

Plant Biodiversity of Wetland Habitats in Dry Steppes of Central Alborz Mts., N. Iran

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Abstract: The dry southern slopes of Alborz Mountains include 'green islands' of wetland. These wetland habitats distribute from 1486 to 3730 m a.s.l. A checklist of all plants collected in the current study (45 wetland sites) and other previous studies (8 wetland sites) is presented. There are 323 vascular plant taxa, in 159 genera and 51 families. The largest families are Asteraceae (13%), Poaceae (12.1%), and Cyperaceae (8.4%). Genera represented by the greatest number of species are *Veronica*, *Carex*, *Taraxacum* and *Cirsium*. Moreover, 23 bryophytes were also determined in the wetland sites. From the chorological point of view, the largest proportion of the flora belongs to the pluriregional elements (ca. 30%). Almost seven percent of plants are endemic or subendemics. Classification based on life form indicates that the hemicryptophytes comprise the largest proportion of the plants in the study area. The main habitats in the area include wet meadows, open water areas, streams or rivulets. Frequencies calculations indicated that 226 collected plant taxa (ca. 70%) occur in lower than 10% of wetland sites. *Mentha longifolia*, *Juncus inflexus*, *Carex orbicularis* and *Juncus articulatus* have the highest frequency percentage across the sites respectively.

Key words: Alborz Mts., Chorotype, Flora, Iran, Life-form, Wetland.

INTRODUCTION

The Alborz Mountains range, the second largest mountain range in Iran, form a gently sinuous east-west range across northern Iran, south of the Caspian Sea. Steppic plant communities associated with the dry climate on the south-facing slopes of the Alborz Mountains (e.g. Klein, 2001) are much different from the forest vegetation associated with the wet climate of the north-facing aspects (e.g. Zohary, 1973; Frey & Probst, 1986). There is a large number of green island-like wetlands within this dry steppe of southern slopes. Despite the many general floristic and vegetation studies of the Alborz ranges (e.g. Gilli, 1939; Zohary, 1973; Klein, 2001; Attar, 1992; Nazarian *et al.*, 2004; Noroozi, 2005; Mahdavi, 2007), and more recent work focussing on wetland habitats (Klein and Lacoste, 1995), floristic diversity in the mountain wetland sites are little known. Nevertheless, many aquatic freshwater wetlands have been floristically studied in both Hyrcanian and Irano-Turanian areas (e.g. Karami *et al.*, 2001; Asri and Eftekhari, 2002; Ghahreman and Attar, 2003; Ejtehadi *et al.*, 2003; Shokri *et al.*, 2004; Ghahreman *et al.*, 2004; Akhiani, 2005; Naqinezhad *et al.*, 2006, Asri *et al.*, 2007).

The present authors (Naqinezhad *et al.*, 2009) had surveyed the variation of floristic data across altitudinal gradient using ordination and statistic methods. The current study provides a floristic checklist for all wetland sites and their life forms and chorotypes investigated by present authors and by Gilli (1939) and Klein and Lacoste (1995). The findings should provide insights into: (1) a checklist of all vascular plants and bryophytes found in the wetland sites, (2) spectrum of life form and phytogeographic data across the whole wetland sites together with detailed information about the habitats, life form and chorology for each species and (3) a comparison between the results of Alborz wetlands and other mountainous wetlands.

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MATERIALS AND METHODS

Study Area:

The study area selected corresponds to a west–east belt transect across the southern part of the Central Alborz Mountains, located between 51°05' and 52°59' E and between 35°40' and 36°10' N (Fig. 1). This sector, which is nearly 55 km long and 45 km wide, separates Mazandaran province to the north from the Tehran province to the south and rises on Mount Damavand to 5756 m high. The area lies between two main roads, the Karaj-Chalus road in the west and the Firuzkuh road in the east that crosses the Alborz Mountains and leads towards the Caspian Sea.

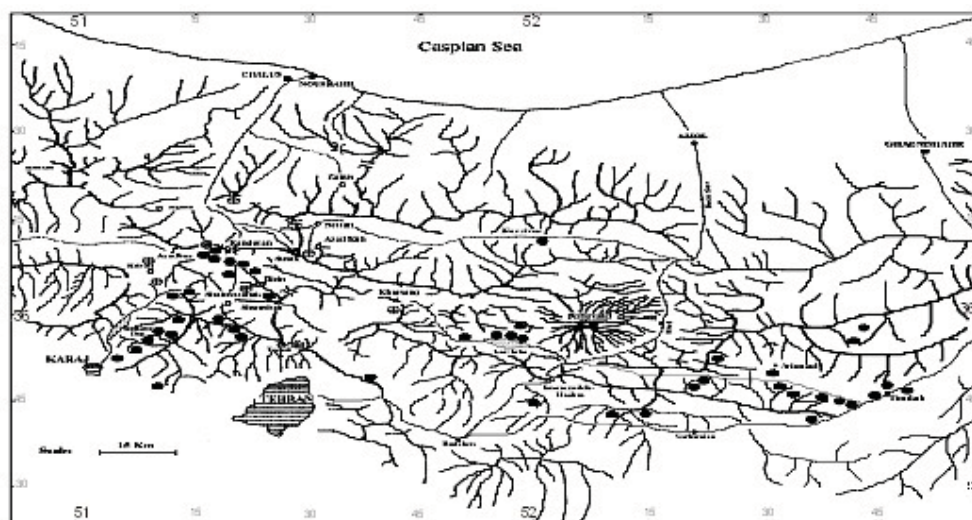


Fig. 1: Location of the studied wetland sites (●) in the Alborz Mts. (+ = the position of Klein's wetland sites (Klein & Lacoste, 1995), X = the position of Gilli (1939)'s wetland sites).

Eocene volcanic and volcanoclastic rocks form the most prominent geological feature of the southern section of the Alborz Mountains. However, in northern section of the Alborz, Middle Jurassic to Upper Cretaceous limestone formations become much more important and form some very high rock cliffs along the East-West directed thrust fault zones (Stöcklin, 1974). Within the southern foothills of Alborz, the Mio-Pliocene Upper Red Formation and Plio-Pleistocene Conglomerates are the dominant geological features.

The precipitation amounts and the length of the drought period vary across the region. Stations located at lower altitudes have a more extended period of drought, rather lower precipitation and higher mean annual temperatures than is found at higher stations. All these values decrease with altitude.

