Heywood		Spain	R	R
<i>Erodium chrysanthum</i> L'Herit. ex DC.		Greece	V	V
<i>Erodium guicciardii</i> Heldr. ex Boiss.	Albania; Greece (R)		R	R
<i>Erodium gussonii</i> Ten.		Italy	I	I
<i>Erodium guttatum</i> (Desf.) Willd.	Spain (I)		I	
* <i>Erodium hirtum</i> (Forssk.) Willd.	Greece (R)		R	
<i>Erodium masguindalii</i> Pau		Morocco	R	R
<i>Erodium rodiei</i> (Braun-Blanquet) Poirion		France	R	R
<i>Erodium rupestre</i> (Pourret ex Cav.) Guittonn.		Spain	R	R
<i>Erodium rupicola</i> Boiss.		Spain	R	R
<i>Erodium sanguis-christi</i> Sennen		Spain	R	R
<i>Erodium sibthorpiatum</i> Boiss.	Greece (R)		R	R
<i>Erodium subintegrifolium</i> Eig		Israel	R	R
<i>Geranium cataractarum</i> Coss.	Spain (R)		R	
* <i>Geranium cazorlense</i> Heywood		Spain	R	R
<i>Geranium humbertii</i> Beauverd		Greece	E	E
<i>Monsonia densiflora</i> Tackh. & Boulos	Egypt (R)		R	

GESNERIACEAE

<i>Jankaea heldreichii</i> (Boiss.) Boiss.		Greece	V	V
* <i>Ramonda nathaliae</i> Pancic & Petrovic		Yugoslavia	I	I
<i>Ramonda serbica</i> Pancic	Albania (R); Greece (V) Yugoslavia (R)		R	R

GRAMINEAE

<i>Aegilops umbellulata</i> Zhuk.	Greece (R)		R	
<i>Agropyron embergeri</i> Maire		Morocco	R	R
<i>Agropyropsis lolium</i> (Balansa) A.Camus		Algeria	R	R
<i>Aira provincialis</i> Jordan	France		R	R
<i>Ammochloa palaestina</i> Boiss.	Spain (R)		R	
<i>Antinoria insularis</i> Parl.	France (R); Greece (I) Italy (V)		V	
<i>Aristida brachyathera</i> Coss. & Balansa		Algeria	R	R
<i>Avena breviaristata</i> G.Barratte		Algeria	I	I
<i>Avena saxatilis</i> (Lojac.) R.Afonso, in press		Italy	R	R
<i>Avenula crassifolia</i> (Font Quer) Holub		Spain	R	R
<i>Avenula delicatula</i> Franco	Portugal (R); Spain (?)		R	R
<i>Brachypodium boissieri</i> Nyman		Spain	R	R
<i>Bromus garamas</i> Maire		Algeria	R	R
<i>Bromus maroccanus</i> Pau & Font Quer		Morocco	R	R
<i>Bromus sinaicus</i> (Hackel) Tackh.		Egypt	R	R
<i>Catapodium namoraenum</i> (Maire) Maire & M.Weiller		Morocco	R	R
<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i> L.	Italy (R)		R	
<i>Coleanthus subtilis</i> (Tratt.) Seidl	France (E); Italy (Ex)		V	
<i>Cornucopiae cucullatum</i> L.	Greece (R); Italy (V) Malta (Ex)		V	
<i>Corynephorus macrantherus</i> Boiss. & Reuter	Spain (R)		R	

Cutandia stenostachya (Boiss.) Stace	Greece (R)		R	
Cymbopogon proximus (Hochst.) Stapf	Egypt (R)		R	
Deschampsia setacea (Huds.) Hackel	France (I); Spain (nt)		V	
Enneapogon persicus Boiss.	Spain (I)		I	
Eragrostis kneuckeri Hackel & Bornm.		Egypt	R	R
Eragrostis papposa (Dufour) Steudel	Spain (R)		R	
Festuca grandiaristata Markgraf-Dannenberg		Greece	R	R
Festuca humbertii Litard. & Maire		Morocco	R	R
Festuca macedonica Vetter		Greece	R	R
Festuca olympica Vetter		Greece	R	R
Festuca oviniformis Vetter		Greece	R	R
Festuca pseudosupina Vetter		Greece	R	R
Festucopsis serpentina (C.E.Hubbard) Melderis		Albania	I	I
Helictotrichon petzense Melzer	Yugoslavia (R)		R	R
Holcus grandiflorus Boiss. & Reuter		Spain	R	R
Koeleria embergeri Quezel		Morocco	R	R
Leptochloa ginae Maire		Morocco	R	R
Libyella cyrenaica (E.Dur. & G.Barratte) Pampan.		Libya	I	I
Oropetium hesperidum Maire		Morocco	R	R
Poa feratiana Boiss. & Reuter	France (R); Spain (R)		R	R
Poa flaccidula Boiss. & Reuter	Spain (R)		R	
Poa pentapolitana H.Scholz		Libya	R	R
Poa trichophylla Heldr. & Sart. ex Boiss.		Greece	R	R
Saccharum spontaneum L.	Italy (V)		V	
Schmidia quinqueseta Benth. ex Ficalho & Hiern		Egypt	R	R
Sesleria doerfleri Hayek		Greece	R	R
Sesleria taygetea Hayek		Greece	R	R
Sorghum annuum Trabut		Algeria	R	R
Sporobolus lanuginellus Maire		Morocco	R	R
Stipa austroitalica Martinovsky		Italy	E	E
Stipa mayeri Martinovsky		Yugoslavia	R	R
Stipa novakii Martinovsky		Yugoslavia	R	R
Stipa rechingeri Martinovsky		Greece	R	R
Stipa sabulosa (Pacz.) Sljussarenko	Yugoslavia (R)		V	
Stipagrostis drarii (Tackh.) de Winter		Egypt	E	E
Trisetaria nitida (Desf.) Maire		Algeria	R	R
Ventenata macra (M.Bieb.) Boiss.	Greece (?)		R	
Vulpia obtusa Trabut		Algeria	E	E
GROSSULARIACEAE				
Ribes sardoum Martelli		Italy	E	E
HYDRANGEACEAE				
Philadelphus coronarius L.	Italy (I)		I	
HYPERICACEAE				
Hypericum aciferum (Greuter) N.K.B.Robson		Greece	E	E
* Hypericum amblycalyx Coust. & Gandoger		Greece	R	R
Hypericum andjerinum Font Quer & Pau		Morocco	R	R
Hypericum athoum Boiss. & Orph.		Greece	R	R
Hypericum caprifolium Boiss.		Spain	R	R
Hypericum delphicum Boiss. & Heldr.		Greece	R	R

<i>Hypericum fragile</i> Heldr. & Sart. ex Boiss.	Greece	R	R
<i>Hypericum haplophylloides</i> Halacsy & Baldacci	Albania	V	V
* <i>Hypericum hircinum</i> L. ssp. <i>cambessedesii</i> (Coss. ex Mares et al) Sauvage	Spain	V	V
* <i>Hypericum jovis</i> Greuter	Greece	V	V
* <i>Hypericum kelleri</i> Baldacci	Greece	R	R
<i>Hypericum metroi</i> Maire & Sauvage	Morocco	R	R
<i>Hypericum sinaicum</i> Hochst.	Egypt	R	R
<i>Hypericum taygeteum</i> Quezel & Contandr.	Greece	R	R
IRIDACEAE			
<i>Crocus boulosii</i> Greuter	Libya	V	V
<i>Crocus cyprius</i> Boiss. & Kotschy	Cyprus	E	E
<i>Crocus etruscus</i> Parl.	Italy	R	R
<i>Crocus goulimyi</i> Turrill	Greece	R	R
<i>Crocus hartmannianus</i> Holmboe	Cyprus	E	E
<i>Crocus imperati</i> Ten.	Italy	I	I
<i>Crocus olivieri</i> Gay	Greece (R)	R	
ssp. <i>balansae</i> (Gay) Mathew			
<i>Crocus oreocreticus</i> B.L.Burt	Greece	R	R
<i>Crocus robertianus</i> C.D.Brickell	Greece	V	V
<i>Iris helenae</i> Barbey	Egypt	R	R
<i>Iris humilis</i> Georgi	Yugoslavia (?)	V	
<i>Iris lortetii</i> Barbey	Israel (E); Lebanon (I)	E	E
<i>Iris marsica</i> Ricci & Colasante	Italy	R	R
<i>Iris serotina</i> Willk.	Spain	R	R
<i>Romulea antiatlantica</i> Maire	Morocco	R	R
<i>Romulea battandieri</i> Beguinot	Algeria	R	R
<i>Romulea penzigii</i> Beguinot	Algeria	R	R
<i>Romulea vaillantii</i> Quezel	Algeria	R	R
LABIATAE			
<i>Acinos corsicus</i> (Pers.) Getliffe	France	R	R
<i>Ajuga piskoi</i> Degen & Baldacci	Albania	R	R
<i>Ajuga tenorii</i> C.Presl	Italy	R	R
<i>Amaracus akhdarensis</i> (Ietsw. & al) Brullo & Furnari	Libya	R	R
<i>Amaracus cordifolius</i> Mont. & Aucher-Eley ex Benth.	Cyprus	E	E
<i>Amaracus pampaninii</i> Brullo & Furnari	Libya	R	R
<i>Ballota andreuziana</i> Pampan.	Libya	V	V
<i>Ballota frutescens</i> (L.) Woods	France (R); Italy (V)	R	R
<i>Ballota wettsteinii</i> Rech.	Cyprus	R	R
<i>Calamintha cretica</i> (L.) Lam.	Greece	R	R
<i>Calamintha troodi</i> Post	Cyprus	R	R
<i>Dracocephalum austriacum</i> L.	France (E); Italy (I)	V	
<i>Euhesperida linearifolia</i> Brullo & Furnari	Libya	R	R
<i>Marrubium atlanticum</i> Battand.	Morocco	R	R
<i>Marrubium fontianum</i> Maire	Morocco	R	R
<i>Marrubium wernerii</i> Maire	Morocco	R	R
<i>Mentha gattefossei</i> Maire	Morocco	V	V
<i>Micromeria acropolitana</i> Halacsy	Greece	R	R
<i>Micromeria hispida</i> Boiss. & Heldr. ex Benth.	Greece	R	R
<i>Micromeria kernerii</i> Murb.	Yugoslavia	R	R
<i>Micromeria parviflora</i> (Vis.) Reichenb.	Albania; Yugoslavia (R)	R	R
<i>Micromeria serbaliana</i> Danin & Hedge	Egypt	R	R

<i>Micromeria sinaica</i> Benth.	Egypt (R); Israel (I)	I	I
* <i>Micromeria tapeinantha</i> Rech.f.	Greece	R	R
<i>Micromeria taygetea</i> P.H.Davis	Greece	E	E
<i>Molucella spinosa</i> L.	Greece (I); Italy (R) Spain (R)	R	
<i>Nepeta beltranii</i> Pau	Spain	R	R
<i>Nepeta camphorata</i> Boiss. & Heldr.	Greece	R	R
<i>Nepeta cyrenaica</i> Quezel & Zaffran	Libya	V	V
<i>Nepeta dirphyia</i> (Boiss.) Heldr. ex Halacsy	Greece	R	R
<i>Nepeta foliosa</i> Moris	Italy	R	R
<i>Nepeta heldreichii</i> Halacsy	Greece	R	R
<i>Nepeta scordotis</i> L.	Greece	R	R
<i>Nepeta septemcrenata</i> Ehrenb.	Egypt	R	R
* <i>Nepeta sphaciotica</i> P.H.Davis	Greece	E	E
<i>Nepeta vivianii</i> (Coss.) Beguinot & Vaccari	Libya	V	V
<i>Origanum compactum</i> Benth.	Spain (R)	R	
<i>Origanum dictamnus</i> L.	Greece	E	E
<i>Origanum floribundum</i> Munby	Algeria	R	R
<i>Origanum isthmicum</i> Danin	Egypt	R	R
<i>Origanum lirium</i> Heldr. ex Halacsy	Greece	V	V
* <i>Origanum pau</i> Martinez	Spain	I	I
<i>Origanum scabrum</i> Boiss. & Heldr.	Greece	V	V
<i>Origanum tournefortii</i> Aiton	Greece	R	R
<i>Origanum vetteri</i> Briq. & Barbey	Greece	R	R
<i>Phlomis antiatlantica</i> Peltier	Morocco	R	R
<i>Phlomis aurea</i> Decaisne	Egypt	R	R
<i>Phlomis bovei</i> de Noe	Algeria	R	R
<i>Phlomis brevibracteata</i> Turrill	Cyprus	R	R
<i>Phlomis cypria</i> Post	Cyprus	R	R
<i>Phlomis floccosa</i> D.Don	Greece (R)	R	
* <i>Phlomis pichleri</i> Vierh.	Greece	R	R
<i>Pitardiā nepetoides</i> Battand.	Morocco	R	R
* <i>Prunella cretensis</i> Gandoger	Greece	R	R
<i>Rosmarinus eriocalix</i> Jordan & Fourr.	Spain (I)	I	
<i>Salvia balansae</i> de Noe	Algeria	R	R
<i>Salvia blancoana</i> Webb & Heldr.	Spain (R)	R	
<i>Salvia brachyodon</i> Vandas	Yugoslavia	R	R
<i>Salvia candelabrum</i> Boiss.	Spain	R	R
<i>Salvia crassifolia</i> Sibth. & Smith	Cyprus	R	R
<i>Salvia gattefossei</i> Emberger	Morocco	R	R
<i>Salvia interrupta</i> Schousboe	Morocco	R	R
<i>Salvia jurisicii</i> Kosanin	Yugoslavia	R	R
<i>Satureja brivesii</i> (Battand.) Murb.	Morocco	R	R
<i>Satureja hispidula</i> (Boiss. & Reuter) Maire	Algeria	V	V
<i>Satureja monantha</i> Font Quer	Morocco	R	R
<i>Satureja peltieri</i> Maire	Morocco	R	R
<i>Satureja pomelii</i> Briq.	Algeria	R	R
<i>Satureja weilleri</i> Maire	Morocco	R	R
<i>Scutellaria balearica</i> Barc.	Spain	R	R
* <i>Scutellaria naxensis</i> Bothmer	Greece	R	R
* <i>Scutellaria rupestris</i> Boiss. & Heldr.	Greece	R	R
<i>Sideritis clandestina</i> (Bory & Chaubard) Hayek	Greece	V	V
<i>Sideritis cypria</i> Post	Cyprus	R	R
<i>Sideritis grandiflora</i> Salzm. ex Benth.	Spain (I)	I	

