

Plant diversity of Al-Khoms – Misrata Province in Libya

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ABSTRACT

The present paper concerns mainly with the plant species diversity of Al-Khoms - Misrata province. The survey of plant species of such area was taken in between 2018-2020. A total number of 375 different plants have been collected representing 62 families, 241 genera, and 375 species, of which 51 families and 307 species are belonging to dicotyledons, 8 families and 65 species belonging to monocotyledons, and 3 families belong to Gymnosperms each represented by only one species. The results of this study showed that the dominance of the family Asteraceae with 65 species, followed by the family Fabaceae with 48 species, the family Poaceae with 41 species, the family Brassicaceae with 20 species, the family Chenopodiaceae with 17 species, the family Liliaceae with 14 species, and the family Lamiaceae with 13 species. Other families are represented by 7 species or less. The present results have also shown that the dominance of the genera *Plantago* with 9 species, followed by *Ononis* and *Astragalus* with 7 species each. Analysis of lifeform spectrum have indicated that the predominance of therophytes with 218 species, followed by Hemicryptophytes with 61 species. However, chorotype spectrum analysis have shown that the dominance of Mediterranean with 164 species, followed by Mediteranean/Iranu-Turanean with 80 species.

Keywords: Plant diversity; flora; Al-Khoms; Misrata.

1. Introduction

The present study deals with the flora and plant diversity of Al-Khoms - Misrata province which are located about 120 -250 Km. east of Tripoli respectively. Libya is a North African country that lies between 18° 33' N. latitude & 9° 25' E longitude (Figure 1), and occupies an area of about 1, 759, 540 square kilometres [1], about 90% or more of which is deserted, except the coastal strip, Al Jabal El-Akhdar, and Jabal Nafousa regions [2], [3] indicated that the coastal belt extends from the Tunisian to the Egyptian borders is about 5.2%

of the whole country. The coastal belt is quite fertile area that receives an adequate amount of rainfall in winter,

particularly in the east and west, thus a great part of this belt exhibits the typical Mediterranean flora. The climate of the studied area is typical of the Mediterranean, characterized by the cool, rainy winter and a hot dry summer. Whereas, the climate over most of the country is hot, arid-semiarid Sahara, but it is moderated along the coastal littoral by the Mediterranean Sea [4]. The Libyan vascular flora consists of 2113 species belonging to 864 genera and 161 families, of which 2088 species, 844 genera, and 145 families are angiosperms, 15 species, 8 genera, and 6 families are gymnosperms, and 15 species, 12 genera and 10 families are pteridophytes [5]. The distribution of Libyan seed plant species was

characterized by a high number of herbs (Annual to perennial), and low number of woods (tree and shrub); such distribution has an important influence on the structure of floral composition. The geographic element of the flora was predominantly Tropical and Mediterranean [6]. The floristic composition of plants in Libya is still relatively unknown regarding ecological and botanical studies [7].

The history of plant exploration in Libya has been done by several authors; the most important comprehensive floristic studies in Libya were in the form of a checklist of the flora of Libya by Keith [8], and Flora of Libya by Jafri and El-Ghadi [9]. Since the flora of Al-Khoms - Misrata district has not been studied thoroughly during the work on the flora of Libya (1976-1990) except for the study on the flora of selected regions of Misrata by Al-Dennaa and Buhadra [10]. Therefore, the main purpose of this survey is to have an exclusive study to the flora, and plant diversity of Al-Khoms - Misrata region.

1.1. Study area

This paper deals mainly with the flora, and plant diversity of Al-Khoms - Misrata district. Such region is located about 120 km., and 250 Km. east of Tripoli (Capital) respectively, and lies in between (15° 14' 46.55" N, & 39° 32' 43.33" E, and 06° 15' 18.29" N, 19° 32' 57.35"E). The studied region ranges between 100-500 m above the sea level as measured by GPS. Al-Khoms - Misrata district is bounded by the sea to the north, Gasr Al-Akhiar to the west, Tawergha to the east, and Al-Krarim to the south (Figures 1&2). The climate of Al-Khoms - Misrata follows the climate of the Mediterranean region, which is cold & rainy at the winter with an average rainfall, ranges between 100-300 mm annually, and hot - dry at the summer with a mean of 18°C [5]. Climate is one of the most important factors affecting biodiversity, vegetation distribution, and soil composition, while, and the high temperature affects vegetation and the dominant species [11].



Fig.1. Map of Libya showing the study area.



Fig. 2. Showing location of the study area.

2. Methods

A total number of 375 different plant specimens were collected by the authors in between 2018-2020 upon various field trips about one trip per month. The collected plants were then treated by the usual herbarium procedures including pressing, poisoning, mounting, labeling, and identifying. Identification of plants was done by the authors, using the following literatures [8, 9, 12]. Eventually, the identified plant specimens were deposited at the national herbarium, Botany Department, Faculty of Sciences, University of Tripoli.

3. Results

By the end of the survey, a total number of 375 different plant taxa belonging to 62 families, such number of species includes three different plant groups, these are gymnosperms with three families with one species each, dicotyledons with 51 families and 307 species, and monocotyledons with 8 families and 65 species (Table 1). The families Asteraceae, Fabaceae, Poaceae, and Brassicaceae, are considered as the most dominant and sizable families with 65, 48, 41, and 20 plant species respectively. Other families such as Chenopodiaceae, Liliaceae and Lamiaceae are less dominant and represented by 17, 14 & 13 species respectively (Table 2). Whereas, the rest of the families are represented by 7 species or less.

Table 1. Shows the three groups of plants included in this

Group	No.of Families	Species
Gymnospermis	3	3
Dicotyledons	51	307
Monocotyledons	8	65

Table 2. Shows the dominant families.

