



Honey Plants of Artvin (Türkiye)

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Abstract

In this study, information about nectar and pollen plants crucial in beekeeping activities in Artvin province is presented. The aim of the research is to identify, introduce, and highlight the floristic richness of honey plants in the vicinity of Artvin province for beekeeping purposes. Through the examination of related studies, 789 plant taxa belonging to 355 genera and 91 families that honey bees (*Apis mellifera*) can benefit from were identified. 90 taxon were determined only within the scope of this study. The scientific and Turkish names, habitats, and active flowering periods important for bees were provided for these identified taxa. Lamiaceae are the largest families represented by 78 taxa each, followed by Rosaceae with 65 taxa, Asteraceae with 63 taxa, Fabaceae with 58 taxa and Apiaceae with 33 taxa. Moreover, it was determined that 600 out of the 789 plant taxa that can be used as nectar and pollen sources. This study provides information about the distribution in Artvin province, their respective families, Latin and Turkish names, districts where they are found, habitats, and active flowering periods for some plants crucial for beekeeping. Due to the absence of chemical fertilizers, herbicides, and other chemical substances for weed and pest control, the region holds significant potential for organic honey production. The high-quality organic honey produced in the region is in demand nationwide, enabling beekeepers to generate substantial income from honey production.

Keywords: Artvin, beekeeping, honey bee, honey plants, nectar plants

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Artvin'in (Türkiye) Balı Bitkileri

Özet

Bu çalışmada, Artvin ilindeki arıcılık faaliyetlerinde kritik öneme sahip nektar ve polen bitkileri hakkında bilgiler sunulmuştur. Araştırmanın amacı, Artvin ili çevresinde arıcılık amaçları için bal bitkilerinin floristik zenginliğini tanımlamak, tanıtmak ve vurgulamaktır. İlgili çalışmaların incelenmesi sonucunda, bal arılarının (*Apis mellifera*) yararlanabileceği 91 familya, 355 cins ve 789 bitki taksonu tespit edilmiştir. Bu çalışmanın kapsamı dahilinde 90 takson yalnızca bu çalışma ile belirlenmiştir. Belirlenen taksonlar için bilimsel ve Türkçe isimler, habitatlar ve arılar için önemli olan aktif çiçeklenme dönemleri verilmiştir. Lamiaceae, 78 takson ile en büyük aile olarak temsil edilirken, bunu 65 takson ile Rosaceae, 63 takson ile Asteraceae, 58 takson ile Fabaceae ve 33 takson ile Apiaceae takip etmektedir. Ayrıca, nektar ve polen kaynağı olarak 789 bitki taksonundan 600'ünün kullanılabileceği belirlenmiştir. Bu çalışma, bal bitkilerinin Artvin ilindeki dağılımları, ait oldukları familyalar, Latince ve Türkçe isimleri, buldukları ilçeler, habitatlar ve arıcılık için önemli olan aktif çiçeklenme dönemleri hakkında bilgi sağlamaktadır. Kimyasal gübreler, herbisitler ve diğer yabancı ot ve haşere kontrolü için kimyasal maddelerin bulunmaması nedeniyle, bölge organik bal üretimi için önemli bir potansiyele sahiptir. Bölgede üretilen yüksek kaliteli organik bal, ülke genelinde talep görmekte olup, arıcıların bal üretiminden önemli gelir elde etmelerini sağlamaktadır.

Anahtar kelimeler: Artvin, arıcılık, bal arısı, bal bitkileri, nektar bitkileri

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1. Introduction

Beekeeping is a branch of agriculture that has a long history as a soilless farming method. The goal of beekeeping is to allow bee colonies to collect nectar, pollen, and propolis from the natural plant sources in the area during the main nectar flow period, and to convert these into various bee products in the most economical way possible. Nectar and pollen constitute the carbohydrate and protein sources for bees, and both wild and honey bees perform an important role in pollination, which is ecologically and economically significant [1-3]. To achieve this goal, it is necessary to have a good understanding of the flora in the area where beekeeping is practiced, as well as the timing and duration of flowering and nectar flow, and the amount of nectar available. The yield from beekeeping is dependent on the productivity, strength, and diligence of the colony, as well as the variety and abundance of nectar and pollen sources [6]. Therefore, identifying suitable production areas and their capacities will not only maximize the utilization of plant sources, but also directly impact production and productivity [4].

In nature, the interrelationships between organisms hold great importance in terms of maintaining the balance of natural life. The relationship between bees and plants is important for both the continuity of plants and as a food source for bees, as well as providing high-nutrient value products for humans. Beekeeping, which is a form of animal-based agricultural production, presents significant economic opportunities in today's world. The ability of beekeeping enterprises or families to engage in production is fundamentally based on the floral resources in the areas where they practice beekeeping. Honey bees (*Apis mellifera* L.) collect nectar (honeydew), pollen (flower dust), and propolis from the flora and transform these substances into commercial products in the most economical way [5]. Therefore, it is necessary to have a good understanding of the flora in the beekeeping area, as well as knowing the flowering time and nectar potential [6].

Türkiye, where four seasons coexist, is one of the most important countries in terms of agricultural diversity and ecological regions. It is also a genetic center for many plants and animals due to its unique characteristics. In this regard, Türkiye is like a paradise for beekeeping. With a population of 6.88 million beehives and an annual honey production of 105,000 tons, Türkiye ranks second in the world after China. Türkiye, where high-quality honey is obtained in different regions, has approximately 75% of the world's honey plant flora. With its rich flora, suitable ecology, colony presence, and genetic variations among its bee populations, Türkiye has a significant potential for beekeeping [7]. Despite having favorable conditions for beekeeping, there have been limited studies on the recognition of nectar plants, pollen, and flowering times [8,9].

Artvin province, which is located in a transition climate between the Black Sea and Continental climates, with almost four seasons coexisting, rich plant diversity, and almost no use of agricultural chemicals and fertilizers, no industry, and surrounded by abundant and clean water sources, is highly suitable for beekeeping. Artvin is the richest province in terms of plant diversity in Türkiye, with a total of 2,727 natural plant taxa belonging to 137 families and 761 genera. Different vegetation types, such as pseudomaki, stream, forest, alpine, and subalpine vegetation, are distributed at different elevations in Artvin [10-12]. Just as Türkiye is a special and important country for beekeeping globally, Artvin province and its districts hold a special and important place for Türkiye. Artvin province has the highest number of beekeepers per capita in Türkiye. Artvin is one of the most valuable gene centers that protect and maintain the Caucasian race in the beekeeping sector. It is also among the top 10 provinces in Türkiye in terms of queen bee and honey production. Artvin province is one of the most valuable gene centers that protect and maintain the Caucasian race in the beekeeping sector. Artvin province has 110,822 bee colonies and produces 1.062 tons of honey (2,075 beekeepers), ranking 16th in Türkiye [13]. In Artvin province, where the Caucasian bee race is protected, mobile beekeeping is dominant. Despite the limited parcel size of the province, it is highly suitable for beekeeping due to its clean water sources, which range from zero meters to 3,564 meters above sea level [11].

Artvin is located in a suitable position in terms of natural and cultural plant resources that are important for beekeeping. Due to its geography, water sources, and climate differences, it is rich in floral resources. In this study, honey plants that are important for honey bees in the Artvin flora were identified. To contribute to the beekeeping sector in provinces and countries. This study is an important step to increase Artvin's beekeeping potential and to increase the income of beekeepers.

2. Material and method

2.1 Study Area

Artvin province is located between the north latitudes 40° 35' to 41° 32' and east longitudes 41° 07' to 42° 00', covering an area of 7367 km² in the Black Sea Region of Türkiye. The province constitutes approximately 0.9% of the total land area of Türkiye (783,577 km²). It shares borders with Ardahan to the east, Erzurum to the south, Rize to the west, and Georgia to the north. To the northwest, it has a coastline along the Black Sea that is 34 km long. The extension of the Eastern Black Sea Mountains, named Kaçkar, Altıparmak, Kükürtlü, and İskaristi Mountains, runs parallel to the Black Sea coast within the provincial boundaries (Figure 1). On top of this mountain range, numerous peaks and high

hills can be found. Moving from west to east along the Black Sea coast, the Kaçkar Mountain, with an elevation of 3937 m, forms the highest point of the Eastern Black Sea Mountains. The watershed lines of this mountain determine the borders of Artvin, Rize, and Erzurum provinces. Another significant mountain in the province is the Karçal Mountain, located between the Şavşat and Borçka districts, extending to the Georgian border with an elevation of 3428 m. It is characterized by the Çoruh and Berta valleys [11].



Figure 1. Artvin provinces

2.2 Data collection

The main material of the study consists of plants that are distributed in Artvin province and its districts and have honey potential. A total of 2727 plant species found in Artvin province were scanned based on their characteristics such as nectar, pollen, honeydew, and propolis, and species possessing these qualities were listed. Field studies were conducted for these species commonly known as honey plants, and living samples or seeds were collected from the field for many of them. Field studies were conducted from 2019 to 2023 during the vegetation period, with two visits per month, for the purpose of collecting plant samples from Artvin province and its surroundings.

Three or four duplicate samples were prepared from each plant, and these samples were deposited in the Artvin Çoruh University Herbarium (ARTH). Photographs of each plant were taken in the field and information such as location, habitat characteristics, elevation, flowering time and collection date were documented. These samples were dried according to herbarium techniques, diagnosed using a binocular stereo zoom microscope, and transformed into herbarium material. The identification of plant samples was based on the book "Flora of Turkey and the East Aegean Islands" [14] for specific names, and for general names, the references used were " List of Plants of Türkiye Vascular Plants [15], " Turkish Plant Names Dictionary" [16], Artvin's National Plants [11]. The current names were also verified through IPNI [17].

3. Results

A total of 789 plant taxa belonging to 355 genera and 91 families were identified as honey plants, 366 plants are nectar-pollen sources, 194 are pollen sources, and 40 are nectar sources (Table 1, 2).

Table 1. The number and ratios of taxa containing nectar and pollen in the research field

Nectar or Pollen Sources	Takson Number	%
Nectar-Pollen	366	46%
Pollen	194	25%
Nectar	40	5%
Unknown	189	24%

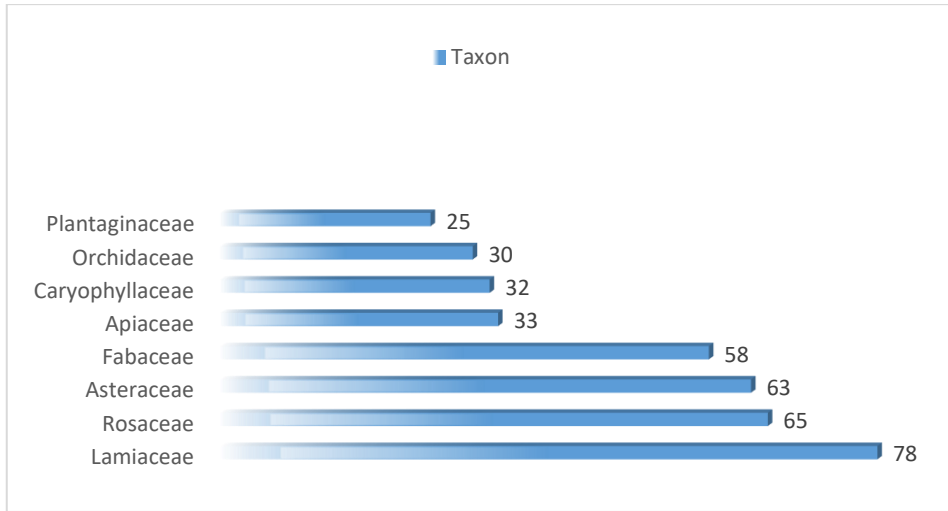


Figure 2. The distribution of identified honey-bearing plants based on families

Lamiaceae are the largest families represented by 78 taxa each, followed by Rosaceae with 65 taxa, Asteraceae with 63 taxa, Fabaceae with 58 taxa and Apiaceae with 33 taxa (Figure 2). Phylogeographic distributions were determined (Figure 3). 90 taxa were only determined within the scope of this study (Figure 4-5).

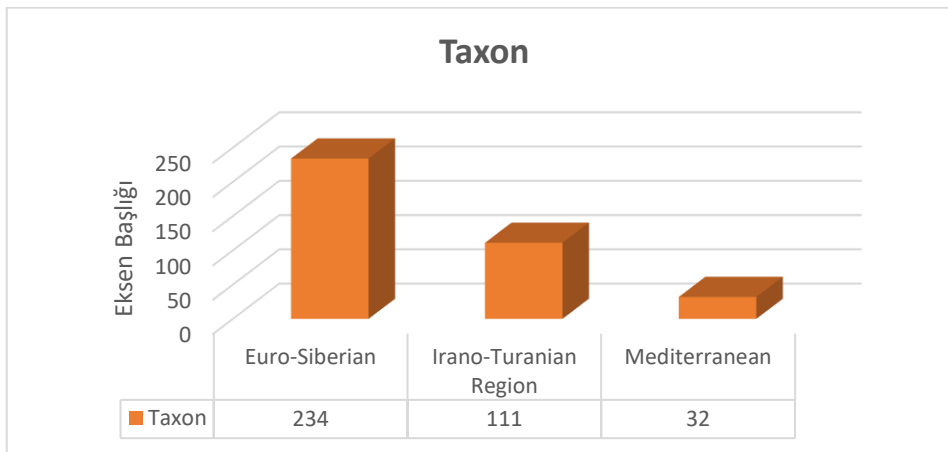


Figure 3. Phylogeographic distributions of honey plants from Artvin

As a result of the investigation into the phylogeographical regions of the plant species identified in the field, it was determined that 234 species are of Euro-Siberian origin, 111 species are of Irano-Turanian origin, and 37 species are of Mediterranean origin. No data were found for 412 plant species.

According to the results of this study, the natural pastures in the Narman district contain important honey-bearing plant species. It was observed that 789 plant species in the field are frequently visited by bees. These plant species are stated to be important for beekeeping and honey production.

The distribution of these plants by families, their local names, habitats, elevations, and information about whether bees prefer them more for nectar or pollen, herbarium code are provided in Table 2. All samples were collected from the field, and the preferences of bees for nectar and pollen from these plants were reviewed from the literature, with the sources provided.

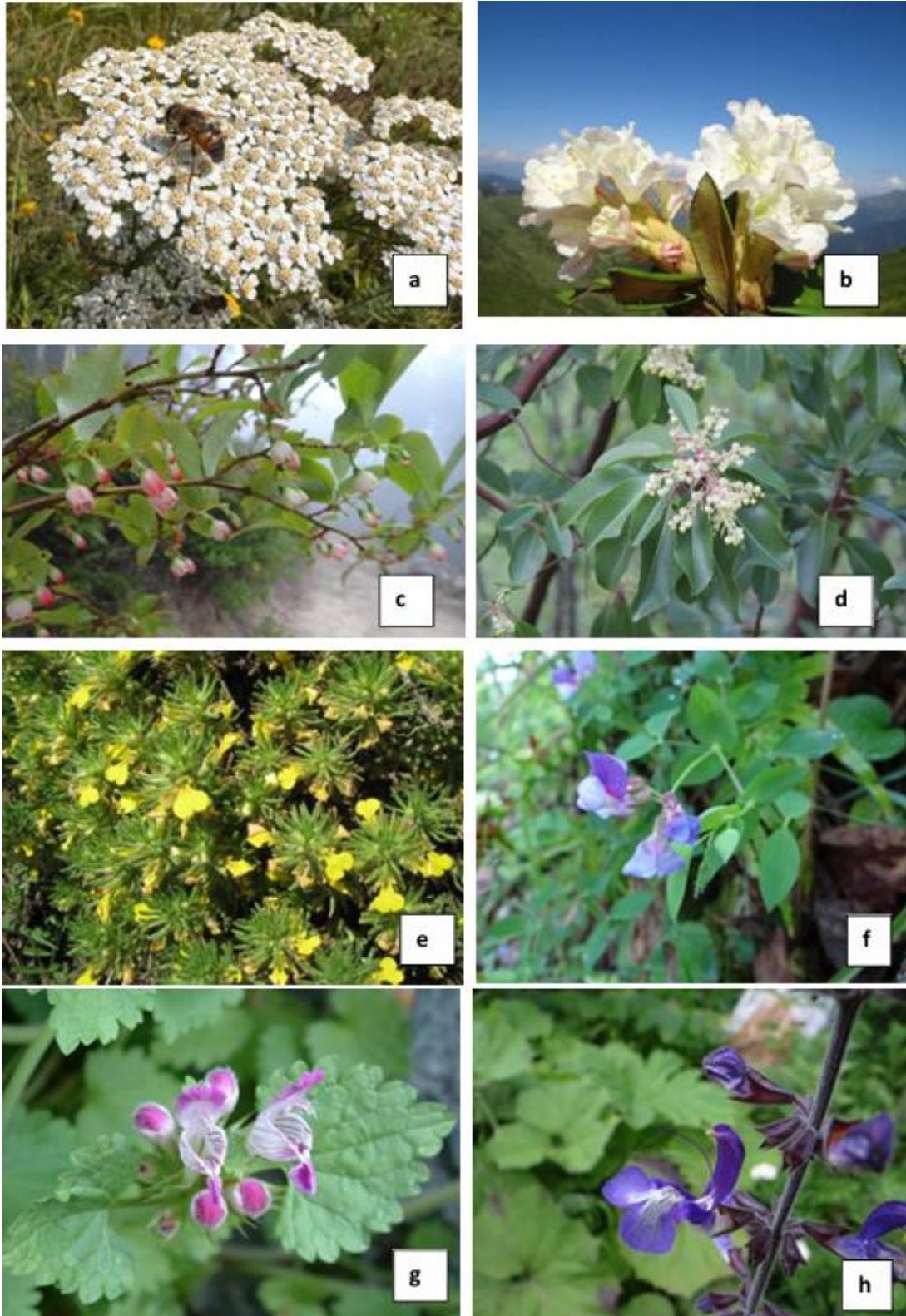


Figure 4. Some honey plants in Artvin; a- *Achillea millefolium* b-*Rhododendron caucasicum*, c-*Vaccinium arctostaphylos*, d- *Arbutus andrachne*, e- *Ajuga chamaepitys*, f- *Lathyrus laxiflorus*, g- *Lamium garganicum*, h- *Salvia forskahlei*

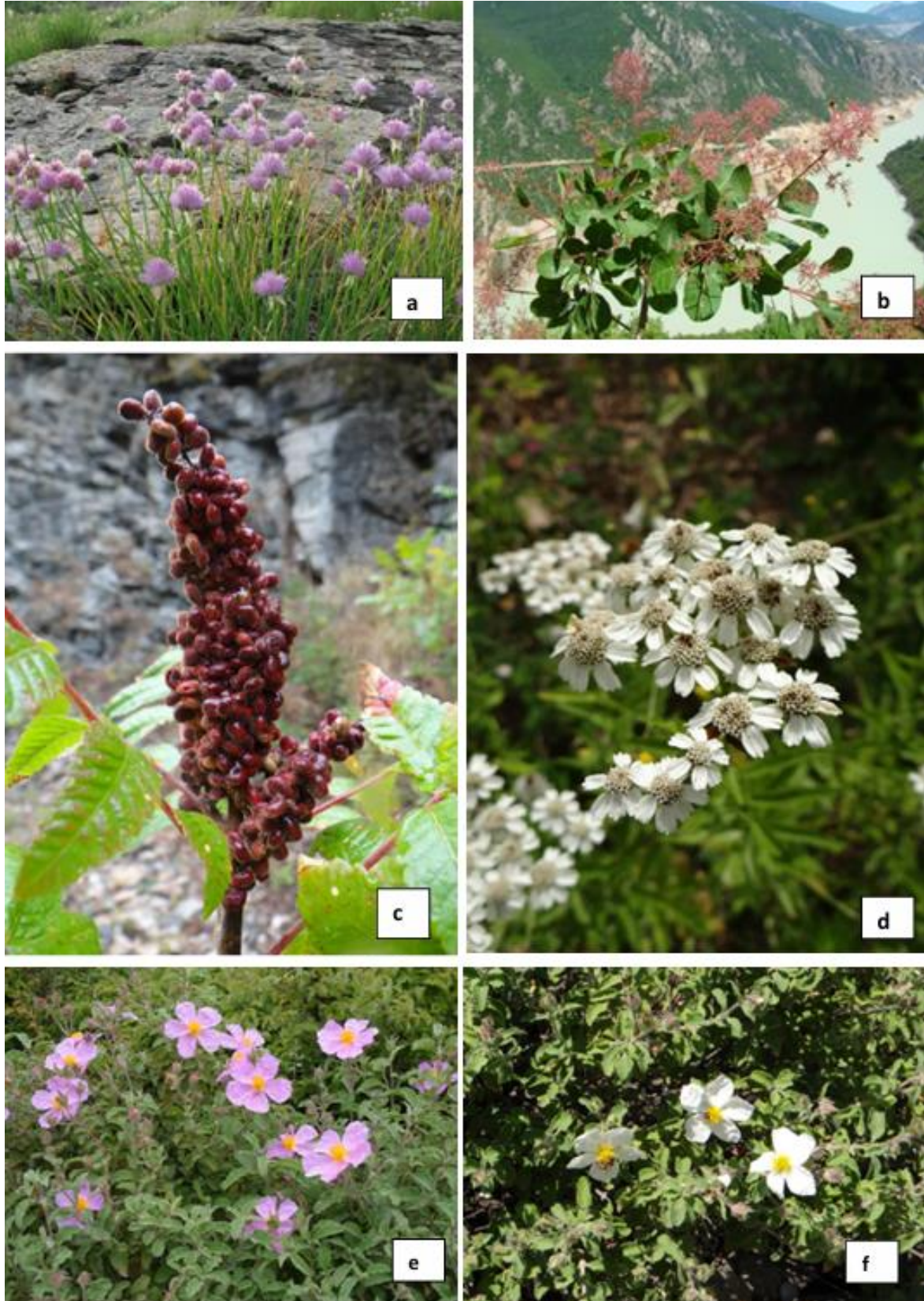


Figure 5. Some honey plants in Artvin; a- *Allium schoenoprasum* b-*Cotinus coggygia*, c-*Rhus coriaria*, d- *Achillea millefolium*, e- *Cistus creticus*, f- *Cistus salviifolius*

4. Conclusions and discussion

In this study, carried out between 2019 and 2023 in Artvin, plant identification and descriptions were carried out based on both literature review and field observation, sampled from the field. A total of 789 plant taxa belonging to 355 genera and 91 families were identified as honey plants in this study. The fact that these taxa have long flowering periods, spread over wide areas in their growing regions, and are rich in nectar and pollen content means that bees frequently visit these plants (Figure 4-5). Therefore, it is anticipated that beekeepers will closely monitor these plant taxa. In a study conducted on honeybees and honey plants in Egypt, it was determined that 35.2% of the plants on which honeybees feed belong to medicinal-aromatic and ornamental plants, followed by vegetables (34.1%), fruits (21.9%), and field crops (8.8%) [25]. In Artvin, 90% of the identified honey plants are medicinal-aromatic plants [11]. In the study titled "Evaluation of Ethnobotanical Studies Conducted in Türkiye within the Scope of Traditional Beekeeping Activities," 52 plant taxa belonging to 24 families that bees benefit from were recorded. Of these plants, 51 are used for nectar and pollen collection, 1 is used for propolis production, and 1 is used for both nectar and pollen collection and propolis production. The top five families with the highest number of taxa from which bees collect nectar and pollen are Lamiaceae (14 taxa), Asteraceae (6 taxa), Boraginaceae (5 taxa), Fabaceae (4 taxa), and Ericaceae (3 taxa). In their study identifying bee plants on Sütey Plateau within the borders of Bitlis Province, Görhan & Öztürk identified 282 bee plant taxa belonging to 44 families. Of these taxa, 264 are pollen sources, 191 are nectar sources, and 27 are secretion sources. The top 7 families of the identified taxa are as follows: Fabaceae 42 (15%), Asteraceae 33 (12%), Lamiaceae 28 (10%), Rosaceae 18 (6%), Ranunculaceae 13 (5%), Liliaceae 13 (4%), and Caryophyllaceae 12 (4%). In general, it has been determined that the top five ranks of bee plants families show similarities. In this study, Lamiaceae are the largest families represented by 78 taxa each (10%), followed by Rosaceae with 65 taxa (8%), Asteraceae with 63 taxa (8%), Fabaceae with 58 taxa (7%) and Apiaceae with 33 taxa (4%) (Figure 2). Moreover, it was determined that 600 out of the 789 plant taxa that can be used as nectar and pollen sources.

