



Life Forms and Biological Spectrum in Flora Of The Al-Jabal Al-Akhdar, North-Eastern Libya

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اشكال الحياة والطيف البيولوجي للفلورا الجبل الاخضر – شمال شرقي ليبيا

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Abstract:

This study was conducted in the Al-Jabal Al-Akhdar area in northeastern Libya during the spring of the years 2022, 2023, 2024. It aims to analyze the life forms and biological spectrum of the flora in the Green Mountain. Twenty-one sites were selected to represent different topographies with a gradient in elevation above sea level. A total of 833 plant species belonging to 422 genera and 86 plant families were recorded. The results showed that the most dominant family is the Asteraceae 99 species (11.88%), followed by the Fabaceae 86 species (10.32%), then the Poaceae 81 species (9.72%), and the Apiaceae 52 species (6.24%). These proportions correspond to those of the Libyan flora, with 476 annual species (56.42%) and 357 perennial species (42.86%), which are close due to the presence of geophytes belonging 99 (27.33%) to the perennials that are buried beneath the soil surface in summer. The results of the analysis of life forms of the studied plants according to Raunkiaer's classification showed that Therophytes are the most dominant 476 species (56.42%), followed by hemicryptophytes 145 species (17.64%), Geophytes 99 species (11.88%), Chamaerphytes 60 species (7.44%), phanerophytes 45 species (5.64%), and flowering parasitic plants 8 species (0.96%). The ratios of the biological spectrum were similar to the Largest families attributed to their high adaptability to environmental conditions, while climate and topography play a role in patterns life forms in flowering plants.

Keywords: Biological spectrum, Life forms, Libya, Al-Jabal Al-Akhdar.

الملخص

اجريت هذه الدراسة على منطقة الجبل الاخضر شمال شرقي ليبيا خلال فصل الربيع للاعوام 2022، 2023، 2024م. وتهدف الى تحليل اشكال الحياة و الطيف البيولوجي للفلورا الجبل الاخضر، اختيرت 21 موقع يمثل مختلف تضاريس مع التدرج في الارتفاع عن مستوى سطح البحر. سجل 833 نوع نباتي ينتمي الى 422 جنس و 86 عائلة نباتية. اظهرت النتائج ان اكثر عائلات سيادة هي عائلة المركبة بعدد 99 نوع (11.88%) تليها عائلة البقولية 86 نوع (10.32%) ثم عائلة النجيلية 81 نوع (9.72%) و اخيرا عائلة الخيمية بعدد 52 نوع (6.24%) وكانت هذه النسب تتوافق مع نسب الفلورا الليبية وكانت النسبة بين النباتات الحولية 476 نوع (56.42%) و النباتات المعمرة 357 نوع (42.86%) متقاربة بسبب ان هناك النباتات الارضية بعدد 99 نوع (27.33%) تنتمي الى النباتات المعمرة والتي تكون مدفونة تحت سطح التربة في فصل الصيف. اظهرت نتائج تحليل اشكال الحياة للنباتات المدروسة وفقا لتصنيف راونكير ان النباتات الحولية اكثر سيادة بعدد 476 نوع (56.42%) يليها النباتات نصف المخفية 145 نوع (17.64%)، النباتات الارضية 99 نوع (11.88%)، نباتات طويلة المعمرة بعدد 60 نوع (7.44%)، نباتات القصيرة المعمرة 45 نوع (5.64%) و نباتات المتطفلة الزهرية 8 انواع (0.96%). اظهرت نسب الطيف البيولوجي متقاربة مع العوائل الاكثر عددا و يرجع الى قدرتها العالية على التكيف مع ظروف الوسط و ان عامل المناخ و التضاريس تلعب دورا كبيرا في تشكل انماط الحياة في النباتات الزهرية.

Introduction

The biological spectrum of plants in any ecosystem reflects the impact of climate on the various forms of plant life and provides a clear picture of the plants' ability to adapt to their different environments, in which it resides [1], [2] proposed the term "biological spectrum" to express the distribution of life forms in plants in the region, along with the prevailing climate in it that has developed and given rise to these life forms. This is important for describing the vegetation. Plants take various forms such as trees, shrubs, and annual or perennial herbs, and their ability to adapt to their environment. Flowering plants are classified into life forms based on similarities in structure and function, and the characteristics of life forms are indicators of the specific climate and location. Based on the positions of the regenerative buds, life forms are divided into the following types: Chamaephytes (buds located close to the ground) and phanerophyte (buds more than 25 cm above the ground). Cryptophytes (the buds are hidden in the soil or at the bottom of the water) include ground-stem plants and Hemicryptophytes (the buds are in contact with the soil surface) [3] and Therophytes (whose life cycle is completed within one year from seed to fruit formation). It is important to study the biological spectrum and life forms of different plants to understand the characteristics of climatic regions [4], [5], [6], [7], [8] and [9], such as the Mediterranean region and the life forms within it [10].

Al-Jabal Al-Akhdar is characterized by the diversity of its plants, their forms of life, and their density in the valleys. The vegetation in the Al-Jabal Al-Akhdar constitutes about 85% of the number of plant species in the Libyan flora. It is known for its evergreen trees, and these plants grow in all the terrains of Al-Jabal Al-Akhdar, including valleys and slopes, due to the abundant rainfall and the depth of the soil, especially in the bottoms of the valleys. The northern part of the mountain has a greater diversity of plants due to heavy rainfall and its proximity to the coastline, while the southern part is less diverse and dominated by a desert climate. The density of annual plants is noted after the rain falls, with a thick growth occurring in the spring season, which constitutes a large percentage of the plants in the Green Mountain, especially the species from the Asteraceae, Poaceae, Fabaceae and Apiaceae families. As for bulbous plants, they have a specific strategy where they bury their root system under the soil during the dry season and grow and thrive in the spring. The flora of the Al-Jabal Al-Akhdar was described as in previous studies [11], [12], [13], [14], [15], [16], [17], [18], [19], [20], [21] and [22].

Most Ecological studies analyzed vegetation on the plants of the Al-Jabal Al-Akhdar to understand their diversity and floristic structure, analyze the vegetation, and assess the effects of climate and topography on their spread and distribution in different habitats, as well as the impact of [23] human activities on the mountain ecosystem, such as the studied by [24], [25], [26] and [27]. recent research by [28] about the effect of soil characteristics on the spread and diversity of plants in the Green Mountain at several different altitudes and. understanding the pattern of diversity and the floral composition of the Mediterranean ecosystem. The study aims to analyze the biological spectrum of the Al-Jabal Al-Akhdar flora. and compared to of largest families in the Libyan flora.

Materials and Methods

Study area:

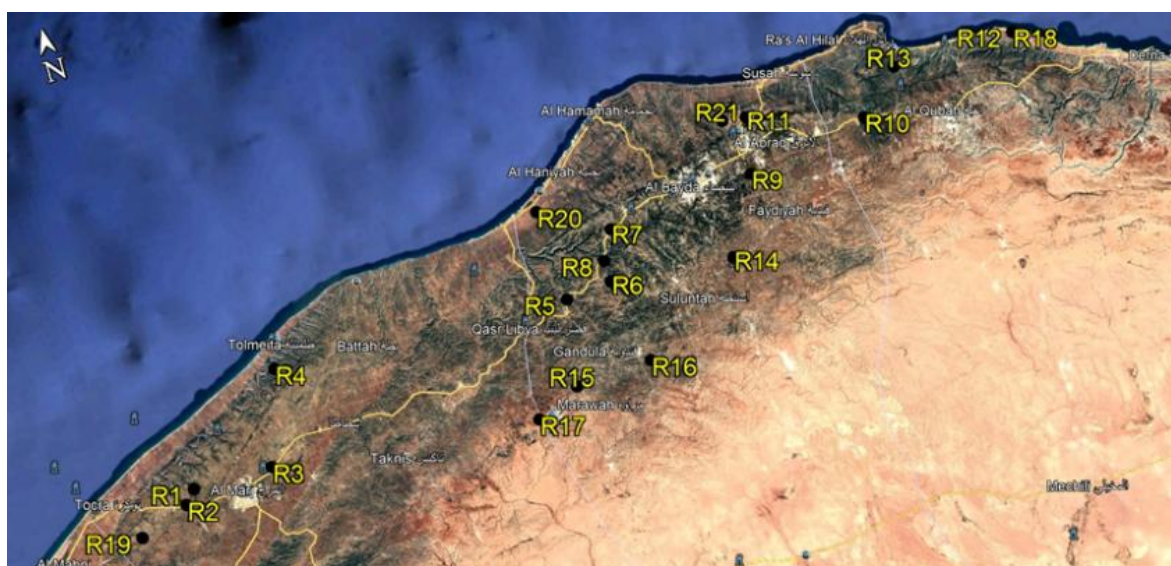
This work was carried out in Al-Jabal Al-Akhdar, located on the Northeastern of Libya. We Selected of 21 sites in Al-Jabal Al-Akhdar representing various topographic with a gradient in elevation from sea level and proximity to or distance from the coast using a GPS, with a code for each site as follows: R1 to R21 shown in (Table:1 and fig :1).

Data Collection

In this botanical survey over twenty field trips were conducted seasonally to the study area from 2022 to 2024, collections included all wild flora plant species. Specimens were identified based on the Flora of Libya by [14], [19], [28], [29], [30], [31] and the Flora of Egypt [15]. Furthermore, All the plants species were classified on the basis of life forms as defined by [1].

Table (1): Location and elevation of study sites.

