

VASCULAR FLORA OF THE TOWN OF BLAGAJ (SOUTH BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA)

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The flora of the town of Blagaj was observed and researched during the vegetation seasons from 2004 to 2014. In total, 723 plant taxa from 102 families are presented in the list, 577 of which are newly found, while the presence of 14 previously reported taxa was not confirmed. Alien taxa present exclusively in culture were not analysed in this work. The most common family is *Asteraceae s. l.* (11.76%), followed by *Poaceae* (9.82%), *Fabaceae* (7.75%) and *Lamiaceae* (6.50%). The predominant life-forms are therophytes and hemicryptophytes with 265 and 264 taxa, respectively (36.65% and 36.51%). The floral elements spectrum shows the strong prevalence of Mediterranean plants (29.46%), while Central European plants are almost absent (0.41%). A total of 38 taxa are found on the National Red List, while 27 taxa are classified as invasive.

Keywords: vascular plants, biodiversity, SE Europe

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U razdoblju između 2004. i 2014. godine izvršena su floristička istraživanja na području naselja Blagaj. U rezultatima su navedene ukupno 723 biljne svojte iz 102 porodice, od kojih se 577 prvi put navodi za istraženo područje, dok 14 prethodno zabilježenih svojti nije potvrđeno u ovom istraživanju. Porodice s najvećim brojem svojta su *Asteraceae s. l.* (11,76%), *Poaceae* (9,82%), *Fabaceae* (7,75%) i *Lamiaceae* (6,50%). Terofiti su dominantni životni oblik (36,65%), dok su mediteranske biljke najzastupljenije (29,46%). Na Spisku biljnih vrsta za Crvenu knjigu BiH kao i na popisu Crvene liste flore Federacije BiH, nalazi se 38 svojti, dok je invazivnih vrsta zabilježeno ukupno 27.

Ključne riječi: vaskularne biljke, biodiverzitet, JI Europa

INTRODUCTION

Blagaj is a small town situated at the source of the Buna River, at an altitude of 70 m, 12 km southeast of Mostar at the edge of Bišće Plain, in the south part of Bosnia and Herzegovina (Fig. 1). A unique natural landscape is formed by the stone cliff and the Buna River and includes the medieval fort known as Stjepan grad as well as the Derviš Tekke from the Ottoman period. The oldest written testament to the existence of medieval Blagaj dates back to the 10th century. The archaeological material found above the slopes of hills indicates that settlements existed here during the prehistoric and Roman periods. According to the 2013 census, Blagaj had a population of 2684 inhabitants.

The geology consists mostly of Cretaceous and Eocene limestone (HRVATOVIĆ, 2006). The pedological substrate consists mostly of *terra rossa* and brown soils on limestone and rendzina soils. The climate is sub-Mediterranean, with short mild winters, usually with-

out snow, and long hot summers. As stated in the Biogeographic Map of Europe (Rivas-MARTÍNEZ *et al.*, 2004), Blagaj is in the Euro-Siberian Region, Alpine-Caucasoaon Subregion, Apennine-Balkan Province, and Illyrian sector. With respect to natural vegetation this area is mostly characterized by the degradation stage of xero-thermophyllous deciduous lower forest and thickets of oriental hornbeam (the order *Ostryo-Carpinetalia orientalis* Lakušić *et al.* 1982) of the *Rusco aculeati-Carpinetum orientalis* Blečić *et* Lakušić 1966 association (LAKUŠIĆ *et al.*, 1982; MURATSPAHIĆ *et al.*, 1991; REDŽIĆ *et al.*, 1992).

The flora of the town of Blagaj has been poorly investigated. Some published data exist, but there are no published complete lists or analyses of the flora of the area. The majority of the information was given by Struschka in the 19th century (STRUSCHKA, 1880), in the work *Die Umgebung Mostars*, listing records of 48 taxa of vascular flora. There are a few other works that list individual findings of plant taxa from this area (FIALA, 1890, one taxon; MURBECK, 1891, one taxon; MALY, 1905, 1920, 1923, 1928, nine taxa; ŠILJIĆ, 1972/1973, two taxa). In the Flora of Bosnia and Herzegovina (BECK, 1903–1927; BECK & MALY, 1950; BECK *et al.*, 1967, 1974, 1983) a total of 85 taxa are listed for the Blagaj area (excluding the above-mentioned authors).

In the last five decades numerous papers have been published about the flora and vegetation of European towns (SUKOPP; 1990, 2002; PYŠEK, 1998; KELCEY & MÜLLER, 2011). Investigations in the southern parts of Europe have been intensified in the last two decades (for references see MILOVIĆ & MITIĆ, 2012). The urban flora of Bosnia and Herzegovina remains almost unexplored, for only the cities of Sarajevo and Mostar have been studied (TOMOVIĆ-HADŽIAVIĆ & ŠOLJAN, 2006; JASPRICA *et al.*, 2011; MASLO, 2014).

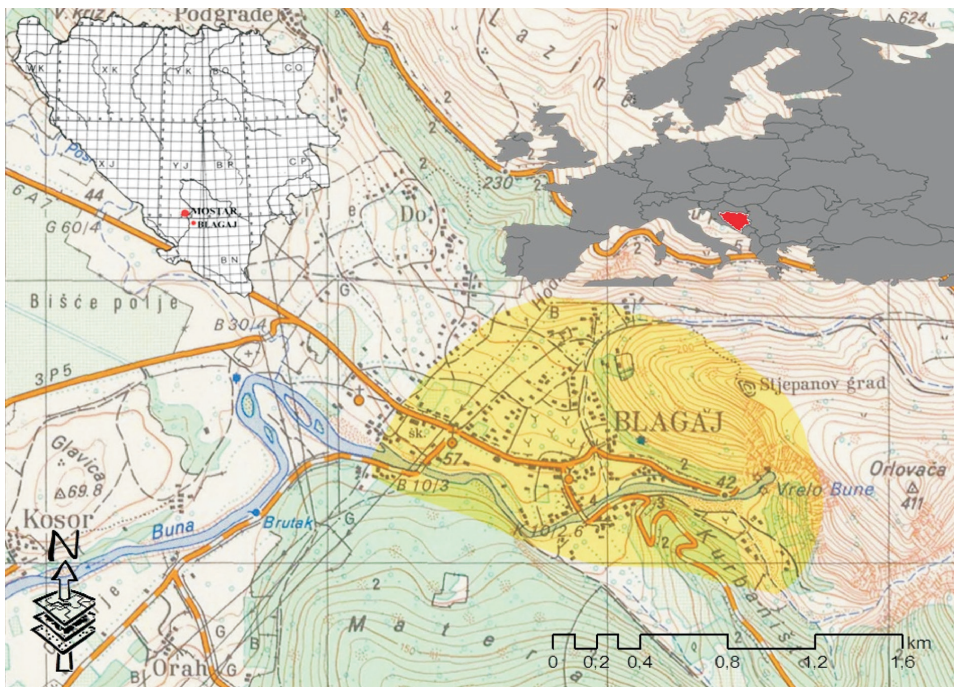


Fig.1. Location and boundaries of the researched area

According to all acquired literature data (see References), and our own field observations, the preliminary list of vascular flora of Blagaj consists of 723 taxa. Voucher material is deposited in the Herbarium of the National Museum of Bosnia and Herzegovina (SARA).

MATERIALS AND METHODS

This study is based on all acquired literature data and the authors' field investigations from the spring of 2004 to the end of 2014. Plant nomenclature follows NIKOLIĆ (2014) and the taxa not listed there are accepted after TUTIN *et al.* (1968–1980, 1993). In this work the Asteraceae family is perceived in a broader sense (*sensu lato*).

In the list of alien flora (Appendix 1), taxa were listed in alphabetic order. Designations for: family, life form, floral element, endemic/threatened status, invasion status, history, origin and first records are provided. The life-form categories follow RAUNKIAER (1934), PIGNATTI (1982), DIKLIĆ (1984) and are marked with the standard abbreviations in the list of flora: **Ch** (Chamaephytes), **G** (Geophytes), **H** (Hemmicriptomphytes), **Hy** (Hydrophytes), **P** (Phanerophytes) and **T** (Therophytes). The analysis of floral elements was made according to HORVATIĆ (1963) and HORVATIĆ *et al.* (1976/1968). The data about plant taxa that could not be classified according to above mentioned source were taken from HORVATIĆ (1967), JOSIFOVIĆ *et al.* (1970–1977) and GAJIĆ (1984).

1. MEDITERRANEAN FLORAL ELEMENT

- 1.1. Circum-Mediterranean plants (**CIME**)
- 1.2. West-Mediterranean plants (**WEME**)
- 1.3. East-Mediterranean plants (**EAME**)
- 1.4. Illyrian Mediterranean plants
 - 1.4.1. Illyrian-South European plants (**ILSE**)
 - 1.4.2. Illyrian-Adriatic plants
 - a) Illyrian-Adriatic endemic plants (**ILAE**)
 - b) Illyrian-Apennine plants (**ILAP**)
- 1.5. Mediterranean-Atlantic plants (**MEAT**)
- 1.6. European Mediterranean plants (**EUME**)
- 1.7. Mediterranean-Pontic plants (**MEPO**)

2. ILLYRIAN-BALKANIC FLORAL ELEMENT

- 2.1. Illyrian-Balkan endemic plants (**ILBE**)
- 2.2. Balkanic-Apennine plants (**BAAP**)

3. SOUTH EUROPEAN FLORAL ELEMENT

- 3.1. South European-Mediterranean plants (**SEME**)
- 3.2. South European-Pontic plants (**SEPO**)
- 3.3. South European-mountain plants (**SEMO**)
- 3.4. South European-continental plants (**SECO**)
- 3.5. South European-Atlantic plants (**SEAT**)

4. EAST EUROPEAN-PONTIC FLORAL ELEMENT (EEUP)

5. SOUTHEAST EUROPEAN FLORAL ELEMENT (SEEU)

6. CENTRAL EUROPEAN FLORAL ELEMENT (CEEU)

7. EUROPEAN FLORAL ELEMENT (EURO)
8. EURASIAN FLORAL ELEMENT (EUAS)
9. CIRCUM-HOLARTIC PLANTS (CIHO)
10. WIDESPREAD PLANTS (WISP)
11. ALIEN PLANTS (CUAD)

Data about the geographic origin of alien taxa were taken mostly from the available literature (see References). The terminology presented below has been adapted from RICHARDSON *et al.* (2000), PYŠEK *et al.* (2004), BORŠIĆ *et al.* (2008) and MRTIĆ *et al.* (2008). All taxa were classified into three categories depending on the degree of their naturalization: casual taxa (CAS.), naturalized non-invasive taxa (NAT.) and naturalized invasive taxa (INV.), and archaeophytes (arc.) and neophytes (neo.) with respect to residence time.

- ALIEN (NON-NATIVE, NON-INDIGENOUS, INTRODUCED) PLANTS. Plant taxa in a given area whose presence there is due to intentional or accidental introduction as a result of human activity.
- CASUAL (TRANSIENT, EPHEMERAL) PLANTS. Alien plants that may flourish and even reproduce occasionally in an area, but which do not form self-replacing populations, and which rely on repeated introductions for their persistence.
- NATURALIZED PLANTS. Alien plants that reproduce consistently and sustain populations over many life cycles without direct intervention by humans; they often recruit offspring freely, usually close to adult plants, and do not necessarily invade natural, seminatural or human-made ecosystems.
- INVASIVE PLANTS (PLANT INVADERS). Naturalized plants that produce reproductive offspring, often in very large numbers, at considerable distances from parent plants, and thus have the potential to spread over a large area.
- archaeophytes, established non-native plants introduced intentionally or unintentionally before 1500 A.D.
- neophytes, non-native plants introduced intentionally or unintentionally after 1500 A.D.

