

THE VASCULAR FLORA OF TRIBUNJ AND NEARBY ISLETS OF LOGORUN AND LUKOVNIK (DALMATIA, CROATIA)

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In this work a total of 507 taxa of vascular flora of the settlement of Tribunj and the nearby uninhabited islets of Logorun and Lukovnik were recorded, according to literature data and our filed research. The flora of Tribunj comprises 413 taxa, the flora of Lukovnik 197 taxa, and the flora of Logorun contains 163 vascular taxa. The most common families are *Asteraceae* s.l. (11.84%), *Fabaceae* (10.06%) and *Poaceae* (10.06%). Therophytes are the predominant life form (44.97%), and according to chorological type Mediterranean plants prevail (42.21%). Over the whole of the research area 16 endemic, 14 threatened and 77 protected plants were recorded. Mediterranean plants are more frequent in the flora of the islets of Logorun (63.19%) and Lukovnik (55.33%) than in the flora of Tribunj (37.53%). In contrast, therophytes, cultivated and adventive plants as well as widespread plants are more frequent in the flora of Tribunj than in the flora of the researched islets. In the settlement of Tribunj 45 neophytes (10.9% of the settlement's flora) were registered, of which only the species *Opuntia vulgaris* was found on the islet of Lukovnik. On the islet of Logorun none of the taxa found were neophytes.

Key words: vascular flora, Tribunj, Logorun, Lukovnik, Dalmatia, Croatia

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Prema literaturnim podacima i provedenom terenskom istraživanju, u radu se navodi ukupno 507 svojiti vaskularne flore za naselje Tribunj i obližnje nenaseljene otočice Logorun i Lukovnik. Flora Tribunja obuhvaća 413, flora Lukovnika 197, a Logoruna 163 svojite. Brojem svojiti najzastupljenije porodice su *Asteraceae* s.l. (11.84%), *Fabaceae* (10.06%) i *Poaceae* (10.06%). Terofiti su najzastupljeniji životni oblik (44.97%), a među flornim elementima najzastupljenije su biljke mediteranskog rasprostranjenja (42.21%). Zabilježeno je 16 endema, 14 ugroženih te 77 zaštićenih biljaka. Biljke mediteranskog flornog elementa su zastupljenije u flori otočica Logoruna (63.19%) i Lukovnika (55.33%) u odnosu na floru Tribunja (37.53%). Obrnuto, terofiti, kultivirane i adventivne biljke te biljke široke rasprostranjenosti su zastupljenije u flori Tribunja nego u flori otočica. Zabilježeno je 45 neofita na području naselja Tribunj (10.9% flore naselja) od kojih je samo vrsta *Opuntia vulgaris* pronađena na Lukovniku. Na Logorunu nije pronađena ni jedna svojita iz skupine neofita.

Ključne riječi: vaskularna flora, Tribunj, Logorun, Lukovnik, Dalmacija, Hrvatska

INTRODUCTION

Quite vigorous research into the vascular flora of Tribunj, Logorun and Lukovnik started only about 10 years ago. Within the study of the flora of uninhabited islands of the Šibenik archipelago (PANDŽA *et al.*, 2002) 124 taxa are stated for the islet of Logorun, while for the islet of Lukovnik 104 taxa of vascular flora are stated. The first definitive data for the flora of Tribunj originate from the 19th century, when in the work *Flora Dalmatica*, R. Visiani lists records of two taxa, *Hermodactylus tuberosus* (L.) Mill. (VISIANI, 1842:117, as *Iris tuberosa* L.) and *Arceuthobium oxycedri* (DC.) M. Bieb. (VISIANI, 1852: 24 as *Viscum oxycedri* DC.). In recently published findings there are seven neophytes: *Diplo-taxis eruroides* (L.) DC. (PAVLETIĆ & PANDŽA, 1994), *Datura innoxia* Miller (PANDŽA & STANČIĆ, 1999), *Aster squamatus* (Spreng.) Hieron. and *Bidens subalternans* DC. (MILOVIĆ, 2001; PANDŽA *et al.*, 2001), *Conyza bonariensis* (L.) Cronquist and *C. canadensis* (L.) Cronquist and *C. sumatrensis* (Retz.) E. Walker (MILOVIĆ, 2004b). This paper is based on research into the flora of Tribunj, Logorun and Lukovnik initiated during the development of a graduate dissertation (VUKELJA, 2009), and continued later in 2011 and 2012 when more new species were recorded. Recently, the flora of olive groves in the broader area of Tribunj and Vodice was investigated by RADIĆ LAKOŠ (2010), but in localities which are outside the area covered by this survey.

RESEARCHED AREA

The survey covered the area of the settlement of Tribunj and the nearby islets of Logorun and Lukovnik. Tribunj is a coastal village located in the Šibenik-Knin County, in the northern part of Dalmatia. It is located about 15 km from Šibenik and 2 km from Vodice (Fig. 1). According to the census of 2001, it had 1390 residents. In the past mainly the people were mainly engaged in fishing and agriculture (growing olives and wine),

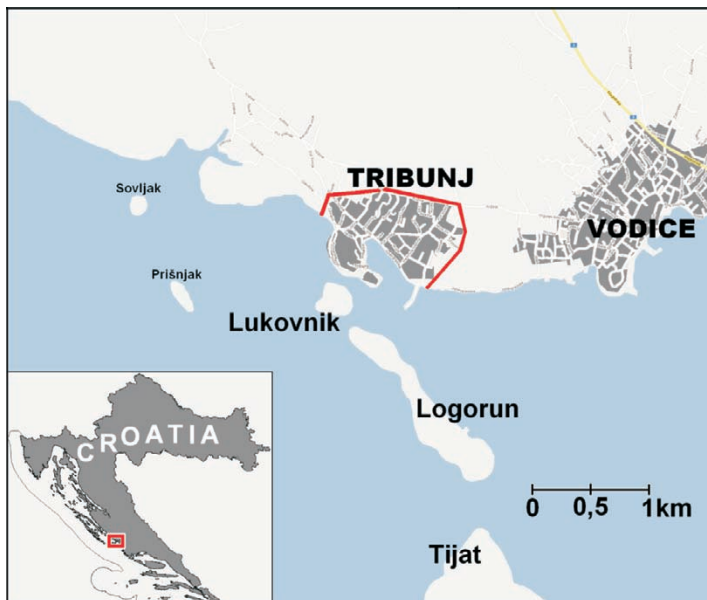


Fig. 1. Position of the research area: Tribunj and the nearby islets of Logorun and Lukovnik.

while more recently tourism has undergone rapid development. The study was conducted in the inner part of the settlement on an approximate surface of 1km² (Fig. 1).

In the sea off Tribunj there are four uninhabited islets (Fig. 1), of which Logorun and Lukovnik are covered by a floristic research in this paper. The islet of Logorun is bigger, with an area of 0.387 km², a coastline of 4023 m (DUPLANČIĆ LEDER *et al.*, 2004) and the highest peak of 46 m. Since 1999 there has been a donkey sanctuary on the islet (15-20 donkeys). The islet of Lukovnik is closer to Tribunj and significantly smaller than Logorun: area of 0/056 km², a coastline of 931 m (DUPLANČIĆ LEDER *et al.*, 2004) and the highest peak of 33m. The islet is also sometimes inhabited by donkeys which move freely across the islet.

Limestones of Cretaceous-Palaeolithic age and great compactness are dominant in the petrographic structure (MAMUŽIĆ *et al.*, 1966) of the area of Tribunj and the islets of Logorun and Lukovnik. According to the data from the nearest weather reporting station in Šibenik in the period 1976-2006, mean annual temperature was 15.4°C and mean annual precipitation 773.8 mm. According to the Köppen Climate classification applied to the area of Croatia (BERTOVIĆ, 1975), the Šibenik area has a »Csax« Mediterranean climate type usually referred to as the »olive tree climate«. Regarding the phytogeographical position the researched area belongs to the Mediterranean vegetation zone of the alliance of *Quercion ilicis* Br.-Bl. (1931) 1936 (TRINAJSTIĆ, 2008).

METHODS

Field work on flora inventory was performed from 2007 to 2012. In the floristic list all taxa that are native or spread spontaneously outside cultivation in the area of Tribunj, Logorun and Lukovnik are included. Taxa in the research area present exclusively in culture are not included in this study.

Identification of plants was carried out using the standard floristic literature: TUTIN *et al.* (1964-1980, 1993), HORVATIĆ & TRINAJSTIĆ (1967-1981), TRINAJSTIĆ (1975), PIGNATTI (1982), ĐOMAC (1994), DELFORGE (2006). The nomenclature used is in agreement with NIKOLIĆ (2012a).

For each taxon in the list of flora (Appendix 1), denotations of the localities (**Tr**-Tribunj, **Lo**-Logorun and **Lu**-Lukovnik) and habitat types (**a**-macchia, **b**-dry grasslands, **c**-abandoned land, **d**-cultivated land, **e**-ruderal habitats, **f**-walls and **g**-seashore and seabottom) were given.

Life forms are interpreted according to HORVAT (1949) and PIGNATTI (1982) and appropriate abbreviation is given for each taxon in the list of flora (Appendix 1): Phanerophyta (**P**), Chamaephyta (**Ch**), Hemicryptophyta (**H**), Geophyta (**G**), Therophyta (**T**) and Hydrophyta (**Hy**).

Chorological types were adjusted according to HORVATIĆ (1963) and HORVATIĆ *et al.* (1967/1968) (the abbreviations used in the list of flora are in the parenthesis):

- Mediterranean floral element (**MEDI**)
- Illyrian-Balkan floral element (**ILBA**)
- South European floral element (**SOEU**)
- East European-Pontic floral element (**EEUP**)
- Southeast European floral element (**SEEU**)
- Central European floral element (**CEEU**)
- European floral element (**EURO**)

- Circum-Holarctic plants (**CIHO**)
- Widespread plants (**WISP**)
- Cultivated and Adventive plants (**CUAD**)

Endemic taxa are defined according to NIKOLIĆ (2012a) and are marked with the abbreviation »**end**«, threatened taxa according to NIKOLIĆ & TOPIĆ (2005) and NIKOLIĆ (2012b) are marked with their corresponding IUCN category: Endangered (**EN**), Vulnerable (**VU**), Near Threatened (**NT**) and Data Deficient (**DD**). Other threatened categories are not represented in the flora of the studied area.

Legally protected taxa (ANONYMOUS, 2005, 2009) are denoted as »**pr**« (protected) and »**sp**« (strictly protected) in the list of flora (Appendix).

Among all taxa in the flora list (Appendix) we recognized neophytes (taxa introduced into the territory of the present Croatia after the discovery of America, approx. 1500 AD) and denoted their geographic origin by the appropriate abbreviations: **Am**-Americas, **Eu**-Europe, **As**-Asia, **Af**-Africa, **Me**-Mediterranean, **Pt**-Paleotropics, **Nt**-Neotropic, **T**-Tropic, **N**-North, **S**-South, **E**=East, **W**=West, **C**=Central, **Unkn**=Unknown origin. Data about the geographic origin of the alien taxa are adopted from PIGNATTI (1982) and TUTIN *et al.* (1964-1980, 1993).

All of the taxa previously recorded for the research area were confirmed by this study and included in the list of flora (Appendix). Each of them is marked with an abbreviation of the author's name as follows: **V1** (VISIANI, 1842), **V2** (VISIANI, 1852), **P&S** (PANDŽA & STANČIĆ, 1999), **P1** (PANDŽA *et al.*, 2001), **M1** (MILOVIĆ, 2001), **P2** (PANDŽA *et al.*, 2002); **P&P** (PAVLETIĆ & PANDŽA, 1994), **M2** (MILOVIĆ, 2004b). If the name of the previously recorded taxon differs from the valid name (according to NIKOLIĆ, 2012a), it is mentioned after the author abbreviation.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results of research into the vascular flora of Tribunj, Logorun and Lukovnik are presented in the table in the Appendix. In all, 507 taxa were recorded: 413 for Tribunj, 163 for Logorun and 197 taxa for Lukovnik. Before this study only nine taxa were known for the flora of Tribunj while all the others (404) have been mentioned in this paper for the first time. Compared to previous research by PANDŽA *et al.* (2002), the flora of Lukovnik is supplemented with 93 new taxa and the flora of Logorun with 39 new taxa (Appendix).