Family	No. of species	%
Asteraceae	65	17.3
Fabaceae	48	12.8
Poaceae	41	10.9
Brassicaceae	20	5.3
Cheopodiaceae	17	4.5
Liliaceae	14	3.7
Lamiaceae	13	3.4

The most dominant genera are plantago with 9 species, followed by Ononis and Astragalus with 7 species each, whereas, genera such as *Medicago*, *Erodium*, and *Euphorbia* are represented by 6 species each, while *Centaurea* represented by 5 species, and *Silene*, *Helianthemum*, *Cheopodium*, *Bromus*, and *Asphodellus* represented by 4 species each. Other genera represented by 2-3 species or less (Table 3).

Table 3. Shows the dominant genera.

Genus	No. of species
Plantago	9
Ononis	7
Astragalus	7
Medicago	6
Euphorbia	6
Erodium	6
Centaurea	5
Silene	4
Helianthemum	4
Cheopodium	4
Bromus	4
Asphodellus	4

The analysis of life form spectrum of the species based on Raunkia system [13] as modified by Govaerts et al. [14]. The results of analysis showed the absolute dominance of Therophytes with 218 species, followed by Hemicryptophytes with 61 species, Chaemephytes with 38, and Geophytes with 37 species. The other life forms were less frequent, for example, Nanophanerophytes with 16 species, and Phanerophytes with 5 species (Table 4).

Table 4. Shows lifeforms

Lifeform	No of species	%
Therophytes	218	58.1
Hemicryptophytes	61	16.3
Chaemephytes	38	10.1
Geophytes	37	9.9
Nanophanerophytes	16	4.3
Phanerophytes	5	1.3

Chorological spectrum of collected and identified plant species were analyzed as well, and the results showed an absolute predominance of Mediterranean plants with 165 species, followed by Med./ Ir-Tu. species with 80 species, whereas, the other chorological spectra were with little frequent as appeared in (Tables 5,6).

Table 5. Shows chorotypes.

Chorotype	No. of species	%
Med	165	44.0
Med./ Ir-Tu.	80	21.3
Med. / Ir-Tu./ Eur-Si.	27	7.2
Sah-Ar.	22	5.9
Plu	20	5.3
Med. / Eur-Si.	13	3.5
Med./ Sah-Ar.	7	1.9
Cos	5	1.3
Med./ Ir-Tu./ Sah-Ar.	5	1.3
Ir-Tu./ Sah-Ar.	4	1.06
Trop	4	1.06
Sah-Ar. / Sud.	4	1.06
Med. / Ir-Tu./ Sud.	3	0.8
Sud.	3	0.8
Ir-Tu	2	0.5
Eur-Si.	2	0.5
Med./ Eru-Si./ Sah-Ar.	2	0.5
Med. / Sud.	2	0.5
Americas	1	0.3
Australia	1	0.3
Med./ Canaries.	1	0.3
Med./ Ir-Tu./ Trop.	1	0.3
Sah-Ar./ Sud./ Ir-Tu.	1	0.3
Sud./ Sah-Ar.	1	0.3

The dominance of families Asteraceae, Fabaceae, and Poaceae were expected since such families are dominated the Mediterranean climate conditions. In addition to that, the families are cosmopolitan in distribution and the dominance of Therophytes and Mediterranean chorotypes agreed with our expectations as well because the investigated area is fall within the coastal Mediterranean region in which the

Mediterranean Therophytes are dominating. Moreover, the results have revealed that the most characteristic features of the flora of Al-Khoms-Misrata are the large number of families, which is close to the half number of the total number of families included in the flora of Libya, and this result indicates that the flora and plant diversity of Al-Khoms-Misrata is rich.

Table 6. Shows recorded species with lifeforms and chorotypes.