Endemic species in a broader sense are defined according to BJELČIĆ (1987), ŠILJIĆ (1990) and LUBARDA *et al.* (2014), and are marked with the abbreviation “end”. Taxa listed in the proposal for the Red Book of the Flora of Bosnia and Herzegovina (ŠILJIĆ, 1996) and in the Red List of Flora in the Federation of B & H (ĐUG *et al.*, 2013) are marked with their corresponding IUCN category: Extinct (EX), Extinct in the Wild (EW), Critically Endangered (CR), Endangered (EN), Vulnerable (VU), Near Threatened (NT), Least Concern (LC), Data Deficient (DD) and Not Evaluated (NE).

RESULTS

The list of the flora of Blagaj contains a total of 723 taxa, which is 15.82% of the complete flora of Bosnia and Herzegovina (4569 taxa). They are sorted into 407 genera and 102 families. *Pteridophyta* contribute 9 taxa. *Gymnospermae* are represented by only four taxa. *Angiospermae* are represented by 710 taxa, with a distinct domination of *Dicotyledones* (582 taxa, 81.97%) over *Monocotyledones* (128 taxa, 18.03%), see Tab. 1.

Tab.1. Taxonomic analysis

TAXA	Pteridophyta	Gymnospermae	Angiospermae		Total
			Dicotyledones	Monocotyledones	
Families	5	2	79	16	102
Genera	6	3	325	73	407
Species & subspecies	9	4	582	128	723
%	1.24	0.55	80.51	17.70	100

According to the number of taxa, the most abundant family is *Asteraceae s. l.* with 85 taxa (11.76%), followed by *Poaceae* (71 taxa, 9.82%), see Tab. 2. The most abundant genera are *Trifolium* (13), *Euphorbia* (10), *Geranium* (10) and *Medicago* (9 taxa).

Tab.2. The most abundant families in the flora of Blagaj

Families	No.taxa	% of total flora (716)
<i>Asteraceae s. l.</i>	85	11.76
<i>Poaceae</i>	71	9.82
<i>Fabaceae</i>	56	7.75
<i>Lamiaceae</i>	47	6.50
<i>Brassicaceae</i>	39	5.39
<i>Scrophulariaceae</i>	30	4.15
<i>Apiaceae</i>	28	3.87

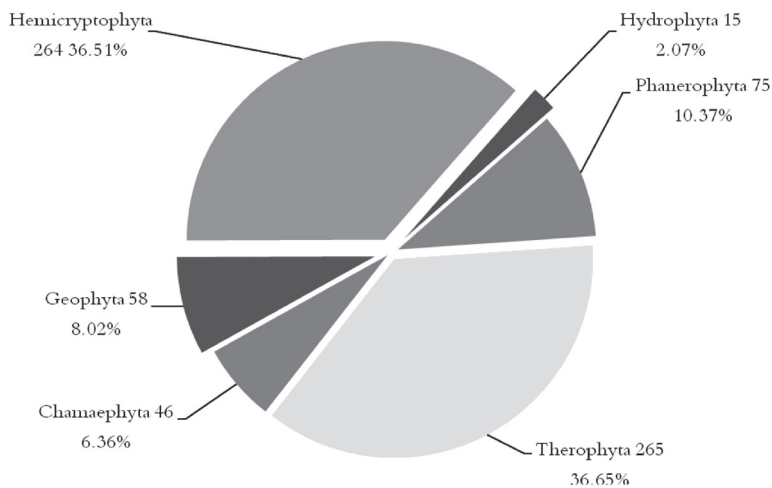


Fig.2. Life-form spectrum of flora of Blagaj

Analysis of life-forms of the flora of Blagaj (Fig. 2.) shows the domination of therophytes and hemicryptophytes with 265 and 264 taxa, respectively (36.65% and 36.51%), while the least abundant are hydrophytes with only 15 taxa (2.07%).

In the spectrum of floral elements (Fig. 3), Mediterranean plants dominate (213 taxa; 29.46%), followed by South European plants (133 taxa; 18.40%), reflecting the phytogeographic location of the researched area. The significant numbers of alien plants (87 taxa; 12.03%) as well as widespread plants (117 taxa; 16.18%) are the consequence of a strong, long-lasting human influence upon the flora and the vegetation of the Blagaj region.

Alien species contributed 12.03% to the total species number, the corresponding figure being 6.36 % for neophytes and 5.67% for archeophytes.

A total of 26 taxa (3.60% of total flora) have the status of endemic plants and 38 taxa (5.26%) are considered to be threatened (ŠILIĆ, 1996).

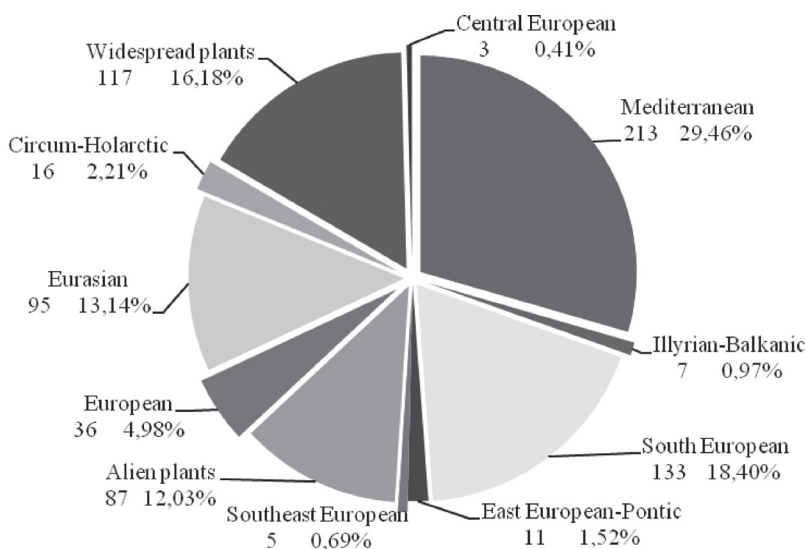


Fig.3. Spectrum of floral elements of the flora of Blagaj

According to the degree of naturalization the most prominent are casual plants with 36 taxa (41.38%), followed by invasive plants with 27 taxa (31.03%). There were 24 taxa (27.59%) of naturalized plants. Analysis of the geographical origin of the alien flora of Blagaj showed that most plants originated from the Americas (34 taxa, 39.08%), most of them from North America (18 taxa). According to the scheme proposed by RICHARDSON *et al.*, (2000) and PYŠEK *et al.* (2004), 27 taxa of alien flora of Blagaj can be classified as invasive (Appendix 1)

DISCUSSION

In the area researched a total of 723 vascular plant taxa were recorded (Tab.1). The great richness of the flora of the relatively small area of the Blagaj region researched (4 km² app.) results from the phytogeographical location of the town, a diversity of habitats and long-lasting anthropogenic influences.

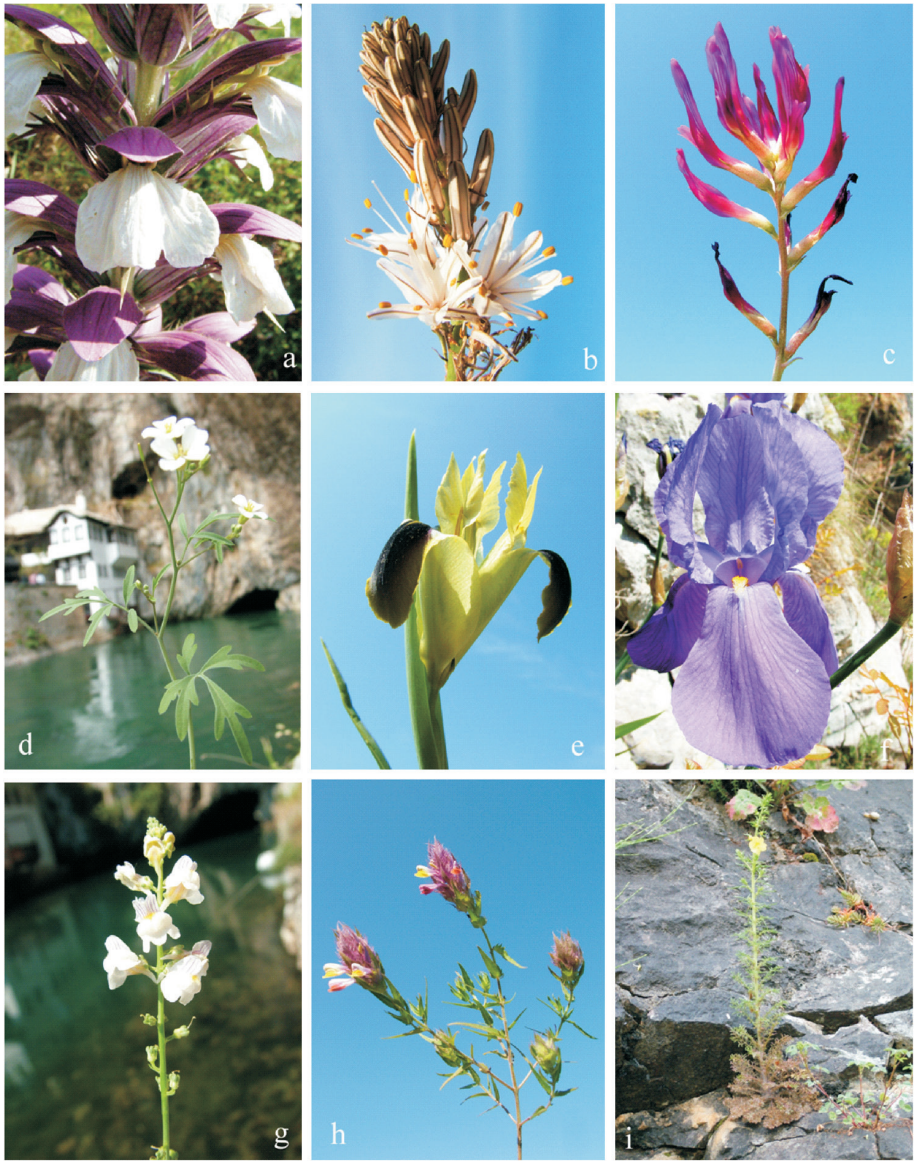


Fig.4. Some threatened taxa in the flora of Blagaj: **a.** *Acanthus spinosissimus* Pers. **b.** *Asphodelus aestivus* Brot. **c.** *Astragalus monspessulanus* L. ssp. *illyricus* (Bernhardt) Chater **d.** *Cardamine maritima* Port. ex DC. **e.** *Hermodactylus tuberosus* (L.) Mill. **f.** *Iris pseudopallida* Trinajstić **g.** *Linaria microsepala* A.Kern. **h.** *Melampyrum fimbriatum* Vandas **i.** *Verbascum orientale* (L.) All. (Photo: Semir Maslo).

The total number of taxa recorded for the town of Blagaj is largely similar to the numbers of taxa recorded for the city of Mostar, some Dalmatian cities and Montenegro (Tab.3).

Tab. 3. Comparison of number of taxa among the different cities.

City	No. of taxa	Area (km ²)	No. of inhabitants	Literature
Blagaj (B & H)	723	4	2.700	This study
Mostar (B & H)	965	20	80.000	MASLO (2014)
Omiš (Croatia)	614	3.5	6.400	TAFRA <i>et al.</i> (2012)
Podgorica (Montenegro)	1227	86	140.000	STEŠEVIĆ & JOVANOVIĆ (2008)
Split (Croatia)	842	30	175.000	RUŠČIĆ (2002)
Šibenik (Croatia)	617	4	40.000	MILOVIĆ (2000)
Zadar (Croatia)	926	30	70.000	MILOVIĆ & MITIĆ (2012)

Of the 723 taxa in the flora of Blagaj, 146 taxa were previously registered and 577 taxa were recorded in the area researched for the first time in this study. Some of the listed taxa are recognized as regionally threatened (IUCN, 2001) and should be included in the Preliminary Red List of Threatened Plant Species of Bosnia and Herzegovina (ŠILJIĆ, 1996).