The vascular flora of the research area contains a total of 451 species and 56 subspecies from 301 genera and 89 families (Tab. 1). An average of only 1.68 species and subspecies per genus was recorded indicating a very heterogeneous composition of the flora. As expected, the highest number of taxa was recorded for the settlement of Tribunj (413 taxa on an area of approximately 1 km²) which is caused by a greater variety of habitats, especially those created by anthropogenic influence, in comparison to the nearby islets of Lukovnik and Logorun.

The number of taxa recorded for Lukovnik (197) and Logorun (163) does not differ significantly from the number of taxa recorded for other Dalmatian islets of similar size (Tab. 2). Although the area is much larger than that of Lukovnik, the flora of Logorun is significantly poorer. It is further away from the mainland and has monotonous vegetation: the whole island is covered in dense macchia of the association *Myrto-Quercetum ilicis* Trinajstić (1976), while the halophytic zone on the sloping rocks by the sea consists of the association *Plantagini-Limonietum cancellati* H-ić (1934) 1939. On Lukovnik, with

Tab. 1. Taxonomic analysis of the vascular flora of the settlement of Tribunj and islets of Logorun and Lukovnik

Taxa	Pteridophyta	Gymnospermae	Angiospermae		Total
			Dicotyledones	Monocotyledones	
Families	1	3	73	12	89
Genera	1	4	241	55	301
Species	2	4	364	81	451
Subspecies	0	3	41	12	56
Species & subspecies	2	7	405	93	507
% of total flora	0,39	1,38	79,88	18,34	100,00

Tab. 2. A comparison of the number of taxa on several uninhabited Dalmatian islets (areas less than one km²)

Islet	Geographic position	Area (km ²)*	No. of taxa	References
Obonjan	North Dalmatia	0,550	230	MILOVIĆ (2004a)
Logorun	North Dalmatia	0,387	163	this study
Palagruža	South Dalmatia	0,286	220	PAVLETIĆ (1983)
Veliki Borovnjak	North Dalmatia	0,234	64	PANDŽA <i>et al.</i> (2002)
Mrkan	South Dalmatia	0,197	179	HEĆIMOVIĆ (1982)
Veli Vinik	North Dalmatia	0,189	229	PANDŽA (2002)
Mali Borovnjak	North Dalmatia	0,107	74	PANDŽA <i>et al.</i> (2002)
Tegina	North Dalmatia	0,095	185	PANDŽA (2002)
Vela Kluda	Central Dalmatia	0,078	137	VLADOVIĆ <i>et al.</i> (2001)
Daksa	South Dalmatia	0,066	225	HEĆIMOVIĆ & HEĆIMOVIĆ (1989)
Prišnjak (Murter)	North Dalmatia	0,065	205	PANDŽA (2002), PERUZZI & CAPARELLI (2010)
Bobara	South Dalmatia	0,064	86	HEĆIMOVIĆ (1982)
Kozina	North Dalmatia	0,063	105	PANDŽA <i>et al.</i> (2011)
Mali Vinik	North Dalmatia	0,060	198	PANDŽA (2002)
Lukovnik	North Dalmatia	0,056	197	this study
Hrbošnjak (Murter)	North Dalmatia	0,050	84	PANDŽA (2002)
Brusnik	Central Dalmatia	0,049	41	PAVLETIĆ (1983)
Sv. Andrija	South Dalmatia	0,036	160	JASPRICA <i>et al.</i> (2006)

*According to DUPLANČIĆ LEDER *et al.* (2004)

Tab. 3. The most abundant families (with 10 and more species and subspecies) of the flora of Tribunj, Logorun and Lukovnik

Family	No. of taxa	% of total flora
<i>Asteraceae</i> s.l.	60	11.84
<i>Asteraceae</i> s.str.	(38)	(7.50)
<i>Cichoriaceae</i>	(22)	(4.34)
<i>Poaceae</i>	51	10.06
<i>Fabaceae</i>	51	10.06
<i>Brassicaceae</i>	23	4.54
<i>Caryophyllaceae</i>	22	4.34
<i>Lamiaceae</i>	22	4.34
<i>Liliaceae</i>	19	3.75
<i>Rosaceae</i>	17	3.35
<i>Chenopodiaceae</i>	15	2.96
<i>Euphorbiaceae</i>	14	2.76
<i>Scrophulariaceae</i>	12	2.37
<i>Apiaceae</i>	11	2.17
Other families (76)	190	37.48
Total	507	100.00

Tab. 4. Life form spectrum of the flora of Tribunj, Logorun and Lukovnik

Life form	Logorun		Lukovnik		Tribunj		Tribunj, Logorun & Lukovnik	
	No. of taxa	%	No. of taxa	%	No. of taxa	%	No. of taxa	%
Chamaephyta (Ch)	24	14,72	22	11,17	32	7,75	43	8,48
Geophyta (G)	20	12,27	18	9,14	34	8,23	50	9,86
Hemicryptophyta (H)	33	20,25	42	21,32	96	23,24	112	22,09
Hydrophyta (Hy)	1	0,61	0	0,00	0	0,00	1	0,20
Phanerophyta (P)	35	21,47	32	16,24	68	16,46	73	14,40
Therophyta (T)	50	30,67	83	42,13	183	44,31	228	44,97
Total	163	100,00	197	100,00	413	100,00	507	100,00

the listed types of vegetation additionally come associations of Aleppo-pine and dry grassland vegetation, and due to the proximity to the mainland there is a stronger anthropogenic impact.

The most abundant families in the flora of the researched area are *Asteraceae* s.l. (11.84% of the total flora; *Asteraceae* s.str. 7.50% and *Cichoriaceae* 4.34%), *Poaceae* and *Fabaceae* (both with 10.6%), Tab. 3. The listed families together account for more than one third of the total flora. The listed families are also dominant in the number of species in the flora of Šibenik and its surrounding area (MILOVIĆ, 2002) as well as in floras of other areas in Dalmatia (REGULA-BEVILACQUA & ILIJANIĆ, 1984; HEĆIMOVIĆ, 1982).

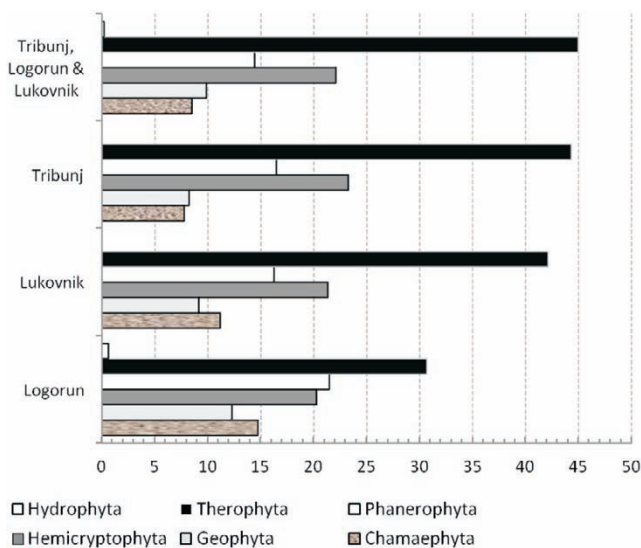


Fig. 2. Comparison of the representation of life forms in the flora of the settlement of Tribunj and islets of Logorun and Lukovnik

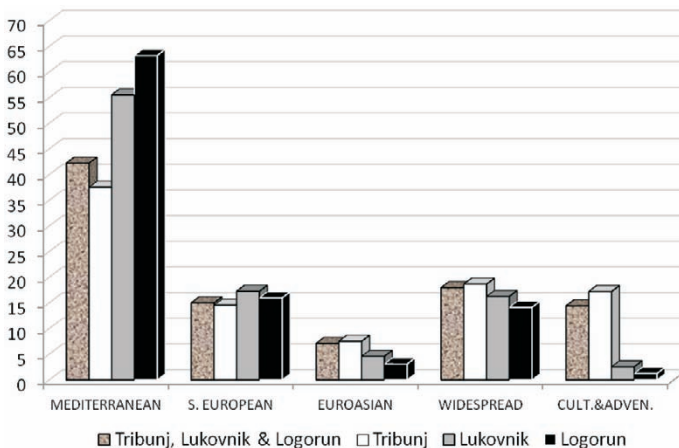
As expected, therophytes are the most common life form (Tab. 4 and Fig. 2) in the flora of the research area as a whole (44.97) and in the flora of Tribunj (44.31%), Lukovnik (42.13%) and Logorun (30.67%) individually. Therophytes are the most common life form in the flora of Šibenik and its surrounding area as well as in floras of other areas in Dalmatia, which is an indicator of a pronounced anthropogenic influence and a dry Mediterranean climate. The greater representation of therophytes in the flora of Tribunj and Lukovnik, than in the flora of Logorun shows that the anthropogenic impact on the flora of Logorun has been less vigorous.

A greater representation of chamaephytes especially in the flora of Logorun and Lukovnik compared to the usual data for the Mediterranean area (6%; HORVAT 1949) indicates extreme habitat conditions – a shallow skeletal soil with a low water capacity and low rainfall, especially during the summer. A greater representation of phanerophytes for Tribunj (16,46%), than expected for the Mediterranean (12%) is the result of many woody species having been introduced in horticulture, many subsequently escaping and spreading to the surrounding habitats, while for the islets of Logorun (21,47%) and Lukovnik (16,45%) it is more the result of the underrepresentation of other life forms (hemicryptophytes and therophytes). A slightly less pronounced overrepresentation of therophytes (40.65% of total flora) in the flora of several uninhabited islands of the Šibenik archipelago is stated in PANDŽA *et al.* (2002).

Tab. 5. Phytogeographical analysis of the flora of Tribunj, Logorun and Lukovnik

GEOELEMENT	Tribunj, Lukovnik & Logorun		Tribunj		Lukovnik		Logorun	
	No. of taxa	%	No. of taxa	%	No. of taxa	%	No. of taxa	%
MEDITERRANEAN	214	42,21	158	37,53	109	55,33	103	63,19
ILLYRIAN-BALKAN	1	0,20	0	0,00	1	0,51	0	0,00
SOUTH EUROPEAN	76	14,99	62	14,53	34	17,26	26	15,95
EAST EUROPEAN-PONTIC	4	0,79	4	0,97	1	0,51	0	0,00
SOUTHEAST EUROPEAN	1	0,20	1	0,24	1	0,51	1	0,61
EUROPEAN	8	1,58	6	1,45	4	2,03	2	1,23
CENTRAL EUROPEAN	1	0,20	1	0,24	0	0,00	0	0,00
EURO-ASIAN	36	7,10	31	7,51	9	4,57	5	3,07
CIRCUM-HOLARTIC	2	0,39	2	0,48	1	0,51	1	0,61
WIDESPREAD PLANTS	91	17,95	77	18,64	32	16,24	23	14,11
CULTIVATED & ADVENTIVE	73	14,40	71	17,19	5	2,54	2	1,23
TOTAL	507	100,00	413	100,00	197	100,00	163	100,00

Phytogeographical analysis (Tab. 5) of the flora shows the highest prevalence of plants that have a Mediterranean chorological type (42.21% of total flora), followed by wide-spread plants (17.95%), plants of the South European geoelement (14.99%) and cultivated and adventive plants (14.40%). The representation of Mediterranean plants is the smallest in the flora of Tribunj (37.53%), and the biggest in the flora of Logorun (63.19%) where the anthropogenic impact is the least prominent, while conversely the represen-

**Fig. 3.** Comparison of the representation of geoelements in the flora of the settlement of Tribunj and the islets of Logorun and Lukovnik (in percentages)

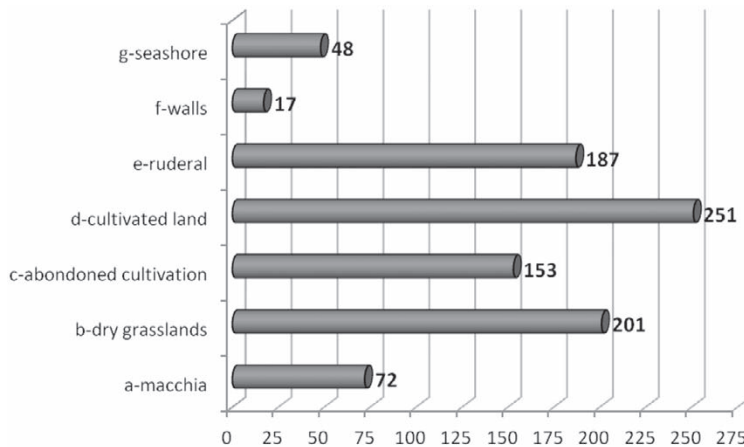


Fig. 4. Number of taxa per different types of habitats

tation of cultivated and adventive plants is the smallest in the flora of Logorun (1.23%) and Lukovnik (2.54%), and the biggest in the flora of Tribunj (17.19%) where the anthropogenic impact is the strongest (Fig. 3). It is similar with widespread plants, whose greatest representation is in the flora of Tribunj (18.64%), and lowest in the flora of Logorun where the anthropogenic impact is the weakest (14.11%). A reduced presence of Mediterranean plants and an increase in the representation of adventive and cultivated plants as well as widespread plants in areas with stronger anthropogenic effects have also been observed in the study of the flora of Zadar (MILOVIĆ, 2008).