The Artvin (Türkiye) flora is rich with suitable plants for honey bees as source of pollen, nectar or both. The degree of suitability of these plants to honey bees need to be assessed to classify plants as excellent, good or poor source of pollen or nectar. Such investigations need to be done to provide deep understanding of the Artvin flora. A total of 789 plant taxa belonging to 355 genera and 91 families were identified as honey plants in this study. Due to the presence of steep slopes carved by rivers in our province, the absence of wide plains in the valley bottoms, and the proximity to highways, migratory beekeepers face accommodation issues during early spring and late autumn periods. The distance to certification organizations, market-related challenges, and the remoteness from major cities create disadvantages in honey production and marketing.

Considering the suitability of Artvin province for beekeeping and its diverse plant species, it is crucial to prioritize the establishment of "honey forests." This is not only to preserve and ensure the continuity of such a rich flora but also to enhance beekeeping. Given the significant global importance of bee populations for pollination and biodiversity, emphasis should be placed on the creation of "honey forests" to maintain the continuity of these vital populations and ensure sustainable food security.

It has been determined that bees in the Artvin province collect pollen and nectar from 366 out of 789 honey plants, only pollen from 194 plants, and only nectar from 40 plants. It is important for the integrity of the ecosystem that the taxa distributed in Artvin have honeyed plant characteristics.

In conclusion, the aim of this study is to create a significant database for beekeepers and future scientific research by providing data on the flowering periods of important plants for beekeeping and their distribution across provinces in the Artvin province. Organic farming, which is one of the activities aimed at restoring the natural balance of the ecosystem disrupted by various factors, places honey bees in a crucial position among its key elements. Honey bees play a vital role in the genetic transmission of many plant species to future generations and contribute significantly to the natural vegetation diversity. Recognizing honey bees as a significant player in organic farming and utilizing them extensively in pollination is essential. This approach not only allows bees to assess Nectar and Pollen sources in natural pasture areas but also enhances the quality and production quantity of many plant species in these areas.

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Table 2. Important Plants for Beekeeping in the Artvin Province

No	Family	Taxon	Local Names	N/ P	Phytogeo. Regions	Altitude	Habitat	FT	N/ P References	Herbarium code
1	Alismataceae	<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i> L.	çakalkulağı	N	ES	0-2300	Lake and river banks, marshes, wet soils or surface waters, ditches.	6-9	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 17536
2	Amaryllidaceae	<i>Allium rotundum</i> L. (syn: <i>Allium scorodoprasum</i> subsp. <i>rotundum</i> (L.) Stearn)	deli pırasa	N, P	BS	0-1400	Calcareous and clayey degraded slopes, grasslands, prairies, beaches, sands.	5-6	[18]	ARTH 17537
3	Amaryllidaceae	<i>Allium schoenoprasum</i> L.	peynirsirmosu	N, P	--	2000-3300	Streams, lakeside, alpine meadows, wet meadows, calcareous and shaded cliffs	6-8	[19]; [20]	ARTH 17538
4	Anacardiaceae	<i>Cotinus cogygria</i> Scop.	boyacısumağı	N, P	--	0-1300	Maquis, scrubland and forests.	4-6	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 17539
5	Anacardiaceae	<i>Rhus coriaria</i> L.	sumak	N, P	--	600-1900	Thickets, coasts, forests	6-7	[5]	ARTH 17540
	Anacardiaceae	<i>Rhus chinensis</i> Mill.	çin sumağı	--	--	0-100	Seaside, roadside.	8-10	*	ARTH 17541
6	Apiaceae	<i>Aegopodium podagraria</i> L.	keçiyayağı	P	ES	0-750	Woodlands	5-6	[21]	ARTH 17542
7	Apiaceae	<i>Angelica sylvestris</i> L.	kekire	P	ES	50-2200	Streams, wet grassy areas	7-8	[11]	ARTH 17543
8	Apiaceae	<i>Anthriscus kotschyi</i> Fenzl ex Boiss. & Bal.	çahır	--	--	2200-3505	Rocks and meadows	7-9	[19]	ARTH 17544
9	Apiaceae	<i>Astrantia maxima</i> Pall	yıldızca	P	Med	1300-2400	Woodlands, very wet meadows	6-7	[11]	ARTH 17545
10	Apiaceae	<i>Astrodaucus orientalis</i> (L.) Drude	havıyıldız	--	IT	350-2700	Fields, hillsides, steppes, roadsides	5-7	[22]	ARTH 17546
11	Apiaceae	<i>Bifora radians</i> M.Bieb.	gısbana	--	--	700-1800	Waste floor and field edges, calcareous areas	4-8	[9]	ARTH 17547
12	Apiaceae	<i>Bupleurum falcatum</i> L.	çataltavşan	--	--	600-1500	Roadsides	4-8	[19]	ARTH 17548
13	Apiaceae	<i>Caucalis platycarpus</i> L.	kavkal	--	--	0-2200	Fields, slopes, roadsides, wastelands	5-7	[19]	ARTH 17549
14	Apiaceae	<i>Chaerophyllum macrospermum</i> (Willd. ex Sprengel) Fisch. & C.A.Mey ex Hohen.	irihandokotu	--	IT	1260-2900	Dry valleys, rocks, wet meadows, fields	7-8	[9]	ARTH 17550
15	Apiaceae	<i>Conium maculatum</i> L.	baldıran	--	--	0-2400	Woodlands and stream banks	4-8	[9]	ARTH 17551
16	Apiaceae	<i>Daucus carota</i> L.	havuç	N, P	--	0-2000	Meadows, slopes, sandy sands, fields	6	[20]; [5]; [22]	ARTH 17552
17	Apiaceae	<i>Eryngium billardierei</i> F.Delaroche	hıyarok	N, P	IT	1400-3810	Rocky slopes, steppes, fallow fields	7-8	[20]; [22]	ARTH 17553
18	Apiaceae	<i>Eryngium campestre</i> var. <i>virens</i> (Link) Weins	yerkestanesi	N, P	--	0-1800	Forest clearings, stony hill sides, degraded steppe, fallow fields, dunes	7-9	[22]	ARTH 17554
19	Apiaceae	<i>Eryngium giganteum</i> M. Bieb.	boğadikeni	N, P	BS	800-2300	Forest clearing, scrub, rocky or bare slopes	7-8	[10]; [11]	ARTH 17555
20	Apiaceae	<i>Eryngium maritimum</i> L.	kumboğadikeni	N, P		0-10	Sandy	6-8	[9]	ARTH 17556
21	Apiaceae	<i>Ferula orientalis</i> L.	kingor		IT	1600-2900	Rocky slopes	5-6	[22]	ARTH 17557
22	Apiaceae	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> Mill.	rezene	N		0-1200	Dry slopes, pine forests, river banks	5-9	[10]; [11]	ARTH 17558
23	Apiaceae	<i>Heracleum platytaenium</i> Boiss.	öğrekotu			0-1500	Mixed forests, rocky slopes, stream banks, coasts	5-7	[9]	ARTH 17559
24	Apiaceae	<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i> subsp. <i>artvinense</i> (Manden.) Davis. (EN)	kadifeçoçuk		BS	2800	Floodplain in volcanic slopes, cliffs	7	[11]	ARTH 17560
25	Apiaceae	<i>Laser trilobum</i> (L.) Borkh.	kefekimyonu	P		0-1800	Coniferous woodlands and maculate cliffs next to the sea	5-8	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 17561

Table 2. Continued

No	Family	Taxon	Local Names	N/ P	Phytogeo. Regions	Altitude	Habitat	FT	N/ P References	Herbarium code
26	Apiaceae	<i>Pimpinella peregrina</i> L.	elanasonu	P		0-2500	Fields, groves, rocky places	4-7	[9]	ARTH 17562
27	Apiaceae	<i>Pimpinella rhodantha</i> Boiss.	gülanason	P		600-2150	Forests scrub	7-8	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 17563
28	Apiaceae	<i>Prangos ferulacea</i> (L.) Lindl.	eşekçakşırı	P		600-2500	Rocks	5-7	[20]	ARTH 17564
29	Apiaceae	<i>Prangos pabularia</i> Lindl.	beyik	P	IT	780-3000	Cascades, rocky, limestone slopes	6-7	[20]	ARTH 17565
30	Apiaceae	<i>Scandix pecten-veneris</i> L.	zühretarağı	P		0-980	Rocky limestone slopes, <i>Pinus</i> and <i>Populus</i> plantations, roadsides, field sides	3-6	[9]	ARTH 17566
31	Apiaceae	<i>Seseli libanotis</i> (L.) W.D.J.Koch	dağhavucu		ES	1300-3000	Rocky shores, wet meadows, river banks, <i>Picea</i> forests.	6-8	[22]	ARTH 17567
32	Apocynaceae	<i>Periploca graeca</i> L.	gariplerurganı		D. Med	0-1200	Moist deciduous forests, scrub, stream banks, rocks	4-7	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 17568
33	Apocynaceae	<i>Vinca herbacea</i> Waldst. & Kit.	bikirçiçeği	P		400-2000	sparsely sunny slopes, on sand, gravel, fallow fields, rocks, scrub	3-5	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 17569
34	Apocynaceae	<i>Vincetoxicum fuscatum</i> (Hornem.) Rchb.				750-1900	open, rocky slopes, river valleys, <i>Quercus</i> forest	5-7	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 17570
35	Aquifoliaceae	<i>Ilex colchica</i> Poj.	ışılğan	P	BS	60-1800	Forests (<i>Fagus</i> , <i>Abies</i>) scrub and shady rocks.	6-7	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 17571
36	Araceae	<i>Arum maculatum</i> L.	yılanekmeği	P		80-1200	Deciduous woodlands, scrub, open or shady slopes.	4-6	[21]	ARTH 17572
37	Araliaceae	<i>Hedera helix</i> L.	duvarsarmaşığı	N, P		0-1500	Forests scrub and shady rocks	8-9	[5]	ARTH 17573
38	Aristolochiaceae	<i>Aristolochia clematitis</i> L.	lohusaotu	N, P	ES	0-1250	Shady places in valleys, empty space, between coastal dunes, fields.	4-8	[18]	ARTH 17574
39	Asparagaceae	<i>Asparagus persicus</i> Baker	mereço		IT	800-1700	Scrub, damp grassland, volcanic cascade, saline steppe	5-8	[19]	ARTH 17575
40	Asparagaceae	<i>Muscari armeniacum</i> Leichtlin ex Baker	gâvurbaşı	N, P		0-275	Calcareous slopes, <i>Juniperus</i> thickets, <i>Pinus brutia</i> and <i>P. sylvestris</i> and <i>Quercus</i> forests	3-5	[19]	ARTH 17576
41	Asparagaceae	<i>Ornithogalum oligophyllum</i> E.D.Clarke	kurtsoğanı	N, P		700-3000	Grassy and rocky slopes, snow patches	4-7	[19]; [5]	ARTH 17577
42	Asparagaceae	<i>Ornithogalum orthophyllum</i> Ten.	bayırıldızı		--	0-2170	Scrub, grassy, wooded areas	3-6	[19]	ARTH 17578
43	Asparagaceae	<i>Ornithogalum sphaerocarpum</i> A.Kern.	salkımsakarca		--	0-1800	Volcanic and calcareous slopes, hill sides, frigana, prairies	4-7	[19]	ARTH 17579
44	Asparagaceae	<i>Polygonatum orientale</i> Desf.	boğumluca		BS	570-1830	<i>Pinus nigra</i> forests, <i>Quercus</i> thickets, shady cliffs, mountain tops	5-6	[19]	ARTH 17580
45	Asparagaceae	<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i> L.	tavşanmemesi	P	--	10-100	Oak forests, scrub, calcareous slopes and cliffs	3-5	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 17581
46	Asparagaceae	<i>Scilla monanthos</i> K. Koch	sümbülcük	P	BS	1800-2200	Woodlands, subalpine meadows	1-4	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 17582
47	Asteraceae	<i>Achillea arabica</i> Kotschy.	hanzabel	P	--				[19]	ARTH 17583
48	Asteraceae	<i>Achillea biserrata</i> M.Bieb.	Aksırıkotu	P	BS	150-2400	Pine or deciduous forests, moist area	5-8	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 17584
49	Asteraceae	<i>Achillea kotschyi</i> Boiss.	ayvadana	P	--	1200-3000	Stony slope, limestone rocks, alpine meadow	6-8	[9]	ARTH 17585
50	Asteraceae	<i>Achillea millefolium</i> L.	civanperçemi	P,N	ES	500-3450	Mountain meadow	6-9	[23]; [19]; [20]	ARTH 17586

Table 2. Continued

No	Family	Taxon	Local Names	N/ P	Phytogeo. Regions	Altitude	Habitat	FT	N/ P References	Herbarium code
51	Asteraceae	<i>Achillea schischkini</i> Sosn. (EN)	delicivanperçemi	P,N	IT	700-2200	Steppe, rocky slopes, fallow fields	5-7	[23]	ARTH 17587
52	Asteraceae	<i>Anthemis cretica</i> subsp. <i>albida</i> (Boiss.) Grierson	akçabaş	P,N	--	300-3200	Rocky slopes, sandy shores, ravines	5-7	[23]; [19]; [20]	ARTH 17588
53	Asteraceae	<i>Anthemis cretica</i> subsp. <i>umbilicata</i> (Boiss. & A.Huet) Grierson	babunç	P		180-2000	Steppe, rocky slope	5-7	[24]	ARTH 17589
54	Asteraceae	<i>Artemisia absinthium</i> L.	acipelin	N, P		0-2600	Riparian, field, slope, steppe	6-9	[19]	ARTH 17590
55	Asteraceae	<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i> L.	kabayavşan	N, P		0-2500	Vacant lot, roadside, riverside, bushy slope	7-9	[20]	ARTH 17591
56	Asteraceae	<i>Bellis perennis</i> L.	koyungözü	N, P	ES	0-200	Humid area, forest	3-8	[23]; [21]; [5]	ARTH 17592
57	Asteraceae	<i>Carduus adpressus</i> C.A.Mey.	boyludevedikeni	N, P	BS	1800-2600	Wet meadow, grassland, rocky slope, rocky outcrops	7-8	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 17593
58	Asteraceae	<i>Centaurea aggregata</i> Fisch. & Mey. ex DC.	kümedüğme			700-2000	Arid rocky slope, forest	7-8	[9]; [11]	ARTH 17594
59	Asteraceae	<i>Centaurea carduiiformis</i> DC.	kavgalaz	N, P		500-2200	Steppe, fallow field	6-7	[19]	ARTH 17595
60	Asteraceae	<i>Centaurea iberica</i> Trevir. ex Spreng.	deligözdikeni	N, P		0-2300	Field, roadside, empty field	6-8	[19]; [23]; [20]	ARTH 17596
61	Asteraceae	<i>Centaurea pseudoscabiosa</i> Boiss. & Buhse	yamankavgalaz	N, P	IT	1500-2900	Steppe, rocky slope	6-7	[20]	ARTH 17597
62	Asteraceae	<i>Centaurea rhizantha</i> C.A.Mey.	timurdikeni	N, P	IT	900-3600	Rocky slope, ravine	6-7	[20]	ARTH 17598
63	Asteraceae	<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i> L.	çakırdikeni	N, P		0-1900	<i>Pinus</i> forest, arid slope, fallow field, vacant lot	6-8	[19]; [23]; [20]	ARTH 17599
64	Asteraceae	<i>Centaurea triumfettii</i> All. (Syn: <i>Cyanus triumfettii</i> (All.) Dostál ex Á.Löve & D.Löve.)	delikapele	N, P		500-3500	<i>Pinus</i> forest, <i>Quercus</i> thicket, rocky, slope, pasture, mountain steep	5-8	[23]	ARTH 17600
65	Asteraceae	<i>Centaurea urvillei</i> subsp. <i>stepposa</i> Wagenitz	yerkötürümü		IT	500-1500	Steppe, stony slope	6-7	[19]	ARTH 17601
66	Asteraceae	<i>Centaurea virgata</i> Lam.	acisüpürge	N, P	IT	100-2000	Arid hills, steppe, arid wasteland	6-9	[23]; [19]; [20]	ARTH 17602
67	Asteraceae	<i>Chondrilla juncea</i> L.	karakavuk	N		150-1700	Rocky area, sandy area, fallow field	7-9	[9]	ARTH 17603
68	Asteraceae	<i>Cichorium intybus</i> L.	hindiba	N, P		0-3050	Cultivated field, meadow, empty field	4-9	[19]; [20]; [21];	ARTH 17604
69	Asteraceae	<i>Cirsium arvense</i> (L.) Scop.	köygöçüren	N, P	--	30-2100	Roadside, stream bank, ditch, grassland, cultivated area, wheat and corn field, tea plantation	5-10	[20]; [19]; [23]	ARTH 17605
70	Asteraceae	<i>Cirsium echinus</i> (M.Bieb.) Hand.-Mazz.	kirpikangalı		IT	0-2500	Rocky slopes, rarely beaches	7-8	[19]	ARTH 17606
71	Asteraceae	<i>Cirsium hypoleucum</i> DC.	vişnekangalı	N, P	BS	0-2000	Forest, shady shore, rock outcrops	5-9	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 17607
72	Asteraceae	<i>Cirsium simplex</i> C.A. Meyer	bodurkangal	N, P	BS	2000-2900	Banks of streams and waterfalls	7-8	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 17608
73	Asteraceae	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i> (Savi) Ten.	yayginkangal	N, P	--	0-2000	Grazed area within <i>Pinus</i> forest, roadside, slope, river bank, canal	7-10	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 17609
74	Asteraceae	<i>Cota tinctoria</i> (L.) J.Gay.	boyacıpapatyası	N	--	180-2000	Steppe, rocky slope	5-7	[19]; [24]	ARTH 17610
75	Asteraceae	<i>Crepis foetida</i> subsp. <i>rhoeadifolia</i> (M.Bieb.) Čelak.	kohum		--	0-2000	Rocky slope in steppe, moist area, forest, maquis, sandy beach coast	5-10	[19]; [20]	ARTH 17611

Table 2. Continued

No	Family	Taxon	Local Names	N/ P	Phytogeo. Regions	Altitude	Habitat	FT	N/ P References	Herbarium code
76	Asteraceae	<i>Crepis sancta</i> (L.) Bormm.	yabankıskısı	N, P	--	0-2450	Forest, rocky volcanic slope, rocky limestone slope, <i>Artemisia</i> -step, lush grassy slope	2-8	[23]; [19]; [20]	ARTH 17612
77	Asteraceae	<i>Crepis vesicaria</i> L.	kesekıskısı	N, P	Med	0-800	Meadow, scrub, gharic, marsh	4-6	[5]	ARTH 17613
78	Asteraceae	<i>Crupina crupinastrum</i> (Moris) Vis.	gelindöndüren		--	100-1400	<i>Pinus brutia</i> forest clearing, steppe, rocky limestone slope, field edge	4-6	[19]	ARTH 17614
79	Asteraceae	<i>Doronicum caucasicum</i> M.Bieb.	kaplanotu	N, P	--	50-1900	Shady forest and scrubland	3-7	[19]; [5]	ARTH 17615
80	Asteraceae	<i>Echinops orientalis</i> Trautv.	dağşekeri	N, P	IT	0-1980	Steppe, stony and shale slopes, limestone cliff, igneous rock, fallow field, <i>Quercus</i>	6-8	[20]; [22]	ARTH 17616
81	Asteraceae	<i>Echinops ossicus</i> K.Koch	ormantopuzu	N, P	BS	0-1800	<i>Quercus</i> and <i>Corylus</i> scrub, <i>Pinus</i> , <i>Fagus</i> forest	7-8	[9]	ARTH 17617
82	Asteraceae	<i>Echinops pungens</i> Trautv.	bongıl	N, P	IT	1400-2000	Rocky limestone, serpentine slope and magmatic slope in steppe, fallow field, roadside	6-8	[23]; [19]; [22]	ARTH 17618
83	Asteraceae	<i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i> L.	koyuntırpağı	N, P	ES	0-1200	Between rocks, damp areas	7-10	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 17619
84	Asteraceae	<i>Gelasia tomentosa</i> (L.) Zaika, Sukhor. & N.Kilian (EN)	alabent	P	IT	800-2600	Steppe, rocky slope, cliff	6-8	[9]; [11]	ARTH 17620
85	Asteraceae	<i>Helianthus tuberosus</i> L.	yerelması	N, P	--		Culture plant, sandy, humus-rich, loamy soil		[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 17621
86	Asteraceae	<i>Helichrysum arenarium</i> subsp. <i>aucheri</i> (Boiss.) Davis & Kupicha (EN)	yaylaçiçeği	N	IT	250-3200	Arid calcareous or sandy soil, steppe, edges	5-8	[23]	ARTH 17622
87	Asteraceae	<i>Helichrysum armenium</i> DC.	altınotu	P	IT	900-2500	Limestone rocky slope, forest clearing, steppe	6-8	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 17623
88	Asteraceae	<i>Helichrysum graveolens</i> (M.Bieb.) Sweet	hencecalık	P	--	900-3670	<i>Pinus nigra</i> forest clearings, pits with wet soil	6-9	[9]	ARTH 17624
89	Asteraceae	<i>Helichrysum plicatum</i> DC.	mantıvar	P	--	1400-2850	<i>Pinus nigra</i> and <i>Abies cilicica</i> forest clearing, scrub, rocky slope	6-8	[9]	ARTH 17625
90	Asteraceae	<i>Inula helenium</i> subsp. <i>orgyalis</i> (Boiss.) Grierson, (EN)	kocaandıızotu		BS	1000-2560	Water and lakeside, forest, scrubland	7-9	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 17626
91	Asteraceae	<i>Inula montbretiana</i> DC.	kökçayı	P	IT	850-2400	Arid calcareous slope, sandy steppe	6-8	[9]	ARTH 17627
92	Asteraceae	<i>Jacobaea othonnae</i> (M.Bieb.) C.A.Mey.	tekkanyaotu	P	ES	700-3050	Rocky forest slope, scrub, moist area	6-8	[9]	ARTH 17628
93	Asteraceae	<i>Lactuca serriola</i> L.	eşekhelvası	N, P	ES	0-1750	Grassy slope, rocky slope, field edge, fallow field, cultivated field	7-9	[19]; [5]	ARTH 17629
94	Asteraceae	<i>Lapsana communis</i> subsp. <i>intermedia</i> var. <i>aurantia</i> Yıld. (EN)			--	100-2400	Deciduous forest, <i>Pinus</i> forest clearing, rough grassland, shady slope, streamside	5-10	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 17630
95	Asteraceae	<i>Leontodon crispus</i> subsp. <i>asper</i> (Waldst. & Kit.) Röhl. var. <i>asper</i>	aslandışi		--	250-2900	Forest, rocky limestone slope, steppe	5-8	[19]	ARTH 17631
96	Asteraceae	<i>Lophiolepis lappacea</i> subsp. <i>anatolica</i> (Petr.) Del Guacchio, Bureš,	hamurkesen		--		Cleared forest, roadside, field (weed)		[19]	ARTH 17632
97	Asteraceae	<i>Omalotheca sylvatica</i> (L.) F.W.Schultz & Sch.Bip. (Syn: <i>Gnaphalium sylvaticum</i> L.)	çambozağanı	P	ES	1000-2700	Pine forest, alpine pasture, ravine	7-8	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 17633
98	Asteraceae	<i>Onopordum acanthium</i> L.	galagan	N, P	--	600-2600	Rocky slope, ravine, cleared forest, roadside,	6-8	[23]	ARTH 17634
99	Asteraceae	<i>Pallenis spinosa</i> (L.) Cass.	dikenotu	N, P	Med	0-250	Roadsides, rocky ground, limestone cliffs	4-8	[5]	ARTH 17635
100	Asteraceae	<i>Pentanema oculus-christi</i> (L.) D.Gut.Larr., Santos-Vicente, Anderb., E.Rico & M.M.Mart.Ort. (Syn: <i>Inula oculus-christi</i> L.)	yolotu		ES	900-2300	Meadow, rolling slope, cleared forest clearing	6-8	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 17636