No.	Family	Species	Lifeform	Chorotype
Gymnosperms				
1	Cupressaceae	<i>Juniperus oxyderus</i> L.	Ph	Med.
2	Ephedraceae	<i>Ephedra altissima</i> Desf.	NP	Med.
3	Pinaceae	<i>Pinus halipensis</i> L.	Ph	Med.
Monocots				
4	Alliaceae	<i>Allium ampeloprasum</i> L.	Geo	Med.
5	Alliaceae	<i>Allium negrianum</i> Maire & Weiller	Geo	Med.
6	Alliaceae	<i>Allium roseum</i> L.	Geo	Med.
7	Amaryllidaceae	<i>Pancartium maritimum</i> L.	Geo	Med.
8	Araceae	<i>Arisarum vulgare</i> Targ. Tozz	Geo	Med.
9	Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus kali</i> (Forsk.) Murb.	Geo	Med./ Canaries.
10	Cyperaceae	<i>Scirpus holoschoenus</i> L.	Geo	Med./ Ir-Tu.
11	Iridaceae	<i>Colchicum retchii</i> R. BR.	Geo	Med.
12	Iridaceae	<i>Iris sisyrinchium</i> L.	Geo	Med.
13	Jucaceae	<i>Jucus acutus</i> L.	Geo	Med./ Ir-Tu.
14	Liliaceae	<i>Androcymbium gramineum</i> (Cav.) Mc Brid	Geo	Med.
15	Liliaceae	<i>Asparagus aphyllus</i> L.	Geo	Med.
16	Liliaceae	<i>Asparagus stipularis</i> Forsk.	Geo	Med.
17	Liliaceae	<i>Asphodelus aestivus</i> Brot.	Geo	Med.
18	Liliaceae	<i>Asphodelus fistulosus</i> L.	Geo	Med.
19	Liliaceae	<i>Asphodelus microcarpus</i> Salzm. & Viv.	Geo	Med.
20	Liliaceae	<i>Asphodelus tenuifolius</i> Cav.	Geo.	Med./ Ir-Tu.
21	Liliaceae	<i>Bellevia sessiliflora</i> (Viv.) Kunth	Geo	Med.
22	Liliaceae	<i>Dipcadi serotinum</i> (L.) Medic.	Geo	Plu.
23	Liliaceae	<i>Muscari comosum</i> (L.) Mill.	Geo	Med.
24	Liliaceae	<i>Muscari racemosum</i> (L.) Mill.	Geo	Med.
25	Liliaceae	<i>Scilla peruviana</i> L.	Geo	Med.
26	Liliaceae	<i>Urginea autumnalis</i> L.	Geo	Med.
27	Liliaceae	<i>Urginea maritima</i> (L.) Baker	Geo	Med.
28	Poaceae	<i>Aegilops Kotschy</i> Boiss.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu.
29	Poaceae	<i>Avellinia mitchellii</i> (Savi) Par1.	Th	Med.
30	Poaceae	<i>Avena barbata</i> Pott. ex Link.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu.
31	Poaceae	<i>Avena sterilis</i> L.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu.
32	Poaceae	<i>Bromus diandrus</i> Roth.	Th	Med.
33	Poaceae	<i>Bromus madritensis</i> L.	Th	Plu.
34	Poaceae	<i>Bromus rigidus</i> Roth.	Th	Med./ Eur-Si
35	Poaceae	<i>Bromus rubens</i> L.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu./ Eur-Si.
36	Poaceae	<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i> L.	Th	Sah-Ar.
37	Poaceae	<i>Crithopsis delileana</i> (Schultes) Rozhev.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu.
38	Poaceae	<i>Cutandia maririma</i> (L.) Barbey	Th	Med.
39	Poaceae	<i>Cutandia memphitica</i> (Spreng.) Richter.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu.
40	Poaceae	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (L.) Pers.	Geo	Boreal. Trop.
41	Poaceae	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i> (L.) P. Beauv.	Th	Trop.
42	Poaceae	<i>Hordeum murinum</i> L.	Th	Plu.
43	Poaceae	<i>Hyparrhenia hirta</i> (L.) Stapf	H	Plu.

44	Poaceae	<i>Imperata cylindrica</i> (L.) Reauschel.	Geo	Med./ Ir-Tu.
45	Poaceae	<i>Lagurus ovatus</i> L.	Th	Plu.
46	Poaceae	<i>Lamarckia aurea</i> (L.) Moench	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu./ Sud
47	Poaceae	<i>Lolium loliaceum</i> Bory & Chaub.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu.
48	Poaceae	<i>Lolium rigidum</i> Gaud.	Th	Plu.
49	Poaceae	<i>Lolium perenne</i> L.	H	Med./ Ir-Tu./ Eur-Si.
50	Poaceae	<i>Lophochloa rohlfsii</i> (Asch.) H. Scholz.	Th	Sah-Ar.
51	Poaceae	<i>Lophochloa salzmannii</i> Boiss & H. Scholz	Th	Med.
52	Poaceae	<i>Lygeum spartum</i> Loeffl. ex L.	Geo	Med.
53	Poaceae	<i>Parapholis incurva</i> (L.) C.E. Hubbard	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu./ Eur-Si
54	Poaceae	<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i> (Forsk.) Chiov.	Geo	Med./ Ir-Tu./ Sud.
55	Poaceae	<i>Phragmites australis</i> (Cav.) Trin. ex Steud.	Geo	Cos.
56	Poaceae	<i>Piptatherum miliaceum</i> (L.) Coss.	H	Med.
57	Poaceae	<i>Poa annua</i> L.	Th	Plu.
58	Poaceae	<i>Polypogon monspeliensis</i> (L.) Desf.	Th	Plu.
59	Poaceae	<i>Psilurus incurvus</i> Gouan.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu.
60	Poaceae	<i>Schismus barbatus</i> (L.) Thell.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu.
61	Poaceae	<i>Setaria adherens</i> (Forsk.) Chiov.	Th	Plu.
62	Poaceae	<i>Sorghum halepense</i> (L.) Pers.	Geo	Trop.
63	Poaceae	<i>Stipa barbata</i> Desf.	Geo	Med./ Ir-Tu.
64	Poaceae	<i>Stipa capensis</i> Thunb.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu./ Sah-Ar.
65	Poaceae	<i>Stipa tenacissima</i> L.	Geo	Med.
66	Poaceae	<i>Stipagrostis ciliata</i> (Desf.) de Winter.	H	Sah-Ar.
67	Poaceae	<i>Stipagrostis pugens</i> (Desf.) de Winter.	Geo	Sah-Ar.
68	Poaceae	<i>Trachynia distachya</i> (L.) Link.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu.
Dicots				
69	Aizoaceae	<i>Aizoon hispanicum</i> L.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu./ Eur-Si.
70	Aizoaceae	<i>Carboprotus edulis</i> (L.) N.E.	H	Plu.
71	Aizoaceae	<i>Mesembrythemum crystallium</i> L.	Th	Med./ Eru-Si./ Sah-Ar.
72	Amaranthaceae	<i>Amaranthus viridis</i> L.	Th	Trop.
73	Anacardiaceae	<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i> L.	NP	Med./ Ir-Tu.
74	Anacardiaceae	<i>Rhus tripartita</i> (Ucria.) Grande.	NP	Med.
75	Apiaceae	<i>Anethum graveolens</i> L.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu.
76	Apiaceae	<i>Bunium fontainesii</i> (Pers.) Maire.	Geo	Med.
77	Apiaceae	<i>Bupleurum semicoposum</i> L.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu.
78	Apiaceae	<i>Daucus syrticus</i> Murb.	Th	Med.
79	Apiaceae	<i>Eryncium maritimum</i> L.	H	Med.
80	Apiaceae	<i>Pituranthos tortuosus</i> (Desf.) Benth & Hok.	Ch	Med.
81	Apiaceae	<i>Torilis nodosa</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu./ Eur-Si.
82	Asclepiadaceae	<i>Calotropis procera</i> (Ait.) Ait.	NP	Sud./ Sah-Ar.
83	Asclepiadaceae	<i>Periploca angustifolia</i> Labill.	NP	Med.
84	Asteraceae	<i>Amberboa leucantha</i> Cosson ex Batt.	Th	Sah-Ar.
85	Asteraceae	<i>Amberboa libyca</i> (Viv.) Alavi	Th	Med.
86	Asteraceae	<i>Amberboa tubiflora</i> Murb.	Th	Med.
87	Asteraceae	<i>Anacyclus monanthos</i> (L.) Thell.	Th	Med.
88	Asteraceae	<i>Andryala integrifolia</i> L.	Th	Med.
89	Asteraceae	<i>Anthemis secundiramea</i> Biv.	Th	Med.
90	Asteraceae	<i>Anvillea garcinii</i> (Burm. fil.) DC.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu.
91	Asteraceae	<i>Artemisia campestris</i> L.	H	Med./ Ir-Tu.
92	Asteraceae	<i>Artemisia herba-alba</i> Asso.	H	Med./ Sah-Ar.
93	Asteraceae	<i>Asteriscus pygmaeus</i> DC.	Th	Ir-Tu./ Sah-Ar.
94	Asteraceae	<i>Atractylis cancellata</i> L.	Th	Med.
95	Asteraceae	<i>Atractylis deliculata</i> Batt ex Chevall.	Th	Sah-Ar.
96	Asteraceae	<i>Atractylis serrata</i> Pomel	Th	Med.
97	Asteraceae	<i>Atractylis serratuloides</i> Sieb. ex Cass.	H	Sah-Ar.
98	Asteraceae	<i>Calendula arvensis</i> L.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu.
99	Asteraceae	<i>Carducellus eriocephalus</i> Boiss.	H	Med.

