

Floristic survey of the former royal hunting reserve of Renda, near Palermo (Sicily, Italy)

Marco Giordano¹, Angelo Troia^{2*} & Vincenzo Ilardi¹

¹ Università degli Studi di Palermo, Dipartimento di Scienze della Terra e del Mare (DISTEM), via Archirafi 20, 90123 Palermo, Italy

² Università degli Studi di Palermo, Dipartimento di Scienze e Tecnologie Biologiche, Chimiche e Farmaceutiche (STEBICEF), via Archirafi 20, 90123 Palermo, Italy

*Corresponding author, email: angelo.troia@unipa.it

ABSTRACT

A mountainous area in western Sicily, where relic wood vegetation is still preserved notwithstanding past and present human pressure, is here analysed in order to prepare a checklist of its vascular flora. Field investigations allowed to compile a floristic inventory including 601 infrageneric taxa belonging to 304 genera and 80 families. Some remarks on the biological and chorological spectra are presented, and some measures to protect flora and vegetation are suggested, too.

KEY WORDS

Alien species; endemic species; human impact; Mediterranean flora; Palermo Mountains; relic vegetation.

Received 17.03.2021; accepted 11.04.2021; published online 03.06.2021.

INTRODUCTION

Sicily, the largest island in the Mediterranean, is well-known for its floristic richness connected to its geological history and to its current geographic and geological diversity (Brullo et al., 1995; Médail & Quézel, 1997; Guarino & Pasta, 2018): in detail, its flora counts approximately 3250 native species (Guarino & Pasta, 2018).

We focussed our attention to an area located in the Palermo Mountains, SW of the hamlet of Gicalone (municipality of Monreale). This area, once part of the large territory granted in the XII century by the King William II “the Norman” to the Church of Monreale (Lo Giudice, 1849; Johns, 1981), in the XIX century came in part under the control of the House of Bourbons, who made it a hunting reserve (Sessa, 2015; on the hunting reserves as instrument to return large tracts of land to royal control, see

Hammond, 2013); today it is inserted in the large context of the European “Natura 2000” Ecological Network, according to the 92/43/EEC “Habitats” Directive.

The particular geomorphological and climatic conditions of this area (combined with the indirect protection provided in the XIX century by being the property of the king of the time) allowed the conservation of autochthonous forest formations, especially in the steepest slopes. Today these formations host species of particular phytogeographic interest, although in some cases they have been partially transformed in recent decades into artificial conifer plantations. These particular coenoses are separated by grassland and shrub formations, where the anthropogenic disturbance (e.g., overgrazing, arsons and deforestation) currently occurs.

Given the great naturalistic value of the area, local vascular and moss flora and vegetation was

already studied by several botanist during the last two centuries: plants collected at ‘Renda’ or ‘Renna’ (but also in other sites such as Caculla/Cacudda, Aglisotto, etc., all falling in our study area) are mentioned by famous botanists such as Gussone (1827–1828, 1842–1845), Parlatore (1845, 1848–1896), Lojacono Pojero (1888–1909), etc.; more recently, other researchers (e.g., Marcenò & Ottonello, 1993; Pasta, 1993; Pasta & Troia, 1994; Dia et al., 2000) focused their works on this area. The present study aims to supply an updated checklist of local vascular flora, suggesting the most suitable measures for the conservation of an extraordinarily rich biological and environmental heritage.

MATERIAL & METHODS

Study area

The investigated territory, about 714 ha (Fig. 1), represents the eastern portion of the Natura 2000 site “Monte Matassarò, Monte Gradara and

Monte Signora” (Code ITA020030), extended about 3,777 ha. The study area is located between 13.197390° and 13.246755° of longitude East, and between 38.042293° and 38.015178° of latitude North, and its altitude between 675 and 1151 m a.s.l.

From a geological point of view, the area is located in the Mounts of Palermo, a segment of the Sicilian Apennine range resulting from the tectonic overlap of carbonate and terrigenous-carbonate units of the Mesozoic-Tertiary Age, deriving from the Panormide, Imerese and Trapanese domains, and emplaced after the lower Miocene (Catalano et al., 2000; Catalano et al., 2013). Specifically, the main mountain ranges within the territory, namely Pizzo della Nespola (1086 m a.s.l.), Rocca dell’Aquila (947 m a.s.l.), Pizzo dell’Assolicchiata (1039 m a.s.l.), Monte Matassarò-Renna (1151 m a.s.l.), Cozzo Busino (1012 m a.s.l.), Cozzo Aglisotto (1015 m a.s.l.) and Costalunga (1030 m a.s.l.) (Fig. 2), represent part of the scarp and basin environments of the Imeresi Units, consisting mainly of dolomitic-carbonate, silico-marly and terrigenous deposits. From a morphological point of

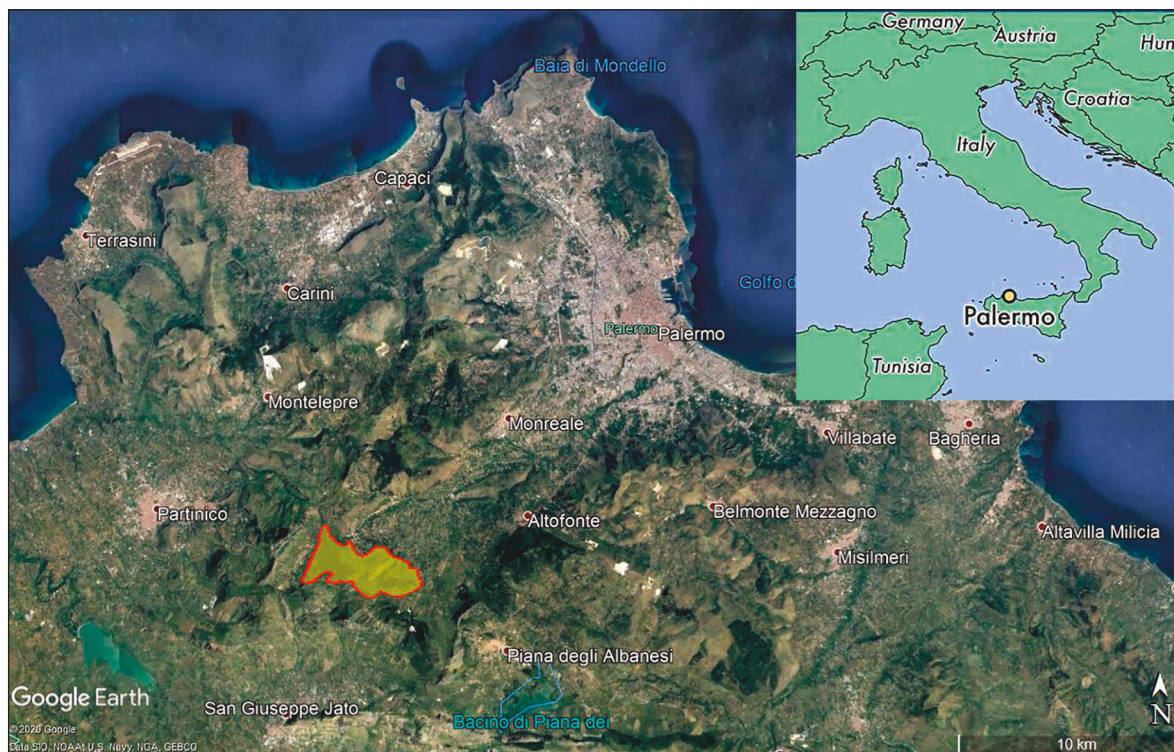


Figure 1. Location of the study area.

view, these are rocky bodies of considerable size, reliefs with mamelony shapes and elongated bumps, with slopes that are not too steep, except for those situated in the Northern part, where real vertical cliffs open up.

The characteristics of the mountain context influence the pedology of the area which, according to Fierotti (1997), falls within the association n. 1, “Rock outcrop - Lithic Xerorthents / Rock outcrop - Lithosols”, typical to the mountain environments of Sicily.

The particular climatic conditions that can be found here are linked to the particular conformation and position of the mountainous area in question, which make the study area one of the wettest and coldest in the entire province of Palermo (Drago, 2005), with average annual temperature between 13 and 14.5 °C and average annual rainfall between 1000 and 1100 mm (without taking into account the importance of the accumulation of dew during the night, with no doubt playing a major role locally; see Dia et al., 2000). Such amount of rain precipitation is remarkable, being equalled only in the highest mountains of the north-eastern sector of the island, like the Nebrodi Mts, the Peloritani Mts and the Etna.

According to Bazan et al. (2015) and in line with the classification introduced by Rivas-Martinez (2004), the study area falls in a “Mediterranean Pluvistagional Oceanic” macrobioclimate, “Upper Mesomediterranean” bioclimate, “lower subhumid” ombrotype. These bioclimatic conditions support the local presence of particular forest communities developing between 800 and 1050 m a.s.l., referred to the phytosociological syntaxon *Aceri campestris-Quercetum ilicis* Brullo & Marcenò 1985 subass. *helleboretosum intermedii* Marcenò & Ottonello 1993, endemic to the Palermo Mountains.

Species inventory

The census of the floristic component was carried out through several field surveys between March 2017 and November 2018, and occasionally during 2019. Plants of dubious identification in the field have been collected, dried and subsequently identified using a binocular microscope and with the help of analytical keys. In particular, the two editions of Pignatti’s “Flora d’Italia” have been used (Pignatti, 1982; Pignatti et al., 2017–2019); for



Figure 2. View of the Costalunga wood.

the identification of critical and complex taxa, other Floras and checklists have been consulted (Gussone, 1842–1845; Parlato, 1848–1896; Lojacono Pojero, 1888–1909; Fiori 1923–1925; Tutin et al., 1964–1980; Greuter et al., 1984–1989).

Original data were compared with historical records issuing from the literature in order to obtain a final list. The list of pteridophytes follows the systematic order suggested by Christenhusz et al. (2011), while the list of angiosperms follows Haston et al. (2009); to make it easier to consult the inventory, the genera and species for each family have been reported in alphabetical order. Species and authors names are in accordance with IPNI (International Plant Name Index, www.ipni.org), while family names are updated according to APW (Angiosperm Phylogeny Website, version 14: <http://www.mobot.org/MOBOT/research/APweb/>)

The following attributes have also been given for each taxon:

the life form (Raunkiaer, 1934, adapted from Pignatti et al., 2017–2019): phanerophyte (P), nanophanerophyte (NP), chamaephyte (Ch), hemicryptophyte (H), geophyte (G), therophyte (T), helophyte (He);

the chorotype: the chorological categories proposed by Pignatti et al. (2017–2019) were grouped into eight main categories, i.e. Endemic, Steno-Mediterranean, Euri-Mediterranean, Mediterranean-Mountain, Eurasiatic, Atlantic, Species with wide distribution and Alien species (see Table 1);

as for the status of the listed taxa, its definition (native, naturalized alien, cryptogenic) follows Celesti-Grappo et al. (2009).

Finally, life form and chorological spectra have

Chorological categories used here	Chorological categories according to Pignatti et al. (2017-2019)
Steno-Mediterranean	<i>N-S-E-W-C-Steno-Mediterranean, Steno-Mediterranean-Macaronesian, Steno-Mediterranean-Pontian, some N-S-E-W-C-Mediterranean</i>
Euri-Mediterranean	<i>N-S-E-W-Euri-Mediterranean, Euri-Medit.-Macaronesian, some N-S-E-W-Mediterranean, a single S-European-Mediterranean</i>
Mediterranean-Montane	<i>N-S-E-W-Mediterranean-Montane, (Euri) Mediterranean.-Montane, a single European-Montane</i>
Endemic	<i>Endemic Sicilian, Endemic Sicilian-Apenninic, Endemic, Subendemic</i>
Atlantic	<i>W-Mediterranean-Atlantic, Subatlantic, Submediterranean-Subatlantic</i>
Eurasian	<i>N-S-E-W-Eurasian, Eurasian-Temperate, European-Caucasian, N-S-E-W-European-Pontian, N-S-E-W-European-Caucasian, Pontian and Subpontian, European-Subsiberian (Substeppic), SE-European, Euri-Mediterranean-Pontian, Orophilous-W-Eurasian, European-W-Asian., Euri-Medit.-S-Sibererian (Subpontian)</i>
Species with Wide Distribution	<i>Circumboreal, N-S-E-W-Steno- and Euri-Mediterranean-Turanian, Cosmopolitan, Subcosmopolitan, Thermo-Cosmop., Palaeo-Subtropical, Palaeo-Temperate, Saharo-Sindian, Euri-Mediterranean/C-Asiatic (Steppic)</i>
Alien Species	<i>N-S- American, S-African, Australian, a single introduced Steno-Mediterranean (Pinus halepensis)</i>

Table 1. List of the chorological categories used in this paper, showing the correspondence with categories used by Pignatti et al. (2017-2019).

been produced, and our data compared with those reported by Pignatti (1994) for the entire Sicily. The plants occurring in the study area only under cultivation, deriving from ancient crops or belonging to forest plantations, have been put into a separate table (Table 2), and have not been taken into further consideration in our study, only focused on spontaneous taxa.

RESULTS

Flora of the area

Field investigations and species identification led to produce a floristic inventory (Table 3) including 601 infrageneric taxa belonging to 304 genera and 80 families (6 Pteridophytes, 1 Gymnosperms and 73 Angiosperms). The most numerous families are Fabaceae (76 taxa), Asteraceae (72 taxa), Poaceae (57 taxa), Apiaceae (28 taxa), Orchidaceae (27 taxa) and Lamiaceae (26 taxa).

The life form spectrum (Fig. 3) highlights the sharp prevalence of therophytes and hemicryptophytes (36.0% and 34.6% respectively), followed by the geophytes (14.1%), phanerophytes (7.3%), chamaephytes (5.2%), nanophanerophytes (2.5%) and helophytes (only 2 species, 0.3%).

As regards the Chorological Spectrum (Fig. 4), Steno-Mediterranean prevails (34.0%), followed by the Euri-Mediterranean (20.9%), Wide distribution taxa (19.1%), Endemics (9.3%), Eurasiatic (7.3%), Mediterranean-Mountain (4.6%), Atlantic (3.3%) and Aliens, represented by only 1.3% of the taxa surveyed.