Data Collection:

Forty four wetland study sites on the southern slopes and one site on the northern slopes of the Central Alborz Mountains were selected from the study area (Fig. 1) and sampled within the period 2005-6. In addition, to include all places with previously studied relevés, eight sites studied by Klein and Lacoste (1995) and one study site by Gilli (1939) were included in this study (Fig. 1). Study sites were situated between 1486 up to 3730 m a.s.l. and varied in area from 16 m² to more than 10 ha. The vascular and bryophyte flora of all wetland sites were recorded in 566 relevés across the sites. To provide a taxonomic record, all specimens collected were incorporated into the TUH and TARI herbariums after identification using Flora Iranica (Rechinger, 1963–2005), Flora of Turkey (Davis, 1965–1985) and Flora of Iran (Assadi *et al.* 1988–2003). Moss species were determined according to Smith (2004) and Akhani and Kürschner (2004). The Raunkiaer life-forms were used (Raunkiaer 1934). The geographical distribution of each species was extracted from Flora Iranica (Rechinger 1963-2005). The terminology and delimitation of the main phytogeographic areas relates to standard reference works (Zohary 1973, Takhtajan 1986). Frequency data are presented in two separate columns, one related to mean frequency percentage of the occurrence of each plant across the relevés per site (MFP) and another one is related to frequency percentage of each plant per total sites (FP).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A total of 323 vascular plants and 23 bryophytes and one macroscopic alga (totally 347 plant taxa) were recorded across all wetland sites studied in the current project and the previous investigations (Appendix 1). Ninety-five plant taxa collected by Klein and Gilli were evaluated. Of these plant taxa, 16 plant taxa (13 vascular plants and 3 bryophytes) were different from wetland flora in our study. The vascular flora of the wetlands includes species from 159 genera and 51 families. Five Pteridophytes (from three families) were recorded and 318 spermatophytes of which 108 taxa (from 13 families and 50 genera) are monocotyledons and 210 taxa (from 34 families and 105 genera) are dicotyledons. The best-represented families were Asteraceae (42 taxa, 13.0 %), Poaceae (39 taxa, 12.0 %), Cyperaceae (27 taxa, 8.3%), Scrophulariaceae (23 taxa, 7.1%) and Papilionaceae (22 taxa, 6.8 %). The families with most taxa recorded in the studied sites are also among the richest families of Iran (Rechinger 1963–2005; Ghahreman & Attar 1999). The genera with the greatest number of taxa were *Veronica* (13), *Carex* (12), *Taraxacum* (11), *Cirsium* (9). The occurrence of 347 plant taxa indicates that despite the relatively small area of wetlands, they are extremely important contributors to species-richness within the dry steppic southern slopes of the Alborz Mountains. In the assessment of life form spectrum, the dominant life forms are hemicryptophytes, which constitute 34% (110 taxa) of studied flora, followed by the rhizomatous geophytes (27.2%) (Fig. 2).

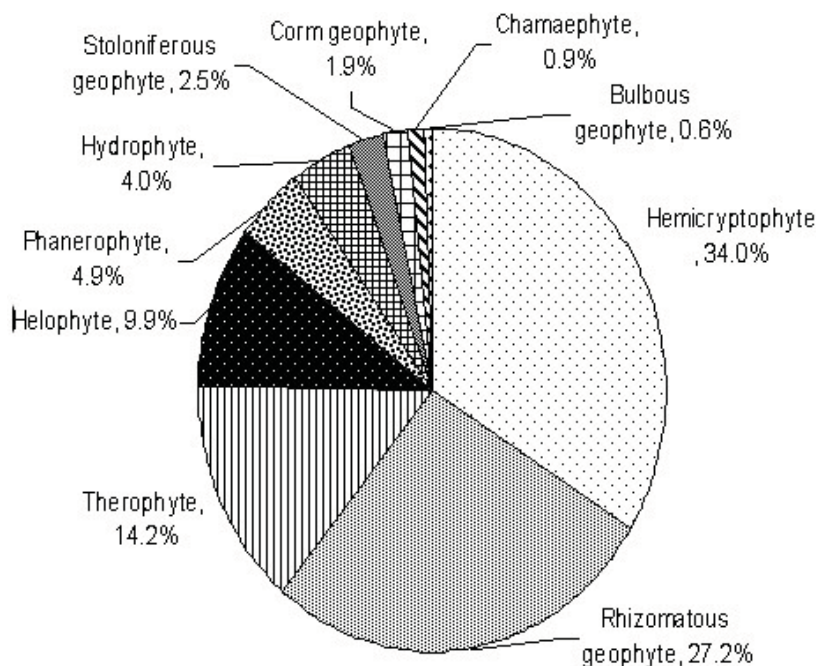


Fig. 2: Life form spectrum across the wetland study sites.

From 323 vascular plant taxa, 128 taxa (39.5%) grow only in one wetland site. Likewise, 46 plant taxa grow only in two wetland sites. Totally, 226 plant taxa (ca. 70%) occur within lower than 10 percent of wetland sites. Our results indicate that *Mentha longifolia* occur in 83 percent of total wetland sites and considered as the most frequent plant in our database. Moreover, *Primula auriculata*, *Dactylorhiza umbrosa*, *Poa pratensis*, *Agrostis stolonifera*, *Blismus compressus*, *Juncus articulatus*, *Carex orbicularis*, *Juncus inflexus* and *Mentha longifolia* present in more than 50% of studied sites. These plants are considered to be indicators of many plant communities in wetland vegetation here (Naqinezhad, unpublished data) and in other geographical areas (e.g. Vural, 1996; Klein, 2001; Onipchenko, 2002). There is a highly significant positive correlation (Pearson correlation = 0.31; $p < 0.001$) between frequency percentage of each plant in total sites and mean frequency percentage of each plant per site. This significant correlation result indicates that the most frequent plants are also frequent in each site and visa versa. Plants such as *Carex distans*, *Potentilla szovitsii*, *Ranunculus constantinopolitanus* and *Thymelaea passerine* are found in only one relevé of each site and also found in just one site. They are considered as rare plant.

Table 1: Moss flora of studied wetland sites (* Plants exclusively collected by Klein and Gilli).

Moss species within the families	Moss species within the families
Amblystegiaceae	Funariaceae
<i>Hygroamblystegium tenax</i> (Hedw.) Jenn.	<i>Funaria hygrometrica</i> Hedw.
Bartramiaceae	Helodiaceae
<i>Philonotis calcarea</i> (Bruch & Schimp.) Schimp.*	<i>Palustriella commutata</i> (Hedw.) Ochrya
<i>Philonotis fontana</i> (Hedw.) Brid.	Hypnaceae
Brachytheciaceae	<i>Calliergonella cuspidata</i> (Hedw.) Loeske
<i>Brachytecium mildeanum</i> (Schimp.) Schimp.	Leskeaceae
<i>Cirriphyllum crassinervium</i> (Taylor) Loeske & Fleisch.	<i>Pseudeskiella catenulata</i> (Schwägr.) Kindb.
<i>Eurhynchium striatum</i> (Hedw.) Schimp.	Marchantiaceae
<i>Kindbergia praelonga</i> (Hedw.) Ochrya	<i>Marchantia polymorpha</i> L.
Bryaceae	Orthotrichaceae
<i>Bryum capillare</i> Hedw.	<i>Orthotrichum rivulare</i> Turner
<i>Bryum cirratum</i> (Hedwig) With.*	Plagiotheciaceae
<i>Bryum pallens</i> Sw.	<i>Isopterygiopsis pulchella</i> (Hedw.) Z. Iwats.
<i>Bryum pseudotriquetrum</i> (Hedw.) Gaertn. et al.*	<i>Plagiothecium curvifolium</i> Limpr.
<i>Bryum schleicheri</i> Schwägr.	Pottiaceae
<i>Bryum</i> sp.	<i>Trichostomum brachydontium</i> Bruch
Campyliaceae	
<i>Hamatocaulis vernicosus</i> (Mitt.) Hedenäs	

Table 2: Chorotypes spectrum across all wetland sites in C Alborz Mts. (abbreviations according to Appendix 1.).