Sites	Symbol	Longitude	Latitude	Elevation a.s.l (m)
Tokar	R1	32° 31' 16.2" N	20° 44' 50.4" E"	11
Wadi EL-Akar	R2	32° 30' 4.1" N	20° 43' 40.4" E"	302
EL-Merj	R3	32° 31' 19.9" N	20° 53' 29.5" E"	287
Talmeta	R4	32° 39' 50.2" N	20° 56' 22.3" E"	80
Gasr Libya	R5	32° 38' 46.4" N	21° 28' 48.0" E"	376
El-Wardia	R6	32° 39' 16.6" N	21° 33' 54.7" E"	445
Massa	R7	32° 43' 32.5" N	21° 35' 26.7" E"	506
Wadi EL-Kouf	R8	32° 41' 15.0" N	21° 33' 48.6" E"	310
Wadi Mousa	R9	32° 45' 17.2" N	21° 51' 46.7" E"	628
Labrag	R10	32° 47' 29.3" N	22° 05' 29.3" E"	685
Shahat	R11	32° 50' 29.1" N	21° 53' 50.4" E"	355
Susa	R12	32° 51' 29.1" N	22° 24' 14.4" E"	03
Ras El-Hilal	R13	32° 51' 16.2" N	22° 10' 20.8" E"	452
Sidi El-Hemery	R14	32° 38' 21.0" N	21° 47' 21.7" E"	839
Slonta	R15	32° 30' 55.8" N	21° 27' 20.1" E"	529
Qandula	R16	32° 31' 23.5" N	21° 35' 42.5" E"	626
Marow	R17	32° 28' 58.0" N	21° 22' 28.7" E"	473
Wadi Karssa	R18	32° 51' 24.4" N	22° 24' 14.0" E"	350
Wadi Zaza	R19	32° 28' 15.0" N	20° 38' 14.4" E"	386
Wadi Jarjar Amma	R20	32° 47' 18.0" N	21° 28' 10.0" E"	300
AL Mansora	R21	32° 50' 44.8" N	20° 50' 30.3" E"	286

**Figure 1:** Map of the study sites.

Results and Discussion

In the present investigation, 833 species were reported belonging to 422 genera and 86 families in Green Mountain. (Table 1.). The largest represented families were Asteraceae (99 sp.) followed by Fabaceae (86 sp.), Poaceae (81sp.), Apiaceae (52 sp.), Lamiaceae (40sp.), Caryophyllaceae (32sp.), Boraginaceae (25 sp.), Liliaceae (20 sp.) for each Geraniaceae, Brassicaceae, Rubiaceae, Rununculaceae and Euphorbiaceae (19 sp.), Scrophulariaceae (17 sp.), then Cyperaceae, Chenopodiaceae and Crassulaceae (13sp.) for each, while other families each was represented by 12 to 1 sp. As shown in Figure 2. Here was a similarity in the results with [12], [32], [33] and [34].

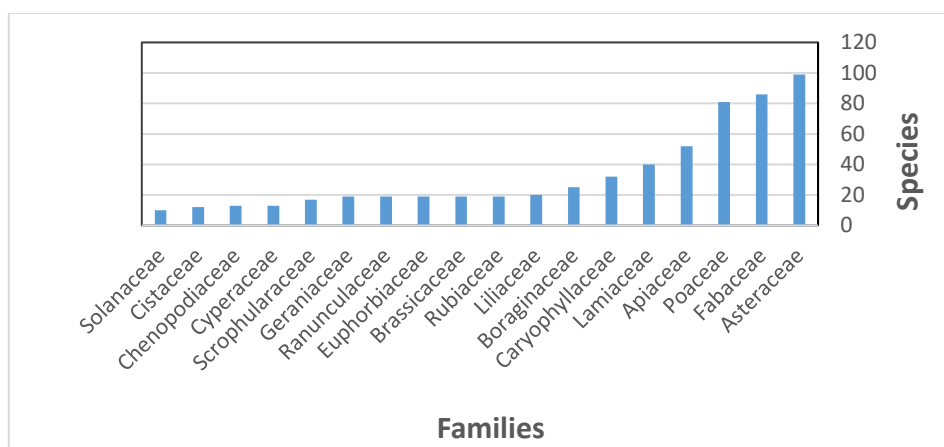


Figure 2: The largest represented families of the study area.

The dominance of these plant families is due to their high adaptations to the Mediterranean climate and their great ability to spread and thrive in mountainous environments, and that the climate and topography are factors that affect their growth. [18], [19]. Similarly, [35] reported the predominance of the family Asteraceae in Jarajar oma with 28 species, it was also the largest family in Wadi Alkuf, represented by 50 species [20], [36]. In general, Asteraceae has been documented as the most predominance family in Libyan flora with 240 species [37]. Based on the plant habit 476 (57.14%) species were Annial herbs, 357 (42.85%) species of perennial as presented in Figure 3. Our findings are comparable with those of [38] also It was observed that the herbs are more diverse in the Mediterranean mountains ecological system.

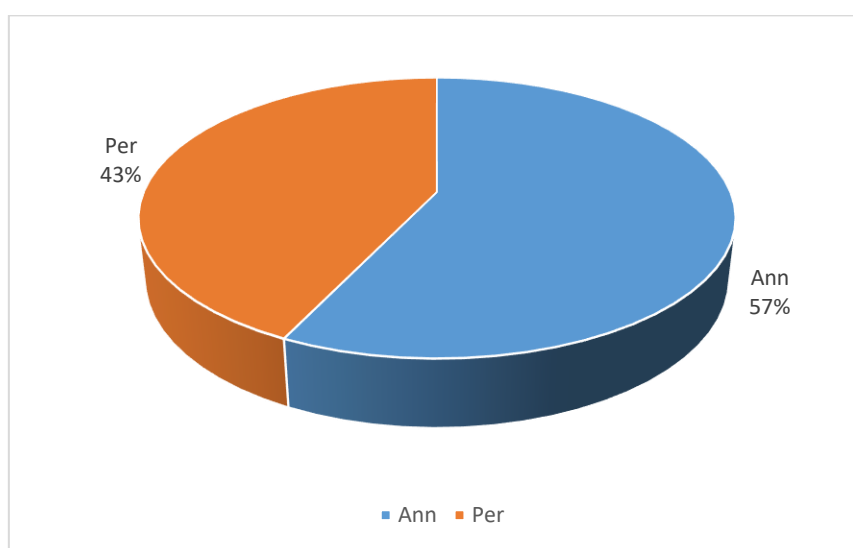


Figure 3: Habit plant of species of the study sites.

The life form spectrum of Green mountain showed that the most dominant life form is Therophytes with (56.42 %), followed by Hemicryptophytes (17.64%) and Geophytes (11.88 %), phanerophytes (7.44 %), Chamaephytes (5.64%) then Parasites (0.96 %) (Table 2 and Fig. 4) here was a similarity in the results agreed with studies [6], [11], [13], [17], [22], [35], [39] [40], [41], [42], [44], [45]and [46].

The results showed that Throphytes are more dominant in the study sites, which is attributed to their short life cycle during the rainy season, and weather factors directly affect the patterns of flowering plant life, as confirmed by [26]. The dominance of Therophytes in arid areas may be attributed to the long duration of drought throughout the year, from April to October, [24], [36] and [40]. In most bulbous plants and rhizomes, they adapt to seasonal climatic changes, belonging 99 species (11.88%) with different topographic of the Green Mountain. They successfully grew and flowered in the spring, while vegetative growth in the end during the dry season, which gives them a great ability to cope with climate changes [9]. They form a significant percentage of the flora of Libya in terms of perennial plants, aside from evergreen trees and shrubs. The proportions of dominance of Theorphytes the biological spectrum of the environment may change due to biotic influences such as grazing,

agricultural operations, deforestation, and trampling, [32]. In addition, the characteristics of the Mediterranean climate, including dry and high temperatures, lead to an adaptive strategy for Therophytes, which make up more than 50% of the Mediterranean flora [23].

Table 3: life-forms classes of species of the flora of study sites.

Life form classes	Abbreviation	No. of species	Percentage
Therophytes	Th	470	56.42 %
Hemicryptophytes	He	147	17.64 %
Geophytes	Ge	99	11.88 %
Phanerophytes	Ph	62	7.44 %
Chamaephytes	Ch	47	5.64 %

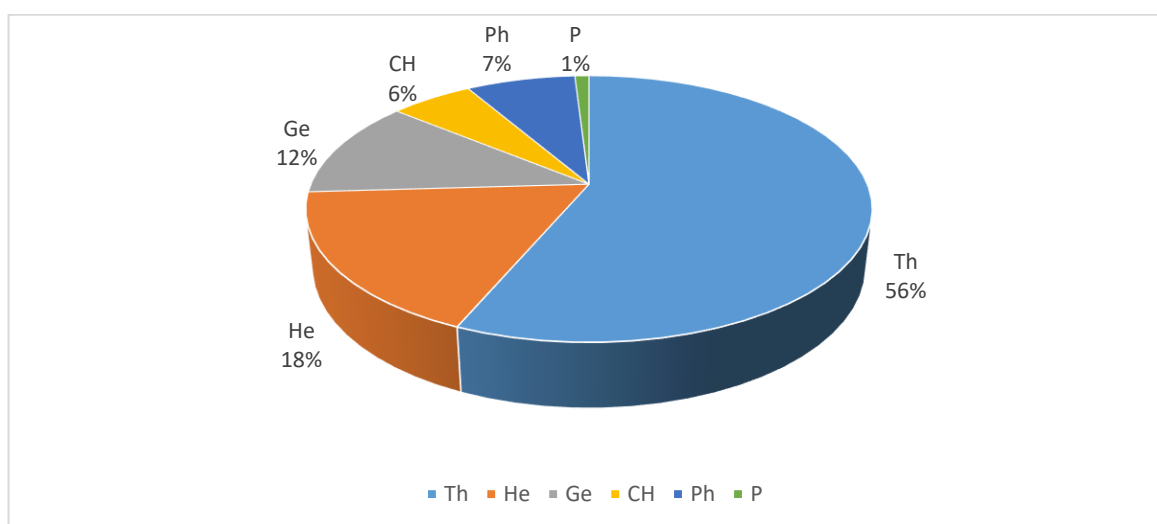


Figure 4: Life form of plants in study sites.

