

# Chapter 17

## Floral Diversity of the High Altitudes of Amanos Mountains: A Case Study from Daz Mountain-Mıgır, Turkey

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### 17.1 Introduction

The region below the snow line but above the tree line on the high mountains of temperate and tropical areas is delimited as the alpine zone. Its lower limits vary in different regions of the world. In Turkey, it lies above 1800 m following the subalpine zone below it. The zone is typically occupying the area approximately above 2000 m. The subalpine zone shows a scanty tree cover and is dominated by dwarf shrubs and moist meadow communities, later forming a transition zone. As the altitude increases on the high-altitude ecosystems, rainfall, wind, evaporation, and direct solar radiation increase. However, temperature, oxygen, atmospheric pressure, and nitrogen mineralization decrease (Guleryuz et al. 2010). Moreover, ecological features of the northern and southern slopes differ to a greater extent. Accordingly, different types of vegetation belts are formed and the vegetation period gets shortened under the influence of different altitudes (Atay et al. 2009; Sari 2010).

Since the ice age, climate change has affected the geographical distribution of different ecosystems, leading towards a spread of the alpine vegetation zones in the vertical direction. However, the plant taxa show specific changes and adapt to the environmental conditions as well as climate changes differently. Consequently, in the past, different species were occurring at high altitudes in place of such communities. A change in the environmental conditions leads to species migrations, species compositions, and the emergence of new taxa; this process is actually continuing even now.

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A total of 8000–10,000 taxa of flowering plants are reported to grow globally in the alpine belts, which is 4% of the world's approximately 250,000 species of flowering plants (Ozturk et al. 2010a). Very difficult and adverse conditions prevail at these high altitudes; however, the plant diversity still is quite high compared to several areas at low elevations (Ozturk et al. 1991, 2002; Körner 1995; Atay et al. 2009).

The plants growing in the alpine environment under harsh climatic conditions accordingly show adaptations in the shape; with stunted appearances, height is smaller and majority are herbaceous except for some shrubs. Adaptive forms of plants (called Krummholz) in this difficult environment enable them to be more resistant to the severe cold and snow. Almost all are perennials with underground root or even stems (Kılınç and Kutbay 2004).

The alpine plants also called orophytes (for example Poaceae and Cyperaceae) have developed adaptive features against the extreme environmental conditions existing at high altitudes like hard sometimes pointed and often rounded leaves. They possess vivid showy flowers with bright colors as in Orchidaceae, Primulaceae, and Gentianaceae.

Some dwarf shrubs and herbaceous plant formations dominate these altitudes at 2000 m. Some of the representatives are: *Juniperus communis*, *Juniperus nana*, and *Daphne oleoides*, forming very closed communities at places. The species of *Festuca*, *Verbascum*, and *Thymus* are the most common herbaceous plants distributed here (Uysal et al. 2011). The most common plant genera found here are: *Acantholimon*, *Alchemilla*, *Allium*, *Alyssum*, *Astragalus*, *Bellis*, *Campanula*, *Carex*, *Centaurea*, *Crocus*, *Dianthus*, *Draba*, *Gentiana*, *Gypsophila*, *Papaver*, *Potentilla*, *Primula*, *Ranunculus*, *Salvia*, *Saxifraga*, *Sedum*, *Silene*, and *Veronica* (Sarı 2010).

The mountainous areas in general are very important in terms of biodiversity, in particular the endemic plants (Uysal et al. 2011). The ratios of endemism are very high; more endemic species are present here. If the invading species spread here, they will lose the opportunity to grow, or the extensive areas covered currently will gradually decrease, leading to a withdrawal of these plants, although under present conditions, the species growing on the mountainous areas restrict the invasions to some extent (Efe et al. 2008, 2011a, 2011b, 2012, 2014a, 2014b).

Turkey, with its rich plant diversity of over 10,000 taxa, occupies an important position in the Southwest Asia (Davis 1965–1985; Davis et al. 1988; Guner et al. 2000; Ozturk et al. 2008a, 2012a, b). The reasons for this are that the country is situated at an important geographical location bridging three continents, which has been further encouraged by its history, topography, geology, and different climatic conditions. The floral elements distributed in different phytogeographical regions embody different elements and a high ratio of endemics is a natural consequence of all these characteristics. Therefore, the country has attracted the attention of hundreds of investigators, particularly from 1701 onwards. In this chapter, detailed information on the plant diversity of Mıgır hill, with an altitude of 2240 m (Daz Mountains) as the highest peak of Amanos Mountains, located on the eastern coast of the Gulf of Iskenderun, will be provided with possible implications of future climate change scenarios.



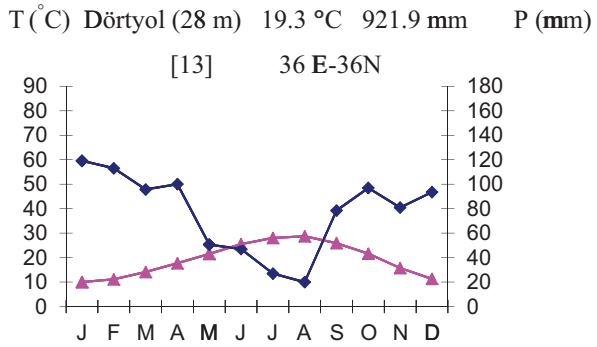
Fig. 17.1 General view and location of the study area

## 17.2 Study Area

The area investigated by us is situated in the province of Hatay in southeastern part of Turkey (along the Gulf of Iskenderun), between  $35^{\circ}36'45''$  and  $36^{\circ}28'50''$  east longitudes and  $36^{\circ}44'40''$ – $37^{\circ}04'15''$  north latitudes. The subalpine vegetation forms a wide belt on the mountain of Daz in particular on Mıgır hill with an altitude of 2240 m (Fig. 17.1). Erzin, Ozerli, Deliçay, and Payas streams take their origin from this area and flow down into the Gulf of Iskenderun.

Geologically, this area is formed from Mesozoic and Cretaceous limestones, upper Cretaceous ultrabasic rocks (Gabro and Serpentine), and Tertiary marls. The plains in the area consist of quaternary alluvial materials. Common soil formations distinguished in the area are as follows: brown calcareous soils, brown forest soils, terrarosa soils, reddish-brown Mediterranean soils, colluvial soils, and mixed land types (Akman 1973). The summers here are hot and dry, but winters are mild and rainy as the Mediterranean climate prevails all through this region (Ozturk 1995; Ozturk et al. 2008a; Ozkan et al. 2010). Annual rainfall varies between 921.9 and 1500 mm, depending on the elevation and direction. Seasonal rainfall regime is as follows: winter, spring, autumn, and summer. From the beginning of December until the end of March, precipitation in the form of snow is seen at places above 1000 m. The average annual temperature of the area is  $19.3^{\circ}\text{C}$ . In August, average maximum temperature is  $32.8^{\circ}\text{C}$  and the minimum average temperature of  $6^{\circ}\text{C}$  is seen in January. Ombrothermal climate diagram, derived from Dortyol meteorological station climatic data and covering the period between 2000 and 2012 is presented in Fig. 17.2.

**Fig. 17.2** Ombrothermic diagram of the study area. The dry period in June–October, the rainy period (>100 mm) in February



### 17.3 Plant Diversity

Our investigations on the specimens collected from the area and identified with the help of flora of Turkey (Davis 1965–1985; Davis et al. 1988; Guner et al. 2000) have revealed that 660 vascular plant taxa belonging to 387 genera from 98 families are distributed here (Appendix). All the herbarium specimens have been deposited at the “Herbarium of the Science and Arts Faculty—Çukurova University (ADA) and include information on their phytogeographical region as: Med.=Mediterranean, Euro-Sib.=Euro-Siberian, Ir-Tur.=Irano-Turanian, End.=Endemic.

The phytogeographical distribution of these taxa is as follows (Table 17.1): Mediterranean 196 (29.7%); Euro-Siberian 71 (10.8%); Irano-Turanian 41 (6.2%); Cosmopolitan and unknown 353 (53.3%). The total number of endemics is 53 and the ratio of endemism is 8%.