Table 2. Continued

No	Family	Taxon	Local Names	N/ P	Phytogeo. Regions	Altitude	Habitat	FT	N/ P References	Herbarium code
101	Asteraceae	<i>Pentanema salicinum</i> (L.) D.Gut.Larr., Santos-Vicente, Anderb., E.Rico & M.M.Mart.Ort. (Syn: <i>Inula salicina</i> L.)	suandızotu		ES	0-2440	Water cannabis, between bush	5-9	[9]	ARTH 17612
102	Asteraceae	<i>Petasites hybridus</i> (L.) G.Gaertner, B.Mey. & Scherb.	kabalak	N	ES	0-1800	Damp areas, water edge	5-6	[9];[10]; [11]	ARTH 17613
103	Asteraceae	<i>Picris hieracioides</i> Sibth. & Sm.			ES	340-2300	Meadow, river edge, Yolkenari	6-9	[9]	ARTH 17614
104	Asteraceae	<i>Pulicaria dysenterica</i> (L.) Bernh.	yaraotu	P		0-1600	Water and River Coast, Near Coast	7-9	[9];[10]; [11]	ARTH 17615
105	Asteraceae	<i>Scorzonera cana</i> (C. A. Meyer) Hoffm.	tekesakalı	N, P		200-400	Meadow, rocky slope, era	5-8	[19]; [20]	ARTH 17616
106	Asteraceae	<i>Senecio pseudo-orientalis</i> Schischk.	sarışiro	N, P	IT	1200-2700	Grassland slope, damp area, step	5-8	[19]; [20]	ARTH 17617
107	Asteraceae	<i>Senecio viscosus</i> L.	yağlıkanaryaotu			1100-2300	Grove, rocky slope, cultivated field	6-9	[19]	ARTH 17618
108	Asteraceae	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i> L.	taşakçilotu	N, P		0-700	Sandy and empty space, field, maki	3-8	[19]; [5]; [22]	ARTH 17619
109	Asteraceae	<i>Solidago virgaurea</i> L.	altınbaşakçiçeği	N, P	ES	0-2440	River edge and limestone rocky, often grove, rarely cultivated soils	7-9	[5]	ARTH 17620
110	Asteraceae	<i>Solidago virgaurea</i> subsp. <i>alpestris</i> (Waldst. & Kit.) Greml.		N, P	ES	1900-3200	Grass, rock and grove openness	8-9	[5]	ARTH 17621
111	Asteraceae	<i>Sonchus asper</i> subsp. <i>glaucescens</i> (Jord.) Ball	gevirtlek	N, P		0-1920	Forest opening, sandy area, cultivated field	3-8	[9];[10]; [11]	ARTH 17622
112	Asteraceae	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> L.	zoko	N, P		0-1300	Field, empty space	3-5	[5]; [22]	ARTH 17623
113	Asteraceae	<i>Tanacetum armenum</i> (DC.) Sch.Bip.	kayapapatyası			1000-2900	Limestone slits, Konglomera Kayalar, sometimes Srende	7-8	[19]	ARTH 17624
114	Asteraceae	<i>Tanacetum balsamita</i> L.	gümüşdüğme	P		1100-2050	Moist area, shape, area	7-9	[19]	ARTH 17625
115	Asteraceae	<i>Tanacetum coccineum</i> (Willd.) Grierson	pireotu	N, P		1100-2000	Forest opening	6-7	[9];[10]; [11]	ARTH 17626
116	Asteraceae	<i>Tanacetum parthenium</i> (L.) Schultz Bip.	beyazpapatya	P		0-2438	Walls, empty places, stream banks, shady forests and rock outcrops	5-9	[9];[10]; [11]	ARTH 17627
117	Asteraceae	<i>Taraxacum stevenii</i> (Spreng.) DC.	gelingöbeği	N	--		.....		[19]	ARTH 17628
118	Asteraceae	<i>Taraxacum turcicum</i> Soest (EN)	ağcakavağı		--	600-2200	.....	4-9	[9];[10]; [11]	ARTH 17629
119	Asteraceae	<i>Telekia speciosa</i> (Schreb.) Baumg.	puğre	P	ES	300-1700	By the water, between small trees	7-9	[9];[10]; [11]	ARTH 17630
120	Asteraceae	<i>Tragopogon coloratus</i> C.A.Mey.	katıryemliği		--	350-2500	Stony area	5-8	[19]	ARTH 17631
121	Asteraceae	<i>Tripleurospermum melanolepis</i> (Boiss. & Buhse) Pobed.	esmergöde		--	1250-4400	Volcano craters, fertile soils, cascade, cascade	7-8	[24]	ARTH 17632
122	Asteraceae	<i>Tussilago farfara</i> L.	öksürükotu	N, P	--	0-2400	Empty and sandy areas, damp areas	3-4	[23]	ARTH 17633
123	Asteraceae	<i>Urospermum picroides</i> (L.) Scop. ex F.W.Schmidt	acıyemlik	N, P	Med	0-2230	Scrubland, limestone slope, open space	3-6	[5]	ARTH 17634
124	Asteraceae	<i>Xanthium spinosum</i> L.	pıtrak	N, P	---	10-1750	Arid slope, empty space	8-10	[5]	ARTH 17635
125	Asteraceae	<i>Xeranthemum annuum</i> L.	kâğıt çiçeği	N, P	--	0-1950	Steppe, arid coast, loose sand dune	6-9	[19]; [21]	ARTH 17636

Table 2. Continued

No	Family	Taxon	Local Names	N/ P	Phytogeo. Regions	Altitude	Habitat	FT	N/ P References	Herbarium code
126	Asteraceae	<i>Xeranthemum cylindraceum</i> Sm.	deli kâğıt çiçeği	P	--	0-1150	Garic, steppe, arid coast	6-7	[19]	ARTH 17662
127	Asteraceae	<i>Xeranthemum longipapposum</i> Fisch. & C.A.Mey.	uslukâğıtçiçeği	N/P	IT	1100-1850	Steppe, unproductive areas	6-8	[23]	ARTH 17663
128	Berberidaceae	<i>Epimedium pubigerum</i> (DC.) C.Morren & Decne.	tekeotu	P	BS	20-1200	Forest	4-5	[21]	ARTH 17664
129	Betulaceae	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i> subsp. <i>barbata</i> (C.A. Meyer) Yalt.	Kızılağaç		BS	0-1700	<i>Picea orientalis</i> or mixed deciduous forest, moist slopes, streamside	4	[9];[10]; [11]	ARTH 17665
130	Betulaceae	<i>Betula medwediewii</i> Regel	moşi		BS	1300-2160	<i>Picea orientalis</i> mixed subalpine forest, <i>Rhododendron</i> thicket	5-6	This is the finding of the study.	ARTH 17666
131	Betulaceae	<i>Betula pendula</i> Roth.	huş ağacı	N, P, I	--	1300-3050	heather forest, rocky or volcanic slopes	4-5	[5];	ARTH 17667
132	Betulaceae	<i>Carpinus betulus</i> L.	gürgen	P	ES	10-1800	extensive deciduous (<i>Quercus-Fagus</i>) or mixed (<i>Abies-Picea-Fagus</i>) forests, pure unity	7-8	[21]	ARTH 17668
133	Betulaceae	<i>Corylus avellana</i> L.	findık	P	ES	20-1700	deciduous broad-leaved forests (<i>Quercus-Carpinus-Fagus</i>) or mixed forests	2-3	[9];[10]; [11]	ARTH 17669
134	Boraginaceae	<i>Alkanna orientalis</i> (L.) Boiss.	sarı sormuk	N, P	IT	0-2450	rocky places, steppe, volcanic slopes	4-8	[19]	ARTH 17670
135	Boraginaceae	<i>Anchusa azurea</i> Mill.	sığırdili	N, P	--	0-2500	fields, dry steppe	4-7	[24]; [23]; [19]	ARTH 17671
136	Boraginaceae	<i>Anchusa leptophylla</i> Roem. & Schult.	ballık	P	--	800-3000	rocky slopes, sandy steppe	6-7	[19]	ARTH 17672
137	Boraginaceae	<i>Buglossoides arvensis</i> (L.) I.M.Johnst.	tarlataşkeseni	N, P	--	0-2500	limestone slopes, field edges, grain fields, rocky slopes, fallow fields	2-6	[9];[10]; [11]	ARTH 17673
138	Boraginaceae	<i>Cerithe glabra</i> Miller	çobansüzeği	N, P	ES	1600-3300	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i> and <i>Abies</i> forest, roadsides, rocky slopes, limestone slopes	6-8	[9]	ARTH 17674
139	Boraginaceae	<i>Cynoglossum creticum</i> Miller	pisiktetiği	N, P	--	0-1000	frigana, limestone and calcareous slopes, sandy cliffs, shady shores, roadsides	3-7	[5]	ARTH 17675
140	Boraginaceae	<i>Cynoglossum montanum</i> L.	dağköpek dili	P	ES	360-2200	<i>Quercus</i> and <i>Juniperus</i> thickets, steppe, rocky slopes, meadows, edges	4-8	[9];[10]; [11]	ARTH 17676
141	Boraginaceae	<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i> L.	göz pıtrağı	N, P	ES	500-2100	<i>Abies-Fagus</i> forest, deciduous woodlands, stony limestone slopes, meadows, edges	4-7	[9];[10]; [11]	ARTH 17677
142	Boraginaceae	<i>Echium angustifolium</i> Miller	agres	N, P	D. Med	0-870	Coastal dunes, sandy slopes, coasts, maquis, shrublands, steppes	3-8	[5]	ARTH 17678
143	Boraginaceae	<i>Echium italicum</i> L.	kurtkuyruğu	N, P	Med	0-1950	limestone slopes, fields, degraded land	5-8	[24]; [23]; [21]	ARTH 17679
144	Boraginaceae	<i>Echium plantagineum</i> L.	kırkbatıran	N, P	Med	0-2400	fields, coasts, barren places, grassy and rocky slopes	3-9	[5]	ARTH 17680
145	Boraginaceae	<i>Echium vulgare</i> L.	engerekotu	N, P	ES	0-2440	<i>Picea</i> and <i>Abies</i> forest, roadsides, scrub, b.g.	5.Eyl	[5]; [18]	ARTH 17681
146	Boraginaceae	<i>Moltkia coerulea</i> Lehm.	mavikesen		IT	700-1850	Stony steppe, fields, field edges	4-6	[24]	ARTH 17682
147	Boraginaceae	<i>Myosotis alpestris</i> subsp. <i>alpestris</i>	boncukotu	N, P	--	1000-3500	Rocks, slopes, earthy or grassy places	4-8	[19]	ARTH 17683
148	Boraginaceae	<i>Myosotis arvensis</i> (L.) Hill	kardeş boncuğu	N, P	ES	0-1400	Dry damp places, often rough	4-7	[5]	ARTH 17684
149	Boraginaceae	<i>Myosotis lithospermifolia</i> (Willd.) Hornem.	taş boncukotu	N, P	--	50-2350	Rocky dry slopes, dry sparse woodlands, maquis	5-6	[19]; ;	ARTH 17685
150	Boraginaceae	<i>Myosotis olympica</i> Boiss.	uluboncukotu	N, P	BS	2000-4100	Rocky slopes, grassy alpine meadows	5-9	[20]	ARTH 17686

Table 2. Continued

No	Family	Taxon	Local Names	N/ P	Phytogeo. Regions	Altitude	Habitat	FT	N/ P References	Herbarium code
151	Boraginaceae	<i>Myosotis propinqua</i> Fisch. & C.A.Mey.	ayaklıkuşgözü	N	BS	1300-1830	Humid places	5-7	[19]	ARTH 17687
152	Boraginaceae	<i>Myosotis ramosissima</i> Rochel ex Schult.	kuşgözü	N, P	--	0-1400	Dry places	4-7	[5]	ARTH 17688
153	Boraginaceae	<i>Onosma isaurica</i> Boiss. & Heldr. (EN)	külemcek		IT	300-3000	Rocky slopes, cliffs, <i>Pinus</i> and <i>Quercus</i> woodland, steppe etc.	5-9	[19]	ARTH 17689
154	Boraginaceae	<i>Onosma microcarpa</i> DC.	minikemcek		IT		....	4-8	[24]; [22]	ARTH 17690
155	Boraginaceae	<i>Onosma sericea</i> Willd.	kâğıtemcek	N	--		....	4-7	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 17691
156	Boraginaceae	<i>Trachystemon orientalis</i> (L.) G. Don.	kaldirik	P	BS	50-1000	<i>Fagus</i> forest, shady river banks, damp bays	3-5	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 17692
157	Brassicaceae	<i>Aethionema arabicum</i> (L.) Andr. ex DC.	araptaşçantası		--	600-2700	Field, stony slope	4-6	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 17693
158	Brassicaceae	<i>Aethionema grandiflorum</i> Boiss. & Hohen.	kocakayagülü	P	IT	1000-3000	Arid rocky slope	5-6	[23]	ARTH 17694
159	Brassicaceae	<i>Alyssum alyssoides</i> (L.) L.	hezelotu	P	--	0-2000	Disturbed area	3-8	[20]	ARTH 17695
160	Brassicaceae	<i>Alyssum contemptum</i> Schott & Kotschy	tarlakevesi	P	IT	180-2200	cropland, metamorphic slope, volcanic slope	3-7	[20]	ARTH 17696
161	Brassicaceae	<i>Alyssum dasycarpum</i> Stephan ex Willd.	asikuduzotu	N, P	--	100-2600	cultivated area, steppe	3-6	[19]	ARTH 17697
162	Brassicaceae	<i>Alyssum desertorum</i> Stapf	dumanotu	P	--	0-2000	cultivated area, open space	5-6	[20]	ARTH 17698
163	Brassicaceae	<i>Alyssum pateri</i> subsp. <i>prostratum</i> (Nyar.) Dudley (EN)	yatikkevke		IT	1350-2600	cultivated land, bare land, stony land	6-7	[9]	ARTH 17699
164	Brassicaceae	<i>Arabis caucasica</i> Willd.	kazteresi	P	--	350-2900	rocky, cliff, slope	3-8	[22]	ARTH 17700
165	Brassicaceae	<i>Arabis nova</i> Vill.	tıfılkazteresi	P	--	800-2400	stony area	5	[9]	ARTH 17701
166	Brassicaceae	<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i> R.Br.	nicarotu	N, P	--	-1251	water's edge, swamp	4-5	[9]	ARTH 17702
167	Brassicaceae	<i>Berteroa mutabilis</i> (Vent.) DC.	delitere	P	--	40-2000	edge, wall, rocky slope	6-8	[9]	ARTH 17703
168	Brassicaceae	<i>Brassica elongata</i> Ehrh.	uzunşalgam	N, P	--	450-1700	arid rocky slope, steppe, cultivated field	4-6	[9]	ARTH 17704
169	Brassicaceae	<i>Bunias orientalis</i> L.	çırşalgamı	N, P	--	1600-2300	field, rocky slope	5-8	[5]	ARTH 17705
170	Brassicaceae	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> (L.) Medik.	çobançantası	N, P	--	0-2000	cultivated land, empty land	1-12	[22]	ARTH 17706
171	Brassicaceae	<i>Cardamine quinquefolia</i> (M.Bieb.) Schmalh.	hanımgömleği	P	ES	0-1900	forest, scrubland	3-5	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 17707
172	Brassicaceae	<i>Draba polytricha</i> Ledeb.	rizedolaması	P	--	1500-3100	rocky, indentation	4-7	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 17708
173	Brassicaceae	<i>Hesperis bicuspidata</i> (Willd.) Poir. (EN)	gecemenekşesi		--	1300-2800	rocky slope, coast, edge	5-7	[19]	ARTH 17709
174	Brassicaceae	<i>Hesperis isatidea</i> (Boiss.) D.A.German & Al-Shehbaz (Syn: <i>Tchihachewia isatidea</i> Boiss.) (EN)	allıgelin	N, P	IT	1000-2000	coastal erosion, debris	6	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 17710
175	Brassicaceae	<i>Isatis tinctoria</i> L.	çivitotu		--	850-1150	ruderal	5	[21]	ARTH 17711

Table 2. Continued

No	Family	Taxon	Local Names	N/ P	Phytogeo. Regions	Altitude	Habitat	FT	N/ P References	Herbarium code
176	Brassicaceae	<i>Noccaea perfoliata</i> (L.) Al-Shehbaz (Syn: <i>Thlaspi perfoliatum</i> L.)	giyle	P	--	0-2570	cultivated land, empty land	2-5	[9]; [11]	ARTH 17712
177	Brassicaceae	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> L.	eşekturpu	N, P	--	0-400	fallow field, cultivated field, sandy field	3-5	[9]	ARTH 17713
178	Brassicaceae	<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i> (L.) All.	kediturpu	N, P	--	0-1000	cultivated area	4-6	[5]	ARTH 17714
179	Brassicaceae	<i>Rhaphospermum arvense</i> (L.) Andr. ex Besser (Syn: <i>Sinapis arvensis</i> L.)	hardal	N, P	--	0-1800	roadside, empty space	4-6	[19];[21];[20]; [5]	ARTH 17715
180	Brassicaceae	<i>Rorippa austriaca</i> (Crantz) Spach	topçakandura		--	0-1500	moist area	5-6	[9];[10]; [11]	ARTH 17716
181	Brassicaceae	<i>Rorippa sylvestris</i> (L.) Besser	çakandura	P	--	0-1800	swamp, river bank, cultivated area	6-9	[9]	ARTH 17717
182	Brassicaceae	<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i> L.	ergelenotu		--	0-1400	cultivated land, empty land	3-6	[9]	ARTH 17718
183	Buxaceae	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i> L.	şimşir	P,N	ES	100-2000	mixed deciduous forests (often with <i>Fagus</i>), slope scrub, rocks	4-7	[9];[10]; [11]	ARTH 17719
184	Campanulaceae	<i>Asyneuma amplexicaule</i> (Willd.) Hand.-Mazz.	hoşdeğnek	N		1370-2700	sparse forests, rocky slopes	6-8	[19]	ARTH 17720
185	Campanulaceae	<i>Asyneuma limoniifolium</i> subsp. <i>pestalozzae</i> (Boiss.) Damboldt (EN)	tavşankatığı			400-2400	steppe, meadows, rocky slopes	6-7	[19]	ARTH 17721
186	Campanulaceae	<i>Campanula alliariifolia</i> Willd.	akçan	P	BS	0-1830	steep spruce forests and scrub edges, cliffs	6-9	[9];[10]; [11]	ARTH 17722
187	Campanulaceae	<i>Campanula betulifolia</i> K.Koch	çingirakotu	P	BS	250-2285	volcanic fissures, calcareous cliffs	5-9	[9];[10]; [11]	ARTH 17723
188	Campanulaceae	<i>Campanula glomerata</i> subsp. <i>hispida</i> (Witasek) Hayek	yumakçanı	N,P	ES	0-2700	scrubland, forest edges, grasslands, etc.	6-9	[9];[10]; [11]	ARTH 17724
189	Campanulaceae	<i>Campanula involucrata</i> Aucher ex A.DC.	sarımçanı	N,P	IT	1000-2550	sparse forests, cascades	5-7	[23]; [19]; [20]	ARTH 17725
190	Campanulaceae	<i>Campanula olympica</i> Boiss.	ormançanı	P	BS	150-2700	forests, alpine meadows, rocky and grassy slopes	5-9	[9];[10]; [11]	ARTH 17726
191	Campanulaceae	<i>Campanula rapunculoides</i> L.	elmacık	N	ES	650-2200	forest edges, sloping meadows	7-9	[9];[10]; [11]	ARTH 17727
192	Campanulaceae	<i>Campanula rapunculoides</i> subsp. <i>cordifolia</i> (K.Koch) Damboldt	elmacık	N		300-2200	spruce forest, rocky slopes, limestone cliffs	7-8	[9];[10]; [11]	ARTH 17728
193	Campanulaceae	<i>Campanula stevenii</i> M.Bieb.	yançançiçeği	N,P	BS	1830-3290	sparse meadows, rocky, stony slopes	6-8	[20]	ARTH 17729
194	Campanulaceae	<i>Campanula stricta</i> L.	gürçançiçeği	N,P	IT	1200-3050	cliffs, stony slopes	6-9	[19]; [20]	ARTH 17730
195	Cannabaceae	<i>Celtis australis</i> L.	çitlenbik	N, P	Med	50-1000	bare rocky slopes and thickets, rarely forests, most often individual, cultivated	3-5	[5]	ARTH 17731
196	Cannabaceae	<i>Humulus lupulus</i> L.	şerbetçiotu		ES	0-1000	edges or bushy areas	6-8	[9];[10]; [11]	ARTH 17732
197	Caprifoliaceae	<i>Cephalaria gigantea</i> (Ledeb.) Bobrov.	devpelemir	N, P	BS	1350-2600	stream banks, wet meadows, rocky slopes	7-8	[9];[10]; [11]	ARTH 17733
198	Caprifoliaceae	<i>Cephalaria syriaca</i> (L.) Roem. & Schult.	pelemir			120-1700	fields, wastelands	5-7	[9];[10]; [11]	ARTH 17734
199	Caprifoliaceae	<i>Dipsacus laciniatus</i> L.	fesçitarağı	P		50-1808	roadsides, shores, fields	7-9	[9];[10]; [11]	ARTH 17735
200	Caprifoliaceae	<i>Knautia involucrata</i> Somm. & Lev.	delieşekkulağı	P	BS	1000-2700	rocky slopes, scrub and open forests	7-8	[9]	ARTH 17736

Table 2. Continued

No	Family	Taxon	Local Names	N/ P	Phytogeo. Regions	Altitude	Habitat	FT	N/ P References	Herbarium code
201	Caprifoliaceae	<i>Lomelosia argentea</i> (L.) Greuter & Burdet (Syn: <i>Scabiosa argentea</i> L.)	yazısüpürgesi	N, P		0-2500	barren places, fields, steppe, stony slopes	5-10	[19]; [20]; [5]	ARTH 17737
202	Caprifoliaceae	<i>Lomelosia micrantha</i> (Desf.) Greuter & Burdet (Syn: <i>Scabiosa micrantha</i> Desf)	kavurotu	N, P		400-2250	hills, cascades	5-7	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 17738
203	Caprifoliaceae	<i>Lonicera caprifolium</i> L.	hanmeli	N, P					[5]	ARTH 17739
204	Caprifoliaceae	<i>Lonicera caucasica</i> Pall.	çakkana	P	--	500-2790	coniferous or deciduous forests, shrublands	5-7	[20]	ARTH 17740
205	Caprifoliaceae	<i>Lonicera iberica</i> M.Bieb.	dadaşhanımelı		BS	800-2500	rocky slopes, spiraea and <i>Quercus</i> thickets	6-7	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 17741
206	Caprifoliaceae	<i>Valeriana alliariifolia</i> Vahl	pisot	P	--	1000-3000	shady places on the banks of streams	6-8	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 17742
207	Caprifoliaceae	<i>Valeriana erotica</i> Christenh. & Byng (Syn: <i>Centranthus longiflorus</i> Stev.)	mahmuzçiçeği		IT	0-2300	cascades, rocky slopes	4-9	[22]	ARTH 17743
208	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Agrostemma githago</i> L.	buğdaykaramuğu		--	0-1750	fields are often in cornfields	4-7	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 17744
209	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Atocion compactum</i> (Fisch. ex Hornem.) Tzvelev (Syn: <i>Silene compacta</i> Fisch.ex Hornem.)	kanlıbasıraotu	P	--	0-2100	slopes, coasts, forest clearings	5-8	[23]; [20]	ARTH 17745
210	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Cerastium banaticum</i> (Roch.) Heuffel	hasırboynuzotu	N, P	--	800-2250	slopes and cascades	6-8	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 17746
211	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Cerastium chlorifolium</i> Fisch. & C.A.Mey.	parlakboynuzotu		--	500-2800	fields	4-6	[19]	ARTH 17747
212	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i> Thuill.	boynuzotu	N, P	--	0-850	fields, slopes, orchards	3-6	[19]; [5]	ARTH 17748
213	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Cerastium gnaphalodes</i> Fenzl (EN)	dağhyarı	N, P	--	2000-4400	ravines, slopes and coasts	6-9	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 17749
214	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Cerastium purpurascens</i> Adams	alacaboynuzotu	P	--	1800-3800	slopes, meadows, ravines	6-8	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 17750
215	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Cherleria circassica</i> (Albov) A.J.Moore & Dillenb.	yaylatıstısı	N	BS	1980-3800	mountain pastures	7-8	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 17751
216	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Dianthus cretaceus</i> subsp. <i>multicaulis</i> (Boiss. & A.Huet) Nersesian	taşkaranfili		IT	2000-3900	rock cliffs	8	[22]	ARTH 17752
217	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Dianthus crinitus</i> Sm.	uzunçanak		--	800-2600	volcanic rock slopes and mountain steppes	5-8	[19]	ARTH 17753
218	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Dianthus orientalis</i> Adams	yarkaranfili	N, P	--	500-3160	with cliffs, rock slopes and cascades	6-9	[9]; [11]	ARTH 17754
219	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Dichodon cerastoides</i> (L.) Rchb. (Syn: <i>Cerastium cerastoides</i> (L.) Britton)	yumakboynuzotu	P	--	1800-2800	wet wet hillsides, slopes and fields	6-8	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 17755
220	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Paronychia kurdica</i> Boiss.	bozkepekotu	P	--	320-1400	rocky places	5-7	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 17756
221	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Petrorhagia saxifraga</i> (L.) Link	şimalzarçiçeği	N, P	ES	0-1500	slopes, walls, shores	4-9	[9]	ARTH 17757
222	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Rabelera holostea</i> (L.) M.T.Sharple & E.A.Tripp (Syn: <i>Stellaria holostea</i> L.)	urgancık	P	ES	50-1600	thicket, roadside, wet places	3-6	[9]	ARTH 17758
223	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Sabulina juniperina</i> (L.) Dillenb. & Kadereit (Syn: <i>Minuartia juniperina</i> (L.) Maire & Petitm.)	hanmşiltesi		--	900-2700	rocky places	6-7	[19]	ARTH 17759
224	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Saponaria officinalis</i> L.	sabunotu			200-1100	roadsides, wet woods, water edges, shady places	6-8	[9]	ARTH 17760
225	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Saponaria orientalis</i> L.	delisabunotu	N		400-2000	rocky slopes, cascades, fallow fields	4-8	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 17761

