

JORDAN

Plant Red List

Hatem Taifour and Ahmad El-Oqlah

Volume I



Iris regis-uzziae Feinbrun



J **JORDAN** **Plant Red List**

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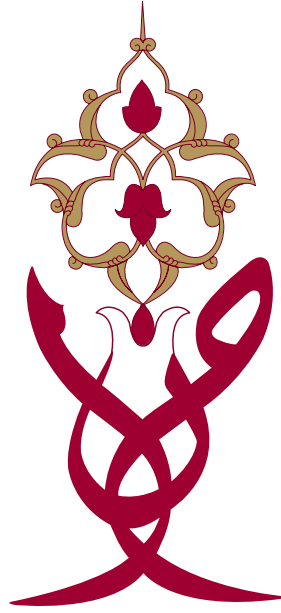
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www.royalbotanicgarden.org

"As custodians of the Earth, it is our duty to conserve biodiversity as a whole. We will only claim success in this when environmental values are fully internalized into public policy and everyone's day-to-day behaviour, such that environmental protection ceases to be an issue in itself but becomes a way of life."

– HRH Princess Basma bint Ali, Founder

Royal Botanic Garden



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ABOUT THE ROYAL BOTANIC GARDEN



The Royal Botanic Garden (RBG) was founded as a non-governmental, non-profit entity in 2005 to conserve the flora and biodiversity of Jordan by propagating and displaying native plants, rehabilitating habitats at the whole-systems level, conducting research, demonstrating sustainable practices, and sharing information.

The RBG envisions a future where there is no longer a need for environmental conservation... where the interdependency between people, plants and ecosystems is well understood... and where all people are assured of a dignified, sustainable life.

The Garden site is located in Tal Al-Rumman, about 25 km north of Amman, on 1,800 dunums of steep slopes overlooking King Talal dam. The site comprises a significant variety of soils and microclimates, several wadi systems, a perennial freshwater stream and over 300 m of elevation change within its boundaries, offering a wide range of possibilities for botanical research and display.

In keeping with good scientific practices, the RBG incorporates *in situ* and *ex situ* botanical research into all aspects of its work, and publishes in peer-reviewed journals.

Native plants are being propagated in the RBG's plant nursery, to enable the re-creation of authentic Jordanian habitats for research and display purposes.

A seed bank is being developed, to save the seeds of Jordan's native plants and crop wild relatives. In years to come, some of these seeds will be made available to the public, to encourage professionals, foresters and home gardeners to grow species appropriate to Jordan's climate, rather than exotic imports.

At the RBG's herbarium, dried specimens of Jordan's plants are being preserved. High-resolution scans are also uploaded to www.nationalvirtualherbarium.org, the region's first online herbarium.

Sustainable living is an important component of the RBG's work. As the Garden develops, green building, solar energy and rainwater harvesting will be demonstrated, as well as other replicable ways to promote self-reliance.

RBG visitors will be able to learn about Jordan's plants and biodiversity conservation from interpretive panels and inter-active exhibits, while enjoying the beauty of the surroundings.

Adopting a wide vision of its social and environmental responsibilities, the RBG builds strong ties with local communities and encourages people living near the Garden to produce handicrafts and food products like medicinal herbs, jams and honey. In addition, the RBG's Community-Based Rangeland Rehabilitation (CBRR) team is helping pastoralists manage their herds more efficiently, while teaching optimized grazing behaviours that promote better use of the land. The goal is to promote a more sustainable future for all.

In the course of its work, the Garden is also helping the Ministry of Environment reach certain goals in its biodiversity strategy and action plan, in order to meet Jordan's commitments to the Convention on Biological Diversity.



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1. INTRODUCTION

The Jordan Plant Red List, Volume 1, is the first ever IUCN Red List of the plants of Jordan. Work is already under way on Volume 2, with the goal of completing a comprehensive assessment of the entire checklist of Jordan's native plants.

This first volume includes 1,072 vascular plant species, assessed on the basis of taxonomy, distribution, population size and trends, habitats and ecology, and threats, in accordance with IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria, Version 3.1.

Five quantitative criteria were used to determine the status of each plant species: declining population (past, present and/or projected); geographic range size, and fragmentation, decline or fluctuations; small population size and fragmentation, decline, or fluctuations; very small population or very restricted distribution; and quantitative analysis of extinction risk (Population Viability Analysis).