Chorotypes	Frequency	Percentage
P1	93	29.8
WIT, EH	36	11.5
Eurasia	22	7.1
ES, IT, M	20	6.4
ES, WIT, M	18	5.8
ES, IT	15	4.8
WIT	13	4.2
IT, EH	12	3.8
IT	11	3.5
EIT	10	3.2
ES, WIT	7	2.2
WIT, M, EH	7	2.2
WIT, M	7	2.2
IT, M, EH	4	1.3
IT, M	4	1.3
EIT, EH	4	1.3
ES, EIT, M	2	0.6
ES, EIT	1	0.3
ES, M	1	0.3
ES (EH)	1	0.3
Em (Alborz)	7	2.2
Em (Iran)	8	2.6
SEm (Iran, Iraq)	4	1.3
SEm (Iran, Turco.)	2	0.6
SEm (Iran ,Talish)	2	0.6
SEm (Iran and Afgh.)	1	0.3

The floristic analysis of the vegetation from a life form point of view is widely used as a criterion for describing it (Raunkiaer, 1934). The occurrence of high proportions of hemicryptophytes and geophytes in studied sites is typical of a cold mountainous climate (Klimeš, 2003). Although the proportion of geophytes recorded in subalpine or alpine steppe areas in Alborz Mts. is lower than 10% (Noroozi *et al.*, 2008), the occurrence of a relatively high proportion of geophytes in the studied wetlands reflects the long period of wetness in wetland sites during the growing season and the frequent covering by snow (cf. Danin and Orshan, 1990). However, geophytes can occur in many habitats (Esler *et al.*, 1999; Proches *et al.*, 2006). Therophytes have highest proportions after geophytes and hemicryptophytes proportions. This can be partly explained by the occurrence of intermittent seepages around the most studied sites suffering from drought period during the summer. This seasonality of water supply can support the occurrence of annual plants, which are more resistant to summer drought than the other life forms (Danin and Orshan, 1990; Floret *et al.*, 1990; Archibald, 1995). These parts of wetland ecosystems mostly occur at the margins where the effects of grazing and other destructive pressures provide habitats suitable for the presence of many ruderal annual plants (Grime, 2001). Chorotypes of all plants are shown in detail in Table 2. Pluriregional elements are constituted well in wetland sites, in contrast to steppes surrounding these wetlands mainly dominated by Irano-Turanian elements (e.g. Zohary, 1973; Klein, 1991, 2001; Noroozi *et al.*, 2008). Of total endemic and subendemic taxa, 15 taxa are restricted in Iran of which seven taxa are narrowly occurring in the Alborz Mts.

The main body of the wetland sites can be classified into stagnant open water areas (SOW), wet meadow habitats (WM) and streams and rivulets originated from mountain springs (ST). Some plants are considered as emergent in open water (EM). The peripheral parts of wet meadows are normally drier (DWM) and possess plants which are considered as intermediates between wetland habitats and surrounding steppes. Majority of wetland plants grow on wet meadow habitats.

Conservation Note:

The occurrence of interesting wetland sites in dry or semidry environments of Alborz Mts., create a new issue of conservation on such dry habitats. Although a great number of these wetland sites are very far from the human settlements and their agricultural activities, they are still under the threat of damage and destruction by making of reservoirs, abstraction of groundwater for drinking water supply and intensive grazing by sheep. Some other wetland sites are also under the drainage of agricultural land and other aspects of agricultural intensification such as high fertilization which have a marked negative effect on the amount and composition of water in wetland areas. Conservational issues must be seriously considered especially for sites and species in the upper and middle altitudinal belts.

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Appendix 1: Floristic list of Alborz wetland sites.

Symbols and abbreviations used in the table:

1. Life form: CH (chamaephyte), GR (rhizomatous geophyte), GS (stoloniferous geophyte), GB (bulbous geophyte), GC (geophyte with corm), HL (helophyte), HM (hemicryptophyte), HD (hydrophyte), PH (phanerophyte), TH (therophyte); **2. Chorotype:** ES (Euro-Sibirian), EH (Euxino-Hyrcanian), IT (Irano-

Turanian), M (Mediterranean), PL (pluriregional), Afgh. = Afghanistan, Turco. = Turcomanistan, Em (endemics), SEM (subendemics). **3. Habitat:** DWM (dry parts of a wet meadow), Em (emergent plant around stagnant open water areas), SOW (stagnant open water as submerged or floating), ST (within stream or small rivulets originated from springs), WM (wet meadow). * Plants exclusively collected by Klein and Gilli (Gilli, 1939; Klein and Lacoste, 1995). (1,2): Naqinezhad *et al.* (2008a); (3): Naqinezhad *et al.* (2008 b). MFP = mean frequency percentage of each plant in each site; FP = frequency percentage of each plant in total sites; TUH = Tehran University Herbarium.

Species	Life form	Chorotype	Habitat	MFP	FP	TUH
Alliaceae						
<i>Allium schoenoprasum</i> L.	GB	PI	WM	35.9	5.7	36067
<i>Allium</i> sp.	GB		WM	14.9	5.7	36776
Apiaceae						
<i>Anthriscus nemorosus</i> (M.B.) Spreng.	HM	ES, IT, M	WM, ST	5.2	3.8	36059
<i>Berula angustifolia</i> (L.) Mertens & W.D. Koch	HL	PI	ST	22.7	20.8	36088
<i>Carum carvi</i> L.	HM	ES, IT	WM	16.3	18.9	36058
<i>Heracleum pastinacifolium</i> C. Koch	HL	WIT, EH	ST	20.0	1.9	36779
<i>Heracleum persicum</i> Desf. ex Fischer	HL	WIT	WM	57.4	18.9	36953
<i>Pimpinella affinis</i> Ledeb.	HM	WIT, EH	WM	18.2	13.2	36976
<i>Pimpinella</i> sp.	HM		DWM	50.0	1.9	36777
<i>Sium sisaroides</i> DC.	HL	ES, WIT	ST, EM	24.4	7.5	36089
<i>Xanthogalum purpurascens</i> Ave-Lall.*	HM	IT, EH	WM	11.1	1.9	
Aspleniaceae						
<i>Cystopteris fragilis</i> (L.) Bernh.	GR	PI	WM	50.0	1.9	36778
Asteraceae						
<i>Achillea millefolium</i> L.	HM	ES, IT	DWM	20.0	1.9	36780
<i>Arctium</i> sp.	HM		DWM	75.0	3.8	s.n.
<i>Bidens tripartita</i> L.	TH	PI	DWM	7.7	1.9	36809
<i>Cichorium intybus</i> L.	HM	PI	DWM	5.9	3.8	36781
<i>Cirsium aff. glaberrimum</i> (Petrak) Petrak	HM		ST	17.6	1.9	s.n.
<i>Cirsium arvense</i> (L.) Scop.						
var. <i>incanum</i> (S.G.Gmelin) Ledeb.	GR	PI	WM	31.4	32.1	36784
<i>Cirsium creticum</i> (Lam.) d'Urv.	HM	WIT, M	WM	9.5	1.9	36783
<i>Cirsium glaberrimum</i> (Petrak) Petrak	HL	SEM (Iran, Turco.)	ST	44.2	20.8	36785
<i>Cirsium hygrophilum</i> Boiss.	HL	WIT, EH	ST	52.4	3.8	36782
<i>Cirsium libanoticum</i> DC.*	HM	ES, IT, M	ST	50.0	1.9	
<i>Cirsium obvallatum</i> (M.B.) M.B.	HM	IT (Alborz), EH	ST	43.8	17.0	36786
<i>Cirsium rhizocephalum</i> C.A. Mey.	HM	WIT, EH	WM	31.0	15.1	36787
<i>Cirsium</i> sp.	HM		WM	8.3	45.3	s.n.
<i>Crepis</i> sp.	HM		DWM	18.2	1.9	36789
<i>Erigeron acer</i> L.	HM	PI	WM	9.1	5.7	36790
<i>Inula britannica</i> L.	HM	PI	DWM	15.4	1.9	36791
<i>Inula oculus-christi</i> L.	GR	ES, IT	WM	23.3	20.8	36792
<i>Inula salicina</i> L.						
subsp. <i>aspera</i> (Poir.) Hayek	GR	PI	WM	60.0	1.9	36793
<i>Lactuca serriola</i> L.	TH	PI	WM	25.0	1.9	s.n.
<i>Lapsana communis</i> L.	HM	ES, IT	WM	68.2	3.8	36788
<i>Leontodon hispidus</i> L.	GR	ES, WIT, M	WM	50.7	18.9	36794
<i>Ligularia persica</i> Boiss.	HM	Em (Alborz)	WM	45.5	26.4	36795
<i>Scorzonera laciniata</i> L.	HM	ES, WIT	WM	2.7	1.9	36796
<i>Scorzonera parviflora</i> Jacq.	GR	ES, IT	WM	28.5	13.2	36797
<i>Senecio vernalis</i> Waldst. & Kit.	TH	ES, WIT, M	DWM	9.1	1.9	36798
<i>Sonchus asper</i> (L.) Hill.						
subsp. <i>glaucescens</i> (Jordan) Ball	HM	WIT, M	DWM	100.0	1.9	s.n.
<i>Tanacetum balsamita</i> L.						
subsp. <i>balsamitoides</i> (Schultz Bip.) Grierson	GR	WIT	DWM	8.3	1.9	36799
<i>Tanacetum parthenium</i> (L.) Schultz Bip.	GR	PI	DWM	47.7	11.3	36800
<i>Taraxacum afghanicum</i> v. S.	HM	WIT	WM	9.1	1.9	37011
<i>Taraxacum azerbaijanicum</i> v. S.	HM	Em (Iran)	WM	8.7	1.9	37012
<i>Taraxacum crepidiforme</i> DC.	HM	WIT, M, EH	WM	10.1	5.7	37013
<i>Taraxacum microcephaloides</i> v. S.	HM	WIT, M	WM	19.0	5.7	37014
<i>Taraxacum oliganthum</i> Hand.-Mzt.	HM	WIT	WM	3.2	1.9	37015
<i>Taraxacum pseudo-calocephalum</i> v. S.	HM	WIT	WM	47.1	9.4	37016
<i>Taraxacum serotinum</i> (Waldst. & Kit.) Poir.	HM	ES, WIT, M	WM	9.5	1.9	37017
<i>Taraxacum</i> sp.						
(sect. <i>Erythrocarpa</i> Hand.-Mzt.)	HM		WM	42.7	18.9	s.n.