100	Asteraceae	<i>Carduus argentatus</i> Durieu in Duchartre.	Th	Med.
101	Asteraceae	<i>Carduus getulus</i> Pomel	Th	Sah-Ar
102	Asteraceae	<i>Carthamus lanatus</i> L.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu./ Eur-Si.
103	Asteraceae	<i>Centaurea alexandrina</i> Delile	Th	Med.
104	Asteraceae	<i>Centaurea dimorpha</i> Viv.	H	Med./ Ir-Tu.
105	Asteraceae	<i>Centaurea glomerata</i> Vahl.	Th	Med.
106	Asteraceae	<i>Centaurea maroccana</i> Ball.	Th	Med.
107	Asteraceae	<i>Centaurea sphaerocephala</i> L.	H	Med.
108	Asteraceae	<i>Chamomilla recutita</i> Rausch.	Th	Eur-Si.
109	Asteraceae	<i>Chrysanthemum coronarium</i> L.	Th	Med.
110	Asteraceae	<i>Conyza aegyptiaca</i> (L.) Dryader.	Th	Med.
111	Asteraceae	<i>Conyza bonariensis</i> L.	Th	Med.
112	Asteraceae	<i>Conyza canadensis</i> L.	Th	Cos.
113	Asteraceae	<i>Crepis vesicaria</i> L.	H	Med./ Eur-Si.
114	Asteraceae	<i>Crupina crupinastrum</i> (Moris) Vis.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu.
115	Asteraceae	<i>Cynara cardunculus</i> L.	H	Med.
116	Asteraceae	<i>Echinops galalensis</i> Schweinf.	H	Med.
117	Asteraceae	<i>Echinops spinosissimus</i> Turra.	H	Med.
118	Asteraceae	<i>Filago desertorum</i> Pomel.	Th	Ir-Tu./ Sah-Ar.
119	Asteraceae	<i>Filago pyramidata</i> L.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu.
120	Asteraceae	<i>Hedypnois cretica</i> (L.) Dum.-Courset	Th	Med.
121	Asteraceae	<i>Helichrysum stoechas</i> (L.) Moench	H	Med.
122	Asteraceae	<i>Hyoseris scabra</i> L.	Th	Med.
123	Asteraceae	<i>Ifloga spicata</i> (Forssk.) Sch.Bip.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu.
124	Asteraceae	<i>Inula crithmoides</i> L.	Ch	Med./ Eur-Si./ Sah-Ar.
125	Asteraceae	<i>Launaea capitata</i> (Sprengel) Dandy in Andrews.	H	Sah-Ar./ Sud.
126	Asteraceae	<i>Launaea nudicaulis</i> L.	H	Sah-Ar./ Sud./ Ir-Tu.
127	Asteraceae	<i>Launaea resedifolia</i> (L.) O. Kuntze	H	Med.
128	Asteraceae	<i>Leontodon simplex</i> (Viv.) Widder	Th	Med./ Eur-Si.
129	Asteraceae	<i>Leontodon tuberosus</i> L.	H	Med.
130	Asteraceae	<i>Logfia minima</i> (Sm.) Dumort	Th	Eur-Si.
131	Asteraceae	<i>Nolletia chrysocomides</i> Desf.	H	Med.
132	Asteraceae	<i>Onopordum arenarium</i> (Desf.) Pomel.	H	Med.
133	Asteraceae	<i>Onopordum espiniae</i> Cosson ex Bonnet	H	Med.
134	Asteraceae	<i>Pallenis spinosa</i> (L.) Cass.	H	Med./ Ir-Tu.
135	Asteraceae	<i>Phagnalon rupestre</i> (L.) DC.	H	Med./ Ir-Tu.
136	Asteraceae	<i>Picris asplenoides</i> L.	Th	Sah-Ar.
137	Asteraceae	<i>Reichardia tingitana</i> (L.) Roth	Th	Ir-Tu./ Sah-Ar.
138	Asteraceae	<i>Rhaponticum aquale</i> (L.) DC.	H	Med.
139	Asteraceae	<i>Scorzonera undulata</i> Vahl	Geo	Med.
140	Asteraceae	<i>Senecio gallicus</i> Chiaux	Th	Med.
141	Asteraceae	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i> L.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu./ Eur-Si
142	Asteraceae	<i>Silybum marianum</i> (L.) Gaertner	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu./ Eur-Si
143	Asteraceae	<i>Sonchus asper</i> (L.) Hill	H	Med./ Ir-Tu.
144	Asteraceae	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> L.	Th	Cos.
145	Asteraceae	<i>Sonchus tenerrimus</i> L.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu./ Sud.
146	Asteraceae	<i>Tripleurospermum trifuscatum</i> (Desf.) Schultz	Th	Med.
147	Asteraceae	<i>Urospermum picroides</i> (L.) Scop. Ex Schmidt.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu.
148	Asteraceae	<i>Verbesina encelioides</i> (Cav.) Benth. & Hook.	Th	Americas
149		<i>Alkanna tinctoria</i> (L.) Tausch ssp <i>tripolitana</i>	H	Med.
	Boraginaceae	<i>A. tinctoria</i> (L.) Tausch ssp <i>tinctoria</i>	H	Med.
150	Boraginaceae	<i>Echiochilon fruticosum</i> Desf.	Ch	Med.
151	Boraginaceae	<i>Echium angustifolium</i> Mill.	H	Med.
152	Boraginaceae	<i>Echium plantagineum</i> L.	Th	Med.
153	Boraginaceae	<i>Elizaldia calycina</i> Roem.	Th	Med.
154	Boraginaceae	<i>Heliotropium europaeum</i> L.	Th	Med.