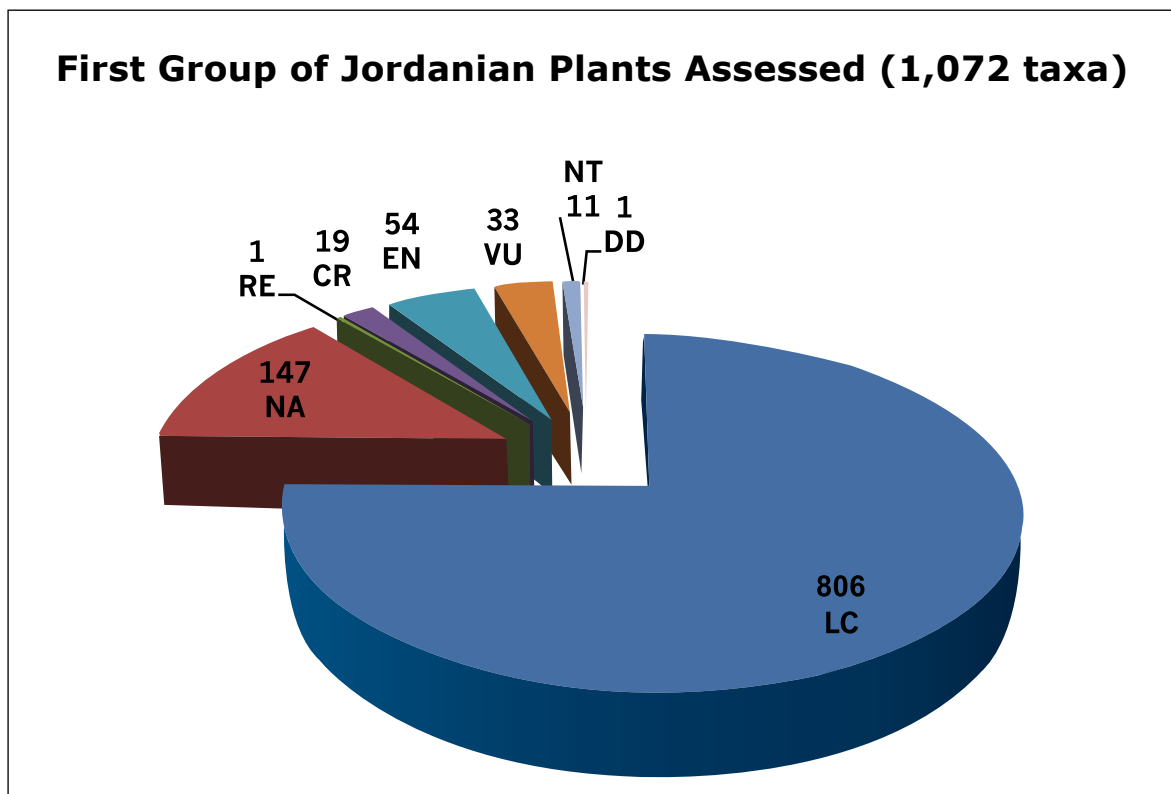
After compiling data for each species, Jordanian plant experts reviewed the information and then presented their findings to colleagues for ratification.

Of the 1,072 plant species studied, conservation assessments were completed for 925 species.

One species, *Salvia fruticosa*, has now been recorded as Regionally Extinct (Region-Jordan) (RE).

Nineteen species are Critically Endangered (CR), 54 are Endangered (EN), 33 are Vulnerable (VU), 11 are Near Threatened (NT), 806 are of Least Concern (LC), and one is Data Deficient (DD).

The remaining 147 were found to be Not Applicable (NA) in the IUCN Red List assessment, as they were unresolved, misapplied, or did not exist in the IUCN Species Information System (SIS).





1. INTRODUCTION

Background

In 2011, the Royal Botanic Garden (RBG) contacted the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) and the two organizations agreed to collaborate in the major task of assessing the status of Jordan's 2,650+ plant species.

As a first step, a 5-day Training of Trainers on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species in West Asia was held in Jordan in January 2011. Over 30 people attended, from Jordan, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, Palestine, Saudi Arabia, Syria and Yemen.

The RBG and IUCN subsequently agreed to cooperate closely on a Preliminary Red List Assessment of the Plants of Jordan between 2012 and 2014.

IUCN gave the RBG access to its Species Information Service (SIS) tools and database, and the RBG team started the arduous task of compiling data on each species.

Dr. Nigel Maxted, University of Birmingham professor and crop wild relatives expert, had earlier recommended a model for the Red Listing process, involving the assessment of three groups of taxa, according to data availability.

Throughout the Red Listing process, every effort was made to get all of Jordan's botany and taxonomy experts involved, as well as consult major herbaria, databases and information sources.