The highest number of taxa (251 of the taxa) was recorded on cultivated surfaces (vineyards, olive groves, yards, etc.), and other anthropogenic habitats - ruderal (187) and abandoned crops (153), Fig. 4. Among species-rich habitats, particularly valuable are dry grasslands (201), which are tied to most of the endemics. Their survival is threatened by the process of succession in the macchias, due to the deficiency or absence of pasture. A much smaller number of taxa was recorded within the macchias (72) in which dense stands of woody species do not let enough light through so the ground layer of plants is poorly developed. As expected, a small number of taxa (48) was recorded in the coastal area along the sea which is exposed to salinization and on the walls (17), where there are extreme environmental conditions (lack of moisture, soil and inclination).

In the flora of the researched area, 16 endemic, 14 endangered and 77 protected taxa were recorded (Tab. 6). As expected, their representation is slightly higher in the flora of Logorun and Lukovnik, and smaller in the area of the settlement of Tribunj where anthropogenic influence is more prominent.

Almost all endemic taxa are related to dry rocky grasslands: *Anthyllis vulneraria* ssp. *praepropera*, *Astragalus muelleri*, *Aurinia sinuata*, *Carduus micropterus* ssp. *micropterus*, *Crocus biflorus* ssp. *weldenii*, *Dianthus ciliatus* ssp. *ciliatus*, *Genista sylvestris* ssp. *dalmatica*, *Iris adriatica*, *I. illyrica*, *Ophrys* x *flavicans*, *Rhamnus intermedius*, *Seseli montanum* ssp. *tommasinii*, *Tanacetum cinerariifolium* and *Vincetoxicum hirundinaria* ssp. *adriaticum*.

Some endangered species are also present on rocky grasslands (*Ophrys bertolonii* and *O. sphagodes* ssp. *atrata*) but most of them grow on salty habitats by the sea: *Carex divisa*,

Tab. 6. Endemic, threatened, legally protected and neophytic taxa in the vascular flora of Tribunj, Logorun and Lukovnik

Category/ subcategory		Tribunj, Logorun & Lukovnik		Tribunj		Logorun		Lukovnik	
		No. of taxa	% of total flora (507)	No. of taxa	% of total flora (413)	No. of taxa	% of total flora (163)	No. of taxa	% of total flora (197)
Endemic		16	3,16	9	2,18	6	3,68	6	3,05
Threat- ened	Endangered	5	0,99	3	0,73	3	1,84	1	0,51
	Vulnerable	9	1,78	4	0,97	3	1,84	6	3,05
	Total	14	2,76	7	1,69	6	3,68	7	3,55
Legally pro- tected	strictly protected	39	7,69	21	5,08	16	9,82	17	8,63
	protected	38	7,50	31	7,51	13	7,98	15	7,61
	Total	77	15,19	52	12,59	29	17,79	32	16,24
Neophytes		45	8,88	45	10,90	0	0,00	1	0,05

Tab. 7. Geographic origin of the neophytic flora of Tribunj, Logorun and Lukovnik

Geographic region /subregion		No. of taxa		% of alien flora (45)
AFRICA	South		2	4.44
AMERICA	Americas	3	29	64.44
	Central	2		
	Central & South	1		
	North	11		
	South	8		
	Tropical	4		
ASIA	Asia	1	8	17.78
	Central	1		
	East	3		
	South & East	1		
	Southwest	2		
MEDITERRANEAN	West		1	2.22
TROPICS	Neotropics	2	3	6.67
	Palaeotropics	1		
UNKNOWN ORIGIN			2	4.44
TOTAL			45	100.00

C. extensa, *Desmazeria marina*, *Glaucium flavum*, *Parapholis incurva*, *Salsola kali*, *S. soda* and *Suaeda maritima*.

The representation of neophytes in the total flora of the researched area is a significant 45 of the taxa (8.88% of the total flora; 10,90% of the flora of Tribunj), Tab. 6. Basically these are the taxa that are nationally known as invasive (BORŠIĆ *et al.*, 2008) and already well known in the broader Šibenik area (MILOVIĆ, 2002, 2004b), such as: *Acer negundo*, *Amaranthus* sp., *Aster squamatus*, *Bidens subalternans*, *Conyza* sp., *Datura innoxia*, *D. stramonium*, *Diploaxis erucoides*, *Eleusine indica*, *Euphorbia maculata*, *E. prostrata*, *Helianthus tuberosus*, *Mirabilis jalapa*, *Paspalum paspalodes*, *Robinia pseudoacacia*, *Xanthium strumarium* ssp. *italicum*.

The highest number of taxa originate from America (29 of the taxa, 64.44%), followed by plants of Asian origin (8; 17.78%), Tab. 7. All neophytes are represented in the Tribunj area while on Logorun there were no neophyte taxa recorded. The plant *Opuntia vulgaris* was found on Lukovnik where it is invasively spread on dry rocky grasslands on the west side of the islet. Surprising at first glance is the lack of neophyte taxa on Logorun and Lukovnik, despite the short distance from the settlement of Tribunj. The reason is that they have no typical ruderal habitats as well as no arable land, which are the most favorable habitats for the immigration and spread of neophytes.

CONCLUSIONS

On the basis of the literature data and the research conducted the flora of the settlement Tribunj (413 of taxa) and the nearby islets of Lukovnik (197) and Logorun (163) was completed. On a small surface (approximately 1.4 km²) 507 taxa were recorded which along with the results of other researches in the coastal and island regions of the Adriatic (HEĆIMOVIĆ & HEĆIMOVIĆ, 1986, 1989; REGULA-BEVILAQUA & ILIJANIĆ, 1984; RUŠIĆ, 2002; PANDŽA, 2003; PILJAC-KOSOVIĆ & PANDŽA, 2009; MILOVIĆ & MITIĆ, 2012) points to the great wealth of flora in this part of Croatia. Comparison of the composition of the flora of Tribunj and the islets of Logorun and Lukovnik in this paper is consistent with the data of other researchers of the Mediterranean flora (CHRONOPOULOS & CHRISTODOULAKIS, 2003; TAFRA *et al.*, 2012; MILOVIĆ & MITIĆ, 2012) according to which the representation of therophytes and neophytes rises in areas with a stronger anthropogenic influence while the presence of plants that have a Mediterranean chorological type is reduced.

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SAŽETAK

Vaskularna flora Tribunja i obližnjih otočića Logoruna i Lukovnika (Dalmacija, Hrvatska)

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Prije ovog istraživanja za otočić Logorun su bile zabilježene 124, a za Lukovnik 104 svojite, dok je za naselje Tribunj bilo navedeno samo devet svojiti, uglavnom neofita. Nakon terenskih istraživanja provedenih u razdoblju 2007.-2012., na području male površine (približno 1.4 km²), pronađeno je ukupno 507 svojiti. Od toga je 413 svojiti zabilježeno za Tribunj, 197 za Lukovnik a 163 svojite za Logorun. Ovo istraživanje kao i rezultati drugih istraživanja u obalnom i otočnom području Jadrana ukazuje na veliko bogatstvo flore ovoga dijela Hrvatske.

Brojem svojiti najzastupljenije porodice su *Asteraceae* s.l. (11.84%), *Fabaceae* (10.06%) i *Poaceae* (10.06%). Terofiti su najzastupljeniji životni oblik (44.97%), a među flornim elementima najzastupljenije su biljke mediteranskog rasprostranjenja (42.21%).

Najveći broj svojiti (251) je zabilježen na obrađenim površinama (vinogradi, maslinici, okućnice i sl.), zatim na kamenjarskim travnjacima (201), ruderalnim staništima (187) i napuštenim kulturama (153). Znatno manji broj svojiti zabilježen je u sastavu makije (72), staništima uz obalu (48) a najmanje na zidovima (17), gdje su ekstremni ekološki uvjeti (nedostatak vlage, tla i inklinacija).

Zabilježeno je 16 endema, 14 ugroženih te 77 zaštićenih biljaka. Biljke mediteranskog flornog elementa su zastupljenije u flori otočića Logoruna (63.19%) i Lukovnika (55.33%) u odnosu na floru Tribunja (37.53%). Obrnuto, terofiti, kultivirane i adventivne biljke te biljke široke rasprostranjenosti su zastupljenije u flori Tribunja nego u flori otočića. Zastupljenost terofita i neofita je potvrđena kao vrlo dobar indikator intenziteta antropogenog utjecaja na floru nekog područja.

Zabilježeno je 45 neofita na području naselja Tribunj (10,9% flore naselja), od kojih je samo vrsta *Opuntia vulgaris* pronađena na Lukovniku. Na Logorunu nije pronađena ni jedna svojita iz skupine neofita. Na Logorunu i Lukovniku nema tipičnih ruderalnih staništa ni obradivih površina koji su najpovoljniji za useljavanje i širenje neofita.

APPENDIX.

The vascular flora of the settlement of Tribunj and nearby islets of Logorun and Lukovnik (abbreviations are explained in the chapter Methods)