155	Boraginaceae	Neatostema apulum (L.) I.M. Johnst.	Th	Med.
156	Brassicaceae	<i>Biscutella didyma</i> L.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu.
157	Brassicaceae	<i>Brassica tournefortii</i> Gouan.	Th	Med./ Sah-Ar.
158	Brassicaceae	<i>Cakile aegyptiaca</i> (L.) Willd.	Th	Med./ Eur-Si.
159	Brassicaceae	<i>Carichtera annua</i> (L.) DC.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu./ Eur-Si.
160	Brassicaceae	<i>Clypeola jonthlaspi</i> L.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu./ Eur-Si.
161	Brassicaceae	<i>Didesmus bipinnatus</i> (Desf.) DC.	Th	Med.
162	Brassicaceae	<i>Diplotaxis harra</i> (Forsk.) Boiss.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu.
163	Brassicaceae	<i>Diplotaxis muralis</i> (L.) DC.	Th	Med./ Eur-Si.
164	Brassicaceae	<i>Enarthrocarpus clavatus</i> Del. ex Godr.	Th	Med.
165	Brassicaceae	<i>Eruca sativa</i> Mill.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu.
166	Brassicaceae	<i>Erucaria microcarpa</i> Boiss.	H	Med.
167	Brassicaceae	<i>Hussonia pinnata</i> (Viv.) Jafri.	Th	Med./ Sah-Ar.
168	Brassicaceae	<i>Lobularia libyca</i> (Viv.) Meisner.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu.
169	Brassicaceae	<i>Lobularia maritima</i> L & Desv.	H	Med.
170	Brassicaceae	<i>Mathiola fruticosa</i> (L.) Maire.	H	Med./ Eur-Si.
171	Brassicaceae	<i>Matthiola longipetala</i> (Vent.) DC.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu.
172	Brassicaceae	<i>Matthiola parviflora</i> (Schousbe.) R.Br. In Ait.	Th	Sah-Ar.
173	Brassicaceae	<i>Sinapis alba</i> L.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu./ Eur-Si.
174	Brassicaceae	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i> L.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu.
175	Brassicaceae	<i>Sisymbrium runcinatum</i> Lag. ex DC.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu.
176	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Silene apetala</i> Willd.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu.
177	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Silene colorata</i> Poiret.	Th	Med.
178	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Silene gallica</i> L.	Th	Cos.
179	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Silene succulenta</i> Forsk.	H	Med.
180	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Spergula fallax</i> (Lowe.) Krause in Sturm.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu.
181	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Spergularia diandra</i> (Guss.) Heldr. & Sart.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu./ Eur-Si.
182	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Spergularia rubra</i> (L.) J & C. Presl	Th	Med./ Eur-Si.
183	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Vaccharia pyramidata</i> Medic.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu./ Eur-Si.
184	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Anabasis articulata</i> (Forssk.) Moq.	Ch	Sah-Ar.
185	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Arthrocnemum macrostachyum</i> (Moric.) K.Koch.	Ch	Med.
186	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Atriplex halimus</i> L.	Ch	Med.
187	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Atriplex rosea</i> L.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu.
188	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Atriplex stylosa</i> Viv.	Ch	Med.
189	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Beta vulgaris</i> L.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu./ Eur-Si.
190	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Blackiella inflata</i> (F. Muell.) Aellen in Engler.	Th	Australian
191	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Chenopodium album</i> L.	Th	Plu.
192	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Chenopodium foliosum</i> (Moench.) Aschers.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu./ Eur-Si.
193	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Chenopodium murale</i> L.	Th	Plu.
194	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Chenopodium vulvaria</i> L.	Th	Med./ Eur-Si.
195	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Halimione portulacoides</i> (L.) Allen.	H	Plu.
196	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Hammada scoparia</i> (Pomel) Iljin.	Ch	Med./ Ir-Tu./ Sah-Ar.
197	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Kochia indica</i> Wight.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu.
198	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Salsola kali</i> L.	Th	Plu.
199	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Suaeda vera</i> Forsk. ex Gmel.	Ch	Med./ Sah-Ar.
200	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Suaeda vermiculata</i> Forsk. ex Gmel.	Ch	Sah-Ar./ Sud.
201	Cistaceae	<i>Cistus parviflorus</i> Lam.	Ch	Med.
202	Cistaceae	<i>Cistus salvifolius</i> L.	Ch	Med.
203	Cistaceae	<i>Fumana arabica</i> (L.) Spach.	Ch	Med.
204	Cistaceae	<i>Fumana themifolia</i> (L.) Spach ex Webb.	Ch	Med.
205	Cistaceae	<i>Helianthemum kahiricum</i> Delile.	Ch	Med.
206	Cistaceae	<i>Helianthemum lavandulifolium</i> Miller.	Ch	Med./ Eur-Si.
207	Cistaceae	<i>Helianthemum lippii</i> (L.) Dum.	Ch	Med.