In conjunction with the work, and as part of its EU-funded BOT-ERA project, the RBG held a Technical Workshop on Establishing Species Conservation Priorities in Jordan in September 2012, as well as a second training on IUCN Red Listing for four days in November 2012. These events helped raise awareness among Jordanian plant experts about Red List categories and criteria, and their application at the regional level.

After the data collection stage was finished, a 10-day National Plant Expertise Workshop was held, from March 10-20, 2013, involving botany and red listing experts. The group made a species-by-species review of all of the 1,072 plant taxa included in the preliminary assessment, and agreed on their status.

The results are published in this book, and will serve as a reference for plant conservation efforts for many years to come in Jordan.

IUCN Red List of Threatened Species

The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species (also known as the IUCN Red List or Red Data List), established in 1964, is the world's most comprehensive inventory of the global conservation status of biological species. IUCN has become the world's main authority on the conservation status of species, based on a series of Regional Red Lists, produced by countries or organizations, which assess the risk of extinction to species within a specific country or geographic area.

The IUCN Red List uses precise criteria to evaluate the extinction risk of plants and animals regionally and globally. IUCN's goals are to provide scientifically based information on the status of a species and subspecies at a global level, and draw attention to the magnitude and importance of threatened biodiversity. It can then influence national and international policy and decision-making, and provide information to guide actions to conserve biological diversity.

Regional Red List Assessment

Before 1994, subjective threatened species categories used in IUCN Red Data Books and Red Lists had been in place, with some modification, for almost 30 years. In 1989, development of a more objective approach began and, in 1994, the first IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria (version 2.3) were adopted by IUCN Council.

A review process began in 1996, to address improvements to the criteria identified by assessors. This resulted in a revised version of the criteria (version 3.1), adopted by IUCN Council in February 2000.

IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria classify plant and animal species at high risk of global extinction, for assessment at the global level. At the regional, national and local levels (collectively referred to as regional level), there are essentially two options: (1) publish an unaltered subset of the global Red List for species in the region, a feasible option in an area with a high number of endemics or threatened near endemics, or a pronounced overall deficiency of data pertaining to local status, or (2) assess species' extinction risk and publish a Red List for the specific geographically defined area.

While the first option is straightforward, the second involves a number of issues not encountered at the global level, including the assessment of populations across geopolitical borders, non-breeding phases of populations and non-indigenous taxa. When making assessments at regional levels, it is also particularly important to recognize that while IUCN Red List Categories reflect the relative extinction risk of species, the process of setting priorities for conservation actions may require several additional considerations. As a consequence, guidelines were produced to assist in the application of the IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria at regional levels.



1. INTRODUCTION

The First World Conservation Congress, in Montreal in 1996, requested the Species Survival Commission (SSC) to complete the development of guidelines for using the IUCN Red List Categories at the regional level.

The Regional Application Working Group (RAWG) was then formed under the auspices of the SSC's Red List Programme. RAWG members included experts with technical experience in the development of the IUCN Red List Criteria, and people with practical experience in producing Red Lists at regional levels. The group consulted many different regional and national groups, participated in regional Red List assessment workshops, published draft versions of the guidelines, and modified and improved earlier drafts.

IUCN adopted the guidelines resulting from the above process and published them in 2003 (version 3.0). Although many problems encountered in regional Red Listing (such as dealing with a wide diversity of natural systems and taxa, and different political and social contexts) were taken into account, some issues proved especially difficult to resolve to everyone's satisfaction. Nevertheless, the guidelines were based on sound general principles and were recommended to anyone wanting to undertake a regional Red List assessment.

In 2003, the National Red List Working Group (NRLWG) was formed to collate and review the experiences of countries using the regional guidelines. A questionnaire on existing and planned national Red Lists and use of the regional guidelines document was sent to Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) focal points around the world, and several countries were selected to test the application of the guidelines. A workshop was held to discuss the results of these processes, and recommended revisions to the guidelines.

Most of the revisions focused on how the guidelines were presented (e.g. more case studies based on real experiences are included, more guidance on decision-making processes, examples of where to find extra-regional information, etc.) rather than on procedural issues. The majority of assessments that used version 3.0 (IUCN 2003) therefore should be compatible with assessments using the current version of the guidelines.

Any country or region that uses the IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria for listing species must follow the latest version (http://jr.iucnredlist.org/documents/redlist_cats_crit_en.pdf), without deviation or modification, as well as the most recent versions of Guidelines for Using the IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria (http://www.iucnredlist.org/documents/reg_guidelines_en.pdf) and Documentation Standards and Consistency Checks for IUCN Red List Assessments and Species Accounts (http://www.iucnredlist.org/documents/RL_Standards_Consistency.pdf).