The autochthonous component amounts to 586 infrageneric taxa, with additional 7 cryptogenic species (*Trifolium alexandrinum* L., *Mespilus germanica* L., *Acanthus mollis* L., *Fumaria parviflora* Lam., *Papaver dubium* L., *Papaver rhoeas* L. and *Rhus coriaria* L.); 7 allochthonous species are present (*Robinia pseudoacacia* L., *Oxalis pes-caprae* L., *Euphorbia prostrata* Aiton, *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* Dehnh., *Erigeron canadensis* L., *Symphyl-*

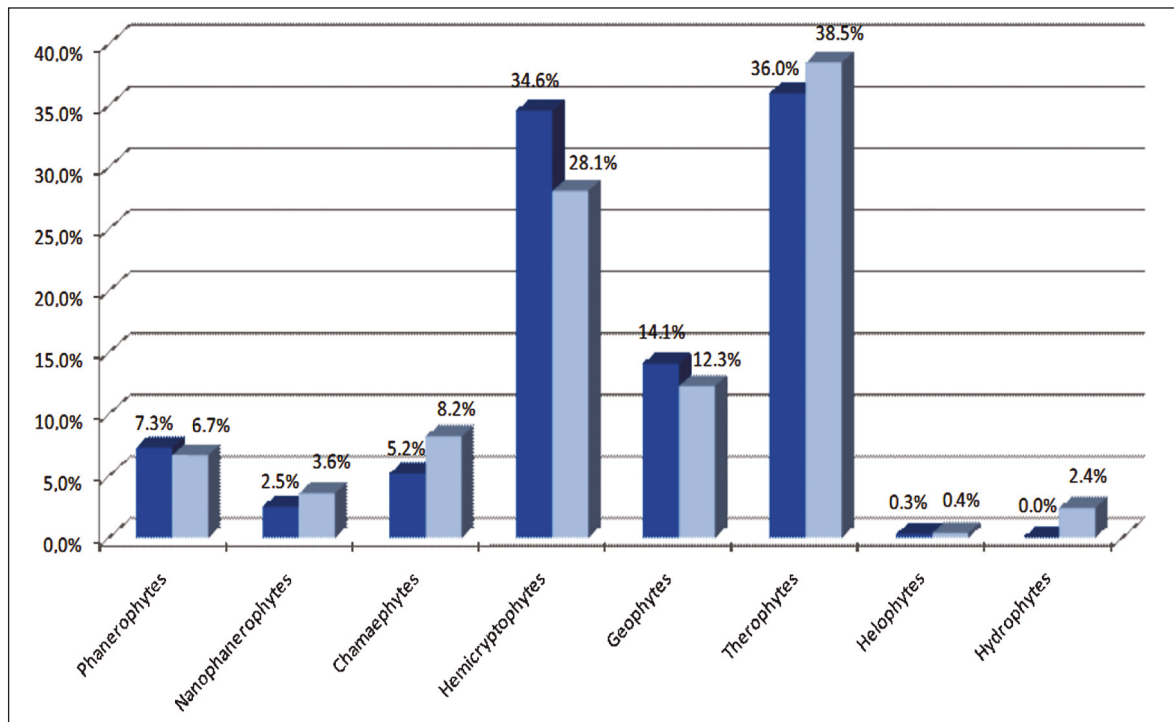


Figure 3. Life form spectrum of the study area (dark columns, on the left) compared to that of the entire Sicily (light columns, on the right) according to Pignatti (1994).

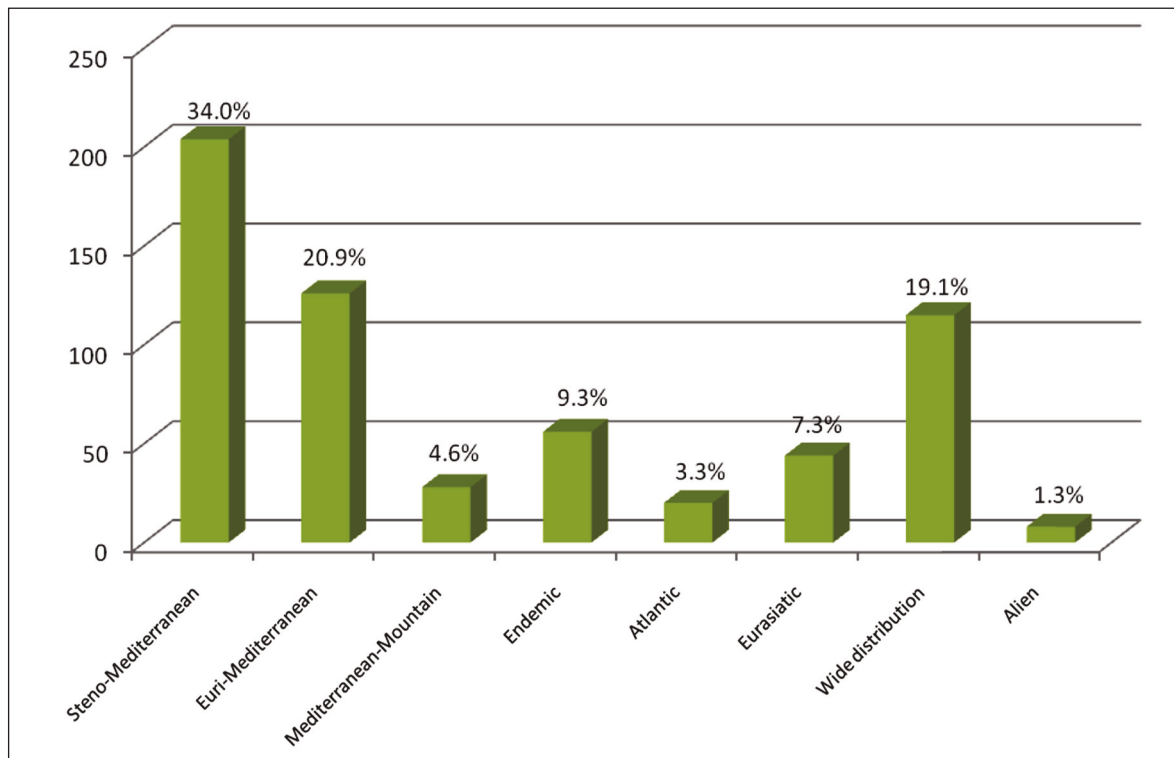


Figure 4. Chorological spectrum of the species found in the study area. See Table 1 for chorological categories.

otrichum squamatum (Spreng) G. L. Nesom, *Xanthium spinosum* L.), with an additional eighth species, *Pinus halepensis* Mill., used for reforestation purposes.

As regards the protection status, only one species, *Dianthus rupicola* Biv., is reported in Annex II of the "Habitats" Directive, while *Mandragora autumnalis* Bertol. is present in Annex IV of the aforementioned Directive. Furthermore, 30 taxa (*Cyclamen hederifolium* Aiton, *Cyclamen repandum* Sm., *Ruscus aculeatus* L., and 27 taxa of the Orchidaceae family) are included in CITES within Annex I. The remaining taxa are not subject to any direct form of protection.

Endemic taxa

In the study area we found a significant number of species endemic to the Palermo Mountains: *Brassica rupestris* subsp. *hispida* Raimondo & P. Mazzola (Fig. 5), a rare mountain taxon whose presence in the study area is unprecedented (Raimondo & Mazzola, 1997); *Allium panormitanum* Brullo, Pavone & Salmeri, element of the thermoxerophilous garrigues and perennial prairie formations linked to Mesozoic limestones (Brullo et al., 2015); *Eryngium crinitum* C. Presl (Fig. 7), typical of dry grassland environments (Giardina et al., 2007). Another group of species is instead endemic to western Sicily (Drepano-Panormitan district according to Brullo et al., 1995): it includes *Anthemis cupaniana* Tod. ex Nyman, *Centaurea busambarensis* Guss., *Galium pallidum* C. Presl. Finally, the Sicilian endemic species, generally present in the mountainous areas of the island: *Ophrys panormitana* (Tod.) Soó, *Sesleria nitida* subsp. *sicula* Brullo & Giusso, *Trifolium bivonae* Guss., *Dianthus graminifolius* C. Presl, *Dianthus siculus* C. Presl, *Echium italicum* subsp. *siculum* (Lacaita) Greuter & Burdet, *Symphytum gussonei* S.W. Schultz, *Cymbalaria pubescens* (C. Presl) Cufod. (Fig. 6), *Odontites bocconeii* (Guss.) Walp., *Crepis bivonana* Soldano & F. Conti and *Eryngium tricuspdatum* subsp. *bocconeii* (Lam.) A. Wörz.

Species of biogeographical interest

The presence of species of biogeographical interest is also significant: we verified many species at the southern limit of their range, such as *Ilex*

aquifolium L., *Lathyrus venetus* (Mill.) Wohlf., *Ostrya carpinifolia* Scop., *Festuca rubra* subsp. *microphylla* St.-Yves, *Euphorbia meuselii* Geltman [Fig. 8]), but also some North African species that reach the northern limit of their range in Sicily (*Ophrys pallida* Raf.).

DISCUSSION

The checklist deriving from our investigations attests a floristically rich area (ca. 18.5% of the Sicilian flora in an area that is about 0.0003% of the whole island), with many endemic taxa (9.3%, versus 6.9% reported for the whole area of the Palermo Mountains by Gianguzzi et al., 2007) but also with many taxa at the edge of their distribution range.

Regarding the life form spectrum (Fig. 3), the predictable higher incidence of therophytes (T) must be related above all to the Mediterranean climate, characterized by long-lasting hot and dry summers which tend to favour short-cycle species. However, from the comparison with the data provided by Pignatti (1994) for the whole Sicily, a relative lower representativeness of the ephemeral cycle species (T), and a relative greater incidence of herbaceous species with a biennial or perennial cycle (H) and geophytes (G) comes out.

Specifically, the relative great abundance of hemicryptophytes (H) in the study area can be related above all to the particular climatic conditions found here, deriving from the relatively high elevations of the mountains and their arrangement. These observations are further obvious if we compare the data with those relating to the not-far promontory of Monte Pellegrino (600 m a.s.l.) reported by Raimondo et al. (2001); in fact, since in this case it is an isolated carbonate promontory along the Palermo coast, the marked dryness conditions found here tend to favour especially the ephemeral cycle species (T) with an incidence of about 43.0%, to the detriment of the perennial herbaceous species (H), which account for about 23.4%. Similar figures have been reported for the near reserve of Grotta Conza (Gianguzzi et al., 2009), again in the same thermo-mediterranean belt, between 100 and 220 m a.s.l.

In our study case, on the other hand, the higher altitudes, as well as the morphology of the area, allow the orographic block of the humid air masses

coming from the Tyrrhenian Sea, resulting in the formation of greater cloudiness in the sky. This determines a lower daily solar radiation, with a consequent reduction in the rate of evapo-transpiration, compared to the lower altitudes, and an additional water supply linked to the fogs, which are very frequent even in the summer. Similar situations (with relative decrease of therophytes and increase of hemicryptophytes) have been reported only for lim-

ited areas of the regional territory, such as the Etna, Madonie Mts. and Sicani Mts. (Marcenò et al., 1985).

In addition to the diffusion of grassland communities dominated by perennial species, the above conditions have allowed over time the conservation of some interesting nuclei of forest woodlands, which in such small area present a large number of species, as already mentioned.



Figures 5–8. Some of the most representative species occurring in the study area (see the text for details). Fig. 5: *Brassica rupestris* subsp. *hispida*. Fig. 6: *Cymbalaria pubescens*. Fig. 7: *Eryngium crinitum*. Fig. 8: *Euphorbia meuselii*.

The investigated area falls, in fact, in an altimetric belt where strictly Mediterranean woody species (*Quercus ilex* L., *Fraxinus ornus* L.) can coexist with species of cooler environments [*Acer campestre* L., *Ilex aquifolium* L., *Ostrya carpinifolia* Scop., *Cornus sanguinea* L., *Malus sylvestris* (L.) Mill., etc.], gathered in primary forest formations sheltered along the steeper slopes of the reliefs. Not far from these natural woods, artificial forest plantations, dominated by conifers (eventually able to establish and spread naturally like *Pinus halepensis*), and by *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*, have been planted.

There are also isolated individuals of species once cultivated (see Table 2), such as the cherry tree (*Prunus cerasus* L.), the carob (*Ceratonia siliqua* L.) and the vine (*Vitis vinifera* L.).

The taxa connected to humid environments are represented only by helophytes (the percentage of which is in line with what is reported for the whole island), namely *Carex acutiformis* Ehrh. and *Typha latifolia* L., found on the banks of a small permanent natural pond near the Di Stefano Farmhouse. The lack of hydrophytes can be attributed to the tampering of the natural wetlands, transformed into reservoirs by the fire-fighting service and as such cleaned annually.

The chorological spectrum (Fig. 4) shows the prevalence of Mediterranean species, represented as a whole by the contingents of Endemic, Steno-Mediterranean, Euri-Mediterranean and Mediterranean-montane species, which all together reach 68.8% of the surveyed taxa; this result, more than predictable, mostly depends on the geographical position of Sicily within the Mediterranean basin, with its particular climatic characteristics. In particular, the most represented chorotype is that of the Steno-Mediterranean taxa, which consists of 203 species, with an incidence of 34.0% [compared to the regional data reported by Pignatti (1994): 29.4%], a figure which must be related to the presence in the investigated area of open and sunny environments and the presence of lithosols and outcropping rocks. However, the incidence of more temperate taxa is significant, such as the Euri-Mediterranean (20.8%), the Mediterranean-montane (4.6%) and the Atlantic (3.3%) elements; the presence of this element (28.9% of total incidence) is in line with the altitudinal and morphological characteristics of the mountain ranges, as well as with the particular

climatic conditions of the investigated area. The incidence of Eurasian taxa is also important, reaching 7.3% of the entire floristic contingent surveyed (against 16.8% reported for the entire region). The spectrum also shows the significant presence of widely distributed species (19.1%), especially weeds of crops and pastures, which in large part are related to anthropic action, which over time has led to a consequent partial trivialization of the biological heritage.

Nevertheless, the high degree of naturalness that still persists within the investigated area is proven by the presence of a significant number of endemic taxa (56 in total, including 17 Sicilian endemics, 27 Italian endemics and 12 Subendemics), which together account for more than 9% (precisely 9.3%) of the local flora, a figure that exceeds the value calculated for the whole Sicily by Pignatti (7.6%).

Finally, the integrity of these places is further demonstrated by the low incidence of alien species (represented by just 1.3% of the local flora), which tend to occupy in most cases the most disturbed environments, such as roadsides or the ruderal environments, unable to penetrate into the well-established native formations (with the exception of *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* which tends to settle within the riparian formations along the Barone-Fontana Fredda Stream). The small amount of alien taxa recorded stands out further if compared, for example, with those calculated by Caldarella et al. (2010) for the not-far Isola delle Femmine reserve, an islet near the coast west of Palermo, where alien species are 9.6% of the total flora. Consider that the islet includes an extreme environment, where the floristic component is influenced by the harsh morphology, the almost total absence of soil, the marked nitrophilic conditions deriving from the abundant guano released by the colonies of sea birds, as well as from the excessive anthropic exploitation carried out until few years ago: all this certainly facilitated the entry of numerous exotic taxa.

CONCLUSIONS

This work, regarding the former hunting reserve of Renda, in western Sicily, aims to give the right emphasis (with a quantitative analysis of its flora) to a site that, although it has suffered the effects over

time of human activities (also considering the relative proximity to the city of Palermo), still preserves a noteworthy naturalistic heritage (Figs. 9–11). Although officially protected as a site of the Natura 2000 network, these habitats continue to suffer direct and indirect anthropogenic disturbance, represented above all by the repeated fires that have occurred during the last ten years, non-regulated overgrazing and overbrowsing and illegal logging (Figs. 12, 13).

These, producing further degradation, will inexorably lead to the complete disappearance and trivialization of the particular floristic component that is preserved here. Therefore, more effective safeguard action should be urgently adopted, also aiming at restoring the near-natural conditions of the site.

To this end, it is important to regulate livestock activities, avoiding the overgrazing and overbrowsing, especially near the wooded areas; in addition,



Figures 9–13. Some views of the study area. Fig. 9: view of relict forest formations of Rocca dell’Aquila (on the left) and Pizzo della Nespola (on the right). Figs. 10, 11: details of the vertical oak forest of Rocca dell’Aquila. Fig. 12: grazing cattle near Rocca dell’Aquila e Pizzo della Nespola. Fig. 13: damage caused by the 2017 fire at Costalunga.

it is important to prevent and fight wildfires, usually linked to human activities.