<i>Sideritis imbricata</i> H.Lindb.	Morocco	R	R
<i>Sideritis javalambrensis</i> Pau	Spain	R	R
<i>Sideritis maireana</i> Font Quer & Pau	Morocco	R	R
<i>Sideritis maura</i> de Noe	Algeria	R	R
<i>Sideritis reverchonii</i> Willk.	Spain	R	R
<i>Sideritis serrata</i> Cav. ex Lag.	Spain	R	R
<i>Sideritis stachydioides</i> Willk.	Spain	R	R
<i>Stachys beckeana</i> Doerfler & Hayek	Albania (R); Yugoslavia (R)	R	R
<i>Stachys candida</i> Bory & Chaubard	Greece	R	R
<i>Stachys canescens</i> Bory & Chaubard	Greece	R	R
<i>Stachys chrysantha</i> Boiss. & Heldr.	Greece	R	R
<i>Stachys decumbens</i> Pers.	Albania; Greece (R)	R	R
<i>Stachys euboica</i> Rech.f.	Greece	R	R
<i>Stachys grantii</i> Battand.	Morocco	I	I
<i>Stachys guyoniana</i> de Noe	Algeria	R	R
<i>Stachys ionica</i> Halacsy	Greece	R	R
* <i>Stachys macrotricha</i> Rech.f. & Goulimy	Greece	R	R
<i>Stachys mialhesi</i> de Noe	Algeria	R	R
<i>Stachys parolinii</i> Vis.	Greece	R	R
<i>Stachys pubescens</i> Ten.	Italy (R); Yugoslavia	R	
<i>Stachys sericophylla</i> Halacsy	Albania	R	R
<i>Stachys spreitzenhoferi</i> Heldr.	Greece	R	R
<i>Stachys spruneri</i> Boiss.	Greece	R	R
<i>Stachys swainsonii</i> Benth.	Greece	R	R
<i>Stachys tetragona</i> Boiss. & Heldr.	Greece	R	R
<i>Stachys tournefortii</i> Poiret	Greece (R); Libya (V)	V	V
<i>Stachys virgata</i> Bory & Chaubard	Greece	R	R
<i>Stachys zoharyana</i> Eig	Israel	V	V
<i>Teucrium apollinis</i> Maire & M.Weiller	Libya	V	V
<i>Teucrium arduini</i> L.	Albania (R); Yugoslavia (R)	R	R
* <i>Teucrium aristatum</i> Perez-Lara	Spain	R	R
<i>Teucrium aroanium</i> Orph. ex Boiss.	Greece	R	R
<i>Teucrium atratum</i> Pomel	Algeria	R	R
<i>Teucrium barbeyanum</i> Asch. & Taub. ex Dur. & Barr.	Libya	V	V
<i>Teucrium charidemi</i> Sandwith	Spain	R	R
<i>Teucrium cuneifolium</i> Sibth. & Smith	Greece	R	R
<i>Teucrium dealianum</i> Emberger & Maire	Morocco	R	R
<i>Teucrium faurei</i> Maire	Morocco	R	R
<i>Teucrium francisci-wernerii</i> Rech.f.	Greece	V	V
<i>Teucrium gattefossei</i> Emberger	Morocco	R	R
<i>Teucrium gypsophilum</i> Emberger & Maire	Morocco	R	R
<i>Teucrium haenseleri</i> Boiss.	Spain (R)	R	R
<i>Teucrium halacsyanum</i> Heldr.	Greece	R	R
* <i>Teucrium hifacense</i> Pau	Spain	R	R
<i>Teucrium intricatum</i> Lange	Spain	R	R
<i>Teucrium kabylicum</i> Battand.	Algeria	V	V
<i>Teucrium santae</i> Quezel & Simonneau	Algeria	V	V
<i>Teucrium serpylloides</i> Maire & M.Weiller	Morocco	R	R
<i>Teucrium tananicum</i> Maire	Morocco	R	R
<i>Teucrium turredanum</i> Losa & Rivas Goday	Spain	R	R
<i>Teucrium wernerii</i> Emberger	Morocco	R	R
<i>Teucrium zaianum</i> Emberger & Maire	Morocco	R	R
<i>Teucrium zanonii</i> Pampan.	Libya	V	V
<i>Thymbra calostachya</i> (Rech.f.) Rech.f.	Greece	R	R
<i>Thymus afer</i> (Pau & F.Quer) Hug.-del-Vill.	Morocco	R	R
<i>Thymus bracteatus</i> Lange ex Cutanda	Spain	R	R
<i>Thymus decussatus</i> Benth.	Egypt	R	R
<i>Thymus dreatensis</i> Battand.	Algeria	V	V

<i>Thymus hesperidum</i> Maire		Morocco	R	R
<i>Thymus mentagensis</i> Battand.		Morocco	R	R
<i>Thymus nitens</i> Lamotte		France	R	R
<i>Thymus oehmianus</i> Ronn. & Soska		Yugoslavia	Ex	Ex
<i>Thymus plasonii</i> Adamovic		Greece	V	V
<i>Thymus richardii</i> Pers.	Italy (V); Spain Yugoslavia (R)		V	V
<i>Ziziphora acinoides</i> L.		Spain	R	R
LEGUMINOSAE				
<i>Acacia gerrardii</i> Benth.	Egypt (R); Israel (R)		V	
<i>Adenocarpus faurei</i> Maire		Algeria	E	E
<i>Adenocarpus umbellatus</i> Coss.		Algeria	E	E
<i>Alhagi graecorum</i> Boiss.	Greece (I)		I	
<i>Anthyllis aegaea</i> Turrill		Greece	R	R
<i>Anthyllis henoniana</i> Coss. ex Battand.	Spain (R)		R	
<i>Anthyllis rupestris</i> Coss.		Spain	R	R
<i>Argyrolobium biebersteinii</i> P.W.Ball	Yugoslavia (?)		R	
<i>Astragalus agraniotii</i> Orph. ex Boiss.		Greece	R	R
<i>Astragalus algarbiensis</i> Coss. ex Bunge	Spain (I)		E	E
<i>Astragalus antiatlanticus</i> Emberger & Maire		Morocco	R	R
* <i>Astragalus aquilinus</i> Anzalone		Italy	E	E
<i>Astragalus austraegaeus</i> Rech.f.		Greece	R	R
<i>Astragalus autranii</i> Baldacci		Albania	I	I
<i>Astragalus camelorum</i> Barbey		Egypt	R	R
<i>Astragalus centralpinus</i> Braun-Blanquet	France (V); Italy (R)		V	V
<i>Astragalus cyrenaicus</i> Coss.		Libya	V	V
* <i>Astragalus dasyanthus</i> Pallas	Yugoslavia (R)		V	V
<i>Astragalus drupaceus</i> Orph. ex Boiss.		Greece	R	R
<i>Astragalus fialae</i> Degen	Albania; Yugoslavia (R)		R	R
<i>Astragalus font-queri</i> Maire & Sennen		Morocco	R	R
<i>Astragalus fresenii</i> Decaisne		Egypt	R	R
<i>Astragalus froedinii</i> Murb.		Morocco	R	R
<i>Astragalus galilaeus</i> Freyn & Bornm.		Israel	R	R
<i>Astragalus geniorum</i> Maire		Algeria	R	R
<i>Astragalus giennensis</i> Heywood		Spain	R	R
<i>Astragalus grossii</i> Pau		Spain	R	R
<i>Astragalus huetii</i> Bunge		Italy	I	I
* <i>Astragalus idaeus</i> Bunge		Greece	R	R
<i>Astragalus lacteus</i> Heldr. & Sart. ex Boiss.		Greece	R	R
<i>Astragalus longidentatus</i> Chater	Spain (R)		R	
<i>Astragalus macrocarpus</i> DC. ssp. <i>lefkarensis</i> Agexer-Kirchoff & Meikle		Cyprus	E	E
* <i>Astragalus maritimus</i> Moris		Italy	E	E
<i>Astragalus muelleri</i> Steudel & Hochst.	Italy; Yugoslavia (R)		R	R
<i>Astragalus nummularius</i> Lam.		Greece	R	R
<i>Astragalus peregrinus</i> Vahl	Greece (I)		I	
* <i>Astragalus physocalyx</i> Fischer	Yugoslavia (I)		I	I
<i>Astragalus polyactinus</i> Boiss.	Spain (R)		R	
<i>Astragalus tachdirtensis</i> Andreanszky		Morocco	R	R
<i>Astragalus taubertianus</i> Asch. & Barbey ex Dur. & Barr.		Libya	V	V
<i>Astragalus tremolsianus</i> Pau		Spain	R	R

* <i>Astragalus verrucosus</i> Moris	Italy	E	E
<i>Astragalus weillei</i> Emberger & Maire	Morocco	R	R
<i>Benedictella benoistii</i> Maire	Morocco	I	I
<i>Calycotome grosii</i> Pau & Font Quer	Morocco	I	I
<i>Cicer atlanticum</i> (Coss.) Maire	Morocco	R	R
<i>Cicer graecum</i> Orph. ex Boiss.	Greece	R	R
<i>Colutea insularis</i> Browicz	Greece	I	I
<i>Crotalaria vialattei</i> Battand.	Algeria	E	E
<i>Cytisopsis pseudocytisus</i> (Boiss.) Fertig	Israel	R	R
<i>Cytisus aeolicus</i> Guss. ex Lindl.	Italy	E	E
<i>Cytisus ardoini</i> Fourn.	France	R	R
<i>Cytisus emeriflorus</i> Reichenb. Italy		R	R
<i>Cytisus sauzeanus</i> Burnat & Briq.	France	R	R
* <i>Ebenus sibthorpii</i> DC.	Greece	R	R
<i>Genista dorycnifolia</i> Font Quer	Spain	R	R
* <i>Genista halacsyi</i> Heldr.	Greece	R	R
* <i>Genista holopetala</i> (Fleischm. ex Koch) Baldacci Italy (I); Yugoslavia (R)		R	R
* <i>Genista melia</i> Boiss.	Greece	Ex	Ex
* <i>Genista millii</i> Heldr. ex Boiss.	Greece	R	R
<i>Genista nissana</i> Petrovic	Yugoslavia	R	R
<i>Genista nociva</i> Pau & Font Quer	Morocco	R	R
* <i>Genista parnassica</i> Halacsy	Greece	R	R
<i>Genista ramosissima</i> (Desf.) Poiret Spain (R)		R	
<i>Genista sakellariadis</i> Boiss. & Orph.	Greece	R	R
<i>Genista spinulosa</i> Pomel	Algeria	E	E
<i>Genista teretifolia</i> Willk.	Spain	R	R
<i>Hedysarum boutignyanum</i> Alleiz.	France	R	R
<i>Hedysarum macedonicum</i> Bornm.	Yugoslavia	R	R
<i>Hedysarum perralderianum</i> Coss.	Algeria	R	R
<i>Hedysarum zeluanum</i> Pau	Morocco	R	R
<i>Hippocrēpis salzmanii</i> Boiss. & Reuter Spain (R)		R	
<i>Lathyrus fissus</i> Ball	Morocco	R	R
<i>Lathyrus lentiformis</i> Plitm.	Israel	E	E
<i>Lathyrus neurolobus</i> Boiss. & Heldr.	Greece	R	R
<i>Lathyrus pancicii</i> (Jurisic) Adamovic Yugoslavia (R)		R	R
<i>Lotus aduncus</i> (Griseb.) Nyman	Greece	R	R
<i>Lotus macrotrichus</i> Boiss. Greece (R)		R	R
<i>Lygos raetam</i> (Forssk.) Heywood Italy (V)		V	
<i>Medicago cyrenaea</i> Maire & M.Weiller	Libya	R	R
* <i>Medicago heyniana</i> Greuter	Greece	V	V
<i>Medicago pironae</i> Vis.	Italy	R	R
<i>Melilotus serratifolia</i> Tackh. & Boulos	Egypt	V	V
* <i>Onobrychis aliacmonia</i> Rech.f.	Greece	Ex	Ex
<i>Onobrychis degenii</i> Doerfler	Yugoslavia	I	I
<i>Onobrychis sphaciotica</i> Greuter	Greece	R	R
<i>Ononis avellana</i> Pomel	Algeria	V	V
<i>Ononis cossoniana</i> Boiss. & Reuter Spain (R)		R	
<i>Ononis crinita</i> Pomel	Algeria	V	V
<i>Ononis filicaulis</i> Salzm. ex Boiss. Spain (I)		I	
<i>Ononis jahandiezii</i> Maire	Morocco	R	R
<i>Ononis masquillierii</i> Bertol. Italy (V)		V	
<i>Ononis megalostachys</i> Munby	Algeria	E	E
<i>Ononis pedicellaris</i> (Battand.) Sirj.	Morocco	R	R