Out of 146 taxa previously registered for the Blagaj area, 14 taxa recorded mostly by STRUSCHKA (1880) were not confirmed by this research (*Arbutus unedo*, *Asperula cynanchica*, *Crepis pannonica*, *Cruciata pedemontana*, *Euphorbia esula*, *Gonolimon dalmaticum*, *Heliotropium supinum*, *Hyoscyamus albus*, *Plantago argentea*, *Prunella grandiflora*, *Smilax aspera*, *Trifolium alpestre*, *Trifolium setiferum* and *Verbascum sinuatum*). Some of the unconfirmed species probably do exist on the researched area but were overlooked. Others disappeared during the last 130 years probably because of urbanization and anthropogenic impact.

The most abundant plant family is *Asteraceae* s.l. (85 taxa; 11.76%), followed by *Poaceae* (71 taxa, 9.82%) and *Fabaceae* (56 taxa; 7.75%). The same three families were dominant in the taxa in the floras of the city of Mostar (MASLO, 2014), some Dalmatian cities: Šibenik (MILOVIĆ, 2000), Split (RUŠČIĆ, 2002), Zadar (MILOVIĆ & MITIĆ, 2012), Omiš (TAFRA *et al.*, 2012) as well as in the flora of the city of Podgorica, Montenegro (STEŠEVIĆ & JOVANOVIĆ, 2008).

Tab. 4. Plant life-form of the flora of Blagaj and floras of the city of Mostar (MASLO, 2014) and some Dalmatian cities: Šibenik (MILOVIĆ, 2000), Split (RUŠČIĆ, 2002), Zadar (MILOVIĆ & MITIĆ, 2012), Omiš (TAFRA *et al.*, 2012)

City	Terophyta	Hemicryptophyta	Phanerophyta	Geophyta	Chamaephyta	Hydrophyta
Blagaj	36.65%	36.51%	10.37%	8.02%	6.36%	2.07%
Mostar	38.86%	33.68%	9.64%	10.16%	6.22%	1.45%
Split	37.8%	29.6%	15.6%	9.5%	6.7%	–
Šibenik	47.65%	27.55%	10.7%	6.81%	7.29%	–
Zadar	42.98%	26.57%	12.85%	11.02%	6.26%	0.32%
Omiš	40.07%	28.34%	14.82%	7.98%	8.63%	0.16%

Therophytes and hemicryptophytes account for the highest number of life forms in the flora of Blagaj with 265 and 264 taxa, respectively (36.65% and 36.51%), while hydrophytes are the least abundant with only 15 taxa (2.07%). The given results match the data for the city of Mostar and those for some Dalmatian cities (Tab.4). The dominance of therophytes in urban floras is not unexpected as their short life-cycles and high numbers of easily dispersed seeds make these plants very effective colonizers of heterogeneous habitats.

The comparison of floral elements of the flora of Blagaj with the floras of the city of Mostar and those for some Dalmatian cities (Tab.5) shows that there are great similarities in the highest presence of Mediterranean taxa and a significant presence of South European, widespread and alien taxa, as well. These data indicate that the floral assemblages (in terms of life-forms and floral elements) of Mediterranean urban areas mainly result from the general conditions of the Mediterranean climate as well as from anthropogenic impacts.

Tab. 5. Comparison of the floral elements among the different cities.

Floral element	Blagaj	Mostar	Split	Šibenik	Zadar	Omiš
Mediterranean	29.46%	26.94%	36.2%	39.71%	32.83%	37.95%
South European	18.40%	18.65%	16.70%	19.94%	17.06%	16.45%
Eurasian	13.14%	14.61%	8.80%	7.46%	9.61%	7.82%
Widespread plants	16.18%	13.47%	15.80%	17.18%	15.55%	16.78%
Alien plants	12.03%	15.65%	16.60%	10.53%	19.22%	17.43%
Others	10.79%	10.68%	5.90%	5.18%	5.73%	3.57%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

CONCLUSIONS

In the total of 723 plant taxa that were identified in this research, 577 of them were listed for the first time for the flora of the Blagaj. The findings of four taxa from the area are of special interest because they were not previously reported for the flora of Bosnia and Herzegovina (*Fumaria gaillardotii*, *Orobancha hederæ*, *Saccharum strictum* and *Theligonum cynocrambe*).

Some other taxa were recorded only here, or in one or just a few localities in Bosnia and Herzegovina (*Ammi majus*, *Aristolochia rotunda*, *Arum nigrum*, *Asphodelus aestivus*, *Asphodelus fistulosus*, *Carex distachya*, *Cerintho minor* ssp. *auriculata*, *Cheilanthes persica*, *Clypeola jonthlaspi*, *Crepis pannonica*, *Erysimum linariifolium*, *Goniolimon dalmaticum*, *Hedypnois cretica*, *Hermodactylus tuberosus*, *Hyoscyamus albus*, *Iris pseudopallida*, *Lavatera cretica*, *Legousia hybrida*, *Linaria microsepala*, *Melampyrum fimbriatum*, *Opopanax chironium*, *Phleum echinatum*, *Piptatherum holciforme*, *Stenbergia lutea* and *Verbascum orientale*).

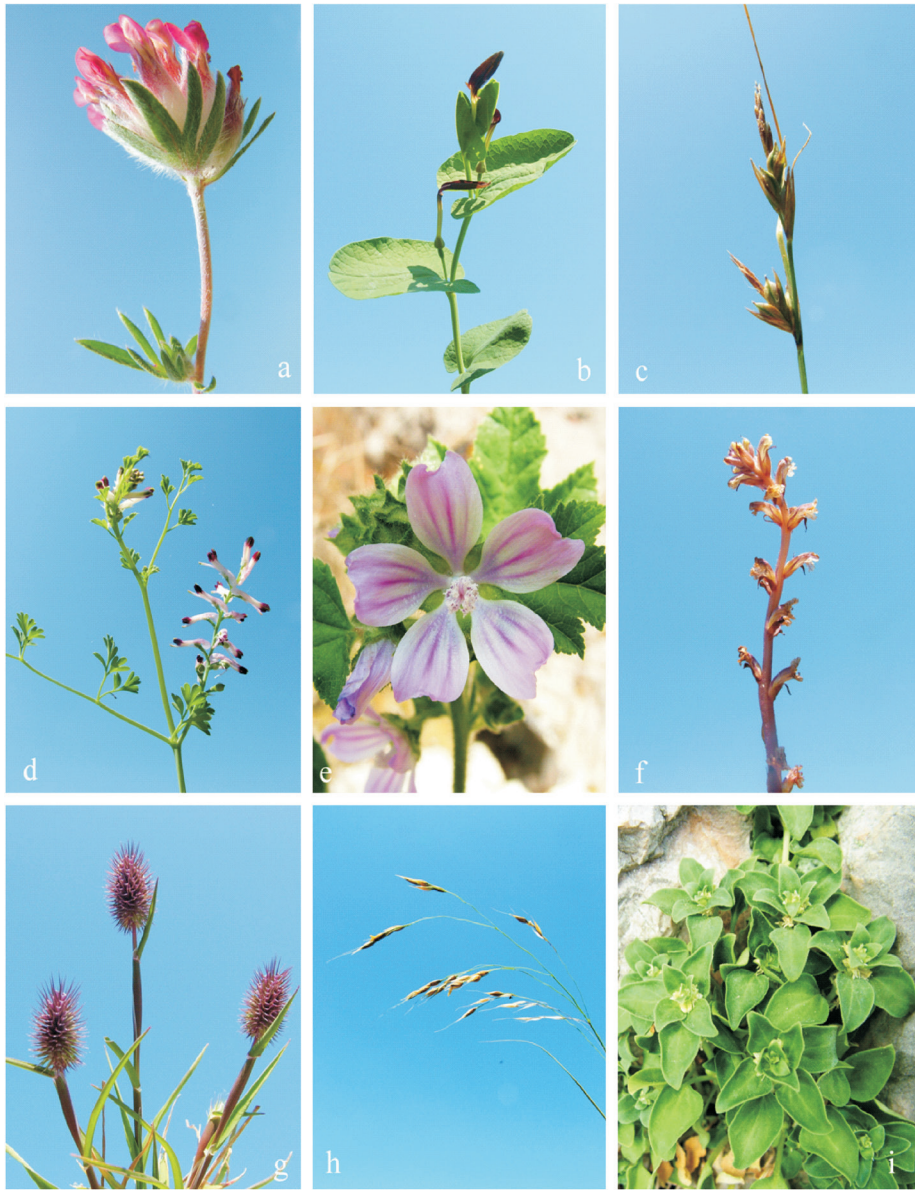


Fig.5. Some rare taxa in the flora of Blagaj: **a.** *Anthyllis vulneraria* L. ssp. *praepropera* Bornm. **b.** *Aristolochia rotunda* L. **c.** *Carex distachya* Desf. **d.** *Fumaria gaillardotii* Boiss. **e.** *Lavatera cretica* L. **f.** *Orobanche hederæ* Duby. **g.** *Phleum echinatum* Host. **h.** *Piptatherum holciforme* (M.Bieb.) Roem. & Schult. **i.** *Theligonum cynocrambe* L. (Photo: Semir Maslo).

According to the Red List of Flora in the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina (ĐUG *et al.* 2013), 38 taxa of the flora of the town of Blagaj are in some threat category. Six taxa (15.79%) are categorized as Critically Endangered (CR), seven taxa (18.42%) as Endan-

gered (EN), six taxa (15.79%) as Vulnerable (VU), six taxa (15.79%) as Near Threatened (NT), 3 taxa (7.89%) as Least Concern (LC) and ten taxa (26.32%) as Data Deficient (DD).

Our study has confirmed that the floras of urban areas are extremely rich and diverse. The greater diversity of the flora of Blagaj is attributable both to geographic and cultural factors, and to the marked presence of Mediterranean species which, favoured by the urban climate, have successfully settled in this environment.

We found that the vascular flora of Blagaj is very close to the Mediterranean flora. The vascular flora of Blagaj showed many common characteristics with floras of Mostar and some Dalmatian cities, both qualitatively and quantitatively. It seems that the Blagaj area is more exposed to the Mediterranean climate than Mostar. This is supported by the presence of typical Mediterranean species that do not grow in the Mostar area, and are found only in the southern Herzegovina or in neighbouring Dalmatia: *Asphodelus aestivus*, *Fumaria gaillardotii*, *Goniolimon dalmaticum*, *Hedypnois cretica*, *Hyoscyamus albus*, *Iris pseudopallida*, *Saccharum strictum* and *Theligonum cynocrambe*. This is probably related to the physiographic position of Blagaj area which is wide open to the southwest and closed to the northeast by the high cliffs of Orlovača Hill.

In summary, the vascular flora of Blagaj can be considered to be vascular flora typical of sub-Mediterranean cities.