It is also considered appropriate, in order to favour local progressive succession processes, to plan and carry out the progressive replacement of conifer plantations to allow native species to occupy the spaces left free. In this regard it would be recommended to favour the natural and human-mediated dispersal of the seeds of local native woody species. This would enhance and accelerate local vegetation dynamics, the only ones able to bring back in a few decades the reconstitution of a forest surface similar to the original one.

As regards the protection of the riparian formation along the Barone-Fontana Fredda stream, the eradication of invasive alien species is necessary; in particular we refer to the naturalised individuals of *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*, currently the only allochthonous species able to threaten the structure and the floristic composition of local riverine forest communities (Badalamenti et al., 2018).

It is also considered desirable to include within the delimitation of the “Natura 2000 site” the small permanent pond present at the entrance gate to the site located near the Di Stefano Farmhouse, within an area reforested with *Eucalyptus*. Given the presence of an interesting belt of aquatic vegetation, and taking into account the rarity of these environments in the investigated area, this site is certainly worthy of protection.

In conclusion, this work provides a useful tool for the knowledge and more conscious management of a naturalistic environmental heritage of extraordinary richness and beauty, which still preserves evidences of immeasurable value.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We thank Salvatore Pasta (CNR-IBBR Palermo, Italy) for his critical reading of a preliminary version of this paper.

Taxon	Life-form	Chorological type
Gymnospermae		
Pinaceae		
<i>Cedrus atlantica</i> (Manetti ex Endl.) Carriere, Traite Gen. Conif.: 285 (1855)	P scap	Asia
<i>Pinus nigra</i> J. F. Arnold, in Reise Mariazell: 8 (1785)	P scap	Illir.
<i>Pinus pinea</i> L., Sp. Pl.: 1000 (1753)	P scap	Euri-Medit.
Cupressaceae		
<i>Cupressus arizonica</i> Greene in Bull. Torrey Bot. Club 9:64 (1882) [<i>Callitropsis arizonica</i> (Greene) D.P. Little]	P scap	N-America
<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i> Hartw. in J.Hort.Soc. 2:187 (1847)	P scap	N-America
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> L., Sp. Pl.: 1002 (1753)	P scap	E-Euri-Medit.
Angiospermae		
Vitaceae		
<i>Vitis vinifera</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 202 (1753).	P lian	SE-Europ.-SW-Asiat.
Fabaceae		
<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 1026 (1753).	P caesp/P scap	S-Medit.
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 1056 (1753).	P scap/P caesp	N-America
Rosaceae		
<i>Prunus cerasus</i> L., Sp. Pl.: 474 (1753)	P scap	Pontico (?)
Fagaceae		
<i>Castanea sativa</i> Mill., Gard. Dict., ed. 8. n. 1 (1768)	P scap	SE-Europ.
Juglandaceae		
<i>Juglans regia</i> L., Sp. Pl.: 997 (1753)	P scap	SW-Asiat. (?)

Table 2. List of the cultivated species in the studied area.

Table 3. List of the native, naturalized and cryptogenic species in the studied area.

Taxon	Life-form	Chorological type	Native/ alien status
Pteridophyta			
Selaginellaceae			
<i>Selaginella denticulata</i> (L.) Spring, Flora 21(10): 149 (1838)	Ch rept	Steno-Medit.-Macaron.	Native
Equisetaceae			
<i>Equisetum ramosissimum</i> Desf., Fl. Atlant. 2: 398 (1799)	G rhiz	Paleo-Temp.	Native
Hypolepidaceae			
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> (L.) Kuhn, Reisen Ost Afr. [Decken] 3(3): Bot. 11 (1879)	G rhiz	Cosmopol.	Native
Aspleniaceae			
<i>Asplenium onopteris</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 1081 (1753)	H ros	Steno-Medit.-Macaron.	Native
<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i> subsp. <i>quadrivalens</i> D.E. Mey., Ber. Deutsch. Bot. Ges. 74: 456 (1962)	H ros	Cosmop-Temp.	Native
<i>Ceterach officinarum</i> DC., Fl. Franc. [de Candolle & Lamarck], ed. 3. 2: 566 (1805) subsp. <i>officinarum</i>	H ros	Eurasiat.-Temp.	Native
Dryopteridaceae			
<i>Dryopteris pallida</i> (Bory) Maire & Petitm., Bull. Soc. Sci. Nancy 3, 9: 480 (1908) subsp. <i>pallida</i>	G rhiz	Medit.-Mont	Native
<i>Polystichum setiferum</i> (Forssk.) Moore ex Woyнар, Mitt. Naturwiss. Vereins Steiermark 49: 181 (1913)	G rhiz/H ros	Euri-Medit.-Subatl.	Native
Polypodiaceae			
<i>Polypodium cambricum</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 1086 (1753)	H ros	Euri-Medit.	Native
Spermatophyta			
Gymnospermae			
Pinaceae			
<i>Pinus halepensis</i> Mill., Gard. Dict., ed. 8. n. 8 (1768)	P scap	Steno-Medit.	*Naturalized alien
Angiospermae			
Lauraceae			
<i>Laurus nobilis</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 369 (1753)	P caesp(P scap)	Steno-Medit.	Native
Araceae			
<i>Arisarum vulgare</i> O.Targ.Tozz., Ann. Mus. Imp. Fis. Firenze 2(2): 67. (1810)	G bulb	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Arum italicum</i> Mill., Gard. Dict., ed. 8. n. 2 (1768)	G rhiz	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Biarum tenuifolium</i> (L.) Schott in Schott & Endlicher, Melet. Bot.: 17 (1832)	G bulb	Steno-Medit.	Native
Dioscoreaceae			
<i>Tamus communis</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 1028 (1753)	G rad	Euri-Medit.	Native
Smilacaceae			
<i>Smilax aspera</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 1028 (1753)	NP	Paleo.-Subtrop.	Native
Orchidaceae			
<i>Anacamptis collina</i> (Banks & Sol. ex Russell) R.M. Bateman & Pridgeon & M. W. Chase, Lindleyana 12(3): 120 (1997)	G bulb	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Anacamptis longicornu</i> (Poir.) R. M. Bateman & Pridgeon & M.W. Chase, Lindleyana 12(3): 120 (1997)	G bulb	W-Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Anacamptis papilionacea</i> (L.) R.M. Bateman & Pridgeon & M.W. Chase, Lindleyana 12 (3): 120 (1997)	G bulb	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i> (L.) Rich., De Orchid. Eur. 33 (1817)	G bulb	Euri-Medit.	Native

<i>Cephalanthera damasonium</i> Druce, Ann. Scott. Nat. Hist. 1906, 225	G rhiz	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Epipactis microphylla</i> Sw., Kongl. Vetensk. Acad. Nya Handl. (1800) 232	G rhiz	Europ.-Caucas.	Native
<i>Limodorum abortivum</i> (L.) Sw., Nova Acta Regiae Soc. Sci. Upsal. 6: 80 (1799)	G rhiz	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Neotinea lactea</i> (Poir.) R. M. Bateman & Pridgeon & M.W. Chase, Lindleyana 12(3): 122 (1997)	G bulb	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Neotinea tridentata</i> (Scop.) R. M. Bateman & Pridgeon & M.W. Chase, Lindleyana 12(3): 122 (1997)	G bulb	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Ophrys apifera</i> Huds., Fl. Angl. (Hudson) 340 (1762)	G bulb	(Euri) Medit.-Atl.	Native
<i>Ophrys bertolonii</i> Moretti, Giorn. Fis. Chim. Storia Nat. Med. Arti Dec. 2, 6: 145 (1823)	G bulb	C-Steno-Medit. (Subendem.)	Native
<i>Ophrys bombyliflora</i> Link, in Schrad. Journ. ii. (1799) 325	G bulb	W-Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Ophrys fusca</i> Link, in Schrad. Journ. ii. (1799) 324, subsp. <i>fusca</i>	G bulb	Medit.-Atl.	Native
<i>Ophrys fusca</i> subsp. <i>iricolor</i> (Desf.) K.Richt., Pl. Eur. 1: 261 (1890)	G bulb	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Ophrys lutea</i> Cav., Icon. [Cavanilles] ii. 46. t. 160, subsp. <i>lutea</i>	G bulb	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Ophrys lutea</i> subsp. <i>sicula</i> (Tineo) Soldano, Atti Soc. Ital. Sci. Nat. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Milano 133(10): 115 (1993)	G bulb	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Ophrys oxyrrhynchos</i> Tod., in Imparziale Giorn. Sc. Lett. Art. (1840) 74; ex cod. Orch. Sic. 82	G bulb	Endem.	Native
<i>Ophrys pallida</i> Raf., Caratteri 87 (1810)	G bulb	Subendem.	Native
<i>Ophrys panormitana</i> (Tod.) Soó, Acta Bot. Acad. Sci. Hung. 18(3-4): 384 (1973)	G bulb	Endem. Sic.	Native
<i>Ophrys tenthredinifera</i> Willd., Sp. Pl., ed. 4 [Willdenow] 4(1): 67 (1805)	G bulb	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Orchis anthropophora</i> All., Fl. Pedem. ii. 148 (1785)	G bulb	Medit.-Atl.	Native
<i>Orchis brancifortii</i> Biv., Stirp. Rar. Sicil. i. [11] t. 1. f. 1. (1813)	G bulb	Endem.	Native
<i>Orchis italica</i> Poir., Encycl. [J. Lamarck & al.] 4(2): 600 (1798)	G bulb	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Serapias cordigera</i> L., Sp. Pl., ed. 2. 2: 1345 (1763)	G bulb	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Serapias lingua</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 950 (1753)	G bulb	W-Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Serapias parviflora</i> Parl., Giorn. Sci. Sicilia 59: 66 (1837)	G bulb	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Serapias vomeracea</i> (Burm.f.) Briq., Prodr. Fl. Corse 1: 378 (1910)	G bulb	Euri-Medit.	Native
Iridaceae			
<i>Crocus longiflorus</i> Raf., Caratt. 84. t. 19. f. 2. n. 203 (1810)	G bulb	Subendem.	Native
<i>Iris foetidissima</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 39 (1753)	G rhiz	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Iris planifolia</i> (Mill.) T. Durand & Schinz, Consp. Fl. Afr. [T.A. Durand & H. Schinz] 5: 143 (1894)	G bulb	SW-Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Iris pseudopumila</i> Tineo, Cat. Pl. Hort. Panorm. 283. (1827)	G rhiz	Subendem.	Native
<i>Moraea sisyrrinchium</i> Ker Gawl., Ann. Bot. [König & Sims]. 1 (2) : 241 (1804)	G bulb	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Romulea bulbocodium</i> (L.) Sebast. & Mauri, Fl. Roman. 17 (1818)	G bulb	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Romulea columnae</i> Sebast. & Mauri, Fl. Roman. 18 (1818)	G bulb	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Gladiolus italicus</i> Mill., Gard. Dict., ed. 8. n. 2 (1768)	G bulb	Euri-Medit.	Native
Asphodelaceae			
<i>Asphodeline lutea</i> (L.) Rchb., Fl. Germ. Excurs. 116 (1830)	G rhiz	E-Medit.-Mont.	Native
<i>Asphodelus fistulosus</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 309 (1753)	H scap (H bienn)	Paleo-Subtrop.	Native

<i>Asphodelus ramosus</i> L., Sp. Pl.: 310 (1753) subsp. <i>ramosus</i>	G tub	Steno-Medit.	Native
Amaryllidaceae			
<i>Allium amethystinum</i> Tausch, in Syll. Ratlb. ii. 256 (1824)	G bulb	E-Medit.-Mont.	Native
<i>Allium ampeloprasum</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 294 (1753)	G bulb	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Allium nigrum</i> L., Sp. Pl., ed. 2. 1: 430 (1762)	G bulb	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Allium panormitanum</i> Brullo, Pavone & Salmeri, Fl. Medit. 25 (Special Issue): 216 (2015)	G bulb	Endem. Sic.	Native
<i>Allium roseum</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 296 (1753)	G bulb	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Allium sphaerocephalon</i> L., Sp. Pl.: 297 (1753) subsp. <i>sphaerocephalon</i>	G bulb	Paleo-Temp.	Native
<i>Allium subhirsutum</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 295 (1753)	G bulb	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Allium triquetrum</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 300 (1753)	G bulb	W-Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Allium vineale</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 299 (1753)	G bulb	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Narcissus obsoletus</i> Steud., Nomencl. Bot. [Steudel], ed. 2. 2:182 (1841)	G bulb	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Narcissus tazetta</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 290 (1753) subsp. <i>tazetta</i>	G bulb	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Nectaroscordum siculum</i> (Ucria) Lindl. in Bot. Reg. 22: t. 1912 (1836)	G bulb	NW-Steno-Medit.	Native
Asparagaceae			
<i>Asparagus acutifolius</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 314 (1753)	NP	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Bellevalia dubia</i> (Guss.) Schult. & Schult.f., Syst. Veg., ed. 15 bis 7: 586 (1830)	G bulb	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Charybdis pancracion</i> (Steinh.) Speta, Phytion (Horn) 38(1): 60 (1998)	G bulb	C-W-Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Loncomelos narbonense</i> (L.) Raf., Autik. Bot. 56 (1840)	G bulb	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Muscari commutatum</i> Guss., Pl. Rar. 145 (1826)	G bulb	C-Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Ornithogalum collinum</i> Guss., Index Seminum [Boccadifalco] 1825: 9 (1825)	G bulb	N-Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Ornithogalum gussonei</i> Ten., Fl. Napol. 3: 371 (1829)	G bulb	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Ornithogalum montanum</i> Cirillo in Ten., Fl. Napol. 1: 176 (1814)	G bulb	NE-Medit.-Mont.	Native
<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 1041 (1753)	G rhiz/Ch frut	Euri-Medit.	Native
Typhaceae			
<i>Typha angustifolia</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 971 (1753)	He/ G rhiz	Circumbor.	Native
Juncaceae			
<i>Juncus articulatus</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 327 (1753)	G rhiz	Circumbor.	Native
<i>Juncus fontanesii</i> J.Gay ex Laharpe, Mém. Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris iii. (1827) 130.	G rhiz	Paleo-Subtrop.	Native
<i>Juncus inflexus</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 326 (1753)	H caesp	Paleo-Temp.	Native
<i>Juncus subulatus</i> Forssk., Fl. Aegypt.-Arab. 75. (1775)	G rhiz	S-Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Luzula forsteri</i> DC., Syn. Pl. Fl. Gall. 150 (1806)	H caesp	Euri-Medit.	Native
Cyperaceae			
<i>Carex acutiformis</i> Ehrh., Beitr. Naturk. [Ehrhart] 4: 43 (1789)	He/G rhiz	Eurasiat.	Native
<i>Carex distans</i> L., Syst. Nat., ed. 10. 2: 1263 (1759)	H caesp	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Carex flacca</i> Schreb. subsp. <i>serrulata</i> (Biv.) Greuter in Greuter & Rech. fil. in Boissiera 13: 167 (1967)	G rhiz	C-Europ.(Steno)	Native
<i>Carex halleriana</i> Asso, Syn. Stirp. Aragon. 133 (1779)	H caesp	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Carex hispida</i> Willd. ex Schkuhr, Beschr. Riedgräs. i. 63 (1801)	G rhiz	Steno-Medit.	Native