Ononis pseudocintrana Andreanszky	Morocco	R	R
Ononis saxicola Boiss. & Reuter	Spain	I	I
* Ononis verae Sirj.	Greece (I)	I	
Ononis zygantha Maire & Wilczek	Morocco	R	R
Ornithopus uncinatus Maire & G.Samuelsson	Morocco	R	R
Oxytropis prenja (Beck) Beck	Albania; Yugoslavia (R)	R	R
Oxytropis purpurea (Baldacci) Markgraf	Albania; Greece (R)	R	R
Tephrosia kassasi Boulos	Egypt	Ex	Ex
* Tetragonolobus wiedemannii Boiss.	Greece	Ex	Ex
Trifolium acutiflorum Murb.	Morocco	R	R
Trifolium bivonae Guss.	Italy	R	R
Trifolium congestum Guss.	Algeria (E)	E	
Trifolium dolopium Heldr. & Hausskn.	Greece	R	R
Trifolium palaestinum Boiss.	Israel	I	I
Trifolium philistaeum Zohary	Egypt (R); Israel (I)	I	I
Trifolium savianum Guss.	Libya (V)	V	
Trifolium saxatile All.	France (R); Italy (E)	V	V
Trifolium tastetii Font Quer	Morocco	R	R
Trifolium velebiticum Degen	Yugoslavia	R	R
* Trifolium wettsteinii Doerfler & Hayek	Albania	R	R
Trigonella balachowskyi Leredde	Algeria	E	E
Trigonella media Delile	Egypt	R	R
Trigonella rechingeri Sirj.	Greece	R	R
Vicia argentea Lapeyr.	France; Spain (I)	I	I
Vicia bifoliolata J.D.Rodriguez	Spain	R	R
Vicia fairchildiana Maire	Morocco	R	R
Vicia fulgens Battand.	Algeria	I	I
Vicia garbiensis Font Quer & Pau	Morocco	R	R
Vicia montenegrina Rohl.	Yugoslavia (R)	R	R
Vicia serinica Uechtr. & Huter	Italy	R	R
* Vicia sicula (Raf.) Guss.	Italy (V)	V	
Vicia sinaica Boulos	Egypt	R	R
Vicia sparsiflora Ten.	Italy (R); Yugoslavia (R)	V	
LENTIBULARIACEAE			
Pinguicula vallisneriifolia Webb	Spain	R	R
LILIACEAE			
Allium autumnale P.H.Davis	Cyprus	I	I
Allium circinnatum Sieber	Greece	R	R
Allium crameri Aschers. & Boiss.	Egypt	E	E
Allium ferrinii Pampan.	Greece	R	R
Allium frigidum Boiss. & Heldr.	Greece	R	R
Allium heldreichii Boiss.	Greece	R	R
Allium insubricum Boiss. & Reuter	Italy	R	R
Allium kermesinum Reichenb.	Yugoslavia	R	R
Allium longanum Pampan.	Greece (R); Egypt (V) Libya (V)	V	V
Allium luteolum Halacsy	Greece	R	R
Allium macedonicum Zahar.	Greece	R	R
Allium mareoticum Bornm. & Gauba	Egypt	R	R
Allium parnassicum (Boiss.) Halacsy	Greece	R	R
Allium phthioticum Boiss. & Heldr. ex Boiss.	Greece	R	R
Allium pilosum Smith	Greece	R	R
Allium regnierii Maire	Morocco	R	R
Allium rouyi Gaut.	Spain	Ex	Ex
Allium seirotrichum Ducell. & Maire	Algeria	E	E
Allium sinaiticum Boiss.	Egypt	R	R
Allium sipyleum Boiss.	Greece (R)	R	

<i>Allium suaveolens</i> Jacq.	Albania; France Italy (nt); Spain Yugoslavia (R)		V	
<i>Allium trichocnemis</i> Gay		Algeria	E	E
<i>Allium troodi</i> Lindb.f.		Cyprus	I	I
<i>Allium valdecallosum</i> Maire & M.Weiller		Morocco	R	R
<i>Allium willeianum</i> Holmboe		Cyprus	I	I
<i>Androcymbium rechingeri</i> Greuter	Greece (E)		E	
<i>Bellevalia brevipedicellata</i> Turrill		Greece	I	I
<i>Bellevalia cyrenaica</i> Maire & M.Weiller		Libya	R	R
<i>Bellevalia pomelii</i> Maire		Algeria	V	V
<i>Bellevalia salah-eidii</i> Tackh. & Boulos	Egypt (E); Libya (E)		E	E
<i>Chionodoxa lochia</i> Meikle		Cyprus	E	E
<i>Colchicum arenarium</i> Waldst. & Kit.	Yugoslavia		E	E
<i>Colchicum corsicum</i> Baker		France	R	R
<i>Colchicum cousturieri</i> Greuter		Greece	V	V
<i>Colchicum macedonicum</i> Kosanin		Yugoslavia	R	R
<i>Fritillaria conica</i> Boiss.		Greece	R	R
<i>Fritillaria davisii</i> Turrill		Greece	R	R
<i>Fritillaria drenovskii</i> Degen & Stoy.	Greece (R)		R	R
<i>Fritillaria epirotica</i> Turrill ex Rix		Greece	R	R
<i>Fritillaria euboeica</i> Rix		Greece	R	R
<i>Fritillaria gussichiae</i> (Degen & Doerfler) Rix	Greece (R); Yugoslavia (R)		R	R
<i>Fritillaria involucrata</i> All.	France (R); Italy (E)		R	R
<i>Fritillaria macedonica</i> Bornm.	Albania; Yugoslavia (R)		R	R
<i>Fritillaria obliqua</i> Ker-Gawl.		Greece	R	R
<i>Fritillaria rhodia</i> Hansen		Greece	I	I
<i>Fritillaria rhodocanakis</i> Orph. ex Baker		Greece	R	R
<i>Fritillaria stribnyi</i> Velen.	Yugoslavia (?)		R	
<i>Fritillaria tuntasia</i> Heldr. ex Halacsy		Greece	R	R
<i>Gagea mauritanica</i> Durieu		Algeria	R	R
<i>Gagea trinervia</i> (Viv.) Greuter	Libya (R)		R	
<i>Hyacinthella atchleyi</i> (A.K.Jackson et al) Feinbrun		Greece	R	R
<i>Hyacinthella dalmatica</i> (Baker) Chouard		Yugoslavia	R	R
<i>Leopoldia albiflora</i> Tackh. & Boulos		Egypt	E	E
<i>Leopoldia bicolor</i> (Boiss.) Eig & Feinbrun		Egypt	R	R
<i>Leopoldia longistyla</i> Tackh. & Boulos		Egypt	E	E
<i>Leopoldia salah-eidii</i> Tackh. & Boulos		Egypt	R	R
<i>Lilium pomponium</i> L.	France (R); Italy (I) Spain (?)		V	V
<i>Lilium rhodopaeum</i> Delip.	Greece		R	R
<i>Muscari dionysicum</i> Rech.f.		Greece	R	R
<i>Muscari gussonei</i> (Parl.) Tod.		Italy	E	E
<i>Narthecium scardicum</i> Kosanin	Albania; Yugoslavia (R)		R	R
<i>Ornithogalum costatum</i> Zahar.		Greece	R	R
<i>Ornithogalum exaratum</i> Zahar.		Greece	R	R
<i>Scilla cupanii</i> Guss.		Italy	R	R
<i>Scilla hughii</i> Tineo ex Guss.		Italy	R	R
<i>Scilla latifolia</i> Willd.	Morocco (I)		V	V
<i>Scilla litardierei</i> Breistr.		Yugoslavia	R	R
<i>Scilla morrisii</i> Meikle		Cyprus	E	E
<i>Scilla odorata</i> Link	Spain (R)		R	
<i>Tulipa biflora</i> Pallas	Yugoslavia		V	
<i>Tulipa boeotica</i> Boiss. & Heldr.	Greece (V); Yugoslavia (R)		V	

<i>Tulipa cypria</i> Stapf		Cyprus	V	V
<i>Tulipa doerfleri</i> Gandoger		Greece	R	R
<i>Tulipa goulimyi</i> Sealy & Turrill		Greece	V	V
<i>Tulipa veneris</i> A.D.Hall		Cyprus	I	I
LINACEAE				
* <i>Linum caespitosum</i> Sibth. & Smith		Greece	R	R
* <i>Linum doerfleri</i> Rech.f.		Greece	R	R
* <i>Linum goulimyi</i> Rech.f.		Greece	R	R
* <i>Linum gyaricum</i> Vierh.		Greece	R	R
<i>Linum leonii</i> F.W.Schultz	France (V)		V	V
<i>Linum subasperifolium</i> Humbert & Maire		Morocco	R	R
<i>Linum villarianum</i> Pau		Morocco	R	R
LORANTHACEAE				
<i>Viscum cruciatum</i> Sieber ex Boiss.	Spain (R)		I	
LYTHRACEAE				
<i>Lythrum castellanum</i> Gonz.-Albo ex Borja		Spain	R	R
<i>Lythrum flexuosum</i> Lag.		Spain	R	R
MALVACEAE				
<i>Alcea galilaea</i> Zohary		Israel	R	R
<i>Althaea longiflora</i> Boiss. & Reuter	Spain (R)		R	
* <i>Hibiscus palustris</i> L.	France (I); Italy		V	
<i>Kosteletzkya pentacarpus</i> (L.) Ledeb.	Italy (R); Spain		V	
<i>Lavatera maroccana</i> (Battand. & Trabut) -Maire		Morocco	I	I
* <i>Lavatera mauritanica</i> Durieu	Spain (E)		V	
<i>Lavatera microphylla</i> Baker f.		Morocco	R	R
<i>Lavatera oblongifolia</i> Boiss.		Spain	R	R
<i>Lavatera vidali</i> Pau		Morocco	R	R
NYCTAGINACEAE				
<i>Commicarpus plumbagineus</i> (Cav.) Standley	Spain (R)		R	
OLEACEAE				
<i>Forsythia europaea</i> Degen & Baldacci	Albania (R); Yugoslavia (R)		R	R
<i>Olea laperrinei</i> Battand. & Trabut	Algeria; Morocco (?)		V	V
ONAGRACEAE				
<i>Epilobium numidicum</i> Battand.		Algeria	E	E
<i>Epilobium psilotum</i> Maire & G.Samuelsson		Morocco	R	R
ORCHIDACEAE				
<i>Cephalanthera cucullata</i> Boiss. & Heldr.		Greece	V	V
<i>Comperia comperiana</i> (Steven) Aschers. & Graebner	Greece (V)		V	
<i>Epipactis troodi</i> Lindb.f.		Cyprus	V	V
<i>Hammarbya paludosa</i> (L.) Kuntze	France (E); Yugoslavia (Ex)		V	
<i>Liparis loeselii</i> (L.) Rich.	France (V); Italy (E) Yugoslavia (E)		V	
<i>Ophrys argolica</i> Fleischm. ssp. <i>argolica</i>		Greece	R	R
<i>Ophrys argolica</i> Fleischm. ssp. <i>elegans</i> (Renz) Erich Nelson		Cyprus	R	R
<i>Ophrys kotschyi</i> Fleischm. & Soo		Cyprus	V	V
<i>Ophrys lunulata</i> Parl.	Italy (I); Malta (R)		I	I
<i>Ophrys pallida</i> Raf.	Algeria (E)		E	
<i>Ophrys sphegodes</i> Mill. ssp. <i>helanae</i> (Renz) D.M.Moore		Greece	R	R
<i>Orchis cyrenaica</i> E.Dur. & G.Barratte		Libya	V	V
<i>Orchis prisca</i> Hautzinger		Greece	V	V

GROBANCHACEAE

Orobanche ducellieri Maire	Algeria	R	E
Orobanche fuscovinosa Maire	Morocco	R	E
Orobanche haenseleri Reuter	Spain	R	E
Orobanche hookeriana Ball	Morocco	R	E
Orobanche humbertii Maire	Morocco	R	E
Orobanche leptantha Pomel	Algeria	R	E
* Orobanche rechingeri Gilli	Greece	I	I
Orobanche schweinfurthii Beck	Egypt	R	R
Orobanche serbica Beck & Petrovic	Yugoslavia (R)	R	R
Orobanche trichocalyx (Webb & Berthel.) Beck	Spain (R)	R	R

PAEONIACEAE

Paeonia cambessedesii (Willk.) Willk.	Spain	V	V
* Paeonia clusii Stern			
ssp. rhodia (Stearn) Tzanoudakis	Greece	V	V
* Paeonia parnassica Tzanoudakis	Greece	V	V

PALMAE

Medemia argun Wurttemb. ex Mart.	Egypt (E)	E	E
Phoenix theophrasti Greuter	Greece	V	V