The Mediterranean elements are dominating the list simply due to the prevalence of Mediterranean climate here. The Euro-Siberian elements, which were widely distributed in the Pleistocene ice age, have progressed southwards along the Anatolian Diagonal, and due to the humid climatic conditions, they are still continuing to grow in the study area (Davis et al. 1971). The Euro-Siberian floristic region in Turkey is a very widespread area with typical *Fagus orientalis* forest formation. In the Mıgır hill, large, frequent, and pure community is distributed on the northern slopes between 1600 and 1900 m, (Yilmaz 1993; Kehl 1998; Turkmen and Duzenli 1998).

The dominating families and the number of taxa these embody are: Leguminosae, 78 (11.8%); Compositae, 74 (11.2%); Gramineae, 48 (7.3%); Labiatae,

**Table 17.1** A comparison of the phytogeographical elements in the study area

| Phytogeographic region | Number of species | Percent of sample total |
|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| Mediterranean          | 196               | 29.7                    |
| Euro-Siberian          | 71                | 10.8                    |
| Irano-Turanian         | 41                | 6.2                     |
| Multiregional          | 353               | 53.4                    |

**Table 17.2** The families represented with 12 and more species in the study area

| Family           | Distribution | %    |
|------------------|--------------|------|
| Fabaceae         | 78           | 11.8 |
| Asteraceae       | 74           | 11.2 |
| Poaceae          | 48           | 7.3  |
| Lamiaceae        | 41           | 6.2  |
| Liliaceae        | 30           | 4.5  |
| Brassicaceae     | 30           | 4.5  |
| Rosaceae         | 25           | 3.8  |
| Caryophyllaceae  | 21           | 3.2  |
| Scrophulariaceae | 21           | 3.2  |
| Apiaceae         | 19           | 2.9  |
| Boraginaceae     | 17           | 2.6  |
| Rubiaceae        | 17           | 2.6  |
| Orchidaceae      | 12           | 1.8  |
| Others           | 227          | 34.4 |

41 (6.2%); Cruciferae, 30 (4.5%); Liliaceae, 30 (4.5%); Rosaceae, 25 (3.7%); Scrophulariaceae, 21 (3.2%), Umbelliferae, 19 (2.8); Caryophyllaceae, 17 (2.5%), Boraginaceae, 17 (2.5%), and Rubiaceae 17 (2.5%) (Table 17.2).

The rare and endemic species and their International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) categories are as follows: CR: 1 EN: 1, VU: 15, DD: 2, NT: 12, and LC: 22 (Table 17.3) IUCN (Ekim et al. 2000; IUCN 2011).

In the study area, the Mediterranean, sub-Mediterranean, and subalpine plant belts also exist (Altan 1984; Atalay 1987).

**Mediterranean Belt** This zone exists up to 850 m and above with hard-leaved evergreen plants. *Pinus brutia* forests cover the lower areas. Most common species are: *Quercus coccifera*, *Erica manipuliflora*, *Rhamnus punctatus*, *Rinanthus angustifolius*, *Pistacia terebinthus* ssp. *palaestina*, *Cotinus coggyre*, *Phyllyre latifolia* ssp. *orientalis*, *Myrtus communis* ssp. *communis*, *Arbutus andrachne*, *Styrax officinalis*, *Cistus creticus*, and *Calicotome villosa*.

**Sub-Mediterranean Belt** It is distributed between 850 and 1900 m, the end of the forest limit with deciduous plants. Common species include *Fagus orientalis*, *Pinus brutia*, *Quercus cerris* var. *cerris*, *Pinus nigra* ssp. *pallasiana*, *Carpinus orientalis*, *Cedrus libani*, and *Abies cilicica* (Gucel et al. 2008).

**Subalpine Belt** This belt starts from 1900 m extending up to the summit of this mountain (2240 m). The steppe vegetation with herbaceous species and shrubs dominates the belt. Most common species are: *Acantholimon libanoticum*, *Marubium globosum* ssp. *globosum*, *Astragalus macrourus*, *Ferula elaeochytris*, *Rosa pulverulenta* *Cerasus prostrata* var. *prostrata*, *Cotoneaster nummularia*, *Vincetoxicum tmoleum*, *Asperula stricta* ssp. *monticola*, *Thymus kotschyanus* var. *glabres-*

**Table 17.3** The endangered species of the study area and their IUCN red data list categories

| Endangered plants  | Conservation status    |
|--|------------------------|
| <i>Centaurea cataonica</i> Boiss. & Hausskn.   | NT                     |
| <i>C. lycopifolia</i> Boiss. & Kotschy   | NT                     |
| <i>C. ptosimopappa</i> Hayek Med.  | VU (B1 a,b and B2 a,b) |
| <i>Galatella amani</i> (Post) Grierson   | VU (B1 a,b and B2 a,b) |
| <i>Helichrysum arenarium</i> (L.) Moench ssp. <i>aucheri</i> (Boiss.) Davis et Kupicha     | LC                     |
| <i>Inula anatolica</i> Boiss.  | LC                     |
| <i>Leucocyclus formosus</i> Boiss. ssp. <i>amanicus</i> (Rech. fil.) Hub.-Mor. & Grierson  | NT                     |
| <i>Pilosella hoppeana</i> (Schultes) C.H. & F.W. Schultz ssp. <i>isaurica</i> Hub.-Mor.    | LC                     |
| <i>Alkanna amana</i> Rech. fil.  | DD                     |
| <i>Onosma inexpectatum</i> Teppner   | LC                     |
| <i>Aethionema capitatum</i> Boiss. & Ball.   | NT                     |
| <i>Alyssum murale</i> Waldst. & Kit. var. <i>haradjianii</i> (Rech.) Dudley                | VU (B1 a,b and B2 a,b) |
| <i>Erysimum alpestre</i> Kotschy ex Boiss.   | LC                     |
| <i>Isatis candolleana</i> Boiss.   | LC                     |
| <i>Ricotia sinuata</i> Boiss. & Heldr.   | LC                     |
| <i>Thlaspi densiflorum</i> Boiss. et Kotschy   | NT                     |
| <i>T. elegans</i> Boiss.   | VU (B1 a,b and B2 a,b) |
| <i>T. violascens</i> Boiss.  | LC                     |
| <i>Michauxia tchihatchewii</i> (Boiss.) Hand.-Mazz.  | NT                     |
| <i>Phryna orthegioides</i> (Fisch. & C.A. Mey.) Pax & K. Hoffm.                            | NT                     |
| <i>Cephalaria taurica</i> Szabo  | VU (B1 a,b and B2 a,b) |
| <i>Scabiosa kurdica</i> Post   | VU (B1 a,b and B2 a,b) |
| <i>Euphorbia rhytidosperma</i> Boiss. & Bal.   | VU (B1 a,b and B2 a,b) |
| <i>Astragalus antiochinus</i> Post   | DD                     |
| <i>A. campylosema</i> Boiss. ssp. <i>campylosema</i>                                       | LC                     |
| <i>Chamaecytisus drepanolobus</i> (Boiss.) Rothm.  | NT                     |
| <i>Lathyrus laxiflorus</i> (Desf.) Kuntze ssp. <i>angustifolius</i> (Post ex Dinsm.) Davis | VU (B1 a,b and B2 a,b) |
| <i>Trifolium davisii</i> Hossain   | VU (B1 a,b and B2 a,b) |
| <i>Vicia canescens</i> Lab. ssp. <i>canescens</i>  | NT                     |
| <i>Quercus petraea</i> (Mat.) Liebl. ssp. <i>pinnatiloba</i> (C. Koch) Menitsby            | LC                     |
| <i>Herniaria saxatilis</i> Brummitt  | VU (B1 a,b and B2 a,b) |
| <i>Crocus cancellatus</i> Herbert ssp. <i>cancellatus</i> Herbert                          | LC                     |
| <i>Gladiolus anatolicus</i> (Boiss.) Stapf   | LC                     |
| <i>Lamium microphyllum</i> Boiss.  | VU (B1 a,b and B2 a,b) |