<i>Taraxacum</i> sp. (sect. <i>Spuria</i> DC.)	HM		WM	21.6	1.9	s.n.
<i>Taraxacum syriacum</i> Boiss.	HM	IT	WM	9.1	1.9	36801
<i>Taraxacum transjordanicum</i> v. S.	HM	WIT, M	WM	13.9	3.8	37018
<i>Tripleurospermum disciforme</i> (C.A. Mey.) Sch. Bip.	TH	WIT, EH	WM	22.0	15.1	36802
<i>Tussilago farfara</i> L.	GR	PI	DWM	7.7	1.9	36803
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i> L.	TH	ES, IT, M	DWM	25.0	1.9	s.n.
Boraginaceae						
<i>Myosotis alpestris</i> F. W. Schmidt*	HM	PI	WM	41.0	3.8	
<i>Myosotis koelzii</i> H. Riedl	TH	Em (Iran)	WM	8.3	1.9	36805
<i>Myosotis pseudopropinqua</i> M. Pop.	TH	WIT, EH	WM	25.0	1.9	36806
<i>Myosotis sylvatica</i> Ehrh. ex Hoffm. ssp. <i>rivularis</i> Vestergren	HL	WIT	ST	47.8	26.4	36807
Brassicaceae						
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i> (M.B.) Cavara & Grande	HM	PI	DWM	9.1	1.9	36808
<i>Arabis sagittata</i> (Bertol.) DC.	HM	ES, WIT, M	DWM	8.3	1.9	36810
<i>Barbarea plantaginea</i> DC.	HM	WIT, EH	WM, ST	7.7	18.9	36037
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> (L.) Medicus	HM	PI	DWM	9.1	1.9	36811
<i>Cardamine uliginosa</i> M.B.	HL	WIT, M, EH	WM, ST	53.5	39.6	36038
<i>Crambe orientalis</i> L.	HM	IT	DWM	29.6	3.8	36812
<i>Descurainia sophia</i> (L.) Prantl	TH	PI	DWM	18.2	1.9	36813
<i>Lepidium cartilagineum</i> (J. Mayer) Thell. ssp. <i>pumilum</i> (Boiss. & Bal.) Hedge	HM	WIT, M	DWM	2.7	1.9	36814
<i>Lepidium latifolium</i> L.	GS	PI	DWM	5.4	1.9	36816
<i>Lepidium perfoliatum</i> L.	TH	Eurasia	DWM	2.7	1.9	36815
<i>Nasturtium officinale</i> R. Br.	HL	Eurasia	ST	20.0	3.8	36036
<i>Rorippa sylvestris</i> (L.) Besser	GS	Eurasia	WM	9.1	1.9	36818
<i>Sisymbrium loeselii</i> L.	HM	Eurasia	DWM	18.2	1.9	36817
<i>Turritis glabra</i> L.	HM	Eurasia	DWM	5.0	1.9	36039
Campanulaceae						
<i>Campanula glomerata</i> L.	HM	Eurasia	WM	58.3	18.9	36819
<i>Campanula sclerotracha</i> Boiss.	HM	WIT	ST	36.4	1.9	36820
Caryophyllaceae						
<i>Arenaria serpyllifolia</i> L. var. <i>serpyllifolia</i>	TH	PI	DWM	9.5	1.9	36065
<i>Cerastium cerastioides</i> (L.) Britt.*	HM	PI	WM	55.5	3.8	
<i>Cerastium dubium</i> (Bastard) Guépin*	TH	ES, IT, M	WM	55.4	5.7	
<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i> Thuill.	TH	PI	WM	20.0	3.8	36063
<i>Cerastium holosteoides</i> Fries subsp. <i>triviale</i> (Link) Möschl*	HM	PI	DWM	11.1	1.9	
<i>Cerastium persicum</i> Boiss.	HM	Em (Iran)	WM	18.3	5.7	36061
<i>Minuartia hybrida</i> (Vill.) Schischk. ssp. <i>hybrida</i>	TH	ES, WIT, M	DWM	5.9	1.9	s.n.
<i>Silene latifolia</i> Poir.*	HM	ES, IT, M	DWM	100.0	1.9	
<i>Stellaria media</i> (L.) Vill.	TH	PI	DWM	9.1	1.9	36822
<i>Stellaria persica</i> Boiss.	GR	WIT, EH	WM	43.5	15.1	36062
Characeae						
<i>Chara</i> sp.	HD	PI	SOW	17.5	17.0	s.n.
Colchicaceae						
<i>Colchicum kotschyi</i> Boiss.	GC	WIT	WM	5.9	1.9	36832
<i>Colchicum speciosum</i> Steven	GC	WIT, EH	WM	11.7	3.8	36825
<i>Colchicum szovitsii</i> Fisch. & C.A. Mey.	GC	IT, M, EH	WM	3.0	3.8	36824
<i>Colchicum trigynum</i> (Adams) Stearn	GC	IT, EH	WM	7.9	3.8	36823
Convolvulaceae						
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> L.	HM	PI	DWM	24.6	3.8	36827
Cucurbitaceae						
<i>Bryonia aspera</i> Stev. ex Ledeb.	HM	IT, EH	DWM	9.1	1.9	36829
Cyperaceae						
<i>Blysmus compressus</i> (L.) Panzer subsp. <i>compressus</i>	GR	ES, IT	WM	55.0	56.6	36082
<i>Bolboschoenus affinis</i> (Roth) Drob.	HL	Eurasia	WM	26.0	3.8	36831
<i>Bolboschoenus maritimus</i> (L.) Palla	HL	PI	EM	47.1	1.9	36081
<i>Carex caucasica</i> Stev.	GR	IT, EH	WM	5.6	1.9	36083
<i>Carex demissa</i> Hornem. subsp. <i>iranica</i> Kukkonen	GR	EIT	WM	52.3	9.4	36076
<i>Carex diluta</i> M.B.	GR	PI	WM	29.8	35.8	36075
<i>Carex distans</i> L.	GS	ES, WIT, M	WM	2.0	1.9	36821
<i>Carex divisa</i> Huds.	GR	ES, IT, M	WM	20.2	26.4	36828
<i>Carex melanostachya</i> M.B. ex Willd.	GR	ES, IT	WM	29.4	1.9	36833
<i>Carex microglochin</i> Wahlenb.	GR	ES, IT	WM	42.5	7.5	36834