PAPAVERACEAE

Ceratocapnos heterocarpa Durieu	Spain (R)	R	
Corydalis acaulis (Wulfen) Pers.	Yugoslavia	R	R
* Corydalis thasia (Stoy. & Kit.) Stoy. & Kit.	Greece	R	R
Fumaria mairei Pugsley	Algeria	R	R
Fumaria reuteri Boiss.	Spain (V)	V	
Hypocoum aequilobum Viv.	Egypt (R); Libya (V)	V	V
Hypocoum dimidiatum Delile	Egypt	R	R
Papaver decaisnei Hochst. & Steudel	Egypt	R	R
Papaver divergens Fedde & Bornm.	Egypt	I	I
* Papaver nigrotinctum Fedde	Greece	R	R
Papaver rupifragum Boiss. & Reuter	Spain	V	V
Papaver stipitatum Fedde	Greece	I	I
Papaver suaveolens Lapeyr.	Spain	R	R
Platycapnos saxicola Willk.	Spain (R)	R	
Roemeria procumbens Aarons. & Oppenh.	Israel (V)	V	
Rupicapnos africana (Lam.) Pomel	Spain (E)	E	
Rupicapnos muricaria Pomel	Algeria	R	R
Sarcocapnos integrifolia (Boiss.) Cuatrec.	Spain	R	R

PLANTAGINACEAE

Plantago libyca Beguinot & Vaccari	Libya	E	E
Plantago notata Lag.	Spain (I)	I	
Plantago reniformis Beck	Albania (R); Yugoslavia (R)	R	R

PLUMBAGINACEAE

Armeria alpinifolia Pau & Font Quer	Morocco	R	R
Armeria colorata Pau	Spain	R	R
Armeria eriophylla Willk.	Spain (?)	R	R
Armeria hispalensis Pau	Spain	R	R
Armeria sancta Janka	Greece	R	R
Armeria soleirolii (Duby) Godron	France	E	E
Armeria vandasii Hayek	Yugoslavia	R	R
* Goniolimon dalmaticum (C.Presl) Reichenb.f.	Albania; Yugoslavia (R)	R	R
Goniolimon heldreichii Halacsy	Greece	R	R
Goniolimon sartorii Boiss.	Greece	R	R
Limonium albidum (Guss.) Pignatti	Italy (V)	V	

<i>Limonium album</i> (Coincy) Sennen	Spain	R	R
<i>Limonium aragonense</i> (Debeaux) Pignatti	Spain	R	R
<i>Limonium biflorum</i> (Pignatti) Pignatti	Spain	R	R
<i>Limonium calaminare</i> Pignatti ex Pignatti	Spain	R	R
<i>Limonium calcarae</i> (Tod. ex Janka) Pignatti	Italy	V	V
<i>Limonium carpathum</i> (Rech.f.) Rech.f.	Greece	R	R
<i>Limonium coincyi</i> Sennen	Spain	R	R
<i>Limonium cordatum</i> (L.) Miller	France; Italy (V)	V	V
<i>Limonium cosyrense</i> (Guss.) Kuntze	Italy (R); Malta (R)	R	R
<i>Limonium cudayense</i> Sauvage & Vindt	Morocco	I	I
<i>Limonium densissimum</i> (Pignatti) Pignatti	Spain	R	R
<i>Limonium eugeniae</i> Sennen	Spain	R	R
<i>Limonium frederici</i> (Barbey) Rech.f.	Greece	R	R
<i>Limonium gibertii</i> (Sennen) Sennen	Spain	R	R
<i>Limonium hermaeum</i> (Pignatti) Pignatti	Italy	R	R
<i>Limonium inarimense</i> (Guss.) Pignatti ssp. inarimense	Italy	V	V
<i>Limonium japygicum</i> (Groves) Pignatti	Italy	V	V
<i>Limonium johannis</i> Pignatti	Italy	V	V
<i>Limonium laetum</i> (Nyman) Pignatti	Italy	V	V
<i>Limonium lausianum</i> Pignatti	Italy	R	R
<i>Limonium letourneuxii</i> (Coss.) Pons & Quezel	Algeria	R	R
<i>Limonium lingua</i> (Pomel) Pons & Quezel	Algeria	R	R
<i>Limonium lucentinum</i> Pignatti & Freitag	Spain	R	R
<i>Limonium majoricum</i> Pignatti	Spain	R	R
<i>Limonium oleifolium</i> Miller ssp. pseudodictyocladum (Pignatti) Pignatti	Spain	R	R
<i>Limonium panormitanum</i> (Tod.) Pignatti	Italy	V	V
<i>Limonium parvibracteatum</i> Pignatti	Spain	R	R
<i>Limonium parvifolium</i> (Tineo) Pignatti	Italy	V	V
<i>Limonium pujosii</i> Sauvage & Vindt	Morocco	R	R
<i>Limonium remotispiculum</i> (Lacaita) Pignatti	Italy	V	V
<i>Limonium rungsii</i> Sauvage & Vindt	Morocco	R	R
<i>Limonium sibthorpiatum</i> (Guss.) Kuntze Italy (V)		V	
<i>Limonium subrotundifolium</i> (Beguinot & Vaccari) Brullo	Libya	R	R
<i>Limonium tenoreanum</i> (Guss.) Pignatti	Italy	V	V
<i>Limonium teuchirae</i> Brullo	Libya	R	R
<i>Limonium vestitum</i> (C.E.Salmon) C.E.Salmon	Yugoslavia	R	R
POLYGALACEAE			
<i>Polygala aschersoniana</i> Chodat	Libya	V	V
<i>Polygala carueliana</i> (A.W.Benn.) Burnat ex Caruel	Italy	R	R
* <i>Polygala doerfleri</i> Hayek	Albania	R	R
* <i>Polygala helenae</i> Greuter	Greece	V	V
<i>Polygala sardoa</i> Chodat	Italy	R	R
<i>Polygala sinaica</i> Botsch.	Egypt (R); Israel (?)	R	R
<i>Polygala vayredae</i> Costa	Spain	R	R
POLYGONACEAE			
<i>Calligonum calvescens</i> Maire	Algeria	E	E
<i>Polygonum icaricum</i> Rech.f.	Greece	R	R
<i>Polygonum obtusifolium</i> Tackh. & Boulos	Egypt	R	R
<i>Rumex cantabricus</i> Rech.f.	Spain	R	R
<i>Rumex rothschildianus</i> Aarons. ex Evenari	Israel	E	E

Rumex rupestris Le Gall	France (V); Spain (I)	V	
* Rumex vesicarius L.	Greece (Ex)	Ex	
POTAMOGETONACEAE			
Groenlandia densa (L.) Fourr.	France (nt); Greece Italy; Spain Yugoslavia (R)	V	
Potamogeton hoggarensis Dandy	Algeria	E	E
Potamogeton rutilus Wolfg.	France (?)	V	
PRIMULACEAE			
Androsace brevis (Hegetschw.) Ces.	Italy	R	R
Androsace chaixii Gren. & Godron	France	R	R
Androsace ciliata DC.	France; Spain (R)	I	I
Androsace cylindrica DC.	France (R); Spain (R)	R	R
Androsace mathildae Levier	Italy	V	V
Androsace pyrenaica Lam.	France (R); Spain (I)	R	R
Coris hispanica Lange	Spain	V	V
Cyclamen rhodium R.Gorer	Greece	I	I
Cyclamen rohlfsianum Aschers.	Libya	V	V
Lysimachia cousiniana Coss. & Durieu	Algeria	R	R
Lysimachia minoricensis J.D.Rodriguez	Spain	Ex	Ex
Primula allionii Loisel.	France (V); Italy (R)	V	V
Primula apennina Widmer	Italy	E	E
Primula boveana Decaisne	Egypt	R	R
Primula carniolica Jacq.	Yugoslavia	R	R
Primula glaucescens Moretti	Italy	R	R
Primula kitaibeliana Schott	Yugoslavia	R	R
Primula palinuri Petagna	Italy	R	R
Primula spectabilis Tratt.	Italy	R	R
Primula vulgaris Huds. ssp. balearica W.W.Smith & Forrest	Spain	V	V
Soldanella pindicola Hausskn.	Greece	R	R
Soldanella villosa Darracq	France (V); Spain (R)	V	V
RANUNCULACEAE			
* Aconitum angustifolium Bernh.	Yugoslavia	R	R
* Adonis cyllenea Boiss., Heldr. & Orph.	Greece (V)	V	
Adonis distorta Ten.	Italy	V	V
Aquilegia alpina L.	France (R); Italy (I)	V	V
* Aquilegia amaliae Heldr. ex Boiss.	Albania (R); Greece (R) Yugoslavia (?)	R	R
Aquilegia bernardii Gren. & Godron	France (R); Italy (V)	V	V
Aquilegia bertolonii Schott	France; Italy (V)	V	V
Aquilegia cazorlensis Heywood	Spain	E	E
Aquilegia dinarica Beck	Albania (R); Yugoslavia (R)	R	R
Aquilegia grata F.Maly ex Zimmeter	Yugoslavia	R	R
Aquilegia kitaibelii Schott	Italy (E); Yugoslavia (R)	R	
Aquilegia ottonis Orph. ex Boiss.	Greece (R); Italy (E)	V	V
Aquilegia pau Font Quer	Spain	R	R
Aquilegia thalictrifolia Schott & Kotschy	Italy	R	R
Callianthemum kerneranum Freyn ex A.Kerner	Italy	V	V
* Clematis elisabethae-carolae Greuter	Greece	V	V
Consolida samia P.H.Davis	Greece	E	E
Consolida tuntasiana (Halacsy) Soo	Greece	I	I
Delphinium bovei Decaisne	Egypt; Israel	R	R
Delphinium caseyi B.L.Burt	Cyprus	E	E
Delphinium cossonianum Battand.	Morocco	V	V

Delphinium hirschfeldianum Heldr. & Holzm.	Greece	I	I
Delphinium montanum DC.	France (R); Spain (R)	R	
Delphinium nanum DC.	Egypt (V); Libya (V)	V	V
* Delphinium requienii DC.	France; Italy (I)	V	
* Delphinium sordidum Cuatrec.	Spain	R	R
* Garidella unguicularis Lam.	Greece (V)	V	
* Helleborus lividus Aiton	Spain	V	V
* Nigella carpatha Strid	Greece	R	R
Nigella fumariifolia Kotschy	Greece (R)	R	
Nigella icarica Strid	Greece	R	R
* Nigella stricta Strid	Greece	R	R
Ranunculus batrachioides Pomel	Italy (R)	R	
Ranunculus bilobus Bertol.	Italy	R	R
Ranunculus creticus L.	Greece	R	R
Ranunculus cupreus Boiss. & Heldr.	Greece	R	R
Ranunculus cyclocarpus Pampan.	Libya	V	V
Ranunculus cymbalarifolius Balb. ex Moris	Italy	R	R
Ranunculus fontanus C.Presl	Albania (V); France Italy (I); Malta (E) Yugoslavia (R)	V	
Ranunculus hayekii Doerfler	Albania	R	R
Ranunculus kykkoensis Meikle	Cyprus	E	E
Ranunculus miliarakesii Halacsy	Greece	R	R
Ranunculus millii Boiss. & Heldr.	Greece	R	R
Ranunculus revelieri Bor.	France (R); Italy (R)	R	R
Ranunculus subhomophyllus (Halacsy) Vierh.	Greece	R	R
* Ranunculus thasius Halacsy	Greece	R	R
Ranunculus wettsteinii Doerfler	Yugoslavia	I	I
Ranunculus weyleri Mares	Spain	E	E
Thalictrum calabricum Sprengel	Italy	R	R
RESEDACEAE			
Reseda battandieri Pitard	Morocco	R	R
Reseda complicata Bory	Spain	R	R
Reseda decursiva Forssk.	Spain (I)	I	
Reseda gredensis (Cutanda & Willk.) Muell. Arg.	Spain	R	R
Reseda jacquinii Reichenb.	France	R	R
Reseda tymphaea Hausskn.	Greece	R	R
* Sesamoides minus (Lange) Kuntze	Spain	R	R
* Sesamoides spathulifolium (Revel ex Bory) Rothm.	Spain	R	R
RHAMNACEAE			
Rhamnus dispermus Ehrenb. ex Boiss.	Egypt (R); Israel (R)	V	V
Rhamnus intermedius Steudel & Hochst.	Albania; Yugoslavia (R)	R	R
Rhamnus persicifolius Moris	Italy	R	R
ROSACEAE			
Cotoneaster orbicularis Schlecht.	Egypt	R	R
* Crataegus aegeica Pojark.	Greece	R	R
Geum heterocarpum Boiss.	Albania; France (E) Italy; Spain (R)	V	
Malus florentina (Zuccagni) C.K.Schneider	Albania; Greece (R) Italy (R); Yugoslavia (R)	R	R
Malus trilobata (Labill.) C.K.Schneider	Greece (R)	R	