The results showed that the percentages of the biological spectrum of the largest families, such as the Asteraceae, Fabaceae, Poaceae, and Apiaceae, were present in the study sites across various topographic and with a gradual increase in elevation. This is attributed to their high ability to produce seeds and rapid spread due to their light weight and various means of dispersal, such as the wind, and their tolerance of surrounding environmental conditions, especially since they are annual herbs and some are perennial herbs.

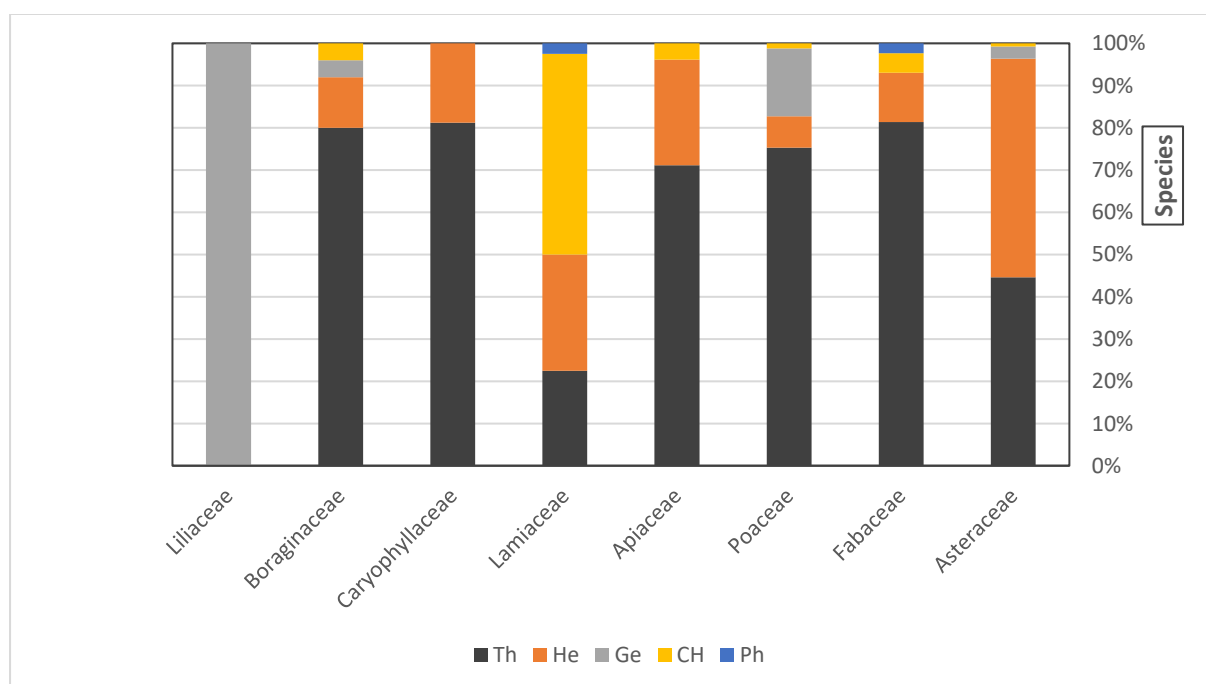


Figure 5: Biological spectrum of The Largest Families plants in Study regions.

Table 2: List of plants, life form and Habit plants of study sites. Per. = Perennials, Ann. = Annuals; Th. = Therophytes, H.=Hemicryptophytes, G.= Geophytes, Ch. = Chamaephytes, P.=Parasites.

Family	Scientific names	Habit	Life forms
Asteraceae	Anvillea garcinii (Burm.f.) DC.	Per	He
	Xeranthemum inapertum (L.) Miller.	Ann	Th
	Xanthium strumarium L.	Ann	Th
	Varthemia sericea (Batt. & Traub.) Diels.	Per	He
	Varthemia candidaus (Delile.) Boiss.	Per	He
	Urospermum picroides (L.) F.W.Schmidt	Ann	Th
	Urospermum dalechampii (L.) F. W. Schmidt	Per	He
	Tyrimnus leucographus (L.) Cass.	Ann	Th
	Tragopogon hybridus L.	Ann	Th
	Tolpis virgata (Desf.) Bertol.	Per	He
	Sylibum marianum (L.) Gaetner	Ann	Th
	Sonchus oleraceus L.	Ann	Th
	Sonchus asper (L.) Hill	Per	He
	Senecio leucanthemifolius Poir.	Ann	Th
	Serratula cichoracea (L.) DC.	Ann	Th
	Rhagadiolus stellatus (L.) Gaertner	Per	He
	Scorzonera lacinata L.	Per	Ge
	Scorzonera hispanica L.	Per	Ge
	Reichardia picroides (L.) Roth.	per	He
	Reichardia tingitana (L.) Roth	per	He
	Pulicaria vulgaris Gaertn.	Ann	Th
	Pulicaria inuloides (Poirot.) DC.	Ann	Th
	Ptilostemon gnaphaloides (Cirillo) Sojak	Ann	Th
	Picris mauguiniana Pamp.	Ann	Th
	Picris asplenoides L.	Ann	Th
	Phagnalon saxatile (L.) Cass.	Per	He
	Phagnalon rupester (L.) DC.	Per	He
	Phagnalon graenum Boiss & Heldr.	Per	He
	Pallenis spinosa (L.) Cass.	Per	He
	Pallenis cyrenaica Alavi Asteraceae	Per	He
	Otanthus maritimus (L.) Hoffmanns & Link.	Per	Ge
	Onopordum espiniae Coss & Bonnet	Per	He
	Onopordum arenarium (Dest.) Pomel.	Per	He
	Onopordum cyrenaicum Maire & Weiller	Per	He
	Notobasis syriaca (L.) Cass.	Ann	Th
	Chamomilla aurea (Loefl.) Sch.Bip.	Ann	Th
	Mantisalca duriae (Spach.) Briq. & Cavillier	Ann	Th
	Leontodon tuberosus L.	Per	He
	Launaea nudicaulis (L.) Hooker.	Per	He
	logfia gallica L.	Ann	Th
	Hypochaeris glabra L.	Ann	Th
	Hypochaeris achyrophorus L.	Ann	Th
	Helichrysum stoechas (L.) Moench A	Per	He
	Hedypnois cretica (L.) Dum.	Ann	Th
	Francoeuria lanciniata Cosson & Durien.	Ann	He
	Filago pyramidata L.	Ann	Th
	Filago desertorum Pomel	Ann	TH
	Evax pygmaea L. Brot	Ann	Th
	Echinops galalensis Schwein.	Per	He
	Echinops cyrenaicus Durand & Barratt.	Ann	Th
	Dittrichia viscosa (L.) Greuter	Per	He
	Cynara cyrenaica Maire & Weiller	Ann	Th
	Crepis senecioides Delile subsp. filiformis (Viv.) Alavi	Ann	Th
	Crepis pusilla (Sommier) Merxm.	Ann	Th
	Crepis nigricans Viv.	Ann	Th
	Crepis spathulata Guss.	Per	He
	Crepis vesicaria ssp tarxcifolia (Thull.). ex Schinz & Keller.	Per	He
	Crepis libyca (Pamp.) Shabet	Per	He
	Cichorium spinosum L.	Per	He
	Cichorium pumilum Jacq.	Ann	Th
	Cichorium endivia L. subsp. Divaricatum (Schousb.) P.D.	per	Th
	Cicerbita haimanniana (Ascher.) Beau	Per	Ge
	Chrysanthemum segetum L.	Ann	Th
	Chrysanthemum coronarium L.	Ann	Th
	Chamomilla aurae (Loeft.) Gay ex Cosson & Kralik	Ann	Th
	Centaurea cyrenaica Beguinot & Vacc	Ann	Th
	Centaurea pumilio	Ann	Th