**Table 17.3** (continued)

| Endangered plants   | Conservation status    |
|---|------------------------|
| <i>Marrubium globosum</i> Montbret et Aucher ex Bentham<br>ssp. <i>globosum</i>                   | LC                     |
| <i>Phlomis longifolia</i> Boiss. & Bal. var. <i>bailanica</i> (Vierh.)<br>Hub.-Mor.               | NT                     |
| <i>Satureja amani</i> P.H. Davis  | CR (B1 a,b and B2 a,b) |
| <i>Scutulleria glaphyrostachys</i> Rech. fil.   | VU (B1 a,b and B2 a,b) |
| <i>S. rubicunda</i> Hormem ssp. <i>brevibracteata</i> (Stapf.)<br>Edmond                          | LC                     |
| <i>S. salviifolia</i> Bentham   | LC                     |
| <i>Thymus sipyleus</i> Boiss. ssp. <i>sipyleus</i> var. <i>sipyleus</i>                           | NT                     |
| <i>Alcea apterocarpa</i> (Fenzl.) Boiss.  | LC                     |
| <i>Fraxinus ornus</i> L. ssp. <i>cilicica</i> (Lingels.) Yalt.                                    | LC                     |
| <i>Dactylorhiza osmanica</i> (L.) Soo' var. <i>osmanica</i>                                       | LC                     |
| <i>Acanthalimon acerosum</i> (Willd.) Boiss. var. <i>brachys-</i><br><i>tachyum</i> Boiss.        | VU (B1 a,b and B2 a,b) |
| <i>Festuca adanensis</i> Markgr.-Dannenb.   | NT                     |
| <i>Potentilla calycina</i> Boiss. and Bal.  | LC                     |
| <i>Asperula cymulosa</i> (Post) Post  | VU (B1 a,b and B2 a,b) |
| <i>A. stricta</i> Boiss. ssp. <i>monticola</i> Ehrend.  | LC                     |
| <i>Verbascum caesareum</i> Boiss.   | VU (B1 a,b and B2 a,b) |
| <i>V. cheiranthifolium</i> Boiss. var. <i>asperilum</i> (Boiss.) Murb.                            | LC                     |
| <i>V. linearilobium</i> (Boiss.) Hub.-Mor.  | EN (B1 a,b and B2 a,b) |
| <i>Veronica orientalis</i> Boiss. Miller ssp. <i>nimordi</i> (Reichter ex<br>Stapf.) M.A. Fischer | LC                     |

CR (B1 a,b and B2 a,b) Critically endangered: Extent of occurrence less than 5000 km<sup>2</sup> ; area of occupancy less than 500 km<sup>2</sup> ; known no more than five locations; inferred decline in the area, extent and/or quality of habitat, EN (B1 a,b and B2 a,b) Endangered: Extent of occurrence less than 100 km<sup>2</sup> ; area of occupancy less than 10 km<sup>2</sup> ; known to exist at only a single location; inferred decline in the area, extent and/or quality of habitat, VU (B1 a,b and B2 a,b) Vulnerable: Extent of occurrence less than 20,000 km<sup>2</sup> ; area of occupancy less than 2000 km<sup>2</sup> ; known no more than ten locations; inferred decline in the area, extent, and/or quality of habitat, NT Near threatened, LC Least concern

*cens*, *Verbascum amanum*, *Asphodelina damascene* ssp. *damascene*, *Echinops ritro*, *Eremurus spectabilis*, *Carpinus orientalis*, *Cedrus libani*, and *Abies cilicica*.

The reasons for the rich and interesting plant diversity in this area are that it is the main distribution area for the eastern Black Sea and central European deciduous plant species. These Euro-Siberian floristic elements (*Fagus orientalis*, *Acer platanoides*, *Alnus glutinosa* ssp. *glutinosa*, *Populus tremula*, *Salix alba* ssp. *alba*, *Corylus avellana* ssp. *avellana*, *Eonymus latifolius* ssp. *latifolius*, *Buxus sempervirens*, *Tilia argentea*, *Ulmus glabra*, *Sorbus torminalis* ssp. *torminalis*, *Sambucus nigra*, *Sambucus ebulus*, *Ilex colchica*, *Atropa belladonna*, *Eupotarium cannabinum*, and



*Solanum dulcamara*) are growing approximately 400–500 km away from their natural habitats, forming the southernmost distribution area of these plant taxa. We also see this area as the main distribution site of Lebanon and Anti-Lebanon region, containing the species like *Quercus libani*, *Satureja amani*, *Astragalus antiochianus*, *Rhamnus libanoticus*, *Pyrus syriacus* var. *syriaca*, and *Acantholimon libanoticum*. The area thus forms the northernmost area for these plants.

## 17.4 Climate Change

The study area is situated in the Mediterranean zone of Turkey. It is already facing threats due to human interferences, land degradation, and fires, and the situation will get escalated due to climate change and is expected to be felt most seriously in the eastern Mediterranean which includes our study area as well (Ozturk et al. 2008a, 2010b, 2011). A global climate change will affect species and ecosystems. The existing vegetation in the study area will be affected substantially by this change because of the special topography, climate, and geographical location of this area. The life cycle of plants corresponds to the seasonal cues, so any shifts in the timing of such cycles will be reflected here; accelerated spring onset will generate noticeable changes in such phenological features like timings of plants, first bud bursts, first leafing, first flowerings, and first seed or fruit dispersal of species. All these will prove detrimental if an area is prone to cold. Any cold spell occurring a few days or weeks after early blooming will mean that early buds or fruits will freeze; the rare and interesting species at these altitudes, including the economically important plants, will be potentially killed or their production will be hindered. The study area is a highly interesting habitat; it is like an enclave for the Euro-Siberian and several other elements in the Mediterranean. In view of this, there is a need for intensive and immediate research into the effects of climatic fluctuations on the plants of this area in general (Feoli et al. 2003). The predicted climate scenarios on temperature increases will interfere with the hydrological conditions, thus seriously threatening the survival of cryo-hygrophilous high-altitude plant taxa in the Amanos area. The endemics will get full share from all these impacts. The upward migrations due to warming temperatures will end up with the shifting patterns in the vegetation belts here, followed by drought-tolerant invaders from lower altitudes, ultimately leading towards biodiversity losses (Ozturk et al. 2008b; Ozkan et al. 2010; Guleryuz et al. 2010; Uysal et al. 2011).

## 17.5 Appendix

### *The Floristic List*

#### Aceraceae

*Acer platanoides* L. Euro-Sib



## Adiantaceae

*Adiantum capillis-veneris* L.

## Amaranthaceae

*Amaranthus blitoides* S. Wats.

*A. chlorostachys* Willd.

*A. lividus* L.

*A. retroflexus* L.

## Anacardiaceae

*Cotinus coggyria* Scop.

*Pistacia terebinthus* L. ssp. *palaestina* (Boiss.) Engler

*Rhus coriaria* L.

## Apiaceae (umbelliferae)

*Ainsworthia trachycarpa* Boiss. Med.

*Ammi majus* L. Med.

*Bunium ferulaceum* Sm. Med.

*Bupleurum intermedium* Poirlet

*Cnidium silaifolium* (Jacq.) Simonkai ssp. *orientalis* (Boiss.) Tutin

*Daucus guttatus* Sm.

*Eryngium creticum* Lam. Med

*E. falcatum* Delar Med.

*Ferula elaeochytris* Korovin Med.

*Ferulago cassia* Boiss. Med.

*F. trachycarpa* Boiss.

*Laser trilobium* (L.) Borkh.

*Laserpitium glaucum* Post Med.

*Lecokia cretica* (Lam.) DC.

*Sanicula europaea* L. Euro-Sib

*Smyrniium connatum* Boiss. & Kotschy Med.

*Torilis arvensis* (Huds.) Link ssp. *neglecta* (Sprengel) Thellung

*T. arvensis* (Huds.) Link ssp. *arvensis*

*Turgeniopsus foeniculacea* (Fenzl.) Boiss.

## Apocynaceae

*Nerium oleander* L. Med.

*Vinca major* L. ssp. *major* Med.

## Aquifoliaceae

*Ilex colchica* Poj. Euro-Sib

## Araceae

*Arum dioscoridis* Sm. var. *liepoldtii* (Scott) Engler Med.