Potentilla asinaria Maire		Morocco	R	R
Potentilla carniolica A.Kerner		Yugoslavia	R	R
Potentilla delphinensis Gren. & Godron		France	V	V
Potentilla doerfleri Wettst.		Yugoslavia	R	R
* Potentilla goulandrii Rech.f.		Greece	R	R
Potentilla grammopetala Moretti	Italy (R)		R	R
Potentilla guilliermondii Emberger & Maire		Morocco	R	R
* Potentilla multifida L.	France (R); Italy Spain (I)		R	
Potentilla visianii Pancic	Albania; Yugoslavia (R)		R	R
Prunus ramburii Boiss.		Spain	R	R
Rosa arabica Crepin		Egypt	R	R
Rosa chionistrae Lindb.f.		Cyprus	R	R
* Sanguisorba albanica Andras. & S.Javorka		Albania	I	I
* Sanguisorba cretica Hayek		Greece	R	R
Sanguisorba dodecandra Moretti		Italy	R	R
Sibiraea altaiensis (Laxm.) C.K.Schneider	Yugoslavia (R)		R	
Spiraea cana Waldst. & Kit.	Italy; Yugoslavia (R)		R	R
RUBIACEAE				
Asperula abbreviata (Halacsy) Rech.f.		Greece	R	R
Asperula baenitzii Heldr. ex Boiss.		Greece	R	R
Asperula baldaccii (Halacsy) Ehrendorfer		Yugoslavia	R	R
Asperula beckiana Degen		Yugoslavia	R	R
Asperula calabra (Fiori) Ehrendorfer & Krendl		Italy	R	R
Asperula coa Rech.f.		Greece	I	I
Asperula crassifolia L.		Italy	R	R
Asperula garganica Huter et al ex Ehrendorfer		Italy	R	R
Asperula gussonii Boiss.		Italy	R	R
Asperula hercegovina Degen		Yugoslavia	R	R
Asperula hexaphylla All.	France (R); Italy (R)		R	R
Asperula litardierei Humbert		Morocco	R	R
Asperula muscosa Boiss. & Heldr.		Greece	R	R
Asperula neglecta Guss.		Italy	R	R
Asperula oetaea (Boiss.) Heldr. ex Halacsy		Greece	R	R
Asperula ophiolithica Ehrendorfer		Greece	I	I
Asperula rupestris Tineo		Italy	R	R
Asperula saxicola Ehrendorfer		Greece	R	R
Asperula staliana Vis.		Yugoslavia	R	R
Asperula suberosa Sibth. & Smith	Greece (R)		R	R
Asperula suffruticosa Boiss. & Heldr.		Greece	I	I
Asperula taygetea Boiss. & Heldr.		Greece	R	R
Asperula tournefortii Sieber ex Sprengel		Greece	R	R
Asperula wettsteinii Adamovic		Yugoslavia	R	R
Crucianella macrostachya Boiss.	Greece (R)		R	
Crucianella rupestris Guss.	Libya (V)		V	
* Galium amorginum Halacsy		Greece	R	R
Galium balearicum Briq.		Spain	R	R
Galium cyllenium Boiss. & Heldr.		Greece	R	R
Galium degenii Baldacci ex Degen	Albania (R); Greece (R) Yugoslavia		R	R
Galium ephedroides Willk.	Spain (R)		R	
Galium fleurotii Jordan	France		R	R
Galium glaucophyllum Schmid		Italy	R	R

Galium incrassatum Halacsy		Greece	I	I
* Galium kernerii Degen & Doerfler	Albania; Yugoslavia (R)		R	R
Galium litorale Guss.		Italy	E	E
Galium montis-arerae Merxm. & Ehrendorfer		Italy	R	R
Galium murcicum Boiss. & Reuter		Spain	V	V
Galium nevadense Boiss. & Reuter	Spain (R)		R	
Galium numidicum Pomel		Algeria	E	E
Galium palaeoitalicum Ehrendorfer		Italy	R	R
Galium pulvinatum Boiss.		Spain	R	R
Galium recurvum Req. ex DC.	Greece (R)		R	
Galium reiseri Halacsy		Greece	R	R
* Galium thasium Stoy. & Kit.		Greece	R	R
Galium viridiflorum Boiss. & Reuter		Spain	R	R
RUTACEAE				
Haplophyllum balcanicum Vandas	Greece (R)		R	R
Haplophyllum boissieranum	Albania; Yugoslavia (R)		R	R
Vis. & Pancic				
Ruta corsica DC.	France (R); Italy (R)		R	R
SALICACEAE				
Salix antiatlantica Maire & Wilczek		Morocco	R	R
Salix cantabrica Rech.f.		Spain	I	I
Salix tarraconensis Pau		Spain	R	R
SANTALACEAE				
Thesium auriculatum Vandas	Albania; Yugoslavia (R)		R	R
* Thesium brachyphyllum Boiss.	Greece (R)		R	
Thesium coarctiflorum Hendrych		Greece	R	R
SAXIFRAGACEAE				
Saxifraga arachnoidea Sternb.		Italy	R	R
Saxifraga berica (Beguinot) D.A.Webb		Italy	V	V
Saxifraga bitermata Boiss.		Spain	R	R
Saxifraga boissieri Engl.		Spain	R	R
Saxifraga cebennensis Rouy & Camus		France	R	R
Saxifraga cochlearis Reichenb.	France; Italy (R)		R	R
Saxifraga conifera Coss. & Durieu		Spain	R	R
Saxifraga diapensioides Bellardi	France (R); Italy (R)		R	R
Saxifraga embergeri Maire		Morocco	R	R
Saxifraga fatchinii Koch		Italy	R	R
Saxifraga florulenta Moretti	France (E); Italy (R)		V	V
Saxifraga gemmifera Boiss.		Spain	R	R
Saxifraga italica D.A.Webb		Italy	R	R
Saxifraga latepetiolata Willk.		Spain	R	R
Saxifraga luizetiana Emberger & Maire		Morocco	R	R
Saxifraga maireana Luizet		Morocco	R	R
Saxifraga maweana Baker		Morocco	R	R
Saxifraga moncayensis D.A.Webb		Spain	R	R
Saxifraga nervosa Lapeyr.	France; Spain (I)		R	R
Saxifraga nevadensis Boiss.		Spain	R	R
Saxifraga numidica Maire		Algeria	R	R
Saxifraga paradoxa Sternb.	Yugoslavia		R	R
Saxifraga presolanensis Engl.		Italy	R	R
Saxifraga reuterana Boiss.		Spain	R	R
Saxifraga rigoi P.Porta		Spain	R	R
Saxifraga tombeanensis Boiss. ex Engl.		Italy	V	V
Saxifraga valdensis DC.	France (V); Italy		V	V
Saxifraga vandellii Sternb.		Italy	R	R
Saxifraga vayredana Luizet		Spain	R	R
Saxifraga wernerii Font Quer & Pau		Morocco	R	R
SCROPHULARIACEAE				
Anarrhinum pubescens Fresen.		Egypt	R	R

<i>Antirrhinum charidemi</i> Lange		Spain	E	E
<i>Antirrhinum chrysothales</i> Font Quer		Morocco	R	R
<i>Antirrhinum gebelicum</i> Brullo & Furnari		Libya	R	R
<i>Antirrhinum grosii</i> Font Quer		Spain	R	R
<i>Antirrhinum microphyllum</i> Rothm.		Spain	R	R
<i>Antirrhinum pertegasii</i> Rothm.		Spain	R	R
<i>Antirrhinum pulverulentum</i> Lazaro		Spain	R	R
<i>Bartsia spicata</i> Ramond	France (R); Spain	(I)	I	I
<i>Celsia mairei</i> Murb.		Morocco	R	R
<i>Celsia pinnatisecta</i> Battand.		Algeria	R	R
<i>Chaenorhinum glareosum</i> (Boiss.) Willk.		Spain	R	R
* <i>Chaenorhinum idaeum</i> Rech.f.		Greece	R	R
<i>Chaenorhinum rubrifolium</i> (Robill. et al) ssp. <i>formenterae</i> (Gandoger) R.Fernandes		Spain	R	R
<i>Chaenorhinum tenellum</i> (Cav.) Lange		Spain	R	R
<i>Cymbalaria aequitriloba</i> (Viv.) A.Chev. ssp. <i>fragilis</i> (J.D.Rodriguez) D.A.Webb		Spain	R	R
<i>Cymbalaria muelleri</i> (Moris) A.Chev.	France (?); Italy	(R)	R	R
<i>Digitalis atlantica</i> Pomel		Algeria	E	E
<i>Digitalis dubia</i> J.D.Rodriguez		Spain	R	R
<i>Digitalis leucophaea</i> Sibth. & Smith		Greece	R	R
* <i>Euphrasia marchesettii</i> Wettst. ex Marches.	Italy (E); Yugoslavia	(R)	R	R
<i>Kickxia macilentia</i> (Decaisne) Danin		Egypt	R	R
<i>Kickxia nubica</i> (Skan) Dandy	Egypt (I)		I	
<i>Kickxia scariosepala</i> Tackh. & Boulos		Egypt	I	I
<i>Lafuentea jeanpertiana</i> Maire		Morocco	R	R
<i>Lafuentea rotundifolia</i> Lag.		Spain	R	R
<i>Linaria amoi</i> Campo ex Amo		Spain	R	R
<i>Linaria arenaria</i> DC.	France; Spain	(R)	I	I
<i>Linaria arenicola</i> Pau & Font Quer		Morocco	R	R
<i>Linaria burcezi</i> Maire		Algeria	E	E
<i>Linaria clementei</i> Haenseler ex Boiss.		Spain	R	R
<i>Linaria decipiens</i> Battand.		Algeria	R	R
<i>Linaria faucicola</i> Leresche & Levier		Spain	R	R
<i>Linaria flava</i> (Poiret) Desf.	France; Italy	(R)	V	
<i>Linaria gattefossei</i> Maire & M.Weiller		Morocco	R	R
<i>Linaria glacialis</i> Boiss.		Spain	R	R
<i>Linaria hellenica</i> Turrill		Greece	E	E
<i>Linaria huteri</i> Lange		Spain	R	R
<i>Linaria joppensis</i> Bornm.	Egypt (R); Israel	(R)	R	R
<i>Linaria microsepala</i> A.Kerner		Yugoslavia	R	R
<i>Linaria nigricans</i> Lange		Spain	R	R
<i>Linaria platycalyx</i> Boiss.		Spain	R	R
<i>Linaria pseudolaxiflora</i> Lojac.	Italy (R); Malta	(R)	R	
<i>Linaria thymifolia</i> (Vahl) DC.		France	V	V
<i>Linaria tonzigii</i> Lona		Italy	V	V
<i>Linaria weilleri</i> Emberger & Maire		Morocco	R	R
<i>Lindernia procumbens</i> (Krocker) Philcox	France (R); Italy (nt)		V	
<i>Melampyrum ciliatum</i> Boiss. & Heldr.		Greece	I	I
<i>Melampyrum doerfleri</i> Ronn.	Albania (R); Yugoslavia	(R)	R	R
<i>Melampyrum heracleoticum</i> Boiss. & Orph.	Albania (R); Yugoslavia	(R)	R	R
<i>Melampyrum trichocalycinum</i> Vandas		Yugoslavia	R	R
<i>Odontites cyprica</i> Boiss.		Cyprus	R	R
<i>Odontites discolor</i> Pomel		Algeria	E	E

<i>Odontites fradini</i> Pomel		Algeria	R	R
<i>Odontites granatensis</i> Boiss.		Spain	R	R
<i>Odontites jaubertiana</i> (Bor.) D.Dietr. ex Walp.		France	I	I
<i>Parentucellia floribunda</i> Viv.		Libya	R	R
<i>Pedicularis asparagoides</i> Lapeyr.	France (R); Spain	(R)	R	R
<i>Pedicularis ferdinandi</i> Bornm.		Yugoslavia	R	R
<i>Pedicularis heterodonta</i> Pancic		Yugoslavia	R	R
<i>Pedicularis limnogenia</i> A.Kerner	Yugoslavia (R)		R	R
<i>Pedicularis numidica</i> Pomel		Algeria	E	E
* <i>Rhinanthus asperulus</i> (Murb.) Soo	Yugoslavia (R)		R	
<i>Rhinanthus dinaricus</i> Murb.		Yugoslavia	R	R
* <i>Rhinanthus melampyroides</i> (Borbas & Degen) Soo		Albania	R	R
<i>Rhinanthus pindicus</i> (Sterneck) Soo		Greece	R	R
<i>Scrophularia arguta</i> Aiton	Spain (I)		I	
<i>Scrophularia bosniaca</i> Beck	Albania; Yugoslavia (R)		R	R
<i>Scrophularia myriophylla</i> Boiss. & Heldr.	Greece (R)		R	
* <i>Scrophularia oblongifolia</i> Merino		Spain	R	R
<i>Scrophularia spinulescens</i> Degen & Hausskn.		Greece	I	I
<i>Scrophularia taygetea</i> Boiss.		Greece	R	R
<i>Scrophularia tenuipes</i> Coss. & Durieu		Algeria	R	R
<i>Scrophularia trisecta</i> Pau		Morocco	R	R
<i>Siphonostegia syriaca</i> (Boiss. & Reuter) Boiss.	Greece (R)		R	
<i>Verbascum acaule</i> (Bory & Chaubard) Kuntze		Greece	R	R
<i>Verbascum adeliae</i> Heldr. ex Boiss.		Greece	R	R
<i>Verbascum adenanthum</i> Bornm.	Greece; Yugoslavia (R)		R	R
<i>Verbascum argenteum</i> Ten.		Italy	R	R
<i>Verbascum botuliforme</i> Murb.		Greece	R	R
<i>Verbascum cylindrocarpum</i> Griseb.		Greece	I	I
<i>Verbascum cylleneum</i> (Boiss. & Heldr.) Kuntze		Greece	I	I
<i>Verbascum delphicum</i> Boiss. & Heldr.		Greece	R	R
<i>Verbascum durmitoreum</i> Rohl.		Yugoslavia	R	R
<i>Verbascum eremobium</i> Murb.		Egypt	I	I
<i>Verbascum euboicum</i> Murb. & Rech.f.		Greece	R	R
<i>Verbascum hervieri</i> Degen		Spain	R	R
<i>Verbascum herzogii</i> Bornm.		Yugoslavia	R	R
<i>Verbascum ikaricum</i> Murb.		Greece	R	R
<i>Verbascum laciniatum</i> (Poiret) Kuntze		Spain	R	R
<i>Verbascum macedonicum</i> Kosanin & Murb.		Yugoslavia	R	R
<i>Verbascum mykales</i> Bornm.	Greece (R)		R	
<i>Verbascum nevadense</i> Boiss.		Spain	R	R
<i>Verbascum nicolai</i> Rohl.	Albania; Yugoslavia (R)		R	R
<i>Verbascum pelium</i> Halacsy		Greece	R	R
<i>Verbascum pentelicum</i> Murb.		Greece	R	R
<i>Verbascum propontideum</i> Murb.	Greece (R)		R	
<i>Verbascum reiseri</i> Halacsy		Greece	R	R
<i>Verbascum siculum</i> Tod. ex Lojac.		Italy	R	R
* <i>Verbascum spathulisepalum</i> Greuter & Rech.f.		Greece	I	I
<i>Verbascum symes</i> Murb. & Rech.f.	Greece (R)		R	
<i>Verbascum syriacum</i> Schrader		Greece	V	V
<i>Verbascum tetrandrum</i> G.Barratte & Murb.		Morocco	R	R
<i>Veronica aznavourii</i> Doerfler	Greece (R)		R	