208	Cistaceae	<i>Helianthemum virgatum</i> (Desf). Pers.	Ch	Med.
209	Convolvulaceae	<i>Convolvulus altheoides</i> L.	Th	Med.
210	Convolvulaceae	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> L.	Geo	Plu.
211	Convolvulaceae	<i>Convolvulus supinus</i> Coss.	Th	Med.
212	Coridaceae	<i>Coris monspeliensis</i> L.	Th	Med.
213	Crassulaceae	<i>Sedum sediforme</i> (Jacq.) Pau	H	Med.
214	Crassulaceae	<i>Umbilicus horizontalis</i> (Guss.) DC.	H	Med.
215	Cucurbitaceae	<i>Bryonia cretica</i> L.	H	Med./ Ir-Tu.
216	Cucurbitaceae	<i>Citrullus colocynthis</i> (L.) Schrad.	H	Sah-Ar.
217	Cuscutaceae	<i>Cuscuta planiflora</i> Ten.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu.
218	Dipsacaceae	<i>Scabiosa arenaria</i> Forsk.	Th	Med.
219	Dipsacaceae	<i>Scabiosa monspeliensis</i> Jacq.	Th	Med.
220	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Chrozophora obliqua</i> Vahl. Juss ex Sprengel.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu.
221	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia forskalii</i> Gay.	Th	Sud.
222	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i> L.	Th	Plu.
223	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia paralias</i> L.	Th	Med./ Eur-Si.
224	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia peplus</i> L.	Th	Sud.
225	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia retusa</i> Forsk.	Th	Sah-Ar.
226	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia terracina</i> L.	H	Med.
227	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Ricinus communis</i> L.	NP	Sud.
228	Fabaceae	<i>Anthyllis tetraphylla</i> L.	Th	Med.
229	Fabaceae	<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i> L.	Th	Med.
230	Fabaceae	<i>Argyrolobium uniflorum</i> (Decne.) Jaub. & Spach	Ch	Med.
231	Fabaceae	<i>Astragalus peregrinus</i> Vahl.	Th	Med.
232	Fabaceae	<i>Astragalus boeticus</i> L.	Th	Med.
233	Fabaceae	<i>Astragalus hauarensis</i> Boiss.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu./ Sah-Ar.
234	Fabaceae	<i>Astragalus intercedens</i> Sam. ex Rech.f.	Th	Sah-Ar.
235	Fabaceae	<i>Astragalus sinaicus</i> Boiss	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu.
236	Fabaceae	<i>Astragalus stella</i> Gouan.	Th	Med.
237	Fabaceae	<i>Astragalus tribuloides</i> Del.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu.
238	Fabaceae	<i>Calicotome villosa</i> (Poir.) Link.	NP	Med.
239	Fabaceae	<i>Coronilla scorpioides</i> L. & Koch.	Th	Med.
240	Fabaceae	<i>Genista acanthocalda</i> DC.	Ch	Med.
241	Fabaceae	<i>Genista microcephala</i> Coss. & Dur.	Ch	Med.
242	Fabaceae	<i>Hedysarum spinosissimum</i> L.	Th	Med.
243	Fabaceae	<i>Hippocrepis bicontorta</i> Lois.	Th	Sah-Ar.
244	Fabaceae	<i>Hippocrepis ciliata</i> Willd	Th	Med.
245	Fabaceae	<i>Hippocrepis multisiliquosa</i> L.	Th	Med.
246	Fabaceae	<i>Hymenocarpus circinatus</i> (L.) Savi.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu.
247	Fabaceae	<i>Lotus cytisoides</i> L.	H	Med.
248	Fabaceae	<i>Lotus edulis</i> L.	Th	Med.
249	Fabaceae	<i>Lotus halophilus</i> Boiss.	Th	Med.
250	Fabaceae	<i>Medicago laciniata</i> L.	Th	Sah-Ar.
251	Fabaceae	<i>Medicago littoralis</i> Rohde. ex Lois.	Th	Med.
252	Fabaceae	<i>Medicago minima</i> (L.) Bart.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu.
253	Fabaceae	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i> L.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu.
254	Fabaceae	<i>Medicago sativa</i> L.	H	Med.
255	Fabaceae	<i>Medicago tornata</i> (L.) Mill.	Th	Med.
256	Fabaceae	<i>Melilotus indicus</i> (L.) All.	Th	Med.
257	Fabaceae	<i>Melilotus sulcatus</i> Desf.	Th	Med.
258	Fabaceae	<i>Ononis angustissima</i> Lam.	Ch	Med.
259	Fabaceae	<i>Ononis natrix</i> L.	Ch	Med.
260	Fabaceae	<i>Ononis serrata</i> Forsk.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu.
261	Fabaceae	<i>Ononis sicala</i> Guss.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu.
262	Fabaceae	<i>Ononis vaginalis</i> Vah.	Ch	Med.
263	Fabaceae	<i>Ononis variegata</i> L.	Th	Med.
264	Fabaceae	<i>Ononis viscosa</i> L.	Th	Med.
265	Fabaceae	<i>Psoralea bituminosa</i> L.	H	Med.