<i>Carex orbicularis</i> Boott subsp. <i>kotschyana</i> (Boiss. & Hohen.) Kukkonen	GR	WIT, EH	WM	70.1	66.0	36069
<i>Carex pseudofoetida</i> Kuk. subsp. <i>acrifolia</i> (V. Krecz.) Kukkonen	GR	WIT (Alborz, EH)	WM	47.3	24.5	36073
<i>Carex pycnostachya</i> Kar. & Kir. (1)	GR	EIT	EM	14.0	3.8	36933
<i>Carex songorica</i> Kar. & Kir.	GR	EIT, EH	WM	23.1	28.3	36835
<i>Carex stenophylla</i> Wahlenb. subsp. <i>stenophylloides</i> (V. Krecz.) Egor.	GR	EIT, EH	WM	5.9	1.9	36072
<i>Cyperus distachyos</i> All.	GR	ES, IT, M	WM	25.0	1.9	36078
<i>Cyperus glaber</i> L.	TH	ES, IT, M	WM	25.0	1.9	36079
<i>Eleocharis palustris</i> (L.) Roemer & Schultes ssp. <i>iranica</i> Kukkonen	HL	WIT	ST	6.5	1.9	37019
<i>Eleocharis palustris</i> (L.) Roemer & Schultes subsp. <i>palustris</i>	HL	PI	WM, EM	18.0	17.0	36087
<i>Eleocharis quinqueflora</i> (F.X. Hartmann) O. Schwarz	GR	PI	WM	17.1	30.2	36086
<i>Eleocharis uniglumis</i> (Link) Schultes	HL	PI	WM, EM	20.1	45.3	36085
<i>Isolepis setacea</i> (L.) R.Br.	TH	PI	WM	9.2	7.5	36837
<i>Pycereus flavidus</i> (Retz.) Koyama	TH	PI	WM	25.0	1.9	36838
<i>Schoenoplectus lacustris</i> (L.) Palla subsp. <i>tabarnaemontani</i> (Gmelin) A. & D. Löve	HL	Eurasia	ST, EM	27.5	11.3	36084
<i>Scirpoides holoschoenus</i> (L.) Soják subsp. <i>australis</i> (Murr.) Soják	GR	ES, IT, M	WM	41.6	9.4	36074
<i>Trichophorum alpinum</i> (L.) Persoon*	GR	PI	WM	77.0	7.5	
<i>Trichophorum pumilum</i> (Vahl) Schinz & Thellung	GR	PI	WM	26.7	35.8	36080
Eleagnaceae						
<i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i> L.	PH	Eurasia	WM	31.8	7.5	36839
Equisetaceae						
<i>Equisetum arvense</i> L.	GR	PI	WM	49.6	37.7	36840
<i>Equisetum cf. palustre</i> L.	GR		WM	43.9	13.2	36841
<i>Equisetum ramosissimum</i> Desf.	GR	PI	WM	25.3	32.1	36842
Euphorbiaceae						
<i>Euphorbia</i> sp.	HM		WM	15.1	7.5	s.n.
Frankeniaceae						
<i>Frankenia hirsuta</i> L.	CH	IT, M	DWM	2.7	1.9	36843
Gentianaceae						
<i>Centaurium erythraea</i> Rafn	HM	ES, IT, M	WM	12.3	11.3	36844
<i>Gentiana pontica</i> Soltokovic	HM	WIT, EH	WM	23.4	11.3	36845
<i>Gentiana septemfida</i> Pall.	HM	WIT, EH	WM	33.4	26.4	36846
<i>Gentianella ciliata</i> (L.) Borkh. ssp. <i>blepharophora</i> (Bordz.) Pritchard	HM	WIT, EH	WM	5.0	7.5	36848
<i>Gentianella umbellata</i> (M.B.) Holub	HM	WIT, EH	WM	7.8	3.8	36847
<i>Swertia longifolia</i> Boiss.	HM	SEm (Iraq, Iran)	WM	52.0	20.8	36849
Geraniaceae						
<i>Geranium collinum</i> Steph. ex Willd.	GR	ES, IT	WM	22.9	20.8	36850
Hippuridaceae						
<i>Hippuris vulgaris</i> L.	HD	PI	SOW	21.2	9.4	36851
Hypericaceae						
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i> L.	HM	Eurasia	DWM	12.2	5.7	36852
Iridaceae						
<i>Iris spuria</i> L. ssp. <i>musulmanica</i> (Fomin) Takht.	GR	WIT, EH	WM	16.0	5.7	36066
Juncaceae						
<i>Juncus alpinus</i> Vill.*	GR	PI	WM	25.0	1.9	
<i>Juncus articulatus</i> L.	GR	PI	WM	51.2	56.6	36853
<i>Juncus cf. alpigenus</i> C.Koch	GR	ES, WIT	WM	10.0	1.9	36927
<i>Juncus gerardi</i> Loisel. ssp. <i>libanotia</i> (Thiébaud) Snog.	GR	WIT	WM	35.0	3.8	36854
<i>Juncus gerardi</i> Loisel. ssp. <i>persicum</i> (Boiss.) Snog.	GR	Em (Iran)	WM	24.4	11.3	36855
<i>Juncus inflexus</i> L.	HL	PI	WM	73.8	69.8	36856
<i>Juncus turkestanicus</i> V. Krecz. & Gontsch.	TH	IT	WM	8.3	1.9	36857
Juncaginaceae						
<i>Triglochin maritima</i> L.	HL	PI	WM	28.7	18.9	36096
<i>Triglochin palustre</i> L.	GR	PI	WM	37.3	39.6	36097
Lamiaceae						
<i>Lycopus europaeus</i> L.	GR	PI	WM	45.5	1.9	s.n.
<i>Mentha longifolia</i> (L.) L.	HL	Eurasia	WM	62.7	83.0	36859