Regional concept

The word "regional" is used to indicate any subglobal geographically defined area, such as a continent, country, state or province. Within a region, there are plant and animal taxa with different distribution histories, ranging from those that are indigenous (native to the area) and have been there since pre-human settlement, to those introduced more recently. There may also be breeding and non-breeding taxa. The latter are those that do not reproduce in the region but may still be dependent upon its resources for their survival. There may also be formerly native taxa that are now extinct in the region, but still extant in other parts of the world.

Scale applicability

Provided that the regional population to be evaluated is isolated from conspecific populations outside the region, the IUCN Red List Criteria can be used without modification within any geographically defined area. The extinction risk of such an isolated population is identical to that of an endemic taxon. However, when the criteria are applied to part of a population defined by a geopolitical border, or to a regional population where individuals move to or from other populations beyond the border, the threshold values under each criterion may be inappropriate, as the unit being evaluated is not the same as the whole population or subpopulation. As a result, the estimate of extinction risk may be inaccurate. The guidelines present methods for adjusting the initial category obtained by evaluating a taxon using the IUCN Red List Criteria to obtain a final Red List Category that adequately reflects a taxon's risk of extinction within the region.

Although the guidelines may in principle be applied at any geographical scale, application within very restricted geographical areas is strongly discouraged. The smaller the region, and the more wide-ranging the taxon under consideration, the more often the regional population will interchange individuals with neighbouring populations. Therefore, the assessment of extinction risk becomes increasingly unreliable. It is not possible to provide any specific guidance on the precise lower limit for sensible application, as this depends on the nature of the region, and the barriers to dispersal that exist.

Regionally determined applications and modifications

Given the wide range of circumstances encountered in assessing different taxonomic groups in different countries, it is impossible to be prescriptive in every aspect of the guidelines. Variable interpretation of certain definitions and applications of the guidelines is inevitable, and these are left to the discretion of regional Red List compilers. For example, the delimitation of natural range, time limits for regional extinction, and the nature of an initial filter for breeding and/or nonbreeding taxa, are left open for the regional Red List authorities to decide, so long as such regional decisions are clearly recorded and documented.



1. INTRODUCTION

Taxonomy

Regional Red List authorities follow the same taxonomic checklists as used by the global IUCN Red List. For other taxonomic groups or any deviations from the recommended lists, the differences and the taxonomic authorities followed are specified.

Scaling up assessments

Red List assessments from several smaller regions, such as countries on a continent, cannot be combined or scaled-up in any way to provide Red List Categories for the entire larger region. Assessments of extinction risk for the larger region require new evaluations using the pooled data from across the entire region. Data collected from individual smaller regions may be essential for the assessment of the larger region, and are often important for conservation planning.

Extinction risk versus priority for conservation action

The assessment of extinction risk and the setting of conservation priorities are two related but different processes. Assessment of extinction risk, such as the assignment of IUCN Red List Categories, generally precedes the setting of priorities. The purpose of the Red List categorization is to produce a relative estimate of the likelihood of extinction of the taxon. Setting conservation priorities, on the other hand, which normally includes the assessment of extinction risk, also takes into account other factors such as ecological, phylogenetic, historical or cultural preferences for some taxa over others, as well as the probability of success of conservation actions, availability of funds or personnel to carry out actions, and legal frameworks for conservation of threatened taxa. In the context of regional risk assessments, a number of additional pieces of information are valuable for setting conservation priorities. For example, not only conditions within the region are considered, but also the status of the taxon from a global perspective and the proportion of the global population that occurs within the region. Consequently, any publication that results from a regional assessment process should try to include these three measures: the regional Red List Category, the global Red List Category, and an estimate of the proportion of the global population occurring within the region.

Decisions on how these three variables, as well as other factors, are used for establishing conservation priorities is a matter determined by the regional authorities. The authorities may also consider other variables in setting priorities, which are to a large degree region-specific and therefore not covered by the guidelines. However, one particular situation merits special attention. The application of the Red List criteria, particularly criterion A, may under some circumstances result in a taxon qualifying for listing in a higher category at the global level than the regional level. This may be the case when the regional population is more or less stable but constitutes only a small percentage of the global population, which is experiencing a net decline. Such taxa are given particular attention at the regional level because of their significance for global status.