Table 2. Continued

No	Family	Taxon	Local Names	N/ P	Phytogeo. Regions	Altitude	Habitat	FT	N/ P References	Herbarium code
226	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Silene argentea</i> Ledeb.	boznakıl	P	IT	800-2300	Steppe, slopes	5-7	[20]	ARTH 17762
227	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Silene armena</i> Boiss.	çiğıştak	N, P			Steppe, slopes	7-8	[19]	ARTH 17763
228	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Silene chlorifolia</i> Sm.	puşkullu	N	IT	850-3100	slopes, hill sides, cascades	5-7	[19]	ARTH 17764
229	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Silene dichotoma</i> Ehrh.	çatalnakıl	N, P		0-2100	slopes, steppes	4-7	[19]; [5]	ARTH 17765
230	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Silene gallica</i> L.	serçeçeği	N, P	C	0-400	fields, scrubland	4-6	[5]	ARTH 17766
231	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Silene italica</i> (L.) Pers.	yuğuşyüreği	N, P		650-2400	open places, mostly <i>Pinus nigra</i> open places	6-7	[19]; [5]	ARTH 17767
232	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Silene lasiantha</i> K.Koch	erzincannakılı	P		1500-3300	cascades and rocky slopes	6-8		ARTH 17768
233	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Silene latifolia</i> Poir.	gıcıcıcı						[19]	ARTH 17769
234	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Silene marschallii</i> C.A.Mey.	salkımçeçeği	P	IT	1300-3200	slopes, rocky and open places	6-7	[19]; [20]	ARTH 17770
235	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Silene odontopetala</i> Fenzl	kunduzotu	N, P		1500-4000	rocks, cliffs, mountain meadows	6-9	[9]	ARTH 17771
236	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Silene saxatilis</i> Sims.	simotu	P		1000-3400	rock formations, open places, coasts	6-8	[9]	ARTH 17772
237	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Silene spergulifolia</i> (Willd.) M.Bieb.	ananakılı	N,P	IT	800-3100	cascades, slopes and steppe	5-7	[23]; [19]	ARTH 17773
238	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Silene vulgaris</i> (Moench) Garcke.	ecibücü	P		0-3000	thickets, slopes, open places	5-8	[19]	ARTH 17774
239	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Silene vulgaris</i> subsp. <i>commutata</i> (Guss.) Hayek	ecibücü	P		0-2250	fields, hillsides	5-8	[9]	ARTH 17775
240	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Stellaria aquatica</i> (L.) Scop. (Syn: <i>Myosoton aquaticum</i> (L.) Moench.)	vergelotu	P	ES	0	damp places and wooded	5-7	[9]	ARTH 17776
241	Caryophyllaceae	<i>Stellaria media</i> (L.) Vill.	kuşotu	N, P			slopes	4-6	[5]	ARTH 17777
242	Celastraceae	<i>Euonymus latifolius</i> (L.) Mill.	iğaçacı	N, P	ES	800-2000	bushes, forests	5-6	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 17778
243	Cistaceae	<i>Cistus creticus</i> L.	laden	N, P	Med	0-1000	maki, garik	3-6	[24]; ; [5]; [18]	ARTH 17779
244	Cistaceae	<i>Cistus salviifolius</i> L.	kartlı	N, P		0-500	coastal hill calcareous maquis, garik	3-5	[5]; [18]	ARTH 17780
245	Cistaceae	<i>Helianthemum salicifolium</i> (L.) Mill.	söğütgüngülü	N, P	--	0-1100	limestone arid scrub, steppe	3-6	[5]	ARTH 17781
246	Colchicaceae	<i>Colchicum speciosum</i> Steven	şepart	P	ES	700-2600	light scrub and woodland, subalpine and alpine meadows, rain-flooded streams, moist grassy or stony slopes	7-10	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 17782
247	Colchicaceae	<i>Colchicum szovitsii</i> Fisch. & C.A.Mey.	katırçıldemi	N, P	IT	200-3250	wet meadows and moist marshy places, steppes, <i>Pinus</i> forest edges	2-5	[19]; [20]	ARTH 17783
248	Convolvulaceae	<i>Calystegia sepium</i> (L.) R. Br.	çitsarmaşığı	N	--	0-800	on the banks of rivers and lakes, or along fences or on the heights of wastelands	5-9	[9]	ARTH 17784
249	Convolvulaceae	<i>Calystegia silvatica</i> (Kit.) Griseb	bürük	P	--	0-1450	forest edges, groves, thickets, hedgerows	4-8	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 17785
250	Convolvulaceae	<i>Calystegia soldanella</i> (L.) R.Br.	kumsarmaşığı	N, P	--	0	coastal dunes	5-7	[5]	ARTH 17786

Table 2. Continued

No	Family	Taxon	Local Names	N/ P	Phyto. Regions	Altitude	Habitat	FT	N/ P References	Herbarium code
251	Convolvulaceae	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> L.	tarlasarmaşığı	N, P	--	0-3050	sandy steppe, fallow fields, over the edges of ditches, rivers and lakes	4-9	[19]; [20]; [5]; [18]	ARTH 17787
252	Convolvulaceae	<i>Convolvulus calvertii</i> Boiss.	hamıza	N, P	IT	915-2600	non-calcareous mobile rocky, schisty slopes	5-7	[20]	ARTH 17788
253	Convolvulaceae	<i>Convolvulus cantabrica</i> L.	çadırçiçeği	N, P	--	0-1700	maquis, <i>Pinus brutia</i> woodland edge, rocky and clastic slopes, chalky edge, etc.	4-8	[5]	ARTH 17789
254	Convolvulaceae	<i>Convolvulus galaticus</i> Rost. ex Choisy	bozsarmaşık	N, P	IT	880-2000	<i>Pinus groves</i> , sparse steppes, stony slopes, meadows, cultivated and fallow fields	5-8	[19]; [20]	ARTH 17790
255	Convolvulaceae	<i>Convolvulus holosericeus</i> M.Bieb.	gündüzsefası		--	250-1700	<i>Pinus brutia</i> woodland, maquis, dry steppe, sandy, eroded, schist clayey and calcareous hills	5-7	[19]	ARTH 17791
256	Convolvulaceae	<i>Convolvulus lineatus</i> L.	topyayılğan	N/P	--	800-2135	<i>Pinus brutia</i> woodland, maquis, dry steppe, sandy, eroded, shale clay and calcareous hills	4-7	[23]; [19]	ARTH 17792
257	Cornaceae	<i>Cornus mas</i> L.	kızılcık	N, P	ES	20-1500	<i>Artemisia</i> steppe, under <i>Quercus</i> , rocky slopes, bare edges, stream banks	4-5	[18]	ARTH 17793
258	Cornaceae	<i>Cornus sanguinea</i> subsp. <i>cilicica</i> (Wangerin) Chamberlain.	demircik	P	D. Med	0-1400	broad-leaved forests, scrub	5-6	[9] ;[10]; [11]	ARTH 17794
259	Cornaceae	<i>Cornus sanguinea</i> subsp. <i>australis</i> (C.A.Mey.) Jáv.	kansıgdiren	N, P	ES	0-1400	limestone slopes, forested areas	5-6	[9]	ARTH 17795
260	Crassulaceae	<i>Phedimus stolonifer</i> (S.G.Gmel.)t Hart	pisikulağı	N, P	BS	900-1800	forests, moist coasts	7-8	[9] ;[10]; [11]	ARTH 17796
261	Crassulaceae	<i>Sedum album</i> L.	çobankavurgası	N, P	--	100-2500	walls, rocky slopes and crevices	6-9	[19]; [20]	ARTH 17797
262	Crassulaceae	<i>Sedum pallidum</i> M.Bieb.	koyunörmece	N, P	--	0-1900	deciduous forests, bedrock	6-8	[9] ;[10]; [11]	ARTH 17798
263	Crassulaceae	<i>Sedum tenellum</i> M. Bieb.	narindamkoruğu	N, P	--	1700-3400	snow beds, rock depressions	6-8	[9] ;[10]; [11]	ARTH 17799
264	Crassulaceae	<i>Sempervivum armenum</i> Boiss& A Huet.	gelinparmağı	N, P	BS	1600-3200	limestone hills, volcanic slopes, mobile rocks	7-8	[9]	ARTH 17800
265	Cupressaceae	<i>Juniperus communis</i> L.	ardıç	P	--	2000-2700	volcanic rock, forest edges	5	[9] ;[10]; [11]	ARTH 17801
266	Cupressaceae	<i>Juniperus excelsa</i> M. Bieb.	bozardıç	N, P	--	150-2700	arid rocky slopes of hills and mountains.		[20]	ARTH 17802
267	Cupressaceae	<i>Juniperus oxycedrus</i> L.	katranardıç	N, P	--	0-1800	pine forest, oak scrub, maquis		[24]; [20]	ARTH 17803
268	Cyperaceae	<i>Carex divisa</i> Huds.	zevzirçimeni	N, P	ES	0-2800	saline pastures, lakesides, pastures, canals, ponds, rice paddies		[5]	ARTH 17804
269	Cyperaceae	<i>Carex pendula</i> Huds.	salkımsaparna	N, P	ES	0-2000	forests or other shaded areas, riverbanks, springs or depressions		[5]	ARTH 17805
270	Dennstaedtiaceae	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> (L.) Kuhn	eğrelti	P	--	0-1900	cut forest, cut grove, dune		[9]	ARTH 17806
271	Dioscoreaceae	<i>Dioscorea communis</i> (L.) Caddick & Wilkin.	dolanbaç	P	--		forest		[9] ;[10]; [11]	ARTH 17807
272	Ebenaceae	<i>Diospyros kaki</i> Thunb.	trabzonhurası		--	50-1100	planted gardens and orchards	6	[9] ;[10];	ARTH 17808
273	Ebenaceae	<i>Diospyros lotus</i> L.	hırnık	N, P	--	50-1100	In the slopes of alnus and chestnut forests	5-6	[9] ;[10];	ARTH 17809
274	Elaeagnaceae	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i> L.	iğde	N, P	--	0-3000	streams and river banks	4-6	[20]; [22]	ARTH 17810
275	Elaeagnaceae	<i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i> subsp. <i>caucasica</i> Rousi	çıçırgan		--	0-3000	river banks, coasts, rocky and sandy slopes	3-5	[9] ;[10]; [11]	ARTH 17811

Table 2. Continued

No	Family	Taxon	Local Names	N/ P	Phytogeo. Regions	Altitude	Habitat	FT	N/ P References	Herbarium code
276	Equisetaceae	<i>Equisetum arvense</i> L.	atkuyruğu	P	--	0-1700	empty space, waterfront		[9] ;[10]; [11]	ARTH 17812
277	Ericaceae	<i>Arbutus andrachne</i> L.	sandalağacı	N, P	--	0-800	maquis, <i>Pinus brutia</i> forests	3-5	[9] ;[10]; [11]	ARTH 17813
278	Ericaceae	<i>Epigaea gaultherioides</i> (Boiss. & Balansa) Takht.	dağelması		BS	920-2290	<i>Fagus</i> and <i>Picea</i> forests with <i>Vaccinium</i> and <i>Rhododendron</i> , N. slope	5-7	*	ARTH 17814
279	Ericaceae	<i>Erica spiculifolia</i> Salisb.	çırpıntı		ES	920-2290	<i>Fagus orientalis</i> and <i>Picea orientalis</i> forests	6-9	*	ARTH 17815
280	Ericaceae	<i>Pyrola media</i> Swartz	meşekeliküzüm	P	ES	1300-1850	deciduous or coniferous forests, open hills, acidic habitats	6-7	[9] ;[10]; [11]	ARTH 17816
281	Ericaceae	<i>Rhododendron caucasicum</i> Pall.	dağkumarı		BS	1830-3000	north-facing slopes on acidic soils, often above the tree line	5-7	*	ARTH 17817
282	Ericaceae	<i>Rhododendron luteum</i> Sweet	zifin	N, P	BS	0-2200	<i>Fagus-Pinus</i> and <i>Abies</i> forest understory, grassy slopes, rarely above tree line	4-9	[24]	ARTH 17818
283	Ericaceae	<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i> L.	kumar	N, P	BS	0-2100	<i>Fagus orientalis</i> forest,	3-8	[24]	ARTH 17819
284	Ericaceae	<i>Rhododendron smirnowii</i> Trautv.	kızılkumar		BS	850-; 2300	<i>Rhododendron</i> thicket, sometimes with <i>Picea</i> , both acidic and basic substrates	6-7	*	ARTH 17820
285	Ericaceae	<i>Rhododendron ungerii</i> Trautv.	beyazkumar		BS	1000-2000	often in pine forests, sometimes among beeches or in <i>Rhododendron</i> thickets	6-8	*	ARTH 17821
286	Ericaceae	<i>Rhododendron x davisianum</i> R. Milne (EN)	kaful		BS	2000	eroded rocks or subalpine grasslands	6-7	*	ARTH 17822
287	Ericaceae	<i>Rhododendron x filidactylis</i> R. Milne (EN)	zelenika		BS	1750	<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i> , <i>R. ungerii</i> scrub, rarely with <i>R. smirnowii</i> and other hybrids	6-7	*	ARTH 17823
288	Ericaceae	<i>Rhododendron x rosifaciens</i> R. Milne (EN)	tiryalkumarı		BS	1650	edges of degraded <i>Rhododendron</i> thicket	6-7	*	ARTH 17824
289	Ericaceae	<i>Rhododendron x sochadzeae</i> Kharadze & Davlianidze	melezkumar		BS	1700-2400	<i>Rhododendron</i> thicket, often above tree line, rarely <i>Fagus</i> forest	6-7	*	ARTH 17825
290	Ericaceae	<i>Rhodothamnus sessilifolius</i> P.H. Davis (EN)	dağgülü		BS	2150-2400	moist coasts and volcanic cliff faces	6-7	*	ARTH 17826
291	Ericaceae	<i>Vaccinium arctostaphylos</i> L.	likarpa	N, P	BS	0-1830	sparse beech and fir forests, thickets	5-7	[9] ;[10]; [11]	ARTH 17827
292	Ericaceae	<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i> L.	ayıüzümü		ES	1280-2700	acidic habitats, among them <i>Rhododendron caucasicum</i> , <i>Pinus</i> or <i>Juniperus</i>	5-7	[9] ;[10]; [11]	ARTH 17828
293	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Chrozophora tinctoria</i> (L.) A.Juss.	siğilotu	N	--	0-1650	maquis, firigana, <i>Pinus brutia</i> forest clearing, stony places, saline steppe, fields, paths	3-9	[9]	ARTH 17829
294	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia amygdaloides</i> L.	zerana	N, P	ES	50-2000	<i>Fagus</i> and <i>Abies</i> forest, <i>Carpinus</i> areas	3-8	[9] ;[10];	ARTH 17830
295	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia arvalis</i> Boiss. & Heldr.	tarlasütleğeni		IT	930-2000	steppe, fields, roadsides	4-7	[19]	ARTH 17831
296	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia denticulata</i> Lam.	karasütlük	N	IT	800-3050	<i>Quercus</i> forests, scrub, rocky limestone and igneous slopes, steppe, ruins	4-8	[19]	ARTH 17832
297	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia eriophora</i> Boiss.	şiremara	N, P	IT	650-1850	chalky marl in steppe, fallow fields,	5-9	[20]	ARTH 17833
298	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i> L.	feribanotu	N, P	--	0-1400	limestone cliffs and slopes, firigana, riverbanks, ruins, fallow fields,	2-6	[9]	ARTH 17834
299	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia hirsuta</i> L.	kılısütleğen	N, P	--	0-1400	riverbanks, marshes, salt marshes, sandy beaches	4-9	[5]	ARTH 17835
300	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia iberica</i> Boiss.	gaşil		IT	1700-3500	deciduous <i>Quercus</i> thicket, stony slopes, ravines, grasslands, pastures,	6-8	[9] ;[10]; [11]	ARTH 17836

Table 2. Continued

No	Family	Taxon	Local Names	N/ P	Phytogeo. Regions	Altitude	Habitat	FT	N/ P References	Herbarium code
301	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia macroclada</i> Boiss.	neblul		IT	250-2500	<i>Pinus</i> and <i>Quercus</i> forest clearing, <i>Astragalus</i> and <i>Artemisia</i> steb, rocky slopes,	5-9	[19]	ARTH 17837
302	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia myrsinites</i> L.	delisütleğen		--	450-2200	igneous slopes, alpine meadows, <i>Pinus</i> forest, steppe, sandy gravels, edges, field	4-8	[22]	ARTH 17838
303	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia rigida</i> MBieb.	sütleğen	P,N	--	0-2000	<i>Pinus brutia</i> forest clearing, <i>Quercus coccifera</i> maquis, firigana, limestone slopes	3-8	[9] ;[10]; [11]	ARTH 17839
304	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia stricta</i> L.	katisütleğen	P	ES	0-2100	<i>Abies</i> , <i>Picea</i> , <i>Pinus</i> , <i>Fagus</i> and <i>Quercus</i> forests, rocks on limestone and sandstone	4-8	[19]	ARTH 17840
305	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia szovitsii</i> Fisch. & C.A.Mey.	urussütleğeni		IT	300-2000	<i>Quercus</i> and <i>Pinus</i> forest, scrub, stony areas, degraded steppe, fields, vineyards	5-8	[19]	ARTH 17841
306	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia tommasiniana</i> Bertol. (syn: <i>Euphorbia esula</i> subsp. <i>tommasiniana</i> (Bertol.) Kuzmanov)	eşeksütleğeni	N/P	--	650-2100	Rocky slopes, screes, eroded clay hills, dry river-banks, shingle, scrub, sandy fields, partly cultivated hillsides	6-7	[23]	ARTH 17842
307	Euphorbiaceae	<i>Mercurialis annua</i> L.	parşen	N, P	--	0-1100	limestone slopes, <i>Pinus</i> forest, firigana	2-7	[9]	ARTH 17843
308	Fabaceae	<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i> L.	çobangülü	N, P	--		draining calcareous soils on chalk and limestone grasslands, rocky outcrops and near the sea on shingle and sand dunes.	5-9	[5]	ARTH 17844
309	Fabaceae	<i>Astragalus acmophylloides</i> Grossh. (EN)	bayırgeveni		--		pine forest edge	6	[19]	ARTH 17845
310	Fabaceae	<i>Astragalus aduncus</i> Willd.	kemaliyegeveni		IT	300-2370	rocky places and wastelands	4-7	[19]	ARTH 17846
311	Fabaceae	<i>Astragalus angustiflorus</i> K.Koch	incegeven	N	IT	750-2380	open rocky areas, steppe	5-6	[9]	ARTH 17847
312	Fabaceae	<i>Astragalus incertus</i> Ledeb.	koçtaşağı	N, P	IT	2300-3400	Steppe, screes and rocky slopes	7-8	[20]	ARTH 17848
313	Fabaceae	<i>Astragalus lagopoides</i> Lam.	somgeven		IT	1200-2890	Steppe, mountains, hilly pasture	6-8	[19]	ARTH 17849
314	Fabaceae	<i>Astragalus odoratus</i> Lam.	miskgeveni	N, P	--	700-1950	marshes, wet meadows, barren places	6-7	[19]; [20]	ARTH 17850
315	Fabaceae	<i>Astragalus ornithopodioides</i> Lam.	palageveni	N	IT	700-2300	moors, grassy slopes with schist	3-7	[19]	ARTH 17851
316	Fabaceae	<i>Astragalus pendulus</i> DC. (Syn: <i>Astragalus campylosema</i> Boiss.)	sırıkgeveni	N, P	IT	800-2000	oak scrub, rocky slopes	5-6	[20]	ARTH 17852
317	Fabaceae	<i>Astragalus stevenianus</i> DC.	arıkaldıran	N, P	--	400-2130	stony places, steppe	4-7	[9]	ARTH 17853
318	Fabaceae	<i>Astragalus subcaulescens</i> Ledeb.	pullugeven	N, P	IT	1600-2400	alpine meadows, stony slopes	5-7	[20]	ARTH 17854
319	Fabaceae	<i>Chamaecytisus hirsutus</i> (L.) Link	keçitirfılı	P	--	100-1600	hill slopes, sparse woods, roadsides	4-6	[9]	ARTH 17855
320	Fabaceae	<i>Coronilla orientalis</i> Mill.	alakörigen	N	--	100-2300	destroyed and stony places	4-7	[23]; [19]	ARTH 17856
321	Fabaceae	<i>Coronilla scorpioides</i> (L.) W.D.J.Koch	akrepburçağı	N, P	--	0-1000	cultivated and destroyed places	3-7	[5]	ARTH 17857
322	Fabaceae	<i>Coronilla varia</i> L. (Syn: <i>Securigera varia</i> (L.) Lassen.)	körigen	N, P	--	250-2150	stony places and deciduous woods and thickets, cultivated places	5-8	[19]	ARTH 17858
323	Fabaceae	<i>Genista tinctoria</i> L.	boyacıkatırtırmağ		ES	0-2200	rocky slopes, scrub and sparse forests	4-7	[9] ;[10]; [11]	ARTH 17859
324	Fabaceae	<i>Hedysarum varium</i> Willd.	batalak	N, P	IT	300-2100	steppe, bare slopes, oak groves, fallow fields, cultivated land	6-7	[9]	ARTH 17860
325	Fabaceae	<i>Kartalinia acaulis</i> (Hoffm.) Brullo, C.Brullo, Cambria, Acar, Salmeri & Giusso	--	N, P	BS	450-1950	rocky benches and edges	5-8	[9]	ARTH 17861