## Araliaceae

*Hedera helix* L.

## Asclepiadaceae

*Vincetoxicum tmoleum* Boiss. Ir-Tur

## Aspidiaceae

*Polystichum setiferum* (Forssk.) Woynar.

*Dryopteris filix-mas* (L.) Schott. Med.

*D. pallida* (Bory) Fomin.

Aspleniaceae

*Asplenium adiantum-nigrum* L.

*A. cuneifolium* Viv.

*A. septentrionale* (L.) Hoffm. ssp. *septentrionale* (L.) Hoffm.

*A. trichomanes* L.

*Ceterach officinarum* DC.

*Phyllitis scolopendrium* (L.) Newm.

Asteraceae (compositae)

*Achillea coarctata* Poir.

*A. grandiflora* Friv.

*Anthemis kotschyana* BOISS. var. *radians* Bornm.

*A. tinctoria* L. var. *tinctoria*

*Arctium minus* (Hill) Bernh. ssp. *pubens* (Babington) Arenes Euro-Sib

*Bellis perennis* L. Euro-Sib

*Carduus amarus* Rech. fil.

*Carlina oligocephala* Boiss. & Kotschy ssp. *oligocephala* carpa Moris Med.

*Centaurea aegialophila* Wagenitz Med.

*C. aucheri* (DC.) Wagenitz Ir-Tur

*C. babylonica* (L.) L. Med

*C. calcitrapa* L. ssp. *calcitrapa* Med.

*C. cataonica* Boiss. & Hausskn. End

*C. lycopifolia* Boiss. & Kotschy Med. End

*C. ptosimopappa* Hayek Med. End

*C. solstitialis* L. ssp. *solstitialis*

*Calendula arvensis* L.

*Cardopatum corymbosum* (L.) Pers. Med.

*Carduus nutans* L. ssp. *nutans*

*C. pycnocephalus* L. ssp. *albidus* (Bieb.) Kazmi

*Chrysanthemum segetum* L. Med.

*Cichorium pumilum* Jack Med.

*Cirsium leuconeurum* Boiss. & Hausskn.

*Condrilla juncea* L. var. *juncea*

*Conyza bonariensis* (L.) Cronquist

*C. canadensis* (L.) Cronquist

*Crepis reuterana* Boiss. ssp. *reuterana*

*C. sancta* (L.) Babcock

*Doronicum orientale* Hoffm.

*Echinops ritro* L.

*E. viscosus* DC. ssp. *bithynicus* (Boiss.) Rech. fil.

*Eupotarium cannabinum* L.

*Galatella amani* (Post) Grierson Med. End

*Gundelia tournefortii* L. var. *tournefortii*

*Hedypnois cretica* (L.) Dum.-Cours. Med.

- Helichrysum arenarium* (L.) Moench ssp. *aucheri* (Boiss.) Davis et Kupicha Ir-Tur End  
*H. armenium* DC. ssp. *armenium*  
*H. plicatum* DC. ssp. *plicatum*  
*Helminthotheca echioides* (L.) Holub. Med.  
*Hieracium laevigatum* Willd. Euro-Sib  
*Hypochoeris radicata* L. var. *heterocarpa* Moris Euro-Sib  
*Inula anatolica* Boiss. End  
*I. salicina* L. Euro-Sib  
*I. vulgaris* (Lam.) Trevisan Euro-Sib  
*Lapsana saligna* L.  
*L. serriola* L. Euro-Sib  
*Lapsana communis* L. ssp. *intermedia* (Bieb.) Hayek  
*L. communis* L. ssp. *psidica* (Boiss. & Heldr.) Rech. fil.  
*Leontodon hispidus* L. var. *hispidus*  
*Leucocyclus formosus* Boiss. ssp. *amanicus* (Rech. fil.) Hub.-Mor. & Grierson Med. End  
*Onopordum acanthium* L.  
*Pallenis spinosa* (L.) Cass. Med.  
*Picnomon acarna* (L.) Cass. Med.  
*Picris amalecitana* (Boiss.) Eig Med.  
*Pilosella echioides* (Lumn.) C.H. & F.W. Schultz ssp. *procera* (Fries) Sell & West  
*P. hoppeana* (Schul.) C.H. & F.W. Schultz ssp. *troica*  
*P. hoppeana* (Schultes) C.H. & F.W. Schultz ssp. *isaurica* Hub.-Mor. Ir-Tur End  
*Ptilostemon diacantha* (Lab.) Greuter Med.  
*Pulicaria dysenterica* (L.) Bernh.  
*Reichardia intermedia* (Schultz Bip.) Hayek Med.  
*Rhagadiolus stellatus* (L.) Gaertner var. *edulis* (Gaert.) DC. Med.  
*Scorzonera cana* (C.A. Meyer) Hoffm. var. *cana* Cosm.  
*S. cana* (C.A. Meyer) Hoffm. var. *radicosa* (Boiss.) Chamb.  
*S. mollis* Bieb. ssp. *szowitzii* (DC.) Chamb. Ir-Tur  
*Senecio vernalis* Waldst & Kit.  
*Silybum marianum* (L.) Gaertner  
*Sonchus oleraceus* L.  
*Steptorhampus tuberosus* (Jacq.) Grossh.  
*Taraxacum sintensii* Dahlst.  
*Tripleurospermum oreades* (Boiss.) Rech. fil. var. *oreades* (Boiss.) Rech. f.  
*Tyrimnus leucographus* (L.) Cass. Med.  
*Urospermum picroides* (L.) F.W. Schmidt. Med.  
*Xanthium spinosum* L.  
*X. strumarium* L. ssp. *cavennesii* (Scho.) D. Love & P. Dansr.

## Athyriaceae

- Athyrium filix-foemina* (L.) Roth.

## Betulaceae

*Alnus glutinosa* (L.) Gaertn. ssp. *barbata* (C.A. Meyer) Yalt. Euro-Sib

Boraginaceae

*Alkanna amana* Rech. Fil. Med. End

*Anchusa strigosa* Labill.

*A. undulata* L. ssp. *hybrida* (Ten.) Coutinho

*Brunnera orientalis* (Scheyk) Johnston Euro-Sib

*Buglossoides arvensis* (L.) Johnston

*Cynoglossum creticum* L.

*C. montanum* L. Grande ssp. *cariense* (Boiss.) R. Mill var. *cariense*

*Heliotrophium europaeum* L. Med.

*Lithodora hispidula* (Sm.) Griseb. ssp. *versicolor* Meikle Med.

*Lithospermum purpureocaeruleum* L. Euro-Sib

*Myosotis lithospermifolia* (Willd.) Hornem. Euro-Sib

*M. alpestris* F.W. Schmidt.

*Onosma frutescens* Lam Med.

*O. inexpectatum* Teppner Med. End

*O. tauricum* Patlas ex Willd. var. *tauricum*

*Paracaryum lithospermifolium* (Lam.) Med.

*Symphytum brachycalix* Boiss. Med.

Brassicaceae (cruciferae)

*Aethionema capitatum* Boiss. & Ball. End.

*Alyssum cassium* Boiss. Med.

*A. condensatum* Boiss. & Hauskn. ssp. *flexibile* (Nyar) Dudley

*A. desertorum* Stapf. var. *prostratum* Dudley

*A. minus* (L.) Rothm. var. *micranthum* (Meyer) Dudley

*A. murale* Waldst. & Kit. var. *haradjianii* (Rech.) Dudley End.

*A. samariferum* Boiss. & Hsusskn.

*A. strictum* Willd. Ir-Tur

*A. strigosum* Banks & Sol. ssp. *strigosum*

*Arabis caucasica* Willd. ssp. *brevifolia* (DC.) Cullen Med.

*A. caucasica* Willd. ssp. *caucasica*

*A. turrita* L.

*Capsella bursa-pastoris* (L.) Medik.

*Cardaria draba* (L.) Desv. ssp. *draba*

*Erysimum alpestre* Kotschy ex Boiss. Ir-Tur End.

*E. goniocaulon* Boiss.

*Iberis spruneri* Jord. Med.

*I. taurica* DC.

*Isatis candolleana* Boiss. Ir-Tur End.