Poaceae (Graminaceae)			
<i>Ampelodesmos mauritanicus</i> (Poir.) T.Durand & Schinz, Consp. Fl. Afr. [T.A. Durand & H. Schinz] 5: 874 (1894)	H caesp	SW-Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Anisantha diandra</i> (Roth) Tutin ex Tzvelev, Bot. Mater. Gerb. Bot. Inst. Komarova Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 22: 4 (1963)	T scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Anisantha madritensis</i> (L.) Nevski, Trudy Sredne-Aziatsk. Gosud. Univ., Ser. 8b, Bot. 21: (1934), in clavi.	T scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Anisantha rigida</i> (Roth) Hyl., Uppsala Univ. Årsskr. 1945, no. 7: 32 (1945)	T scap	Paleo-Subtrop.	Native
<i>Anisantha sterilis</i> (L.) Nevski, Trudy Sredne-Aziatsk. Gosud. Univ., Ser. 8b, Bot. 20: (1934), in clavi.	T scap	Euri-Medit.-Turan.	Native
<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 28 (1753)	H caesp	Eurasiat.	Native
<i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> subsp. <i>bulbosum</i> (Willd.) Schübl. & G.Martens, Fl. Wurtemberg (ed. 1) 70 (1834)	H caesp	Paleo-Temp.	Native
<i>Avena barbata</i> Pott ex Link, in Schrad. Journ. ii. (1799) 315	T scap	Euri-Medit.-Turan.	Native
<i>Brachypodium retusum</i> P.Beauv., Ess. Agrostogr. 101 (1812)	H caesp	W-Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Brachypodium rupestre</i> (Host) Roem. & Schult., Syst. Veg., ed. 15 bis [Roemer & Schultes] 2: 736 (1817)	H caesp	Subatl.	Native
<i>Briza maxima</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 70 (1753)	T scap	Paleo-Subtrop.	Native
<i>Bromus alopecuroides</i> Poir., Voy. Barbarie ii. 100; Vahl, Symb. Bot. ii. 22. (1789)	T scap	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 77 (1753)	T scap	Subcosmop.	Native
<i>Bromus intermedius</i> Guss., Fl. Sicul. Prodr. 1: 114 (1827)	T scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Bromus lanceolatus</i> Roth, Catalect. i. 18 (1797)	T scap	Paleo-Temp.	Native
<i>Bromus scoparius</i> L., Cent. Pl. I. 6 (1755)	T scap	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (L.) Pers., Syn. Pl. [Persoon] 1: 85 (1805)	G rhiz/H rept	Termo-Cosmop.	Native
<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 72 (1753)	H caesp/T scap	Europ.-Caucas.	Native
<i>Cynosurus echinatus</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 72 (1753)	T scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 71 (1753) subsp. <i>glomerata</i>	H caesp	Paleo-Temp.	Native
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i> subsp. <i>hispanica</i> (Roth) Nyman, Consp. Fl. Eur. 819 (1882)	H caesp	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Dasypyrum villosum</i> (L.) P.Candargy, Etude Monogr. Hordees (Archiv. Biol. Veg. Athenes, Fasc. 1) 35, in clavi, 62 (1901)	T scap	Euri-Medit.-Turan.	Native
<i>Drymochloa drymeja</i> subsp. <i>exaltata</i> (Presl) Foggì & Signorini, Willdenowia 35(2): 242 (2005)	G rhiz	Endem.	Native
<i>Festuca ciliata</i> Gouan, Hortus Monsp. 48. 547 (1762)	T caesp	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Festuca circummediterranea</i> Patzke, Oesterr. Bot. Z. 122 (4): 261 (1974)	H caesp	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Festuca geniculata</i> (L.) Lag. et Rodr. Anales Cienc. 97 Nat. 6(16): 150 (1803)	T caesp	W-Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Festuca heterophylla</i> Lam., Fl. Franç. (Lamarck) 3: 600 (1779)	H caesp	Eurasiat.	Native
<i>Festuca ligustica</i> Bertol., Amoen. Ital. 8 (1819)	T caesp	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Festuca rubra</i> subsp. <i>microphylla</i> St.-Yves, Coste, Monde Pl. 19 (134): 7 (1922)	H caesp	Europ.-Mont.	Native
<i>Festuca sicula</i> C.Presl, Cyper. Gram. Sicul. 36. (1820)	H caesp	W-Medit.-Mont.	Native
<i>Gastridium scabrum</i> C.Presl, Fl. Sicul. (Presl) 1: p. xlv, nomen. (1826)	T scap	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Gastridium ventricosum</i> (Gouan) Schinz & Thell., Vierteljahrsschr. Naturf. Ges. Zürich lviii. 39 (1913)	T scap	Medit.-Atl.	Native
<i>Gaudinia fragilis</i> (L.) P.Beauv., Ess. Agrostogr. 95. (1812)	T scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Helictochloa cincinnata</i> (Ten.) Romero Zarco, Candollea 66(1): 102 (2011)	H caesp	SW-Medit.-Mont.	Native

<i>Helictotrichon convolutum</i> (C.Presl) Henrard, Blumea iii. 430 (1940).	H caesp	NE-Medit.-Mont.	Native
<i>Holcus lanatus</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 1048 (1753)	H caesp	Circumbor.	Native
<i>Hordeum bulbosum</i> L., Cent. Pl. II. 8 (1756)	H caesp	Paleo-Subtrop.	Native
<i>Hordeum murinum</i> subsp. <i>leporinum</i> (Link) Arcang., Comp. Fl. Ital. [Arcangeli] 805 (1882)	T scap	Circumbor.	Native
<i>Lagurus ovatus</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 81 (1753) subsp. <i>ovatus</i>	T scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Lolium multiflorum</i> subsp. <i>gaudinii</i> (Parl.) Schinz & R. Keller, Fl. Schweiz ed. 2, 1: 65 (1905)	T scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Lolium perenne</i> L., Sp. Pl.: 83 (1753)	H caesp	Circumbor.	Native
<i>Lolium rigidum</i> Gaudin, Agrost. Helv. i. 334. (1811) subsp. <i>rigidum</i>	T scap	Paleo-Subtrop.	Native
<i>Melica ciliata</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 66 (1753)	H caesp	Euri-Medit.-Turan.	Native
<i>Oloptum miliaceum</i> (L.) Röser & Hamasha, Pl. Syst. Evol. 298(2): 365 (2012)	H caesp	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Patzkea coerulescens</i> (Desf.) H. Scholz, Willdenowia 40(2): 200 (2010)	H caesp	SW-Medit.-Mont.	Native
<i>Phalaris coerulescens</i> Desf., Fl. Atlant. 1: 56 (1798)	H caesp	Steno-Medit.-Macaron.	Native
<i>Phleum echinatum</i> Host, Icon. Descr. Gram. Austriac. 3: 8, t. 11 (1805)	T scap	NE-Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Poa annua</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 68 (1753)	T caesp/ G rhiz	Cosmop.	Native
<i>Poa bulbosa</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 70 (1753)	H caesp	Subcosmop.	Native
<i>Poa sylvicola</i> Guss., Enum. Pl. Inarim. 371 (1855)	H caesp	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Polypogon viridis</i> (Gouan) Breistr., Bull. Soc. Bot. France 110 (Sess. Extraord. 89): 56 (1966)	H caesp	Termo-Cosmop.	Native
<i>Schedonorus arundinaceus</i> Dumort., Observ. Gramin. Belg. 106 (1824)	H caesp	Cosmop.	Native
<i>Schedonorus interruptus</i> (Desf.) Tzvelev, Novosti Sist. Vyssh. Rast. 31: 259 (1998) subsp. <i>interruptus</i>	H caesp	S-Europ.-Medit.(Euri)	Native
<i>Schedonorus pratensis</i> (Huds.) P. Beauv., Ess. Agrostogr. 99, 163, 177 (1812) subsp. <i>pratensis</i>	H caesp	Cosmop.	Native
<i>Sesleria nitida</i> subsp. <i>sicula</i> Brullo & Giusso, Pl. Biosystems 140(1): 45 (-47; figs. 3-4) (2006)	H caesp	Endem. Sic.	Native
<i>Trachynia distachyos</i> (L.) Link, Hort. Berol. [Link] 1: 43 (1827)	T scap	Steno-Medit.-Turan.	Native
<i>Triticum vagans</i> (Jord. & Fourr.) Greuter, Boissiera xiii. 170 (1967)	T scap	Steno-Medit.-Turan.	Native
Papaveraceae			
<i>Fumaria bastardii</i> Boreau, Rev. Bot. Recueil Mens. 2: 359 (1846)	T scap	W-Medit.-Atl.	Native
<i>Fumaria capreolata</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 701 (1753).	T scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Fumaria flabellata</i> Gasp., Rendiconto Accad. Sci. Soc. Borbon. Napoli 1: 51 (1842)	T scap	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Fumaria parviflora</i> Lam., Encycl. [J. Lamarck & al.] 2(2): 567 (1788)	T scap	E-Medit.-Turan. (Archeofita?)	Native
<i>Papaver dubium</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 1196 (1753)	T scap	E-Medit-Turan. (Archeofita?)	Cryptogenic
<i>Papaver rhoeas</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 507 (1753)	T scap	Paleo-Temp. (Archeofita?)	Cryptogenic
Ranunculaceae			
<i>Adonis annua</i> subsp. <i>cupaniana</i> (Guss.) C. H. Steinb., Webbia 25 (2): 324 (1971)	T scap	N-Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Anemone coronaria</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 539 (1753)	G bulb	Steno-Medit. (Archeofita ?)	Native

<i>Anemone hortensis</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 540 (1753)	G bulb	N-Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Clematis cirrhosa</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 544 (1753)	P lian	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Clematis vitalba</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 543 (1753)	P lian	Europ.-Caucas.	Native
<i>Ficaria verna</i> Huds., Fl. Angl. (Hudson) 214 (1762) subsp. <i>verna</i>	G bulb/H scap	Eurasiat.	Native
<i>Helleborus bocconei</i> subsp. <i>intermedius</i> (Guss.) Greuter & Burdet, Willdenowia 19(1): 44 (1989)	G rhiz	Endem.	Native
<i>Nigella damascena</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 584 (1753)	T scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Ranunculus angulatus</i> C. Presl, Delic. Prag. 7 (1822)	T scap	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i> subsp. <i>aleae</i> (Willk.) Rouy & Foucaud, Fl. France 1: 106 (1893)	H scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Ranunculus bullatus</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 550 (1753)	H ros	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Ranunculus neapolitanus</i> Ten., Ind. Sem. Hort. Neap. (1825) 11. n. 22	H scap	NE-Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Ranunculus lanuginosus</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 554 (1753)	H scap	Europ.-Caucas.	Native
<i>Ranunculus lateriflorus</i> DC., Syst. Nat. [Candolle] 1: 251 (1817)	T scap	Paleo-Trop.	Native
<i>Ranunculus millefoliatus</i> Vahl, Symb. Bot. (Vahl) ii. 63. (1791)	H scap	Medit.-Mont.	Native
<i>Ranunculus muricatus</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 555 (1753)	T scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Ranunculus pratensis</i> C. Presl, Delic. Prag. 9 (1822)	H scap	Endem.	Native
<i>Ranunculus rupestris</i> Guss., Ind. Sem. Boccad. (1826) 8	H scap	SW-Medit.-Mont.	Native
<i>Thalictrum calabricum</i> Spreng., Pl. Min. Cogn. Pug. 1: 37 (1813)	H scap	Endem. Sic.-Appenn.	Native
Paeoniaceae			
<i>Paeonia mascula</i> subsp. <i>russoi</i> (Biv.) Cullen & Heywood, Feddes Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 69: 35 (1964)	G rhiz	Subendem.(C-Medit.)	Native
Saxifragaceae			
<i>Saxifraga bulbifera</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 403 (1753)	H scap	NE-Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Saxifraga hederacea</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 405 (1753)	T rept	E-Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Saxifraga tridactylites</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 404 (1753)	T scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
Crassulaceae			
<i>Phedimus stellatus</i> (L.) Raf., Amer. Monthly Mag. & Crit. Rev. 1: 438 (1817).	T scap	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Sedum album</i> subsp. <i>micranthum</i> (Bast. ex DC.) Syme, in Sowerby, Engl. Bot. ed. 3 [B], 4: 53 (1865)	Ch succ	C-Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Sedum amplexicaule</i> subsp. <i>tenuifolium</i> (Sm.) Greuter, Willdenowia 11 (2): 277 (1981)	Ch succ	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Sedum caeruleum</i> L., Mant. Pl. Altera 241 (1771).	T scap	SW-Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Sedum caespitosum</i> DC., Prodr. [A. P. de Candolle] 3: 405 (1828)	T scap	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Sedum dasyphyllum</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 431 (1753) subsp. <i>dasyphyllum</i>	Ch succ	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Sedum dasyphyllum</i> subsp. <i>glanduliferum</i> (Guss.) Nyman, in Consp. Fl. Eur.: 263. (1879)	Ch suffr	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Sedum rubens</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 432 (1753)	T scap	Euri-Medit.-Subatl.	Native
<i>Sedum sediforme</i> (Jacq.) Pau, Act. & Mem. Prim. Congr. Nat. Espan. 1908, 246 (1909)	Ch suffr	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Umbilicus horizontalis</i> DC., Prodr. [A. P. de Candolle] 3: 400 (1828)	G bulb	Steno-Medit.	Native