Table 2. Continued

No	Family	Taxon	Local Names	N/ P	Phytogeo. Regions	Altitude	Habitat	FT	N/ P References	Herbarium code
326	Fabaceae	<i>Lathyrus annuus</i> L.	dağdırılcası	N, P	Med	0-1000	thicket, hedgerows, wet meadows, between rocks, fields	5-7	[18]	ARTH 17862
327	Fabaceae	<i>Lathyrus aureus</i> (Stev.) D.Brandza.	korumürdümüğü	N, P	BS	15-2000	forest and scrubland	5-7	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 17863
328	Fabaceae	<i>Lathyrus cicera</i> L.	colban	N, P	--	May.00	oak scrub, <i>Pinus brutia</i> forest, rocky slopes, vineyards, grain and fallow fields	4-5	[19]; [5]; [18]	ARTH 17864
329	Fabaceae	<i>Lathyrus laxiflorus</i> (Desf.) Kuntze	deliburçak	N, P	--	0-1900	forest, scrubland, shady shores	5-7	[5]; [18]	ARTH 17865
330	Fabaceae	<i>Lathyrus nissolia</i> L.	çimenburçak	N, P	--	0-1900	<i>Pinus nigra</i> forest, oak scrub, grassland, marshes	5-7	[19]; [18]	ARTH 17866
331	Fabaceae	<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i> L.	yılangürülü	N, P	ES	0-2300	Wet meadows, stream banks, thickets	6-7	[20]	ARTH 17867
332	Fabaceae	<i>Lathyrus roseus</i> Stev.	gülürdümüğü	N, P	BS	30-1800	forests (<i>Picea</i> , <i>Pinus</i>), scrub (<i>Quercus</i> , <i>Corylus</i>)	5-7	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 17868
333	Fabaceae	<i>Lathyrus rotundifolius</i> Willd.	hırgürü	N, P	--	1000-2200	Scrub, hedges, lush meadows, corn and fallow fields	6-7	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 17869
334	Fabaceae	<i>Lathyrus rotundifolius</i> subsp. <i>miniatus</i> (Bieb. Ex Stev.) P.H.Davis	hırgürü		--	1000-2200	scrub (usually on N. slopes), hedgerows, very wet meadows, cereal and fallow fields	6-7	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 17870
335	Fabaceae	<i>Lathyrus vernus</i> (L.) Bernh.	baharkülürü	P	ES	60-1400	forests, scrub, rocky ridges	4-5	[21]	ARTH 17871
336	Fabaceae	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i> L.	gazelboynuzu	N, P	--	0-2500	mountainous slopes and meadows	6-8	[23]	ARTH 17872
337	Fabaceae	<i>Lotus graecus</i> L. (Syn: <i>Dorycnium graecum</i> (L.) Ser.)	akkaplanotu	P	BS	0-2000	roadsides, open slopes, scrub, coniferous and deciduous forests	4-8	[19]	ARTH 17873
338	Fabaceae	<i>Lotus tenuis</i> Waldst. & Kit. ex Willd. (syn: <i>Lotus corniculatus</i> var. <i>tenuifolius</i> L.)	gazelboynuzu	P	--	0-2500	mountainous slopes and meadows	6-8	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 17874
339	Fabaceae	<i>Medicago arabica</i> (L.) Huds.	benliyonca	P	--	0-830	groves	3-5	[21]	ARTH 17875
340	Fabaceae	<i>Medicago fischeriana</i> (Ser.) Trautv.	mızrakyonca		IT	-	meadows, fields, wastelands		[19]	ARTH 17876
341	Fabaceae	<i>Medicago lupulina</i> L.	bitçikotu	N, P	--	0-2000	thickets, meadows, fields, wastelands	5-7	[23]; [19]	ARTH 17877
342	Fabaceae	<i>Medicago minima</i> (L.) Barta.	gurnik	N, P	--	0-1750	rocky limestone slopes, steppe, dunes, fields	3-5	[19]; [5]	ARTH 17878
343	Fabaceae	<i>Medicago sativa</i> L.	karayonca	N, P	--	0-2500	steppe, rocky and grassy slopes, dense oak scrub, meadows, dunes, fields	4-9	[19]; [21]; [20]; [5]	ARTH 17879
344	Fabaceae	<i>Medicago x varia</i> Martyn	yabanyoncası	N, P	--	250-2000	rocky slopes, steppe (chalky shores, clay hills, meadows), fallow fields	5-8	[9]	ARTH 17880
345	Fabaceae	<i>Melilotus officinalis</i> (L.) Lam.	kokuluyonca	N, P	--	0-1750	destroyed places	5-9	[20]; [5]; [22]	ARTH 17881
346	Fabaceae	<i>Onobrychis cornuta</i> (L.) Desv.	kuşkaçıran	N, P	IT	1200-3100	rocky slopes; and ravines	5-7	[20]; [19]	ARTH 17882
347	Fabaceae	<i>Ononis spinosa</i> subsp. <i>leiosperma</i> (Boiss.) Sirj.	demirdelen	N, P	--	0-2250	stony slopes, vineyards, cultivated land	5-8	[20]	ARTH 17883
348	Fabaceae	<i>Oxytropis albana</i> Stev.	akgagageveni	N, P	--	2500-3500	alpine meadows, ravines	7	[9]	ARTH 17884
349	Fabaceae	<i>Oxytropis lazica</i> Boiss.	lazgagageveni	N, P	--	2100-2900	alpine meadow	7-8	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 17885
350	Fabaceae	<i>Pisum sativum</i> L.	bezelye	N, P	--		Culture	4-5	[5]	ARTH 17886

Table 2. Continued

No	Family	Taxon	Local Names	N/ P	Phytogeo. Regions	Altitude	Habitat	FT	N/ P References	Herbarium code
351	Fabaceae	<i>Scorpiurus muricatus</i> L.		N, P	--			4-5	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 17887
352	Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium ambiguum</i> M.Bieb.	pisikkulağı	N, P	--	1700-2750	steep ravines, slopes, forest edges, fields	6-8	[20]; [22]	ARTH 17888
353	Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium arvense</i> L.	tavşanayağı	N, P	--	0-23	grassy and barren places, usually in sparse communitarian	3-5	[19]; [5]; [18]	ARTH 17889
354	Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium aureum</i> Pollich	altuniüçgül	N, P	ES	500-2165	N. slopes	7-8	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 17890
355	Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium badium</i> Schreb.	katuna	N, P	--				[9]	ARTH 17891
356	Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium campestre</i> Schreb.	üçgül	N, P	--	0-2200	fields, wastelands	2-4	[19]; [21]; [5];	ARTH 17892
357	Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium canescens</i> Willd.	sarıüçgül	N, P	BS	200-2000	subalpine meadows, river banks, volcanic groves	5-8	[9]	ARTH 17893
358	Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium hybridum</i> L.	melezüçgül	N, P	--	0-2000	meadow, wet places	5-9	[19]; [22]	ARTH 17894
359	Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium medium</i> L.	köseyonca	N, P	--	0-2000	forests, scrub, grasslands	5-8	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 17895
360	Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium pratense</i> L.	çayırgülü	N, P	--	0-2300	meadows, roadsides, forest clearings	5-9	[24]; [19]; [20];	ARTH 17896
361	Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium pratense</i> var. <i>americanum</i> Harz	çayırgülü	N, P	--	0-2300	meadows, roadsides, forest clearings	5-9	[5]	ARTH 17897
362	Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium repens</i> L.	aktüçgül	N, P	--	500-2700	marshy land, grasslands	3-9	[24]; [19]; [21]; [5]; [22]; [18]	ARTH 17898
363	Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium sylvaticum</i> Gerard & Loisel.	ormanüçgülü		--	250-1600	hill slopes, valleys in the mountains	4-5	[9]	ARTH 17899
364	Fabaceae	<i>Trifolium trichocephalum</i> M.Bieb.	hemşinüçgülü	N, P	--	1670-2600	meadows, woodland and reed beds	5-7	[9]	ARTH 17900
365	Fabaceae	<i>Vicia balansae</i> Boiss.	pisikfiği		BS	1100-2600	<i>Picea</i> and <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> forests, mountainous areas, coasts	5-7	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 17901
366	Fabaceae	<i>Vicia cracca</i> L.	kuşfiği	N, P	ES	100-2270	deciduous thickets, hedges, damp meadows	4-8	[23]; [20]; [5]; [19]; [22]	ARTH 17902
367	Fabaceae	<i>Vicia grandiflora</i> Scop.	kocabakla	N, P		0-1200	forest, scrubland, fields, roadsides	4-6	[5]	ARTH 17903
368	Fabaceae	<i>Vicia hirsuta</i> (L.) Gray	bozfiğ	N, P	--			5	[9]	ARTH 17904
369	Fabaceae	<i>Vicia peregrina</i> L.	kavli		--	0-1400	oak scrub, frigana, rocky limestone slopes, grain and fallow fields	3-6	[19]	ARTH 17905
370	Fabaceae	<i>Vicia sativa</i> subsp. <i>nigra</i> (L.) Ehrh.	eşekgürülü	N, P	--	0-1900	rocky limestone slopes, cascades, fields	3-5	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 17906
371	Fagaceae	<i>Castanea sativa</i> Mill.	kestane	N, P	ES	30-1500	well-watered, deciduous and mixed forests (<i>Quercus-Fagus</i> or <i>Picea-Fagus</i>)	6-7	[24]; [5]	ARTH 17907
372	Fagaceae	<i>Fagus orientalis</i> Lipsky	kayın	P N	ES	30-2000	Deciduous and mixed forests (<i>Quercus-Castanea-Carpinus</i> or <i>Abies, Pinus nigra</i>)	5	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 17908
373	Fagaceae	<i>Quercus hartwissiana</i> Steven	ıstırancaşeşesi	P	BS	20-1750	Broad deciduous (<i>Carpinus, Fagus, Fraxinus, Quercus, Alnus</i>) and mixed (<i>Pinus, Abies</i>)	7-8	[21]	ARTH 17909
374	Fagaceae	<i>Quercus macranthera</i> subsp. <i>sypirensis</i> (K.Koch) Menitsky (EN)	ispirmeşesi		--	1000-1900	<i>Quercus pubescens, Pinus nigra, Pinus sylvestris, populus tremula</i> on arid slopes	8-10	[19]	ARTH 17910
375	Fagaceae	<i>Quercus petraea</i> subsp. <i>polycarpa</i> (Schur) Soó	ballıkmeşesi	N, P	--				[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 17911

Table 2. Continued

No	Family	Taxon	Local Names	N/ P	Phytogeo. Regions	Altitude	Habitat	FT	N/ References	P	Herbarium code
376	Fagaceae	<i>Quercus pontica</i> K. Koch	yaylapeleti		BS	800-2100	<i>Fagus orientalis</i> , <i>Picea orientalis</i> , <i>Rhododendron</i> forest	8-9	*		ARTH 17912
377	Gentianaceae	<i>Centaurium erythraea</i> Rafn.	kırmızıkantaron	N, P	ES	0-900	Sunny edge, rocky slopes, scrub and sparse forest	5-8	[5]		ARTH 17913
378	Gentianaceae	<i>Gentiana septemfida</i> Pallas	yedigentiyan	P	BS	1800-3200	Alpine meadows, puddles and sparse <i>Abies</i> forest	7-8	[9]; [11]		ARTH 17914
379	Gentianaceae	<i>Gentiana verna</i> subsp. <i>pontica</i> (Soltok.) Hayek	hemşingentiyanı		BS	1830-3660	Alpine meadow and mound	5-7	[24]		ARTH 17915
380	Geraniaceae	<i>Erodium ciconium</i> (L.) L'Hér.	kocakarığnesi	N, P	--	0-1500	Fields, meadows, steppe	4-5	[5]; [19]		ARTH 17916
381	Geraniaceae	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i> (L.) L' Herit.	ığnelik		--	50-1300	Fields, meadows, steppe	3-5	[19]		ARTH 17917
382	Geraniaceae	<i>Geranium collinum</i> Steph. Ex Willd.	ıtırçiçeği	P	--	1000-2000	Wet meadows, riverbanks	6-8	[19]		ARTH 17918
383	Geraniaceae	<i>Geranium columbinum</i> L.	güvercintırı	N, P	--	0-1200	Rocky slopes, sandy beaches, roadsides	4-6	[5]		ARTH 17919
384	Geraniaceae	<i>Geranium dissectum</i> L.	dilimli tir	N, P	--	0-400	Wet places, coasts, swamps	4-5	[5]		ARTH 17920
385	Geraniaceae	<i>Geranium lucidum</i> L.	dakkaotu	N, P	--	0-1700	Shady places, often in limestone cliffs	3-5	[5]		ARTH 17921
386	Geraniaceae	<i>Geranium molle</i> L.	yumuşaktır	N, P	--	0-1500	Hill sides, fields, dunes, orchards	3-4	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 17922
387	Geraniaceae	<i>Geranium psilostemon</i> Ledeb.	zarıfitır	P	BS	1400-2400	Pistachio forests, scrub and meadows	6-9	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 17923
388	Geraniaceae	<i>Geranium purpureum</i> Vill	ebedön	N, P	--	0-2200	Rocky or shady places, waterfalls, shores, fields	3-4	[5]		ARTH 17924
389	Geraniaceae	<i>Geranium pyrenaicum</i> Burm. Fil.	gelinçarşafı	P	--	50-2400	Woods, meadows, coasts, rocky slopes, streams	5-7	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 17925
390	Geraniaceae	<i>Geranium robertianum</i> L.	dağtırı	N, P	--	0-2000	Forests, shady rocks	4-6	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 17926
391	Geraniaceae	<i>Geranium rotundifolium</i> L.	helilok	N, P	--	0-1700	Coasts, floodplains, rocks and barren places	3-5	[19]; [5]		ARTH 17927
392	Geraniaceae	<i>Geranium sintenisii</i> Freyn (Syn: <i>Geranium asphodeloides</i> subsp. <i>sintenisii</i> (Freyn) Davis) (EN)	çayırtırı		BS	600-1800	meadows	6-8	[9]		ARTH 17928
393	Geraniaceae	<i>Geranium sylvaticum</i> L.	ormanıtırı	P	ES	1600-1700	coniferous forests, meadows, rocky slopes	6-7	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 17929
394	Geraniaceae	<i>Geranium tuberosum</i> L.	çakmuz	N, P	--	0-2500	stony slopes and degraded habitats, especially fallow fields	4-6	[5]; [19]		ARTH 17930
395	Hypericaceae	<i>Hypericum androsaemum</i> L.	kamaniça	N, P	ES	250-1300	grove edges and stream banks	6-7	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 17931
396	Hypericaceae	<i>Hypericum calycinum</i> L.	koyunkıran	P	BS	30-1200	canopy groves and shores	5-8	[9]		ARTH 17932
397	Hypericaceae	<i>Hypericum elongatum</i> Ledeb. ex Rchb.	ülserotu		IT	900-2900	rocky slopes	5-7	[24]		ARTH 17933
398	Hypericaceae	<i>Hypericum lydiu</i> m Boiss.	cayesancıyan	N, P	--	400-2700	rocky slopes and <i>Pinus</i> groves	5-7	[23]; [19]; [20]		ARTH 17934
399	Hypericaceae	<i>Hypericum montbretii</i> Spach	çaykantaronu	N, P	--	200-1750	wet and shady places between rocks	4-7	[5]; [18]		ARTH 17935
400	Hypericaceae	<i>Hypericum orientale</i> L.	sandıkçiçeği	N, P	--	0-2300	volcanic rock slopes and woodlands	5-7	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 17936

Table 2. Continued

No	Family	Taxon	Local Names	N/ P	Phytogeo. Regions	Altitude	Habitat	FT	N/ References	P	Herbarium code
401	Hypericaceae	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i> L.	kantaron	N, P	--	0-2500	dry habitats in mesophytic regions	4-8	[19]; [23]; [18]		ARTH 17937
402	Hypericaceae	<i>Hypericum scabrum</i> L.	karahasançayı	N, P	IT	750-3200	dry rocky slopes, open woodlands or steppe	5-8	[24]; [23]; [19]; [20]; [22]		ARTH 17938
403	Iridaceae	<i>Iris caucasica</i> subsp. <i>turcica</i> B. Mathew	türknavruzu		IT	1200-3500	bare stony slopes, ravines and plateaus	4-5	[19]		ARTH 17939
404	Iridaceae	<i>Iris caucasica</i> M.Bieb.	kafnavruzu	N, P	ES	2200-2300	rocky slopes and mountain steppes	6	[20]		ARTH 17940
405	Iridaceae	<i>Iris nezahatiae</i> Güner et H.Duman (EN)	mavruzo		IT	600-1000	rocky slopes and mountain steppes	5-7	*		ARTH 17941
406	Juglandaceae	<i>Juglans regia</i> L.	ceviz	N, P	--	0-1550	<i>Quercus</i> or mixed deciduous forest, calcareous rocky slopes, alluvial soils	5	[19]; [21]		ARTH 17942
407	Juncaceae	<i>Juncus effusus</i> L.	cilotu	P	--	0-1950	humid places	4-7	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 17943
408	Juncaceae	<i>Luzula spicata</i> (L.) DC.	dölekluzul		--	1600-2800	alpine meadows, heathlands, open areas	5-7	[24]		ARTH 17944
409	Lamiaceae	<i>Ajuga chamaepitys</i> (L.) Schreb.	acıgıcı	N, P	--	500-900	stony slopes steppe vineyards	5-7	[19]; [20]; [5]		ARTH 17945
410	Lamiaceae	<i>Ajuga chamaepitys</i> subsp. <i>chia</i> (Schreb.) Arcang.	acıgıcı	N	--	0-2000	stony slopes steppe vineyards, fallow fields barren and gravelly places	4-7	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 17946
411	Lamiaceae	<i>Ajuga genevensis</i> L.	çayırmasılı	N, P	ES	0-500	<i>Pinus</i> thickets, moist meadows	5-6	[5]		ARTH 17947
412	Lamiaceae	<i>Ajuga orientalis</i> L.	dağmasılı		--	0-3130	Shrubs, forests, rocky slopes, grasslands	4-7	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 17948
413	Lamiaceae	<i>Ajuga reptans</i> L.	meryemsaçı	N, P	ES	50-1500	forests, pastures	3-6	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 17949
414	Lamiaceae	<i>Ajuga salicifolia</i> (L.) Schreb.	sivrimasılı	N, P	IT	0-1850	stony hills, steppe, fallow fields	5-7	[9]		ARTH 17950
415	Lamiaceae	<i>Ballota nigra</i> L.	yalancısırgan	N, P	ES	0-1650	bushy places, spiraea bush	6-7	[5]		ARTH 17951
416	Lamiaceae	<i>Betonica macrantha</i> K.Koch (Syn: <i>Stachys macrantha</i> (K. Koch) Stearn)	kocasoğulcan	N, P	BS	1600-3300	very wet meadows, rocky slopes, mixed <i>Pinus</i> forests and on the edge of <i>Fagus</i> scrub	6-9	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 17952
417	Lamiaceae	<i>Clinopodium grandiflorum</i> (L.) Kuntze.	kabafesleğen	P	ES	300-2450	damp and shady places, forests and scrub, often on limestone	6-10	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 17953
418	Lamiaceae	<i>Clinopodium vulgare</i> L.	yabanifesleğen	P N	--	0-2500	sparse forests, rocky slopes	6-9	[5]		ARTH 17954
419	Lamiaceae	<i>Clinopodium vulgare</i> subsp. <i>arundanum</i> (Boiss.) Nyman.	kamışfesleğen	P N	--	150-2000	river or shady jenars, thickets, arid limestone slopes, grasses and prairies	6-8	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 17955
420	Lamiaceae	<i>Glechoma hederacea</i> L.	yernanesi	N, P	ES	20-1665	wet bays wet pastures, among the bushes	3-6	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 17956
421	Lamiaceae	<i>Lallemantia canescens</i> (L.) Fisch. & C.A.Mey.	topajdarbaşı	N, P	IT	1300-3200	fallow fields, hillsides, roadsides, volcanic rock, limestone slopes and ravines	6-8	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 17957
422	Lamiaceae	<i>Lallemantia iberica</i> (M.Bieb.) Fisch. & C.A.Mey.	ajdarbaşı	--	IT	500-2150	roadsides, slopes, fallow fields, cultivated fields, cheeky weeds	4-6	[19]		ARTH 17958
423	Lamiaceae	<i>Lamium album</i> L.	balıcak	N, P	ES	990-3100	<i>Abies</i> forests, oak scrub, rocky slopes (often volcanic), stream banks	5-8	[19]; [5]; [20]		ARTH 17959
424	Lamiaceae	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i> L.	baltutan	N, P	ES		hill slopes sparse steppe, cultivated land roadsides wastelands	2-11	[19]; [5]; [20]		ARTH 17960
425	Lamiaceae	<i>Lamium garganicum</i> L.	bolbalıcak	N, P	--	400-2300	Shaded calcareous and volcanic rocks rock crevices, creeks, walls, ruins, river	3-5	[19]; [5]; [20]		ARTH 17961

Table 2. Continued

No	Family	Taxon	Local Names	N/ P	Phytogeo. Regions	Altitude	Habitat	FT	N/ References	P	Herbarium code
426	Lamiaceae	<i>Lamium garganicum</i> subsp. <i>striatum</i> (Sm.) Hayek.	telbalıcak	--	--	400-2300	Shaded calcareous and volcanic rocks rock crevices, creeks, walls, ruins, river	3-5	[24]		ARTH 17962
427	Lamiaceae	<i>Lamium purpureum</i> L.	ballıbaba	N, P	ES	30-1700	Oak and <i>Abies</i> forests, earthy slopes, gravelly stream banks, fields and wastelands	3-5	[24]; [5]; [22]; [18]		ARTH 17963
428	Lamiaceae	<i>Lycopus europaeus</i> L.	kurtayağı	---	ES	10-1680	wet banks of streams, ponds, lakes and swamps, dry shores, frequent shadows	6-10	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 17964
429	Lamiaceae	<i>Marrubium anisodon</i> K. Koch	yayotu	N	--	1750-1980	rocky limestone slopes	6-8	[9]		ARTH 17965
430	Lamiaceae	<i>Marrubium astracanicum</i> Jacq.	moryayotu	N, P	--	950-3200	slopes, wooded areas, roadsides	5-9	[23]		ARTH 17966
431	Lamiaceae	<i>Marrubium parviflorum</i> Fisch. & C.A.Mey.	bozotu	N, P	IT	450-1900	arid fallow fields, calcareous and gypsiferous soils, steppe, scrub	5-9	[19]; [20]; [22]		ARTH 17967
432	Lamiaceae	<i>Mentha aquatica</i> L.	sunanesi	N, P	--	0-1300	river and lake banks, coasts and marshes	8-0	[19]; [5]		ARTH 17968
433	Lamiaceae	<i>Mentha longifolia</i> subsp. <i>typhoides</i> (Briq.)Harley	derenanesi	N, P	--	900-2135	marshy fields, near streams and rivers	7-10	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 17969
434	Lamiaceae	<i>Mentha longifolia</i> (L.) L.	pünk	N, P	BS	600-2300	riverbanks and swamps	6-8	[23]; [19]; [5]		ARTH 17970
435	Lamiaceae	<i>Mentha pulegium</i> L.	yarpuz	N, P	--	0-1300	wet places that dry out in summer	6-9	[5]		ARTH 17971
436	Lamiaceae	<i>Mentha spicata</i> L.	eşeknanesi	N, P	--	0-2200	wet shores, ditches, stream banks	6-9	[5]		ARTH 17972
437	Lamiaceae	<i>Nepeta italica</i> L.	eşekçayı		--	0-1300	<i>Quercus (cerris, coccifera, pubescens) calcareous</i> rock and volcanic slopes, dry stream beds	5-7	[19]		ARTH 17973
438	Lamiaceae	<i>Nepeta nuda</i> L.	morküncü	N, P	--	1100-2250	meadows rock slopes edges, Juniperus thickets, <i>Pinus</i> groves	6-8	[19]; [5]		ARTH 17974
439	Lamiaceae	<i>Nepeta nuda</i> subsp. <i>albiflora</i> (Boiss.) Gams	karaküncü	P	--	850-2750	deciduous and coniferous drylands, meadows, stream banks, limestone rocks and grasslands	5-8	[23]		ARTH 17975
440	Lamiaceae	<i>Nepeta racemosa</i> Lam.	pisikotu	N, P	IT	1500-2800	limestone rocks and volcanic slopes, ravines, field edges, with <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	6-8	[20]		ARTH 17976
441	Lamiaceae	<i>Origanum acutidens</i> (Hand.-Mazz.) Letswaart (EN)	zemul	N, P	IT	1000-3000	calcareous and non-calcareous rocks, hillsides and rillsides	6-8	[22]		ARTH 17977
442	Lamiaceae	<i>Origanum rotundifolium</i> Boiss.	yuvarlakmercan		BS	250-1300	calcareous and non-calcareous rocks and slopes	6-9	*		ARTH 17978
443	Lamiaceae	<i>Origanum vulgare</i> L.	karakınık	N, P	ES	0-250	dry hills and rocky slopes, calcareous and non-calcareous soils, coniferous or mixed forests, maquis	5-10	[5]		ARTH 17979
444	Lamiaceae	<i>Origanum vulgare</i> subsp. <i>viridulum</i> (Martrin-Donos) Nyman	istanbulkekiği	N, P	--	2-500	dry hills and rocky slopes, calcareous and non-calcareous soils, coniferous or mixed forests, maquis	5-10	[9]		ARTH 17980
445	Lamiaceae	<i>Phlomis armeniaca</i> Willd.	bozşavlak	N, P	IT	800-2350	pine groves, steppe, dry calcareous rock, corn and fallow fields	6-8	[24]; [19]; [20]		ARTH 17981
446	Lamiaceae	<i>Phlomis herba-venti</i> subsp. <i>pungens</i> (Willd.) Maire ex DeFilipps (Syn: <i>Phlomis pungens</i> var. <i>hirta</i> Velen.)		N, P	--	250-2400	steppe, grasslands, fallow fields, roadsides, dry stony slopes, <i>Pinus</i> forests	6-8	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 17982
447	Lamiaceae	<i>Prunella laciniata</i> (L.) L.	bodurfesleğen	N, P	ES	0-1800	broad-leaved and coniferous forests, meadows, fields	5-7	[19]		ARTH 17983
448	Lamiaceae	<i>Prunella vulgaris</i> L.	gelinciklemeotu	N, P	ES	0-2900	fields, woods, roadsides and damp; edges, streams	5-9	[23]; [5]		ARTH 17984
449	Lamiaceae	<i>Salvia aethiopsis</i> L.	habeşadaçayı	--	--	0-2100	steppe, volcanic and limestone slopes, fallow fields, roadsides, coasts	5-8	[19]		ARTH 17985
450	Lamiaceae	<i>Salvia bracteata</i> Banks & Sol.	çobanşalbası	--	IT	50-2000	volcanic and calcareous slopes, with <i>Quercus brantii</i> , fallow fields, vineyard edges,	5-7	[19]		ARTH 17986