*Neslia apiculata* Fisch.

*Raphanus raphanistrum* L.

*Ricotia sinuata* Boiss. & Heldr. Med. End.

*Sisymbrium altissimum* L. ssp. *flexibile* (Nyar) Dudley

*Thlaspi annuum* Koch

*T. densiflorum* Boiss. et Kotschy End.

- T. elegans* Boiss. Med. End.
- T. praeocox* Wulf Euro-Sib
- T. oxyceras* (Boiss.) Hedge
- T. kotschyanum* Boiss. & Hohen.
- T. violascens* Boiss. End.
- Turritis glabra* L.
- T. laxa* (Sibth. & Sm.) Hayek

## Buxaceae

- Buxus sempervirens* L. Euro-Sib

## Campanulaceae

- Asyneuma virgatum* (Labill.) Bornm. ssp. *virgatum*
- Campanula aucheri* A. DC. Euro-Sib
- C. postii* (Boiss.) Engler Med.
- C. rapunculus* L. var. *rapunculus* Euro-Sib
- C. retrorsa* Labill.
- C. trachelium* L. ssp. *athoa* (Boiss. & Heldr.) Hayek Euro-Sib
- Legousia speculum-veneris* (L.) Chaix Med.
- Michauxia campanuloides* L'Herit. ex Aiton Med.

## Capparaceae

- Capparis spinosa* L. var. *spinosa*

## Caprifoliaceae

- Lonicera xylosteum* L.
- Sambucus ebulus* L. Euro-Sib
- S. nigra* L. Euro-Sib

## Caryophyllaceae

- Arenaria leptoclados* (Reichb.) Gauss.
- Cerastium saccardoanum* Dirat
- C. glomeratum* Thuill. Cosm.
- Dianthus polycladus* Boiss. Med.
- D. orientalis* Adams
- Gypsophila libanotica* Boiss. Med.
- Minuartia hybrida* (Vill.) Schischk. ssp. *hybrida*
- M. mesogitana* (Boiss.) Hand.-Mazz. ssp. *mesogitana* Med.
- M. tchihatchewii* (Boiss.) Hand.-Mazz. End.
- Moehringia trinervia* (L.) Clairv.
- Petrorhagia velutina* (Guss.) Ball & Heyward
- Phryna orthegioides* (Fisch. & C.A. Mey.) Pax & K. Hoffm. Ir-Tur End
- Polycarpon tetraphyllum* (L.) L.
- Silene aegyptiaca* (L.) L. fil. ssp. *aegyptiaca*
- S. compacta* Fischer
- S. confertiflora* Chowdh.
- S. flavescens* Waldst. & Kit.
- S. italica* (L.) Pers.
- S. odontopetala* Fenzl
- S. vulgaris* (Moench) Garcke var. *vulgaris*

*Telephium imperati* L. ssp. *orientale* (Boiss.) Nyman  
*Vaccaria pyramidata* var. *grandiflora* (Fisch. ex DC.) Cullen

Celastraceae

*Euanymus latifolius* (L.) Mill. ssp. *latifolius* Euro-Sib

Chenopodiaceae

*Chenopodium album* L. ssp. *album* var. *album*  
*C. foliosum* (Moench.) Aschers.

Cistaceae

*Cistus creticus* L. Med.  
*C. salviifolius* L.  
*Fumana arabica* (L.) Spach var. *arabica*  
*F. thymifolia* (L.) Variot var. *thymifolia* Med.  
*Helianthemum ledifolium* (L.) Miller var. *microcarpum* Willk.  
*H. nummularium* (L.) Miller ssp. *tomentosum* (Scop.) Schnz et Thellung

Convolvulaceae

*Calystegia silvatica* (Kit.) Griseb.  
*Convolvulus arvensis* L. Cosm.  
*C. dorycnium* L. ssp. *oxycephalus* (Boiss.) Rech. fil Med.

Cornaceae

*Cornus mas* L. Euro-Sib  
*C. sanguinea* L. ssp. *australis* (C.A. Mey.) Jav. Euro-Sib

Corylaceae

*Carpinus orientalis* Miller  
*Corylus avellana* L. var. *avellana* Euro-Sib  
*Ostrya carpinifolia* Scop. Med.

Crassulaceae

*Rosularia libanotica* (Lab.) Muirhead Med  
*Sedum album* L.  
*S. caespitosum* (Cav.) DC. Med.  
*S. hispanicum* L. var. *hispanicum*  
*S. pallidum* Bieb. var. *pallidum*  
*S. rubens* L. Med.

Cupressaceae

*Juniperus oxycedrus* L. ssp. *oxycedrus*

Cuscutaceae

*Cuscuta brevistyla* A. Braun  
*C. campestris* Yuncker Cosm.

Cyperaceae

*Bolboschoenus maritimus* (L.) Palla var. *cymosus*  
*Carex distans* L. Euro-Sib  
*C. divulsa* Stokes subsp. *divulsa* Eur-Sib  
*C. flacca* Schreber ssp. *serrulata* (Biv.) Greuter Med.  
*C. pendula* Hudson Euro-Sib  
*Cyperus rotundus* L.  
*Scirpoides holoschoenus* (L.) Sojak

## Dioscoreaceae

*Tamus communis* L. ssp. *communis*

## Dipsacaceae

*Cephalaria taurica* Szabo Med. End

*Scabiosa calocephala* Boiss.

*S. columbaria* L. ssp. *columbaria* var. *intermedia* (Post) Matws.

*S. columbaria* L. ssp. *ochroleuca* (L.) Coulter var. *webbiana* (Don) Matws

*S. kurdica* Post Med. End

## Ephedraceae

*Ephedra campylopoda* C.A. Meyer

## Equisetaceae

*Equisetum palustre* L.

## Ericaceae

*Arbutus andrachne* L.

*A. unedo* L.

*Erica manipuliflora* Salisb. Med.

## Euphorbiaceae

*Mercurialis annua* L.

*M. ovata* Sternb. & Hoppe Euro-Sib.,

*Euphorbia herniariifolia* Willd. var. *glaberrima* Hal. Med.

*E. supina* Rafin

*E. rhytidosperma* Boiss. & Bal. Med., End

*E. apios* L. var. *lamprocarpa* Boiss. Med.

*E. helioscopia* L.

*E. peplus* L. var. *peplus*

*E. falcata* L. ssp. *falcata* var. *falcata*

*E. macrostegia* Boiss.

## Fabaceae (leguminosae)

*Alhagi mannifera* Desv.

*Astragalus antiochinus* Post Med. End

*A. campylosema* Boiss. ssp. *campylosema* Ir-Tur End

*A. depressus* L.

*A. glycyphyllos* L. ssp. *glycyphylloides* (DC.) Matws. Ir-Tur

*A. hamosus* L.

*A. macrourus* Fisch. & Mey. Ir-Tur

*A. russelii* Banks & Sol. Ir-Tur

*A. schizopterus* Boiss. Med.

*A. thiebautii* Eig Med.

*Calicotome villosa* (Poiret) Link Med.

*Ceratonia siliqua* L. Med.

*Cercis siliquastrum* L. ssp. *hebecarpa* (Bornm.) Yalt.

*Chamaecytisus drepanolobus* (Boiss.) Rothm. Med. End

*C. hirsutus* (L.) Link

*Colutea cilicica* Boiss. et Bal.