	Species and subspecies	Family	Locality	life form	Chorological group	habitat	endemic (end) / threatened	statutorily protected	Neophytes (Origin)	Author of previously recorded taxa
1.	<i>Acer negundo</i> L.	Aceraceae	Tr	P	CUAD	d			Am-N	
2.	<i>Achillea millefolium</i> L.	Asteraceae	Lo, Tr	H	WISP	c				
3.	<i>Acinos arvensis</i> (Lam.) Dandy	Lamiaceae	Tr	H	SOEU	b				
4.	<i>Aetheorhiza bulbosa</i> (L.) Cass.	Cichoriaceae	Lo	G	MEDI	b				P2
5.	<i>Aethionema saxatile</i> (L.) R.Br.	Brassicaceae	Lu, Tr	Ch	SOEU	b				P2
6.	<i>Agave americana</i> L.	Agavaceae	Tr	P	CUAD	d, e			Am-N	
7.	<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i> L.	Rosaceae	Tr	H	CIHO	d		pr		
8.	<i>Ajuga chamaepitys</i> (L.) Schreb.	Lamiaceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	T	MEDI	b, c, d				P2
9.	<i>Alcea rosea</i> L.	Malvaceae	Tr	H	CUAD	d, e			Unkn	
10.	<i>Allium ampeloprasum</i> L.	Liliaceae	Lo, Lu	G	MEDI	b, g				
11.	<i>Allium cepa</i> L.	Liliaceae	Tr	G	CUAD	d, e				
12.	<i>Allium commutatum</i> Guss.	Liliaceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	G	MEDI	g				P2
13.	<i>Allium flavum</i> L.	Liliaceae	Lo	G	MEDI	b				P2
14.	<i>Allium roseum</i> L.	Liliaceae	Tr	G	MEDI	c				
15.	<i>Allium sphaerocephalon</i> L.	Liliaceae	Lo, Tr	G	SOEU	d				P2
16.	<i>Allium subhirsutum</i> L.	Liliaceae	Lo, Lu	G	MEDI	a, b				P2
17.	<i>Alopecurus rendlei</i> Eig.	Poaceae	Lu	T	SOEU	d	VU	sp		
18.	<i>Althaea hirsuta</i> L.	Malvaceae	Lo	T	SOEU	c, d				P2
19.	<i>Alyssum alyssoides</i> (L.) L.	Brassicaceae	Lu	T	SOEU	b				
20.	<i>Amaranthus albus</i> L.	Amaranthaceae	Tr	T	WISP	d, e			Am-N	
21.	<i>Amaranthus caudatus</i> L.	Amaranthaceae	Tr	T	CUAD	d			Am-S	
22.	<i>Amaranthus deflexus</i> L.	Amaranthaceae	Tr	T	WISP	d, e			Am-S	
23.	<i>Amaranthus graecizans</i> L.	Amaranthaceae	Tr	T	WISP	d, e				
24.	<i>Amaranthus powellii</i> S.Watson	Amaranthaceae	Tr	T	CUAD	d, e			Am	
25.	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i> L.	Amaranthaceae	Tr	T	WISP	d, e			Am-N	
26.	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i> L.	Primulaceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	T	WISP	b, c, e				P2
27.	<i>Anagallis coerulea</i> Schreb.	Primulaceae	Lo, Lu	T	WISP	b, c, e				P2
28.	<i>Anemone hortensis</i> L.	Ranunculaceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	G	MEDI	a, b		pr		P2
29.	<i>Anthemis segetalis</i> Ten.	Asteraceae	Tr	T	MEDI	b, d, e				
30.	<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i> L. ssp. <i>praepropera</i> (A.Kern.) Bormm.	Fabaceae	Tr	H	MEDI	b	end	sp		
31.	<i>Antirrhinum majus</i> L.	Scrophulariaceae	Tr	Ch	CUAD	e, f				
32.	<i>Arabis hirsuta</i> (L.) Scop.	Brassicaceae	Lu	H	WISP	a, b, c				P2
33.	<i>Arbutus unedo</i> L.	Ericaceae	Tr	P	MEDI	a				

34.	<i>Arceuthobium oxycedri</i> (DC.) M. Bieb.	Loranthaceae	Tr	P	SOEU	a				V2, kao <i>Viscum oxycedri</i> DC.
35.	<i>Arenaria leptoclados</i> (Reichenb.) Guss.	Caryophyllaceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	T	EUAS	b, d, e, f				
36.	<i>Arenaria serpyllifolia</i> L.	Caryophyllaceae	Lo, Lu	T	WISP	b				P2
37.	<i>Argyrolobium zanonii</i> (Turra) P. W. Ball	Fabaceae	Tr	Ch	MEDI	a, b				
38.	<i>Aristolochia clematitis</i> L.	Aristolochiaceae	Tr	H	SOEU	c				
39.	<i>Aristolochia rotunda</i> L.	Aristolochiaceae	Tr	G	MEDI	c, d				
40.	<i>Artemisia absinthium</i> L.	Asteraceae	Tr	Ch	EUAS	e				
41.	<i>Artemisia caerulescens</i> L.	Asteraceae	Lo, Tr	Ch	MEDI	g				P2
42.	<i>Artemisia verlotiorum</i> Lamotte	Asteraceae	Tr	H	CUAD	c, d, e			As-E	
43.	<i>Arthrocnemum fruticosum</i> (L.) Moq.	Chenopodiaceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	Ch	SOEU	g				
44.	<i>Arthrocnemum macrostachyum</i> (Moric) C.Koch	Chenopodiaceae	Lo, Lu	Ch	SOEU	g				P2
45.	<i>Arum italicum</i> Mill.	Araceae	Lu, Tr	G	MEDI	a, b		pr		
46.	<i>Arundo donax</i> L.	Poaceae	Tr	G	WISP	d				
47.	<i>Asparagus acutifolius</i> L.	Liliaceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	G	MEDI	a, b				P2
48.	<i>Asphodeline liburnica</i> (Scop.) Rechb.	Liliaceae	Lo	G	MEDI	b				P2
49.	<i>Asphodelus aestivus</i> Brot.	Liliaceae	Lo, Lu	G	MEDI	a, c				P2
50.	<i>Asphodelus fistulosus</i> L.	Liliaceae	Tr	H	MEDI	d, e				
51.	<i>Asplenium ceterach</i> L.	Aspleniaceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	H	SOEU	a, b, f				P2
52.	<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i> L.	Aspleniaceae	Lo, Tr	H	WISP	a, f				P2
53.	<i>Aster linosyris</i> (L.) Bernh.	Asteraceae	Tr	H	SOEU	c				
54.	<i>Aster squamatus</i> (Spreng.) Hieron.	Asteraceae	Tr	T	CUAD	d, e, g			Am	M1
55.	<i>Asterolinon linum-stellatum</i> (L.) Duby	Primulaceae	Tr	T	MEDI	b				P2
56.	<i>Astragalus muelleri</i> Steud. Et Hochst.	Fabaceae	Tr	H	MEDI	b	end	sp		
57.	<i>Atriplex patula</i> L.	Chenopodiaceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	T	WISP	d, e				
58.	<i>Atriplex littoralis</i> L.	Chenopodiaceae	Tr	T	EUAS	e, g				
59.	<i>Atriplex prostrata</i> Boucher ex DC in Lam. et DC.	Chenopodiaceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	T	WISP	g				P2
60.	<i>Aurinia sinuata</i> (L.) Griseb.	Brassicaceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	Ch	MEDI	a, b, f	end	sp		P2
61.	<i>Avena barbata</i> Pott ex Link	Poaceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	T	SOEU	d, e				P2
62.	<i>Avena sterilis</i> L.	Poaceae	Tr	T	SOEU	d, e				
63.	<i>Bassia scoparia</i> (L.) A.J.Scott	Chenopodiaceae	Tr	T	CUAD	d, e			As-C	
64.	<i>Bellis perennis</i> L.	Asteraceae	Tr	H	CEEU	d				
65.	<i>Bellis sylvestris</i> Cirillo	Asteraceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	H	MEDI	b, c				P2
66.	<i>Beta vulgaris</i> L. ssp. <i>maritima</i> (L.) Arcang.	Chenopodiaceae	Tr	H	MEDI	g				
67.	<i>Beta vulgaris</i> L. ssp. <i>vulgaris</i>	Chenopodiaceae	Tr	T	CUAD	d, e	LC			
68.	<i>Bidens subalternans</i> DC.	Asteraceae	Tr	T	CUAD	c, d, e			Am-S	

69.	<i>Blackstonia perfoliata</i> (L.) Huds. ssp. <i>perfoliata</i>	Gentianaceae	Lo	T	MEDI	b, c				P2
70.	<i>Brachypodium distachyon</i> (L.) P.Beauv.	Poaceae	Lu	T	MEDI	b				
71.	<i>Brachypodium retusum</i> (Pers.) P.Beauv.	Poaceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	H	MEDI	b				P2
72.	<i>Brassica oleracea</i> L.	Brassicaceae	Tr	Ch	CUAD	d, e				
73.	<i>Brassica rapa</i> L.	Brassicaceae	Tr	T	CUAD	d, e				
74.	<i>Briza maxima</i> L.	Poaceae	Lu	T	MEDI	b				P2
75.	<i>Bromus erectus</i> Huds. ssp. <i>condensatus</i> (Hack.) Asch. et Graebn.	Poaceae	Lu	H	SOEU	b, c				
76.	<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i> L. ssp. <i>molliformis</i> (Lloyd) Maire et Weiller	Poaceae	Lu	T	SOEU	d, e				
77.	<i>Bromus madritensis</i> L.	Poaceae	Lu, Tr	T	MEDI	c, d, e				
78.	<i>Bromus rigidus</i> Roth.	Poaceae	Tr	T	EEUP	d, e				
79.	<i>Bromus squarrosus</i> L.	Poaceae	Tr	T	SOEU	b				
80.	<i>Bromus sterilis</i> L.	Poaceae	Lu	T	WISP	d, e				P2
81.	<i>Buplerum veronense</i> Turra	Apiaceae	Lo, Lu	T	MEDI	b				P2
82.	<i>Calamintha nepetoides</i> Jord.	Lamiaceae	Tr	H	SOEU	b, c				
83.	<i>Calendula arvensis</i> L.	Asteraceae	Tr	T	SOEU	d, e		pr		
84.	<i>Calendula officinalis</i> L.	Asteraceae	Tr	T	CUAD	d, e			Unkn	
85.	<i>Campanula erinus</i> L.	Campanulaceae	Lo, Tr	T	MEDI	a, b, f				
86.	<i>Campanula pyramidalis</i> L.	Campanulaceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	H	MEDI	b				P2
87.	<i>Campsis radicans</i> (L.) Seen.	Bignoniaceae	Tr	P	CUAD	d, e			Am-N	
88.	<i>Canna indica</i> L.	Cannaceae	Tr	G	CUAD	d, e			Pt	
89.	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> (L.) Medik.	Brassicaceae	Tr	H	WISP	d				
90.	<i>Capsella rubella</i> Reut.	Brassicaceae	Lu, Tr	T	MEDI	b, d, e				
91.	<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i> L.	Brassicaceae	Lu, Tr	T	WISP	a, b, c, d				
92.	<i>Carduus micropterus</i> (Borbás) Teyber ssp. <i>micropterus</i>	Asteraceae	Lu	H	MEDI	b	end	sp		P2
93.	<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i> L. ssp. <i>pycnocephalus</i>	Asteraceae	Lu, Tr	H	MEDI	b, c, e	DD	sp		P2
94.	<i>Carex divisa</i> Huds.	Cyperaceae	Lo, Lu	G	SOEU	c, g	EN	sp		P2
95.	<i>Carex extensa</i> Gooden	Cyperaceae	Lo	H	MEDI	g	EN	sp		P2
96.	<i>Carex flacca</i> Schreb.	Cyperaceae	Lo	G	WISP	b, c				P2
97.	<i>Carex hallerana</i> Asso	Cyperaceae	Lu, Tr	H	SOEU	b				
98.	<i>Carlina corymbosa</i> L.	Asteraceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	H	MEDI	b				P2
99.	<i>Carpobrotus acinaciformis</i> (L.) L. Bolus	Aizoaceae	Tr	Ch	CUAD	e, g			Af-S	
100.	<i>Carthamus lanatus</i> L.	Asteraceae	Tr	T	MEDI	b, d				
101.	<i>Celtis australis</i> L.	Ulmaceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	P	SOEU	a, d				
102.	<i>Centaurium erythraea</i> Rafn	Gentianaceae	Lo	T	WISP	b				P2
103.	<i>Centranthus ruber</i> (L.) DC.	Valerianaceae	Tr	Ch	MEDI	d		pr		
104.	<i>Cephalaria leucantha</i> (L.) Roem. et Schult.	Dipsacaceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	H	MEDI	b				P2