<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i> (Salisb.) Dandy, Fl. Gloucestershire 611 (1948)	G bulb	Steno-Medit.-Atl.	Native
Fabaceae			
<i>Anagyris foetida</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 374 (1753)	P caesp	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Anthyllis maura</i> Beck, in Ann. K. K. Nathurist. Hofmus. Wien 11: 64 (1896)	H scap/T scap	SW-Steno -Medit.	Native
<i>Astragalus hamosus</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 758 (1753)	T scap	Medit.-Turán.	Native
<i>Bituminaria bituminosa</i> (L.) C.H.Stirt., Bothalia 13 (3-4): 318 (1981): (1981)	H scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Cytisus infestus</i> Guss., Fl. Sicul. Prodr. 2: 372 (1828)	P caesp	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Coronilla scorpioides</i> W.D.J.Koch, Roehl. Deutschl. Fl. ed. Mert. & Koch v. 201	T scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Emerus major</i> subsp. <i>emeroides</i> (Boiss. & Spruner) Soldano & F. Conti, Annot. Checkl. Italian Vasc. Fl. 18 (2005)	NP	E-Steno-Medit.-Pontico	Native
<i>Hippocrepis biflora</i> Spreng., Pl. Min. Cogn. Pug. 2: 73 (1815)	T scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Hymenocarpus circinnatus</i> (L.) Savi, Fl. Pis. 2: 205 (1798)	T scap	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Lathyrus amphicarpos</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 729 (1753).	T scap	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Lathyrus annuus</i> L., Demonstr. Pl. 20 (1753).	T scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Lathyrus aphaca</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 729 (1753).	T scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Lathyrus cicera</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 730 (1753).	T scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Lathyrus clymenum</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 732 (1753).	T scap	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Lathyrus hirsutus</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 732 (1753).	T scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Lathyrus ochrus</i> DC., Fl. Franc. [de Candolle & Lamarck], ed. 3. 4: 578 (1805).	T scap	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Lathyrus odoratus</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 732 (1753)			
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 733 (1753)	H scap	Paleo-Temp.	Native
<i>Lathyrus sylvestris</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 733 (1753)	H scand	Europ.-Caucas.	Native
<i>Lathyrus venetus</i> (Mill.) Wohlf., in W. D. J. Koch, Syn. Deut. Schweiz. Fl. ed. 3: 714 (1892)	H scap(G rhiz)	Pontico	Native
<i>Lotus edulis</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 774 (1753)	T scap	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Lotus ornithopodioides</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 775 (1753)	T scap	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Lotus tetragonolobus</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 773 (1753)	T scap	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Lupinus gussoneanus</i> J.Agardh, Syn. Lupini 5 (1835)	T scap	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Medicago arabica</i> (L.) Huds., Fl. Angl. (Hudson) 288 (1762)	T scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Medicago disciformis</i> DC., Cat. Pl. Horti Monsp. 124 (1813)	T scap	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Medicago italica</i> (Mill.) Grande, Bull. Orto Bot. Regia Univ. Napoli 5: 230 (1916) subsp. <i>italica</i> .	T scap	W-Steno-Medit.-Macaron.	Native
<i>Medicago minima</i> (L.) Bartal., Cat. Pianta Siena 60 (-61) (1776)	T scap	Euri-Medit./C-Asiat. (Steppica)	Native
<i>Medicago orbicularis</i> (L.) Bartal., Cat. Pianta Siena 60 (1776)	T scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 779 (1753).	T scap	Subcosmop.	Native
<i>Medicago rigidula</i> (L.) All., Fl. Pedem. 1: 316 (1785).	T scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Medicago turbinata</i> (L.) All. Fl. Pedem. 1: 315.(1785)	T scap	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Medicago truncatula</i> Gaertn., Fruct. Sem. Pl. ii. 150	T scap	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Melilotus italicus</i> (L.) Lam., Fl. Franç. (Lamarck) 2: 594 (1778)	T scap	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Melilotus sulcatus</i> Desf., Fl. Atlant. 2: 193 (1799).	T scap	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Ononis oligophylla</i> Ten., Prod. Fl. Nap. Suppl. ii. 69.	T scap	Endem	Native

<i>Ononis ornithopodioides</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 718 (1753)	T scap	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Ononis pendula</i> Desf., Fl. Atlant. 2: 147, t. 191 (1798)	T scap	W-Steno-Medit.- Macaron.	Native
<i>Ononis reclinata</i> L., Sp. Pl., ed. 2. 2: 1011 (1763)	T scap	S-Medit.-Turan.	Native
<i>Pisum sativum</i> subsp. <i>elatus</i> (M.Bieb.) Asch. & Graebn., Syn. Mitteleur. Fl. [Ascherson & Graebner]. 6 (2, Lief. 11): 1064 (1910)	T scap	Paleo-Temp.	Native
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 722 (1753)	P scap/P caesp	N-America	Naturalized alien
<i>Scorpiurus subvillosus</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 745 (1753)	T scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Spartium junceum</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 708 (1753)	P caesp	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Sulla coronaria</i> (L.) Medik., Philos. Bot. 1: 209 (1789)	H scap	W-Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Trifolium alexandrinum</i> L., Cent. Pl. I. 25 (1755)	T scap	E-Medit.	Cryptogenic
<i>Trifolium angustifolium</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 769 (1753)	T scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Trifolium bivonae</i> Guss., Fl. Sicul. Prodr. 2: 512 (1828)	H scap	Endem. Sic.	Native
<i>Trifolium campestre</i> Schreb., Deutschl. Fl. (Sturm), Abt. I, Phanerog. Heft 16 (1804)	T scap	W-Paleo-Temp.	Native
<i>Trifolium cherleri</i> L., Demonstr. Pl. 21 (1753)	T scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Trifolium fragiferum</i> subsp. <i>bonannii</i> (C. Presl) Sojak, Novit. Bot. Delect. Sem. Hort. Bot. Univ. Carol. Prag. 1963: 50 (1963)	H rept	Paleo-Temp.	Native
<i>Trifolium grandiflorum</i> Schreb., Nova Acta Phys.-Med. Acad. Caes. Leop.-Carol. Nat. Cur. 3: 477 (1767)	T scap	E-Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Trifolium incarnatum</i> subsp. <i>molinerii</i> (Balb.) Syme in C. Cattaneo, Notiz. Nat. Civil. Lombardia 1: 292 (1844)	T scap/H bienn	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Trifolium lappaceum</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 768 (1753)	T scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Trifolium nigrescens</i> Viv., Fl. Ital. Fragm.: 12 (1808) subsp. <i>nigrescens</i>	T scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Trifolium ochroleucon</i> subsp. <i>roseum</i> (C.Presl) Lassen, Willdenowia 42(2): 291 (2012)	H caesp.	CE-Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Trifolium physodes</i> Steven ex M.Bieb., Fl. Taur.-Caucas. 2: 217 (1808)	H scap	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Trifolium pratense</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 768 (1753) subsp. <i>pratense</i>	H scap	Subcosmop.	Native
<i>Trifolium pratense</i> subsp. <i>semipurpureum</i> (Strobl) Pignatti, Giorn. Bot. Ital. 107(5): 218 (1973).	H scap	Endem.	Native
<i>Trifolium repens</i> subsp. <i>prostratum</i> Nyman, Consp. Fl. Eur.: 178 (1878)	H rept	Subcosmop.	Native
<i>Trifolium repens</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 767 (1753) subsp. <i>repens</i>	H rept	Subcosmop.	Native
<i>Trifolium resupinatum</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 771 (1753) subsp. <i>resupinatum</i>	T rept (H rept)	Paleo-Temp.	Native
<i>Trifolium scabrum</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 770 (1753)	T rept/T scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Trifolium squamosum</i> L., Amoen. Acad., Linnaeus ed. 4: 105 (1759)	T scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Trifolium squarrosum</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 768 (1753)	T scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Trifolium stellatum</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 769 (1753)	T scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Trifolium tomentosum</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 771 (1753)	T rept	Paleo-Temp.	Native
<i>Vicia bithynica</i> L., Syst. Nat., ed. 10. 2: 1166 (1759)	T scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Vicia grandiflora</i> Scop., Fl. Carniol., ed. 2. 2: 65 (1772)	H scap	SE-Europ.-Pontico	Native
<i>Vicia hybrida</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 737 (1753)	T scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Vicia leucantha</i> Biv., Stirp. Rar. Sicil. i. [9] (1813)	T scap	SW-Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Vicia lutea</i> subsp. <i>vestita</i> (Boiss.) Rouy, Fl. France 5:219 (1899)	T scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Vicia narbonensis</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 737 (1753)	T scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Vicia ochroleuca</i> Ten., Prod. Fl. Nap. p. xlii	H scap	W-Medit.-Mont.	Native

<i>Vicia sativa</i> L., Sp. Pl.: 736 (1753) subsp. <i>sativa</i> .	T scap	Medit.-Turan.	Native
<i>Vicia sicula</i> Guss., Fl. Sicul. Syn. 2(1): 292 (1844).	T scap	SW-Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Vicia villosa</i> subsp. <i>varia</i> (Host) Corb., Nouv. Fl. Normandie 181 (1894)	T scap(H bienn)	Euri-Medit.	Native
Polygalaceae			
<i>Polygala monspeliaca</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 702 (1753)	T scap	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Polygala preslii</i> Spreng., Syst. Veg., ed. 16 [Sprengel] 5 (Index): 551 (1828)	H scap	Endem.	Native
Rosaceae			
<i>Aremonia agrimonoides</i> (L.) DC., Prodr. [A. P. de Candolle] 2: 588 (1825).	H ros	NE-Medit-Mont.	Native
<i>Crataegus laevigata</i> (Poir.) DC., Prodr. [A. P. de Candolle] 2: 630 (1825)	P caesp	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i> Jacq., Fl. Austriac. (Jacquin) 3: 50 (1775). subsp. <i>monogyna</i>	P caesp	Paleo-Temp.	Native
<i>Crataegus orientalis</i> subsp. <i>presliana</i> K.I.Chr., Syst. Bot. Monogr. 35: 44 (1992)	P caesp	W-Medit-Mont.	Native
<i>Malus sylvestris</i> (L.) Mill., Gard. Dict., ed. 8. Malus no. 1 (1768)	P scap	C-Europ.-Caucas.	Native
<i>Mespilus germanica</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 478 (1753)	P caesp/P scap	S-Europ.-Pontico(?)	Cryptogenic
<i>Potentilla recta</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 497 (1753)	H scap	Paleo-Temp.	Native
<i>Potentilla reptans</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 499 (1753)	H scap	Subcosmop.	Native
<i>Pyrus pyraister</i> Du Roi, Harbk. Baumz. 2: 215 (1772)	P scap	Europ.-Caucas.	Native
<i>Pyrus spinosa</i> Forssk., Fl. Aegypt.-Arab. 211.(1775)	P scap	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Prunus spinosa</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 475 (1753)	P caesp/NP	Europ.-Caucas.	Native
<i>Rosa canina</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 492 (1753)	NP	Paleo-Temp.	Native
<i>Rosa sempervirens</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 492 (1753)	P caesp/NP	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Rubus canescens</i> DC., Cat. Pl. Horti Monsp. 139 (1813)	NP	NE-Medit. (Euri)	Native
<i>Rubus ulmifolius</i> Schott, Isis oder Encyclopedische Zeitung 1818 (1818)	NP	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Sanguisorba minor</i> subsp. <i>rupicola</i> (Boiss. & Reut.) O. Bolòs & Vigo, Butl. Inst. Catalana Hist. Nat., Secc. Bot. 38(1): 67 (1974)	H scap	W-Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Sorbus domestica</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 477 (1753)	P scap	N-Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Sorbus torminalis</i> (L.) Crantz, Stirp. Austr. Fasc. 2: 45 (1763)	P caesp/P scap	S-Europ.-Caucas.	Native
Rhamnaceae			
<i>Rhamnus alaternus</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 193 (1753)	P caesp/P scap	Steno-Medit.	Native
Ulmaceae			
<i>Ulmus canescens</i> Melville, Kew Bull. 12(3): 499 (1958)	P caesp/P scap	E-Steno-Medit.	Native
Moraceae			
<i>Ficus carica</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 1059 (1753)	P scap	Medit.-Turan.	Native
Urticaceae			
<i>Parietaria lusitanica</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 1052 (1753)	T rept	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Parietaria judaica</i> L., Fl. Palaest. [C. Linnaeus] 32 (1756)	H scap	Euri-Medit.- Macaron.	Native
<i>Urtica membranacea</i> Poir. ex Savigny, Encycl. [J. Lamarck & al.] 4(2): 638 (1798)	T scap	S-Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Urtica pilulifera</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 983 (1753)	T scap	S-Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Urtica urens</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 984 (1753)	T scap	Subcosmop.	Native
Fagaceae			
<i>Quercus ilex</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 995 (1753)	P scap	Steno-Medit.	Native

<i>Quercus virgiliana</i> (Ten.) Ten., Fl. Napol. 5: 262	P scap	E-Steno-Medit.	Native
Betulaceae			
<i>Ostrya carpinifolia</i> Scop., Fl. Carniol., ed. 2. 2: 244 (1772)	P caesp/P scap	Eurasiat.	Native
Celastraceae			
<i>Euonymus europaeus</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 197 (1753)	P caesp (P scap)	Eurasiat.	Native
Oxalidaceae			
<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 434 (1753)	G bulb	S-Africa(Neofita)	Naturalized alien
Euphorbiaceae			
<i>Euphorbia ceratocarpa</i> Ten., Fl. Napol. 1: 268, t. 43	Ch suffr	Endem.	Native
<i>Euphorbia characias</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 463 (1753)	NP	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Euphorbia exigua</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 456 (1753)	T scap	Euri.Medit.	Native
<i>Euphorbia falcata</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 456 (1753)	T scap	Euri-Medit.-Turan.	Native
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 459 (1753)	T scap	Cosmop.	Native
<i>Euphorbia meuselii</i> Geltman, Komarovia 2: 24 (2002) (2002)	Ch suffr	Endem.	Native
<i>Euphorbia pepus</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 456 (1753)	T scap	Cosmop.	Native
<i>Euphorbia prostrata</i> Aiton, Hort. Kew. [W. Aiton] 2: 139 (1789)	T rept	N-America	Naturalized alien
<i>Euphorbia rigida</i> M.Bieb., Fl. Taur.-Caucas. 1: 375 (1808)	Ch suffr	S-Europ.-Pontico	Native
<i>Mercurialis annua</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 1035 (1753)	T scap	Paleo-Temp.	Native
<i>Mercurialis perennis</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 1035 (1753)	G rhiz	Europ.-Caucas.	Native
Salicaceae			
<i>Populus nigra</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 1034 (1753) subsp. <i>nigra</i>	P scap	Paleo-Temp.	Native
<i>Salix alba</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 1021 (1753)	P scap	Paleo-Temp.	Native
<i>Salix pedicellata</i> Desf., Fl. Atlant. 2: 362 (1799)	P caesp/P scap	W-Steno-Medit.	Native
Violaceae			
<i>Viola alba</i> subsp. <i>dehnhardtii</i> (Ten.) W. Becker in Ber. Bayer. Bot. Ges. 8 (2): 257 (1902)	H ros	Euri-Medit.	Native
Linaceae			
<i>Linum bienne</i> Mill., Gard. Dict., ed. 8. n. 8 (1768)	H bienn/H scap	Euri-Medit.-Subatl.	Native
<i>Linum corymbulosum</i> Rchb., Fl. Germ. Excurs. 834 (1832)	T scap	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Linum strictum</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 279 (1753) subsp. <i>strictum</i>	T scap	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Linum trigynum</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 279 (1753)	T scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
Hypericaceae			
<i>Hypericum hircinum</i> subsp. <i>majus</i> (Aiton) N. Robson, Bull. Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.), Bot. 12(4): 310 (1985)	NP	E-Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i> L., Syst. Nat., ed. 12. 2: 510 (1767)	H scap	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 785 (1753) subsp. <i>perforatum</i>	H scap	Subcosmop.	Native
Geraniaceae			
<i>Geranium columbinum</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 682 (1753)	T scap	Europ.-Subsiber.(Sub-steppico)	Native
<i>Geranium lucidum</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 682 (1753)	T scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Geranium molle</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 682 (1753)	T scap(H bien/H scap)	Subcosmop.	Native
<i>Geranium robertianum</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 681 (1753)	T scap/H bienn	Subcosmop.	Native