*Coronilla emerus* L. ssp. *emerus* (Boiss. & Sprun.) Uhrova



- C. parviflora* Willd. Med.  
*Cytisopsis dorycniifolia* Jaub. & Spach. ssp. *dorycniifolia*  
*Dorycnium graecum* (L.) Ser. Euro-Sib  
*D. hirsutum* (L.) Ser. Med.  
*D. pentaphyllum* Scop. ssp. *hausknechtii* (Boiss.) Gams  
*Genista anatolica* Boiss. Med.  
*G. lydia* Boiss. var. *antiochia* (Boiss.) P. Gibbs. Med.  
*G. lydia* Boiss. var. *lydia*  
*Gonocytisus angulatus* (L.) Spach Med.  
*Hymenocarpus circinnatus* (L.) Savi Med.  
*Lathyrus annuus* L. Med.  
*L. aphaca* L. var. *modestus* P.H. Davis Med.  
*L. laxiflorus* (Desf.) Kuntze ssp. *angustifolius* (Post ex Dinsm.) Davis Med. End.  
*L. niger* (L.) Bernh. ssp. *niger* Euro-Sib  
*L. spathulatus* Cel. Med.  
*Lens ervoides* (Brign.) Grande Med.  
*Lotus angustissimus* L.  
*L. corniculatus* L. var. *corniculatus*  
*L. peregrinus* L. var. *peregrinus*  
*Lupinus angustifolius* L. ssp. *angustifolius*  
*Medicago coronota* (L.) Bart. Med.  
*M. lupulina* L.  
*M. minima* (L.) Bart. var. *minima*  
*M. polymorpha* L. var. *vulgaris* (Benth.) Shinnars  
*M. rigidula* (L.) All. var. *rigidula*  
*Melilotus elegans* Salzm. Med.  
*M. indica* (L.) All.  
*Onobrychis caput-galli* (L.) Lam. Med.  
*O. gracilis* Besser  
*Ononis phyllocephala* Boiss. Med.  
*O. reclinata* L. Med.  
*O. spinosa* L. ssp. *leiosperma* (Boiss.) Sirj.  
*Prosopis farcta* (Banks & Sol.) Macbride  
*Psoralea bituminosa* L. Med.  
*Scorpiurus muricatus* L. var. *subvillosus* (L.) Fiori Med.  
*Sophora jaubertii* Spach Euro-Sib  
*Spartium junceum* L. Med.  
*Tetragonolobus purpureus* Moench Med.  
*Trifolium angustifolium* L. var. *angustifolium*  
*T. arvense* L. var. *arvense*  
*T. campestre* Schreb.  
*T. davisii* Hossain Med. End  
*T. fragiferum* L. var. *pulchellum* Lange  
*T. hirtum* All. Med.  
*T. lappaceum* L. Med.

- T. lucanicum* Gasp. Med.  
*T. physoides* Stev. ex Bieb. var. *physoides* Med.  
*T. physoides* Stev. ex Bieb. var. *psilocalyx* Boiss. Med.  
*T. purpureum* Boiss. var. *pamphylicum* (Boiss. & Heldr.) Zoh. Med.  
*T. resupinatum* L. var. *microcephalum* Zoh.  
*T. tomentosum* L.  
*T. tumens* Stev. ex Bieb. Euro-Sib  
*Trigonella kotschyi* Fenzl Ir-Tur  
*T. spruneriana* Boiss. var. *sibthorpii* (Boiss.) Hub.- Mor. Med.  
*Vicia canescens* Lab. ssp. *canescens* Ir-Tur End  
*V. cracca* L. ssp. *cracca* Euro-Sib  
*V. crocea* (Desf.) B. Fedtsch. Euro-Sib  
*V. grandiflora* Scop. var. *grandiflora* Med.  
*V. hybrida* L.  
*V. lunata* (Boiss. & Bal.) Boiss. var. *grandiflora* Plitm.  
*V. sativa* L. ssp. *sativa* Cosm.  
*V. villosa* Roth ssp. *eriocarpa* (Hauskn.) P.W. Ball

## Fagaceae

- Castanea sativa* Miller Euro-Sib  
*Fagus orientalis* Lipsky. Euro-Sib  
*Quercus cerris* L. var. *cerris* Med.  
*Q. coccifera* L. Med.  
*Q. infectoria* Oliver ssp. *boissieri* (Reuter) O. Schwarz  
*Q. libani* Oliver Ir-Tur  
*Q. petraea* (Mat.) Liebl. ssp. *pinnatiloba* (C. Koch) Menitsby End

## Gentianaceae

- Blackstonia perfoliata* (L.) Hudson ssp. *serotina* (W. Koch ex Reichb.) Vollmann  
*Centaurium erythraea* Rafin. ssp. *turcicum* (Velen) Melderis

## Geraniaceae

- Erodium acaule* (L.) Becherer & Thell. Med.  
*Geranium columbinum* L.  
*G. libanoticum* Schenk  
*G. molle* L. ssp. *molle*  
*G. purpureum* Vill.  
*G. robertianum* L.  
*G. tuberosum* L. ssp. *tuberosum*

## Hypericaceae (guttiferae)

- Hypericum confertum* Choisy ssp. *stenobotrys* (Boiss.) Holmb.  
*H. elongatum* Ledeb. ssp. *microcalycinum* (Boiss. & Heldr.) Robson Ir-Tur  
*H. montbreti* Spach  
*H. organifolium* Willd.  
*H. perforatum* L.  
*H. thymifolium* Banks. et Sol. Med.

## Hypolepidaceae

- Pteridium aquilinum* (L.) Kuhn

## Illecebraceae

- Herniaria hirsuta* L.  
*H. saxatilis* Brummitt End.  
*Paronychia argentea* Lam var. *scariosissima* Post Med.  
*Scleranthus annuus* L. ssp. *annuus*

## Iridaceae

- Crocus cancellatus* Herbert ssp. *cancellatus* Herbert Med. End  
*C. kotschyanus* C. Koch ssp. *kotschyanus*  
*Gladiolus anatolicus* (Boiss.) Stapf Med. End  
*G. italicus* (Boiss.) Stapf  
*Gynandriris sisyrinchium* (L.) Parl.  
*Iris unguicularis* Poiret Med.

## Juglandaceae

- Juglans regia* Miller

## Juncaceae

- Juncus inflexus* L.  
*Luzula forsteri* (Sm.) DC. Euro-Sib

## Lamiaceae (labiatae)

- Ajuga chamaepitys* (L.) Schreber bsp. *chia* (Schreber) Arcangeli var. *ciliata* Briq.  
*A. orientalis* L.  
*Ballota nigra* L. ssp. *nigra* (Fiori & Beg.) Petzak Med.  
*Calamintha grandiflora* (L.) Moench Euro-Sib  
*C. nepeta* (L.) Savi ssp. *nepeta* Med.  
*Clinopodium vulgare* L. ssp. *arundanum* (Boiss.) Nyman  
*Lamium garganicum* L. ssp. *nepetifolium* (Boiss.) R. Mill.  
*L. garganicum* L. ssp. *reniforme* (Montbret & Aucher ex Benth) R. Mill. Med.  
*L. macrodon* Boiss. & Huet Ir-Tur  
*L. maculatum* L. var. *maculatum* Euro-Sib  
*L. microphyllum* Boiss. Med. End  
*L. truncatum* Boiss. Med.  
*Marrubium globosum* Montbret et Aucher ex Benth) ssp. *globosum* Ir-Tur End  
*Melissa officinalis* L. ssp. *officinalis*  
*Mentha pulegium* L.  
*Micromeria fruticosa* (L.) Druce ssp. *barbata* (Boiss. et Kotschy) DAVIS Med.  
*Nepeta cilicica* Boiss. Med.  
*Origanum laevigatum* Boiss. var. *laxum* Post Med.  
*O. syriacum* L. var. *bevanii* (Holmes) Leswaart Med.  
*Phlomis longifolia* Boiss. & Bal. var. *bailanica* (Vierh.) Hub.-Mor. Med. End  
*P. viscosa* Poiret Med.  
*Prunella orientalis* Bornm.  
*P. vulgaris* L. Euro-Sib  
*Salvia glutinosa* L. Euro-Sib  
*S. viridis* L. Med.  
*S. tomentosa* Miller Med.  
*Satureja amani* P.H. Davis Med. End

*Scutulleria glaphyrostachys* Rech. fil. Med. End  
*S. rubicunda* Hormem ssp. *brevibracteata* (Stapf.) Edmond Med. End  
*S. salviifolia* Bentham End  
*Sideritis libanotica* Labill. ssp. *libanotica* Med.  
*S. perfoliata* L. var. *condensata* Boiss.  
*Stachys annua* (L.) L. ssp. *ammophila* (Boiss. & Bl.) Samuel. Med.  
*S. diversifolia* Boiss. Med.  
*S. pinetorum* Boiss. & Bal. Med.  
*Teucrium polium* L. var. *vulgare* Bentham  
*Thymbra spicata* L. var. *spicata* Med.  
*Thymus leuchotrichus* Hal. var. *austroanatolicus* Jales  
*T. kotschyanus* Boiss. & Hohen var. *glabrescens* Boiss. Ir-Tur  
*T. sipyleus* Boiss. ssp. *sipyleus* var. *sipyleus* End  
*Ziziphora capitata* L. ssp. *orientalis* Samuel. ex Rech. Ir-Tur

## Lauraceae

*Laurus nobilis* L. Med.