105.	<i>Cerastium brachypetalum</i> Pers. ssp. <i>roeseri</i> (Bois. et Heldr.) Nyman	Caryophyllaceae	Tr	T	SOEU	c				
106.	<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i> Thuill.	Caryophyllaceae	Tr	T	WISP	c, d, e				
107.	<i>Cerastium pumilum</i> Curtis ssp. <i>glutinosum</i> (Fries) Jalas	Caryophyllaceae	Lu, Tr	T	WISP	b, c, d				
108.	<i>Cerastium semidecandrum</i> L.	Caryophyllaceae	Tr	T	SOEU	b				
109.	<i>Chenopodium album</i> L.	Chenopodiaceae	Tr	T	WISP	d, e				
110.	<i>Chenopodium murale</i> L.	Chenopodiaceae	Lu, Tr	T	WISP	d, e	DD	sp		
111.	<i>Chenopodium vulvaria</i> L.	Chenopodiaceae	Tr	T	SOEU	d, e	DD	sp		
112.	<i>Chondrilla juncea</i> L.	Cichoriaceae	Tr	H	EUAS	d, e				
113.	<i>Chrysanthemum coronarium</i> L.	Asteraceae	Tr	T	MEDI	d, e				
114.	<i>Cichorium endivia</i> L.	Cichoriaceae	Lu, Tr	T	CUAD	d, e				
115.	<i>Cichorium intybus</i> L.	Cichoriaceae	Lo, Tr	H	WISP	c, e, g				P2
116.	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i> (Savi) Ten.	Asteraceae	Tr	H	EUAS	c, e				
117.	<i>Cistus incanus</i> L. ssp. <i>incanus</i>	Cistaceae	Tr	P	MEDI	b				
118.	<i>Clematis flammula</i> L.	Ranunculaceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	P	MEDI	a, b				P2
119.	<i>Clypeola jonthlaspi</i> L.	Brassicaceae	Tr	T	MEDI	b				
120.	<i>Colchicum hungaricum</i> Janka	Liliaceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	G	SEEU	b				
121.	<i>Colutea arborescens</i> L.	Fabaceae	Lo, Lu	P	MEDI	a				
122.	<i>Convolvulus althaeoides</i> L. ssp. <i>tenuissimus</i> (Sibth. et Sm.) Stace	Convolvulaceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	H	MEDI	b				P2
123.	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> L.	Convolvulaceae	Tr	G	WISP	d, e				
124.	<i>Convolvulus cantabrica</i> L.	Convolvulaceae	Lu	H	SOEU	b				
125.	<i>Conyza bonariensis</i> (L.) Cronquist	Asteraceae	Tr	T	CUAD	d, e			Am-C	M2
126.	<i>Conyza canadensis</i> (L.) Cronquist	Asteraceae	Tr	T	CUAD	c, d			Am-N	M2
127.	<i>Conyza sumatrensis</i> (Retz.) E. Walker	Asteraceae	Tr	T	CUAD	c, d, e			Am-T	M2
128.	<i>Cornus sanguinea</i> L.	Cornaceae	Tr	P	EURO	c				
129.	<i>Coronilla emerus</i> L. ssp. <i>emeroides</i> Boiss. et Spruner	Fabaceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	P	MEDI	a, b				P2
130.	<i>Coronilla scorpioides</i> (L.) Koch	Fabaceae	Lo, Tr	T	MEDI	b, c				P2
131.	<i>Cotinus coggygria</i> Scop.	Anacardiaceae	Tr	P	SOEU	b		pr		
132.	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i> Jacq.	Rosaceae	Lo, Lu	P	EUAS	a, b		pr		P2
133.	<i>Crepis rubra</i> L.	Cichoriaceae	Lu	T	MEDI	b, c, d				
134.	<i>Crepis sancta</i> (L.) Babc.	Cichoriaceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	T	MEDI	b, c, d, e				
135.	<i>Crithmum maritimum</i> L.	Apiaceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	Ch	MEDI	f, g				P2
136.	<i>Crocus biflorus</i> Mill. ssp. <i>weldenii</i> (Hoppe et Fümrr.) K. Richt	Iridaceae	Lu	G	SOEU	b	end			
137.	<i>Crocus thomasi</i> Ten	Iridaceae	Lu	G	MEDI	c	end	sp		P2
138.	<i>Crucianella latifolia</i> L.	Rubiaceae	Tr	T	MEDI	a, b				
139.	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> L.	Cupressaceae	Lu, Tr	P	MEDI	a, b, d				P2
140.	<i>Cuscuta europaea</i> L.	Cuscutaceae	Tr	T	EUAS	c, d				

141.	<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i> P. Gaertn.	Scrophulariaceae	Tr	H	SOEU	f					
142.	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (L.) Pers.	Poaceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	G	WISP	d, e, g					P2
143.	<i>Cynoglossum columnae</i> Ten.	Boraginaceae	Lo	T	MEDI	b, e					
144.	<i>Cynosurus echinatus</i> L.	Poaceae	Lu, Tr	T	SOEU	b, c, d, e					P2
145.	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i> L. ssp. <i>glomerata</i>	Poaceae	Lu, Tr	H	EUAS	c, e					
146.	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i> L. ssp. <i>hispanica</i> (Roth) Nyman	Poaceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	H	MEDI	b, c, d					P2
147.	<i>Dasypyrum villosum</i> (L.) P. Candargy	Poaceae	Tr	T	MEDI	d, e					
148.	<i>Datura innoxia</i> Mill.	Solanaceae	Tr	T	CUAD	e				Am-C	P&S
149.	<i>Datura stramonium</i> L.	Solanaceae	Tr	T	WISP	d, e				Am-T	
150.	<i>Daucus carota</i> L. ssp. <i>carota</i>	Apiaceae	Lu, Tr	H	WISP	b, c, d, e					
151.	<i>Daucus carota</i> L. ssp. <i>major</i> (Vis.) Arcang.	Apiaceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	H	MEDI	c					P2
152.	<i>Delphinium peregrinum</i> L.	Ranunculaceae	Tr	T	SOEU	e	EN	sp			
153.	<i>Delphinium staphisagria</i> L.	Ranunculaceae	Tr	T	MEDI	e	EN	sp			
154.	<i>Desmazeria marina</i> (L.) Druce	Poaceae	Lo, Lu	T	MEDI	g	VU	sp			
155.	<i>Desmazeria rigida</i> (L.) Tutin	Poaceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	T	MEDI	b, d, e					P2
156.	<i>Dianthus ciliatus</i> Guss. ssp. <i>ciliatus</i>	Caryophyllaceae	Tr	H	MEDI	b	end	sp			
157.	<i>Dichanthium ischaemum</i> (L.) Roberty	Poaceae	Lu	H	SOEU	b		sp			P2
158.	<i>Dichondra micrantha</i> Urb.	Convolvulaceae	Tr	G	CUAD	d				As-E	
159.	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> (L.) Scop.	Poaceae	Tr	T	WISP	d, e					
160.	<i>Diplotaxis erucoides</i> (L.) DC.	Brassicaceae	Tr	T	MEDI	d, e				Me-W	P&P
161.	<i>Diplotaxis tenuifolia</i> (L.) DC.	Brassicaceae	Tr	H	WISP	c, d, e					
162.	<i>Dittrichia graveolens</i> (L.) Greuter	Asteraceae	Tr	T	SOEU	c, e					
163.	<i>Dittrichia viscosa</i> (L.) Greuter	Asteraceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	H	MEDI	c, d, f					P2
164.	<i>Dorycnium hirsutum</i> (L.) Ser.	Fabaceae	Lo, Tr	Ch	MEDI	a, b					P2
165.	<i>Dorycnium herbaceum</i> Vill.	Fabaceae	Lo	H	MEDI	b, c					
166.	<i>Ecballium elaterium</i> (L.) A.Rich.	Cucurbitaceae	Tr	Ch	MEDI	e	DD				
167.	<i>Echium plantagineum</i> L.	Boraginaceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	T	MEDI	c, d					P2
168.	<i>Eleusine indica</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Poaceae	Tr	T	CUAD	d, e				As	
169.	<i>Elymus pycnanthus</i> (Godr.) Melderis	Poaceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	G	MEDI	g	NT	pr			P2
170.	<i>Elymus repens</i> (L.) Gould	Poaceae	Tr	G	WISP	c, d					
171.	<i>Ephedra fragilis</i> Desf. ssp. <i>campylopoda</i> (C.A. Mayer) Asch. et Graeb.	Ephedraceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	Ch	MEDI	a, f	NT	pr			P2
172.	<i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i> (All.) F.T. Hubb.	Poaceae	Tr	T	WISP	d, e					
173.	<i>Eragrostis minor</i> Host	Poaceae	Tr	T	MEDI	d, e					
174.	<i>Erodium ciconium</i> (L.) L'Hér.	Geraniaceae	Tr	T	MEDI	c, e					
175.	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i> (L.) L'Hér.	Geraniaceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	T	WISP	d, e					
176.	<i>Erodium malacoides</i> (L.) L'Hér.	Geraniaceae	Lu, Tr	T	MEDI	c, d, e					P2

177.	<i>Erophila verna</i> (L.) Chevall. ssp. <i>praecox</i> (Steven) Walters	Brassicaceae	Lo, Tr	T	MEDI	b				
178.	<i>Eruca vesicaria</i> (L.) Cav. ssp. <i>sativa</i> (Mill.) Thell.	Brassicaceae	Tr	T	CUAD	d, e				
179.	<i>Eryngium amethystinum</i> L.	Apiaceae	Tr	H	SOEU	b				
180.	<i>Euphorbia characias</i> L. ssp. <i>wulfenii</i> (Hoppe ex Koch) A.M. Sm.	Euphorbiaceae	Tr	Ch	MEDI	c				
181.	<i>Euphorbia exigua</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Lo	T	SOEU	b				P2
182.	<i>Euphorbia falcata</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Tr	T	SOEU	b, d, e				
183.	<i>Euphorbia fragifera</i> Jan.	Euphorbiaceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	Ch	MEDI	b				P2
184.	<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Lu, Tr	T	WISP	d, e				
185.	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Tr	T	CUAD	e			Am-N	
186.	<i>Euphorbia paralias</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Lo, Lu	Ch	MEDI	g	DD	sp		P2
187.	<i>Euphorbia peplus</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Lu, Tr	T	WISP	d, e				
188.	<i>Euphorbia pinea</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Lo, Lu	Ch	MEDI	g				P2
189.	<i>Euphorbia prostrata</i> Aiton	Euphorbiaceae	Tr	T	CUAD	d, e			Am-N	
190.	<i>Euphorbia segetalis</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Lu	T	MEDI	g				P2
191.	<i>Euphorbia spinosa</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Lo, Tr	Ch	MEDI	b				
192.	<i>Festuca pratensis</i> Huds.	Poaceae	Tr	H	WISP	c, d				
193.	<i>Festuca pseudovina</i> Hack. ex Wiesb.	Poaceae	Tr	H	EEUP	b				
194.	<i>Ficus carica</i> L.	Moraceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	P	MEDI	a, c, d, e				P2
195.	<i>Filago pyramidata</i> L.	Asteraceae	Lo	T	MEDI	c, e				
196.	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> Mill.	Apiaceae	Tr	H	MEDI	c, d, e				
197.	<i>Frangula rupestris</i> (Scop.) Schur	Rhamnaceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	P	MEDI	a, b				P2
198.	<i>Fraxinus ornus</i> L.	Oleaceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	P	SOEU	a				P2
199.	<i>Fumana ericifolia</i> Wallr. (<i>F. ericoides</i> auct.)	Cistaceae	Tr	Ch	MEDI	b				
200.	<i>Fumaria flabellata</i> Gaspar.	Fumariaceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	T	MEDI	d, e				P2
201.	<i>Fumaria officinalis</i> L.	Fumariaceae	Lu, Tr	T	WISP	d, e				
202.	<i>Fumaria parviflora</i> Lam.	Fumariaceae	Tr	T	SOEU	d				
203.	<i>Galium aparine</i> L.	Rubiaceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	T	WISP	c, d, e				P2
204.	<i>Galium corrudifolium</i> Vill.	Rubiaceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	H	SOEU	b				P2
205.	<i>Galium murale</i> (L.) All.	Rubiaceae	Lo	T	MEDI	b				
206.	<i>Gastridium ventricosum</i> (Gouan) Schinz et Thell.	Poaceae	Lo	T	MEDI	b				P2
207.	<i>Genista sylvestris</i> Scop. ssp. <i>dalmatica</i> (Bartl.) H. Lindb.	Fabaceae	Tr	Ch	MEDI	a, b	end	sp		
208.	<i>Geranium columbinum</i> L.	Geraniaceae	Lu	T	EUAS	b				
209.	<i>Geranium molle</i> L. ssp. <i>molle</i>	Geraniaceae	Tr	T	WISP	d, e				
210.	<i>Geranium molle</i> L. ssp. <i>brutium</i> (Gasparr.) Graebn.	Geraniaceae	Lu, Tr	T	MEDI	c, d				
211.	<i>Geranium purpureum</i> Vill.	Geraniaceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	T	SOEU	a, b, d, e				P2
212.	<i>Geranium rotundifolium</i> L.	Geraniaceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	T	EUAS	d, e				P2
213.	<i>Glaucium flavum</i> Crantz	Papaveraceae	Lo, Tr	H	MEDI	g	EN	sp		