Data availability

It is important that no criteria be ignored during the assessment process, even if it is unlikely that data for those criteria exist for the taxon being evaluated. Only one criterion needs to be met to assign a threatened category (although data should be gathered for as many criteria as possible) and when little or no observed data are available, assessors are encouraged to make use of estimation, inference, projection and suspicion. The process of conducting regional assessments can generate data and stimulate data collection in the field. More information on data availability and uncertainty can be found in the Guidelines for Using the IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria.

Overview of the assessment process

Regional assessments are carried out in a three-step process, separate from the establishment of conservation priorities. First, assessors determine which taxa and which regional populations to assess (step one). Next, the regional population for each taxon is evaluated according to the IUCN Categories and Criteria, and a preliminary category is assigned (step two). The effect of populations of the same taxon in neighbouring regions on the regional population is then considered, and the preliminary category is up- or downlisted if appropriate (step three).

Thus, the final categorization reflects the extinction risk for the taxon within the region, having considered potential interactions with populations outside that region.



1. INTRODUCTION

Taxa to be evaluated

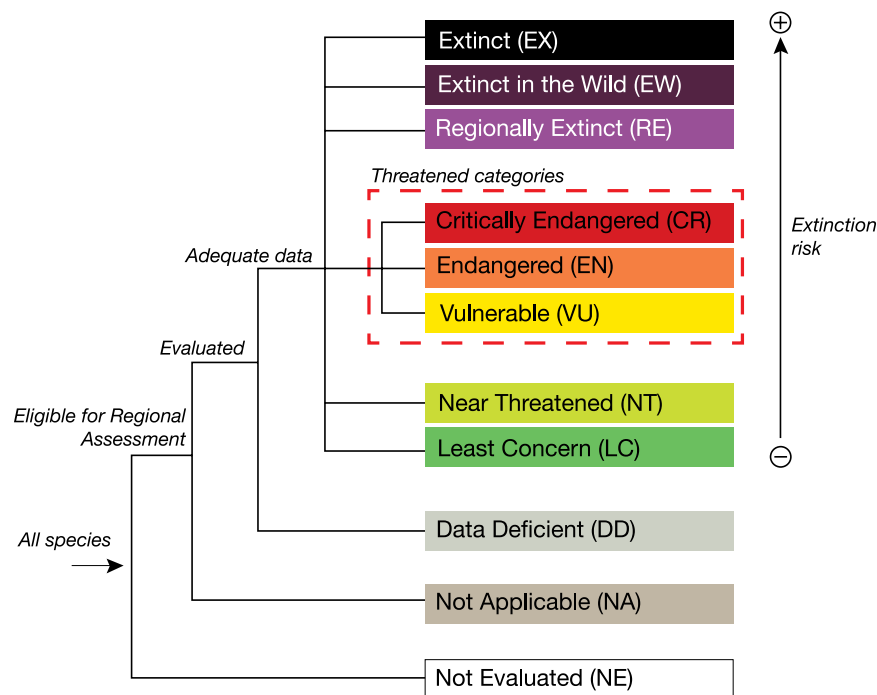
Several issues are considered when determining which taxa to include in or exclude from a regional assessment (e.g. is the taxon native to the region, do breeding and non-breeding populations exist in the region, does the taxon occur only marginally within the region, etc.).

The categorization process is applied only to wild populations inside their natural range and to populations resulting from benign introductions. All taxa are evaluated, at any stage of their life cycle. Taxa only marginally within the region also enter the assessment process, unless excluded by an optional filter. But a taxon that occasionally breeds under favourable circumstances in the region but regularly becomes (regionally) extinct are not considered. Similarly, a taxon that is currently expanding its distributional range outside the region and appears to be in a colonization phase within the region is not considered for regional assessment until the taxon has reproduced within the region for several years (typically for at least 10 consecutive years). The regional Red List includes all globally red listed taxa present within the region, including those that are NA at the regional level, and the global category is displayed alongside the regional assessment.

Taxa formerly considered Regionally Extinct (RE) that naturally re-colonize the region may be evaluated after the first year of reproduction. Re-introduced, formerly RE taxa may be evaluated as soon as at least a part of the population successfully reproduces without direct support and the offspring are shown to be viable.

Regional Red List authorities may decide to apply a filter, e.g. a preset threshold of global or continental population share, to the assessment of breeding taxa. For instance, a regional Red List authority may decide that they will not assess taxa where less than 1% of the global population occurs, or has occurred within the last century, within the region. All such filters applied must be clearly specified in the supporting documentation.