<i>Geranium purpureum</i> Vill., Fl. Delphin. 72 (1785)	T scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Geranium rotundifolium</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 683 (1753)	T scap	Paleo-Temp.	Native
<i>Erodium acaule</i> Bech. & Thell., Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. 25: 215 (1928)	H ros	Medit.-Mont.	Native
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i> L'Hér., Hort. Kew. [W. Aiton] 2: 414 (1789)	T scap(T caesp/H ros)	Subcosmop.(Sinantrop.)	Native
<i>Erodium malacoides</i> (L.) L'Hér., in Ait. Hort. Kew. ii. 415 (1789).	T scap/H bienn	Steno-Medit.-Macaron.	Native
<i>Erodium moschatum</i> L'Hér. ex Aiton, Hort. Kew. [W. Aiton] 2: 414 (1789)	T scap/H bienn	Euri-Medit.	Native
Lythraceae			
<i>Lythrum junceum</i> Banks ex Sol., Nat. Hist. Aleppo, ed. 2 [A. Russell] 2: 253 (1794).	H scap(T scap)	Steno-Medit.-Macaron.	Native
Onagraceae			
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 347 (1753)	H scap	Subcosmop.	Native
<i>Epilobium tetragonum</i> subsp. <i>tournefortii</i> (Michalet) H. Lev. in Monde Pl. 6: 22 (1896)	H scap	Paleo-Temp.	Native
Myrtaceae			
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> Dehnh., Cat. Pl. Horti Camald., ed. 2 20 (1832)	P scap	Australia	Naturalized alien
Anacardiaceae			
<i>Pistacia terebinthus</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 1025 (1753)	P caesp (P scap)	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Rhus coriaria</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 265 (1753)	P caesp	Medit.-Pontico	Cryptogenic
Sapindaceae			
<i>Acer campestre</i> L., Sp. Pl.: 1055 (1753)	P scap	Europ.-Caucas.-Subpontico	Native
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> L., Sp. Pl.: 1054 (1753)	P scap	Europ.-Caucas.	Native
Rutaceae			
<i>Ruta chalepensis</i> L., Mant. Pl. 69 (1767)	Ch suffr	Steno-Medit.	Native
Malvaceae			
<i>Lavatera olbia</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 690 (1753)	NP caesp	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Lavatera trimestris</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 692 (1753)	T scap	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Malva cretica</i> Cav., Diss. 2, Secunda Diss. Bot. 67 (1786)	T scap	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Malva sylvestris</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 689 (1753)	H scap(T scap)	Subcosmop.	Native
Thymelaeaceae			
<i>Daphne gnidium</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 357 (1753) subsp. <i>gnidium</i>	P caesp	Steno-Medit.-Macaron.	Native
<i>Daphne laureola</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 356 (1753) subsp. <i>laureola</i>	P caesp	Submedit.-Subatl.	Native
Cistaceae			
<i>Cistus creticus</i> L., Sp. Pl., ed. 2. 1: 738 (1762)	NP	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Cistus eriocephalus</i> Viv., Fl. Cors. Sp. Nov. 8 (1824)	NP	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Cistus salviifolius</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 524 (1753)	NP	Steno-Medit.	Native
Resedaceae			
<i>Reseda alba</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 449 (1753)	T scap/H scap	Steno-Medit.	Native
Brassicaceae (Cruciferae)			
<i>Arabis caucasica</i> Willd., Enum. Pl. Suppl. [Willdenow] 45 (1814)	H scap	Medit.-Medit.	Native
<i>Arabis collina</i> Ten., Prod. Fl. Nap. 39 (1812).	H scap	Medit.-Mont.	Native
<i>Arabis hirsuta</i> (L.) Scop., Fl. Carniol., ed. 2. 2: 30 (1772)	H bienn/H scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Arabis verna</i> (L.) R. Br., in W.T. Aiton, Hort. Kew. ed. 2, 4: 105 (1812)	H bienn/H scap	Steno-Medit.	Native

<i>Biscutella maritima</i> Ten., Prod. Fl. Nap. 38 (1812)	T scap	Endem.	Native
<i>Brassica rapa</i> subsp. <i>silvestris</i> Janch. & Wendelb., Kleine Flora von Wien und Burgenland (1953)	T scap/H scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Brassica rupestris</i> subsp. <i>hispida</i> Raimondo & P. Mazzola, Lagascalia 19 (1–2): 832 (1997)	Ch suffr	Endem. Sic.	Native
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> (L.) Medik., Pfl.-Gatt. 85 (1792)	H bienn	Cosmop.(Sinantrop.)	Native
<i>Capsella rubella</i> Reut., Compt.-Rend. Trav. Soc. Hallér. (1853-54) 18	T scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 655 (1753)	T scap	Cosmop.	Native
<i>Diplotaxis eruroides</i> (L.) DC., Syst. Nat. [Candolle] 2: 631 (1821)	T scap	W-Medit. (Steno)	Native
<i>Diplotaxis viminea</i> DC., Syst. Nat. [Candolle] 2: 635 (1821)	T scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Draba boerhaavii</i> H.C.Hall, Spec. Bot. [Hall] 149 (1821)	T scap	Circumbor.	Native
<i>Draba muralis</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 642 (1753)	T scap	Circumbor.	Native
<i>Isatis canescens</i> DC., Fl. Franc. [de Candolle & Lamarek], ed. 3. 6: 598 (1815)	H bienn	C-Medit	Native
<i>Lepidium draba</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 645 (1753)	G rhiz/H scap	Medit.-Turan.	Native
<i>Nasturtium officinale</i> R.Br., in W.T.Aiton, Hort. Kew., ed. 2 [W.T. Aiton] 4: 111 (1812)	H scap	Cosmop.	Native
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 669 (1753) subsp. <i>raphanistrum</i>	T scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i> subsp. <i>orientale</i> (L.) Arcang., Comp. Fl. Ital. [Arcangeli] 49 (1882)	T scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Sinapis pubescens</i> L., Mant. Pl. 95 (1767)	Ch suffr	SW-Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Sisymbrium irio</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 659 (1753)	T scap	Paleo-Temp.	Native
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i> (L.) Scop., Fl. Carniol., ed. 2. 2: 26 (1772)	T scap	Subcosmop.	Native
Santalaceae			
<i>Osyris alba</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 1022 (1753)	NP	Euri-Medit.	Native
Polygonaceae			
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 362 (1753)	T rept	Cosmop.	Native
<i>Rumex conglomeratus</i> Murray, Prod. Gotting. 52 (1770)	H scap	Circumbor.-S-Afric.	Native
<i>Rumex pulcher</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 336 (1753) subsp. <i>pulcher</i>	H scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Rumex thyrsoides</i> Desf., Fl. Atlant. 1: 321 (1798)	H scap	W-Steno-Medit.	Native
Caryophyllaceae			
<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i> Thuill., Fl. Env. Paris, ed. 2. 226 (1799)	T scap	Subcosmop.	Native
<i>Dianthus graminifolius</i> C.Presl, Fl. Sicul. (Presl) 1: 147 (1826)	H scap(Ch suffr)	Endem. Sic.	Native
<i>Dianthus rupicola</i> Biv., Sicul. Pl. Cent. i. 31 (1806) subsp. <i>rupicola</i>	Ch suffr	Subendem.	Native
<i>Dianthus siculus</i> C.Presl, Delic. Prag. 59. (1822).	H scap	Endem. Sic.	Native
<i>Herniaria nebrodensis</i> Jan ex Nyman, Consp. Fl. Eur. 2: 256 Add. (1879)	T scap	SW-Medit.-Mont.	Native
<i>Silene fruticosa</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 417 (1753)	Ch suffr	E-Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Silene alba</i> (Mill.) E.H.L.Krause, Deutschl. Fl. (Sturm), ed. 2. 5: 98 (1901)	H bienn(H scap)	Paleo-Temp.	Native
<i>Silene coeli-rosa</i> (L.) Godr., Observ. inflor. Silene 42 (1847)	T scap	SW-Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Silene commutata</i> Guss., Fl. Sicul. Prodr. 1: 499 (1827) subsp. <i>commutata</i>	H scap	E-Medit-Mont.	Native
<i>Silene fuscata</i> Link ex Brot., Fl. Lusit. 2: 187 (1805)	T scap	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Silene gallica</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 417 (1753)	T scap	Subcosmop.	Native

<i>Silene sicula</i> Ucria, in Nuov. Racc. Opusc. Aut. Sicil. vi. (Pl. Linn. Op. Addend. & Secund. Linn. Syst.) 251 (1793)	Ch suffr	Endem.	Native
<i>Silene vulgaris</i> (Moench) Garcke, Fl. N. Mitt.-Deutschland, ed. 9 64 (1869)	H scap	Subcosmop.	Native
<i>Stellaria cupaniana</i> (Jord. & Fourr.) Beg., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. Ital. ser. 2, 15: 552 (1908)	T scap	Medit.-Turan.	Native
<i>Stellaria media</i> (L.) Vill., Hist. Pl. Dauphiné (Villars) 3(2): 615 (1789)	T rept/H bienn	Cosmop.	Native
<i>Stellaria neglecta</i> Weihe in M. J. Bluff & C.A. Fingerhuth, Comp. Fl. German. 1: 560 (1825)	T scap	Paleo-Temp.	Native
<i>Spergularia rubra</i> J.Presl & C.Presl, Fl. Cech. 94 (1819)	Ch suffr (T scap)	Subcosmop.-Temp.	Native
Cornaceae			
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 117 (1753) subsp. <i>sanguinea</i> .	P caesp	Eurasiat.-Temp.	Native
Primulaceae			
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 148 (1753).	T rept	Subcosmop.	Native
<i>Anagallis foemina</i> Mill., Gard. Dict., ed. 8. n. 2 (1768).	T rept	Subcosmop.	Native
<i>Cyclamen hederifolium</i> Aiton, Hort. Kew. [W. Aiton] 1: 196 (1789)	G bulb	N-Medit(Steno)	Native
<i>Cyclamen repandum</i> Sm., Fl. Graec. Prodr. 1(1): 128 (1806)	G bulb	N-Medit.	Native
<i>Primula vulgaris</i> Huds., Fl. Angl. (Hudson) 70 (1762)	H ros	Europ.-Caucas.	Native
<i>Samolus valerandi</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 171 (-172) (1753)	H scap	Subcosmop.	Native
Ericaceae			
<i>Erica multiflora</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 355 (1753)	NP (P caesp)	Steno-Medit.	Native
Rubiaceae			
<i>Asperula laevigata</i> L., Mant. Pl. 38 (1767)	H scap	C-W-Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Galium pallidum</i> C.Presl, Delic. Prag. 121 (1822)	H scap	Endem. Sic.	Native
<i>Galium aparine</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 108 (1753)	T scap	Eurasiat.	Native
<i>Galium lucidum</i> All., Fl. Pedem. i. 5 (1785) subsp. <i>lucidum</i>	H scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Galium parisiense</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 108 (1753)	T scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Galium rotundifolium</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 108 (1753)	H scap	Orof.-W- Eurasiat.	Native
<i>Galium verrucosum</i> Huds., Philos. Trans. 56: 251 (1767) subsp. <i>verrucosum</i>	T scap	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Rubia peregrina</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 109 (1753) subsp. <i>peregrina</i>	P lian	W-C-Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Sherardia arvensis</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 102 (1753)	T scap	Subcosmop.	Native
<i>Theligonum cynocrambe</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 993 (1753)	T scap	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Valantia muralis</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 1051 (1753)	T scap	Steno-Medit.	Native
Gentianaceae			
<i>Blackstonia perfoliata</i> subsp. <i>intermedia</i> (Ten.) Zeltner in Bull. Soc. Neuchateloise Sci. Nat. 93: 45 (1970)	T scap	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Centaurium erythraea</i> subsp. <i>grandiflorum</i> (Pers.) Melderis, Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 65(2): 234 (1972)	H bienn	W-Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Centaurium pulchellum</i> (Sw.) Druce, The Flora of Berkshire (1897)	T scap	Paleotemp.	Native
Boraginaceae			
<i>Borago officinalis</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 137 (1753)	T scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Buglossoides purpureocaeerulea</i> (L.) I. M. Johnst., J. Arnold Arbor. 35(1): 44 (1954)	H scap	S-Europ.-Pontico	Native
<i>Cerintho major</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 136 (1753)	T scap	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Cynoglossum columnae</i> Ten., Fl. Napol. 1, Prodr.: xiv. (1811)	T scap	NE-Medit.-Mont.	Native

<i>Cynoglossum creticum</i> Mill., Gard. Dict., ed. 8. n. 3 (1768)	H bienn	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Echium parviflorum</i> Moench, Methodus (Moench) 423 (1794)	T scap (H bienn)	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Echium italicum</i> subsp. <i>siculum</i> (Lacaita) Greuter & Burdet, Willdenowia 11(1): 37 (1981)	H bienn	Endem. Sic.	Native
<i>Echium plantagineum</i> L., Mant. Pl. Altera 202 (1771)	T scap/H bienn	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Heliotropium europaeum</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 130 (1753)	T scap	Euri-Medit.-Turan.	Native
<i>Myosotis ramosissima</i> Rochel, Oestr. Fl., ed. 2 1: 366, adnot. (1814)	T scap	Europ.-W-Asiat.	Native
<i>Symphytum gussonei</i> F.W.Schultz, in Arch. Fl. (1874) p. lviii; et in Flora, lviii. (1875) 218	G rhiz	Endem. Sic.	Native
Convolvulaceae			
<i>Calystegia silvatica</i> Griseb., Spicilegium Florae Rumelicae et Bithynicae (1844)	H scand	SE-Europ.	Native
<i>Convolvulus althaeoides</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 156 (1753)	H scand	W-Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 153 (1753)	G rhiz	Cosmop.	Native
<i>Convolvulus cantabrica</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 158 (1753)	H scap	Euri-medit.	Native
<i>Convolvulus meonanthus</i> Hoffmanns. & Link, Fl. Portug. [Hoffmannsegg] 1: 369	T scap	W-Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Convolvulus tricolor</i> subsp. <i>cupanianus</i> (Tod.) Cavara & Grande in Boll. Soc. Bot. Ital. 1925: 104 (1925)	T scap	W-Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Cuscuta epithimum</i> L., Syst. Veg., ed. 13. 140 (1774)	T par	Eurasiat.-Temp.	Native
Solanaceae			
<i>Mandragora autumnalis</i> Bertol., Elench. 6; Spreng. Syst. i. 699	G rhiz/H ros	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Solanum nigrum</i> L., Sp. Pl.: 186 (1753) subsp. <i>nigrum</i>	T scap	Cosmop.(Sinantr.)	Native
<i>Solanum villosum</i> Mill., Gard. Dict., ed. 8. ed. 8, art. Solanum no. 2 (1768) subsp. <i>villosum</i>	T scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
Oleaceae			
<i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i> Vahl, Enum. Pl. [Vahl] 1: 52 (1804)	P scap	SE-Europ.(Pontico)	Native
<i>Fraxinus ornus</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 1057 (1753)	P caesp/P scap	Euri-Medit.-Pontico	Native
<i>Phillyrea latifolia</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 8 (1753)	P caesp/P scap	Steno-Medit.	Native
Plantaginaceae			
<i>Antirrhinum siculum</i> Mill., Gard. Dict., ed. 8. n. 6. 1768	Ch frut	Subendem.	Native
<i>Cymbalaria pubescens</i> (C.Presl) Cufod., Bot. Not. 1947, 148 (1947)	H dec	Endem. Sic.	Native
<i>Kickxia spuria</i> Dumort., Fl. Belg. (Dumortier) 35 (1827) (1827) subsp. <i>spuria</i>	T scap	Eurasiat.	Native
<i>Linaria multicaulis</i> (L.) Mill., Gard. Dict., ed. 7. n. 7 subsp. <i>multicaulis</i>	H scap	Endem.	Native
<i>Linaria purpurea</i> (L.) Mill., Gard. Dict., ed. 8. [unpaged] Linaria no. 5 (1768)	H scap	Endem.	Native
<i>Misopates orontium</i> (L.) Raf., Autik. Bot. 158 (1840)	T scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Plantago coronopus</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 115 (1753) subsp. <i>coronopus</i>	T scap/H bienn/H ros	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Plantago lagopus</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 114 (1753)	T scap	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 113 (1753)	H ros	Cosmop.	Native
<i>Plantago major</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 112 (-113) (1753) subsp. <i>major</i>	H ros	Subcosmop.	Native
<i>Plantago serraria</i> L., Syst. Nat., ed. 10. 2: 896 (1759)	H ros	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 12 (1753)	H scap (T scap)	Cosmop.	Native