214.	<i>Gladiolus italicus</i> Mill.	Iridaceae	Lo	G	MEDI	b, c		sp		
215.	<i>Halimione portulacoides</i> (L.) Aellen	Chenopodiaceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	Ch	CIHO	g				P2
216.	<i>Hedera helix</i> L.	Araliaceae	Lu, Tr	P	EURO	a, d				
217.	<i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.	Asteraceae	Tr	T	CUAD	d				Am-S
218.	<i>Helianthus tuberosus</i> L.	Asteraceae	Tr	G	CUAD	c, d, e				Am-N
219.	<i>Helichrysum italicum</i> (Roth) G. Don ssp. <i>italicum</i>	Asteraceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	Ch	MEDI	b		pr		P2
220.	<i>Heliotropium europaeum</i> L.	Boraginaceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	T	MEDI	d				
221.	<i>Hermodactylus tuberosus</i> (L.) Mill	Iridaceae	Lu, Tr	G	MEDI	b				V1, kao <i>Iris tuberosa</i> L.
222.	<i>Herniaria glabra</i> L.	Caryophyllaceae	Tr	T	EUAS	b, e		pr		
223.	<i>Herniaria incana</i> Lam.	Caryophyllaceae	Tr	H	SOEU	b				
224.	<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i> L.	Malvaceae	Tr	P	CUAD	d				As-S&E
225.	<i>Hippocrepis ciliata</i> Willd.	Fabaceae	Tr	T	MEDI	b				
226.	<i>Holosteum umbellatum</i> L. ssp. <i>umbellatum</i>	Caryophyllaceae	Tr	T	EUAS	b, c				
227.	<i>Hordeum murinum</i> L. ssp. <i>leporinum</i> (Link) Arcang.	Poaceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	T	MEDI	c, d, e				P2
228.	<i>Hyoscyamus albus</i> L.	Solanaceae	Tr	T	MEDI	e		pr		
229.	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i> L. ssp. <i>veronense</i> (Schrank) H.Lindb.	Clusiaceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	H	SOEU	b, c, d		pr		P2
230.	<i>Hypochoeris radicata</i> L.	Cichoriaceae	Tr	H	SOEU	c				
231.	<i>Inula conyzia</i> DC.	Asteraceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	H	SOEU	a, c, d				
232.	<i>Inula crithmoides</i> L.	Asteraceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	Ch	MEDI	g				P2
233.	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i> Roth	Convolvulaceae	Tr	T	CUAD	d, e				Am-S
234.	<i>Iris adriatica</i> Trinajstić ex Mitic	Iridaceae	Lo	G	MEDI	b	end; NT	sp		
235.	<i>Iris germanica</i> L.	Iridaceae	Tr	G	CUAD	d, e		sp		
236.	<i>Iris illyrica</i> Tomm.	Iridaceae	Lo	G	MEDI	b	end; LC	sp		P2
237.	<i>Juglans regia</i> L.	Juglandaceae	Tr	P	CUAD	d				
238.	<i>Juniperus oxycedrus</i> L. ssp. <i>macrocarpa</i> (Sibth. et Sm.) Ball	Cupressaceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	P	MEDI	a, b, c		LC		P2
239.	<i>Juniperus oxycedrus</i> L. ssp. <i>oxycedrus</i>	Cupressaceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	P	MEDI	a, b, c				P2
240.	<i>Juniperus phoenicea</i> L.	Cupressaceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	P	MEDI	a				P2
241.	<i>Kickxia spuria</i> (L.) Dumort.	Scrophulariaceae	Tr	T	EUAS	d, e				
242.	<i>Lactuca sativa</i> L.	Cichoriaceae	Tr	T	CUAD	d, e				
243.	<i>Lactuca serriola</i> L.	Cichoriaceae	Lu, Tr	H	WISP	d, e				P2
244.	<i>Lactuca viminea</i> (L.) J. et C.Presl	Cichoriaceae	Lu, Tr	H	SOEU	d, e				
245.	<i>Lagurus ovatus</i> L.	Poaceae	Lu, Tr	T	MEDI	c, d				P2
246.	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i> L.	Lamiaceae	Lu, Tr	T	EUAS	d, e				
247.	<i>Lamium purpureum</i> L.	Lamiaceae	Tr	T	EUAS	d				
248.	<i>Lathyrus aphaca</i> L.	Fabaceae	Lu	T	SOEU	b				P2
249.	<i>Lathyrus cicera</i> L.	Fabaceae	Tr	T	MEDI	b				

250.	<i>Lathyrus setifolius</i> L.	Fabaceae	Lu	T	MEDI	b				
251.	<i>Lathyrus sphaericus</i> Retz.	Fabaceae	Lu	T	MEDI	b				
252.	<i>Laurus nobilis</i> L.	Lauraceae	Tr	P	CUAD	d				
253.	<i>Lavatera arborea</i> L.	Malvaceae	Tr	H	MEDI	e, g				
254.	<i>Lens nigricans</i> (M. Bieb.) Godr	Fabaceae	Lu	T	MEDI	d				
255.	<i>Leontodon tuberosus</i> L.	Cichoriaceae	Lo, Tr	H	MEDI	b, c				P2
256.	<i>Lepidium campestre</i> (L.) R. Br.	Brassicaceae	Tr	T	WISP	e				
257.	<i>Lepidium graminifolium</i> L. ssp. <i>sufruticosum</i> (L.) P. Monts.	Brassicaceae	Tr	H	SOEU	d, e				
258.	<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i> L.	Oleaceae	Tr	P	EURO	d				
259.	<i>Lilium candidum</i> L.	Liliaceae	Tr	G	CUAD	d, e			As-SW	
260.	<i>Limonium cancellatum</i> (Bernh. ex Bertol.) O. Kuntze	Plumbaginaceae	Lo, Lu	H	MEDI	g	end	sp		P2
261.	<i>Limonium narbonense</i> Mill.	Plumbaginaceae	Lo	H	MEDI	g				P2
262.	<i>Linaria angustissima</i> (Loisel.) Borbas	Scrophulariaceae	Tr	H	SOEU	d, e				
263.	<i>Linaria simplex</i> (Willd.) DC.	Scrophulariaceae	Tr	T	MEDI	b				
264.	<i>Linum biene</i> Mill.	Linaceae	Tr	H	MEDI	b				
265.	<i>Linum strictum</i> L. ssp. <i>corymbulosum</i> (Rchb.) Riony	Linaceae	Lo, Lu	T	MEDI	b, c				P2
266.	<i>Linum strictum</i> L. ssp. <i>strictum</i>	Linaceae	Lu	T	MEDI	b, c				P2
267.	<i>Lithospermum arvense</i> L.	Boraginaceae	Tr	T	EUAS	c, d				
268.	<i>Lobularia maritima</i> (L.) Desv.	Brassicaceae	Tr	H	CUAD	d, e				
269.	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i> Lam.	Poaceae	Lu	T	MEDI	c				
270.	<i>Lolium perenne</i> L.	Poaceae	Lu	H	EURO	d, e				P2
271.	<i>Lolium rigidum</i> Gaudin ssp. <i>lepturoides</i> (Boiss.) Sennen et Mauricio	Poaceae	Lu	T	MEDI	g				
272.	<i>Lolium rigidum</i> Gaudin ssp. <i>rigidum</i>	Poaceae	Tr	T	MEDI	b, c, d, e				
273.	<i>Lonicera etrusca</i> Santi	Caprifoliaceae	Tr	P	MEDI	a				
274.	<i>Lonicera implexa</i> Aiton	Caprifoliaceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	P	MEDI	a				P2
275.	<i>Lophochloa cristata</i> (L.) Hyl.	Poaceae	Tr	T	MEDI	d, e				
276.	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i> L.	Fabaceae	Lu	H	WISP	b, c, d				
277.	<i>Lotus cytisoides</i> L.	Fabaceae	Lo, Lu	Ch	MEDI	g				P2
278.	<i>Lotus edulis</i> L.	Fabaceae	Lu	T	MEDI	b				
279.	<i>Malva sylvestris</i> L.	Malvaceae	Lu, Tr	H	WISP	c, d, e				
280.	<i>Marrubium incanum</i> Desr.	Lamiaceae	Tr	H	MEDI	b, c				
281.	<i>Marrubium vulgare</i> L.	Lamiaceae	Lo, Tr	H	WISP	e				
282.	<i>Matthiola incana</i> (L.) R. Br.	Brassicaceae	Tr	Ch	CUAD	d, e	NT	pr		
283.	<i>Medicago arabica</i> (L.) Huds.	Fabaceae	Tr	T	WISP	d, e				
284.	<i>Medicago littoralis</i> Rohde ex Loisel.	Fabaceae	Lu, Tr	T	MEDI	g				
285.	<i>Medicago lupulina</i> L.	Fabaceae	Tr	T	WISP	b, c, d, e				
286.	<i>Medicago minima</i> (L.) Bartal.	Fabaceae	Lo, Lu	T	WISP	b, c, d, e				P2
287.	<i>Medicago orbicularis</i> (L.) Bartal.	Fabaceae	Tr	T	MEDI	c, d, e				

288.	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i> L.	Fabaceae	Tr	T	SOEU	c, d, e				
289.	<i>Medicago prostrata</i> Jacq.	Fabaceae	Tr	H	SOEU	b				
290.	<i>Medicago sativa</i> L.	Fabaceae	Tr	H	WISP	c, d				
291.	<i>Melica ciliata</i> L.	Poaceae	Lo, Lu	H	EUAS	a, b, d, f	LC			P2
292.	<i>Melilotus officinalis</i> (L.) Lam.	Fabaceae	Tr	H	MEDI	d, e				
293.	<i>Mentha spicata</i> L.	Lamiaceae	Tr	H	WISP	d, e				
294.	<i>Mercurialis annua</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	T	WISP	d, e				P2
295.	<i>Mesembryanthemum crystallinum</i> L.	Aizoaceae	Tr	T	MEDI	d, e				Af-S
296.	<i>Micromeria juliana</i> (L.) Benth. ex Rchb.	Lamiaceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	Ch	MEDI	a, b				P2
297.	<i>Minuartia hybrida</i> (Vill.) Schischkin	Caryophyllaceae	Tr	T	EUAS	b				
298.	<i>Minuartia mediterranea</i> (Link.) K. Maly	Caryophyllaceae	Tr	T	MEDI	e				
299.	<i>Mirabilis jalapa</i> L.	Nyctaginaceae	Tr	G	CUAD	d, e				Am-T
300.	<i>Misopates orontium</i> (L.) Raf.	Scrophulariaceae	Tr	T	EUAS	d, e				
301.	<i>Morus alba</i> L.	Moraceae	Tr	P	CUAD	c, d				
302.	<i>Muscari botryoides</i> (L.) Mill.	Liliaceae	Tr	G	EUAS	b				
303.	<i>Muscari cosumos</i> (L.) Mill.	Liliaceae	Lu, Tr	G	SOEU	c, d				P2
304.	<i>Muscari neglectum</i> Guss. ex Ten.	Liliaceae	Lu, Tr	G	SOEU	b, c				
305.	<i>Myrtus communis</i> L.	Myrtaceae	Lo, Tr	P	MEDI	a				P2
306.	<i>Narcissus tazetta</i> L. ssp. <i>italicus</i> (Ker Gawl.) Baker	Amaryllidaceae	Lo	G	MEDI	a, b	NT	pr		
307.	<i>Nerium oleander</i> L.	Apocynaceae	Tr	P	CUAD	d				
308.	<i>Nigella damascena</i> L.	Ranunculaceae	Tr	T	MEDI	d				
309.	<i>Odontites lutea</i> (L.) Clairv	Scrophulariaceae	Lo, Tr	T	SOEU	c				
310.	<i>Olea europaea</i> L. (incl. <i>O. e. L.</i> var. <i>sylestris</i> Brot.)	Oleaceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	P	CUAD	a, c, d				P2
311.	<i>Ononis pusilla</i> L.	Fabaceae	Tr	H	SOEU	b				
312.	<i>Onopordum illyricum</i> L.	Asteraceae	Lu	H	MEDI	c, e		pr		
313.	<i>Ophrys bertolonii</i> Moretti	Orchidaceae	Lu	G	ILBA	b	VU	sp		
314.	<i>Ophrys x flavicans</i> Vis.	Orchidaceae	Tr	G	MEDI	b, c	end, DD	sp		
315.	<i>Ophrys sphegodes</i> Miller ssp. <i>atrata</i> (Lindley) E. Mayer	Orchidaceae	Tr	G	EURO	b, c	VU	sp		
316.	<i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i> (L.) Miller	Cactaceae	Tr	P	CUAD	d, e			Nt	
317.	<i>Opuntia vulgaris</i> Miller	Cactaceae	Lu, Tr	P	CUAD	b, e			Am-T	P2
318.	<i>Origanum heracleoticum</i> L.	Lamiaceae	Tr	H	MEDI	b, c				
319.	<i>Ornithogalum collinum</i> Guss.	Liliaceae	Tr	G	SOEU	b				
320.	<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i> L.	Liliaceae	Tr	G	SOEU	c				
321.	<i>Orobanche minor</i> Sm.	Orobanchaceae	Lo, Lu	T	SOEU	b				P2
322.	<i>Osyris alba</i> L.	Santalaceae	Lo, Tr	P	MEDI	a, b, c				P2
323.	<i>Oxalis articulata</i> Savigny	Oxalidaceae	Tr	G	CUAD	d, e			Am-S	
324.	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i> L.	Oxalidaceae	Lo, Tr	H	WISP	d, e				

