

## A CONTRIBUTION TO THE FLORA OF THE ISLAND OF MALI DRVENIK

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Since there has been to date no account of the flora of the island of Mali Drvenik, we have begun floristic research that is still in progress. We have found 100 taxa of vascular plants (36 families), recorded for this island for the first time.

**Key words:** island of Mali Drvenik, flora, Croatia

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Prigodom florističkih istraživanja na otoku Malom Drveniku pronašli smo 100 svojti vaskularnih biljaka (svrstanih u 36 porodice) koje dosad nisu bile zabilježene na ovom otoku. Floristička istraživanja se nastavljaju.

**Ključne riječi:** otok Mali Drvenik, flora, Hrvatska

### INTRODUCTION

Mali Drvenik is in terms of area a small island (ca 4 km<sup>2</sup>), the highest point being 78 m a.s.l (the Glavica peak). Geographically, it belongs to the central Dalmatian islands group; it is located between the island of Šolta and the Drvenik channel, off the island of Veliki Drvenik (Fig. 1). According to the plant geography division of the eastern Adriatic coast (HORVATIĆ, 1963) it is on the northern border of the central region of the middle Mediterranean proper. So far, there have been no records about the flora of this island, quite unlike the island of Veliki Drvenik, the flora of which has been thoroughly investigated (BEDALOV, 1976; 1985). Accordingly, all the plant species given in this list have been recorded for the island of Mali Drvenik for the first time.



Fig. 1. Geographical position of the island of Mali Drvenik

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

The standard methods of floristic research have been used. Identification of plants was carried out using the following keys: TUTIN *et al.* (1964–1993), PIGNATTI (1982) and DOMAC (1994). The names of taxa have been made to comply with those in the Croatian Flora Checklist (NIKOLIĆ, 1994; 1997; 2000). Within higher systematic groups, the taxa are given in alphabetical order (genera in families, species in genera). Detailed designations of finding sites have not been given, because of the smallness of the area of the island.

## RESULTS

### FLORISTIC LIST

#### PTERIDOPHYTA

##### *Aspleniaceae*

*Asplenium ceterach* L.

**SPERMATOPHYTA****Gymnospermae***Cupressaceae*

*Juniperus oxycedrus* L.  
*J. phoenicea* L.

*Pinaceae*

*Pinus halepensis* Mill.

**Angiospermae****MAGNOLIOPSIDA***Anacardiaceae*

*Pistacia lentiscus* L.

*Apiaceae*

*Crithmum maritimum* L.  
*Daucus carota* L.  
*Foeniculum vulgare* Mill.  
*Orlaya kochii* Heywood  
*Scandix pecten – veneris* L.

*Asclepiadaceae*

*Vincetoxicum hirundinaria* Medik. subsp. *adriaticum* (Beck) Fritsch

*Asteraceae*

*Calendula arvensis* L.  
*Carduus micropterus* (Borbás) Teyber  
*Carlina corymbosa* L.  
*Conyza canadensis* (L.) Cronq.  
*Helichrysum italicum* (Roth) G. Don f.  
*Inula crithmoides* L.  
*I. verbascifolia* (Willd.) Hausskn.  
*Dittrichia viscosa* (L.) Greuter subsp. *viscosa*  
*Picnomon acarna* (L.) Cass.  
*Senecio vulgaris* L.

*Brassicaceae*

*Aethionema saxatile* (L.) R. Br.  
*Alyssum alyssoides* (L.) L.  
*Diplotaxis muralis* (L.) DC.

*Caryophyllaceae*

*Arenaria serpyllifolia* L.  
*Cerastium glomeratum* Thuill.  
*Silene vulgaris* (Moench) Garcke subsp. *angustifolia* (Mill.) Hayek  
*Stellaria media* (L.) Vill.