Categories





1. INTRODUCTION

The IUCN Red List Categories are used unaltered at regional levels, with three exceptions or adjustments.

1. Taxa extinct within the region but extant in other parts of the world are classified as Regionally Extinct (RE). A taxon is RE when there is no reasonable doubt that the last individual potentially capable of reproduction within the region has died or disappeared from the region or, in the case of a former visiting taxon, individuals no longer visit the region. It is not possible to set any general rules for a time period since the last observation before taxa are classified as RE. This depends on how much effort has been devoted to searches for the taxon, which in turn will vary, both with organism and region. Populations of long-lived individuals that have ceased to reproduce within the region (e.g. as a result of a deteriorating environment) should be regarded as potentially capable of reproduction and consequently should not be classified as RE.
2. The category of Extinct in the Wild (EW) is assigned only to taxa that are extinct in the wild across their entire natural range, including the region, but that are extant in cultivation, in captivity, or as a naturalized population (or populations) outside the past range. If a taxon is (globally) EW but extant as a naturalized population within the region, the regional population should not be evaluated according to the IUCN criteria, but should still be considered of conservation importance and preserved as a relic of a taxon which is Extinct in the Wild. It may also be considered an important source of individuals for re-introduction efforts within its natural range.
3. Taxa not eligible for assessment at the regional level (mainly introduced taxa) are assigned the category Not Applicable (NA).

Assessment procedure

In step two, the IUCN Red List Criteria are applied to the regional population of the taxon, resulting in a preliminary categorization. All data used in this initial assessment – such as number of mature individuals and parameters relating to area, reduction, decline, fluctuations, subpopulations, locations and fragmentation – are from the regional population, NOT the global population.

In step three, the existence and status of any conspecific populations outside the region that may affect the risk of extinction within the region is investigated. If the taxon is endemic to the region or the regional population is isolated, the Red List Category defined by the criteria should be adopted unaltered. If, on the other hand, conspecific populations outside the region are judged to affect the regional extinction risk, the regional Red List Category should be changed to a more appropriate level that reflects the extinction risk as defined by criterion E. In most cases, this will mean downlisting the category obtained in step two, because populations within the region may experience a “rescue effect” from populations outside the region. In other words, immigration from outside the region will tend to decrease extinction risk within the region.

Normally, such a downlisting involves a one-step change in category, such as changing the category from Endangered (EN) to Vulnerable (VU) or from VU to Near Threatened (NT). For expanding populations, whose global range barely touches the edge of the region, a downlisting of the category by two steps may be appropriate. Likewise, if the region is very small and not isolated by barriers from surrounding regions, downlisting by two steps may be necessary. In extremely rare cases, a taxon may be downlisted by more than two categories, but in most situations this is not appropriate.

Conversely, if the population within the region is a demographic sink that is unable to sustain itself without immigration from populations outside the region, AND if the extra-regional source is expected to decrease, the extinction risk of the regional population may be underestimated by the criteria. In such exceptional cases, an uplisting of the category is appropriate. If it is unknown whether or not extra-regional populations influence the extinction risk of the regional population, the category from step two is kept unaltered.

Thorough documentation of the reasoning behind category changes, including all decisions made and the number of categories up- or downlisted, is required. Heterogeneity in the amount and type of data available to inform these decisions is unavoidable. For this reason it is particularly important to be as consistent as possible between taxa when up- and downlisting, and to document thoroughly the decision-making process.



1. INTRODUCTION

Criteria

Five quantitative criteria (see Summary Table on next page) are used to determine whether a taxon is threatened or not and, if threatened, which category of threat it belongs in: Critically Endangered (CE), Endangered (EN) or Vulnerable (VU). These criteria are based on biological indicators of the populations threatened with extinction, such as rapid population decline or very small population size. Most of the criteria also include subcriteria, to justify more specifically the listing of a taxon under a particular category. For example, a taxon listed as "Vulnerable C2a(i)" has been placed in the Vulnerable category because its population is fewer than 10,000 mature individuals (criterion C) and the population is undergoing a continuing decline and all its mature individuals are in one subpopulation (subcriterion a(i) of criterion C2).