## Liliaceae

*Allium ampeloprasum* L. Med.  
*A. calypratrum* Boiss. Med.  
*A. lycanonicum* Siehe ex Hayek  
*A. scorodoprasum* L. ssp. *rotundum* (L.) Stearn Med.  
*A. sipyleum* Boiss. Med.  
*Asparagus acutifolius* L. Med.  
*Asphodelina globifera* J. Gay ex Baker Med.  
*A. damascena* (Boiss.) Baker ssp. *damascena* Ir-Tur  
*Asphodelus aestivus* Brot. Med.  
*Colchicum cilicicum* (Boiss.) Dammer Med.  
*C. trodii* Kotschy Med.  
*Danae racemosa* (L.) Moench  
*Eremurus spectabilis* Bieb. Ir-Tur  
*Fritillaria acmopetale* Boiss. ssp. *acmopetale* Med.  
*F. hermonis* Fenzl ssp. *amana* Rix Med.  
*F. pinardii* Boiss. Ir-Tur  
*Gagea fibrosa* (Desf.) Schultes & Schultes. fil.  
*Muscari comosum* (L.) Mill.  
*M. neglectum* Guss.  
*M. tenuiflorum* Tausch.  
*Ornithogalum oligophyllum* E.D. Clarke  
*O. ulophyllum* Hand.-Mazz.  
*Polygonatum multiflorum* All.  
*P. orientale* Desf. Euro-Sib  
*Ruscus aculeatus* L. var. *angustifolius* Boiss.  
*Scilla autumnalis* L.  
*S. melaine* Speta Med.  
*Smilax aspera* L.

*S. excelsa* L. Euro-Sib  
*Urginea maritima* L. Med.

Linaceae

*Linum aroanium* Boiss. & Orph.  
*L. bienne* Miller Med.

Loranthaceae

*Loranthus europaeus* Jacq.

Malvaceae

*Alcea apterocarpa* (Fenzl.) Boiss. Ir-Tur End.  
*Althaea cannabina* L.  
*Malva neglecta* Waldr.

Moraceae

*Ficus carica* L. ssp. *carica*

Myrtaceae

*Myrtus communis* L. ssp. *communis*

Oleaceae

*Fraxinus ornus* L. ssp. *cilicica* (Lingels.) Yalt. Med. End  
*Jasminum fruticans* L. Med.  
*Olea europaea* L. var. *sylvestris* (Miller) Lehr. Med.  
*Phillyrea latifolia* L. ssp. *orientalis* Sebst. Med.

Onagraceae

*Epilobium montanum* L. Euro-Sib

Orchidaceae

*Anacamptis pyramidalis* (L.) L.C.M. Richard Med.  
*Cephalanthera kurdica* Bornm. ex Kranzlin Ir-Tur  
*C. damasonium* (Miller) Druce Euro-Sib  
*C. longifolia* (L.) Fritsch Euro-Sib  
*C. rubra* (L.) L.C.M. Richard  
*Dactylorhiza osmanica* (L.) Soo' var. *osmanica* Ir-Tur End  
*D. saccifera* (Brong.) Soo' Med.  
*Epipactis helleborine* (L.) Crantz  
*Limodorum abortivum* (L.) Swartz  
*Orchis mascula* (L.) ssp. *pinetorum* (Boiss. & Kotschy) G. Camus Med.  
*O. morio* L. ssp. *syriaca* Camus et al. Med.  
*Platanthera bifolia* (L.) L.C.M. Richard Euro-Sib

Orobanchaceae

*Orobanche anatolica* Boiss. & Reuter  
*O. caryophyllacaea* Smith  
*O. crenata* Forsskal  
*Phelypaea coccinea* (Bieb.) Poiret Ir-Tur

Oxalidaceae

*Oxalis corniculata* L. Cosm.

Paeoniaceae

*Paeonia mascula* (L.) Miller ssp. *mascula*

Papaveraceae

*Corydalis alpestris* C.A. Meyer Euro-Sib  
*C. rutifolia* (Sibth. & Sm.) DC. ssp. *erdelii* (Zucc.) Cullen & Davis  
*Hypecoum procumbens* L.  
*Papaver rhoeas* L.  
*P. syriacum* Boiss. & Blanche

## Phytolaccaceae

*Phytolacca pruniosa* Fenzl Med.

## Pinaceae

*Abies cilicica* (Ant. & Kotschy) Carr. ssp. *cilicica*  
*Cedrus libani* A. Rich.  
*Pinus brutia* Ten.  
*P. nigra* Arnold. ssp. *pallasiana* (Lamb.) Holmboe

## Plantaginaceae

*Plantago holosteum* Scop. Med.  
*P. lanceolata* L.  
*P. major* L. ssp. *intermedia* (Gilib.) Lange  
*P. scabra* Moench

## Platanaceae

*Platanus orientalis* L.

## Plumbaginaceae

*Acanthalimon acerosum* (Willd.) Boiss. var. *brachystachyum* Boiss. Ir-Tur End.  
*A. libanoticum* Boiss. Med.  
*A. venustum* Boiss. var. *venustum* Boiss. Ir-Tur

## Poaceae (gramineae)

*Aegilops neglecta* Req. ex Bertol. Med.  
*A. speltoides* Tausch var. *speltoides*  
*Agrostis stolonifera* L. Euro-Sib  
*Alepocurus gerardii* Vill. var. *gerardii* Med.  
*Arrhenatherum palaestinum* Boiss. Med.  
*Brachypodium pinnatum* (L.) P. Beauv.  
*Briza minor* L.  
*Bromus intermedius* Guss.  
*B. scoparius* L.  
*B. squarrosus* L.  
*B. sterilis* L.  
*B. tectorum* L.  
*Catapodium rigidum* (L.) C.E. Hubbard ex Dony ssp. *rigidum* var. *majus* (C. Persl) Lainz  
*Chrysopogon gryllus* (L.) Trin.  
*Crypsis alopecuroides* (Piller & Mitterp.) Schrader  
*Cynodon dactylon* (L.) Pers. var. *dactylon*  
*Cynosurus echinatus* L. Med.  
*Dactylis glomerata* L. ssp. *glomerata*  
*D. glomerata* L. ssp. *hispanica* (Roth) Nyman  
*Dicanthium annulatum* (Forsskal.) Stapf. Ir-Tur

*Digitaria sanguinalis* (L.) Scop.  
*Echinaria capitata* (L.) Scop.  
*Echinochloa colonum* (L.) Link  
*Eromopoa songarica* (Schrenk) Roshev. Ir-Tur  
*Festuca adanensis* Markgr.-Dannenb. End  
*F. jeanpertii* (St.-Yves) F. Markgraf apud Hayek ssp. *jeanpertii* (St.-Yves) f.  
 Markgraf apud Hayek Med.  
*Hordeum bulbosum* L.  
*Hyparrhenia hirta* (L.) Stapf.  
*Lolium rigidum* Gaudin var. *rigidum*  
*Melica eligulata* Boiss. Med.  
*M. minuta* L. Med.  
*M. uniflora* Retz Euro-Sib  
*Paspalum paspaloides* (Michx.) Schribner  
*Phleum montanum* C. Koch ssp. *montanum*  
*Phragmites australis* (Cav.) Trin. Ex Steudel Euro-Sib  
*Piptatherum coerulescens* (Desf.) P. Beauv.  
*Poa annua* L. Cosmp.  
*P. bulbosa* L.  
*P. nemoralis* L.  
*P. timoleontis* Heldr. ex Boiss. Med.  
*Saccharum ravennae* (L.) Murray  
*S. strictum* (Host) Sprengel  
*Sorghum halepense* (L.) Pers. var. *halepense* Steudel  
*Stipa holosericea* Trin Ir-Tur  
*Themeda triandra* Forsskal.  
*Tragus racemosus* (L.) All.  
*Vulpia fasciculata* (Forsskal) Fritsch Med.