325.	<i>Paliurus spina-christii</i> Mill.	Rhamnaceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	P	MEDI	a, b, c				P2
326.	<i>Pallenis spinosa</i> (L.) Cass.	Asteraceae	Tr	T	MEDI	b, c, d				
327.	<i>Papaver rhoeas</i> L.	Papaveraceae	Tr	T	WISP	d, e		pr		
328.	<i>Papaver strigosum</i> (Boenn.) Schur	Papaveraceae	Tr	T	MEDI	e				
329.	<i>Parapholis incurva</i> (L.) C.E. Hubb.	Poaceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	T	MEDI	g	VU	sp		P2
330.	<i>Parietaria judaica</i> L.	Urticaceae	Lo, Tr	H	SOEU	a, d, e, f				P2
331.	<i>Partenocissus quinquefolia</i> (L.) Planchon	Vitaceae	Tr	P	CUAD	d, e			Am-N	
332.	<i>Paspalum paspalodes</i> (Michx.) Scribn.	Poaceae	Tr	H	CUAD	d			Nt	
333.	<i>Petrohragia saxifraga</i> (L.) Link	Caryophyllaceae	Lo, Lu	H	SOEU	a, b, d				P2
334.	<i>Phillyrea latifolia</i> L.	Oleaceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	P	MEDI	a, b, d				P2
335.	<i>Phillyrea media</i> L.	Oleaceae	Lo	P	MEDI	a, b				
336.	<i>Phleum pratense</i> L. ssp. <i>bertolonii</i> (DC.) Bormm.	Poaceae	Tr	H	EUAS	c, d				
337.	<i>Phleum echinatum</i> Host.	Poaceae	Tr	T	MEDI	b, c				
338.	<i>Phleum subulatum</i> (Savi) Asch. et Graebn.	Poaceae	Tr	T	MEDI	b, d, e				
339.	<i>Phragmites australis</i> (Cav.) Trin. ex Steud.	Poaceae	Tr	G	WISP	g				
340.	<i>Picnomon acarna</i> (L.) Cass.	Asteraceae	Tr	H	MEDI	b				
341.	<i>Picris echioides</i> L.	Cichoriaceae	Tr	T	MEDI	b				
342.	<i>Picris hieracioides</i> L.	Cichoriaceae	Tr	H	EUAS	c, d, e				
343.	<i>Pinus halepensis</i> Mill.	Pinaceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	P	MEDI	a, b, g				P2
344.	<i>Pinus pinea</i> L.	Pinaceae	Lo, Tr	P	MEDI	a				P2
345.	<i>Piptatherum miliaceum</i> (L.) Coss.	Poaceae	Tr	H	MEDI	d, e				
346.	<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i> L.	Anacardiaceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	P	MEDI	a				P2
347.	<i>Pistacia terebinthus</i> L.	Anacardiaceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	P	MEDI	a				P2
348.	<i>Pisum sativum</i> L. subsp. <i>elatius</i> (Bieb.) Acherson & Graebner	Fabaceae	Tr	T	MEDI	c				
349.	<i>Plantago altissima</i> L.	Plantaginaceae	Tr	H	SOEU	d, e				
350.	<i>Plantago coronopus</i> L. ssp. <i>commutatus</i> (Guss.) Pilg.	Plantaginaceae	Tr	T	MEDI	g				
351.	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i> L.	Plantaginaceae	Lu, Tr	H	WISP	b, c, d, e				P2
352.	<i>Plantago major</i> L. ssp. <i>intermedia</i> (Gilib.) Lange	Plantaginaceae	Tr	H	WISP	d, e				
353.	<i>Plumbago europaea</i> L.	Plumbaginaceae	Tr	Ch	MEDI	d, e		pr		
354.	<i>Poa annua</i> L.	Poaceae	Lu, Tr	T	WISP	c, d, e	LC			
355.	<i>Poa trivialis</i> L. ssp. <i>syloicola</i> (Guss.) H. Lindb.	Poaceae	Lu, Tr	H	MEDI	b, c	LC			
356.	<i>Polycarpon tetraphyllum</i> (L.) L.	Caryophyllaceae	Tr	T	SOEU	d, e				
357.	<i>Polygonum arenastrum</i> Boreau	Polygonaceae	Tr	T	WISP	e				
358.	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i> L.	Polygonaceae	Tr	T	WISP	d, e, g				
359.	<i>Polygonum lapathifolium</i> L.	Polygonaceae	Tr	T	WISP	d				
360.	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i> L.	Polygonaceae	Tr	T	WISP	d				

361.	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i> L.	<i>Portulacaceae</i>	Tr	T	WISP	d, e				
362.	<i>Posidonia oceanica</i> (L.) Delile	<i>Zosteraceae</i>	Lo	Hy	MEDI	g	DD	sp		
363.	<i>Potentilla recta</i> L.	<i>Rosaceae</i>	Lo, Lu, Tr	H	EUAS	b, c				P2
364.	<i>Potentilla reptans</i> L.	<i>Rosaceae</i>	Tr	H	WISP	d				
365.	<i>Prasium majus</i> L.	<i>Lamiaceae</i>	Lo, Lu	Ch	MEDI	a				P2
366.	<i>Prunus cerasifera</i> Ehrh.	<i>Rosaceae</i>	Tr	P	CUAD	c, d, e				
367.	<i>Prunus domestica</i> L.	<i>Rosaceae</i>	Tr	P	CUAD	c				
368.	<i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D. A. Webb	<i>Rosaceae</i>	Tr	P	CUAD	d, e				
369.	<i>Prunus mahaleb</i> L.	<i>Rosaceae</i>	Lo, Lu, Tr	P	SOEU	a		pr		P2
370.	<i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch	<i>Rosaceae</i>	Tr	P	CUAD	c, d, e				
371.	<i>Punica granatum</i> L.	<i>Punicaceae</i>	Lu, Tr	P	CUAD	d				
372.	<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i> M. J. Roemer	<i>Rosaceae</i>	Tr	P	CUAD	d				
373.	<i>Pyrus amygdaliformis</i> Vill.	<i>Rosaceae</i>	Tr	P	SOEU	a				
374.	<i>Quercus ilex</i> L.	<i>Fagaceae</i>	Lo, Tr	P	MEDI	a, d				P2
375.	<i>Quercus pubescens</i> Willd.	<i>Fagaceae</i>	Tr	P	SOEU	a				
376.	<i>Ranunculus muricatus</i> L.	<i>Ranunculaceae</i>	Tr	T	MEDI	d		pr		
377.	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> L. ssp. <i>landra</i> (Moretti ex DC.) Bonnier et Layens	<i>Brassicaceae</i>	Tr	T	CUAD	c, d, e	DD	sp		
378.	<i>Raphanus sativus</i> L.	<i>Brassicaceae</i>	Tr	T	CUAD	d, e				
379.	<i>Reichardia picroides</i> (L.) Roth.	<i>Cichoriaceae</i>	Lo, Lu, Tr	H	MEDI	b, f, g				P2
380.	<i>Reseda lutea</i> L.	<i>Resedaceae</i>	Tr	H	WISP	b, e		pr		
381.	<i>Reseda phyteuma</i> L.	<i>Resedaceae</i>	Lo, Tr	T	SOEU	b, d				P2
382.	<i>Rhagadiolus stellatus</i> (L.) Gaertn.	<i>Cichoriaceae</i>	Lu, Tr	T	MEDI	c				P2
383.	<i>Rhamnus alaternus</i> L.	<i>Rhamnaceae</i>	Lo, Lu, Tr	P	MEDI	a, d				P2
384.	<i>Rhamnus intermedius</i> Steud. et Hohst.	<i>Rhamnaceae</i>	Lo, Lu, Tr	P	MEDI	a, b	end; NT	sp		P2
385.	<i>Ricinus communis</i> L.	<i>Euphorbiaceae</i>	Tr	T	CUAD	d, e				
386.	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> L.	<i>Fabaceae</i>	Tr	P	CUAD	c, d			Am-N	
387.	<i>Romulea bulbocodium</i> (L.) Sebast. et Mauri	<i>Iridaceae</i>	Lu, Tr	G	MEDI	b				
388.	<i>Rosa canina</i> L.	<i>Rosaceae</i>	Lo, Lu, Tr	P	WISP	a, b, c		pr		
389.	<i>Rosa sempervirens</i> L.	<i>Rosaceae</i>	Tr	P	MEDI	a, b, c		pr		
390.	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i> L.	<i>Lamiaceae</i>	Tr	P	CUAD	d				
391.	<i>Rubia peregrina</i> L.	<i>Rubiaceae</i>	Lo, Tr	P	MEDI	d				P2
392.	<i>Rubus caesius</i> L.	<i>Rosaceae</i>	Tr	P	EUAS	d, e				
393.	<i>Rubus heteromorphus</i> Ripart ex Genev.	<i>Rosaceae</i>	Lo, Lu, Tr	P	MEDI	a, b, c, e				P2
394.	<i>Rumex conglomeratus</i> Murray	<i>Polygonaceae</i>	Lu, Tr	H	WISP	d, e				
395.	<i>Rumex pulcher</i> L. ssp. <i>woodsii</i> (De Not.) Arcangeli	<i>Polygonaceae</i>	Lo, Tr	H	SOEU	b, d, e				
396.	<i>Ruta graveolens</i> L.	<i>Rutaceae</i>	Tr	Ch	MEDI	b		pr		
397.	<i>Sagina maritima</i> G. Don	<i>Caryophyllaceae</i>	Lo, Tr	T	WISP	g				