Table 2. Continued

No	Family	Taxon	Local Names	N/ P	Phytogeo. Regions	Altitude	Habitat	FT	N/ References	P	Herbarium code
451	Lamiaceae	<i>Salvia candidissima</i> Vahl	galabor	N, P	IT	700-2000	rocky limestone and schist slopes, thickets, <i>Pinus</i> , <i>Quercus</i> , <i>Abies</i> and <i>Cedrus</i> , fallow fields.	5-9	[9]		ARTH 17987
452	Lamiaceae	<i>Salvia forskahlei</i> L.	dolmayaprağı	N	BS		broad and coniferous forests, meadows, steep edges	6-9	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 17988
453	Lamiaceae	<i>Salvia glutinosa</i> L.	okluşalba	N, P	BS	780-2360	moist places in deciduous (<i>Fagus</i> , <i>Alnus</i> , <i>Corylus</i>) forests and thickets, <i>Picea</i> forest	7-10	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 17989
454	Lamiaceae	<i>Salvia microstegia</i> Boiss. & Balansa	yağlambaç	--	IT	970-3350	rocky limestone and volcanic slopes, mobile rocks	6-8	[19]		ARTH 17990
455	Lamiaceae	<i>Salvia multicaulis</i> Vahl	kürtreyhanı	N/P	IT	550-2600	rocky limestone and volcanic slopes, shale and sandy slopes, mobile cliffs	4-7	[19]; [23]; [20]		ARTH 17991
456	Lamiaceae	<i>Salvia nemorosa</i> L.	gehareş	N, P	--	1000-2300	rocky slopes in the steppe, fallow fields, hillside meadows, barren places	5-9	[24]		ARTH 17992
457	Lamiaceae	<i>Salvia sclarea</i> L.	paskulak	N, P	--	0-2000	rocky volcanic slopes, mixed coniferous and deciduous groves shale shores	5-8	[19]		ARTH 17993
458	Lamiaceae	<i>Salvia staminea</i> Montbret Et Aucher Ex Benth	erkekşalba	--	IT	1700-3150	limestone and volcanic rocky slopes, oak scrub, cliffs, moving rock, alpine meadow	5-8	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 17994
459	Lamiaceae	<i>Salvia verticillata</i> L.	dadırak	N, P	ES	0-2300	<i>Pinus</i> , <i>Quercus</i> , <i>Fagus</i> and <i>Corylus</i> woodlands, meadows, gravelly stream beds, roadsides	6-8	[23]; [19]; [21]		ARTH 17995
460	Lamiaceae	<i>Salvia verticillata</i> subsp. <i>amasiaca</i> (Freyn & Bornm.) Bornm.	hartşalbası	--	IT	150-2300	Rocky slopes, stipa steep, sandy shores, <i>Quercus</i> and <i>Pinus</i> forests, prairies, roadsides	5-9	[24]		ARTH 17996
461	Lamiaceae	<i>Salvia virgata</i> Jacq.	fatmanaotu	N, P	IT	0-2300	shrub woodland, meadows, fallow fields, roadsides	5-9	[23]; [19]; [5]		ARTH 17997
462	Lamiaceae	<i>Salvia viridis</i> L.	zarifşalba	N, P	Med	0-1300	rocky slopes, scrub with <i>Cistus</i> , <i>frigana</i> , dunes, fields and wastelands	3-7	[19]; [5]		ARTH 17998
463	Lamiaceae	<i>Satureja hortensis</i> L.	çibriska	N, P	--	0-1920	rocky and eroded patches, gullies, gravelly places, loose dunes on coasts, fallow	6-9	[23]		ARTH 17999
464	Lamiaceae	<i>Satureja spicigera</i> (K. Koch) Boiss.	çorbakekiği	--	BS	20-1500	eroded dry edges and rocky places, benches, cascades	8-9	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 18000
465	Lamiaceae	<i>Scutellaria albida</i> L.	akkaside	N	D. Med	0-1700	cleared <i>Fagus</i> , <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> , <i>Pinus nigra</i> forests, oak scrub	5-7	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 18001
466	Lamiaceae	<i>Scutellaria orientalis</i> L.	sarıkaside	N, P	IT	450-1500	volcanic rock (incl serpentine) and foggy hill slopes	6-8	[24]; [5]		ARTH 18002
467	Lamiaceae	<i>Sideritis armeniaca</i> Bornm. (EN)	yüzükçayı	N, P	IT	1600	rocky slopes, steppe	7-9	[9]; [11]		ARTH 18003
468	Lamiaceae	<i>Sideritis montana</i> L.	karaçay	N, P	Med	0-2000	cultivated and fallow fields, steppe, dry slopes, pine forests, oak scrub, saline places	5-7	[5]		ARTH 18004
469	Lamiaceae	<i>Stachys balansae</i> Boiss. & Kotschy (EN)	bozçayçe	N	--	1700-2800	rocky slopes, grasslands, river banks, very wet meadows	6-9	[19]		ARTH 18005
470	Lamiaceae	<i>Stachys cretica</i> L.	deliçay	N, P	--				[19]; [5]		ARTH 18006
471	Lamiaceae	<i>Stachys iberica</i> Bieb	tokdeliçay	N, P	IT	400-2400	Limestone rock slopes and escarpments, river banks, volcanic coasts	5-8	[19]		ARTH 18007
472	Lamiaceae	<i>Stachys lavandulifolia</i> Vahl	tüylüçay	N, P	IT	1000-3660	calcareous volcanic rock slopes and rills	5-8	[19]; [23]; [20]		ARTH 18008
473	Lamiaceae	<i>Stachys palustris</i> L.	gölsırganı		ES	0-1100	wet stony places, corners of forests	6-10	[9]		ARTH 18009
474	Lamiaceae	<i>Stachys spectabilis</i> Choisy ex DC.	alacakarabaş		IT	1000-2200	stream and river banks wet rock slopes, maquis	6-9	[9]		ARTH 18010
475	Lamiaceae	<i>Stachys sylvatica</i> L.	hamısrgan	P	ES	0-2440	<i>Picea</i> and <i>Fagus</i> forests, mixed woodlands, gravelly slopes, coasts, wet places	6-9	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 18011

Table 2. Continued

No	Family	Taxon	Local Names	N/ P	Phytogeo. Regions	Altitude	Habitat	FT	N/ References	P	Herbarium code
476	Lamiaceae	<i>Stachys viscosa</i> Montbret & Aucher ex Benth	yağlıkarabaş		IT	960-1800	steep cliffs, rock slopes and crevices	5-8	[24]		ARTH 18012
477	Lamiaceae	<i>Teucrium chamaedrys</i> L.	kısamahmut	N, P	ES	0-1600	sparse forests, cliffs, slopes, steppes	6-8	[19]; [20]; [5]		ARTH 18013
478	Lamiaceae	<i>Teucrium hircanicum</i> L.	yağmurotu		BS	0-600	shady walls and damp places	6-8	*		ARTH 18014
479	Lamiaceae	<i>Teucrium orientale</i> L.	kirveotu	N, P	IT	600-2150	sparse oak and Pinus forests, meadows, rocky slopes	6-9	[19]; [20]		ARTH 18015
480	Lamiaceae	<i>Teucrium orientale</i> var. <i>puberulens</i> T. Ekim	kirveotu	N, P	IT	300-2400	rocky slopes, sparse areas, fields and roadsides	6-9	[23]		ARTH 18016
481	Lamiaceae	<i>Teucrium orientale</i> var. <i>glabrescens</i> Hausskn. ex Bornm.	kirveotu		--	800-3000	sparse <i>Pinus nigra</i> forests, dry volcanic or limestone slopes and steppe	6-8	[9]; [11]		ARTH 18017
482	Lamiaceae	<i>Teucrium polium</i> L.	acıyavşan	N, P	--	0-2050	dry places, oak bushes, rocky places, dunes, field edges	6-9	[21]; [20]; [5]		ARTH 18018
483	Lamiaceae	<i>Teucrium scordium</i> subsp. <i>scordioides</i> (Schreb.) Arcang.	kurtluca	N	ES	150-1800	damp places, salt marshes, stream channels, forests, humid dunes, fallow fields	5-9	[9]; [11]		ARTH 18019
484	Lamiaceae	<i>Thymus praecox</i> Opiz	yaylakekiği	N, P	--	--	Subalpine, rocky places,	5-8	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 18020
485	Lamiaceae	<i>Thymus sipyleus</i> Boiss.	sipilkekiği	N, P	--	400-2700	mountain steppes, rocky slopes	5-8	[24]; [19]; [22]		ARTH 18021
486	Lamiaceae	<i>Ziziphora capitata</i> L.	anuk	N	IT	0-2200	dry open places, stony slopes, rocky, steppe	4-8	[20]		ARTH 18022
487	Lamiaceae	<i>Ziziphora tenuior</i> L.	fareotu	N, P	IT	0-1750	steppe, rocky slopes, fallow fields, sandy and pebbly coasts	4-8	[5]; [19]		ARTH 18023
488	Lauraceae	<i>Laurus nobilis</i> L.	defne	N, P	Med	0-1200	coastal maquis, dense bushes planted with <i>Myrtus</i> , <i>Phillyrea</i> and <i>Erica arborea</i> , <i>Pinus brutia</i>	3-5	[5]		ARTH 18024
489	Liliaceae	<i>Fritillaria latifolia</i> Willd.	yaylalâlesi	N, P	BS	1800-3000	grassy areas, <i>Pinus</i> zones	5-7	[18]		ARTH 18025
490	Liliaceae	<i>Gagea glacialis</i> K.Koch	buzıyıldızı	P	IT	1900-290	alpine meadows, (with melting snow)	5-8	[10]; [11]		ARTH 18026
491	Liliaceae	<i>Gagea taurica</i> Steven	bozkıyıldızı		IT	900-2500	steppes, stony hill sides	4-5	[24]		ARTH 18027
492	Liliaceae	<i>Lilium kesselringianum</i> Misch.			BS	1450-2400	wooded slopes, meadows, <i>Picea</i> forest, grain fields	6-7	*		ARTH 18028
493	Liliaceae	<i>Lilium ponticum</i> K.Koch.	hemşinzambağı	N, P	--	1450-2400	wooded slopes, meadows, <i>Picea</i> forest, grain fields	4-5	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 18029
494	Liliaceae	<i>Tulipa armena</i> Boiss.	hoşlale		IT	1000-2750	Rocky slopes and screes, mainly	4-6	*		ARTH 18030
495	Linaceae	<i>Linum austriacum</i> L.	zeyrek		--	0-1800	degraded steppe, fallow fields, roadsides	4-6	[19]		ARTH 18031
496	Linaceae	<i>Linum catharticum</i> L.	arsızketen		ES	0-2500	stream banks, damp banks, puddles, azalea bushes	6-8	[19]		ARTH 18032
497	Linaceae	<i>Linum hypericifolium</i> Salisb.	çayırketeni	N, P	--	1700-2500	forests, shrubs, meadows, rocky places	6-7	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 18033
498	Linaceae	<i>Linum tenuifolium</i> L.	narinketen		--	200-1700	calcareous slopes and cascades, steppe, scrub slopes and open pine forests	6	[19]		ARTH 18034
499	Lythraceae	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i> L.	hev hulma	N, P	--	100-2000	wet places in lakes and streams, dry river beds	6-8	[19]; [5]		ARTH 18035
500	Lythraceae	<i>Punica granatum</i> L.	nar	N, P	---	250-600	calcareous slopes, scrub	5-6	[5]		ARTH 18036

Table 2. Continued

No	Family	Taxon	Local Names	N/ P	Phytogeo. Regions	Altitude	Habitat	FT	N/ References	P	Herbarium code
501	Malvaceae	<i>Alcea calvertii</i> (Boiss.) Boiss.	hıraççeği	N, P	IT	600-1500	eroded coasts, slopes, volcanic hills	6-8	[20]; [22]		ARTH 18037
502	Malvaceae	<i>Malva neglecta</i> Wallr.	çobançöreği	N, P	--	0-2000	steppe, fields, roadsides, wastelands	5-8	[20]; [22]		ARTH 18038
503	Malvaceae	<i>Malva sylvestris</i> L.	ebegümeci	N, P	--	0-1500	bushes, fields, open places	5-10	[5]; [18]		ARTH 18039
504	Melanthiaceae	<i>Veratrum album</i> L.	dokuztepeli	N,P	ES	1400-1900	wet slopes, forest edges	6-8	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 18040
505	Nitrariaceae	<i>Peganum harmala</i> L.	üzerlik	N, P	--	0-1500	wastelands, steppe (sometimes saline)	5-7	[5]		ARTH 18041
506	Oleaceae	<i>Chrysojasmium fruticans</i> (L.) Banfi (Syn: <i>Jasminum fruticans</i> L.)	boruk	P	Med	0-1500	dry rocky places in scrub, <i>Pinus brutia</i> forest, oak scrub, countryside edges	5	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 18042
507	Oleaceae	<i>Olea europaea</i> L.	zeytin	N, P	Med	0	Culture	5	[21]; [5]		ARTH 18043
508	Onagraceae	<i>Circaea lutetiana</i> L.	kankurutan	P	--	50-2100	shady slopes, coniferous or deciduous forests	6-9	[9]		ARTH 18044
509	Onagraceae	<i>Epilobium angustifolium</i> L.	yakıotu	N, P		650-3050	forests, open greenery, rocky slopes	6-8	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 18045
510	Onagraceae	<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i> L.	hasanhüseyinçiçeği	N, P	--	0-2300	swamps, river banks	7-9	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 18046
511	Onagraceae	<i>Epilobium lanceolatum</i> Sebast. & Mauri	dilyakısı	N, P	--	150-2000	forest edges, in thickets, along roadsides	6-7	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 18047
512	Onagraceae	<i>Epilobium parviflorum</i> Schreb.	ırazyakıotu	N, P	--	100-1750	stream and lake areas, wet places	5-7	[5]		ARTH 18048
513	Onagraceae	<i>Epilobium ponticum</i> Hausskn.	garapil	N, P	--	1800-3350	wet places, streams	6-8	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 18049
514	Orchidaceae	<i>Anacamptis coriophora</i> (L.) R.M.Bateman, Pridgeon & M.W.Chase.	pirinçiçeği	P	--	20-1930	Wet meadows, nr streams, also in dry sandy places, open forests	5-7	*		ARTH 18050
515	Orchidaceae	<i>Anacamptis palustris</i> (Jacq.) R.M.Bateman, Pridgeon & M.W.Chase.	çayırsalebi	P	--	0-1950	Wet meadows and swamps	6-7	*		ARTH 18051
516	Orchidaceae	<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i> (L.) Rich.	sivrisalep	P	--	0-1750	rocky slopes in maquis and frigena, meadows, grassy forest openings, olive groves	4-6	*		ARTH 18052
517	Orchidaceae	<i>Cephalanthera damasonium</i> (Miller) Druce	ormankuşçuğu	P	ES	0-1800	shady places in deciduous and coniferous forests, mountainous areas	5-7	*		ARTH 18053
518	Orchidaceae	<i>Cephalanthera kurdica</i> Bormm. ex Kranzlin	kurtkuşçuğu	P	IT	0-1500	maquis, <i>Quercus</i> and Coniferous forests, calcareous and shaly soils	4-5	*		ARTH 18054
519	Orchidaceae	<i>Cephalanthera longifolia</i> (L.) Fritsch	kuğusalebi	P	ES	200-2000	meadows, deciduous and coniferous forests on forest flanks	4-6	*		ARTH 18055
520	Orchidaceae	<i>Cephalanthera rubra</i> (L.) Rich.	çamçiçeği	P	--	0-2000	maquis, <i>Quercus</i> thickets, mixed and coniferous forests, calcareous and swollen soils	5-7	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 18056
521	Orchidaceae	<i>Corallorhiza trifida</i> Chatel.	mercansalebi		--				*		ARTH 18057
522	Orchidaceae	<i>Dactylorhiza euxina</i> (Nevski) Czerep.	lazsalebi		BS	1150-2900	wet meadows, streams, forest edges	6-7	*		ARTH 18058
523	Orchidaceae	<i>Dactylorhiza iberica</i> (Bieb. ex Willd.) Soo	kırımsalebi		D. Med	900-2500	wet meadows and pastures, lakes and streams	5-7	*		ARTH 18059
524	Orchidaceae	<i>Dactylorhiza incarnata</i> subsp. <i>cilicica</i> (Klinge) H.Sund.*	gövdelisalep		IT	1500-3300	damp and alpine meadows, <i>Salix</i> or <i>Tamarix</i> thickets, stream banks	6-7	*		ARTH 18060
525	Orchidaceae	<i>Dactylorhiza maculata</i> subsp. <i>saccifera</i> (Brongn.) Diklic	keselisalep		D. Med	800-1680	forests, forest edges, riverbanks	6-7	*		ARTH 18061

Table 2. Continued

No	Family	Taxon	Local Names	N/ P	Phytogeo. Regions	Altitude	Habitat	FT	N/ References	P	Herbarium code
526	Orchidaceae	<i>Dactylorhiza osmanica</i> (Klinge) P.F.Hunt & Summerh.	osmanlısalebi	P	IT	550-2400	damp places, wet meadows, forest edges, streams	6-7	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 18062
527	Orchidaceae	<i>Dactylorhiza romana</i> (Seb.) Soo	elçik	P	Med	0-2000	calcareous slopes, scrub and <i>Quercus</i> thickets,	4-6	*		ARTH 18063
528	Orchidaceae	<i>Dactylorhiza romana</i> subsp. <i>georgica</i> (Klinge) Soo ex Renz & Taub.	elçik	P	BS	20-2000	coniferous forests and forest edges, <i>Quercus</i> thickets, alpine meadows	4-6	*		ARTH 18064
529	Orchidaceae	<i>Dactylorhiza urvilleana</i> (Steudel) Baumann & Künkele	balkaymak	P	BS	0-2500	moist places, deciduous and coniferous forests, <i>Picea-Rhododendron</i> thickets, stream banks	6-7	*		ARTH 18065
530	Orchidaceae	<i>Dactylorhiza viridis</i> (L.) R.M.Bateman, Pridgeon & M.W.Chase.	kurbağasalebi	P	--				*		ARTH 18066
531	Orchidaceae	<i>Epipactis helleborine</i> (L.) Crantz	bindallıçiçeği	P	--	0-1800	groves, thickets	6-7	*		ARTH 18067
532	Orchidaceae	<i>Epipactis microphylla</i> (Ehrh.) Sw.	minikbindallı	P	ES	200-1700	groves, thickets	6	*		ARTH 18068
533	Orchidaceae	<i>Epipactis palustris</i> (L.) Crantz	danakıranotu	P	ES	0-2000	wet marsh meadow	7	*		ARTH 18069
534	Orchidaceae	<i>Epipactis persica</i> (Soó) Hauskn. ex Nannf.	acemdanakıranı	P	--	250-1700	<i>Fagus</i> , <i>Abies</i> and <i>Picea</i> forests	6-7	*		ARTH 18070
535	Orchidaceae	<i>Epipactis veratrifolia</i> Boiss. & Hohen.	ırazbindallı	P	IT	200-1500	calcareous wet slopes, stream banks	6-7	*		ARTH 18071
536	Orchidaceae	<i>Epipogium aphyllum</i> Sw.	cazısalebi	P	ES	900-1700	wet <i>Fagus</i> and <i>Abies</i> forests	7-8	*		ARTH 18072
537	Orchidaceae	<i>Goodyera repens</i> (L.) R. Br.	yersalebi	P	ES	1300-1850	moist <i>Picea</i> and <i>Pinus</i> forests	7-8	*		ARTH 18073
538	Orchidaceae	<i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i> (L.) R. Br.	başaksalebi	P	ES	1000-2800	alpine and subalpine meadows, prairies	7-8	*		ARTH 18074
539	Orchidaceae	<i>Limodorum abortivum</i> (L.) Sw.	saçuzatan	P	--	350-2300	deciduous and mixed forests, forest understory, <i>Carpinus</i> and <i>Quercus</i> thickets, maquis	4-7	*		ARTH 18075
540	Orchidaceae	<i>Listera cordata</i> (L.) Rich.	pisipisalebi	P	--		West-Side Forest, East-Side Forest, Coastal, Moist Riverbanks	5-6	*		ARTH 18076
541	Orchidaceae	<i>Neottia nidus-avis</i> (L.) Rich.	asalaksalep	P	ES	250-1950	shady <i>Fagus</i> forests, and basic soils	6-7	*		ARTH 18077
542	Orchidaceae	<i>Ophrys apifera</i> Huds.	arısalebi	P	--	0-750	grassy limestone hills, maquis, frigana, meadow, <i>Neottia</i> roadside, coniferous and deciduous forest.	4-6	[21]		ARTH 18078
543	Orchidaceae	<i>Ophrys sphegodes</i> subsp. <i>taurica</i> (Aggeenko) Soó ex Niketic & Djordjevic (Syn: <i>Ophrys caucasica</i> Woronow ex Grossh.)	kafablamutu		ES	300-900	grassy, moist places, poor chalk grassland, heathland, open to closed places among short grasses in hazelnut fields	5-6	*		ARTH 18079
544	Orchidaceae	<i>Orchis mascula</i> (L.) L.	ersalebi		--	150-2400	Glades and edges of coniferous forest, <i>Fagus</i> forest, <i>Quercus</i> scrub	5-6	*		ARTH 18080
545	Orchidaceae	<i>Orchis pallens</i> L.	solgunsalep	P	ES	1000-2400	treeless places, subalpine meadows and forests	5	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 18081
546	Orchidaceae	<i>Orchis punctulata</i> Steven ex Lindl.	selef	--	D. Med	20-1350	thickets, forest edges	4-5	*		ARTH 18082
547	Orchidaceae	<i>Orchis purpurea</i> Huds.	hasancık	--	ES	1100-1750	between deciduous forests, thickets, calcareous soils	4-5	*		ARTH 18083
548	Orchidaceae	<i>Orchis simia</i> Lam.	saleppüskülü	--	Med	0-1200	grassy hills, scrub, calcareous soils	4-5	*		ARTH 18084
549	Orchidaceae	<i>Platanthera bifolia</i> (L.) Rich.	guguksalebi	--	ES	0-2000	forest clearings, forest edges, meadows, calcareous and acidic soils	5-7	*		ARTH 18085
550	Orchidaceae	<i>Platanthera chlorantha</i> (Custer) Reichb.	çarpıksalep	--	--	0-2200	coniferous and deciduous forests, wet forest edges	6-7	*		ARTH 18086