The five criteria are:

- A. Declining population (past, present and/or projected)
- B. Geographic range size and fragmentation, decline or fluctuations
- C. Small population size and fragmentation, decline or fluctuations
- D. Very small population or very restricted distribution
- E. Quantitative analysis of extinction risk (e.g. Population Viability Analysis)

To list a particular taxon in any of the categories of threat, only one of the criteria, A, B, C, D, or E needs to be met. However, each taxon is evaluated against as many criteria as available data permit, and the listing is annotated by as many criteria as are applicable for a specific category of threat. For example, Critically Endangered: A2cd, B1+2de, C2a(i). Only the criteria for the highest category of threat that the taxon qualifies for is listed. If a taxon qualifies for criteria A, B, and C in the Vulnerable and Endangered category and only criterion A in the Critically Endangered category, then only the criterion A met in the Critically Endangered category is listed (the highest category of threat). Additional criteria that the taxon qualifies for at lower threat categories may be included in the documentation. Although the criteria for each category of threat are based on quantitative thresholds, the system remains relatively flexible to ensure that taxa for which there is very little information can also be evaluated. This has been achieved by incorporating inference and projection into the assessment process. Therefore, the person conducting an assessment uses the best available information in combination with inference and projection to test a taxon against the criteria. However, if inference and projection are used, the assumptions made must be documented. If there is any reasonable concern that a taxon is threatened with extinction in the near future, it should qualify for the criteria of one of the categories of threat.

The different criteria (A-E) are derived from a wide review aimed at detecting risk factors across the broad range of organisms and the diverse life histories they exhibit. The criteria are aimed at detecting symptoms of endangerment rather than causes. Consequently, the criteria are applicable to any threatening process that results in symptoms such as past and future population decline, small population sizes, and small geographic distributions. A taxon may be classified as threatened even if a threatening process cannot be identified.

The quantitative values presented in the various criteria associated with threatened categories were developed through wide consultation, and are set at what are generally judged to be appropriate levels. Broad consistency between them was sought. The process and the technical background to the IUCN Red List system, and the fundamental biological processes underlying population decline and extinction that the criteria are based on, are described by Mace et al. (2008). Some studies suggest that when taxa are evaluated under all five criteria, there is a tendency for them to be listed under criteria A to D rather than under E. There are several possible reasons for this. First, a reliable assessment under Criterion E generally requires more data and analysis, and in practice the process may often be incomplete. Second, even if each criterion on average corresponds to an identical risk of extinction, the probability that a specific species meets at least one of four criteria will be higher than the probability that it meets one criterion. Third, the thresholds in criteria A to D may be more precautionary. This would be justified because they are based on partial information and are often used in data-poor situations, whereas criterion E can (and should) incorporate all factors that influence population dynamics. In data-poor situations, where data permit only one or two of criteria A-D to be evaluated, it would be very easy to 'miss' taxa that should be listed. In other words, the listing errors will be wider under A-D, so their thresholds should be more precautionary. Even so, it should be noted that while some studies suggest that criteria A-D are more precautionary than criterion E, other studies indicate that criteria A-D may not be very precautionary, particularly when data are limited.



1. INTRODUCTION

SUMMARY OF THE FIVE CRITERIA (A-E) USED TO EVALUATE IF A TAXON BELONGS IN AN IUCN RED LIST THREATENED CATEGORY (CRITICALLY ENDANGERED, ENDANGERED OR VULNERABLE).¹