	<i>Centaurea melitensis</i>	Ann	Th
	<i>Crupina vulgaris</i> Cass	Ann	Th
	<i>Crupina crupinastrum</i> (Moris.) Vis	Ann	Th
	<i>Carduncellus caeruleus</i> (L.) C.Presl.	Ann	Th
	<i>Carthamus divaricatus</i> Beguinot&Vacc	Ann	Th
	<i>Carthamus glaucus</i> Bieb.	Ann	Th
	<i>Amberboa tubiflora</i> Murb.	Ann	Th
	<i>Amberboa crupnoides</i> (Deaf.) DC	Ann	Th
	<i>Mantiseta duriae</i> (Spach.) Briq.&Cavillier.	Ann	Th
	<i>Carthamus lanatus</i> L.	Per	Ch
	<i>Carlina lanata</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Carlina involcrate</i> Poiret.	Ann	Th
	<i>Carlina sicula</i> Ten	Ann	Th
	<i>Calendula arvensis</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Bellis sylvestris</i> Cyn. var. <i>cyrenaica</i> Beg	Ann	Th
	<i>Bellis sylvestris</i> Cirillo	Ann	Th
	<i>Asteriscus aquaticus</i> (L.) Less	Ann	Th
	<i>Anthemis cyrenaica</i> Coss. var. <i>cyrenaica</i>	Ann	Th
	<i>Anthemis cotula</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Anthemis maritima</i> L.	Ann	He
	<i>Anthemis tanbertii</i> Durand & Barratte.	Ann	Th
	<i>Aetheorhiza bulbosa</i> (L.) Cass.	Per	He
	<i>Achillea santolina</i> L. Zefra	Per	He
	<i>Evax contracta</i> Boiss.	Ann	Th
	<i>Cynara cornigera</i> Lindley.	Ann	Th
	<i>Centaurea alexandrina</i> Delile.	Ann	Th
	<i>Cardus pycnocephalus</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Cirsium monpessulanum</i> (L.) Hill	Per	He
	<i>Cirsium creticum</i> (Lam.) Durv.	Per	Th
	<i>Atractylis canduus</i> (Fork.) Christensen.	Per	He
	<i>Atractylis cancellata</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Anacyclus clavatus</i> (Desf.) Pers -	Ann	Th
Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium scabrum</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Vicia lutea</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Anagyris foetida</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Anthyllis tetraphylla</i>	Ann	Th
	<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i> ssp <i>maura</i> (Beck) Bornn	Per	He
	<i>Astragalus boeoticus</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Astragalus taubertianus</i> Aschres&Barbey.	Ann	Th
	<i>Astragalus tribuloides</i> Del.	Ann	Th
	<i>Astragalus hispidulus</i> DC	Ann	Th
	<i>Biserrula pelecina</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Calicotome spinosa</i> (L.) Link	Per	Ph
	<i>Calicotome villosa</i> (Poir.) Link	Per	ph
	<i>Cicer arietinum</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Dorycnium hirsutum</i> (L.) Ser.	Per	He
	<i>Ebenus armitagei</i> Schweinf .et Traub.	Per	He
	<i>Genista acanthoclada</i> DC.	Per	Ph
	<i>Glycyrrhiza glabra</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Hippocrepis cyclocarpa</i> Murb.	Ann	Th
	<i>Hymenocarpus circinatus</i> (L.) Savi	Ann	Th
	<i>Lathyrus aphaca</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Lathyrus gorgonei</i> Parl	Ann	Th
	<i>Lathyrus hierosolymitanus</i> Boiss	Ann	Th
	<i>Lathyrus clymenum</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Lathyrus setifolius</i>	Ann	Th
	<i>Lotus conimbricensis</i> Brot.	Ann	Th
	<i>Lotus gebella</i> Vent.	Ann	Th
	<i>Lotus halophilus</i> Boiss . exBorum	Ann	Th
	<i>Lotus suaveolens</i> Pers.	Ann	Th
	<i>Lotus collinus</i> (Boiss.) Heldr.	Ann	Th
	<i>Lotus creticus</i> L.	Per	He
	<i>Lotus cytisoides</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Lotus edulis</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Lotus ornithopodioides</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Lotus tetragonolobus</i> L.h	Ann	Th
	<i>Lupinus micranthus</i> Guss	Ann	Th
	<i>Medicago turbinata</i> (L.) All.	Ann	Th
	<i>Medicago lupulina</i> L.	Per	He
	<i>Medicago disciformis</i> Dc	Ann	Th

	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Medicago truncatula</i> Gaertn.	Ann	Th
	<i>Medicago cyrenaica</i> Maire & Weill	Ann	Th
	<i>Medicago rugosa</i> Desr.	Ann	Th
	<i>Medicago sativa</i> L.	Per	Ch
	<i>Medicago littoralis</i> Rohde ex Lois.	Ann	Th
	<i>Medicago minima</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Medicago orbicularis</i> (L.) Bart.	Ann	Th
	<i>Medicago truncatula</i> Gaertn.	Ann	Th
	<i>Melilotus indicus</i> (L.) All.	Ann	Th
	<i>Melilotus italicus</i> (L.) Lam.	Ann	Th
	<i>Melilotus messanensis</i> (L.) All	Ann	Th
	<i>Melilotus sulcatus</i> Desf.	Ann	Th
	<i>Onobrychis crista-galli</i> (L.) Lam.	Ann	Th
	<i>Ononis spinosa</i> L.	Per	He
	<i>Ononis pendula</i> Desf.	Ann	Th
	<i>Ononis hispida</i> Desf.	Per	Ch
	<i>Ononis natrix</i> L.	Per	Ch
	<i>Ononis reclinata</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Ononis viscosa</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Psoralea bituminosa</i> L.	Per	He
	<i>Scorpiurus muricatus</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Spartium junceum</i> L.	Per	Ch
	<i>Tetragonolobus purpureum</i> Lois.	Ann	Th
	<i>Trifolium suffocatum</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Trifolium campestre</i> Schreb,	Ann	Th
	<i>Trifolium uniflorum</i> L.	Per	He
	<i>Trifolium fragiferum</i> L.	Per	He
	<i>Trifolium lappaceum</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Trifolium micranthum</i> Viv	Ann	Th
	<i>Trifolium strictum</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Trifolium tomentosum</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Trifolium angustifolium</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Trifolium arvense</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Trifolium Pupureum</i> Lios.	Ann	Th
	<i>Trifolium stellatum</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Trifolium subterranean</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Trignella coerulescens</i> (Bieb.) Halac.	Ann	Th
	<i>Trignella maritima</i> Del.ex Poir.	Ann	Th
	<i>Trignella gladiata</i> Stev.	Ann	Th
	<i>Vicia laxiflora</i> Brot.	Ann	Th
	<i>Vicia peregrina</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Vicia ervilia</i> (L.) Willd	Ann	Th
	<i>Vicia hybrida</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Vicia sativa</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Vicia tetrasperma</i> (L.) Schreb.	Ann	Th
	<i>Vicia monantha</i> Retz.	Ann	Th
Poaceae	<i>Aegilops neglecta</i> Req.ex Berto.	Ann	Th
	<i>Aegilops kokschi</i> Boiss.	Ann	Th
	<i>Aegilops peregrina</i> peregrine (Hack.) Maire et Weill.	Ann	Th
	<i>Aegilops ventricosa</i> Tausch.	Ann	Th
	<i>Triticum compactum</i> Host.	Ann	Th
	<i>Avena barbata</i> Pott ex Link.	Ann	Th
	<i>Avena sterilis</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Briza maxima</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Briza minor</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Cynosurus elegans</i> Desf.	Ann	Th
	<i>Antinoria insularis</i> (Parl.)Maire.	Ann	Th
	<i>Milium vernale</i> M.Bieb.	Ann	Th
	<i>Polypogon monspeliensis</i> (L.)Desf.	Ann	Th
	<i>Polypogon maritimus</i> Willd.	Ann	Th
	<i>Polypogon semiverticillatus</i> (Forsk.)Hyl.	Ann	Th
	<i>Gastridium ventricosum</i> (Gouan) Schinz et Thell.	Ann	Th
	<i>Lagurus ovatus</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Alopecurus myosuroides</i> Huds.	Ann	Th
	<i>Phalaris truncata</i> Guss.	Per	He
	<i>Phalaris paradoxa</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Arando donax</i> L.	Per	Ge
	<i>Phragmites australis</i> (Cav.) Trin. ex Steud.	Per	He
	<i>Schismus arabicus</i> Nees.	Ann	Th
	<i>Stipa capensis</i> Thunb.	Ann	Th