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APPENDIX 1. VASCULAR FLORA OF THE TOWN OF BLAGAJ

(If the author of the first record is not cited, the species is quoted here for the first time)

No. of taxa	Taxa	Family	Life-form	Chorological group	Endemic taxa	Threatened taxa	Alien plants (CUAD)			1 st record/author
							Invasion status	Histoty	Origin	
1.	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i> Medik.	Malvaceae	T	CUAD			INV	arc	As-E	
2.	<i>Acanthus balcanicus</i> Heywood et I. Richardson	Acanthaceae	H	SEME						BECK 1950
3.	<i>Acanthus spinosissimus</i> Pers.	Acanthaceae	H	ILAP		LC				BECK 1950
4.	<i>Acer campestre</i> L.	Aceraceae	P	EURO						
5.	<i>Acer monspessulanum</i> L.	Aceraceae	P	SEME						
6.	<i>Acer negundo</i> L.	Aceraceae	P	CUAD			INV	neo	Am-N	
7.	<i>Achillea millefolium</i> L.	Asteraceae	H	WISP						
8.	<i>Acinos arvensis</i> (Lam.) Dandy	Lamiaceae	T	EURO						
9.	<i>Adiantum capillus - veneris</i> L.	Adiantaceae	H	MEAT		VU				STRUSC1880
10.	<i>Adonis flammea</i> Jacq.	Ranunculaceae	T	CUAD			NAT	arc	M	
11.	<i>Aegilops geniculata</i> Roth	Poaceae	T	CIME						
12.	<i>Aegilops triuncialis</i> L.	Poaceae	T	CIME						
13.	<i>Aethionema saxatile</i> (L.) R.Br.	Brassicaceae	Ch	SEME						
14.	<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i> L.	Rosaceae	H	CIHO						
15.	<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> L.	Poaceae	H	CIHO						
16.	<i>Albizia julibrissin</i> Durazz.	Fabaceae	P	CUAD			CAS	neo	Paleo.	
17.	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i> (Mill.) Sw.	Simaroubaceae	P	CUAD			INV	neo	As-E	
18.	<i>Ajuga chamaepitys</i> (L.) Schreb.	Lamiaceae	T	CIME						BECK 1950
19.	<i>Ajuga genevensis</i> L.	Lamiaceae	H	EURO						BECK 1950
20.	<i>Alcea biennis</i> Winterl.	Malvaceae	H	CUAD			NAT	neo	M	
21.	<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i> L.	Alismataceae	Hy	WISP						
22.	<i>Alliaria petiolata</i> (M.Bieb.) Cavara & Grande	Brassicaceae	H	EUAS						
23.	<i>Allium ampeloprasum</i> L.	Liliaceae	G	CIME						
24.	<i>Allium carinatum</i> L.	Liliaceae	G	EURO						
25.	<i>Allium cepa</i> L.	Liliaceae	G	CUAD			CAS	arc	As-W	
26.	<i>Allium flavum</i> L. ssp. <i>flavum</i>	Liliaceae	G	SEME						
27.	<i>Allium guttatum</i> Steven subsp. <i>dalmaticum</i> (A.Kern. ex Janch.) Stearn.	Liliaceae	G	ILBE	end	DD				
28.	<i>Allium roseum</i> L.	Liliaceae	G	CIME						

66.	<i>Artemisia annua</i> L.	Asteraceae	T	CUAD			INV	neo	As-E	
67.	<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i> L.	Asteraceae	H	WISP						
68.	<i>Arum italicum</i> Miller	Araceae	G	MEAT						
69.	<i>Arum nigrum</i> Schott	Araceae	G	ILBE	end	VU				MALY 1905
70.	<i>Asparagus acutifolius</i> L.	Asparagaceae	G	CIME						BECK 1903
71.	<i>Asperula aristata</i> L.f.	Rubiaceae	H	SEME						
72.	<i>Asperula cynanchica</i> L.	Rubiaceae	H	SEME						STRUSC 1880
73.	<i>Asphodeline liburnica</i> (Scop.) Reich.	Liliaceae	G	ILSE						
74.	<i>Asphodeline lutea</i> (L.) Rchb.	Liliaceae	G	EAME						
75.	<i>Asphodelus aestivus</i> Brot.	Asparagaceae	G	CIME		VU				STRUSC 1880
76.	<i>Asphodelus fistulosus</i> L.	Asparagaceae	H	CIME		CR				
77.	<i>Asplenium ceterach</i> L. ssp. <i>ceterach</i>	Aspleniaceae	H	SEME						BECK 1903
78.	<i>Asplenium onopteris</i> L.	Aspleniaceae	H	CIME						
79.	<i>Asplenium ruta – muraria</i> L.	Aspleniaceae	H	CIHO						BECK 1903
80.	<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i> L. ssp. <i>quadri-valens</i> D.E.Mey.	Aspleniaceae	H	WISP						BECK 1903
81.	<i>Aster anellus</i> L.	Asteraceae	H	EEUP						STRUSC 1880
82.	<i>Astragalus glycyphyllos</i> L.	Fabaceae	H	EEUP						BECK 1927
83.	<i>Astragalus monspessulanus</i> L. ssp. <i>illyricus</i> (Bernhardt) Chater	Fabaceae	H	ILAE	end	NT				
84.	<i>Asyneuma limonifolium</i> (L.) Janchen	Campanulaceae	H	ILAP						
85.	<i>Avena barbata</i> Pott. ex Link.	Poaceae	T	WISP						
86.	<i>Avena sativa</i> L.	Poaceae	T	CUAD			CAS	arc	Unkno.	
87.	<i>Avena sterilis</i> L.	Poaceae	T	SEPO						
88.	<i>Ballota nigra</i> L. ssp. <i>foetida</i> (Lam.) Hay.	Lamiaceae	H	SEME						
89.	<i>Ballota rupestris</i> (Biv.) Vis.	Lamiaceae	Ch	SEMO						
90.	<i>Bellis perennis</i> L.	Asteraceae	H	EURO						
91.	<i>Berteroa mutabilis</i> (Vent.) DC.	Brassicaceae	H	EAME						
92.	<i>Berula erecta</i> (Hudson) Coville	Apiaceae	G	CIHO						
93.	<i>Betonica officinalis</i> L. ssp. <i>officinalis</i>	Lamiaceae	H	EURO						BECK 1974
94.	<i>Bidens subalternans</i> DC.	Asteraceae	T	CUAD			INV	neo	Am-S	
95.	<i>Biscutella cichoriifolia</i> Loisel.	Brassicaceae	T	SEME						
96.	<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i> (Huds.) P. Beauv.	Poaceae	H	EUAS						
97.	<i>Brassica rapa</i> L. ssp. <i>rapa</i>	Brassicaceae	T	CUAD			CAS	arc	M	
98.	<i>Briza maxima</i> L.	Poaceae	T	CIME						
99.	<i>Bromus erectus</i> Hudson ssp. <i>transilvanicus</i> (Steud.) Asch. Et Graebn	Poaceae	H	SEME						
100.	<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i> L. ssp. <i>hordeaceus</i>	Poaceae	T	SEME						

101.	<i>Bromus madritensis</i> L.	Poaceae	T	MEAT							
102.	<i>Bromus squarrosus</i> L.	Poaceae	T	SEPO							
103.	<i>Bromus sterilis</i> L.	Poaceae	T	WISP							
104.	<i>Broussonetia papyrifera</i> L'Herit ex Vent.	Moraceae	P	CUAD			INV	neo	As-E		
105.	<i>Bunias erucago</i> L.	Brassicaceae	T	SEME							
106.	<i>Bupleurum falcatum</i> L. ssp. <i>cernuum</i> (Ten.) Arcang.	Apiaceae	H	EURO							BECK 1927
107.	<i>Bupleurum praealtum</i> L.	Apiaceae	H	EUAS							BECK 1927
108.	<i>Bupleurum veronense</i> Turra	Apiaceae	T	ILSE							STRUSC 1880
109.	<i>Calamintha glandulosa</i> (Req.) Benth.	Lamiaceae	H	SEPO							BECK 1983
110.	<i>Calamintha sylvatica</i> Bromf.	Lamiaceae	H	EURO							BECK 1983
111.	<i>Calendula officinalis</i> L.	Asteraceae	T	CUAD			CAS	arc	Un-kno.		
112.	<i>Calepina irregularis</i> (Asso) Thell.	Brassicaceae	T	EURO							
113.	<i>Callitriche palustris</i> L.	Callitricheaceae	Hy	WISP							
114.	<i>Calystegia sepium</i> (L.) R.Br.	Convolvulaceae	H	WISP							
115.	<i>Campanula bononiensis</i> L.	Campanulaceae	H	EUAS							STRUSC 1880
116.	<i>Campanula erinus</i> L.	Campanulaceae	T	CIME							
117.	<i>Campanula lingulata</i> Waldst. Et Kit.	Campanulaceae	H	SEME							BECK 1983
118.	<i>Canabis sativa</i> L.	Cannabaceae	T	CUAD			NAT	arc	As-C		
119.	<i>Capsella bursa – pastoris</i> (L.) Med.	Brassicaceae	H	WISP							
120.	<i>Capsella rubella</i> Reut	Brassicaceae	T	CIME							
121.	<i>Cardamine graeca</i> L.	Brassicaceae	T	EAME			CR				
122.	<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i> L.	Brassicaceae	T	WISP							
123.	<i>Cardamine maritima</i> Port. ex DC.	Brassicaceae	T	ILAE	end		CR				
124.	<i>Cardaria draba</i> (L.) Desv.	Brassicaceae	G	WISP							
125.	<i>Carduus micropterus</i> (Borbás) Teyber	Asteraceae	H	ILAE	end						
126.	<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i> L.	Asteraceae	T	CIME							
127.	<i>Carex caryophyllea</i> Latourr.	Cyperaceae	H	EUAS							
128.	<i>Carex distachya</i> Desf.	Cyperaceae	H	CIME							
129.	<i>Carex distans</i> L	Cyperaceae	H	CIME							
130.	<i>Carex divulsa</i> Stokes ssp. <i>divulsa</i>	Cyperaceae	H	WISP							
131.	<i>Carex flacca</i> Schreber	Cyperaceae	G	WISP							
132.	<i>Carex hallerana</i> Asso	Cyperaceae	H	SEME							
133.	<i>Carex hirta</i> L.	Cyperaceae	G	EUAS							
134.	<i>Carex otrubae</i> Podp.	Cyperaceae	H	SEME							
135.	<i>Carlina corymbosa</i> L.	Asteraceae	T	CIME							STRUSC 1880
136.	<i>Carlina vulgaris</i> L. ssp. <i>vulgaris</i>	Asteraceae	T	EUAS							BECK 1983

137.	<i>Carpinus orientalis</i> Mill	Corylaceae	P	ILSE							
138.	<i>Carthamus lanatus</i> L. ssp. <i>lanatus</i>	Asteraceae	T	CIME							
139.	<i>Celtis australis</i> L.	Ulmaceae	P	SEME							BECK 1916
140.	<i>Centaurea calcitrapa</i> L.	Asteraceae	T	MEAT							
141.	<i>Centaurea deusta</i> Ten. ssp. <i>concolor</i> (DC.) Hayek	Asteraceae	H	EUME							
142.	<i>Centaurea glaberrima</i> Tausch ssp. <i>divergens</i> (Vis.) Hayek	Asteraceae	H	ILAE	end	EN					STRUSCHKA 1880
143.	<i>Centaurea jacea</i> L.	Asteraceae	H	EUAS							
144.	<i>Centaurea rupestris</i> L. ssp. <i>ceratophylla</i> (Ten.) Gugler	Asteraceae	H	ILAE	end	DD					
145.	<i>Centaurea scabiosa</i> L.	Asteraceae	H	EUAS							
146.	<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i> L. ssp. <i>solstitialis</i>	Asteraceae	T	SEPO							BECK 1983
147.	<i>Centaurium erythraea</i> Rafn.	Gentianaceae	T	WISP							
148.	<i>Cephalaria leucantha</i> (L.) Roemer & Schultes	Dipsacaceae	H	CIME							
149.	<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i> Thuill.	Caryophyllaceae	T	WISP							
150.	<i>Cerastium ligusticum</i> Viv. ssp. <i>trichogynum</i> (Moschl) P.D.Sell. et Whitehead	Caryophyllaceae	T	WEME							
151.	<i>Cercis siliquastrum</i> L.	Fabaceae	P	CUAD			CAS	arc	M		
152.	<i>Cerinthe minor</i> L. ssp. <i>auriculata</i> (Ten.) Domac	Boraginaceae	H	ILAP	end	NT					BECK 1967
153.	<i>Chaenorhinum minus</i> (L.) Lange ssp. <i>minus</i>	Scrophulariaceae	T	EURO							
154.	<i>Chaerophyllum coloratum</i> L.	Apiaceae	H	ILAE	end	EN					
155.	<i>Chamomilla recutita</i> (L.) Rauschert	Asteraceae	T	WISP							
156.	<i>Cheilanthes persica</i> (Bory) Mett. ex Kuhn	Adiantaceae	H	MEAT							
157.	<i>Chelidonium majus</i> L.	Papaveraceae	H	WISP							
158.	<i>Chenopodium album</i> L.	Chenopodiaceae	T	WISP							
159.	<i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i> L.	Chenopodiaceae	T	CUAD			INV	neo	Am-T		
160.	<i>Chenopodium botrys</i> L.	Chenopodiaceae	T	EUAS							
161.	<i>Chenopodium hybridum</i> L.	Chenopodiaceae	T	WISP							
162.	<i>Chondrilla juncea</i> L.	Asteraceae	H	EUAS							STRUSC 1880
163.	<i>Chrozophora tinctoria</i> (L.) Juss.	Euphorbiaceae	T	MEPO							BECK 1920
164.	<i>Chrysopogon gryllus</i> (L.) Trin	Poaceae	H	MEPO							
165.	<i>Cichorium intybus</i> L.	Asteraceae	H	WISP							
166.	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i> (Savi) Ten.	Asteraceae	H	EUAS							
167.	<i>Citrullus lanatus</i> (Thunb.) Mansf	Cucurbitaceae	T	CUAD			CAS	arc	Af-S		
168.	<i>Cleistogenes serotina</i> (L.) Keng.	Poaceae	H	SEPO							
169.	<i>Clematis flammula</i> L.	Ranunculaceae	P	CIME							BECK 1914
170.	<i>Clematis recta</i> L.	Ranunculaceae	P	EUAS							
171.	<i>Clematis vitalba</i> L.	Ranunculaceae	P	EURO							