<i>Veronica kaiseri</i> Tackh.	Egypt	E	E
<i>Veronica musa</i> Tackh. & Hadidi	Egypt	E	E
<i>Veronica rosea</i> Desf.	Spain (I)	I	
<i>Veronica stamatiadae</i> M.A.Fischer & Greuter	Greece (V)	V	
<i>Wulfenia baldaccii</i> Degen	Albania	I	I
SELAGINACEAE			
<i>Globularia cambessedesii</i> Willk.	Spain	R	R
<i>Globularia incanescens</i> Viv.	Italy	R	R
<i>Globularia stygia</i> Orph. ex Boiss.	Greece	E	E
SOLANACEAE			
<i>Atropa baetica</i> Willk.	Spain (E)	E	
<i>Mandragora officinarum</i> L.	Italy (V); Yugoslavia (R)	V	V
<i>Withania obtusifolia</i> Tackh.	Egypt	E	E
TAMARICACEAE			
<i>Reaumuria vermiculata</i> L.	Italy (R)	R	
<i>Tamarix boveana</i> Bunge	Spain (V)	V	
<i>Tamarix negevensis</i> Zohary	Egypt (R); Israel (R)	R	R
THYMELAEACEAE			
<i>Daphne jasminea</i> Sibth. & Smith	Greece (R); Libya (R)	R	R
<i>Daphne malyana</i> Blečić	Yugoslavia	V	V
<i>Daphne petraea</i> Leybold	Italy	V	V
<i>Daphne rodriguezii</i> Texidor	Spain	E	E
<i>Thymelaea myrtifolia</i> (Poiret) D.A.Webb	Spain	R	R
<i>Thymelaea putorioides</i> Emberger & Maire	Morocco	R	R
TRAPACEAE			
* <i>Trapa natans</i> L.	Albania; France (nt) Greece (V); Italy (V) Spain; Yugoslavia (V)	V	
TYPHACEAE			
<i>Typha minima</i> Funk	France (V); Italy (I) Yugoslavia	V	
<i>Typha Shuttleworthii</i> Koch & Sonder	Albania; France (V) Italy (E); Yugoslavia	V	
ULMACEAE			
* <i>Zelkova cretica</i> (Smith) Spach	Greece	V	V
UMBELLIFERAE			
<i>Ammiopsis aristidis</i> Coss.	Algeria	R	R
<i>Ammiopsis daucoides</i> Boiss.	Morocco	I	I
<i>Angelica heterocarpa</i> Lloyd	France	E	E
<i>Angelica pachycarpa</i> Lange	Spain (R)	R	R
<i>Angelica palustris</i> (Besser) Hoffman	Yugoslavia (V)	V	
* <i>Apium repens</i> (Jacq.) Lag.	France; Italy Spain (nt); Yugoslavia (?)	V	
<i>Astrantia pauciflora</i> Bertol.	Italy	R	R
<i>Athamanta cortiana</i> Ferrarini	Italy	V	V
<i>Athamanta densa</i> Boiss. & Orph.	Albania; Greece (R)	R	R
<i>Bunium chaberti</i> Battand.	Algeria	R	R
<i>Bunium crassifolium</i> Battand.	Algeria	V	V
<i>Bunium elatum</i> Battand.	Algeria	V	V
<i>Bupleurum acutifolium</i> Boiss.	Spain (R)	R	R
<i>Bupleurum aira</i> Snogerup	Greece	R	R
<i>Bupleurum antonii</i> Maire	Morocco	R	R
<i>Bupleurum barceloi</i> Coss. ex Willk.	Spain	R	R
<i>Bupleurum bourgaei</i> Boiss. & Reuter	Spain	V	V
<i>Bupleurum capillare</i> Boiss. & Heldr.	Greece	E	E
<i>Bupleurum dianthifolium</i> Guss.	Italy	V	V
<i>Bupleurum elatum</i> Guss.	Italy	V	V

Bupleurum foliosum Salzm. ex DC.	Spain (R)		R	
* Bupleurum kakiskalae Greuter		Greece	E	E
Bupleurum plantagineum Desf.		Algeria	R	R
Bupleurum subspinosum Maire		Morocco	R	R
Carum asinorum Litard. & Maire		Morocco	R	R
Carum lacuum Emberger		Morocco	R	R
Carum montanum (Coss. & Dur.) Benth. & Hook.		Algeria	R	R
Carum proliferum Maire		Morocco	R	R
Chaerophyllum coloratum L.	Albania; Yugoslavia (R)		R	R
Chaerophyllum creticum Boiss. & Heldr.		Greece	R	R
Chaerophyllum heldreichii Orph. ex Boiss.		Greece	R	R
Elaeoselinum exinvolucratum Coss. & Balansa		Morocco	R	R
Elaeoselinum humile Ball		Morocco	R	R
* Eryngium alpinum L.	France (V); Italy (E) Yugoslavia		V	V
* Eryngium amorginum Rech.f.		Greece	R	R
Eryngium atlanticum Battand. & Pitard		Morocco	V	V
Eryngium caespitiferum Font Quer & Pau		Morocco	R	R
* Eryngium juresianum (M.Lainz) M.Lainz		Spain	R	R
Eryngium serbicum Pancic		Yugoslavia	R	R
Eryngium spinalba Vill.	France (R); Italy (V)		I	I
Eryngium ternatum Poiret		Greece	R	R
Eryngium viviparum Gay	France (E); Spain		V	V
Ferula bolivari Pau		Morocco	R	R
Ferula cypria Post		Cyprus	R	R
Ferula daninii Zohary		Israel	R	R
Ferula marmarica Aschers. & Taub.	Egypt (V); Libya (R)		V	V
Ferulago cypria H.Wolff		Cyprus	R	R
* Ferulago sartorii Boiss.		Greece	R	R
* Ferulago serpentinica Rech.f.		Greece	R	R
Ferulago thyrsoflora (Sibth. & Smith) Koch		Greece	R	R
Heptaptera angustifolia (Bertol.) Tutin		Italy	R	R
Heptaptera macedonica (Bornm.) Tutin		Yugoslavia	I	I
Heracleum minimum Lam.		France	V	V
Hladnikia pastinacifolia Reichenb.		Yugoslavia	R	R
Hohenackeria exscapa (Steven) Koso-Polj.	Spain (R)		R	
Huetia cretica (Boiss. & Heldr.) P.W.Ball		Greece	R	R
Huetia pumila (S. & S.) Boiss. & Reuter		Greece	R	R
Laserpitium archangelica Wulfen	Yugoslavia (R)		I	I
Laserpitium longiradium Boiss.		Spain	E	E
Lereschia thomasi (Ten.) Boiss.		Italy	R	R
Ligusticum albanicum S.Javorka		Albania	E	E
Ligusticum corsicum Gay		France	R	R
Ligusticum lucidum Miller				
ssp. huteri (P.Porta & G.Rigo) O.Bolos		Spain	R	R
Naufraga balearica Constance & Cannon		Spain	V	V
Oenanthe tenuifolia Boiss. & Orph.	Albania; Greece (R)		R	R
Pachytenium mirabile Maire & Pampan.		Libya	V	V
Petagnia saniculifolia Guss.		Italy	V	V
Petroselinum segetum (L.) Koch	France (nt); Italy Spain (R)		V	V
Peucedanum achaicum Halacsy		Greece	R	R
Peucedanum coriaceum Reichenb.	Italy (I); Yugoslavia (R)		R	R
Pimpinella battandieri Chabert		Algeria	R	R

<i>Pimpinella bicknellii</i> Briq.		Spain	V	V
<i>Pimpinella cypria</i> Boiss.		Cyprus	R	R
* <i>Pimpinella pretenderis</i> (Heldr.) Orph. ex Halacsy		Greece	R	R
<i>Pimpinella procumbens</i> (Boiss.) H.Wolff		Spain	R	R
<i>Rouya polygama</i> (Desf.) Coincy	France (E); Italy (R)		V	
* <i>Scaligeria halophila</i> (Rech.f.) Rech.f.		Greece	R	R
* <i>Scaligeria moreana</i> Engstrand		Greece	R	R
<i>Seseli gummiferum</i> Pallas ex Smith	Greece (R)		R	
<i>Seseli intricatum</i> Boiss.		Spain	V	V
<i>Seseli malyi</i> A.Kerner		Yugoslavia	R	R
<i>Seseli parnassicum</i> Boiss. & Heldr.		Greece	R	R
<i>Seseli tomentosum</i> Vis.		Yugoslavia	R	R
* <i>Tordylium pestalozzae</i> Boiss.	Greece (R)		R	R
URTICACEAE				
<i>Urtica rupestris</i> Guss.		Italy	R	R
VALERIANACEAE				
* <i>Centranthus trinervis</i> (Viv.) Beguinot	France (E); Italy (R)		V	V
<i>Fedia sulcata</i> Pomel		Algeria	R	R
<i>Valeriana bertisceae</i> Pancic	Albania (R); Greece (R) Yugoslavia (R)		R	R
<i>Valeriana celtica</i> L. ssp. <i>celtica</i>	France (R); Italy (R)		R	R
<i>Valeriana longiflora</i> Willk.		Spain	E	E
<i>Valeriana olenaea</i> Boiss. & Heldr.		Greece	R	R
* <i>Valeriana phitosiana</i> Quezel & Contandr.		Greece	R	R
<i>Valerianella divaricata</i> Lange		Spain	R	R
<i>Valerianella leptocarpa</i> Pomel		Algeria	R	R
VIOLACEAE				
<i>Viola athois</i> W.Becker		Greece	V	V
<i>Viola beckiana</i> Fiala	Albania; Yugoslavia (R)		R	R
<i>Viola brachyphylla</i> W.Becker	Greece (R); Yugoslavia (R)		R	R
<i>Viola cazorlensis</i> Gandoger		Spain	R	R
<i>Viola comollia</i> Massara		Italy	R	R
<i>Viola cretica</i> Boiss. & Heldr.		Greece	R	R
* <i>Viola cryana</i> Gillot		France	Ex	Ex
<i>Viola delphinantha</i> Boiss.	Greece (V)		V	V
<i>Viola dubyana</i> Burnat ex Gremli		Italy	R	R
<i>Viola elegantula</i> Schott	Albania; Yugoslavia (R)		R	R
<i>Viola eximia</i> Formanek	Greece (R); Yugoslavia (R)		R	R
<i>Viola hispida</i> Lam.		France	E	E
<i>Viola jaubertiana</i> Mares & Vigineix		Spain	E	E
<i>Viola kosaninii</i> (Degen) Hayek	Albania (R); Yugoslavia (R)		R	R
<i>Viola langeana</i> Valentine	Spain (R)		R	R
<i>Viola munbyana</i> Boiss. & Reuter	Italy (R)		R	R
<i>Viola perinensis</i> W.Becker	Greece (R)		R	R
<i>Viola speciosa</i> Pantocsek	Albania; Yugoslavia (R)		R	R
<i>Viola stojanowii</i> W.Becker	Greece (R)		R	R
ZYGOPHYLLACEAE				
<i>Fagonia kassasii</i> Hadidi		Egypt	R	R
<i>Fagonia malvana</i> Maire & Weiller		Morocco	R	R
<i>Fagonia taeckholmiana</i> Hadidi		Egypt	Ex	Ex
<i>Zygophyllum propinquum</i> Decaisne	Egypt (R)		R	R

CORSICA - THREATENED COASTAL SPECIES

ENDEMIC SPECIES

Leucojum longifolium (Gay ex Roemer) AMARYLLIDACEAE R*
Gren. & Godron

Rocks and rocky cliffs close to the sea, especially in the region of Piana on the W. coast, an area much visited by tourists. The species is also more widespread further inland, reaching 1200 m in the mountains.

Silene velutina Pourret ex Loisel. CARYOPHYLLACEAE E

Maritime cliffs. It has disappeared from near Bonifacio and is now only known from the Ile du Torro, near Bonifacio, where there are of the order of 1000 individuals. This is probably the only extant population.

Colchicum corsicum Baker LILIACEAE R

Small and damp clearings in the maquis, in the neighbourhood of Bonifacio, in a windy area little visited by tourists. Although extremely rare and scattered, it is unlikely to be threatened except by collectors.

Armeria soleirolii (Duby) Godron PLUMBAGINACEAE E

Maritime rocks. About 100 individuals occur at the locus classicus (near Calvi on the N.E. coast) and are threatened not only by collecting but also by the building of houses on the locality. It has recently been discovered in several localities further south, on rocks difficult of access, and is in need of protection in all localities.

NON-ENDEMIC SPECIES

Corsica Europe

Anchusa crispa Viv. BORAGINACEAE E E

Maritime sands, in three sites on the N., S. & E. coasts; critically threatened by urban development and by trampling.