	<i>Piptatherum miliaceum</i> (L.)Coss.	per	He
	<i>Piptatherum coerulescens</i> (Desf.) P.Beauv.	Per	He
	<i>Piptatherum holciforme</i> (Bieb)Roem.et Schult.	per	He
	<i>Dinebra retroflexa</i> (Vahl)Panz.	Ann	Th
	<i>Sporobolus virginicus</i> (L.) Kunth.	per	He
	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> (L.) Scop.	Ann	Th
	<i>Setaria adhaerens</i> (Forsk.)Chiov.	Ann	Th
	<i>Setaria verticillate</i> (L.) P.Beauv.	Ann	Th
	<i>Setaria glauca</i> (L.) P.Beauv.	Ann	Th
	<i>Hyparrhenia hirta</i> (L.)Stapf.	Per	Ge
	<i>Andropogon distachyos</i> L.	Per	Ch
	<i>Sorghum halepensa</i> (L.)Pers.	Per	Ge
	<i>Festuca arundinacea</i> Schreb.	Per	Ge
	<i>Lolium perenne</i> L.	Per	Ge
	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i> Lam.	Per	Ge
	<i>Lolium rigidum</i> Gaud.	Ann	Th
	<i>Lolium loliaceum</i> (Bory et Chaub.) Hand-Mazz	Ann	Th
	<i>Ammophila austalis</i> (Mbille.) Port et Rigo	Per	Ge
	<i>Trachynia distachya</i> (L.)Link.	Ann	Th
	<i>Bromus madritensis</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Bromus rubens</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Bromus chrysopogon</i> Viv.	Ann	Th
	<i>Bromus alopacuros</i> Poir.	Ann	Th
	<i>Bromus caroli-henrici</i> Greuter..	Ann	Th
	<i>Bromus intermodius</i> Guss.	Ann	Th
	<i>Bromus lanceolatus</i> Roth.	Ann	Th
	<i>Catapodium rigidum</i> (L.) C.E. Hubb.	Ann	Th
	<i>Catapodium marinum</i> (L.) C.E.Hubbard.	Ann	Th
	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (L.) Pers.	Per	Ge
	<i>Crithopsis delileana</i> (Pourr.) Breistr.	Ann	Th
	<i>Desmazeria philistaea</i> (Bioss.)H.Scholz.	Ann	Th
	<i>Parapholis incurva</i> (L.)C.E.Hubbard.	Ann	TH
	<i>Gaudinia fragilis</i> (L.) P.Beauv.	Ann	Th
	<i>Lophochloa pubsscens</i> (Lam.)H.Scholz.	Ann	Th
	<i>Lophochloa cristata</i> (L.) Hyl.	Ann	Th
	<i>Aira tenorii</i> Guss.	Ann	Th
	<i>Aira cupaniana</i> Guss.	Ann	Th
	<i>Hordeum bulbosum</i> L.	Per	Ge
	<i>Hordeum murinum</i> L. subsp. Murnium.	Ann	Th
	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Lamarckia aurea</i> (L.) Moench	Ann	Th
	<i>Melica minuta</i>	Ann	Th
	<i>Phalaris minor</i> Retza.	Per	Th
	<i>Psilurus incurvus</i> (Gouan) Schinz et Thell.	Ann	Th
	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Poa trivialis</i> ssp trivialis	Per	Ge
	<i>Poa trivialis</i> ssp sylvicola (Guss.)H.Lindb.f	Per	Ge
	<i>Poa pentapolit ana</i> H.Scholz.	Per	Ge
	<i>Poa infirma</i> Kunth.	Ann	Th
	<i>Poa bulbosa</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Cynosurus coloratus</i> Lehm .ex Steud.	Per	Ge
	<i>Poa annua</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Trisetaria macrochaeta</i> (Boiss.)Mair.	Ann	Th
	<i>Vulpia bromoidea</i> (L.)S.F.Gray	Ann	Th
	<i>Vulpia ciliata</i> Dumort.	Ann	Th
	<i>Vulpia ligustica</i> (All.) Link.	Ann	Th
	<i>Vulpia inops</i> (Del.) Hackel.	Ann	Th
Brassicaceae	<i>Alyssum minus</i> (L) Rothm	Ann	Th
	<i>Alyssum montanum</i> L	Per	He
	<i>Biscutella didyma</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Brassica cyrenaica</i> Spreng	Ann	Th
	<i>Carrichtera annua</i> (L.) DC	Ann	Th
	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> (L.) Medik.	Ann	Th
	<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Cakile aegyptica</i> (L.) Willd .	Ann	Th
	<i>Coronopus squamatus</i> (Forsk.)Ascherson.	Ann	Th
	<i>Didesmus aegyptius</i> (L.) Desv	Ann	Th
	<i>Diploaxis virgata</i> (Cav) DC	Ann	Th
	<i>Enarthrocarpus pterocarpus</i> (Pers.) DC.	Ann	Th
	<i>Erophila verna</i> (L.) Besser	Ann	Th
	<i>Erucaria microcarpa</i> Boiss	Ann	Th

	<i>Hirschfeldia incana</i> (L.) Lag.-Foss.	Ann	Th
	<i>Lepidium sativum</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Matthiola tricuspidata</i> (L.) R.Br.	Ann	Th
	<i>Matthiola lunata</i> DC.	Ann	Th
	<i>Matthiola sinnata</i> (L.) R.Br	Ann	Th
Apiaceae	<i>Pituranthos tortuosus</i> (Desf.) Benth.	Per	Ch
	<i>Ammi majus</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Ammi visnaga</i> (L.) Lam	Ann	Th
	<i>Bifora testiculata</i> (L.) Roth.	Ann	Th
	<i>Bunium incrassatum</i> (Boiss.) Batt.	Per	He
	<i>Crithmum maritimum</i> L.	Per	He
	<i>Athamanta della - cellae</i> Ascher. et Barbey.	Per	He
	<i>Feoniculum vulgare</i> Mille.	Ann	Th
	<i>Anethum graveolens</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Conium maculatum</i> L.	Per	He
	<i>Bupleurum lancifolium</i> Hornem.	Ann	Th
	<i>Bupleurum subovatum</i> Link et Spreng.	Ann	Th
	<i>Bupleurum odontitis</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Bupleurum gerardii</i>	Ann	Th
	<i>Bupleurum trichopodium</i>	Ann	Th
	<i>Bupleurum semicompositum</i>	Ann	Th
	<i>Apium nodiflorum</i> (L.) Lag.	Ann	Th
	<i>Ridolfia segetum</i> (Guss.) Moris.	Ann	Th
	<i>Ammoides pusilla</i> (Brot.) Breist.	Ann	Th
	<i>Brachypodium dichotomum</i> (L.) Maire.	Ann	Th
	<i>Cuminum cyminum</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Ferula communis</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Ferula marmarica</i> Aschers. Et Traub.	Ann	Th
	<i>Malabaila suaveolens</i> (Del.) Coss.	Per	He
	<i>Tordylium apulum</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Elaeoeselinum asclepinum</i> (L.) Bert.	Per	He
	<i>Torilis heterophylla</i> Guss.	Ann	Th
	<i>Torilis tenella</i> (Del.) Reichb.	Ann	Th
	<i>Turgenia latifolia</i> (L.) Hoffm.	Ann	Th
	<i>Pachyctenium mirabilis</i> Maire & Pamp.	Per	He
	<i>Daucus guttatus</i> Sibth & Sm.	Ann	Th
	<i>Pseudoraya pumila</i> (L.) Grande.	Ann	Th
	<i>Daucus littoralis</i> Sibth & Sm.	Ann	Th
	<i>Conium maculatum</i> L.	Per	He
	<i>Coriandrum sativum</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Daucus syrticus</i> Murb.	Ann	Th
	<i>Deverra tortuosa</i> (Desf.) DC.	Ann	Th
	<i>Eryngium campestre</i> L.	Per	He
	<i>Lagoecia cuminoides</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Malabaila suaveolens</i> Delile & Coss.	Per	He
	<i>Pimpinella peregrina</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Scaligeria cretica</i> (Mill.) Boiss.	Per	Th
	<i>Scandix australis</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Scandix pecten-veneris</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Scandix stellata</i> Banks & Sol	Ann	Th
	<i>Smyrniolus olusatrum</i> L.	Per	He
	<i>Thapsia garganica</i> L.	Per	Ch
	<i>Torilis arvensis</i> (Huds.) Link	Ann	Th
	<i>Torilis leptophylla</i> (L.) Rchb.f.	Ann	Th
	<i>Torilis nodosa</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Ann	Th
	<i>Seseli tortuosum</i> L.	Per	He
	<i>Opopanax chironium</i> (L.) Koch.	Per	He
Lamiaceae	<i>Micromeria juliana</i> (L.) Benth ex Reichenb.	per	Ch
	<i>Ajuga reptans</i> (L.) Schreb.	per	He
	<i>Ballota andrewsiana</i> Pompl.	Per	Ch
	<i>Ballota pseudo-dictamnus</i> (L.) Benth	per	Ch
	<i>Calamintha incana</i> (Sm.) Boiss. Ex Benth	per	Ch
	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Marrubium alysson</i> L.	Per	He
	<i>Marrubium vulgare</i> L.	per	He
	<i>Mentha pulegium</i> L.	per	He
	<i>Micromeria graeca</i> (L.) Benth. ex Reichenb.	Per	He
	<i>Micromeria guichardii</i> (Quezel ex Zaffran) Brullo et Furnari.	per	Ch
	<i>Micromeria nervosa</i> (Desf.) Benth.	per	Ch
	<i>Nepeta cyrenaica</i> Quezel & Zaffran.	Per	He
	<i>Nepeta scordotis</i> L.	per	He