208.	<i>Cyperus longus</i> L.	Cyperaceae	Hy	WISP						
209.	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i> L. ssp. <i>glomerata</i>	Poaceae	H	EUAS						
210.	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i> L. ssp. <i>hispanica</i> (Roth.) Nyman	Poaceae	H	CIME						
211.	<i>Dasyphyrum villosum</i> (L.) P.Candargy	Poaceae	T	SEME						BECK 1903
212.	<i>Datura stramonium</i> L.	Solanaceae	T	CUAD			INV	neo	Am-N	
213.	<i>Daucus carota</i> L. ssp. <i>carota</i>	Apiaceae	H	WISP						
214.	<i>Desmazeria rigida</i> (L.) Tutin	Poaceae	T	MEAT						BECK 1903
215.	<i>Dianthus ciliatus</i> Guss. ssp. <i>dalmaticus</i> (Čelak) Hayek	Caryophyllaceae	H	ILAE	end					
216.	<i>Dianthus sylvestris</i> Wulf. in Jacq. ssp. <i>longicaulis</i> (Ten.) Greu. Et Burd.	Caryophyllaceae	H	WEME						BECK 1916
217.	<i>Dianthus sylvestris</i> Wulfen in Jacq. ssp. <i>syvestris</i>	Caryophyllaceae	H	SEMO						
218.	<i>Dianthus sylvestris</i> Wulfen in Jacq. ssp. <i>tergestinus</i> (Reichenb.) Hayek	Caryophyllaceae	H	ILAE		VU				
219.	<i>Dichanthium ischaemum</i> (L.) Roberty	Poaceae	H	SEME						
220.	<i>Dictamnus albus</i> L.	Rutaceae	Ch	EUAS						BECK 1916
221.	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> (L.) Scop.	Poaceae	T	WISP						
222.	<i>Diplotaxis tenuifolia</i> (D.) DC.	Brassicaceae	H	WISP						
223.	<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i> L.	Dipsacaceae	H	CIME						
224.	<i>Dorycnium herbaceum</i> Vill.	Fabaceae	H	SECO						
225.	<i>Ecballium elaterium</i> (L.) Richard	Cucurbitaceae	H	CIME						
226.	<i>Echinochloa crus – galli</i> (L) P. Beauv.	Poaceae	T	WISP						
227.	<i>Echium italicum</i> L.	Boraginaceae	T	CIME						
228.	<i>Echium vulgare</i> L.	Boraginaceae	H	EURO						BECK 1967
229.	<i>Edraianthus tenuifolius</i> (Waldst. & Kit.) A.DC.	Campanulaceae	H	ILAE	end	LC				
230.	<i>Eleocharis palustris</i> (L.) Roemer & Schultes	Cyperaceae	Hy	WISP						
231.	<i>Eleusine indica</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Poaceae	T	CUAD			INV	neo	As	
232.	<i>Elymus hispidus</i> (Opiz.) Melderis	Poaceae	H	EUAS						
233.	<i>Elymus repens</i> (L.) Gould	Poaceae	G	WISP						
234.	<i>Ephedra fragilis</i> Desf. ssp. <i>campylopoda</i> (C. A. Mayer) Asch. et Graeb.	Ephedraceae	Ch	EAME						
235.	<i>Ephedra major</i> Host. ssp. <i>major</i>	Ephedraceae	Ch	EAME		EN				
236.	<i>Epilobium dodonaei</i> Vill.	Onagraceae	Ch	SEMO						
237.	<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i> L.	Onagraceae	H	EUAS						
238.	<i>Epilobium parviflorum</i> Schreb.	Onagraceae	H	EUAS						
239.	<i>Equisetum arvense</i> L.	Equisetaceae	G	CIHO						
240.	<i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i> (All.) F.T.Hubb.	Poaceae	T	WISP						
241.	<i>Eragrostis minor</i> Host.	Poaceae	T	CIME						
242.	<i>Erigeron annuus</i> (L.) Pers. ssp. <i>annuus</i>	Asteraceae	T	CUAD			INV	neo	Am-N	

243.	<i>Erodium acaule</i> (L.) Becherer et Thell.	Geraniaceae	H	SEMO							
244.	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i> (L.) L.Her	Geraniaceae	T	WISP							
245.	<i>Erophila verna</i> (L.) Chevall. ssp. <i>verna</i>	Brassicaceae	T	CIME							STRUSCH- KA 1880
246.	<i>Eruca vesicaria</i> (L.) Cav. ssp. <i>sativa</i> (Mill.) Thell	Brassicaceae	T	CUAD		CAS	arc	M			BECK 1916
247.	<i>Eryngium amethystinum</i> L.	Apiaceae	H	ILSE							
248.	<i>Eryngium campestre</i> L.	Apiaceae	H	SEME							
249.	<i>Erysimum linariifolium</i> Tausch	Brassicaceae	H	ILSE	end						
250.	<i>Euonymus europaeus</i> L	Celastraceae	P	EUAS							
251.	<i>Euonymus verrucosa</i> Scop.	Celastraceae	P	SEPO							
252.	<i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i> L.	Asteraceae	H	EUAS							
253.	<i>Euphorbia chamaesyce</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	T	SEME							
254.	<i>Euphorbia characias</i> L. ssp. <i>wulfenii</i> (Hoppe ex Koch.) Radd-Sm.	Euphorbiaceae	Ch	ILAE							BECK 1920
255.	<i>Euphorbia cyparissias</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	H	EUAS							
256.	<i>Euphorbia esula</i> L.		H	EUAS							BECK 1920
257.	<i>Euphorbia exigua</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	T	SEME							
258.	<i>Euphorbia falcata</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	T	SEME							BECK 1916
259.	<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	T	WISP							
260.	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	T	CUAD		INV	neo	Am-N			
261.	<i>Euphorbia platyphyllos</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	T	CIME							
262.	<i>Euphorbia spinosa</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Ch	CIME							BECK 1920
263.	<i>Fallopia baldschuanica</i> (Regel) J.Holub	Polygonaceae	P	CUAD		CAS	neo	As-C			
264.	<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i> (L.) A. Löve	Polygonaceae	T	WISP							
265.	<i>Ferulago campestris</i> (Besser) Grecescu	Apiaceae	H	EEUP							
266.	<i>Festuca arundinacea</i> Schreb. ssp. <i>arundinacea</i>	Poaceae	H	EURO							
267.	<i>Festuca pratensis</i> Huds.	Poaceae	H	WISP							
268.	<i>Ficus carica</i> L.	Moraceae	P	CIME							BECK 1906
269.	<i>Filago vulgaris</i> Lam.	Asteraceae	T	SEPO							
270.	<i>Filipendula vulgaris</i> Moenck.	Rosaceae	H	EUAS							BECK 1927
271.	<i>Foeniculum vugare</i> Miller	Apiaceae	G	CIME							STRUSC 1880
272.	<i>Fragaria vesca</i> Ehrh.	Rosaceae	H	WISP							
273.	<i>Frangula alnus</i> Miller	Rhamnaceae	P	WISP							
274.	<i>Frangula rupestris</i> (Scop.) Schur.	Rhamnaceae	P	ILAE							
275.	<i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i> Vahl	Oleaceae	P	EEUP							
276.	<i>Fraxinus ornus</i> L.	Oleaceae	P	SEME							STRUSC 1880
277.	<i>Fumana procumbens</i> (Dunal) Gren. & Godr.	Cistaceae	Ch	SEME							
278.	<i>Fumaria gaillardotii</i> Boiss.	Fumariaceae	T	CIME							

279.	<i>Fumaria officinalis</i> L.	Fumariaceae	T	WISP						
280.	<i>Fumaria parviflora</i> Lam.	Fumariaceae	T	WISP						
281.	<i>Gagea villosa</i> (M.Bieb.) Sweet	Fumariaceae	G	EUAS						
282.	<i>Galanthus nivalis</i> L.	Amaryllidaceae	G	EUAS		LC				
283.	<i>Galeopsis angustifolia</i> Hoffm.	Lamiaceae	T	EUAS						
284.	<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i> Cav.	Asteraceae	T	CUAD			INV	neo	Am-S	
285.	<i>Galium aparine</i> L.	Rubiaceae	T	WISP						
286.	<i>Galium corrudifolium</i> Vill.	Rubiaceae	H	SEME						
287.	<i>Galium firmum</i> Tausch	Rubiaceae	Ch	ILAE	end					
288.	<i>Galium verum</i> L.	Rubiaceae	H	WISP						
289.	<i>Geranium columbinum</i> L.	Geraniaceae	T	EUAS						
290.	<i>Geranium dissectum</i> L.	Geraniaceae	T	WISP						
291.	<i>Geranium lucidum</i> L.	Geraniaceae	T	MEAT						
292.	<i>Geranium molle</i> L. ssp. <i>molle</i>	Geraniaceae	T	EAME						
293.	<i>Geranium molle</i> L. ssp. <i>brutium</i> (Gasparr.) Graebn.	Geraniaceae	T	EAME						
294.	<i>Geranium purpureum</i> Vill.	Geraniaceae	T	SEME						
295.	<i>Geranium pusillum</i> L.	Geraniaceae	T	EUAS						
296.	<i>Geranium pyrenaicum</i> Burm. f.	Geraniaceae	H	SEME						
297.	<i>Geranium robertianum</i> L.	Geraniaceae	T	WISP						
298.	<i>Geranium rotundifolium</i> L.	Geraniaceae	T	EUAS						
299.	<i>Geum urbanum</i> L.	Rosaceae	H	WISP						
300.	<i>Glechoma hederacea</i> L.	Lamiaceae	Ch	CIHO						
301.	<i>Glyceria plicata</i> (Fr.) Fr.	Poaceae	Hy	WISP						
302.	<i>Goniolimon dalmaticum</i> (C.Presl.) Richb.	Plumbaginaceae	H	ILAE		DD				BECK 1967
303.	<i>Gratiola officinalis</i> L.	Scrophulariaceae	H	WISP						
304.	<i>Haplophyllum patavinum</i> (L.) G.Don	Rutaceae	Ch	SEMO						BECK 1920
305.	<i>Hedera helix</i> L.	Araliaceae	P	EURO						STRUSC 1880
306.	<i>Hedynois cretica</i> (L.) Dum.Cours.	Asteraceae	T	CIME						STRUSC 1880
307.	<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i> (L.) Mill. ssp. <i>nummularium</i>	Cistaceae	Ch	SEME						
308.	<i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.	Asteraceae	T	CUAD			CAS	neo	Am-S	
309.	<i>Helianthus tuberosus</i> L.	Asteraceae	G	CUAD			INV	neo	Am-N	
310.	<i>Helichrysum italicum</i> (Roth) Mill. Corr. Guss.	Asteraceae	Ch	CIME						
311.	<i>Heliotropium europaeum</i> L.	Boraginaceae	T	MEPO						STRUSC 1880
312.	<i>Heliotropium supinum</i> L.	Boraginaceae	T	ILSE						BECK 1967
313.	<i>Hermodactylus tuberosus</i> (L.) Mill	Iridaceae	G	EAME		CR				
314.	<i>Herniaria hirsuta</i> L.	Caryophyllaceae	T	EURO						