Table 2. Continued

No	Family	Taxon	Local Names	N/ P	Phytogeo. Regions	Altitude	Habitat	FT	N/ References	P	Herbarium code
551	Orchidaceae	<i>Spiranthes spiralis</i> (L.) Chevall.	incisalebi	--	Med	0-500	<i>Pinus</i> forests, grassy areas	7-10	*		ARTH 18087
552	Orchidaceae	<i>Traunsteinera sphaerica</i> (Bieb.) Schlechter	yaylasalebi	--	BS	1600-2400	alpine meadows and grasslands, forest edges	6-7	*		ARTH 18088
553	Orobanchaceae	<i>Euphrasia pectinata</i> Ten.	gözotu	P	ES	0-2900	grove edges, stubble, alpine pastures	5-8	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 18089
554	Orobanchaceae	<i>Melampyrum arvense</i> L.	inekbuğdayı	P	ES	150-2100	Grasslands in <i>Quercus</i> and <i>Fagus</i> thickets, rocky slopes, grain fields	5-9	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 18090
555	Orobanchaceae	<i>Odontites aucheri</i> Boiss.	sadırlıdavunotu	P	IT	850-3050	limestone and metamorphic slopes, scrub, countryside edge	6-9	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 18091
556	Orobanchaceae	<i>Pedicularis pontica</i> Boiss.	şimalbitotu	P	BS	1830-3400	alpine meadows, near melting snows, cascades and rocky volcanic slopes	6-8	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 18092
557	Orobanchaceae	<i>Pedicularis wilhelmiana</i> Fischer Ex Bieb.	teleklibitotu	P	BS	1700-2400	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i> forest, stream bank	5-7	[11]		ARTH 18093
558	Orobanchaceae	<i>Rhynchosorys elephas</i> (L.) Griseb.	filburnu	P	ES	30-2600	stream banks, meadows, rocky volcanic slopes, under <i>Alnus</i> , <i>Fagus</i> , <i>Pinus</i> , <i>Abies</i>	5-9	[10]; [11]		ARTH 18094
559	Orobanchaceae	<i>Rhynchosorys stricta</i> (K.Koch) Albov	hoşfilburnu	P	BS	1370-2700	meadows, forest edges, rocky slopes	6-9	[10]; [11]		ARTH 18095
560	Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis acetosella</i> L.	ekşiyonca	P	--	10-1700	coasts in forests	4	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 18096
561	Oxalidaceae	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i> L.	sarekşiyonca	N, P	--	0-1000	open places	3-8	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 18097
562	Paeoniaceae	<i>Paeonia arietina</i> G.Anderson.	şakayık		--				*		ARTH 18098
563	Paeoniaceae	<i>Paeonia daurica</i> subsp. <i>macrophylla</i> (Albov) D.Y.Hong	gagaç		--	2000-2400	Alpine meadows, granite slopes	6	*		ARTH 18099
564	Paeoniaceae	<i>Paeonia daurica</i> subsp. <i>wittmanniana</i> (Hartwiss ex Lindl.) D.Y.Hong.			--	2000-2400	Alpine meadows, granite slopes	6	*		ARTH 18100
565	Papaveraceae	<i>Chelidonium majus</i> L.	kırlançıçotu	P	ES	0-1450	forest understory shade, thicket	4-8	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 18101
566	Papaveraceae	<i>Corydalis alpestris</i> C.A.Mey.	gökkazgagası	P	BS	2000-3300	alpine rocky slope, rubble	7	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 18102
567	Papaveraceae	<i>Corydalis angustifolia</i> (M.Bieb.) DC.	korutarlakuşu		--		rocky slope, rubble		*		ARTH 18103
568	Papaveraceae	<i>Corydalis caucasica</i> DC.	çalıtarlakuşu		BS	1000	thicket	4	*		ARTH 18104
569	Papaveraceae	<i>Corydalis conorhiza</i> Ledeb.	yaylakazgagası		BS	2280-2850	alpine slope	7	*		ARTH 18105
570	Papaveraceae	<i>Corydalis oppositifolia</i> DC.	ıparkazgası		--	1300-2800	stony slope	4-7	*		ARTH 18106
571	Papaveraceae	<i>Fumaria asepala</i> Boiss.	ağsahtere	N, P	IT	500-1700	field, hillside, vineyard	4-8	[20]		ARTH 18107
572	Papaveraceae	<i>Fumaria officinalis</i> L.	şahtere	N, P	--	0-700	cultivated area	4-5	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 18108
573	Papaveraceae	<i>Glaucium flavum</i> Crantz	gündürmelâlesi	P	--	0	seaside	5-7	[20]		ARTH 18109
574	Papaveraceae	<i>Glaucium leiocarpum</i> Boiss.	gâvurhaşaşı	N, P	--	15-1600	hill slope, stony field	6-7	[9]; [11]		ARTH 18110
575	Papaveraceae	<i>Papaver arenarium</i> M.Bieb.	pampal	P	--	500-2300	oak thicket, hill slope	4-7	[20]		ARTH 18111

Table 2. Continued

No	Family	Taxon	Local Names	N/ P	Phytogeo. Regions	Altitude	Habitat	FT	N/ References	P	Herbarium code
576	Papaveraceae	<i>Papaver dubium</i> L.	köpekyacı	N, P	--	0-1001	empty place, field	4-6	[23]; [18]; [5]		ARTH 18112
577	Papaveraceae	<i>Papaver fugax</i> Poiret	gelingülü		--	1700-3100	arid slope, rubble	4-6	[9]		ARTH 18113
578	Papaveraceae	<i>Papaver lateritium</i> Koch. (EN)	potot	P	BS	1200-3000	coasts, meadows, rubble	7-8	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 18114
579	Papaveraceae	<i>Papaver macrostomum</i> Boiss. & A.Huet	minimitçe	P	IT	1300-1600	cultivated land	6	[20]; [19]		ARTH 18115
580	Papaveraceae	<i>Papaver rhoeas</i> L.	gelincik	N, P	--	0-1400	field, empty place	3-8	[21]; [22]		ARTH 18116
581	Pinaceae	<i>Abies nordmanniana</i> (Stev.) Spach (EN)	kafkasgöknarı	P	BS	1200-2500	forest, with Picea		[22]		ARTH 18117
582	Pinaceae	<i>Picea orientalis</i> (L.) Peterm.	lâdin	P	--	50-2000	mixed forest		[20]		ARTH 18118
583	Pinaceae	<i>Pinus pinea</i> L.	fistikçanı	P	Med	0-350	beach		[20]		ARTH 18119
584	Pinaceae	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i> var. <i>hamata</i> Steven	sarıçam	P	ES	1000-2500	hill slope, forest		[20]		ARTH 18120
585	Plantaginaceae	<i>Antirrhinum majus</i> L.	aslanağızı	P	B. Med	0-50	coastal cliffs and walls	5-6	[21]		ARTH 18121
586	Plantaginaceae	<i>Digitalis ferruginea</i> L.	arikovanı	N, P	ES	0-2700	forests, clearings, rocky slopes and roadside banks	6-9	[5]		ARTH 18122
587	Plantaginaceae	<i>Digitalis ferruginea</i> subsp. <i>schischkinii</i> (K.V.Ivanova) K.Werner	ayımısırı	N	BS	1200-2000	forests, scrub and grassy slopes	6-9	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 18123
588	Plantaginaceae	<i>Globularia trichosantha</i> Fisch. & C.A.Mey.	köseayılımlı		IT	200-2470	rocky and grassy areas, dense forests, limestone serpentine and volcanic	4-7	[19]		ARTH 18124
589	Plantaginaceae	<i>Lagotis stolonifera</i> Maxim.	sururotu	N, P	IT	1300-2300	short clods, heavy clay, subalpine grasslands, prairie edges	4-6	[20]		ARTH 18125
590	Plantaginaceae	<i>Linaria corifolia</i> Desf. (EN)	tarlanevruzotu		IT	0-2200	steppe, rocky, often calcareous slopes, ravines, fallow fields	5-8	[19]		ARTH 18126
591	Plantaginaceae	<i>Linaria genistifolia</i> (L.) Mill.	somnevruzotu	P	ES	0-2100	woodland, scrub, maquis, rocks, soil slopes, roadsides	5-8	[19]		ARTH 18127
592	Plantaginaceae	<i>Linaria kurdica</i> Boiss. & Hohen.	sarınnevruzotu	P	IT	800-2400	thickets, rocky slopes, mountainous steppes, fallow fields, edges	7-8	[20]		ARTH 18128
593	Plantaginaceae	<i>Linaria simplex</i> Desf.	yalınnevruzotu	N, P	Med	0-1750	sparse maquis, rocky and stony places, fallow fields	4-6	[5]		ARTH 18129
594	Plantaginaceae	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i> L.	damarlıca	N, P	--	1350	seashores, sandy beaches, meadows, marshy places, maquis, river banks, etc.	4-10	[23]; [19]; [20]; [5]; [18]		ARTH 18130
595	Plantaginaceae	<i>Plantago major</i> L.	sinirotu	N, P	--	0-2240	stream and river banks, ditches, path edges, cultivated land, pastures and wastelands	6-8	[20]; [5]		ARTH 18131
596	Plantaginaceae	<i>Plantago maritima</i> L.	yilandili	N, P	--	0-2400	lake shores, sandy and stony places, alpine meadows, marine habitats, marsh	5-8	[20]; [5]; [19]		ARTH 18132
597	Plantaginaceae	<i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i> L.	sugedemesi	N, P	--	0-2350	streams, ditches, banks, springs, reeds, wet meadows	3-9	[5]; [19]		ARTH 18133
598	Plantaginaceae	<i>Veronica arvensis</i> L.	ekinmavişi		ES	0-1700	sparse forests, scrub, grassland, rocky slopes, prairies, roadsides, coasts	3-6	[19]		ARTH 18134
599	Plantaginaceae	<i>Veronica baranetzki</i> Bordz.	yaylamavişi	P	BS	2000-3400	subalpine meadows, rocky slopes, cascades	5-8	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 18135
600	Plantaginaceae	<i>Veronica beccabunga</i> L.	atteresi		--	20-3200	streams, marshes, ditches, wet meadows, preferably in running water	5-10	[19]		ARTH 18136

Table 2. Continued

No	Family	Taxon	Local Names	N/ P	Phytogeo. Regions	Altitude	Habitat	FT	N/ References	P	Herbarium code
601	Plantaginaceae	<i>Veronica biloba</i> Schreb. ex L.	çiftmaviş		IT	1300-2700	bare soils in sparse forests, gullies, dykes	5-6	[19]		ARTH 18137
602	Plantaginaceae	<i>Veronica bozakmanii</i> M.A.Fisch.	bozakmanmavişi		IT	700-2500	<i>Pinus</i> and <i>Abies</i> forests, wet places, often on clay	4-7	[19]		ARTH 18138
603	Plantaginaceae	<i>Veronica liwanensis</i> K.Koch	livanemavişi		BS	300-2440	<i>Picea</i> forest, limestone and volcanic rocks, benches, gullies and crevices	4-7	*		ARTH 18139
604	Plantaginaceae	<i>Veronica multifida</i> L.	devesabunu		IT	100-2300	sparse forests, ravines, rocky slopes, steppes, pastures, grasslands, fallow fields	4-6	[19]		ARTH 18140
605	Plantaginaceae	<i>Veronica officinalis</i> L.	oropaçayı	N	ES	900-1800	<i>Pinus</i> , <i>Abies</i> and deciduous forests, grassland	4-8	[19]		ARTH 18141
606	Plantaginaceae	<i>Veronica orientalis</i> Mill.	gözmumcuğu	N, P	IT	850-3050	forests, shrublands, steppes, meadows, calcareous and volcanic slopes and ravines	4-7	[20]		ARTH 18142
607	Plantaginaceae	<i>Veronica persica</i> Poir.	cırcamuk	N, P	--	0-700	cultivated land, edges, roadsides, vacant lots	1-12	[21]		ARTH 18143
608	Plantaginaceae	<i>Veronica verna</i> L.	ergenmaviş		ES	1000-2100	sparse <i>Pinus</i> and <i>Quercus</i> forests, rocky and sandy steppe, grasslands, meadows	4-6	[19]		ARTH 18144
609	Platanaceae	<i>Platanus orientalis</i> L.	çınar	N, P	--	0-1100	forests, valley bottoms, alluvial soils, riverbanks	3-5	[5]; [20]		ARTH 18145
610	Plumbaginaceae	<i>Acantholimon acerosum</i> (Will.) Boiss.	pişikkeveni	N, P	IT	120-2000	volcanic slope cliffs, calcareous and sandy soils, steppe	6-8	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 18146
611	Plumbaginaceae	<i>Acantholimon armenum</i> Boiss. & A.Huet	kurredikeni	N	IT	500-2740	stony slopes	6-9	[23]		ARTH 18147
612	Plumbaginaceae	<i>Acantholimon caryophyllaceum</i> Boiss.	kirpidikeni	P	--	1600-2745	volcanic and limestone slope cliffs, steppe	6-8	[24]		ARTH 18148
613	Plumbaginaceae	<i>Plumbago europaea</i> L.	karakıma		ES		dry gravelly patches, fields of limestone and volcanic slopes, wastelands	7-9	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 18149
614	Poaceae	<i>Alopecurus myosuroides</i> Huds.	tarlatilkikuyruğu	P	ES	0-1850	deciduous forest, wet meadows, cultivated areas, road banks, ditches	3-8	[11]		ARTH 18150
615	Poaceae	<i>Brachypodium sylvaticum</i> (Huds.) P. Beauv.	korukılcanı	P	ES		forested slopes (<i>Pinus</i> , <i>Abies</i> , <i>Picea</i> , <i>Fagus</i>) hazelnut thickets, calcareous slopes and gorges	6-9	[11]		ARTH 18151
616	Poaceae	<i>Bromus arvensis</i> L.	tarlabromu	P	--	0-2900	hard in red pine forest, barren, roadsides, agricultural lands, irrigated lands	6-8	[11]		ARTH 18152
617	Poaceae	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (L.) Pers.	köpekdişi	P	--	0-1830	dry and stony slopes, riverbanks, freshwater marsh, and seashore dunes	4-9	[11]		ARTH 18153
618	Poaceae	<i>Cynosurus echinatus</i> L.	toptarakotu	P	Med	0-1950	woodland (deciduous), dry hills, meadows, fields, roadsides	4-8	[11]		ARTH 18154
619	Poaceae	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i> L.	domuzayrığı	P	ES	0-2300	pine forest, hills, fields	5-7	[11]		ARTH 18155
620	Poaceae	<i>Holcus lanatus</i> L.	kadifeotu	P	ES	0-2000	sandy soil and wet alpine slopes near the sea	5-8	[11]		ARTH 18156
621	Poaceae	<i>Poa trivialis</i> L.	kabasalkımotu	P	--	0-2210	woodlands, pastures, damp places, meadows near the coast, alpine meadow steppes,	5-8	[11]		ARTH 18157
622	Polygalaceae	<i>Polygala alpestris</i> Reichb.	yaylasütotu	P	ES	200-2600	meadow, pasture, slope	4-8	[9]; [11]		ARTH 18158
623	Polygalaceae	<i>Polygala vulgaris</i> L.	sütotu	N	ES	1650	Edges and clearings of forests.	5-6	[9]; [11]		ARTH 18159
624	Polygonaceae	<i>Bistorta carnea</i> (K.Koch) Kom.	dağlahanası		BS	1800-3600	wet places, slopes, forests	6-8	*		ARTH 18160
625	Polygonaceae	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i> L.	köyotu	P	C	0-700	barren places	7-11	[21]		ARTH 18161

Table 2. Continued

No	Family	Taxon	Local Names	N/ P	Phytogeo. Regions	Altitude	Habitat	FT	N/ References	P	Herbarium code
626	Polygonaceae	<i>Rumex acetosella</i> L.	kuzukulağı	N, P	C	0-2300	fields, coasts, wastelands	5-8	[5]; [19]		ARTH 18162
627	Polygonaceae	<i>Rumex pulcher</i> L.	ekşilik	N, P	--	0-1300	dunes, roadsides, ditches	5-7	[5]		ARTH 18163
628	Polygonaceae	<i>Rumex scutatus</i> L.	ekşimen	P	--	300-2200	slopes, cascades, hill sides, fields	6-8	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 18164
629	Portulacaceae	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i> L.	semizotu	P	--	0	cultivated fields and barren areas near the sea	7-11	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 18165
630	Primulaceae	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i> L.	farekulağı	N, P	--	0-1400	cultivated land, riverside, clay soil, rocky slopes	4-9	[5]		ARTH 18166
631	Primulaceae	<i>Cyclamen coum</i> Mill.	yersomunu	P	--	0-2135	<i>Pinus brutia</i> , <i>Abies</i> and <i>Quercus-Fagus</i> forest, under bushes on rocky hills	2-5	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 18167
632	Primulaceae	<i>Cyclamen parviflorum</i> Pobed. (EN)	filiski	P	BS	1200-2300	alpine grassland with melting snow, under <i>Pinus</i> and <i>Picea</i> forests and <i>Rhododendron caucasicum</i>	4-6	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 18168
633	Primulaceae	<i>Primula algida</i> Adams	dağtutyası	P	--	2000-3600	rocky ridges, rugged edges, wet grasslands	5-8	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 18169
634	Primulaceae	<i>Primula auriculata</i> Lam.	felçotu	P	--	1250-3150	Moist turf, wet flushes often nr snow, margins of streams and lakes	5-8	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 18170
635	Primulaceae	<i>Primula elatior</i> subsp. <i>pallasii</i> (Lehm.) W.W.Sm. & Forrest	sartutya		ES	1300-3200	marshy alpine meadows and floodplains, dry upland slopes	5-7	*		ARTH 18171
636	Primulaceae	<i>Primula longipes</i> Freyn & Sint. (EN)	zarifçuha	P	BS	1625-3400	wet grassy slopes or benches, damp crevices, often in running water	7-8	[11]		ARTH 18172
637	Primulaceae	<i>Primula megaseifolia</i> Boiss. & Balansa	martçiçeği		BS	50-1100	wet bays, shady woods and edges	3-4	*		ARTH 18173
638	Primulaceae	<i>Primula pseudoelatior</i> Kusn. (Syn: <i>Primula elatior</i> subsp. <i>pseudoelatior</i> (Kusn.) W.W.Sm. & Forrest)	çayırtutyası		BS	2300-3050	rocky slopes and thickets, stream banks	6-7	*		ARTH 18174
639	Primulaceae	<i>Primula veris</i> subsp. <i>macrocalyx</i> (Bunge) Lüdi	ayrançiçeği		ES	1800-2500	between rocks, sparse grassy slopes	5-6	*		ARTH 18175
640	Primulaceae	<i>Primula veris</i> subsp. <i>columnae</i> (Ten.) Maire & Petitm. (Syn: <i>Primula veris</i> subsp. <i>suaveolens</i> (Bertol.) Gutermann & Ehrend.)	tutya		ES	1225-2135	exposed slopes, dense wet alpine meadows, deciduous thickets, pine woodlands	4-6	*		ARTH 18176
641	Primulaceae	<i>Primula vulgaris</i> Huds. (Syn: <i>Primula acaulis</i> (L.) L.)	çuhaçiçeği	P	ES	500-2100	sparse or shady patches of slopes, alpine thickets, often in wet places	3-6	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 18177
642	Primulaceae	<i>Primula vulgaris</i> subsp. <i>rubra</i> (Sm.) Arcang.	evvelbaharçiçeği		ES	500-2100	sparse or shady patches of slopes, alpine thickets, often in wet places	3-6	*		ARTH 18178
643	Ranunculaceae	<i>Aconitum orientale</i> Mill.	kurtboğan	P	BS	1650-2200	forest, scrub, meadow	7-8	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 18179
644	Ranunculaceae	<i>Aconitum variegatum</i> subsp. <i>nasutum</i> (Fisch. ex Rechb.) Götz	boğanotu	P	--		forest, scrub, meadow		[11]		ARTH 18180
645	Ranunculaceae	<i>Adonis aestivalis</i> L.	kandamlası	P	--		field, rocky slope, disturbed steppe		[20]; [19]		ARTH 18181
646	Ranunculaceae	<i>Adonis flammea</i> Jacq.	cinlâlesi	P	--	0-1900	field, steppe, rocky	4-6	[20]		ARTH 18182
647	Ranunculaceae	<i>Anemonoides blanda</i> (Schott & Kotschy) Holub	dağlâlesi	N, P	--	150-2600	rocky slope, thicket	3-4	[5]		ARTH 18183
648	Ranunculaceae	<i>Aquilegia olympica</i> Boiss.	hasekiküpesi	N, P	--	1700-2800	wet meadow, <i>Picea</i> forest	6-7	[10]; [11]		ARTH 18184
649	Ranunculaceae	<i>Clematis orientalis</i> L.	köpektutağı		--	0-2000	thicket, forest	7-9	[19]		ARTH 18185
650	Ranunculaceae	<i>Clematis vitalba</i> L.	akasma	N	--	0-1500	thicket, forest	6-8	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 18186

Table 2. Continued

No	Family	Taxon	Local Names	N/ P	Phytogeo. Regions	Altitude	Habitat	FT	N/ References	P	Herbarium code
651	Ranunculaceae	<i>Delphinium ajacis</i> L. (Syn: <i>Consolida orientalis</i> (J.Gay) Schrödinger)	morççek	N, P	--	0-1900	cultivated field, fallow field	5-8	[20]; [18]		ARTH 18187
652	Ranunculaceae	<i>Helleborus orientalis</i> Lam.	çöpleme	P	BS	0-2200	thicket, forest	3-5	[24]		ARTH 18188
653	Ranunculaceae	<i>Ranunculus arvensis</i> L.	mustafaççeği	N, P	--	0-1850	cultivated place, crop field	3-6	[19]; [20]; [5]		ARTH 18189
654	Ranunculaceae	<i>Ranunculus caucasicus</i> M.Bieb.	dimdana	N, P	--		thicket, forest		[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 18190
655	Ranunculaceae	<i>Ranunculus kotschy</i> Boiss.	giritlâlesi	P	--	1300-2400	meadow, forest clearing, rocky slope, waterfall edge	5-6	[20]		ARTH 18191
656	Ranunculaceae	<i>Ranunculus muricatus</i> L.	kutsaldefne	N, P	--	0-800	damp field, muddy roadside, in ditches	3-5	[11]		ARTH 18192
657	Ranunculaceae	<i>Ranunculus polyanthemus</i> L.	savotu		--	600-2700	damp place	6-7	[19]		ARTH 18193
658	Ranunculaceae	<i>Ranunculus repens</i> L.	tiktakdana	P	--	0-2450	damp place	5-7	[19]		ARTH 18194
659	Ranunculaceae	<i>Trollius ranunculinus</i> (Smith.) Stearn	zarifçünkotu	P	--	2000-3000	wet place	5-6	[10]; [11]		ARTH 18195
660	Resedaceae	<i>Reseda lutea</i> L.	muhabbetçiçeği	N, P	--	0-2000	ubiquitous, roadside, field, pit, bare stony hill slope	4-8	[19]; [20]; [5]		ARTH 18196
661	Rhamnaceae	<i>Frangula alnus</i> Mill.		P	ES	10-1700	forests, thickets, riverbanks	6-7	[9]; [11]		ARTH 18197
662	Rhamnaceae	<i>Paliurus spina-christi</i> P.Mill.	karaçalı	N, P	--	0-1400	gorges, river valleys, wastelands	5-7	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 18198
663	Rhamnaceae	<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i> L.	akdiken	N, P	--			4-5	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 18199
664	Rhamnaceae	<i>Rhamnus imeretina</i> Booth, Petz. & Kirchn.	çatcehrisi	N, P	--	1300-1700	Edge of mixed forest	4-5	*		ARTH 18200
665	Rhamnaceae	<i>Rhamnus microcarpa</i> Boiss.	kayacehrisi	N, P	--	1500-2900	On dry slopes and adressed to rocks	5	*		ARTH 18201
666	Rhamnaceae	<i>Rhamnus pallasii</i> Fisch. & Mey.	alacehri	N, P	--	450-1600	rocky slopes	5	*		ARTH 18202
667	Rosaceae	<i>Hedlundia armeniaca</i> (Hedl.) Mezhenkyj			--	1800-2000	rocky places, forests	5-6	*		ARTH 18203
668	Rosaceae	<i>Hedlundia kuznetzovii</i> (Zinserl.) Mezhenkyj	ufa		--	1800-2000	rocky places, forests	5-6	*		ARTH 18204
669	Rosaceae	<i>Rosa boissieri</i> Crép.	hasgül		--			5-6	[24]		ARTH 18205
670	Rosaceae	<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i> L.	fitikotu	N, P	--	0-2300	wet meadows, stream banks	5-9	[19]; [5]		ARTH 18206
671	Rosaceae	<i>Alchemilla caucasica</i> Buser	kafşebnemlisi		BS	1665-2500	pine bottoms, mountain slopes	6-7	*		ARTH 18207
672	Rosaceae	<i>Alchemilla hirtipedicellata</i> Juz.	kılıpençe		BS	1100		7-8	*		ARTH 18208
673	Rosaceae	<i>Alchemilla mollis</i> (Buser) Rothm.	sukeltati		--	900-2100	streams, <i>Abies</i> va <i>Fagus</i> forests	6-8	*		ARTH 18209
674	Rosaceae	<i>Alchemilla pseudocartalinica</i> Juz.	kartalpençesi	N	--	1200-3000	wet grassland volcanic rocky slopes	5-8	[19]		ARTH 18210
675	Rosaceae	<i>Alchemilla sericea</i> Willd.	akpençe		BS	2200-3700	rocky mountain slopes	6-8	*		ARTH 18211