*Chenopodiaceae*

- Arthrocnemum glaucum* (Delile) Ung. – Sternb.  
*Beta vulgaris* L.  
*Chenopodium album* L.  
*Ch. hybridum* L.  
*Halimione portulacoides* (L.) Aellen  
*Salsola kali* L.

*Cichoriaceae*

- Cichorium intybus* L.  
*Reichardia picroides* (L.) Roth  
*Sonchus oleraceus* L.

*Cistaceae*

- Cistus monspeliensis* L.

*Convolvulaceae*

- Convolvulus arvensis* L.

*Euphorbiaceae*

- Euphorbia helioscopia* L.  
*E. peplus* L.  
*E. characias* L. subsp. *wulfenii* (Hoppe ex Koch) A.M. Sm.  
*Mercurialis annua* L.

*Fabaceae*

- Anthyllis vulneraria* L. subsp. *weldeniana* (Rchb.) Cullen  
*Bituminaria bituminosa* (L.) Stirton  
*Ceratonia siliqua* L.  
*Coronilla emerus* L. subsp. *emeroides* Boiss. et Spruner  
*C. scorpioides* (L.) Koch  
*Dorycnium hirsutum* (L.) Ser.  
*Lathyrus ochrus* (L.) DC.  
*Lotus cytisoides* L.  
*L. ornithopodioides* L.  
*Melilotus sulcatus* Desf.  
*Scorpiurus muricatus* L.  
*Spartium junceum* L.  
*Trifolium stellatum* L.  
*Trigonella esculenta* Willd.  
*Vicia angustifolia* L.

*Fagaceae*

- Quercus ilex* L.

*Fumariaceae*

- Fumaria flabellata* Gaspar.  
*F. gaillardotii* Boiss.

*Geraniaceae*

- Erodium cicutarium* (L.) L'Her.  
*Geranium molle* L.  
*G. purpureum* Vill.  
*G. rotundifolium* L.

*Lamiaceae*

- Lamium amplexicaule* L.  
*Prasium majus* L.  
*Rosmarinus officinalis* L.

*Myrtaceae*

- Myrtus communis* L.

*Oleaceae*

- Olea europaea* L.  
*Phillyrea latifolia* L.

*Papaveraceae*

- Papaver rhoes* L.

*Plumbaginaceae*

- Limonium cancellatum* (Bernh. ex Bertol.) O. Kuntze  
*L. serotinum* (Rchb.) Pignatti

*Primulaceae*

- Anagallis coerulea* Schreb.  
*A. foemina* Mill.  
*Cyclamen repandum* Sibth. et Sm.

*Punicaceae*

- Punica granatum* L.

*Rosaceae*

- Prunus dulcis* (Mill.) D.A. Webb  
*Pyracantha coccinea* M. J. Roemer  
*Rubus heteromorphus* Ripart ex Genev.  
*Sanguisorba minor* Scop. subsp. *muricata* (Greml.) Briq.  
*Sorbus domestica* L.

*Rubiaceae*

- Galium aparine* L.  
*Rubia peregrina* L.  
*Sherardia arvensis* L.  
*Valantia muralis* L.

*Scrophulariaceae*

- Misopates orontium* (L.) Raf.  
*Veronica cymbalaria* Bodard

*Solanaceae**Solanum nigrum* L. subsp. *nigrum**Tamaricaceae**Tamarix dalmatica* Baum*Verbenaceae**Vitex agnus – castus* L.*Violaceae**Viola arvensis* Murray*Vitaceae**Vitis vinifera* L.*LILIOPSIDA**Araceae**Arum italicum* Mill.*Dioscoreaceae**Tamus communis* L.*Poaceae**Avena barbata* Pott ex Link*Brachypodium retusum* (Pers.) P. Beauv.*Dactylis glomerata* L.*Lagurus ovatus* L.

During floristic research in the 2000/2001 period on the island of Mali Drvenik we found 100 species of vascular plants, which could be classified into 36 families. None of the species in the list have previously been mentioned for this island. Research into the flora of the island of Mali Drvenik is continuing.

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