	<i>Origanum cyrenaicum</i> Beg. & Vacc.	per	He
	<i>Phlomis floccosa</i> D. Don	per	Ch
	<i>Prasium majus</i> L.	per	Ph
	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i> L.	per	Ch
	<i>Salvia fruticosa</i> Mill.	per	Ch
	<i>Salvia lanigera</i> Poir.	Ann	Th
	<i>Salvia spinosa</i> L.	Per	He
	<i>Salvia verbenace</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Salvia viridis</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Satureja fortii</i> Pamp.	Per	Th
	<i>Satureja thmabra</i> L.	per	Ch
	<i>Scutellaria rubicunda</i> Hornem.	Per	He
	<i>Siderites curvidens</i> Stapf	Ann	Th
	<i>Siderites romana</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Stachys ocymastrum</i> (L.) Briquet.	Ann	Th
	<i>Stachys rosea</i> (Desf.) Bioss.	per	He
	<i>Stachys tournefortii</i> Poiret.	Per	Ch
	<i>Teucrium barbeyanum</i> Asch.	per	Ch
	<i>Teucrium brevifolium</i> Schreb.	per	Ch
	<i>Teucrium campanulatum</i> L.	per	Ch
	<i>Teucrium davaeanum</i> Coss.	Per	Ch
	<i>Teucrium divaricatum</i> Sieber ex Boiss.	Per	Ch
	<i>Teucrium lini-vaccarii</i> Pamp.	Per	Ch
	<i>Teucrium polium</i> L.	Per	Ch
	<i>Thymus capitatus</i> (L.) Hoffm & Link.	Per	Ch
Liliaceae	<i>Urginea maritima</i> (L.) Baker.	per	Ge
	<i>Asparagus aphyllus</i> L.	Per	Ge
	<i>Colchicum ritchii</i> R.Br.	Per	Ge
	<i>Androcymbium gramineum</i> (Cav.) Mc.	per	Ge
	<i>Asphodelus microcarpus</i> Salzm&Viv	per	Ge
	<i>Asphodelus aestivus</i> Brot.	per	Ge
	<i>Asphodelus tenuifolius</i> Cav.	per	Ge
	<i>Gagea trinervia</i> (Viv) Greuter	per	Ge
	<i>Scilla villosa</i> Desf.	per	Ge
	<i>Urginea autumnalis</i> (L.) EL-Gadi	per	Ge
	<i>Ornithogalum tenuifolium</i> Guss	per	Ge
	<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i> L.	per	Ge
	<i>Bellevalia sessiliflora</i> (Viv) Kunth.	per	Ge
	<i>Bellevalia cyrenica</i> Maire & Weiller	per	Ge
	<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i> L.	per	Ge
	<i>Asparagus acutifolius</i> L.	per	Ge
	<i>Muscar racemosum</i> (L.) Mill.	per	Ge
	<i>Smilax aspera</i> L.	per	Ge
	<i>Bellevalia mauritanica</i> Pomel.	Per	Ge
	<i>Gagea reticulata</i> (Pall.) Schult.	Per	Ge
Rubiaceae	<i>Galium recurvum</i> Ren ex Dc.	Ann	Th
	<i>Asperula arvensis</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Rubia peregrina</i> L.	Per	He
	<i>Galium mollugo</i> L.	Per	He
	<i>Galium spurium</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Galium aparine</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Galium tricornutum</i> Dandy.	Ann	Th
	<i>Asperula aristata</i> L.F.	Per	He
	<i>Sherardia arvensis</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Crucianella maritima</i> L.	Per	He
	<i>Crucianella aegyptiaca</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Crucianella latifolia</i>	Ann	Th
	<i>Galium murale</i> (L.) All.	Ann	Th
	<i>Galium setaceum</i> Lam.	Ann	Th
	<i>Galium verrucosum</i> Huds.	Ann	Th
	<i>Putoria calabrica</i> (L.F) DC.	Per	Ph
	<i>Sherardia arvensis</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Valantia hispida</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Valantia lanata</i> Delile & Coss.	Ann	Th
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Polycarpon prostratum</i> (Forssk.) Asch. & Schweinf.	Ann	Th
	<i>Polycarpon tetraphyllum</i> (L.) L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Silene apetala</i> Willd	Ann	Th
	<i>Silene cyrenaica</i> Maire & Weiller	Ann	Th
	<i>Silene gallica</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Silene behen</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Silene fruticosa</i> L.	Per	He

	<i>Silene italicus</i> (L.) Pers.	Per	He
	<i>Silene rubella</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Silene sedoides</i> Poiret	Ann	Th
	<i>Silene biiappendiculata</i> Ehrenb. Ex Rohrb.	Ann	Th
	<i>Telephium sphaerospermum</i> Boiss.	Ann	Th
	<i>Spergularia bocconii</i> (Scheele.)Asch & Graebn.	Ann	Th
	<i>Spergularia diandra</i> (Guss.) Heldr & Sart.	Ann	Th
	<i>Sagina apetala</i> Ard.	Ann	Th
	<i>Sagina maritima</i> G.Don.	Ann	Th
	<i>Cerastium illyricum</i> Ard.	Ann	Th
	<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i> Thuill.	Ann	Th
	<i>Stellaria media</i> (L.) Cyrill.	Ann	Th
	<i>Minuartia hybrida</i> (Vill) Schiskin.	Ann	Th
	<i>Minuartia geniculata</i> (Poiret.) Thell.	Per	He
	<i>Minuartia mediterranea</i> (Ledeb.) K.Maly.	Ann	Th
	<i>Vaccaria pyramidata</i> Medik.	Ann	Th
	<i>Petrorhagia velutina</i> (Guss.) Ball&Heywood.	Ann	Th
	<i>Petrorhagia cyrenaica</i> (Durand&Barratte)Ball& Heywood.	Ann	Th
	<i>Spergularia marina</i> (L.) Gariseb.	Ann	Th
	<i>Silene longipetala</i> Vent.	Per	He
	<i>Silene tridentata</i> Desf.	Ann	Th
	<i>Silene cerastioides</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Silene articulata</i> Viv.	Ann	Th
	<i>Silene vulgaris</i> (Moench) Garcke.	Per	He
	<i>Silene marmarica</i> Beg&Vace.	Per	He
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Andrachne telephioides</i> L.	per	He
	<i>Chrozophora tinctoria</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Euphorbia characias</i> L.	Per	He
	<i>Euphorbia dendroides</i> L.	Per	Ph
	<i>Euphorbia dracunculoides</i> Lam.	Ann	Th
	<i>Euphorbia falcata</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Euphorbia paralias</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Euphorbia peplis</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Euphorbia chamaesyce</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Euphorbia squamigera</i> Lois	Per	Ph
	<i>Euphorbia spinosa</i> L.	Per	Ph
	<i>Euphorbia pseudo-apis</i> Maire & Weill.	Per	He
	<i>Euphorbia pterococca</i> Brot.	Ann	Th
	<i>Euphorbia oxydonta</i> Boiss&Hauskn.	Ann	Th
	<i>Euphorbia exigua</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Ricinus communis</i> L.	Per	Ph
	<i>Mercurialis annua</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Euphorbia bivonae</i> Stend	Per	Ch
Boraginaceae	<i>Anchusa aegyptiaca</i> (L.) DC.	Ann	Th
	<i>Anchusa hybrida</i> Ten.	Ann	Th
	<i>Anchusa azuurea</i> Miller.	Per	He
	<i>Anchusa aggregata</i> Lehm.	Ann	Th
	<i>Borago officinalis</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Gastrocolyle hispida</i> (Forsk .) Bunge.	Ann	Th
	<i>Cynoglossum cheirifolium</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Echium angustifolium</i> Mill.	Per	Ch
	<i>Echium humile</i> Desf.	Per	He
	<i>Echium sabulicolum</i> Pomel	Ann	Th
	<i>Echium italicum</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Echium plantagineum</i> L	Ann	Th
	<i>Echium arenarium</i> var.debile Pamp.	Ann	Th
	<i>Cerinthe major</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Heliotropium supinum</i>	Ann	Th
	<i>Heliotropium hirsutissimum</i> Grauer.	Ann	Th
	<i>Heliotropium europaeum</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Arnebia decumbens</i> (Vent.) Coss&Kral.	Ann	Th
	<i>Cynoglossum cheirifolium</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Myosotis pusilla</i> Loisel.	Ann	Th
	<i>Lithodora rosmarinifolia</i> (Ten.) I. M. Johnst.	Per	He
	<i>Nonea viviani</i> DC	Ann	Th
	<i>Nonea vesicaria</i> (L.)R.Br.	Ann	Th
	<i>Elizaldia calycina</i> ssp multicolor (Kunze.)Maire,	Ann	Th
	<i>Onosma cyrenaicum</i> Durand & Barratte	Per	Ge
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex illegitima</i> Cesate.	Per	Ge
	<i>Carex divisa</i> Huds.	Per	Ge