<i>Prunella vulgaris</i> L.	GR	PI	WM	26.3	13.2	36860
<i>Stachys pubescens</i> Ten.	HM	WIT, M, EH	DWM	7.7	1.9	36861
<i>Stachys setifera</i> C.A. Mey. subsp. <i>iranica</i> (Rech.f.) Rech. f.	GR	SEm (Iran, Turco.)	DWM	34.7	5.7	36862
Lemnaceae						
<i>Lemna minor</i> L.	HD	PI	SOW	21.8	3.8	36863
Lentibulariaceae						
<i>Utricularia australis</i> R. Br.	HD	PI	SOW	3.3	1.9	36864
<i>Utricularia minor</i> L.	HD	PI	SOW	14.4	7.5	36865
Linaceae						
<i>Linum catharticum</i> L.	TH	ES, WIT, M	WM	51.4	26.4	36060
Lythraceae						
<i>Lythrum hyssopifolia</i> L.	TH	PI	WM	25.0	1.9	36868
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i> L.	HM	PI	WM	26.5	7.5	36869
Onagraceae						
<i>Epilobium algidum</i> M.B.	GR	WIT, EH	WM	32.9	17.0	36870
<i>Epilobium frigidum</i> Hausskn.	GR	WIT, EH	WM	20.0	1.9	36871
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i> L.	HL	PI	ST	19.3	9.4	36872
<i>Epilobium minutiflorum</i> Hausskn.	GR	IT, EH	WM	11.4	17.0	36873
<i>Epilobium parviflorum</i> Schreb.	GR	PI	WM	30.0	11.3	36874
<i>Epilobium roseum</i> Schreb. subsp. <i>subsessile</i> (Boiss.) Raven	GR	WIT, M, EH	WM	5.9	7.5	36875
<i>Epilobium tetragonum</i> L.	GR	PI	WM	32.5	3.8	36876
Ophioglossaceae						
<i>Botrychium lunaria</i> (L.) Sw.*	GR	PI	WM	44.2	7.5	
Orchidaceae						
<i>Dactylorhiza umbrosa</i> (Kar. & Kir.) Nevski GC	IT	WM	49.3	50.9		36830
<i>Epipactis palustris</i> (L.) Crantz	HL	ES, WIT, M	WM	16.1	3.8	36877
<i>Epipactis veratrifolia</i> Boiss. & Hohen.	GR	PI	WM	50.0	1.9	36068
<i>Ophrys scolopax</i> Cav.	GC	ES, M	WM	7.7	1.9	36878
<i>Orchis palustris</i> Jacq.	HL	ES, IT, M	WM	9.1	1.9	36879
Papilionaceae						
<i>Astragalus firuzkuhensis</i> Podlech	HM	Em (Alborz)	DWM	2.7	1.9	36880
<i>Astragalus odoratus</i> Lam.	HM	WIT, EH	DWM	3.9	3.8	36881
<i>Astragalus pinetorum</i> subsp. <i>declinatus</i> Podlech	HM	WIT, EH	DWM	2.7	1.9	36882
<i>Coronilla varia</i> L. ssp. <i>varia</i>	HM	ES, WIT, M	DWM	43.2	7.5	36883
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i> L.	GR	PI	WM	24.9	13.2	36884
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i> L. ssp. <i>Corniculatus</i> var. <i>corniculatus</i>	HM	ES, EIT, M	WM	44.0	45.3	36885
<i>Lotus michauxianus</i> Ser. var. <i>glabratus</i> Chrkova-Zertova	HM	SEm (Iran, Talish)	DWM	2.7	1.9	36886
<i>Lotus tenuis</i> Walst. & Kit.	HM	ES, WIT, M	DWM	16.2	1.9	36887
<i>Medicago lupulina</i> L.	TH	PI	DWM	33.6	11.3	36888
<i>Medicago sativa</i> L.	HM	IT	DWM	7.6	5.7	36889
<i>Melilotus albus</i> Medicus	TH	PI	DWM	54.0	3.8	36890
<i>Melilotus officinalis</i> (L.) Pall.	HM	PI	DWM	14.3	9.4	36891
<i>Onobrychis altissima</i> Grossh.	HM	WIT, EH	DWM	11.4	3.8	36892
<i>Ononis spinosa</i> L. ssp. <i>leiosperma</i> (Boiss.) Sirj.	CH	WIT, M	DWM	17.9	15.1	36893
<i>Oxytropis glabra</i> (Lam.) DC. (2)	HM	ES, EIT	WM	10.1	3.8	36895
<i>Trifolium badium</i> Schreb.	HM	ES, WIT	WM	14.8	11.3	36896
<i>Trifolium fragiferum</i> L. var. <i>pulchellum</i> Lange	HM	ES, WIT, M	WM	3.7	5.7	36898
<i>Trifolium hybridum</i> L. var. <i>elegans</i> (Savi) Boiss.	HM	ES, WIT	WM	14.9	3.8	36899
<i>Trifolium pratense</i> L. var. <i>pratense</i>	HM	ES, WIT, M	WM	17.9	20.8	36901
<i>Trifolium pratense</i> L. var. <i>sativum</i> Schreb.	HM	PI	WM	67.5	9.4	36902
<i>Trifolium repens</i> L. var. <i>repens</i>	GR	ES, EIT, M	WM	35.1	43.4	36905
<i>Trifolium tumens</i> Stev. ex M.B. var. <i>tumens</i>	GR	WIT, EH	WM	50.0	1.9	36906
Plantaginaceae						
<i>Plantago gentianoides</i> Sibth. & Sm. subsp. <i>griffithii</i> (Decne.) Rech.f.	HM	EIT	WM	57.0	9.4	36907
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i> L.	HM	ES, WIT, M	WM	58.1	32.1	36908
<i>Plantago major</i> L.	HM	Eurasia	DWM	33.6	18.9	36909
<i>Plantago maritima</i> L. subsp. <i>salsa</i> (Pall.) Rech.f.	HM	ES, IT	DWM	10.8	1.9	36910
Poaceae						
<i>Agrostis gigantea</i> Roth	GR	PI	DWM	6.7	5.7	36053