315.	<i>Herniaria incana</i> Lam.	Caryophyllaceae	Ch	SEME								BECK 1906
316.	<i>Hesperis laciniata</i> All.	Brassicaceae	H	ILSE								
317.	<i>Hordeum murinum</i> L. ssp. <i>leporinum</i> (Link) Arcang	Poaceae	T	CIME								
318.	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i> L.	Poaceae	T	CUAD			CAS	arc	Un- kno.			
319.	<i>Hornungia petraea</i> (L.) Rchb.	Brassicaceae	T	EUME								
320.	<i>Humulus lupulus</i> L.	Cannabaceae	P	EUAS								
321.	<i>Hyacinthus orientalis</i> L.	Liliaceae		CUAD			CAS	arc	M			
322.	<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i> L.	Solanaceae	T	EUAS								
323.	<i>Hyoscyamus albus</i> L.	Solanaceae	T	CIME		DD						STRUSC 1880
324.	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i> L.	Clusiaceae	H	WISP								MALY 1905
325.	<i>Hypericum tetrapterum</i> Fr.	Clusiaceae	H	WISP								
326.	<i>Iberis umbellata</i> L.	Brassicaceae	T	ILAE								
327.	<i>Inula britannica</i> L.	Asteraceae	H	EURO								
328.	<i>Inula conyza</i> DC.	Asteraceae	H	SEPO								
329.	<i>Inula ensifolia</i> L.	Asteraceae	H	SEPO								
330.	<i>Inula spiraeifolia</i> L.	Asteraceae	H	SEME								
331.	<i>Inula verbascifolia</i> (Willd.) Hausskn.	Asteraceae	H	ILAE								MALY 1905
332.	<i>Ipomaea purpurea</i> Roth.	Convolvulaceae	T	CUAD			CAS	neo	A-S			
333.	<i>Iris germanica</i> L.	Iridaceae	H	CUAD			NAT	arc	As-E			
334.	<i>Iris pseudopallida</i> Trinajstić	Iridaceae	G	ILAE	end	DD						
335.	<i>Juncus articulatus</i> L.	Juncaceae	G	CIHO								
336.	<i>Juncus bufonius</i> L.	Juncaceae	T	WISP								
337.	<i>Juncus inflexus</i> L.	Juncaceae	H	EUAS								
338.	<i>Juniperus oxycedrus</i> L. ssp. <i>oxycedrus</i>	Cupressaceae	P	CIME								BECK 1903
339.	<i>Kickxia spuria</i> (L.) Dum.	Scrophulariaceae	T	CUAD			NAT	arc	M			
340.	<i>Knautia integrifolia</i> (L.) Bertol.	Dipsacaceae	T	CIME								
341.	<i>Koeleria splendens</i> C.Presl	Poaceae	H	SEME								
342.	<i>Lactuca saligna</i> L.	Asteraceae	T	EURO								
343.	<i>Lactuca sativa</i> L.	Asteraceae	H	CUAD			CAS	arc	Un- kno.			
344.	<i>Lactuca serriola</i> L.	Asteraceae	T	WISP								
345.	<i>Lactuca viminea</i> (L.) J.Presl & C.Presl	Asteraceae	H	SEPO								
346.	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i> L.	Lamiaceae	T	EUAS								
347.	<i>Lamium maculatum</i> L.	Lamiaceae	H	EUAS								BECK 1974
348.	<i>Lamium purpureum</i> L.	Lamiaceae	T	EUAS								
349.	<i>Lappula squarrosa</i> (Retz.) Dumort. subsp. <i>squarrosa</i>	Boraginaceae	T	EURO								
350.	<i>Lapsana communis</i> L.	Asteraceae	T	WISP								

351.	<i>Lathyrus aphaca</i> L.	Fabaceae	T	SEME						
352.	<i>Lathyrus cicera</i> L.	Fabaceae	T	CIME						
353.	<i>Lathyrus latifolius</i> L.	Fabaceae	H	SEME						
354.	<i>Lathyrus setifolius</i> L.	Fabaceae	T	MEPO						
355.	<i>Lathyrus sphaericus</i> Retz.	Fabaceae	T	CIME						
356.	<i>Lathyrus tuberosus</i> L.	Fabaceae	H	EUAS						
357.	<i>Laurus nobilis</i> L.	Lauraceae	P	CUAD		CAS	arc		M	
358.	<i>Lavatera cretica</i> L.	Malvaceae	H	CIME						
359.	<i>Lavatera thuringiaca</i> L.	Malvaceae	H	EUAS						
360.	<i>Legousia hybrida</i> (L.) Delarbre	Campanulaceae	T	SEAT		NT				
361.	<i>Legousia speculum veneris</i> (L.) Chaix in Vill.	Campanulaceae	T	SEME						
362.	<i>Leontodon hispidus</i> L. ssp. <i>danubialis</i> (Jacq.) Simonk.	Asteraceae	H	SEPO						STRUSCH- KA 1880
363.	<i>Leontodon tuberosus</i> L.	Asteraceae	H	CIME						
364.	<i>Lepidium graminifolium</i> L.	Brassicaceae	H	SEPO						
365.	<i>Lepidium ruderales</i> L.	Brassicaceae	T	EUAS						
366.	<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i> L.	Oleaceae	P	CEEU						STRUSC 1880
367.	<i>Linaria genistifolia</i> (L.) Mill. subsp. <i>dalmatica</i> (L.) Maire & Petitm.	Scrophulariaceae	H	BAAP						BECK 1967
368.	<i>Linaria microsepala</i> Kerner.	Scrophulariaceae	T	ILAE	end	DD				MALY 1905
369.	<i>Linaria vulgaris</i> Miller.	Scrophulariaceae	H	EUAS						
370.	<i>Linum tenuifolium</i> L.	Linaceae	H	SEPO						STRUSC 1880
371.	<i>Lithospermum arvense</i> L.	Boraginaceae	Ch	EUAS						
372.	<i>Lithospermum purpureoaceruleum</i> L.	Boraginaceae	Ch	SEPO						
373.	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i> Lam.	Poaceae	T	CIME						
374.	<i>Lolium perenne</i> L.	Poaceae	H	EURO						
375.	<i>Lonicera etrusca</i> Santi	Caprifoliaceae	P	CIME						
376.	<i>Lophochloa cristata</i> (L.) Hyl.	Poaceae	H	MEAT						
377.	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i> L. ssp. <i>hirsutus</i> Rothm.	Fabaceae	H	SEME						
378.	<i>Lunaria annua</i> L.	Brassicaceae	H	SEEU						
379.	<i>Lycopus europaeus</i> L.	Lamiaceae	H	EUAS						
380.	<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i> L.	Primulaceae	H	EURO						STRUSC 1880
381.	<i>Lysimachia vulgaris</i> L.	Primulaceae	H	EUAS						BECK 1967
382.	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i> L.	Lythraceae	H	WISP						
383.	<i>Maclura pomifera</i> (Rafin.) C.K. Schneider	Moraceae	P	CUAD		CAS	neo	Am-N		
384.	<i>Malva neglecta</i> Wallr.	Malvaceae	T	WISP						
385.	<i>Malva sylvestris</i> L.	Malvaceae	H	WISP						

386.	<i>Marrubium incanum</i> Desr.	Lamiaceae	H	ILAP						BECK 1950
387.	<i>Marrubium vulgare</i> L.	Lamiaceae	H	WISP						BECK 1950
388.	<i>Medicago arabica</i> (L.) Huds.	Fabaceae	T	CUAD			NAT	arc	M	
389.	<i>Medicago falcata</i> L.	Fabaceae	H	EUAS						
390.	<i>Medicago lupulina</i> L.	Fabaceae	T	WISP						
391.	<i>Medicago minima</i> (L.) Bartal	Fabaceae	T	WISP						
392.	<i>Medicago orbicularis</i> (L.) Bartal	Fabaceae	T	CIME						
393.	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i> L.	Fabaceae	T	SEME						
394.	<i>Medicago prostrata</i> Jacq.	Fabaceae	H	SEME						
395.	<i>Medicago rigidula</i> (L.) All	Fabaceae	H	MEPO						
396.	<i>Medicago sativa</i> L.	Fabaceae	H	CUAD			NAT	arc	Unkno	
397.	<i>Melampyrum fimbriatum</i> Vand.	Scrophulariaceae	T	ILAP	end	DD				MALY 1920
398.	<i>Melia azedarach</i> L.	Meliaceae	P	CUAD			CAS	neo	As-C	
399.	<i>Melica ciliata</i> L. ssp. <i>ciliata</i>	Poaceae	H	EUAS						
400.	<i>Melilotus albus</i> Medik	Fabaceae	T	EUAS						
401.	<i>Melilotus indica</i> (L.) All.	Fabaceae	T	CIME						
402.	<i>Melissa officinalis</i> L.	Lamiaceae	H	EAME						
403.	<i>Mentha aquatica</i> L.	Lamiaceae	H	WISP						
404.	<i>Mentha longifolia</i> (L.) Huds.	Lamiaceae	H	WISP						
405.	<i>Mentha pulegium</i> L.	Lamiaceae	H	EUME						
406.	<i>Mentha spicata</i> L.	Lamiaceae	H	WISP						
407.	<i>Mercurialis annua</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	T	WISP						
408.	<i>Micromeria juliana</i> (L.) Benth. ex Rchb.	Lamiaceae	Ch	CIME						BECK 1983
409.	<i>Micromeria thymifolia</i> (Scop.) Fritsch.	Lamiaceae	Ch	ILAE	end					MALY 1923
410.	<i>Mirabilis jalapa</i> L.	Nyctaginaceae	G	CUAD			CAS	neo	Am-T	
411.	<i>Misopates orontium</i> (L.) Raf.	Scrophulariaceae	T	EUAS						STRUSC 1880
412.	<i>Molinia caerulea</i> (L.) subsp. <i>arundinacea</i> (Sch.) H.K.G. Paul	Poaceae	H	EUAS						
413.	<i>Moltkia petraea</i> (Tratt.) Griseb.	Boraginaceae	Ch	ILAE	end	NT				
414.	<i>Morus alba</i> L.	Moraceae	P	CUAD			NAT	arc	As-E	
415.	<i>Morus nigra</i> L.	Moraceae	P	CUAD			CAS	arc	As-SW	
416.	<i>Muscari comosum</i> (L.) Mill.	Liliaceae	G	SEME						BECK 1903
417.	<i>Muscari neglectum</i> Guss. ex Ten.	Liliaceae	G	CIME						
418.	<i>Mycelis muralis</i> L.	Asteraceae	H	EUAS						
419.	<i>Myosotis arvensis</i> (L.) Hill	Boraginaceae	T	EUAS						BECK 1967
420.	<i>Myosotis ramosissima</i> Rochel	Boraginaceae	T	EUAS						
421.	<i>Myosotis scorpioides</i> L.	Boraginaceae	H	CIHO						
422.	<i>Myosotis sylvatica</i> Hoffm.	Boraginaceae	H	EUAS						BECK 1967