<i>Veronica beccabunga</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 12 (1753)	H rept	Eurasiat.	Native
<i>Veronica cymbalaria</i> Bodard, Mem. Veronique Cymbalaire 3 (1798)	T scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
Scrophulariaceae			
<i>Scrophularia auriculata</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 620 (1753).	H scap	Subatl.	Native
<i>Scrophularia canina</i> subsp. <i>bicolor</i> (Sm. in Sibth. & Sm.) Greuter in Boissiera 13: 109 (1967)	H scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Scrophularia peregrina</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 621 (1753)	T scap	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Verbascum creticum</i> (L.) Cav., Elench. Pl. Horti Matr. 39 (1803)	H bienn	W-Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Verbascum sinuatum</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 178 (1753)	H bienn	Euri-Medit.	Native
Lamiaceae (Labiatae)			
<i>Ajuga orientalis</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 561 (1753)	H scap	E-Medit.-Mont.	Native
<i>Calamintha foliosa</i> Opiz, Naturalientausch iii. (1823) [20].	H scap	(Euri) Medit.-Mont.	Native
<i>Clinopodium vulgare</i> subsp. <i>arundanum</i> (Boiss.) Nyman, Consp. Fl. Eur. 587 (1881)	H scap	Circumbor.	Native
<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 579 (1753)	T scap	Paleo-Temp.	Native
<i>Lamium bifidum</i> Cirillo, Pl. Rar. Neapol. Fasc. i. 22. t. 7 (1788)	T scap	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Lamium flexuosum</i> Ten., Fl. Napol. 2: 19, t. 52 (1820)	H scap	NW-Medit.-Mont.	Native
<i>Melittis albida</i> Guss., Fl. Sicul. Prodr. 2: 140 (1828)	H scap	Medit.-Mont.	Native
<i>Mentha pulegium</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 577 (1753)	H scap	Subcosmop.	Native
<i>Mentha suaveolens</i> Ehrh., Beitr. Naturk. [Ehrhart] 7: 149 (1792).	H scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Micromeria canescens</i> Benth., Labiat. Gen. Spec. 376 (1834)	Ch suffr	Endem.	Native
<i>Micromeria fruticulosa</i> (Bertol.) Šilic, Monogr. Satureja Fl. Jugosl.: 256. 1979	Ch suffr	Endem.	Native
<i>Micromeria graeca</i> subsp. <i>longiflora</i> (C.Presl) Nyman, Consp. Fl. Eur. 590 (1881)	Ch suffr	Endem.	Native
<i>Micromeria graeca</i> (L.) Benth. ex Rchb., Fl. Germ. 83 Excurs.: 311 (1831) subsp. <i>graeca</i>	Ch suffr	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Micromeria juliana</i> Benth., Labiat. Gen. Spec. 373 (1834)	Ch suffr	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Micromeria nervosa</i> Benth., Labiat. Gen. Spec. 376 (1834)	Ch suffr	S-Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Origanum heracleoticum</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 589 (1753)	H scap	SE-Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 600 (1753)	H scap	Circumbor.	Native
<i>Salvia clandestina</i> L., Sp. Pl., ed. 2. 1: 36 (1762)	H scap	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Scutellaria columnae</i> subsp. <i>gussonei</i> (Ten.) Nyman, Consp. Fl. Eur. 573 (1881)	H scap	Endem.	Native
<i>Scutellaria rubicunda</i> Hornem., Hort. Bot. Hafn. 2: 968 (1815)	H scap	Endem.	Native
<i>Sideritis romana</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 575 (1753)	T scap	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Stachys ocymastrum</i> Briq., Nat. Pflanzenfam. Nachtr. [Engler & Prantl] I. 291	T scap	W-Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Teucrium flavum</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 565 (1753) subsp. <i>flavum</i>	Ch suffr(NP)	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Teucrium scordium</i> subspec. <i>scordioides</i> (Schreb.) Arcang., Comp. Fl. Ital. [Arcangeli] 559 (1882)	H scap	Europ.-Caucas.	Native
<i>Thymbra capitata</i> (L.) Cav., Elench. Pl. Horti Matr. 37 (1803)	Ch frut	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Thymus spinulosus</i> Ten., Prod. Fl. Nap. p. xxx v	Ch rept	Endem.	Native
Orobanchaceae			
<i>Bartsia trixago</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 602 (1753)	T scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Odontites bocconeii</i> (Guss.) Walp., Repert. Bot. Syst. (Walpers) 3: 400. (1844)	Ch frut	Endem. Sic.	Native
<i>Odontites rigidifolius</i> Benth., Prodr. [A. P. de Candolle] 10: 550 (1846)	T scap	Subendem.	Native

<i>Orobanche amethystea</i> Thuill., Fl. Par. ed. II. i. 317 (1800)	T par	Submedit.-Subatl	Native
<i>Orobanche crenata</i> Forssk., Fl. Aegypt.-Arab. 113. (1775)	T par	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Orobanche hederæ</i> Duby, Bot. Gall., pars prima 350 (1828)	T par	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Parentucellia latifolia</i> (L.) Caruel, Fl. Ital. (Parlatore) 6: 480 (1885)	T scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Parentucellia viscosa</i> Caruel, Fl. Ital. (Parlatore) 6(2): 482 (1885)	T scap	Medit-Atl.	Native
Acanthaceae			
<i>Acanthus mollis</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 639 (1753)	H scap	W-Steno-Medit.	Cryptogenic
Verbenaceae			
<i>Verbena officinalis</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 20 (-21) (1753)	H scap	Paleo-Temp.	Native
Aquifoliaceae			
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 125 (1753)	P caesp/P scap	Submedit.-Subatl.	Native
Campanulaceae			
<i>Campanula erinus</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 169 (1753)	T scap	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Legousia hybrida</i> Delarbre, Fl. Auvergne (Delarbre) ed. 2, 47 (1800)	T scap	Medit.-Atl. (Euri)	Native
Asteraceae (Compositae)			
<i>Achillea ligustica</i> All., Auct. Syn. Meth. Stirp. Hort. Regii Taur. 17 (1773)	H scap	W-Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Anacyclus clavatus</i> (Desf.) Pers., Syn. Pl. [Persoon] 2(2): 465 (1807)	T scap	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Anthemis arvensis</i> subsp. <i>sphacelata</i> (C.Presl) R.Fernandes, Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 70(1): 12 (1975)	T scap	Endem.	Native
<i>Anthemis cretica</i> subsp. <i>columnæ</i> (Ten.) Franzén, Willdenowia 16(1): 40 (1986)	H scap	Medit.-Mont.	Native
<i>Anthemis cupaniana</i> Tod. ex Nyman, Consp. Fl. Eur. 2: 360 (1879)	Ch suffr	Endem. Sic.	Native
<i>Bellis perennis</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 886 (1753)	H ros	Europ.-Caucas.	Native
<i>Bellis sylvestris</i> Cirillo, Pl. Rar. Neapol. 2: 22, t. 4 (1792)	H ros	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Calendula arvensis</i> L., Sp. Pl., ed. 2. 2: 1303 (1763)	T scap (H bienn)	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Calendula suffruticosa</i> subsp. <i>fulgida</i> (Raf.) Guadagno, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. Ital. 29: 64 (1922)	Ch suffr	Subendem.	Native
<i>Carlina gummifera</i> Less., Syn. Gen. Compos. 12 (1832)	H ros	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Carlina lanata</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 828 (1753)	T scap	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Carlina sicula</i> Ten., Cat. Hort. Neapol. 1813 App. (ed. alt.) (1819)	H scap	Subendem.	Native
<i>Carthamus caeruleus</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 830 (1753)	H scap	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Carthamus lanatus</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 830 (1753)	T scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Centaurea busambarensis</i> Guss., Fl. Sicul. Syn. 2(2): 873 (1845)	H scap	Endem. Sic.	Native
<i>Centaurea calcitrapa</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 917 (1753)	H bienn	Subcosmop.	Native
<i>Centaurea sicula</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 918 (1753)	H bienn	SW-Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i> subsp. <i>schouwii</i> (DC.) Dostál, Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 71(3): 204 (1976)	H bienn	Subendem.	Native
<i>Chamaemelum fuscatum</i> (Brot.) Vasc., Anais Inst. Vinho Porto No. 20, 276 (1966)	T scap	(Steno) W-Medit.	Native
<i>Cichorium intybus</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 813 (1753) subsp. <i>intybus</i> .	H scap	Cosmop.	Native
<i>Cirsium creticum</i> subsp. <i>triumfetti</i> (Lacaita) Werner, Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 70(1): 19 (1975)	H bienn	Subendem.	Native

<i>Cirsium scabrum</i> (Poir.) Bonnet & Barratte, Expl. Sci. Tunisie, Cat. Pl. 238 (1896)	H scap	W-Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i> (Savi) Ten., Fl. Nop. 5: 209	H bienn (T scap)	Subcosmop.	Native
<i>Chondrilla juncea</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 796 (1753)	H scap	Euri-Medit.-S-Siber. (Subpontico)	Native
<i>Crepis bivanana</i> Soldano & F.Conti, Annot. Checkl. Italian Vasc. Fl. 17 (2005)	T scap/H bienn	Endem. Sic.	Native
<i>Crepis vesicaria</i> subsp. <i>hyemalis</i> (Biv.) Babc., Univ. Calif. Publ. Bot. 19: 404 (1941)	T scap	Endem.	Native
<i>Crepis vesicaria</i> subsp. <i>taraxacifolia</i> (Thuill.) Thell., Fl. Schweiz (Schinz), ed. 3. 1: 594 (1909)	T scap	Submedit.-Subatl.	Native
<i>Crupina crupinastrum</i> (Moris) Vis., Fl. Dalmat. 2: 42 (1847)	T scap	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Cynara cardunculus</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 827 (1753) subsp. <i>cardunculus</i>	H scap	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Dittrichia viscosa</i> (L.) Greuter, Exsicc. Genav. Conserv. Bot. Distrib. Fasc. 4: 71 (1973)	H scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Erigeron canadensis</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 863 (1753)	T scap	N-America	Naturalized alien
<i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 838 (1753)	H scap	Paleo.-Temp.	Native
<i>Filago pygmaea</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 927 (1753)	T rept	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Galactites tomentosus</i> Moench, Methodus (Moench) 558 (1794)	H bienn	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Hedypnois rhagadioloides</i> (L.) F.W. Schmidt, Samml. Phys.-Oekon. Aufsätze 1: 279 (1795) subsp. <i>rhagadioloides</i>	T scap	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Hedypnois rhagadioloides</i> subsp. <i>tubaeformis</i> (Ten.) Hayek, Repert. Spec. Nov. Regni Veg. Beih. 30(2): 807. 1931	T scap	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Helminthotheca aculeata</i> (Vahl) Lack, Taxon 24 (1): 111. (1975)	H scap	W-Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Helminthotheca echioides</i> (L.) Holub, Folia Geobot. Phytotax. 8(2): 176 (1973)	H scap	E-Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Hyoseris radiata</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 808 (1753)	H ros	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Hyoseris scabra</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 809 (1753)	T ros	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Hypochaeris achyrophorus</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 810 (1753)	T scap	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Hypochaeris cretensis</i> (L.) Bory & Chaub., Expéd. Sci. Morée, Bot. 237, 356 (1832)	H scap	C-Medit.-Mont.	Native
<i>Hypochaeris laevigata</i> (L.) Ces. & Pass. & Gibelli Gibelli, Comp. Fl. Ital. [Cesati] Fas. 18: 415 (1878)	H ros	SW-Medit.-Mont.	Native
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 811 (1753)	H ros	Europ.-Caucas.	Native
<i>Jacobaea erratica</i> (Bertol.) Fourr., Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon sér. 2, 16: 404 (1868)	H bienn	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Lactuca viminea</i> (L.) J.Presl & C.Presl, Fl. Cech. 160 (1819) subsp. <i>viminea</i>	H bienn	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Lactuca muralis</i> (L.) Gaertn., Fruct. Sem. Pl. 2(3): t. 158 (1791)	H scap	Europ.-Caucas.	Native
<i>Leontodon tuberosus</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 799 (1753)	H ros	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Onopordum illyricum</i> subsp. <i>cardunculus</i> (Boiss.) Arenes Notul. System. (Paris) 10: 226 (1942).	H bienn/H scap	E-Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Pallenis spinosa</i> (L.) Cass., Dict. Sci. Nat., ed. 2. [F. Cuvier] 37: 276 (1825) subsp. <i>spinosa</i> .	H scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Phagnalon rupestre</i> (L.) DC., Prodr. [A. P. de Candolle] 5: 396 (1836) subsp. <i>rupestre</i> .	Ch suffr	SW-Medit.(Steno)	Native
<i>Phagnalon saxatile</i> (L.) Cass., Bull. Sci. Soc. Philom. Paris 174 (1819)	Ch suffr	W-Medit. (Steno)	Native