#### Polygalaceae

*Polygala comosa* Schkur  
*P. supina* Schreb.

#### Polygonaceae

*Polygonum arenarium* Euro-Sib  
*P. aviculare* L. Cosm.  
*P. convolvulus* L.  
*P. persicaria* L.  
*P. polycnemoides* Saub. & Spach Ir-Tur  
*Rumex acetosella* L. Cosm.  
*R. angustifolius* Campd. ssp. *angustifolius* Ir-Tur  
*R. chalepensis* Miller  
*R. conglomeratus* Murray  
*R. pulcher* L.

#### Polypodiaceae

*Polypodium australe* Fee.  
*P. vulgare* L. ssp. *vulgare*



## Portulacaceae

*Portulaca oleracea* L.

## Primulaceae

*Anagallis arvensis* L. var. *caerulea* (L.) Gouan

*Cyclamen coum* Miller var. *coum*

*Primula vulgaris* Huds. ssp. *vulgaris* Euro-Sib

## Punicaceae

*Punica granatum* L.

## Raflesiaceae

*Cytinus hypocistis* L. ssp. *kermesinus* (Guss.) Waltdts. Med.

## Ranunculaceae

*Adonis annua* L.

*Clematis flammula* L. Med.

*C. vitalba* L.

*Ranunculus chius* DC.

*R. cuneatus* Boiss.

*Thalictrum orientale* Boiss. Med.

## Rhamnaceae

*Paliurus spina-christi* Miller

*Rhamnus alaternus* L. Med.

*R. libanoticus* Boiss.

*R. punctatus* Boiss. var. *angustifolius* Post Med.

## Rosaceae

*Cerasus prostrata* (Lab.) Ser. var. *prostrata*

*Cotoneaster nummularia* Fisch. & Mey.

*Crateagus atrosanguinea* Pojark. Ir-Tur

*C. monogyna* Jacq. ssp. *azarella* (Gris.) France

*C. monogyna* Jacq. ssp. *monogyna*

*C. orientalis* Pallas ex Bieb. var. *orientalis*

*Fragaria vesca* L.

*Geum urbanum* L. Euro-Sib

*Malus sylvestris* Miller ssp. *orientalis* (A. Uglitz.) Browicz var. *orientalis*

*Potentilla aucheriana* Th. Wolf Ir-Tur

*P. calycina* Boiss. and Bal. Med. End

*Potentilla crantzii* (Crantz) G. Beck ex Fritsch var. *crantzii* (Crantz) G. Beck ex Fritsch Euro-Sib

*P. kotschyana* Fenzl Med.

*P. micrantha* Remond ex DC.

*P. speciosa* Willd. var. *discolor* Hal.

*Prunus divaricata* Ledeb. ssp. *divaricata*

*P. spinosa* L. ssp. *dasyphylla* (Schur) Domin Euro-Sib

*Pyracantha coccinea* Roemer

*Pyrus syriaca* Boiss. var. *syriaca*

*Rosa canina* L.

*R. pulverulenta* Bieb.

*Rubus sanctus* Schreber

*R. canescens* DC. var. *glabratus* (Godron) Davis et Meikle Euro-Sib

*Sanguisorba minor* Scop. ssp. *muricata* (Spach) Briq.

*Sorbus torminalis* (L.) Crantz. var. *torminalis* Euro-Sib

*S. umbellata* (Desf.) Fritsch var. *cretica* (Lindl.) Schn.

#### Rubiaceae

*Asperula cymulosa* (Post) Post Med. End

*A. pontica* Boiss. Euro-Sib

*A. stricta* Boiss. ssp. *monticola* Ehrend. Med. End

*A. stricta* Boiss. ssp. *stricta* Med.

*Crucianella latifolia* L. Med.

*Cruciata laevipes* Opiz Euro-Sib

*C. taurica* (Pallas ex Willd.) Ehrend. Ir-Tur

*Galium album* Miller ssp. *amani* Ehrend. et Schönb.-Tem.

*G. aparine* L.

*G. incanum* Sm. ssp. *elatius* (Boiss.) Ehrend. Ir-Tur

*G. odoratum* (L.) Scop. Euro-Sib

*G. tenuissimum* Bieb. ssp. *tenuissimum*

*G. verum* L. ssp. *verum* Euro-Sib

*Putoria calabrica* (L. fil.) DC. Med.

*Rubia rotundifolia* Banks & Sol. Med.

*R. tenuifolia* d. Urv. ssp. *brachypoda* (Boiss.) Ehrend. Med.

*Sherardia arvensis* L.

#### Salicaceae

*Populus tremula* L. Euro-Sib

*Salix alba* L. ssp. *micans* (Anderson) Rech. fil. Euro-Sib

*S. pedicellata* Desf. ssp. *pedicellata* Med.

#### Santalaceae

*Osyris alba* L. var. *serotinia* Griseb. Med.

*Thesium bergeri* Zucc. Med.

#### Scrophulariaceae

*Anarrhinum orientale* Bentham Ir-Tur

*Bellardia trixago* (L.) All.

*Kickxia commutata* (Bernh. ex Reichb.) Frit. ssp. *graeca* (Bor & Chamb.) R. Fernand.

*Lesquereuxia syriaca* Boiss. & Reuter Med.

*Linaria chalepensis* (L.) Miller var. *chalepensis* Med.

*Misopates orontium* (L.) Rafin.

*Scrophularia scopolii* (Hoppe ex) Pers. var. *scopolii*

*S. xanthoglossa* Boiss. Ir-Tur

*Verbascum amanum* Boiss. Med.

*V. caesareum* Boiss. Med. End

*V. cedreti* Boiss. Med.

*V. cheiranthifolium* Boiss. var. *asperilum* (Boiss.) Murb. End

*V. galileum* Boiss. Med.

- V. linearilobium* (Boiss.) Hub.-Mor. Med. End  
*V. lydiium* Med.  
*V. sinuatum* L. var. *adenosephalum* Murb. Med.  
*Veronica arvensis* L. Euro-Sib  
*V. cymbalaria* Bodard Med.  
*V. leiocarpa* Boiss. Med.  
*V. orientalis* Boiss. Miller ssp. *nimordi* (Reichter ex Stapf.) M.A. Fischer End  
*V. persica* Poirer  
*Wulfenia orientalis* Boiss. Med.

## Sinopteridaceae

- Cheilanthes marantae* (L.) Domin

## Solanaceae

- Atropa belladonna* L. Euro-Sib  
*Datura innoxia* Miller  
*Physalis alkekengi* L.  
*Solanum dulcamara* L. Euro-Sib  
*S. elatum* Moench  
*S. nigrum* L. ssp. *nigrum* Cosm.

## Staphylaceae

- Staphylea pinnata* L.

## Styracaceae

- Styrax officinalis* L.

## Tamaricaceae

- Tamarix smyriensis* Bunge

## Taxaceae

- Taxus baccata* L.

## Thymelaeaceae

- Daphne oleoides* Schreb. ssp. *kurdica* (Bornm.) Bornm.  
*D. oleoides* Schreb. ssp. *oleoides* Shreb.  
*D. sericea* Vahl Med.

## Tiliaceae

- Tilia argentea* Desf. Euro-Sib

## Typhaceae

- Typha angustifolia* L.

## Ulmaceae

- Ulmus glabra* Hudson Euro-Sib

## Urticaceae

- Parietaria judaica* L.  
*Urtica dioica* L. Euro-Sib  
*U. urens* L.

## Valerianaceae

- Valeriana alliariifolia* Adams

## Verbenaceae

- Phyla nodiflora* (L.) Greene  
*Verbena officinalis* L.

*Vitex agnus-castus* L. Med.

Violaceae

*Viola alba* Besser ssp. *dehnhardtii* (Ten.) Becker

*V. parvula* Tineo

*V. shieana* Becker

Vitaceae

*Vitis sylvestris* Gmelin

Zygophyllaceae

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