Also on Sardinia.

Rouya polygama (Desf.) Coincy UMBELLIFERAE E V

Stabilised maritime beaches, occurring in 2 sites in the S. and critically threatened by construction and trampling.

Centranthus trinervis (Viv.) Beguinot VALERIANACEAE E V

In fissures of a normally inaccessible granitic rocky cliff, N.W. of Bonifacio, in the extreme S. of the island. Only one locality is known, with a population of probably less than 100 individuals. The seeds drop down and occasionally germinate at the foot of the cliff, where they vulnerable to collectors.

Also on Sardinia (seen in 1974).

Eryngium barrelieri Boiss. is V in Corsica; its European status is uncertain. Locally threatened coastal species that are neither rare nor threatened elsewhere in Europe include Armeria pungens (Link) Hoffmanns. & Link, Morisia monanthos (Viv.) Aschers., Ophrys bertolonii Moretti, Ophrys speculum Link and Ornithogalum arabicum L.

* Red Data Book category - see p.

MALTA - THREATENED COASTAL SPECIES

ENDEMIC SPECIES

Palaeocyanus crassifolius (Bertol.) COMPOSITAE V
Dostál

See the sheet from the IUCN Plant Red Data Book - p. 10

NON-ENDEMIC SPECIES

	<u>Malta</u>	<u>Europe</u>
<u>Limonium cosyrense</u> (Guss.) Kuntze	PLUMBAGINACEAE R	R

Known to occur only on the cliffs in the Hal Far area (south Malta) where it has not been seen for a long time although it can easily be confused with other Limonium species sharing the same station. According to Sommer & Caruana-Gatto, the Maltese plants belong to a possibly endemic variety which they call var. melitensis. The type variety is known from Pantelleria.

<u>Linaria pseudolaxiflora</u> Lojac.	SCROPHULAR- IACEAE	R	R
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Small populations of this species occur on all three main islands of the Maltese archipelago. In Malta it has been seen in the Mellieha area (North Malta). In Gozo it occurs on the fortifications of the old Citadel (central Gozo) and at Dwejra (west Gozo) while on Comino it has been found in the ditch surrounding the Tower (west Comino). In all cases the plants occur in loose stony sites. The largest population is that of the Citadel which is also the most endangered as a result of restoration works. This species also occurs in Linosa.

Myosotis ruscinonensis Rouy

BORAGINACEAE

STATUS Extinct. It was never known from more than one coastal locality in an area which has been greatly affected by tourism and much of which is now covered by buildings. It was last seen in 1960 and detailed searches since then by about 30 people have failed to find it. It is, however, being grown by Mme S. Blaise at the Botanical Institute, Orsay, and seeds are being distributed to other growers. Since the original habitat is now very seriously damaged, the only possibility for the survival of this species is in gardens and seed-banks.

DISTRIBUTION France; on one section of the Côte Vermeille, along the eastern part of the Albères mountains between the Pyrénées and the sea.

Out of 73 species of flowering plants endemic to France, 7 are Endangered, 10 are Vulnerable and 23 are Rare. 3 are Extinct, (this species, *Minuartia olonensis* (Bonnier) P.Fourn. and *Viola cryana* Gillot), and one (*Artemisia insipida* Vill.) is possibly Extinct.

HABITAT AND ECOLOGY It grew with grasses and other annuals in open communities on coastal sand-dunes.

BIOLOGY AND POTENTIAL VALUE No information.

CULTIVATION As an annual, it must be grown from seed.

DESCRIPTION Low-growing annual up to 40 cm across with rosettes of small, blunt-tipped, lanceolate leaves 4 cm long with soft spreading hairs. Flowers more or less irregularly arranged on the axis and often fused together, the axis often sharply bent. Corolla saucer-shaped, up to 3 mm in diameter, white to bright blue, with a short tube and spreading lobes.

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The TPC is most grateful to Monsieur G.G. Aymonin, of the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, for help in producing this sheet.

Silene holzmannii Heldr. ex Boiss.

CARYOPHYLLACEAE

STATUS Vulnerable. As an annual confined to minute islands in the east Mediterranean, it is very susceptible to short-term grazing. A few goats left on such an island for a short time can totally destroy the flora. It is likely that *Silene holzmannii* has been obliterated on several islands, particularly where grazing animals have been introduced.

DISTRIBUTION Greece. It is only known from 13 scattered localities in the Aegean from Attica to Crete, though it has never been found either on Crete itself or on the mainland of Greece (2,4).

HABITAT AND ECOLOGY It only occurs on very small islands. The best known site is a reef consisting of 2 rocks c. 150 m long, close to the Cretan coast. Here it grows in a precisely balanced but very diverse community of 14 angiosperm species, made up of 4 elements: halophytes such as *Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum* L.; members of the phrygana such as the shrubby *Pistacia lentiscus* L.; rupicolous elements such as *Scorzonera cretica* Willd.; and the characteristic small island element, the *Silene* and *Salsola carpatha* P.H.Davis. Thus the vegetation is surprisingly dissimilar to that of the Cretan coast. This delicate and unusual community is now becoming vulnerable to tourist pressures since it is within easy swimming distance of one of the most popular beaches on Crete (2). The flora of a similar island, described in 1895 (3), had been completely obliterated by 3 goats when visited by Greuter in 1963 (2).

CONSERVATION MEASURES TAKEN None for the wild populations. A detailed survey of this species (2), in particular of its ecology as summarised above, was made by Greuter.

CONSERVATION MEASURES PROPOSED Care should be taken that none of the islands on which it occurs are used for short-term grazing. It would be advisable for several of them to be declared as reserves.

BIOLOGY AND POTENTIAL VALUE It is a very interesting plant as it appears to be one of the few survivors of a 'sublittoral' flora, most of which has disappeared. Its distributional history has been the subject of speculation (2,4) and it is one of the examples on which Runemark based the theory of Reproductive Drift, in which the risk of random extinction of a small population can be estimated by evaluating the significance of numerical deviations in population size over successive generations (4). Random extinctions may well be a major factor in its strangely disjunct distribution. *Silene holzmannii* is also interesting as it is the only species of the genus with hard, indehiscent fruits, preadapted to floating and impermeable to salt water. The seeds, thus protected, can drift on the sea for up to 40 days without losing their viability (2).

DESCRIPTION Hairless annual up to 20 cm or more high bearing lanceolate leaves 2-3 cm long in pairs up the stout single stem. At the top are several small overlapping flowers on short stalks, arranged in a dichasium (the central ones opening first). Calyx green, somewhat inflated at flowering time, later papery and adpressed to the fruit; petals 5, small, dull-coloured, bi-lobed. Capsule ovoid, indehiscent, 10-12 mm long, containing black seeds with parallel-sided spines. The difference between this species and its close relatives, *S. behen* L. and *S. reinholdii* Heldr., are given in (2).

For a line drawing see (2).

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This sheet is based upon information provided by Dr W. Greuter (of the Conservatoire Botanique, Geneva), to whom the TPC is most grateful.

Carlina diae (Rech. f.) Meusel & Kästner

COMPOSITAE

STATUS Vulnerable. Two variants of this species are known; the original one is restricted to a single small island in the east Mediterranean, where it occurred in reasonably large numbers in 1962 when the island vegetation was a luxuriant low scrub (phrygana) after grazing had been forbidden for at least 10 years, following the establishment of the island as a nature reserve. However, in recent years, the introduction of the Cretan Ibex to the reserve and its subsequent rapid increase in numbers had, by 1973, reduced the population of *Carlina diae* to 3 individuals at the main locality, surviving on inaccessible sites on overhanging rock-faces. Several more may still exist in the cliff systems on the east side of the island, but the population is obviously Endangered.

The second variant is restricted to 2 small islands and 2 coastal localities. Although not at present Endangered, it is Vulnerable owing to the low number of individuals in each population (a single tuft in one instance) and owing to the grazing by goats brought on to the islands.

DISTRIBUTION Crete. The original variant is confined to Nisos Dia, an island measuring c. 4 x 4 km off the north coast, near Iráklion. The second, originally described as *Lyrolepis pia* Nordenstam (3), occurs in Sitía district of north east Crete, on the islets of Dragonáda and Gianisáda, and on 2 points of the Sidheros peninsula (1).

HABITAT AND ECOLOGY In crevices of steep calcareous rocks close to the sea (3), together with *Asperula tournefortii* Sieber ex Sprengel, *Muscari dionysicum* Rech. f., *Campanula creutzburgii* Greuter and other rare endemics.

CONSERVATION MEASURES TAKEN In 1938 the Dia Island Reserve was established, covering 1200 ha. The island is totally protected, uninhabited and closed to visitors. In about 1958 or just before, a breeding population of the Cretan Ibex, *Capra aegagrus cretensis*, was introduced from the Lefká Ori (White Mountains) of Crete where its population was threatened.

CONSERVATION MEASURES PROPOSED The Cretan Ibex should be moved from Dia on to another island where there are no endemic plants; possibly some could now be moved back to the Lefká Ori. Grazing by goats should be prevented on Dragonáda and Gianisáda. Consideration should be given to protecting the other localities where the species occurs.

BIOLOGY AND POTENTIAL VALUE It is a Tertiary relict of considerable scientific value; it belongs to the small, primitive sub-genus

Lyrolepis which is believed to "represent an ancient type as compared to (the rest of the genus) *Carlina*" (3). Like several other plants confined to rock-crevice communities it provides a model for studying the variational and evolutionary patterns in systems of small isolated populations (5). As a small shrub covered in white felt but bearing bright yellow flower-heads with decorative, radiating bracts it would look well in a rock-garden, but like many coastal plants from the Mediterranean it might not be easy to cultivate. More information is needed.

DESCRIPTION Densely white-felted dwarf shrub lacking spines, with a much-branched, woody stock bearing numerous, short, non-flowering branches densely crowded with entire lanceolate leaves 5-8 cm long. Flowering stems sparsely leafy, erect, 40-60 cm high, each with a small, flat-topped cluster of 1-4 flower-heads, each 15-35 mm across, with several rows of bracts, the outer leaf-like and 10-15 mm long, entire or with a few small lobes, and the inner, in contrast, bright yellow, shining, rigid and scarious, radiating 10-16 mm; these enclose a mass of tubular disc florets with yellow corollas and straw-coloured, feathery pappus (Flora Europaea).

For line drawings see (3) and (4).

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This sheet is based upon information provided by Dr W. Greuter (of the Conservatoire Botanique, Geneva), to whom the TPC is most grateful. Help is also acknowledged from Professor K.H. Rechinger of the Naturhistorisches Museum, Vienna.

Palaeocyanus crassifolius (Bertol.) Dostál

COMPOSITAE

STATUS Vulnerable. It occurs in approximately 10 localities, the majority of which contain fewer than 500 individuals. Although on the island of Malta the area of available habitat has decreased, no decline in its population has been observed. The ovaries are parasitized by a moth larva and very few young plants are found in the natural habitat. On the smaller island of Gozo, however, Zahra, and more recently Lanfranco, have found the plant to be surviving, but much rarer than in 1927 as described by Borg (6).

DISTRIBUTION Malta; on cliffs along the southern coasts of the islands of Malta and Gozo.

HABITAT AND ECOLOGY In crevices on vertical, maritime cliff-faces, in particular in the Coralline Limestones (Oligocene and Miocene). It is accompanied by other shrubs such as *Hypericum aegypticum* L., *Coronilla valentina* L., *Sedum sediforme* (Jacq.) Pau and *Senecio bicolor* (Willd.) Tod. ssp. *cineraria* (DC.) Chater.

CONSERVATION MEASURES TAKEN As it is only found in Malta and as a result of its striking appearance, it was adopted as the island's 'National Plant' in 1971, when it was also depicted on a set of postage stamps. Consequently it has become moderately widespread in cultivation on the island.

CONSERVATION MEASURES PROPOSED Careful consideration should be given as to how best the natural habitat can be conserved and a study made of the means to control its parasite.

BIOLOGY AND POTENTIAL VALUE It is the only species in the genus and is presumably a relict of pre-glacial periods. Its affinities lie with *Centaurea*. Its study in conjunction with related genera should help to increase the understanding of this group.

CULTIVATION It can be propagated by cuttings or from seeds.

DESCRIPTION Hairless evergreen shrub, typically up to c. 1 m high. Leaves somewhat succulent, spatulate, entire, 5-10 x 1.5-2 cm, mostly in rosettes. Flower-heads 2-3 cm across, terminal, on long ridged stems, each with an involucre of entire bracts; florets all tubular, purple. Achenes 6-8 mm, hairless, exceeded in length by a whitish pappus. (Syn. *Centaurea crassifolia* Bertol., *Centaurea spathulata* Zerapha, non Ten.)

For illustrations see (2), (3), (4), (5) and (6).

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The material for this sheet was supplied by Mr E. Lanfranco, of the ICBP Malta, to whom the TPC is most grateful.

Phoenix theophrasti Greuter

Cretan Date Palm

PALMAE

STATUS Vulnerable; a many-stemmed Mediterranean palm known only from five coastal localities. In much the largest locality at Vai it is threatened by tourists, by people camping under the trees and by cars driven into the centre of the grove, all of which prevents regeneration. It is also at risk from drainage schemes. In the other four localities it only occurs in very small numbers; in one of these it was evidently declining in 1967 (3) and forming mere sparse low scrub; but in 1973 there was evidence of some regeneration.