<i>Agrostis olympica</i> (Boiss.) Bor	GR	IT, EH	WM	52.4	13.2	36911
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> L.	GS	ES, IT, M	WM	32.0	52.8	36912
<i>Alopecurus arundinaceus</i> Poir.						
var. <i>arundinaceus</i>	GR	PI	DWM	26.6	20.8	36046
<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i> (Hudson) P. Beauv.	HM	PI	WM	56.9	9.4	36043
<i>Bromus gracillimus</i> Bge.	TH	WIT	WM	9.1	1.9	36914
<i>Bromus stenostachyus</i> Boiss.	GR	WIT	WM	9.1	1.9	36049
<i>Bromus tectorum</i> L.	TH	PI	DWM	9.1	1.9	36915
<i>Calamagrostis epigejos</i> (L.) Roth	GR	PI	DWM	11.7	7.5	36916
<i>Calamagrostis pseudophragmites</i> (Hall.f.) Koel.	GR	ES, IT, M	DWM	55.2	15.1	36052
<i>Catabrosa aquatica</i> (L.) P. Beauv.	HL	PI	WM	20.8	20.8	36041
<i>Colopodium parviflorum</i> Boiss. & Buhse	HM	WIT, EH	DWM	2.7	1.9	36919
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (L.) Pers.	GR	PI	DWM	13.5	3.8	s.n.
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i> L.	HM	PI	DWM	20.3	7.5	36920
<i>Deschampsia caespitosa</i> (L.) P. Beauv.	GR	PI	WM	49.2	28.3	36921
<i>Deyeuxia parsana</i> Bor	HM	Em (Alborz)	WM	27.9	7.6	36922
<i>Elymus elongatiformis</i> (Drobow) Assadi	GR	ES, IT	WM	3.5	3.8	36923
<i>Elymus hispidus</i> (Opiz) Melderis						
var. <i>hispidus</i>	GR	ES, IT, M	WM	9.1	1.9	36924
<i>Eremopoa bellula</i> (Regel) Roshev.	TH	EIT	WM	7.4	5.7	36045
<i>Eremopoa persica</i> (Trin.) Roshev.						
var. <i>persica</i>	TH	IT, M	WM	4.8	1.9	36044
<i>Festuca arundinacea</i> Schreb.	HM	Eurasia	WM	23.8	7.5	36926
<i>Festuca pratensis</i> Hudson	GR	ES, IT, M	WM	32.2	22.6	36047
<i>Festuca rubra</i> L.	HM	PI	WM	47.9	37.7	36042
<i>Glyceria plicata</i> Fries	HL	ES, IT	EM	45.2	15.1	36040
<i>Hordeum bogdanii</i> Wilensky	HM	EIT	WM	2.7	1.9	36928
<i>Hordeum violaceum</i> Boiss. & Huet	HM	WIT, EH	DWM	24.9	11.3	36929
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> L.	GR	PI	ST	42.5	20.8	36930
<i>Phleum alpinum</i> L.	GR	PI	WM	37.0	5.7	36931
<i>Phragmites australis</i> (Cav.) Steud.						
var. <i>australis</i>	HL	PI	WM, SOW	49.3	43.4	36051
<i>Poa nemoralis</i> L.	GS	Eurasia	DWM	50.0	1.9	36935
<i>Poa pratensis</i> L.	GR	PI	WM	38.7	50.9	36934
<i>Poa trivialis</i> L.	GS	PI	WM	15.0	26.4	36048
<i>Polypogon monspeliensis</i> (L.) Desf.	TH	PI	DWM	5.9	1.9	36938
<i>Polypogon semiverticillatus</i> (Forssk.) Hyl.*	TH	PI	DWM	50.0	1.9	
<i>Puccinellia gigantea</i> (Grossh.) Grossh.	HM	WIT, EH	DWM	8.1	1.9	36939
<i>Puccinellia koeieana</i> Melderis	HM	SEm (Iran, Afgh.)	DWM	29.7	1.9	36940
<i>Trisetum rigidum</i> (M.B.) Roemer & Schultes	GR	WIT, EH	DWM	9.1	1.9	36942
<i>Vulpia myuros</i> (L.) C. C. Gmelin	TH	IT, M, EH	DWM	100.0	1.9	36943
<i>Zingieria trichopoda</i> (Boiss.) P. Smirn.	TH	WIT, M, EH	WM	5.9	1.9	36944
Polygonaceae						
<i>Polygonum barbatum</i> L.	GR	PI	WM	8.5	3.8	36945
<i>Polygonum lapathifolium</i> L.						
subsp. <i>brittingeri</i> (Opiz) Rech.f.	TH	ES, WIT, M	DWM	28.6	1.9	36946
<i>Rumex elborsensis</i> Boiss.	HM	Em (Iran)	WM	14.3	1.9	36948
<i>Rumex kandavanicus</i> (Rech. F.) Rech.f.	HM	Em (Alborz)	WM	18.2	1.9	36952
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i> L.						
subsp. <i>subalpinus</i> (Schur) Čelak.*	HM	ES, IT, M	WM	22.2	1.9	
<i>Rumex patientia</i> Boiss.						
subsp. <i>pamiricus</i> (Rech.f.) Rech. f.	HM	EIT	WM	10.0	24.5	36949
<i>Rumex patientia</i> Boiss.						
subsp. <i>tibeticus</i> (Rech.f.) Rech.f.	HM	EIT	WM	27.2	1.9	36947
<i>Rumex scutatus</i> L.	GR	ES, WIT, M	WM	29.6	3.8	36951
Potamogetonaceae						
<i>Potamogeton amblyophyllus</i> C.A. Mey.	HD	IT, M, EH	ST	29.1	5.7	36955
<i>Potamogeton berchtoldii</i> Fieb.	HD	PI	SOW	2.7	1.9	36956
<i>Potamogeton lucens</i> L.	HD	PI	SOW	18.2	1.9	36954
<i>Potamogeton pectinatus</i> L.	HD	PI	SOW	17.4	3.8	36957
<i>Potamogeton perfoliatus</i> L.	HD	PI	SOW	47.1	1.9	36958
<i>Potamogeton pusillus</i> L.	HD	PI	SOW	8.3	3.8	36959
Primulaceae						
<i>Glaux maritima</i> L.	GS	PI	WM	22.4	9.4	36960
<i>Primula auriculata</i> Lam.	HM	IT, EH	WM	64.1	50.9	36050
Ranunculaceae						
<i>Aquilegia olympica</i> Boiss.	GR	WIT, EH	ST	13.6	3.8	36961
<i>Batrachium rionii</i> (Lagger) Nym.	TH	Eurasia	ST	5.2	3.8	36962