266	Fabaceae	<i>Retama raetam</i> (Forsk.) Webb	NP	Sah-Ar.
267	Fabaceae	<i>Scorpiurs muricatus</i> L.	Th	Med.
268	Fabaceae	<i>Scorpiurs subbvillosus</i> (L.) Lam	Th	Med.
269	Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium campestre</i> Schreb.	Th	Med.
270	Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium scabrum</i> L.	Th	Med.
271	Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium tomentosum</i> L.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu./ Eur-Si.
272	Fabaceae	<i>Trigonella maritima</i> Delile ex Poiret.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu.
273	Fabaceae	<i>Trigonella stellata</i> Forsk.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu.
274	Fabaceae	<i>Trigonella unguina</i> Delile.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu.
275	Fabaceae	<i>Vicia villosa</i> Roth.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu./ Eur-Si.
276	Fumariaceae	<i>Fumaria gaillardotii</i> Boiss	Th	Med.
277	Fumariaceae	<i>Fumaria parviflora</i> Lam.	Th	Med./ Eur-Si.
278	Gentianaceae	<i>Centaurium pulchellum</i> (Swartz.) Druce.	Th	Med.
279	Geraniaceae	<i>Erodium arborescens</i> Desf.	H	Sah-Ar.
280	Geraniaceae	<i>Erodium glaucophyllum</i> (L.) L 'Herit.	H	Sah-Ar.
281	Geraniaceae	<i>Erodium hirtum</i> (Frorsk.) Will.	Th	Sah-Ar.
282	Geraniaceae	<i>Erodium laciniatum</i> (Cav.) Willd.	Th	Med.
283	Geraniaceae	<i>Erodium malacoides</i> (L.) L Her.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu.
284	Geraniaceae	<i>Erodium moschatum</i> (L.) L Her.	Th	Med.
285	Hypocoaceae	<i>Hypocoum procumbens</i> L.	Th	Med.
286	Illecebraceae	<i>Gymnocarpos decander</i> Forsk.	Ch	Med./ Ir-Tu.
287	Illecebraceae	<i>Herniaria hemistemon</i> J.Gay in Duch.	H	Med./ Ir-Tu.
288	Illecebraceae	<i>Paronychia arabica</i> (L.) DC.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu.
289	Illecebraceae	<i>Paronychia argentia</i> Lam.	H	Med./ Ir-Tu.
290	Lamiaceae	<i>Ajuga iva</i> (L.) Schreber	H	Med./ Ir-Tu.
291	Lamiaceae	<i>Lavandula multifida</i> L.	Ch	Med./ Ir-Tu.
292	Lamiaceae	<i>Lithodora rosmarinifolia</i> (Ten.) Johnst.	Ch	Med.
293	Lamiaceae	<i>Marrubium alysson</i> L.	H	Med.
294	Lamiaceae	<i>Marrubium vulgare</i> L.	H	Med./ Ir-Tu.
295	Lamiaceae	<i>Micromeria nervosa</i> (Desf.) Benth.	Ch	Med.
296	Lamiaceae	<i>Prasium majus</i> L.	NP	Med.
297	Lamiaceae	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i> L.	Ch	Med.
298	Lamiaceae	<i>Salvia aegyptiaca</i> L.	Ch	Sah-Ar./ Sud.
299	Lamiaceae	<i>Salvia lanigera</i> Poir.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu.
300	Lamiaceae	<i>Salvia verbenaca</i> L.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu./ Eur-Si.
301	Lamiaceae	<i>Teucrium polium</i> L.	Ch	Med./ Ir-Tu./ Eur-Si.
302	Lamiaceae	<i>Thymus capitatus</i> (L.) Hoffm. & Link	Ch	Med.
303	Linaceae	<i>Linum strictum</i> L.	Th	Med.
304	Malvaceae	<i>Malva parviflora</i> L.	Th	Med./ Eur-Si.
305	Malvaceae	<i>Malva sylvestris</i> L.	H	Med./ Ir-Tu.
306	Mimosaceae	<i>Acacia cyanophylla</i> Lindley.	Ph	Ir-Tu.
307	Moraceae	<i>Ficus carica</i> L.	Ph	Med.
308	Neuradaceae	<i>Neurada procumbens</i> L.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu./ Sah-Ar.
309	Oleaceae	<i>Olea europaea</i> L.	Ph	Med.
310	Orobanchaceae	<i>Orobanche lavandulacea</i> Rechenb.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu.
311	Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i> L.	Geo	Plu.
312	Papaveraceae	<i>Glaucium flavum</i> Crantz.	H	Med./ Eur-Si.
313	Papaveraceae	<i>Papaver decaisnei</i> Hochst et Steud.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu.
			Med./ Ir-Tu.	
314	Papaveraceae	<i>Papaver dubium</i> L.	Th`	Plu.
315	Papaveraceae	<i>Papaver hybridum</i> L.	Th	Med.
316	Papaveraceae	<i>Papaver rhoeas</i> L.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu.
317	Papaveraceae	<i>Roemeria hybrida</i> (L.) DC.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu./ Eur-Si.