DISTRIBUTION Crete. The main locality is near Vai on the north east tip of the island and is a major tourist attraction. Here the palms cover the bottom of a small valley for about 1 km, leading to a sandy and sheltered beach. Of the four other localities, three are scattered along the south coast; the other one, mentioned above, is on the north coast west of Iráklion. There are also occasional specimens elsewhere on the north coast. It is uncertain whether the species ever extended beyond Crete, but in the past it was presumably more widespread on the island; it is pictured on Roman coins minted in Ierápetra where it no longer occurs. Obviously the palm thickets existing today are the result of the degradation of natural groves which have been cut or burnt by man and have sprouted from the base (3).

Out of 155 species known to be endemic to Crete, 101 are believed to be rare or threatened. Fortunately 77 of these fall into the Rare category, reflecting their very localised distribution and, in many cases, their inaccessibility in the mountains, especially in crevices of vertical rock-faces protected from grazing. Much of the endemic flora is of horticultural merit and includes species of *Campanula*, *Colchicum*, *Crocus*, *Dianthus*, *Ebenus* (Giant Clover), *Helichrysum*, *Paeonia*, *Stachelina*, *Tulipa* and the monotypic genus *Petromarula* of the *Campanulaceae*.

HABITAT AND ECOLOGY Usually on sandy alluvial sites close to the sea. It is always associated with a high water-table and so any drainage of the area at Vai could result in the death of the palms. The same applies to any lowering of the water-table by pumping to provide fresh water for local enterprises.

The Cretan Date Palm produces more than one stem from the base and thus in the wild can regenerate vegetatively as well as from seed. At Vai the dry lower fronds have been cut away to reduce the risk of fire. This has tended to prevent regeneration both because of the damage to offshoots themselves and because of the constant movement of people between the trees which damages the seedlings. In the past the lower suckers around the main stems, with their spiny fronds, made much of the grove impenetrable. Fires lit by campers have also been

a problem at Vai, but these have now been prohibited.

CONSERVATION MEASURES TAKEN None.

CONSERVATION MEASURES PROPOSED At Vai a management study is needed to ascertain how the survival of the palm grove can be reconciled with the pressures from the tourism it attracts. One possibility is fencing off an inner sanctum as a strict reserve. The situation of the water table should be carefully studied. Consideration should be given to declaring one or more of the other sites as a strict reserve.

BIOLOGY AND POTENTIAL VALUE The Cretan Date Palm is undoubtedly the most unusual and striking member of the island's endemic flora. The spectacular grove at Vai is a major tourist attraction and has been used as a set for film-making. It is unique in Europe. The species has featured in botanical literature since the days of Theophrastus and is of considerable botanical importance as a close relative of the cultivated date palm, *Phoenix dactylifera* L. It could prove invaluable in the future for breeding new hybrid cultivars, e.g. with resistance to cold or to some pests and diseases.

CULTIVATION It is said to be easily grown from wild-collected seeds (3).

DESCRIPTION Palm up to c. 10 m high, each stem with several shorter side-shoots from the base, forming dense thickets or a mound with the dense foliage on the side-shoots hiding the main trunk. Each stem carries a dense head of slender, pinnate leaves 3-5 m long, at first erect, then horizontal and pendent. The middle and upper pinnae are mostly 20-50 cm long, each folded down the middle with a pungent tip; the lower pinnae, along the petiole, are transformed into hard spines. Male and female flowers on separate trees, both in large, much-branched panicles which in fruit are upright, enclosed by the leaf bases and have vivid yellow branches. Fruits ellipsoid, 14-16 mm long, inedible, scarcely fleshy and yellowish-brown. The main differences from the cultivated date palm are the upright fruit clusters and the small inedible fruits. For illustrations see (1), (2), (3) and (4).

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This sheet is based upon information provided by Dr W. Greuter (of the Conservatoire Botanique, Geneva), to whom the TPC is most grateful. Help is also acknowledged from Sir Colville Barclay.

Primula palinuri Petagna

Primula di Capo Palinuro

PRIMULACEAE

STATUS Rare. Although it is confined to a relatively small length of Mediterranean coast, it mostly grows on vertical rocks near the sea and is thus at present apparently safe from tourist development. Nevertheless threats may well arise in future from the increasing recreational use of the coast for tourism.

DISTRIBUTION Italy. It is confined to scattered localities on the Tyrrhenian coast of Campania, Lucania and Calabria between Cape Palinuro and Cape Scalea. Most of the localities are in the vicinity of Cape Palinuro. There is a dot map of its exact distribution in (7). Some of the early records given in (8) are believed to be erroneous.

HABITAT AND ECOLOGY On vertical, north, north west and west-facing rocks of sandstone and limestone, always near the sea. Associated species include *Asplenium trichomanes* L., *Dianthus rupicola* Biv., *Iberis semperflorens* L., *Prasium majus* L., *Reichardia picroides* (L.) Roth and *Sedum dasyphyllum* L. The plant tends to grow on the vertical sections, whereas the larger shrubs such as *Lonicera implexa* Aiton and grasses such as *Brachypodium* grow on the ledges. Pizzolongo, who gives a detailed account of its ecology in (5) from which the above is taken, to some extent distinguishes different communities on the sandstone and on the limestone; thus he suggests that the open nature of the habitat, partly caused by landslips of the soft sandstone, is important for the survival of *Primula palinuri* which does not flower when shaded by other plants.

CONSERVATION MEASURES TAKEN Some small measure of land protection under laws concerning building (Vincolo idrogeologico) is in force on Cape Palinuro.

CONSERVATION MEASURES PROPOSED *Primula palinuri* is included in a list of species from Campania for which complete legal protection is recommended. The Nature Conservation Working Group of the Italian Botanical Society has proposed full protection for c. 175 ha of the Palinuro Promontory as a "Vincolo paesaggistico" and acquisition by the Azienda di Stato per le Foreste Demaniali (ASFD) (1).

BIOLOGY AND POTENTIAL VALUE It is presumably pollinated by the larger bees and by *Lepidoptera* (Butterflies and Moths) as are its relatives. Individuals have either long or short styles which ensures cross-pollination between them (heterostyly). It is a beautiful and fragrant species for the garden and the fragrance "together with the bright yellow corollas, almost pure white, mealy calyces, pedicel, and involucre, and the season of its blossoming (March) render it a most desirable acquisition" (2).

CULTIVATION It is in cultivation and can be raised easily from seed.

It is said to be vigorous and to increase rapidly, spreading by underground rhizomes (3). In warm and dry climates some shade is needed.

DESCRIPTION Rhizomatous perennial, with a rosette of leaves raised on a stout stem up to 7 cm high, scarred with old leaf bases. Leaves more or less obovate, about 4-16 cm long, pale green and toothed in the upper half. From the rosette emerges a leafless stem 8-20 cm high carrying an umbel of about 5-25 sweet-scented, nodding, yellow flowers. Calyx 5-8 mm long, cup-shaped, split into 5 triangular lobes and densely covered with a white, mealy deposit (as are the flower stalks and bracts). From it emerges the intense golden yellow, funnel-shaped corolla consisting of a slender tube about 12-15 mm long with a deep yellow ring inside and 5 rounded lobes at the tip. Capsule brown, more or less pear-shaped, 5-7 mm long, enclosed in the calyx.

For illustrations see (2) and (9).

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The TPC is most grateful to the Floristic Working Group of the Italian Botanical Society and in particular their Co-ordinator, Professor S. Filipello of the Institute of Botany, University of Pavia, and to Dr M. Ricciardi of the Agronomic Faculty of Portici, Naples, for help in producing this sheet.

Linaria hellenica Turrill

SCROPHULARIACEAE

STATUS Endangered; confined to a few maritime sites within an area of about 20 sq. km. It has presumably always been rare because of its very restricted coastal habitat (see below); it is now critically threatened by loss of that habitat through development. It also occurs in a few cultivated areas but here it is threatened by agricultural activity, in particular control of weeds. In recent times, Yannitsaros has found 4 localities, with only 2-6 individuals in 3 of them and around 100 in the fourth one. He failed to find the plant either in the *locus classicus* or in the other localities where it had been seen by Goulimis, who originally discovered it in 1955; these sites are now on cultivated land, where the species is less likely to survive (6).

DISTRIBUTION Greece; recorded from 6 localities on the Maléa Peninsula at the south eastern tip of the Pelopónnisos, occurring in the Gulf of Neápolis and on the neighbouring island of Elafónisos (6). Maps of its distribution are given in (1) and (6).

HABITAT AND ECOLOGY Sandy beaches or cultivated and uncultivated sandy areas near the sea (6). It is poorly competitive with other species and is more or less restricted to flat, open sites, and never occurs on the sand dunes (1); this habitat is not only rare but also more or less unstable (6). In the principal locality the *Linaria* grows with *Anthemis tomentosa* L. ssp. *tomentosa*, *Elymus farctus* (Viv.) Runemark, *Polygonum maritimum* L. and species of *Medicago*, *Silene* and *Trifolium* (1). The annual rainfall on Elafónisos is 600-800 mm and in the Gulf of Neápolis 400-600 mm (1).

CONSERVATION MEASURES TAKEN None for the wild populations.

CONSERVATION MEASURES PROPOSED As suggested by Yannitsaros in (6): immediate measures should be taken for the protection of certain sandy coastal areas where the species occurs. Consideration could be given to prohibiting its collection or its eradication as a weed. It should be bulked up in cultivation, distributed to botanic gardens, and seed deposited in a seed bank.

BIOLOGY AND POTENTIAL VALUE It belongs to the subgenus *Linariastrum* Chav. Its affinities are discussed in (1). Its cytology is of some interest because the species has been shown to be tetraploid ($2n=24$; some individuals have $2n=26$); polyploidy is a rare phenomenon in *Linaria* and very rare in the subgenus *Linariastrum* (1,6).

"The reproductive capacity of *L. hellenica* is rather great, as well as the vegetative one. It appears that the critical stage for this species is the seedling-stage because the seedlings are very small

and are influenced by any change in the environment". Combined with the instability of the habitat itself, "the establishment of *Linaria hellenica* ... is therefore somewhat difficult and the populations are very small" (6).

CULTIVATION It is being grown at the University of Athens (1,6).

DESCRIPTION Annual with slender, erect or arching, branched stems to 60 cm. Leaves linear to linear-oblong, succulent, obtuse, 5-45 x 1-2.5 mm. Inflorescence a terminal raceme of 5-20 flowers on erect stalks up to 15 mm long; calyx 4.5-5 mm, with oblong, subequal lobes; corolla yellow, 13-16 mm, 2-lipped, the upper lip 2-lobed, the lower 3-lobed; corolla tube cylindrical, with a basal spur 6-7 mm long. Capsule more or less globose, c. 5 mm. Seeds reniform, strongly rugose, black.

For an illustration see (6).

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This sheet has been compiled from the account in (6) of *Linaria hellenica* by Dr A. Yannitsaros, of the University of Athens, to whom the TPC is most grateful.

Naufraga balearica Constance & Cannon

UMBELLIFERAE

STATUS Vulnerable. It was first discovered on Mallorca in 1962, but not seen again for 7 years, despite extensive searches by several botanists. It was re-discovered in 1969, growing "in profusion" in one, almost inaccessible locality on the coast. "(It) may well be more widespread on shaded, precipitous maritime cliffs on the north west of the island; but attempts to study the cliff faces from land were abortive and approach from the sea seems to be the only practical way of investigating these areas successfully" (2). It is apparently restricted to areas inaccessible to goats.

DISTRIBUTION Balearic Islands. It is confined to one or possibly more localities on the coastal cliffs of Mallorca.

The Balearics have an endemic flora of 52 species and subspecies of flowering plants of which 21 are believed to be rare or threatened and one Extinct. These tend to be plants of the high mountains, often very rare but not necessarily under any threat, or plants of the lowland maquis communities, threatened by intensified land use and tourist developments. It is remarkable how many of the endemics are attractive garden plants.

HABITAT AND ECOLOGY On steep, damp limestone cliffs by the sea, facing north and permanently in shade. It forms dense communities on the upper slopes and on eroded ground, generally growing on its own and not persisting with other species. It spreads to form small mats by means of short stolons.

CONSERVATION MEASURES TAKEN None for the wild population.

CONSERVATION MEASURES PROPOSED To preserve the vegetation of the cliff-slopes and to ensure the long-term survival of this species, a coastal reserve is desirable.

BIOLOGY AND POTENTIAL VALUE It is of great interest to studies of plant geography and taxonomy. It is one of a small number of plants from the Balearics with their closest relatives in Australia, New Zealand or Chile, a startling phenomena first noticed by Knoche (3). Such species are now thought to be probably Cretaceous relicts preserved by isolation. It is the only species in the genus and is probably most closely related to *Schizellema* and *Hydrocotyle* of New Zealand and South America, but its relationships are still obscure. It is remarkable among the *Umbelliferae* for its mericarps (fruit lobes) suspended almost free from the flower-stalk and for its well-developed stipules (1).

CULTIVATION It is grown in several gardens, including the Plant Science Botanic Gardens, University of Reading, and the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, U.K. It can be propagated from seed or from lateral shoots which root readily at the nodes.

DESCRIPTION Small, delicate, hairless, tufted perennial herb, 2.5-4 cm high, forming mats of rosettes of long-stalked leaves, each with 3 or 5 diminutive, ovate or oblong-ovate leaflets 1.5-5 mm long. Stems with a whorl of 2-4 leaves, each 5-10 mm long and of 3 leaflets, with papery white stipules. From the leaf axils arise simple umbels of 1-8 minute white flowers, the petals 0.3 mm long. Mericarps laterally flattened, truncate and hanging like a pair of minute saddle-bags from the top of the stalk (1).

For an illustration see (1).

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