Table 2. Continued

No	Family	Taxon	Local Names	N/ P	Phytogeo. Regions	Altitude	Habitat	FT	N/ References	P	Herbarium code
676	Rosaceae	<i>Aria graeca</i> (Lodd. ex Spach) M. Roem.	oltuüvezi		--	1500-2000	rocky places, forests	5-6	*		ARTH 18212
677	Rosaceae	<i>Aria umbellata</i> (Desf.) Sennikov & Kurtto	oltuüvezi		--	1500-2000	rocky places, forests	5-6	*		ARTH 18213
678	Rosaceae	<i>Aruncus dioicus</i> (Walter) Fernald.	hoşkeçisakalı		--	1.-2000	Scrub and forests, mostly along streams and amongst rocks	6-7	*		ARTH 18214
679	Rosaceae	<i>Cotoneaster integerrimus</i> var. <i>nummularius</i> (Fisch. & C.A.Mey.) Fiori	garagat	N	-	800-2300	Limestone rocky slopes and shady banks, in steppe and among open scrub and small trees,	4-6	[19]		ARTH 18215
680	Rosaceae	<i>Cotoneaster nummularius</i> Fisch. & C.A.Mey.	dağmuşmulası	N, P	--	800-2300	calcareous rocky slopes, shady shores, steep and sparse scrub, among small trees	4-6	[19]		ARTH 18216
681	Rosaceae	<i>Crataegus germanica</i> (L.) Kuntze (Syn: <i>Mespilus germanica</i> L.)	muşmula	P	BS	0-1650	growing in the country, least abundant in N. Anatolia, sparse forests, rocks and maquis	5-6	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 18217
682	Rosaceae	<i>Crataegus microphylla</i> K. Koch.	kocakararmudu	P	BS	20-450	forests, dense oak thicket	4-6	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 18218
683	Rosaceae	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i> Jacq.	yemişen	N, P	---	0-1800	hill sides, scrub, oak scrub, mixed forests, roadsides	4-6	[23]; [19]; [20]; [5]; [18]		ARTH 18219
684	Rosaceae	<i>Crataegus orientalis</i> Pallas ex Bieb.	alıç	N, P	--	750-2240	rocky places, forests	5-7	[20]		ARTH 18220
685	Rosaceae	<i>Crataegus pentagyna</i> Waldst. & Kit. Ex Willd.	kömüşdiken	N, P	ES	0-1700	forested areas	5-6	[5]		ARTH 18221
686	Rosaceae	<i>Drymocallis rupestris</i> (L.) Soják (Syn: <i>Potentilla rupestris</i> L.)	yamanparmakotu		ES	1200-2600	rocky slopes	6-7	*		ARTH 18222
687	Rosaceae	<i>Fragaria vesca</i> L.	dağçileği	N, P	--	200-2450	humid places, especially forests	4-6	[19]		ARTH 18223
688	Rosaceae	<i>Geum aleppicum</i> Jacq.	arapçiçeği	P	--	0	shady river and lake banks, forests	5-7	[11]		ARTH 18224
689	Rosaceae	<i>Geum coccineum</i> Sibth. & Sm.	kızılmeryemotu	P	ES	1200-2400	marshy slopes and wet woodlands	5-7	*		ARTH 18225
690	Rosaceae	<i>Geum rivale</i> L.	mübarekotu	P	--	1250-3000	wet meadows, stream banks	5-7	*		ARTH 18226
691	Rosaceae	<i>Geum urbanum</i> L.	meryemotu	P	ES	0-1700	shady river and lake banks and forests	5-7	[21]		ARTH 18227
692	Rosaceae	<i>Hedlundia persica</i> (Hedl.) Mezhenkyj	eyvaz	P	--	1300-2000	mixed shrubs, rocky slopes,	5-6	*		ARTH 18228
693	Rosaceae	<i>Malus floribunda</i> Siebold ex Van Houtte	japon çiçek elması		--	0-2000	Roadside	4-5	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 18229
694	Rosaceae	<i>Malus sylvestris</i> subsp. <i>sylvestris</i>	yabanelması	N, P	--	1100-1600	deciduous and mixed forests	5-6	[20]; [5]		ARTH 18230
695	Rosaceae	<i>Malus sylvestris</i> subsp. <i>orientalis</i> (Uglitzk.) Browicz	acıelma	N, P	--	150-2000	forests, mixed shrubs, rocky slopes, streams, field edges	5-6	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 18231
696	Rosaceae	<i>Potentilla argentea</i> L.	gümüşparmakotu	P	--	1100-2400	rocky slopes, grasslands	5-7	[9]; [10]; [11]		ARTH 18232
697	Rosaceae	<i>Potentilla crantzii</i> (Crantz) G. Beck ex Fritsch	beşparmakotu	P	ES	1000-3600	alpine slopes and ridges	6-9	[9]; [11]		ARTH 18233
698	Rosaceae	<i>Potentilla erecta</i> (L.) Raeusch.	kurtpençesi	P	--	0-2400	wet places	4-8	[21]		ARTH 18234
699	Rosaceae	<i>Potentilla micrantha</i> Ramond Ex DC.	cüceparmakotu	P	--	0-1800	forests, streams	3-7	[9]; [11]		ARTH 18235
700	Rosaceae	<i>Potentilla recta</i> L.	suparmakotu	N	--	0-2300	meadows, pastures, wet and shady places	5-7	[9]; [11]		ARTH 18236

Table 2. Continued

No	Family	Taxon	Local Names	N/ P	Phytogeo. Regions	Altitude	Habitat	FT	N/ P References	Herbarium code
701	Rosaceae	<i>Potentilla reptans</i> L.	reşatınotu	N, P	--	0-2300	river and lake banks and wet shady places	5-8	[9]; [11]	ARTH 18237
702	Rosaceae	<i>Prunus avium</i> (L.) L.(syn: <i>Cerasus avium</i> (L.) Moench)	kiraz	N, P,I	--	0-1600	mixed forests	3-5	[5]	ARTH 18238
703	Rosaceae	<i>Prunus cerasifera</i> Ehrh.	Kiraz eriği	N, P	--		mixed forests	3-4	[20]	ARTH 18239
704	Rosaceae	<i>Prunus cerasus</i> L. (syn: <i>Cerasus vulgaris</i> Mill.)	vişne	N, P	--		cultivated areas	3-5	[5]	ARTH 18240
705	Rosaceae	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> L.	karayemiş	P	--	20-2000	forests, mostly with <i>Fagus</i> and <i>Rhododendron</i>	4-6	[9]; [11]	ARTH 18241
706	Rosaceae	<i>Prunus mahaleb</i> L. (syn : <i>Cerasus mahaleb</i> (L.) Mill.)	mahlep		--	300-1850	calcareous or volcanic slopes oak thickets	3-5	[9]; [11]	ARTH 18242
707	Rosaceae	<i>Prunus spinosa</i> L.	çakaleriği	N, P	--	0-1900	hills, mountain slopes, field edges, roadsides	3-4	[20]	ARTH 18243
708	Rosaceae	<i>Prunus x domestica</i> L.	erik	N, P	--	0-1900	hills, mountain slopes, field edges, roadsides	3-4	[5]	ARTH 18244
709	Rosaceae	<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i> M.Roem.	ateşdikeni	N, P	--	30-1800	calcareous slopes, dunes, sparse forests and thickets	4-6	[21]	ARTH 18245
710	Rosaceae	<i>Pyrus communis</i> subsp. <i>caucasica</i> (Fed.) Browicz.	kafarmudu	N, P	--	0-1650	forests and thickets	4-5	[9]; [11]	ARTH 18246
711	Rosaceae	<i>Pyrus elaeagnifolia</i> Pallas	ahlat	N, P	--	0-1700	coniferous and deciduous forests and forest remnants, fields	4-5	[19]	ARTH 18247
712	Rosaceae	<i>Rosa canina</i> L.	kuşburnu	N, P	--	30-1700	coasts, rocky slopes, scrub, hedgerows, forests and clearings, mainly limestones	5-7	[23]; [19]; [5]; [20]	ARTH 18248
713	Rosaceae	<i>Rosa foetida</i> Herrm.	acemsarı	N, P	IT	700-1900	culture for ornamental plant, sometimes fences, sometimes natural roadsides, slopes and fields	4-6	[19]; [20]	ARTH 18249
714	Rosaceae	<i>Rosa hemisphaerica</i> Herrm.	kadıngöbeği	N	IT	800-1800	native dry habitats, deep streams, slopes and limestone shores, volcanic cliffs	5-6	[19]	ARTH 18250
715	Rosaceae	<i>Rosa pulverulenta</i> M.Bieb.	bodurgül		--	700-2250	dry, sparse, mostly grassland, Juniperus shrub, Picea grove, <i>Artemisia</i> steppe	6-7	[19]	ARTH 18251
716	Rosaceae	<i>Rubus canescens</i> DC.	çobankösteği	N, P	ES	0-2150	sparse forests, scrubland, stony hillsides, coasts	5-8	[19]; [20]; [5]	ARTH 18252
717	Rosaceae	<i>Rubus canescens</i> var. <i>glabratus</i> (Godron) Davis & Meikle	böğürtlen	P	ES	0-2150	sparse forests, thickets, stony hillsides, coasts	5-8	*	ARTH 18253
718	Rosaceae	<i>Rubus caucasicus</i> Focke	zarıfböğürtlen	P	BS	460	mountain bushes	5-6	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 18254
719	Rosaceae	<i>Rubus hirtus</i> Waldst. Et Kit.	tüntürük	P	ES	0-2000	deciduous and mixed forest	6-8	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 18255
720	Rosaceae	<i>Rubus idaeus</i> L.	ahududu	P	--	900-2200	forests, meadow edges, stony slopes	7	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 18256
721	Rosaceae	<i>Rubus platyphyllus</i> C. Koch.		P	BS	900-2200	Forests, edge, meadows, rocky slopes	7	*	ARTH 18257
722	Rosaceae	<i>Sanguisorba minor</i> Scop.	çayrüdüğümesi		--		open spaces, fields and vacant lots		[19]	ARTH 18258
723	Rosaceae	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> L.	kuşüvezi	N, P	ES	1500-2500	woodlands, pine forests, rocky volcanic slopes	5-6	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 18259
724	Rosaceae	<i>Sorbus subfusca</i> (Ledeb. ex Nordm.) Boiss.	yaylaüvezi		BS	1200-2400	forest edges shrub thickets, subalpine meadows	6-7	*	ARTH 18260
725	Rosaceae	<i>Torminalis glaberrima</i> (Gand.) Sennikov & Kurtto	pitlicen	N, P	--		deciduous and mixed forests		[5]	ARTH 18261

Table 2. Continued

No	Family	Taxon	Local Names	N/ P	Phytogeo. Regions	Altitude	Habitat	FT	N/ P References	Herbarium code
726	Rubiaceae	<i>Asperula arvensis</i> L.	tarlabelumotu		Med	0-1900	open spaces, fields and vacant lots	3-7	[19]	ARTH 18262
727	Rubiaceae	<i>Asperula involucrata</i> Wahlenb.	akçabelumotu	P	BS	200-2000	deciduous and mixed forests, cleared forest clearings	5-9	[9]	ARTH 18263
728	Rubiaceae	<i>Asperula orientalis</i> Boiss. & Hohen.	gökçebelumotu	N	IT	100-2000	steppe, <i>Quercus</i> scrub, bare ground, fields	4-7	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 18264
729	Rubiaceae	<i>Asperula taurina</i> L.	küçükfevve	P	--	150-1000	deciduous forests, between rocks	5-6	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 18265
730	Rubiaceae	<i>Galium album</i> Mill.	bursaiplikçiği	N	--		open spaces, fields		[9]	ARTH 18266
731	Rubiaceae	<i>Galium verum</i> L.	boyalık	N, P	ES	30-2400	rocky slopes, stony pastures, fallow fields, drying marshes, stream beds	5-8	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 18267
732	Rutaceae	<i>Citrus trifoliata</i> L.	üçturunç	P	--	0-500			[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 18268
733	Salicaceae	<i>Populus tremula</i> L.	titrekavak	N, P	ES	0-2350	deciduous forest, mixed forest (<i>Abies-Fagus</i>), <i>Pinus nigra</i> and <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> forest	3-4	[19]; [5]	ARTH 18269
734	Salicaceae	<i>Salix alba</i> L.	aksöğüt	N, P	ES	0-2000	lake shores, stream and river banks	4-5	[19]; [21]; [20]	ARTH 18270
735	Salicaceae	<i>Salix caprea</i> L.	sorgun	N, P	ES	0-2250	stream bank, deciduous forest clearing	4-5	[20]; [5]	ARTH 18271
736	Salicaceae	<i>Salix caucasica</i> Andersson	yaylasöğüdü		BS	1560-1700	<i>Picea</i> or <i>Rhododendron</i> forest	5	This is the finding of the study.	ARTH 18272
737	Sapindaceae	<i>Acer campestre</i> L.	ovaakçaağacı	N, P	ES	0-1600	mixed forests and deciduous shrubs	4-5	[19]	ARTH 18273
738	Sapindaceae	<i>Acer cappadocicum</i> Gleditsch	beşparmak ağacı	N, P	BS	600-1600	Forests	3-5	[22]	ARTH 18274
739	Sapindaceae	<i>Acer heldreichii</i> subsp. <i>trautvetteri</i> (Medw.) A.E.Murray.	kafkasakçaağacı	P	--		Forests	4-5	[9]; [11]	ARTH 18275
740	Sapindaceae	<i>Acer platanoides</i> L.	çınarakçaağacı	N, P	ES	500-1900	mixed forests	3-5	[20]	ARTH 18276
741	Sapindaceae	<i>Acer tataricum</i> L.	tatarakçaağacı	N, P-	--	500-1700	deciduous oak thickets, rocky slopes, river valleys	5-6	[20]	ARTH 18277
742	Saxifragaceae	<i>Saxifraga cymbalaria</i> L.	sarıtaşkıran	N, P	--		between rocks, on stream banks, on shady hillsides	4	[5]	ARTH 18278
743	Saxifragaceae	<i>Saxifraga rotundifolia</i> L.	benlitaşkıran	N, P	ES	60-2400	groves, shady lean cliffs and rocks	4-9	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 18279
744	Saxifragaceae	<i>Saxifraga sibirica</i> L.	hoştaşkıran	N, P	--	500-3500	between rocks, on stream banks, on shady hillsides	4-8	[5]	ARTH 18280
745	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Scrophularia ilwensis</i> K. Koch	meşesıracası		IT	1100-2750	<i>Picea</i> and <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> forests, <i>Quercus</i> thickets, rocky limestone slopes	4-7	[19]	ARTH 18281
746	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Scrophularia kotschyana</i> Benth.	darbeotu		--	600-2400	those who weave shady hidden cascades, crevices and banks, barren places	4-8	[19]	ARTH 18282
747	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Scrophularia nodosa</i> L.	tavuksıracası	N, P	ES	400-2275	river banks, grassy areas, maquis	7	[20]	ARTH 18283
748	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Scrophularia scopolii</i> Hoppe ex Pers.	elköpürten	N, P	--	15-2300	forests, moist rocky slopes, stream banks, thickets	4-8	[5]	ARTH 18284
749	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Verbascum cheiranthifolium</i> Boiss.	bozkulak	N, P	--	680-1930	forests, <i>Quercus</i> thickets, steppes, grasslands, grasslands, limestone cliffs	5-8	[19]; [5]	ARTH 18285
750	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Verbascum gnaphalodes</i> M.Bieb.	uslusıgırkuyruğu		BS	0-2500	coastal dunes, sand dunes, moist coasts, <i>Quercus</i> and <i>Corylus</i> thickets, coniferous forests	5-9	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 18286

Table 2. Continued

No	Family	Taxon	Local Names	N/ P	Phytogeo. Regions	Altitude	Habitat	FT	N/ P References	Herbarium code
751	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Verbascum naticum</i> (Fisch. & C.A.Mey.) Hub.-Mor.	anasığırkuyruğu		IT	1100-1700	limestone cliffs and outcrops, volcanic slopes, steppe	6-7	[19]	ARTH 18287
752	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Verbascum oreophilum</i> K.Koch	dağcıstığırkuyruğu	P	IT	900-2700	steppe, grassland, meadows, scrub, deciduous forests	6-8	[9]	ARTH 18288
753	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Verbascum phlomoides</i> L.	yünotu	P	ES	0-480	barren places, roadsides, sparse groves	6-9	[21]	ARTH 18289
754	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Verbascum phoeniceum</i> L.	yanıksığırkuyruğu	P	--	250-2750	<i>Quercus</i> scrub, meadows, grasslands, volcanic slopes	6-7	[20]	ARTH 18290
755	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Verbascum pyramidatum</i> M.Bieb.	arsızsığırkuyruğu	P	BS	0-2300	coniferous and deciduous forests, <i>Corylus</i> scrub, maquis, steppe, vineyards	6-9	[9]	ARTH 18291
756	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Verbascum speciosum</i> Schrad.	zelve		--	0-2500	<i>Pinus</i> forests, grain fields, dry places, steppes	6-9	[22]	ARTH 18292
757	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Verbascum thapsus</i> L.	burunca		ES	350-1100	riverbanks, forests, <i>Corylus</i> and <i>Quercus</i> thickets, volcanic clods	6-8	[24]	ARTH 18293
758	Smilacaceae	<i>Smilax excelsa</i> L.	dikenucu	N, P	Med	0-760	maquis, thickets, forests	5	[5]	ARTH 18294
759	Solanaceae	<i>Alkekengi officinarum</i> Moench	güveyfeneri	P	--		roadsides, hedgerows		[21]	ARTH 18295
760	Solanaceae	<i>Atropa bella-donna</i> L.	güzelaıratotu	P	--		roadsides, hedgerows	6-8	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 18296
761	Solanaceae	<i>Datura stramonium</i> L.	boruçiçeđi	N, P	--	0-950	fields, wastelands, roadsides, hedgerows	5-11	[5]	ARTH 18297
762	Solanaceae	<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i> L.	banotu	N, P	--		fields, wastelands, roadsides, hedgerows	4-8	[19]; [5]	ARTH 18298
763	Solanaceae	<i>Solanum dulcamara</i> L.	sofur	N, P	ES	0-2300	on the edges of lakes, marshes or reeds, dry river beds	5-9	[5]	ARTH 18299
764	Staphyleaceae	<i>Staphylea pinnata</i> L.	ađızlıkçalısı	N, P	--	0-1500	forests and shady places	4-5	[11]	ARTH 18300
765	Tamaricaceae	<i>Tamarix smyrnensis</i> Bunge	ılgın	N, P	--	0-1000	river banks	4-8	[5]	ARTH 18301
766	Tamaricaceae	<i>Tamarix tetrandra</i> Pall. ex M.Bieb..	gezik	N, P	--	0-1300	river beds and coasts	5	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 18302
767	Taxaceae	<i>Taxus baccata</i> L.	porsuk	P	--	000-1900	slope		[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 18303
768	Thymelaeaceae	<i>Daphne glomerata</i> Lam.	ezentere		BS	1400-2500	subalpine and alpine meadows and the edge of <i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i> , <i>Pinus</i> forests	5-7	*	ARTH 18304
769	Thymelaeaceae	<i>Daphne oleoides</i> Schreb.	gövçek	N, P	--	1050-3200	limestone, slopes and rocks, oak scrub, <i>Pinus nigra</i> forests, <i>Astragalus</i> steppes	5-9	[9]; [11]	ARTH 18305
770	Thymelaeaceae	<i>Daphne pontica</i> L.	sırmađu	N	BS	0-2200	on volcanic rock, limestone slopes, <i>Abies-Fagus</i> forests, <i>Rhododendron</i> and <i>Corylus</i>	3-8	[9]; [11]	ARTH 18306
771	Thymelaeaceae	<i>Thymelaea passerina</i> (L.) Cosson & Germ.	çekem	P	--		fallow fields eroded slopes, dry riverbeds, saline flatlands	4-8	[9]	ARTH 18307
772	Ulmaceae	<i>Ulmus glabra</i> Huds.	dađkaraađacı		ES	100-1800	mixed deciduous forests	3-4	[19]	ARTH 18308
773	Ulmaceae	<i>Ulmus minor</i> Mill.	ovakaraađacı	N, P	D. Med	0-1600	Mixed deciduous forests, thickets along rivers and streams, bare slopes	3-4	[20]; [5]	ARTH 18309
774	Urticaceae	<i>Parietaria judaica</i> L.	Duvar fesleđeni		--	0-2000	Limestone cliffs, boulders, cavity mouths, walls	4-8	*	ARTH 18310
775	Urticaceae	<i>Urtica dioica</i> L.	ısırgan	N, P	ES	500-2700	Forests, shady valleys and rocks, water edges	6-9	[18]	ARTH 18311

Table 2. Continued

No	Family	Taxon	Local Names	N/ P	Phytogeo. Regions	Altitude	Habitat	FT	N/ P References	Herbarium code
776	Verbenaceae	<i>Verbena officinalis</i> L.	mineçiçeği	N, P	--	0-1800	Rough, degraded land, rocky places, dry river beds, dunes, forest, scrubland	6-8	[5]	ARTH 18312
777	Viburnaceae	<i>Sambucus ebulus</i> L.	mürverotu	P	ES	500-2000	Deciduous forests, roadsides, coasts	7-8	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 18313
778	Viburnaceae	<i>Sambucus nigra</i> L.	ağaçmürver	P, N	ES	0-1700	Bushes, forest edges	4-7	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 18314
779	Viburnaceae	<i>Viburnum lantana</i> L.	germeşe	N, P	ES	1000-2000	Forest or bush, rocky slopes	6-7	[19]; [5]	ARTH 18315
780	Viburnaceae	<i>Viburnum opulus</i> L.	gilaburu	N, P	ES	10-1450	Forest edges, fences	5-6	[22]	ARTH 18316
781	Violaceae	<i>Viola alba</i> Besser	akmenekşe	N, P	--	1.-2000	Forest edges, fences	3-4	[11]	ARTH 18317
782	Violaceae	<i>Viola kitaibeliana</i> Schult.	yabanimenekşe	N, P	--	0-1800	Stony slope, rubble, scrub, coastal	3-6	[11]	ARTH 18318
783	Violaceae	<i>Viola sieheana</i> W.Becker	çayırmenekşesi	N, P	--	50-1800	Shady area, near water	3-6	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 18319
784	Violaceae	<i>Viola tricolor</i> L.	hercaimenekşe	N	--	0-2200	Hillside, woods, waterfront	6-8	[10]; [11]	ARTH 18320
785	Vitaceae	<i>Vitis vinifera</i> L.	deliasma		--		Culture plant vineyards	4-6	[9]; [10]; [11]	ARTH 18321
786	Xanthorrhoeaceae	<i>Asphodeline damascena</i> (Boiss.) Baker	çekiçlik		IT	370-2000	Stony and rocky slopes, alpine meadows, steppes, forest clearings, river banks	5-7	[19]	ARTH 18322
787	Xanthorrhoeaceae	<i>Asphodeline lutea</i> (L.) Rchb.	sarıçiriş	N, P	Med	0-1650	Scrub, scrubland, calcareous slopes, forest clearings	3-6	[5]	ARTH 18323
788	Xanthorrhoeaceae	<i>Hemerocallis fulva</i> (L.) L.	güngüzeli	N, P	--		Slopes, forest clearings	6-8	[9]	ARTH 18324
789	Zygophyllaceae	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i> L.	çobançökerten	P	--	0-1200	Open and sandy places, fallow fields	6-9	[9]; [11]	ARTH 18325

* This is the finding of the study, **N**:nectar, **P**: pollen, **I**: Insect secretion, **ES**: Euro-Siberian, **IT**: Irano-Turanian Region, **Med.**: Mediterranean, **C**: Kozmopolit