	Carex flacca Schreb.	Per	Ge
	Carex distans L.	Per	Ge
	Carex extensa Good.	Per	Ge
	Cyperus laevigatus L.	Per	Ge
	Cyperus fuscus L.	Per	Ge
	Cyperus longus L.	Per	Ge
	Shoenus nigricans L.	Per	Ge
	Eleocharis palustris (L.) R.Br.	Per	Ge
	Scirpus maritimus L.	Per	Ge
	Scirpus holoschoenus L.	Per	Ge
	Scirpus lacustris L.	Per	Ge
Crassulaceae	Crassula vaillanvii (Willd.) Roth.	Ann	Th
	Sedum lanconicum Boiss. et Held.	Per	He
	Sedum sediforme (Jacq.) Pau.	Per	He
	Sedum certense Maire	Per	He
	Sedum mirum Pamp.	Ann	Th
	Sedum cepaea L.	Ann	Th
	Sedum rubens L.	Ann	Th
	Sedum hispanicum L.	Ann	Th
	Sedum album L.	Per	He
	Sedum bracteatum Viv.	Ann	Th
	Sedum caespitosum (Cav.) DC.	Ann	Th
	Umbilicus horizontalis (Guss.) Dc.	Per	He
	Umbilicus rupestris (Salisb.) Dandy	Per	He
Cistaceae	Cistus incanus L.	Per	Ch
	Cistus parviflorus Lam.	Per	Ch
	Cistus salviifolius L.	Per	Ch
	Fumana laevipea (L.) Spach.	Per	Ch
	Fumana arabica (L.) Spach.	Per	Ch
	Fumana thymifolia (L.) Spach.	Per	Ch
	Helianthemum salicifolium (L.) Mill.	Ann	Th
	Helianthemum ciliatum (Desf.) Pers.	Ann	Th
	Helianthemum ledifolium Mill.	Ann	Th
	Helianthemum cinereum (Cav.) Pers.	Ann	Th
	Helianthemum aegyptiacum (L.) Miller	Ann	Th
	Tuberaria guttata (L.) Fourr.	Ann	Th
Convolvulaceae	Convolvulus humilis Jaeg.	Per	He
	Convolvulus althaeoides L.	Per	He
	Convolvulus oleifolius Desr.	Ann	Th
	Convolvulus arvensis L.	Per	He
	Convolvulus maireanum Pamp.	Per	He
	Convolvulus dorycnium L.	Per	He
	Convolvulus sicutus L.	Ann	Th
	Convolvulus pentapetaloides L.	Ann	Th
	Convolvulus tricolor L.	Ann	Th
Geraniaceae	Erodium cicutarium (L.) L. Herit.	Ann	Th
	Erodium gruinum (L.) L. Herit.	Ann	Th
	Erodium malacoides (L.) L. Herit.	Ann	Th
	Erodium chium L.	Ann	Th
	Erodium keithii Guitt. et Le Houerou.	Ann	Th
	Erodium toeranum Guitt. et Le Houerou.	Ann	Th
	Erodium touchyanum Delile.	Ann	Th
	Erodium moschatum (L.) L. Herit.	Ann	Th
	Erodium hirtum (Forsk.) Will.	per	He
	Erodium ciconium (L.) L. Hert.	Ann	Th
	Erodium neuradifolium Delile ex Godr.	Ann	Th
	Geranium molle L.	Ann	Th
	Geranium rotundifolium L.	Ann	Th
	Geranium lucidum L.	Ann	Th
	Geranium robertianum L.	Ann	Th
	Geranium tuberosum L.	per	Ch
	Geranium colombinum L.	Ann	Th
	Geranium dissectum L.	Ann	Th
	Geranium brutium Gasp.	Ann	Th
Scrophulariaceae	Linaria tarhunensis Pamp.	Ann	Th
	Linaria virgata (Poir.) Desf.	Ann	Th
	Linaria arvensis (L.) Desf.	Ann	Th
	Linaria haelava (Forsk.) Delile.	Ann	Th
	Linaria triphylla (L.) Mill.	Ann	Th
	Kickxia commulata (Bernh. ex Reichenb.) Fritsch	Ann	Th
	Parentucellia floribunda Viv.	Ann	Th

	Parentucellia latifolia (L.) Carnel.	Ann	Th
	Scrophularia canina L.	Per	He
	Scrophularia peregrina L.	Ann	Th
	Antirrhinum siculum Mill.	Ann	Th
	Veronica anagallis-aquatica L.	Ann	Th
	Veronica cymbalaria Bod	Ann	Th
	Veronica hederfolia L.	Ann	Th
	Verbascum lentourneuxii Asch & Schweinf.	Per	He
	Verbascum sinuatum L.	Per	Ch
	Misopates orontium (L.) Rafin.	Ann	Th
Solanaceae	Datura fastuosa L.	Ann	Th
	Datura arborea L.	Per	Ph
	Hyposcyamus allba L.	Ann	Th
	Lycium schweinfurthii Dammer.	Per	Ph
	Nicotiana rustica L.	Ann	Th
	Nicotiana glauca R.C.Graham	Per	Ph
	Solanum tuberosum L.	Per	He
	Solanum nigrum L.	Ann	Th
	Solanum sodomium L.	Ann	Th
	Withania somnifera (L.) Dunal	Per	Ph
Ranunculaceae	Ranunculus muricatus L.	Ann	Th
	Adonis dentata Delile	Ann	Th
	Adonis microcarpa DC.	Ann	Th
	Clematis cirrhosa L.	Per	Ph
	Clematis flammula L.	Per	Ph
	Anemone coronaria L.	Per	Th
	Nigella arvensis L.	Ann	Th
	Nigella damascena L.	Ann	Th
	Delphinium halteratum Sm.	Ann	Th
	Myosurus minimus L.	Ann	Th
	Ranunculus asiaticus L.	Per	He
	Ranunculus bullatus L.	Per	He
	Ranunculus cyclocarpus Pamp.	Ann	Th
	Ranunculus ficaria L.	Per	He
	Ranunculus macrophyllus Desf.	Per	He
	Ranunculus sprunerianus	Per	He
	Ranunculus trichophyllus Chaix.	Per	He
	Ranunculus paludosus Poiret	Per	He
	Ranunculus trilobus Defs	Ann	Th
Alliaceae	Allium roseum L.	Per	Ge
	Allium ampeloprasum L.	Per	Ge
	Allium orientale Boiss	Per	Ge
	Allium erdelii Zuec	Per	Ge
	Allium nigrum L.	Per	Ge
	Allium schubertii Zuec	Per	Ge
	Allium negrianum Maire & Weiller.	Per	Ge
	Allium barthianum Asch & Schw.	Per	Ge
	Allium paniculatum L.	Per	Ge
	Allium ruhmerianum Asch	Per	Ge
	Allium subhirsutum L.	Per	Ge
Chenopodiaceae	Atriplex stylosa Viv.	Per	Ph
	Atriplex halimus L.	Per	Ph
	Suaeda pruinosa Lange.	Ann	TH
	Suaeda vera forsk.	Per	Ph
	Beta vulgaris ssp vulgaris	Ann	TH
	Chenopodium vulvaria L.	Ann	TH
	Kochia indica Wight	Ann	TH
	Suaeda palestina Eig & et Zob.	Ann	TH
	Salsola kali L.	Ann	TH
	Salsola vermiulata L.	Ann	TH
	Hammada scoparia (Pomel) Ijin.	Per	Ch
	Noaea mucronata (Forsk.) Asch & Schweinf.	Per	Ch
	Chenopodium murale L.	Ann	Th
Orchidaceae	Orchis collina Soland.	Per	Ge
	Orchis papilionacea Linn	Per	Ge
	Orchis simia Lamk.	Per	Ge
	Ophrys bolosericea (Burm.F.)	Per	Ge
	Ophrys rosea (Desf.) G.Sampaio.	Per	Ge
	Ophrys bombyliflora Link.	Per	Ge
	Neotinea maculata (Desf.) Stearn.	Per	Ge
	Barlia robertiana (Lois.) W.Greuter	Per	Ge

	<i>Ophrys fusca</i> Link	Per	Ge
	<i>Ophrys speculum</i> Link	Per	Ge
	<i>Orchis cyrenaica</i> Dur. & Barr.	Per	Ge
	<i>Orchis italica</i> Poir.	Per	Ge
Polygonaceae	<i>Emex spinosa</i> (L.) Camped	Ann	Th
	<i>Polygonum patulum</i> M.Bieb.	Ann	Th
	<i>Polygonum salicifolium</i> Brouss .ex Willd.	Per	He
	<i>Polygonum maritimum</i> L.	Per	He
	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Polygonum balansae</i> Boiss.	Per	He
	<i>Polygonum equisetiforme</i> Sm.	Per	He
	<i>Rumex bucephalophorus</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Rumex pulcher</i> L.	Per	He
	<i>Rumex crispus</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Rumex conglomeratus</i> Murray.	Per	He
	<i>Polygala aschersoniana</i> Chodat	Per	Ph
Fumariaceae	<i>Fumaria dnsiflora</i> DC.	Ann	Th
	<i>Fumaria gaillardotii</i> Boiss	Ann	Th
	<i>Fumaria capreolata</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Fumaria parviflora</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Fumaria macrocarpa</i> Parlatores	Ann	Th
	<i>Fumaria judaica</i> Boiss.	Ann	Th
Iridaceae	<i>Gladiolus byzantinus</i> Miller .	per	Ge
	<i>Gladiolus segatum</i> Ker. Gowl.	per	Ge
	<i>Iris germanica</i> L.	per	Ge
	<i>Iris sisyrinchium</i> L.	per	Ge
	<i>Romulea cyrenaica</i> Beguinot.	per	Ge
	<i>Romulea bulbocodium</i> (L.) Seb&Mauri	per	Ge
	<i>Romulea colmnena</i> Seb&Mauri	per	Ge
	<i>Crocus boulosii</i> Greuter.	per	Ge
Malvaceae	<i>Malva verticillata</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Malva nicaeensis</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Malva parviflora</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Malva aegyptia</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Malva sylvestris</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Althaea hirsuta</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Lavatera bryoniifolia</i> Mill.	Per	Ph
	<i>Lavatera cretica</i> L.	Ann	Th
Plumbaginaceae	<i>Limoniastrum monopetalum</i> (L.) Boiss.	per	Ch
	<i>Limonium pruinosum</i> (L.) Chaz.	Per	He
	<i>Limonium tubiflorum</i> (Delile) Kuntze	Per	He
	<i>Limonium oleifolium</i> Mill.	Per	He
	<i>Limonium cyrenaicum</i> (Rouy)Brullo.	Per	He
	<i>Limonium delicatulum</i> (Girard)O.Ktze.	Per	He
	<i>Limonium subbrotundifolium</i> (Beg.&Vacc.)Bruullo	Ann	Th
	<i>Limonium thouinii</i> (Viv.) O.Ktze.	Ann	Th
Resedaceae	<i>Reseda orientalis</i> (Mull.) Boiss.	Ann	Th
	<i>Reseda alba</i> L. subsp alba	Ann	Th
	<i>Reseda alba</i> L. subsp decursive (Forsk)	Ann	Th
	<i>Reseda lutea</i> L	Ann	Th
	<i>Reseda phyteuma</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Reseda odorata</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Reseda luteola</i> L.	Ann	Th
Rosaceae	<i>Potenilla reptans</i> L.	Per	He
	<i>Malus sylvestris</i> (L.) Mill.	Per	Ph
	<i>Sanguisorba minor</i> Scop.	Per	He
	<i>Rubus sanctus</i> Schreb.	Per	Ph
	<i>Sacropoterium spinosum</i> (L.) Spach	Per	Ch
Urticaceae	<i>Urtica dioica</i> L.	Per	He
	<i>Urtica pilulifera</i> L.	Ann	Th
	<i>Urtica urens</i> L.	Per	He
	<i>Parietaria judaica</i> L.	Per	He
	<i>Parietaria lusitanica</i> L.	Ann	Th
Zygophyllaceae	<i>Fagonia cretica</i> L.	Per	He
	<i>Peganum harmala</i> L.	Per	He
	<i>Zygophyllum album</i> L.	Per	Ph
	<i>Fagonia microphylla</i> Pomal	Per	He
	<i>Zygophyllum geslinii</i> Coss	Per	Ph
Valerianaceae	<i>Centranthus calcitrapae</i> (L.) Dufresne	Ann	Th
	<i>Feddia cornucopiae</i> (L.) Gaetner.	Ann	Th
	<i>Feddia caput-bovis</i> pomel.	Ann	Th