398.	<i>Salix alba</i> L.	Salicaceae	Tr	P	EUAS	d					
399.	<i>Salsola kali</i> L.	Chenopodiaceae	Lu	T	WISP	g	VU	sp			
400.	<i>Salsola soda</i> L.	Chenopodiaceae	Lo, Tr	T	SOEU	g	VU	sp			
401.	<i>Salvia officinalis</i> L.	Lamiaceae	Lo	Ch	MEDI	b					
402.	<i>Salvia bertolonii</i> Vis.	Lamiaceae	Tr	H	MEDI	b, c, d					
403.	<i>Salvia verbenaca</i> L.	Lamiaceae	Tr	H	MEDI	b, c, d, e					
404.	<i>Sambucus nigra</i> L.	Caprifoliaceae	Tr	P	CUAD	d					
405.	<i>Sanguisorba minor</i> Scop. ssp. <i>muricata</i> Briq.	Rosaceae	Lu, Tr	H	SOEU	b, c, d, e		pr			P2
406.	<i>Satureja montana</i> L. ssp. <i>variegata</i> (Host) P.W. Ball	Lamiaceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	Ch	MEDI	a, b, c					P2
407.	<i>Saxifraga tridactylites</i> L.	Saxifragaceae	Lo, Tr	T	WISP	b, f					
408.	<i>Scandix pecten-veneris</i> L.	Apiaceae	Tr	T	WISP	d	NT	pr			
409.	<i>Scilla autumnalis</i> L.	Liliaceae	Tr	G	MEDI	b					
410.	<i>Scorpiurus muricatus</i> L.	Fabaceae	Lu	T	MEDI	b, c, d					
411.	<i>Scorzonera villosa</i> Scop.	Cichoriaceae	Lu	H	MEDI	b, c					
412.	<i>Securigera cretica</i> (L.) Lassen	Fabaceae	Lu, Tr	T	MEDI	b, c					
413.	<i>Securigera securidaca</i> (L.) Degen et Dörfl.	Fabaceae	Tr	T	MEDI	c, d					
414.	<i>Sedum acre</i> L.	Crassulaceae	Lu	Ch	WISP	b, f, g		pr			P2
415.	<i>Sedum ochroleucum</i> Chaix	Crassulaceae	Tr	Ch	SOEU	b, c					
416.	<i>Sedum sexangulare</i> L.	Crassulaceae	Lo, Lu	Ch	EURO	b					
417.	<i>Sedum telephium</i> L. ssp. <i>maximum</i> (L.) Krock.	Crassulaceae	Tr	H	EURO	a, b		pr			
418.	<i>Sempervivum tectorum</i> L.	Crassulaceae	Tr	Ch	CUAD	f		sp			
419.	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i> L.	Asteraceae	Lu, Tr	T	WISP	d, e					P2
420.	<i>Seseli montanum</i> L. ssp. <i>tommasinii</i> (Rchb. f.) Arcang.	Apiaceae	Tr	H	MEDI	b, c	end				
421.	<i>Setaria verticillata</i> (L.) P. Beauv.	Poaceae	Tr	T	WISP	d, e					
422.	<i>Setaria viridis</i> (L.) P. Beauv.	Poaceae	Tr	T	EUAS	c, d, e					
423.	<i>Sherardia arvensis</i> L.	Rubiaceae	Lo, Lu	T	WISP	b, c, d					P2
424.	<i>Sideritis romana</i> L.	Lamiaceae	Lo, Lu	T	MEDI	b					P2
425.	<i>Silene gallica</i> L.	Caryophyllaceae	Tr	T	WISP	d					
426.	<i>Silene latifolia</i> Poir.	Caryophyllaceae	Tr	H	EUAS	b, d, e					
427.	<i>Silene vulgaris</i> (Moench) Garcke ssp. <i>angustifolia</i> Hayek	Caryophyllaceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	H	SOEU	a, b, d, g					P2
428.	<i>Sinapis arvensis</i> L.	Brassicaceae	Tr	T	WISP	d, e					
429.	<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i> (L.) Scop.	Brassicaceae	Tr	T	WISP	e					
430.	<i>Smilax aspera</i> L.	Smilacaceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	P	MEDI	a, b, c					P2
431.	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	Solanaceae	Tr	T	CUAD	d, e				Am-C&S	
432.	<i>Solanum nigrum</i> L.	Solanaceae	Tr	T	WISP	e		pr			
433.	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	Solanaceae	Tr	T	CUAD	d, e				Am-S	
434.	<i>Solanum villosum</i> Mill. ssp. <i>alatum</i> (Moench) Dostál	Solanaceae	Tr	T	EUAS	d, e					

435.	<i>Sonchus asper</i> (L.) Hill ssp. <i>glaucescens</i> (Jord.) Ball	Cichoriaceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	T	MEDI	d, e				P2
436.	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> L.	Cichoriaceae	Lo, Tr	T	WISP	d, e				
437.	<i>Sonchus tenerrimus</i> L.	Cichoriaceae	Lu, Tr	T	MEDI	d, e, g				
438.	<i>Sophora japonica</i> L.	Fabaceae	Tr	P	CUAD	d			As-E	
439.	<i>Sorbus domestica</i> L.	Rosaceae	Lo, Lu	P	CUAD	a		pr		P2
440.	<i>Spartium junceum</i> L.	Fabaceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	P	MEDI	c				P2
441.	<i>Spergularia salina</i> J.Presl et C. Presl	Caryophyllaceae	Tr	T	WISP	g				
442.	<i>Stachys cretica</i> L. ssp. <i>salvifolia</i> (Ten.) Rech.f.	Lamiaceae	Lu, Tr	H	MEDI	b, c				P2
443.	<i>Stellaria media</i> (L.) Vill. ssp. <i>media</i>	Caryophyllaceae	Lu, Tr	T	WISP	d, e				
444.	<i>Stellaria pallida</i> (Dumort) Piré	Caryophyllaceae	Tr	T	EUAS	d				
445.	<i>Sternbergia lutea</i> (L.) Ker Gawl. ex Spreng.	Amaryllidaceae	Tr	G	CUAD	d, e		pr		
446.	<i>Stipa bromioides</i> (L.) Doerfl	Poaceae	Lo, Lu	H	MEDI	b		sp		P2
447.	<i>Suaeda maritima</i> (L.) Dumort.	Chenopodiaceae	Tr	T	WISP	g	VU	sp		
448.	<i>Tagetes patula</i> L.	Asteraceae	Tr	T	CUAD	d, e			Am-S	
449.	<i>Tamarix dalmatica</i> Baum	Tamaricaceae	Lo, Tr	P	MEDI	d, g		pr		P2
450.	<i>Tamus communis</i> L.	Dioscoreaceae	Lo	G	SOEU	a		pr		
451.	<i>Tanacetum cinerariifolium</i> (Trevir.) Sch. Bip.	Asteraceae	Lo	Ch	MEDI	b	end	sp		P2
452.	<i>Taraxacum laevigatum</i> auct. croat.	Cichoriaceae	Tr	H	SOEU	b, c				
453.	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> Webber	Cichoriaceae	Tr	H	WISP	d, e				
454.	<i>Teucrium chamaedrys</i> L.	Lamiaceae	Lo, Lu	Ch	SOEU	a, b, c				P2
455.	<i>Teucrium flavum</i> L.	Lamiaceae	Lu	Ch	MEDI	a				
456.	<i>Teucrium montanum</i> L.	Lamiaceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	Ch	SOEU	b				P2
457.	<i>Teucrium polium</i> L. ssp. <i>capitatum</i> (L.) Arcang	Lamiaceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	Ch	MEDI	b, c				P2
458.	<i>Theligonum cynocrambe</i> L.	Theligonaceae	Tr	T	SOEU	b, d, e				
459.	<i>Thlaspi perfoliatum</i> L.	Brassicaceae	Tr	T	EUAS	c, d, e				
460.	<i>Tordylium apulum</i> L.	Apiaceae	Tr	T	MEDI	b, c, d				
461.	<i>Tordylium officinale</i> L.	Apiaceae	Lu	T	MEDI	b, c, d				P2
462.	<i>Torilis nodosa</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Apiaceae	Lu	T	MEDI	d, e				
463.	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i> L.	Zygophyllaceae	Tr	T	SOEU	d, e				
464.	<i>Trifolium angustifolium</i> L.	Fabaceae	Tr	T	MEDI	b, d				
465.	<i>Trifolium campestre</i> Schreber	Fabaceae	Lo, Lu	T	WISP	b, d				P2
466.	<i>Trifolium incarnatum</i> L.	Fabaceae	Lu	T	MEDI	c				
467.	<i>Trifolium lappaceum</i> L.	Fabaceae	Lo	T	MEDI	c				P2
468.	<i>Trifolium repens</i> L. ssp. <i>repens</i>	Fabaceae	Tr	H	WISP	c, d				
469.	<i>Trifolium resupinatum</i> L.	Fabaceae	Lu	T	MEDI	c, d	VU	sp		
470.	<i>Trifolium scabrum</i> L.	Fabaceae	Lo, Lu	T	MEDI	b, c, d				P2
471.	<i>Trifolium stellatum</i> L.	Fabaceae	Lu	T	MEDI	b, c, d				
472.	<i>Trigonella esculenta</i> Willd.	Fabaceae	Lu, Tr	T	MEDI	c, d				P2

473.	<i>Trigonella monspeliaca</i> L.	Fabaceae	Tr	T	MEDI	b, c				
474.	<i>Tussilago farfara</i> L.	Asteraceae	Tr	G	EUAS	c				
475.	<i>Tyrimnus leucographus</i> (L.) Cass.	Asteraceae	Tr	T	MEDI	b, c, d				
476.	<i>Ulmus minor</i> Miller	Ulmaceae	Tr	P	WISP	c, d				
477.	<i>Ulmus pinnato-ramosa</i> Dieck ex Koehne	Ulmaceae	Tr	P	CUAD	d, e			As-SW	
478.	<i>Urospermum picroides</i> (L.) Scop. ex F.W.Schmidt	Cichoriaceae	Lu, Tr	T	MEDI	b, d, g				
479.	<i>Urtica dioica</i> L.	Urticaceae	Tr	H	WISP	d, e				
480.	<i>Urtica urens</i> L.	Urticaceae	Tr	T	WISP	d, e		pr		
481.	<i>Valantia muralis</i> L.	Rubiaceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	T	MEDI	b, g				P2
482.	<i>Valerianella echinata</i> (L.) DC.	Valerianaceae	Tr	T	MEDI	c				
483.	<i>Valerianella muricata</i> (Steven ex M.Bieb.) J.W. Loudon	Valerianaceae	Tr	T	MEDI	b, c				
484.	<i>Velezia rigida</i> L.	Caryophyllaceae	Tr	T	MEDI	b				
485.	<i>Verbascum sinuatum</i> L.	Scrophulariaceae	Lu, Tr	H	MEDI	c, d, e		pr		
486.	<i>Verbena officinalis</i> L.	Verbenaceae	Tr	H	WISP	d, e				
487.	<i>Veronica aroensis</i> L.	Scrophulariaceae	Lu, Tr	T	EUAS	b, d				
488.	<i>Veronica cymbalaria</i> Bodard	Scrophulariaceae	Lu, Tr	T	SOEU	d, e, f				
489.	<i>Veronica hederifolia</i> L.	Scrophulariaceae	Tr	T	EUAS	d				
490.	<i>Veronica polita</i> Fr.	Scrophulariaceae	Tr	T	EUAS	b, d, e				
491.	<i>Viburnum tinus</i> L.	Caprifoliaceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	P	MEDI	a, d				P2
492.	<i>Vicia angustifolia</i> L. ssp. <i>angustifolia</i>	Fabaceae	Lo, Lu, Tr	T	EURO	b, c, d				P2
493.	<i>Vicia faba</i> L.	Fabaceae	Tr	T	CUAD	c, d				
494.	<i>Vicia grandiflora</i> Scop.	Fabaceae	Tr	H	EEUP	c				
495.	<i>Vicia hybrida</i> L.	Fabaceae	Tr	T	MEDI	c, d				
496.	<i>Vicia narbonensis</i> L.	Fabaceae	Tr	T	MEDI	c				
497.	<i>Vicia villosa</i> Roth. ssp. <i>varia</i> (Host) Corb.	Fabaceae	Lu, Tr	T	EEUP	b, c, d				
498.	<i>Vinca major</i> L.	Apocynaceae	Tr	Ch	CUAD	d, e				
499.	<i>Vincetoxicum hirsutaria</i> Medik ssp. <i>adriaticum</i> (Beck) Markgr.	Asclepiadaceae	Lo, Tr	H	MEDI	a, b	end; LC	sp		P2
500.	<i>Viola arvensis</i> Murray	Violaceae	Tr	T	WISP	b, c, d		pr		
501.	<i>Viola alba</i> Besser ssp. <i>delmhardtii</i> (Ten.) W. Becker	Violaceae	Tr	H	MEDI	a, b				
502.	<i>Viola kitaibeliana</i> Schultes	Violaceae	Tr	T	MEDI	b, c				
503.	<i>Viola tricolor</i> L.	Violaceae	Tr	T	CUAD	d, e		pr		
504.	<i>Vitex agnus-castus</i> L.	Verbenaceae	Lo, Lu	P	MEDI	g		pr		P2
505.	<i>Vitis vinifera</i> L. ssp. <i>vinifera</i>	Vitaceae	Tr	P	CUAD	c, d				
506.	<i>Vulpia ciliata</i> Dumort.	Poaceae	Lu, Tr	T	SOEU	b, e				P2
507.	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i> L. ssp. <i>italicum</i> (Moretti) D. Löve	Asteraceae	Tr	T	WISP	e			Am	