318	Plantaginaceae	<i>Plantago afra</i> L.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu.
319	Plantaginaceae	<i>Plantago albicans</i> L.	H	Med./ Ir-Tu.
320	Plantaginaceae	<i>Plantago amplexicaulis</i> Cav.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu.
321	Plantaginaceae	<i>Plantago coronopus</i> L.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu.
322	Plantaginaceae	<i>Plantago crassifolia</i> Forskal.	H	Med.
323	Plantaginaceae	<i>Plantago crypsoides</i> Boiss.	Th	Med.
324	Plantaginaceae	<i>Plantago lagopus</i> L.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu./ Eur-Si.
325	Plantaginaceae	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i> L.	H	Med./ Ir-Tu./ Sah-Ar.
326	Plantaginaceae	<i>Plantago notata</i> Lag.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu.
327	Plumbaginaceae	<i>Limonaistrum monopetalum</i> (L.) Boiss.	Ch	Med.
328	Plumbaginaceae	<i>Limonium pruinosum</i> (L.) O.Kitze. Var. <i>hirtiflorum</i> (Cavara) Tack.	H	Med.
329	Plumbaginaceae	<i>Limonium sibthorpiatum</i> (Guss.) O. Kuntze.	Th	Med.
330	Polygonaceae	<i>Calligonum azel</i> Maire.	NP	Med./ Sah-Ar.
331	Polygonaceae	<i>Emex spinosus</i> L.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu.
332	Polygonaceae	<i>Polygonum equisetiforme</i> Sibth.	Ch	Plu.
333	Polygonaceae	<i>Rumex vesicarius</i> L.	Th	Sah-Ar.
334	Polygonaceae	<i>Polygonum maritimum</i> L.	H	Med.
335	Polygonaceae	<i>Rumex bucephalophorus</i> L.	Th	Med.
336	Polygonaceae	<i>Rumex pictus</i> Forsk.	Th	Med.
337	Portulacaceae	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i> L.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu./ Eur-Si.
338	Primulaceae	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i> L.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu./ Eur-Si.
339	Ranunculaceae	<i>Adonis dentata</i> Delile.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu.
340	Ranunculaceae	<i>Adonis microcarpa</i> DC	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu.
341	Ranunculaceae	<i>Delphinium halteratum</i> Sibth. & Smith.	Th	Med.
342	Ranunculaceae	<i>Myosurus minimus</i> L.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu.
343	Ranunculaceae	<i>Nigella arvensis</i> L.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu.
344	Ranunculaceae	<i>Nigella damascena</i> L.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu.
345	Ranunculaceae	<i>Ranunculus asiaticus</i> L.	Th	Med.
346	Resedaceae	<i>Reseda alba</i> L.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu./ Eur-Si.
347	Rhamnaceae	<i>Ziziphus lotus</i> (L.) Lam.	NP	Med./ Sud.
348	Rubiaceae	<i>Galium parisiense</i> L.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu./ Eur-Si.
349	Rubiaceae	<i>Galium setaceum</i> Lam.	Th	Ir-Tu
350	Rubiaceae	<i>Galium tricornutum</i> Dandy.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu./ Eur-Si.
351	Rubiaceae	<i>Sherardia arvensis</i> L.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu.
352	Rubiaceae	<i>Valantia hispida</i> L.	Th	Med.
353	Rutaceae	<i>Haplophyllum tuberculatum</i> (Forsk.) Juss.	H	Med./ Sud.
354	Rutaceae	<i>Ruta chalepensis</i> L.	Th	Ir-Tu./ Sah-Ar.
355	Santalaceae	<i>Thesium humile</i> Vahl.	Th	Med.
356	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Linaria tarhunensis</i> Pamp.	Th	Med.
357	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Kickxia egyptica</i> L.	H	Med./ Sah-Ar.
358	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Linaria tenuis</i> (Viv.) Sperng.	Th	Med./ Sah-Ar.
359	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Scrophularia canina</i> L.	H	Med.
360	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Scrophularia hypericifolia</i> Wild..	Ch	Sah-Ar.
361	Solanaceae	<i>Datura innoxia</i> Mill.	Th	Med.
362	Solanaceae	<i>Hyoscyamus albus</i> L.	Th	Med.
363	Solanaceae	<i>Lycium showeinfurthii</i> Dammer in Bot.	NP	Med.
364	Solanaceae	<i>Nicotiana glauca</i> R. C. Graham.	NP	Plu.
365	Solanaceae	<i>Solanum nigrum</i> L.	Th	Cos.
366	Tamaricaceae	<i>Reaumuria vermiculata</i> L.	Ch	Med.
367	Tamaricaceae	<i>Tamarix aphylla</i> Graham.	NP	Sah-Ar./ Sud.
368	Thymelaeaceae	<i>Thymelaea hirsuta</i> (L.) Endl	Ch	Med.
369	Urticaceae	<i>Urtica pilulifera</i> L.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu./ Eur-Si.
370	Urticaceae	<i>Urtica urens</i> L.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu.
371	Verbinaceae	<i>Lantana camara</i> L.	NP	Med./ Ir-Tu./ Trop.
372	Zygophyllaceae	<i>Fagonia cretica</i> L.	H	Med.

373	zygophyllaceae	<i>Nitraria retusa</i> (Forsk.) Aschers.	NP	Med./ Ir-Tu.
374	Zygophyllaceae	<i>Peganum harmala</i> L.	Th	Med./ Ir-Tu.
375	Zygophyllaceae	<i>Zygophyllum album</i> L.	Ch	Med.

4. Conclusion

The present study is the first research to investigate the floral diversity of the study area. The study revealed presence of 375 different plant species representing 62 families. The family Asteraceae was the most dominant with 65 species. The results have also shown that the genus *Plantago*, and is the most sizable genus with 9 species. Lifeform spectrum analysis have shown the predominance of therophytes with 218 species, while chorotype spectrum analysis have shown the dominance of Mediterranean species with 164 species.

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