<i>Batrachium trichophyllum</i> (Chaix) Bosch	HD	PI	ST	10.1	3.8	36054
<i>Ranunculus amblyolobus</i> Boiss. & Hohen.	GR	Em (C Alborz)	WM	52.1	43.4	36057
<i>Ranunculus brachylobus</i> Boiss. & Hohen.	GR	WIT, EH	WM	50.4	18.9	36963
<i>Ranunculus constantinopolitanus</i> (DC.) d'Urv.GR	WIT, M, EH	WM	2.0	1.9	36964	
<i>Ranunculus grandiflorus</i> L.	GR	WIT, EH	WM	6.2	5.7	36056
<i>Ranunculus kotschyi</i> Boiss.	HM	Em (Iran)	WM	19.8	11.3	36055
<i>Ranunculus polyanthemus</i> L.	GR	ES, WIT	WM	33.6	9.4	36965
<i>Ranunculus repens</i> L.	HM	ES, WIT, M	WM	100.0	1.9	36966
<i>Thalictrum minus</i> L.	GR	Eurasia	DWM	9.1	1.9	36967
Rosaceae						
<i>Alchemilla kurdica</i> Rothm. ex Bornm.*	GR	SEm (Iran, Iraq)	WM, ST	100.0	1.9	
<i>Alchemilla persica</i> Rothm.	GR	WIT, EH	WM, ST	45.9	20.8	36968
<i>Alchemilla sedelmeyeriana</i> Juz.*	GR	ES (EH)	WM, ST	22.2	1.9	
<i>Cotoneaster nummularia</i>						
Fisch. & C.A. Mey.	PH	IT, EH	DWM	7.7	1.9	36969
<i>Crataegus pseudoheterophylla</i> A. Pojark.	PH	WIT, EH	DWM	28.9	3.8	36970
<i>Geum rivale</i> L.	GR	PI	WM	61.1	3.8	36971
<i>Potentilla anserina</i> L.	HM	PI	WM	27.0	13.2	36972
<i>Potentilla recta</i> L.	HM	PI	WM	6.3	1.9	36974
<i>Potentilla reptans</i> L.	HM	ES, IT, M	WM	35.6	18.9	36973
<i>Potentilla szovitsii</i> Th. Wolf	HM	WIT, EH	WM	2.0	1.9	36975
<i>Rosa</i> sp.	PH		DWM	100.0	1.9	s.n.
<i>Rubus caesius</i> L.	PH	Eurasia	DWM	62.5	7.5	36977
<i>Sanguisorba minor</i> Scop.	HM	Eurasia	WM	57.7	11.3	36978
Rubiaceae						
<i>Asperula setosa</i> Jaub. & Spach	TH	EIT, EH	DWM	9.1	1.9	36979
<i>Galium anguineum</i> Ehrend. & Schönb.	GR	SEm (Iran, Iraq)	WM	69.4	13.2	36980
<i>Galium diplopion</i> Boiss. & Hohen.	GR	Em (Iran)	WM	50.0	3.8	36981
<i>Galium humifusum</i> M.B.	GS	ES, IT, M	WM	9.1	1.9	36982
<i>Galium spurium</i> L.						
ssp. <i>ibicinum</i> (Boiss. & Hausskn.) Ehrend.	TH	IT, M	WM	53.9	3.8	36983
<i>Galium subvelutinum</i> (DC.) C. Koch.*	HM	IT	WM	100.0	1.9	
<i>Galium verum</i> L. ssp. <i>glabrescens</i> Ehrend.	GR	WIT	DWM	33.5	11.3	36984
<i>Galium verum</i> L. ssp. <i>verum</i>	GR	Eurasia	DWM	20.0	1.9	36985
Salicaceae						
<i>Salix acmophylla</i> Boiss.	PH	PI	WM	5.0	1.9	36986
<i>Salix alba</i> L.	PH	ES, WIT, M	WM	56.1	5.7	36987
<i>Salix elbursensis</i> Boiss.	PH	WIT, EH	WM	41.1	11.3	36988
<i>Salix excelsa</i> S. G. Gmelin	PH	IT, EH	WM	5.0	1.9	36989
<i>Salix pycnostachya</i> N. J. Andersson	PH	EIT	WM	9.1	1.9	36990
<i>Salix triandra</i> L. subsp. <i>triandra</i>	PH	ES, IT, M	WM	11.9	3.8	36991
<i>Salix wilhelmsiana</i> M.B.	PH	IT, EH	WM	7.7	1.9	36992
Santalaceae						
<i>Thesium arvense</i> Horvatovsky	GR	ES, IT	WM	6.0	1.9	36866
Scrophulariaceae						
<i>Euphrasia</i> cf. <i>secundiflora</i> Pennell*	TH		WM	45.3	5.7	
<i>Euphrasia hirtella</i> Jordan ex Reut.	TH	ES, WIT	WM	12.8	3.8	36993
<i>Euphrasia pectinata</i> Ten.	TH	ES, IT	WM	18.5	15.1	36994
<i>Pedicularis</i> cf. <i>schugnana</i> B. Fedtsch.	HM		WM	2.8	1.9	36995
<i>Pedicularis condensata</i> M.B.*	HM	WIT, EH	WM	11.1	1.9	
<i>Pedicularis rhinanthoides</i> Schrenk						
ssp. <i>rotundata</i> Vved.	HM	EIT	WM	34.0	11.3	36996
<i>Pedicularis sibthorpii</i> Boiss.	HM	WIT, EH	WM	24.3	13.2	36990
<i>Rhynchosorys maxima</i> C.Richter	HM	SEm (Iran, Talish)	WM	50.0	1.9	36997
<i>Scrophularia amplexicaulis</i> Benth.	GR	WIT, EH	WM	5.9	1.9	36995
<i>Scrophularia umbrosa</i> Dumort.	GR	Eurasia	WM	30.1	17.0	36994
<i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i> L.						
ssp. <i>lysimachioides</i> (Boiss.) M.A. Fischer	TH	WIT, M	WM, EM	21.6	9.4	36998
<i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i> L.						
ssp. <i>michauxi</i> (Lam.) A. Jeten.	TH	IT	WM, EM	32.7	11.3	36999
<i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i> L.						
ssp. <i>oxycarpa</i> (Boiss.) A. Jelen.	HL	IT, M, EH	WM, EM	19.8	32.1	37000
<i>Veronica anagalloides</i> Guss.						
ssp. <i>heureka</i> M.A. Fischer	TH	IT	WM	13.1	20.8	37001
<i>Veronica arvensis</i> L.	TH	ES, WIT, M	WM	25.0	1.9	37002
<i>Veronica aucheri</i> Boiss.	HM	Em (Alborz)	WM	9.1	1.9	37003
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i> Boiss.						
ssp. <i>abscondita</i> M.A. Fischer	HL	WIT, M, EH	ST	44.6	9.4	36992
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i> Boiss.						

<i>ssp. beccabunga</i>	HL	PI	ST	18.8	17.0	s.n.
<i>Veronica biloba</i> Schreb.	TH	IT	DWM	18.2	1.9	36091
<i>Veronica campylopoda</i> Boiss.	TH	IT, M	DWM	4.8	1.9	36093
<i>Veronica chionantha</i> Bornm.	CH	Em (Alborz)	DWM	9.1	1.9	37004
<i>Veronica hispidula</i> Boiss. & Huet	TH	IT	DWM	6.6	3.8	37005
<i>Veronica pusilla</i> Kotschy & Boiss.	TH	IT	DWM	27.4	3.8	37006
Solanaceae						
<i>Solanum persicum</i> Roemer & Schultes	PH	EIT, EH	EM	100.0	1.9	37007
Tamaricaceae						
<i>Myricaria germanica</i> (L.) Desv.	PH	ES, IT	ST	24.0	15.1	37008
<i>Tamarix ramosissima</i> Ledeb.	PH	PI	DWM	52.3	7.5	37009
<i>Tamarix szowitsiana</i> Bge.	PH	EIT	DWM	9.1	1.9	37010
Thymelaeaceae						
<i>Thymelaea passerina</i> (L.) Cosson & Grem.	TH	ES, IT, M	WM	2.0	1.9	36867
Typhaceae						
<i>Typha angustifolia</i> L.	HL	PI	EM	26.1	3.8	s.n.
<i>Typha domingensis</i> (Pers.) Steud.	HL	PI	EM	27.4	3.8	36900
<i>Typha grossheimii</i> Pobed.	HL	IT, EH	WM	50.0	1.9	36904
<i>Typha lugdunensis</i> P. Chabert	HL	Eurasia	WM	84.9	5.7	36903
<i>Typha minima</i> Hoppe	HL	Eurasia	WM	8.4	1.9	36077
Urticaceae						
<i>Urtica dioica</i> L. subsp. <i>kurdistanica</i> Chrtek	GR	SEm (Iran, Iraq)	WM	21.8	18.9	36941
Lamiaceae						
<i>Verbena officinalis</i> L.	HM	PI	DWM	75.0	1.9	36804
Zannichelliaceae						
<i>Zannichellia palustris</i> L.	HD	PI	SOW	8.7	5.7	36925