<i>Picris hieracioides</i> subsp. <i>spinulosa</i> (Bertol. ex Guss.) Arcang., Comp. Fl. Ital. [Arcangeli] 418 (1882)	H bienn/H scap	N-Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Podospermum canum</i> C.A.Mey., Verz. Pfl. Casp. Meer. (C.A. von Meyer). 62 (1831)	H scap	Eurasiat.	Native
<i>Pulicaria dysenterica</i> (L.) Bernh., Syst. Verz. (Bernhardi) 153 (1800)	H scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Pulicaria odora</i> (L.) Rchb., Fl. Germ. Excurs. 239	H scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Reichardia intermedia</i> (Sch. Bip.) Samp. in Bol. Soc. Brot. 24: 68 (1909)	H scap	Saharo-Sind.	Native
<i>Reichardia picroides</i> (L.) Roth, Bot. Abh. Beobacht. 35 (1787)	H scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Scolymus grandiflorus</i> Desf., Fl. Atlant. 2: 240 (1799)	H scap	W-Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Scorzonera villosa</i> subsp. <i>columnae</i> (Guss.) Nym., Consp. Fl. Eur. 465 (1879)	G rhiz	Endem.	Native
<i>Senecio squalidus</i> subsp. <i>rupestris</i> (Waldst. & Kit.) Greuter, Willdenowia 35: 238 (2005)	H scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 867 (1753)	T scap	Cosmop.	Native
<i>Silybum marianum</i> (L.) Gaertn., Fruct. Sem. Pl. 2(3):378, t. 168. (1791).	H bienn	Medit.-Turán.	Native
<i>Sonchus asper</i> (L.) Hill, Herb. Brit. [Hill] 1: 47 (1769) subsp. <i>asper</i>	T scap	Subcosmop.	Native
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 794 (1753)	T scap	Subcosmop.	Native
<i>Sonchus tenerrimus</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 794 (1753)	T scap	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Symphyotrichum squamatum</i> (Spreng.) G. L. Nesom, Phytologia 77(3): 292 (1995)	T scap/H scap	S-America	Naturalized alien
<i>Tolpis virgata</i> (Desf.) Bertol., Mem. Soc. Med. Emul. Genova 2: 135 (1803)	T scap	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Tragopogon porrifolius</i> subsp. <i>cupanii</i> (Guss. ex DC.) I. Richardson, Bot. J. Linn. Soc. 71(4): 270 (1976)	H bienn/T scap	Endem.	Native
<i>Urospermum dalechampii</i> (L.) Scop. ex F. W. Schmidt, Samml. Phys.-Oekon. Aufsätze 1: 276 (1795)	H scap	C-W-Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Urospermum picroides</i> (L.) Scop. ex F. W. Schmidt, Samml. Phys.-Oekon. Aufsätze 1: 275 (1795)	T scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Xanthium spinosum</i> L., Sp. Pl. 2: 987 (1753)	T scap	S-America	Naturalized alien
Viburnaceae			
<i>Sambucus ebulus</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 269 (1753)	G rhiz(H scap)	Euri-Medit.	Native
Caprifoliaceae			
<i>Lonicera etrusca</i> Santi, Viagg. Mont. i. 113 (1795)	P lian(P caesp)	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Lonicera implexa</i> Aiton, Hort. Kew. [W. Aiton] i. 231 (1789)	P lian(P caesp.)	Steno-Medit.	Native
Dipsacaceae			
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 97 (1753).	H bienn	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Sixalix atropurpurea</i> subsp. <i>grandiflora</i> (Scop.) Soldano & F. Conti, Annot. Checkl. Italian Vasc. Fl. 22 (2005)	H bienn/ T scap	Steno-Medit.	Native
Valerianaceae			
<i>Centranthus ruber</i> (L.) DC., Fl. Franc. [de Candolle & Lamarck], ed. 3. 4: 239 (1805)	Ch suffr	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Fedia graciliflora</i> Fisch. & C.A.Mey., Index Seminum [St. Petersburg (Petropolitanus)] 6: 59 (1840) subsp. <i>graciliflora</i>	T scap	S-C-Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Valerianella carinata</i> Loisel., Not. Fl. France 149 (1810)	T scap	E-Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Valerianella eriocarpa</i> Desv., J. Bot. (Desvaux) 2: 314, t. 11, f. 2 (1809)	T scap	Steno-Medit.	Native

<i>Hedera helix</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 202 (1753)	P lian	Submedit.-Subatl.	Native
Apiaceae (Umbelliferae)			
<i>Athamanta sicula</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 244 (1753)	H scap	SW-Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Bupleurum odontites</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 237 (1753)	T scap	SE-Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Bupleurum tenuissimum</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 238 (1753)	T scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Daucus carota</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 242 (1753) subsp. <i>carota</i>	H bienn (T scap)	Subcosmop.	Native
<i>Elaeoselinum meoides</i> W.D.J. Koch ex DC., Prodr. [A. P. de Candolle] 4: 215 (1830)	H scap	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Eryngium campestre</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 233 (1753)	H scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Eryngium crinitum</i> C.Presl, Delic. Prag. 139 (1822)	H scap	Endem. Sic.	Native
<i>Eryngium tricuspdatum</i> subsp. <i>bocconei</i> (Lam.) A. Wörz, Stuttgarter Beitr. Naturk., A 596: 35 (1999)	H scap	Endem. Sic.	Native
<i>Eryngium triquetrum</i> Vahl, Symb. Bot. (Vahl) ii. 46. (1791).	H scap	SW-Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Ferula communis</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 246 (1753)	H scap	S-Medit.(Euri)	Native
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> subsp. <i>piperitum</i> (Ucria) Beg., Ann. Mus. Civico Storia Nat. Genova ser. 3, 3: 447 (1904)	H scap	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> Mill., Gard. Dict. ed. 8: n. 1(1768) subsp. <i>vulgare</i>	H scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Helosciadium nodiflorum</i> (L.) W.D.J.Koch, Nova Acta Phys.-Med. Acad. Caes. Leop.-Carol. Nat. Cur. 12(1): 126 (1824) subsp. <i>nodiflorum</i>	H scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Katapsuxis silaifolia</i> (Jacq.) Reduron & Charpin & Pimenov, J. Bot. Soc. Bot. France 1: 99 (1997)	H scap	SE-Europ.	Native
<i>Kundmannia sicula</i> DC., Prodr. [A. P. de Candolle] 4: 143 (1830)	H scap	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Magydaris pastinacea</i> (Lam.) Paol., Fl. Italia [Fiori, Béguinot & Paoletti] 2: 205 (1900)	H scap	W-Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Oenanthe globulosa</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 255 (1753)	H scap	W-Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Oenanthe pimpinelloides</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 255 (1753)	H scap	Medit.-Atl.	Native
<i>Opopanax chironium</i> Guss., Fl. Sicul. Syn. 1: 352 (1843)	H scap	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Physospermum verticillatum</i> Vis., Fl. Dalmat. iii. 358, in obs. (1851)	H scap	Medit.-Mont.	Native
<i>Pimpinella anisoides</i> V.Brigr., Nova Pimp. Spec. Diss. 11 (1802)	H scap	Endem.	Native
<i>Pimpinella peregrina</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 264 (1753)	H bienn	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Scandix pecten-veneris</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 256 (1753) subsp. <i>pecten-veneris</i>	T scap	Euri-Medit.	Native
<i>Smyrniolum olusatrum</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 262 (1753)	H bienn	Medit.-Atl.	Native
<i>Smyrniolum perfoliatum</i> subsp. <i>rotundifolium</i> (Mill.) Hartvig, Mountain Fl. Greece [Strid] 1: 672 (1986)	H bienn	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Thapsia garganica</i> L., Mant. Pl. 57 (1767)	H scap	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Tordylium apulum</i> L., Sp. Pl. 1: 239 (1753)	T scap	Steno-Medit.	Native
<i>Visnaga daucoides</i> Gaertn., Fruct. Sem. Pl. i 92. t. 21 (1788)	T scap	Euri-Medit.	Native

REFERENCES

- Badalamenti E., Cusimano D., La Mantia T., Pasta S., Romano S., Troia A. & Ilardi V., 2018. The ongoing naturalisation of *Eucalyptus* spp. in the Mediterranean Basin: new threats to native species and habitats. *Australian Forest.*, 81: 239–249. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00049158.2018.1533512>.
- Bazan G., Marino P., Guarino R., Domina G. & Schicchi R., 2015. Bioclimatology and vegetation series in Sicily: a geostatistical approach. *Annales Botanici Fennici*, 52: 1–18. DOI: 10.5735/085.052.0202.
- Brullo S., Minissale P. & Spampinato G., 1995. Considerazioni fitogeografiche sulla flora della Sicilia. *Ecologia Mediterranea*, 21 (1/2): 99–117.
- Brullo S., Pavone P. & Salmeri C., 2015. Biosystematic researches on *Allium cupani* group (Amaryllidaceae) in the Mediterranean area. *Flora Mediterranea*, 25 (Special Issue): 209–244. <https://doi.org/10.7320/FIMedit25SI.209>.
- Caldarella O., La Rosa A., Pasta S. & Di Dio V., 2010. La flora vascolare della Riserva Naturale Orientata Isola delle Femmine (Sicilia nord-occidentale): aggiornamento della check-list e analisi del turnover. *Il Naturalista siciliano*, 34: 421–476.
- Catalano R., Franchino A., Merlini S. & Sulli A., 2000. Central western Sicily structural setting interpreted from seismic reflection profiles. *Memorie della Società Geologica Italiana*, 55: 5–16.
- Catalano R., Basilone L., Di Maggio C., Gasparo Morticelli M., Agate M. & Avellone G., 2013. Note illustrative della Carta Geologica d'Italia alla scala 1:50.000 del foglio 594–585 “Partinico- Mondello”, con carta geologica 1:50.000 allegata. Progetto Carg, ISPRA-Regione Siciliana, 1–271 pp.
- Celesti-Grapow L., Alessandrini A., Arrigoni P. V., Banfi E., Bernardo L., Bovio M., Brundu G., Cagiotti M. R., Camarda I., Carli E., Conti F., Fascetti S., Galasso G., Gubellini L., La Valva V., Lucchese F., Marchiori S., Mazzola P., Peccenini S., Poldini L., Pretto F., Prosser F., Siniscalco C., Villani M.C., Viegli L., Wilhelm T. & Blasi C., 2009. Inventory of the non-native flora of Italy. *Plant Biosystems*, 143: 386–430. <https://doi.org/10.1080/11263500902722824>.
- Christenhusz M.J.M., Zhang X-C. & Schneider H., 2011. A linear sequence of extant families and genera of lycophytes and ferns. *Phytotaxa*, 19: 7–54. <https://doi.org/10.11646/phytotaxa.19.1.2>.
- Dia M.G., Maniscalco M. & Raimondo F.M., 2000. Caratterizzazione della diversità forestale e briofitica dei Monti di Palermo in rapporto ad indirizzi di gestione del territorio. *Quaderni di Botanica Ambientale applicata*, 8 (1997): 109–125.
- Drago A., 2005. Atlante climatologico della Sicilia, Seconda edizione. *Rivista Italiana di Agrometeorologia*, 10: 67–83.
- Fierotti G., 1997. I suoli della Sicilia. Dario Flaccovio Ed., Palermo, 359 p.
- Fiori A., 1923–25. *Nuova Flora Analitica d'Italia*. Tipografia Ricci, Firenze.
- Gianguzzi L., D'Amico A. & Caldarella O., 2007. La flora vascolare dei Monti di Palermo. *Collana Sicilia Foreste 36*. Azienda Foreste Demaniali della Regione Siciliana, Palermo, 360 pp.
- Gianguzzi L., D'Amico A., Caldarella O., Ottonello D. & Romano S., 2009. La flora vascolare e lichenica della Riserva Naturale Grotta Conza (Sicilia Nord-occidentale). *Il Naturalista siciliano*, 33: 33–68.
- Giardina G., Raimondo F.M. & Spadaro V., 2007. A catalogue of plants growing in Sicily. *Bocconea*, 20: 5–582.
- Greuter W., Burdet H.M. & Long G., 1984–1989. *Med-Checklist, A critical inventory of vascular plants of the circum-mediterranean countries*. Voll. 1, 3, 4. *Annuaire du Conservatoire et du Jardin botaniques de Genève*, Genève.
- Guarino R. & Pasta S., 2018. Sicily: the island that didn't know to be an archipelago. *Ber. Reinhold Tüxen Ges.*, 30: 133–148.
- Gussone G., 1827–1828. *Florae Siculae Prodrumus*. Voll. 1–2. Ex Regia Typographia, Napoli.
- Gussone G., 1842–1844. *Florae Siculae Synopsis*. Voll. 1–2. Ex Tipis Tramater, Napoli.
- Hammond H., 2013. Landed identity and the Bourbon Neapolitan State: Claude-Joseph Vernet and the politics of the siti reali'. In: Hills H. & Calaresu M. (eds.) *New Approaches to Naples, c. 1500–1800: The Power of Place*. Farnham: Ashgate, pp. 121–146.
- Haston E., Richardson J.E., Stevens P.F., Chase M.W. & Harris D.J., 2009. The Linear Angiosperm Phylogeny Group (LAPG) III: a linear sequence of the families in APG III. *The Journal of the Linnean Society. Botany*, 161(2): 128–131. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1095-8339.2009.01000.x>.
- Johns J., 1986. Nota sugli insediamenti rupestri musulmani nel territorio di S. Maria di Monreale nel dodicesimo secolo. In: Fonseca C.D. *La Sicilia rupestre nel contesto delle civiltà mediterranee*. Atti del VI Convegno Internazionale di studio sulla civiltà rupestre medioevale nel Mezzogiorno d'Italia (Catania-Pantalica-Ispica 7–12 settembre 1981). Galatina, 227–234 pp.
- Lo Giudice M., 1849. *Notizie dello Stato antico e moderno dell'arcivescovado di Monreale*. Stamperia e Ligatoria di F. Ruffino, Palermo.
- Lojacono Pojero M., 1888–1909. *Flora Sicula*. Voll. 1–2–3, Palermo.
- Marcenò C. & Ottonello D., 1993. Osservazioni fitosociologiche su alcune leccete dei Monti di Palermo

- (con appendice floristica). Atti dell'Accademia di scienze, lettere e arti di Palermo, serie 5, 9 (1991): 1–23.
- Marcenò C., Colombo P. & Princiotta R., 1985. Ricerche climatologiche e botaniche sui Monti Sicani (Sicilia centro occidentale): La flora. *Il Naturalista Siciliano*, 8 (suppl. 1): 69–133.
- Médail F. & Quézel P., 1997. Hot-spots analysis for conservation of plant biodiversity in the Mediterranean basin. *Annales of the Missouri Botanical Garden*, 84: 112–127.
- Parlatore F., 1845. *Flora Palermitana*. Società Tipografica, Firenze.
- Parlatore F., 1848–1896. *Flora Italiana*. Voll. 1–10. Firenze.
- Pasta S., 1993. Considerazioni teoriche sulle prospettive di ricerca aperte dalla geobotanica ed esempi di applicazione di questa disciplina al caso specifico dello studio della flora e della vegetazione di un settore dei Monti di Palermo. Tesi di laurea in Scienze Naturali, Università degli Studi di Palermo, Relatore prof. C. Marcenò.
- Pasta S. & Troia A., 1994. Contributo alla conoscenza della flora dei Monti di Palermo. *Il Naturalista Siciliano*, 18: 15–27.
- Pignatti S. 1982. *Flora d'Italia*. Voll. 1–3. Edagricole, Bologna.
- Pignatti S., 1994. *Ecologia del Paesaggio*. UTET, Torino, 238 pp.
- Pignatti S., Guarino R. & La Rosa M., 2017–2019. *Flora d'Italia*, ed. 2. Voll. 1–4. Edagricole-New Business Media, Milano-Bologna.
- Raimondo F.M. & Mazzola P., 1997. A new taxonomic arrangement in the Sicilian members of *Brassica* L. sect. *Brassica*. *Lagasalia*, 19: 831–838.
- Raimondo F.M., Mazzola P. & Schicchi R., 2001. Rapporti fitogeografici fra i promontori carbonatici della costa tirrenica della Sicilia. *Biogeographia*, 22: 65–77.
- Raunkiaer C., 1934. *The life forms of plants and statistical plant geography*. Clarendon Press, Oxford.
- Rivas-Martínez S., 2004. *Global Bioclimatics (Clasificación Bioclimática de la Tierra)*. Departamento de Biología Vegetal II (Botánica). Universidad Complutense, Madrid.
- Sessa E., 2015. *Le Tenute Reali dei Borbone in Sicilia*. In: Davì G. & Mauro E. *La Casina Cinese nel regio Parco della Favorita di Palermo*. Centro Regionale per l'Inventario, la Catalogazione e la Documentazione, Regione Siciliana, Palermo, 135–162 pp.
- Tutin T.G., Heywood V.H., Burges N.A., Moore D.M., Valentine D.H., Walters S.M. & Webb D.A., 1964–1980. *Flora Europaea*. Voll. 1–5. Cambridge Univ. Press, Cambridge.