423.	<i>Myriophyllum verticillatum</i> L.	Haloragaceae	Hy	CIHO						
424.	<i>Nasturtium officinale</i> R. Br	Brassicaceae	H	WISP						
425.	<i>Nepeta cataria</i> L.	Lamiaceae	Ch	EAME						BECK 1950
426.	<i>Nigella damascena</i> L.	Ranunculaceae	T	CIME						BECK 1907
427.	<i>Oenanthe fistulosa</i> L.	Apiaceae	H	WISP						
428.	<i>Oenanthe pimpinelloides</i> L.	Apiaceae	H	MEAT						
429.	<i>Oenanthera biennis</i> L.	Onagraceae	H	CUAD		INV	neo	Am-N		
430.	<i>Onobrychis arenaria</i> (Kit.) DC. ssp. <i>tommasinii</i> (Jord.) Asch. Et Graebn.	Fabaceae	H	EUAS						
431.	<i>Onobrychis caput-galli</i> (L.) Lam.	Fabaceae	T	CIME						
432.	<i>Ononis antiquorum</i> (L.) Arcang.	Fabaceae	Ch	CIME						
433.	<i>Onopordum Illyricum</i> L.	Asteraceae	H	CIME						
434.	<i>Onosma echioides</i> L.	Boraginaceae	Ch	ILAE	end					
435.	<i>Ophrys bertolonii</i> Moretti	Orchidaceae	G	BAAP						
436.	<i>Ophrys sphegodes</i> Mill. subsp. <i>atrata</i> (Lindl.) E.Mayer	Orchidaceae	G	EUME						
437.	<i>Opopanax chironium</i> (L.) W.D.J.Koch	Apiaceae	H	CIME		EN				ŠILIĆ, 1972
438.	<i>Orchis morio</i> L. ssp. <i>morio</i>	Orchidaceae	G	EUME						
439.	<i>Origanum vulgare</i> L.	Lamiaceae	H	EUAS						STRUSC 1880
440.	<i>Orlaya grandiflora</i> (L.) Hoffm.	Apiaceae	T	SEME						
441.	<i>Ornithogalum gussonei</i> Ten.	Liliaceae	G	SEEU						
442.	<i>Ornithogalum sphaerocarpum</i> A.Kern. L	Liliaceae	G	SEME						
443.	<i>Orobanche caryophyllacea</i> Sm.	Orobanchaceae	T	SEME						
444.	<i>Orobanche hederæ</i> Duby.	Orobanchaceae	T	SEME						
445.	<i>Orobanche minor</i> Sm.	Orobanchaceae	T	SEME						
446.	<i>Orobanche reticulata</i> Wallr.	Orobanchaceae	T	EURO						
447.	<i>Ostrya carpinifolia</i> Scop	Corylaceae	P	ILSE						
448.	<i>Osyris alba</i> L.	Santalaceae	P	CIME						
449.	<i>Oxalis articulata</i> Savigny	Oxalidaceae	G	CUAD		CAS	neo	Am-S		
450.	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i> L.	Oxalidaceae	T	WISP						STRUSC 1880
451.	<i>Oxalis dillemii</i> Jacq.	Oxalidaceae	H	CUAD		NAT	neo	Am-N		
452.	<i>Paliurus spina – christi</i> Mill.	Rhamnaceae	T	ILSE						BECK 1921
453.	<i>Panicum miliaceum</i> L.	Poaceae	T	CUAD		NAT	arc	As-C		
454.	<i>Papaver rhoeas</i> L.	Papaveraceae	T	CUAD		NAT	arc	M		
455.	<i>Parentucellia latifolia</i> (L.) Caruel	Scrophulariaceae	T	CIME						BECK 1967
456.	<i>Parietaria judaica</i> L.	Urticaceae	H	SEME						
457.	<i>Parietaria officinalis</i> L.	Urticaceae	H	EUAS						
458.	<i>Paronychia kapela</i> (Hacq.) a.Kern.	Caryophyllaceae	H	SEME						

459.	<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i> (L.) Planchon.	Vitaceae	P	CUAD			INV	neo	Am-N	
460.	<i>Pastinacia sativa</i> L.	Apiaceae	H	EUAS						
461.	<i>Petrorhagia prolifera</i> (L.) P.w. Ball & Heywood	Caryophyllaceae	T	CIME						
462.	<i>Petrorhagia saxifraga</i> (L.) Link	Caryophyllaceae	H	SEME						
463.	<i>Petteria ramentacea</i> (Sieb) Presl.	Fabaceae	P	ILAE	end	NT				STRUSC 1880
464.	<i>Peucedanum oreoselinum</i> (L.) Moench	Apiaceae	H	SEME						
465.	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> L.	Poaceae	H	CIHO						
466.	<i>Phalaris canariensis</i> L.	Poaceae	T	CUAD			NAT	neo	Af	
467.	<i>Phillyrea latifolia</i> L.	Oleaceae	P	CIME						STRUSC 1880
468.	<i>Phleum echinatum</i> Host	Poaceae	T	CIME						
469.	<i>Phleum pratense</i> L. ssp. <i>bertolonii</i> (DC.) Borum.	Poaceae	H	EUAS						
470.	<i>Phleum pratense</i> L. ssp. <i>pratense</i>	Poaceae	H	CIHO						
471.	<i>Phleum subulatum</i> (Savi) Asch. & Graebn.	Poaceae	T	CIME						
472.	<i>Phragmites australis</i> (Cav.) Trin. ex Steud.	Poaceae	Hy	WISP						
473.	<i>Physalis alkekengi</i> L.	Solanaceae	H	EURO						
474.	<i>Phytolacca americana</i> L.	Phytolaccaceae	G	CUAD			INV	neo	Am-N	
475.	<i>Picnoman acarna</i> (L.) Cass.	Asteraceae	T	CIME						
476.	<i>Picris echioides</i> L.	Asteraceae	T	CIME						
477.	<i>Picris hieracioides</i> L.	Asteraceae	H	EUAS						
478.	<i>Pimpinella peregrina</i> L.	Apiaceae	H	SEME						
479.	<i>Pimpinella saxifraga</i> L.	Apiaceae	H	EUAS						
480.	<i>Piptatherum holciforme</i> (M.Bieb.) Roem. & Schult.	Poaceae	H	SEEU						
481.	<i>Piptatherum miliaceum</i> (L.) Coss. ssp. <i>thomasii</i> (Duby) Soják	Poaceae	H	CIME						
482.	<i>Pistacia terebinthus</i> L.	Anacardiaceae	P	CIME						BECK 1921
483.	<i>Pisum sativum</i> L.	Fabaceae	T	CUAD			CAS	arc	Un-kno.	
484.	<i>Plantago argentea</i> Chaix.	Plantaginaceae	H	SEME						STRUSC 1880
485.	<i>Plantago holosteum</i> Scop.	Plantaginaceae	H	CIME						
486.	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i> L.	Plantaginaceae	H	WISP						
487.	<i>Plantago major</i> L. ssp. <i>major</i>	Plantaginaceae	H	WISP						
488.	<i>Plantago media</i> L.	Plantaginaceae	H	EUAS						
489.	<i>Platanus acerifolia</i> (Aiton) Willd.	Platanaceae	P	CUAD			NAT	neo	Un-kno.	
490.	<i>Platanus orientalis</i> L.	Platanaceae	P	CUAD			CAS	arc	As	STRUSC 1880
491.	<i>Plumbago europaea</i> L.	Plumbaginaceae	Ch	CIME						
492.	<i>Poa annua</i> L.	Poaceae	T	WISP						

493.	<i>Poa bulbosa</i> L.	Poaceae	H	EUAS						
494.	<i>Poa compressa</i> L.	Poaceae	H	WISP						
495.	<i>Poa palustris</i> L.	Poaceae	H	CIHO						
496.	<i>Poa pratensis</i> L.	Poaceae	H	WISP						
497.	<i>Poa trivialis</i> L. ssp. <i>sylvicola</i> (Guss.) H.Lindb.	Poaceae	H	CIME						
498.	<i>Polycarpon tetraphyllum</i> (L.) L.	Caryophyllaceae	T	SEME						
499.	<i>Polycnemum majus</i> A. Braun	Chenopodiaceae	T	EUAS						
500.	<i>Polygala nicaeensis</i> Risso ex Koch	Polygalaceae	H	CIME						
501.	<i>Polygonum amphibium</i> L.	Polygonaceae	G	WISP						
502.	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i> L.	Polygonaceae	T	WISP						
503.	<i>Polygonum hydropiper</i> L.	Polygonaceae	T	CIHO						
504.	<i>Polygonum lapathifolium</i> L.	Polygonaceae	T	WISP						
505.	<i>Polygonum mite</i> Schrank	Polygonaceae	T	WISP						
506.	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i> L.	Polygonaceae	T	WISP						
507.	<i>Polypodium cambricum</i> L.	Polypodiaceae	G	EAME						
508.	<i>Populus alba</i> L.	Salicaceae	P	EUAS						
509.	<i>Populus nigra</i> L.	Salicaceae	P	WISP						
510.	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i> L.	Portulacaceae	T	CUAD		NAT	arc	M		
511.	<i>Potamogeton crispus</i> L.	Potamogetonaceae	Hy	WISP						
512.	<i>Potamogeton perfoliatus</i> L.	Potamogetonaceae	Hy	WISP						
513.	<i>Potamogeton pusillus</i> L.	Potamogetonaceae	Hy	WISP						MALY 1928
514.	<i>Potentilla argentea</i> L.	Rosaceae	H	CIHO						
515.	<i>Potentilla cinerea</i> Chaix ex Vill.	Rosaceae	H	EEUP						
516.	<i>Potentilla recta</i> L.	Rosaceae	H	EUAS						
517.	<i>Potentilla reptans</i> L.	Rosaceae	H	WISP						
518.	<i>Prunella grandiflora</i> (L.) Scholle	Lamiaceae	H	EURO						STRUSC 1880
519.	<i>Prunella laciniata</i> L.	Lamiaceae	H	SEME						BECK 1950
520.	<i>Prunella vulgaris</i> L.	Lamiaceae	H	WISP						
521.	<i>Prunus avium</i> L.	Rosaceae	P	EUAS						
522.	<i>Prunus cerasifera</i> Ehrh.	Rosaceae	P	CUAD		NAT	arc	M		
523.	<i>Prunus dulcis</i> (Mill.) D.A.Webb	Rosaceae	P	CUAD		NAT	arc	M		
524.	<i>Prunus mahaleb</i> L.	Rosaceae	P	SEPO						STRUSC 1880
525.	<i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch	Rosaceae	P	CUAD		CAS	arc	As-E		
526.	<i>Prunus spinosa</i> L.	Rosaceae	P	EUAS						
527.	<i>Pseudolysimachion spicatum</i> (L.) Opiz	Scrophulariaceae	H	EUAS						
528.	<i>Pulicaria dysenterica</i> (L.) Gärtn.	Asteraceae	H	SEME						