	Valerianella vesicaria (L.) Moench.	Ann	Th
	Valerianella petrovitchii Ascherson.	Ann	Th
	Valerianella muricata (Steven)J.W.Loudon.	Ann	Th
	Verbena officinalis L.	Per	He
	Vitex agnus-castus L.	Per	Ph
	Lantana camara L.	Per	Ph
Oleaceae	Olea europaea L.	Per	Ph
	Phillyrea latifolia L.	Per	Ph
	Phillyrea angustifolia L.	Per	Ph
	Jasminum grandiflorum L.	per	Ph
Lythraceae	Lythrum salicaria L.	Per	He
	Lythrum hyssopifolia L.	Ann	Th
	Lythrum thymifolia L.	Ann	Th
Linaceae	Linum bienne Mill.	Ann	Th
	Linum decumbens Desf.	Ann	Th
	Linum nodiflorum L.	Ann	Th
	Linum trigynum L.	Ann	Th
	Linum strictum L.	Ann	Th
	Linum usitatissimum L.	Ann	Th
Juncaceae	Juncus acutus L.	Per	Ge
	Juncus bufonium L.	Ann	Th
	Juncus maritimum Lam	Ann	Th
	Juncus capitatus Weig.	Ann	Th
	Juncus fontanesii .Gay	Per	Ge
Amaryllidaceae	Amaranthus viridis L.	Ann	Th
	Narcissus elegits(Haw.) Spach.	Per	Ge
	Narcissus tazetta L.	Per	Ge
	Pancratium maritimum L.	Per	Ge
ILlecebraceae	Paronychia arabica (Linn) DC	Ann	Th
	Paronychia argentea Laimk	Per	He
	Paronychia chlorothyrsa Murb.	Per	He
	Herniaria cinerea DC.	Ann	Th
	Herniaria cyrenaica Hermann.	Per	He
	Herniaria glabra Linn.	Ann	Th
Guttiferae	Hypericum aegypticum L.	per	Ph
	Hypericum empetrifolium Willd.	per	Ph
	Hypericum decaisneanum Coss & Daveau.	per	He
	Hypericum triquetrifolium Turra.	per	He
Orobanchaceae	Orobanche nana (Reut.) Noe	Ann	P
	Orobanche mutellii Schultz	Ann	P
	Orobanche crenata Forsk.	Ann	P
	Orobanche versicolor F.Schultz.	Per	P
	Orobanche cernua Loefl.	Per	P
	Orobanche cyrenaica G.Beck.	Ann	P
Papveraceae	Papaver hybridum L.	Ann	Th
	Papaver rhoeas var .rhoeas	Ann	Th
	Papaver dubium L.	Ann	Th
	Roemeria hybrida var dodecandra (forsk) Durand&Barratte.	Ann	Th
	Glaucium flavum Cranz	Per	He
	Glaucium corniculatum (L.)Rud.	Ann	Th
Plantaginaceae	Plantago albicans L.	per	He
	Plantago cyrenaica Durand & Barrate	Ann	Th
	Plantago lanceolata L. Anam	per	He
	Plantago lagopus L.	Ann	Th
	Plantago phaeostoma Boss & Heldr	Ann	Th
Potamogetonaceae	Potamogeton natans L.	Per	Ge
	Potamogeton nodosus Poir.	Per	Ge
	Potamogeton schweinfurthii Bennet.	Per	Ge
	Potamogeton pusillusL.	Per	Ge
Primulaceae	Anagallis arvensis L.	Ann	Th
	Cyclamen rohlfsianum Aschers.	Per	Ge
	Samolus valerandi L.	per	He
Dipsacaceae	Pterocephalus papposus (L.) Coulter.	Ann	Th
	Scobiosa arenaria forskal.	Ann	Th
	Scabiosa libyca Alavi.	Ann	Th
Ericaceae	Arbutus pavarii Pamp.	Per	Ph
	Erica multiflora L.	Per	Ph
	Erica sicula Guss.	Per	Ch
Rhamnaceae	Rhamnus lycioides L.	Per	Ph
	Rhamnus alaternus L.	Per	Ph
	Rhamnus oleoides L.	Per	Ph

Aizoaceae	Carpobrotus acinaciforme (L.)L.Bolus	Per	Ph
	Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum L.	Ann	Th
Anacardiaceae	Pistacia lentiscus L.	Per	Ph
	Rhus tripartita (Ucria) Grande	Per	Ph
Araceae	Arisarum vulgare Targ.Tozz.	Per	Ge
	Arum cyrenaicum Hruby Araceae	Per	Ge
Asclepiadaceae	Caralluma europaea (Guss.) N.E.Br. Adghamus	Per	He
	Periploca angustifolia Labill. Helaab	Per	Ph
Buddlejaceae	Buddleja asiatica Lour.	Per	Ph
	Nicodemia madagascariensis (Lamk)Parker.	Per	Ph
Caprifoliaceae	Lonicera etrusca Santi	per	Ph
	Lonicera nummularifolia Jaub&Spach.	per	Ph
	Viburnum tinus L.	Per	Ph
Campanulaceae	Campanula erinus L.	Ann	Th
	Legousia falcata(Ten.) Fritsch.	Ann	Th
Cupressaceae	Cupressus sempervirens L.	Per	Ph
	Juniperus phoenicea L.	Per	Ph
Gentianaceae	Centaurium pulchellum (Swartz) Druce	Ann	Th
	Centaurium spicatum (L.) Fritsch	Ann	Th
Globulariaceae	Globularia arabica Jaub. & Spach	per	Ph
	Globularia alypum L.	per	He
Lauraceae	Laurus nobilis L.	per	Ph
	Laurus azorica (Seub) J.	Per	Ph
Cuscutaceae	Cuscuta europaea L.	Ann	P
	Cuscuta epithymum (L.) Murray	Ann	P
Oxalidaceae	Oxalis articulata Savig.	Per	Ge
	Oxalis pes-caprae Linn	Per	He
	Epilobium hirsutum L.	Per	Ge
Violaceae	Viola scorpiuroides Coss.	Per	He
Zannichelliaceae	Zannicllellia palustris.L.	Ann	Th
Salicaceae	Salix subserrata Willd.	Per	Ph
	Thesium erythron Pamp	Per	He
Saxifragaceae	Saxifraga hederacea L.	Ann	Th
	Saxifraga tridactylites L.	Ann	Th
Sparganiaceae	Sparganium neglectum Beeby.	Per	He
Tamaricaceae	Reaumuria vermiculata L.	Per	He
Theigonaceae	Theligonum cynocrambe L.	Ann	Th
Thymelaceae	Daphne jasminea Sibth. & Sm.	Per	Ph
Typhaceae	Typha domigensis Pers.	Per	Ph
Alismataceae	Damasonium alisma Mill.	Ann	Th
Aquifoliaceae	Ilex aquifolium L.	Per	Ph
Apocynaceae	Nerium oleander L	Per	Ph
Arallaceae	Hedera helix L.	Per	Ph
Caesalpinaceae	Ceratonlia siliqua L.	Per	Ph
Ceratophyllaceae	Ceratophyllum demersumL.	Per	Hy
Cucurbitaceae	Ecballium elaterium (L.) A. Rich.	Per	He
Dioscoreaceae	Tamus communis L.	Per	He
Elatinaceae	Elatine macropoda Guss	Ann	Th
Fagaceae	Quercus coccifera L.	Per	Ph
Hypocoaceae	Hypocoum imberbe Sibth&Sm	Ann	Th
Moraceae	Ficus carica L.	Per	Ph
Myrtaceae	Myrtus communis L.	per	Ph
Phytolaccaceae	Phytolacca dioica L.	Per	Ph
Rafflesiaceae	Cytinus hypocistis L.	Per	Para
Punicaceae	Punica granatum L.	Per	Ph
Rutaceae	Casimiroa edulis L.	Per	Ph

Conclusion

This study showed that there are 833 species including 422 genera and 86 families in this area. The predominant life form of the plants is Thorphytes. This study is the fundamental base to light out the important sources of valuable plant species that found in the in Al-Jabal AlAkhdar. One of the most important results obtained is that the biological spectrum of the Green Mountain area corresponds with the Mediterranean climate, and that human activities such as grazing, agriculture, and deforestation affect the patterns of flowering plant life. Therefore, we recommend preserving the natural vegetation in the Green Mountain areas from the challenges and dangers posed by these negative activities.

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