529.	<i>Punica granatum</i> L.	Punicaceae	P	CUAD			NAT	arc	As-SW	BECK 1927
530.	<i>Pyrus amygdaliformis</i> Vill.	Rosaceae	P	SEME						
531.	<i>Pyrus pyrastrer</i> Burgsd.	Rosaceae	P	EUAS						BECK 1927
532.	<i>Quercus cerris</i> L.	Fagaceae	P	EUME						BECK 1916
533.	<i>Quercus pubescens</i> Willd.	Fagaceae	P	SEPO						STRUSC 1880
534.	<i>Ranunculus arvensis</i> L.	Ranunculaceae	T	CUAD			NAT	arc	M	
535.	<i>Ranunculus ficaria</i> L.	Ranunculaceae	G	SEME						
536.	<i>Ranunculus millefoliatus</i> Vahl	Ranunculaceae	H	SEME						
537.	<i>Ranunculus muricatus</i> L.	Ranunculaceae	T	CIME						
538.	<i>Ranunculus neapolitanus</i> Ten.	Ranunculaceae	H	SEME						
539.	<i>Ranunculus repens</i> L.	Ranunculaceae	H	WISP						
540.	<i>Ranunculus sardous</i> Crantz	Ranunculaceae	T	WISP						
541.	<i>Ranunculus trichophyllus</i> Chaix.	Ranunculaceae	Hy	EURO						
542.	<i>Raphanus sativus</i> L.	Brassicaceae	T	CUAD			CAS	arc	Un-know	
543.	<i>Reichardia picroides</i> (L.) Roth.	Asteraceae	H	CIME						
544.	<i>Reseda lutea</i> L.	Resedaceae	H	WISP						
545.	<i>Reseda phyteuma</i> L.	Resedaceae	T	SEME						
546.	<i>Rhagadiolus stellatus</i> (L.) Gaertner	Asteraceae	T	CIME						
547.	<i>Rhamnus intermedius</i> Steud. et Hohst.	Rhamnaceae	P	ILAE	end	EN				
548.	<i>Rhamnus saxatilis</i> Jacq. subsp. <i>saxatilis</i>	Rhamnaceae	P	SEMO						
549.	<i>Rhinanthus rumelicus</i> Velen.	Scrophulariaceae	T	ILBE						
550.	<i>Ricinus communis</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	T	CUAD			CAS	arc	Un-know	
551.	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> L.	Fabaceae	P	CUAD			INV	neo	Am-N	
552.	<i>Rorippa lippizensis</i> (Wulfen) Rchb.	Brassicaceae	H	SEEU						
553.	<i>Rorippa sylvestris</i> (L.) Bess.	Brassicaceae	H	EUAS						
554.	<i>Rosa canina</i> L.	Rosaceae	P	WISP						
555.	<i>Rubus caesius</i> L.	Rosaceae	P	EUAS						
556.	<i>Rubus heteromorphus</i> Ripart ex Genev.	Rosaceae	P	ILAP						
557.	<i>Rubus ulmifolius</i> Schott.	Rosaceae	P	MEAT						BECK 1927
558.	<i>Rumex conglomeratus</i> Murray	Polygonaceae	H	WISP						
559.	<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i> L. ssp. <i>sylvestris</i> (Wallr.) Čelak.	Polygonaceae	H	EUAS						
560.	<i>Rumex pulcher</i> L.	Polygonaceae	T	SEPO						
561.	<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i> L.	Liliaceae	G	CIME		VU				BECK 1903
562.	<i>Ruta chalepensis</i> L.	Rutaceae	Ch	CUAD			CAS	arc	M	
563.	<i>Ruta graveolens</i> L.	Rutaceae	Ch	ILAP						BECK 1920
564.	<i>Saccharum strictum</i> (Host) Spreng.	Poaceae	Ch	EAME						

565.	<i>Salix alba</i> L.	Salicaceae	P	EUAS						
566.	<i>Salvia bertolonii</i> Vis.	Lamiaceae	H	ILAE		NT				
567.	<i>Salvia officinalis</i> L.	Lamiaceae	Ch	EUME						BECK 1974
568.	<i>Salvia sclarea</i> L.	Lamiaceae	T	SEME						MALY 1928
569.	<i>Salvia verbenaca</i> L.	Lamiaceae	H	MEAT						
570.	<i>Salvia verticillata</i> L.	Lamiaceae	H	SEME						
571.	<i>Salvia viridis</i> L.	Lamiaceae	T	SEME						
572.	<i>Sambucus ebulus</i> L.	Caprifoliaceae	H	EURO						STRUSC 1880
573.	<i>Sambucus nigra</i> L.	Caprifoliaceae	P	EURO						STRUSC 1880
574.	<i>Sanguisorba minor</i> Scop. ssp. <i>minor</i>	Rosaceae	H	EUAS						
575.	<i>Saponaria officinalis</i> L.	Caryophyllaceae	H	WISP						
576.	<i>Satureja cuneifolia</i> Ten.	Lamiaceae	Ch	ILAP						BECK 1983
577.	<i>Satureja montana</i> L. ssp. <i>montana</i>	Lamiaceae	Ch	MEPO						
578.	<i>Saxifraga tridactylites</i> L.	Saxifragaceae	T	WISP						BECK 1923
579.	<i>Scabiosa triandra</i> L.	Dipsacaceae	H	SEME						
580.	<i>Scandix pecten – veneris</i> L.	Apiaceae	T	WISP						
581.	<i>Scilla autumnalis</i> L.	Liliaceae	G	MEPO						FIALA 1890
582.	<i>Scilla bifolia</i> L.	Liliaceae	G	SEME						
583.	<i>Scirpus holoschoenus</i> L.	Cyperaceae	G	CIME						
584.	<i>Scirpus lacustris</i> L.	Cyperaceae	G	WISP						BECK 1903
585.	<i>Scolymus hispanicus</i> L.	Asteraceae	T	CIME						
586.	<i>Scorzonera villosa</i> Scop.	Asteraceae	H	ILSE						
587.	<i>Scrophularia canina</i> L. ssp. <i>bicolor</i> (Sibth. et Sm.) Greuter	Scrophulariaceae	H	SEME						
588.	<i>Secale cereale</i> L.	Poaceae	T	CUAD		CAS	arc		Un- know	
589.	<i>Securigera cretica</i> (L.) Lassen	Fabaceae	T	EAME						
590.	<i>Securigera securidaca</i> (L.) Deg. et Dörfl.	Fabaceae	T	CIME						
591.	<i>Sedum acre</i> L.	Crassulaceae	Ch	WISP						BECK 1923
592.	<i>Sedum dasyphyllum</i> L.	Crassulaceae	Ch	SEME						BECK 1923
593.	<i>Sedum hispanicum</i> L.	Crassulaceae	T	SEPO						
594.	<i>Sedum ochroleucum</i> Chaix	Crassulaceae	Ch	SEME						
595.	<i>Sedum sexangulare</i> L.	Crassulaceae	Ch	SEME						BECK 1923
596.	<i>Sedum telephium</i> L. ssp. <i>maximum</i> (L.) Krock.	Crassulaceae	H	EURO						
597.	<i>Selaginella denticulata</i> (L.) Spring.	Selaginellaceae	Ch	MEAT						BECK 1916
598.	<i>Sempervivum tectorum</i> L.	Crassulaceae	Ch	EURO						STRUSC 1880
599.	<i>Senecio squalidus</i> L.	Asteraceae	H	BAAP						STRUSC 1880

635.	<i>Stachys recta</i> L.	Lamiaceae	H	SEMO						
636.	<i>Stellaria media</i> (L.) Vill. ssp. <i>media</i>	Caryophyllaceae	T	WISP						
637.	<i>Stenbergia lutea</i> Ker.	Amarylloidaceae	G	CIME		CR				
638.	<i>Stipa bromoides</i> (L.) Dörlf.	Poaceae	H	CIME						
639.	<i>Stipa pennata</i> L.	Poaceae	H	EUAS						
640.	<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i> (L.) S.F.Blake	Caprifoliaceae	P	CUAD		CAS	neo	Am-N		
641.	<i>Symphytum tuberosum</i> L.	Boraginaceae	G	SECO						
642.	<i>Tagetes minuta</i> L.	Asteraceae	T	CUAD		INV	neo	Am-S	ŠILIĆ, 1972	
643.	<i>Tagetes patula</i> L.	Asteraceae	T	CUAD		CAS	neo	Am-S		
644.	<i>Tamus communis</i> L.	Dioscoreaceae	G	SEME						
645.	<i>Tanacetum cinerariifolium</i> (Trev.) Schultz Bip.	Asteraceae	H	ILAE	end	VU				
646.	<i>Taraxacum hoppeanum</i> Griseb.	Asteraceae	H	BAAP						
647.	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> Webber	Asteraceae	H	WISP						
648.	<i>Teucrium chamaedrys</i> L.	Lamiaceae	Ch	SEPO						
649.	<i>Teucrium montanum</i> L.	Lamiaceae	Ch	SEME					STRUSC 1880	
650.	<i>Teucrium polium</i> L.	Lamiaceae	Ch	MEPO					BECK 1950	
651.	<i>Thalictrum minus</i> L.	Ranunculaceae	H	EUAS						
652.	<i>Theligonum cynocrambe</i> L.	Theligonaceae	T	SEME						
653.	<i>Thesium divaricatum</i> Jan. ex Mert. et Koch	Santalaceae	H	CIME					STRUSC 1880	
654.	<i>Thlaspi perfoliatum</i> L.	Brassicaceae	T	EUAS						
655.	<i>Thlaspi praecox</i> Wulf.	Brassicaceae	Ch	ILSE						
656.	<i>Thymus longicaulis</i> C.Presl	Lamiaceae	Ch	ILAP						
657.	<i>Tordylium apulum</i> L.	Apiaceae	T	CIME						
658.	<i>Tordylium maximum</i> L.	Apiaceae	T	EUME						
659.	<i>Torilis arvensis</i> (Huds.) LK. ssp. <i>neglecta</i> (Schult.) Thell.	Apiaceae	T	SEME						
660.	<i>Tragopogon dubius</i> Scop	Asteraceae	H	SEPO						
661.	<i>Tragopogon porrifolius</i> L.	Asteraceae	H	CIME						
662.	<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i> L. ssp. <i>orientalis</i> (L.) Celak.	Asteraceae	H	EUAS						
663.	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i> L.	Zygophyllaceae	T	SEME					BECK 1920	
664.	<i>Trifolium alpestre</i> L.	Fabaceae	H	SEME					BECK 1927	
665.	<i>Trifolium angustifolium</i> L.	Fabaceae	T	CIME						
666.	<i>Trifolium arvense</i> L.	Fabaceae	T	EUAS						
667.	<i>Trifolium campestre</i> Schreb.	Fabaceae	T	WISP						
668.	<i>Trifolium dalmaticum</i> Vis.	Fabaceae	T	ILAE	end					
669.	<i>Trifolium fragiferum</i> L.	Fabaceae	H	EUAS						
670.	<i>Trifolium incarnatum</i> L. subsp. <i>molinerii</i> (Balb. Ex Hornem) Syme	Fabaceae	T	MEAT						

708.	<i>Vicia hybrida</i> L.	Fabaceae	T	CIME						
709.	<i>Vicia melanops</i> Sibth. & Sm.	Fabaceae	T	SEEU						
710.	<i>Vicia narbonensis</i> L.	Fabaceae	T	CIME						
711.	<i>Vicia villosa</i> Roth ssp. <i>varia</i> (Host) Corb	Fabaceae	T	EEUP						
712.	<i>Vinca major</i> L.	Apocynaceae	Ch	CUAD		CAS	arc	M		
713.	<i>Vincetoxicum hirundinaria</i> Medik.	Asclepiadaceae	H	EUAS						BECK 1927
714.	<i>Viola alba</i> Besser	Violaceae	H	SEME						
715.	<i>Viola arvensis</i> Murr.	Violaceae	T	WISP						
716.	<i>Viola odorata</i> L.	Violaceae	H	EURO						
717.	<i>Viscum album</i> L. ssp. <i>album</i>	Santalaceae	H	EUAS						STRUSC 1880
718.	<i>Vitex agnus – castus</i> L.	Verbenaceae	P	CIME						STRUSC 1880
719.	<i>Vitis vinifera</i> L. ssp. <i>sylvestris</i> (Gm.) Hegi	Vitaceae	P	SEME						BECK 1921
720.	<i>Vulpia myuros</i> (L.) C.C.Gmel	Poaceae	T	WISP						
721.	<i>Xanthium spinosum</i> L.	Asteraceae	T	CUAD		INV	neo	Am-S		STRUSC 1880
722.	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i> L. ssp. <i>italicum</i> (Moretti) D.Löve	Asteraceae	T	CUAD		INV	neo	Am-S		
723.	<i>Zea mays</i> L.	Poaceae	T	CUAD		CAS	neo	Am-S		