A. Population size reduction. Population reduction (measured over the longer of 10 years or 3 generations) based on any of A1 to A4			
	Critically Endangered	Endangered	Vulnerable
A1	≥ %90	≥ %70	≥ %50
A2, A3 & A4	≥ %80	≥ %50	≥ %30
<p>A1 Population reduction observed, estimated, inferred, or suspected in the past where the causes of the reduction are clearly reversible AND understood AND have ceased.</p> <p>A2 Population reduction observed, estimated, inferred, or suspected in the past where the causes of reduction may not have ceased OR may not be understood OR may not be reversible.</p> <p>A3 Population reduction projected, inferred or suspected to be met in the future (up to a maximum of 100 years) [(a) cannot be used for A3].</p> <p>A4 An observed, estimated, inferred, projected or suspected population reduction where the time period must include both the past and the future (up to a max. of 100 years in future), and where the causes of reduction may not have ceased OR may not be understood OR may not be reversible.</p>	<i>based on any of the following:</i>		<p>(a) direct observation [except A3]</p> <p>(b) an index of abundance appropriate to the taxon</p> <p>(c) a decline in area of occupancy (AOO), extent of occurrence (EOO) and/or habitat quality</p> <p>(d) actual or potential levels of exploitation</p> <p>(e) effects of introduced taxa, hybridization, pathogens, pollutants, competitors or parasites.</p>
B. Geographic range in the form of either B1 (extent of occurrence) AND/OR B2 (area of occupancy)			
	Critically Endangered	Endangered	Vulnerable
B1. Extent of occurrence (EOO)	< 100 km ²	< 5,000 km ²	< 20,000 km ²
B2. Area of occupancy (AOO)	< 10 km ²	< 500 km ²	< 2,000 km ²
AND at least 2 of the following 3 conditions:			
(a) Severely fragmented OR Number of locations	= 1	≤ 5	≤ 10
(b) Continuing decline observed, estimated, inferred or projected in any of: (i) extent of occurrence; (ii) area of occupancy; (iii) area, extent and/or quality of habitat; (iv) number of locations or subpopulations; (v) number of mature individuals			
(c) Extreme fluctuations in any of: (i) extent of occurrence; (ii) area of occupancy; (iii) number of locations or subpopulations; (iv) number of mature individuals			
C. Small population size and decline			
	Critically Endangered	Endangered	Vulnerable
Number of mature individuals	< 250	< 2,500	< 10,000
AND at least one of C1 or C2			
C1. An observed, estimated or projected continuing decline of at least (up to a max. of 100 years in future):	%25 in 3 years or 1 generation (whichever is longer)	%20 in 5 years or 2 generations (whichever is longer)	%10 in 10 years or 3 generations (whichever is longer)
C2. An observed, estimated, projected or inferred continuing decline AND at least 1 of the following 3 conditions:			
(a) (i) Number of mature individuals in each subpopulation	≤ 50	≤ 250	≤ 1,000
(ii) % of mature individuals in one subpopulation =	%100–90	%100–95	%100
(b) Extreme fluctuations in the number of mature individuals			
D. Very small or restricted population			
	Critically Endangered	Endangered	Vulnerable
D. Number of mature individuals	< 50	< 250	D1. < 1,000
D2. Only applies to the VU category Restricted area of occupancy or number of locations with a plausible future threat that could drive the taxon to CR or EX in a very short time.	-	-	D2. typically: AOO < 20 km ² or number of locations ≤ 5
E. Quantitative Analysis			
	Critically Endangered	Endangered	Vulnerable
Indicating the probability of extinction in the wild to be:	≥ %50 in 10 years or 3 generations, whichever is longer (100 years max.)	≥ %20 in 20 years or 5 generations, whichever is longer (100 years max.)	≥ %10 in 100 years

¹ Use of this summary sheet requires full understanding of the IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria and Guidelines for Using the IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria. Please refer to both documents for explanations of terms and concepts used here.



2. SPECIES ASSESSMENTS

For the first assessment of Jordan's native plants, from 2012 to 2014, 1,072 vascular plant species were identified for inclusion.

To assess the plants, information was gathered on taxonomy, distribution, population size and trends, habitats and ecology, and threats for each species.

The findings were compiled into a standard format to create species accounts ready for the Red List assessment process.

Experts then reviewed the compiled data, and carried out a preliminary assessment for each species. The results were then shared with local botanists for validation.

A total of 147 species in the evaluation were found to be Not Applicable (NA) for IUCN Red List assessment, as they were unresolved, misapplied or inexistent in the Species Information System (SIS).

Conservation assessments were completed for the remaining 925 species, using the most recent version of the IUCN Regional Categories and Criteria.

One species, *Salvia fruticosa*, was found to be Regionally Extinct (Region-Jordan) (RE).

Nineteen species are Critically Endangered (CR), 54 are Endangered (EN), 33 are Vulnerable (VU), 11 are Near Threatened (NT), 806 are of Least Concern (LC), and one is Data Deficient (DD).

The following pages constitute a list of all the species evaluated. In addition to the IUCN Red List status determined for each species, specific data is provided for each plant, along with its geographic range and references.

Work is now under way on Volume II of the Jordan Plant Red List.



2.1 Regionally Extinct (RE)

Salvia fruticosa Mill.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - LABIATAE - Salvia - fruticosa

Common Names: Adacayi (Turkish), Alyphaskia (Greek), Ayzakan (Arabic), Greek Sage (English), Griechischer Salbei (German), اذانه (Arabic), قصبين (Arabic), ميرمية (Arabic), Phaskos (Greek), Salvia das boticas (Portuguese), Salvia mansa (Portuguese), Salvia real (Spanish, Castilian), Sauge trilobée (French), Three-lobed Sage (English), Trifoliated Sage (English), Turkish Sage (English)

Synonyms: *Salvia baccifera* Etl., *Sclarea triloba* (L.f.) Raf.

Red List Status

RE - Regionally Extinct, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

There have been no recent records in the wild, for a minimum of ten years. The recorded species, shown on the map, are either too old or of cultivated plants.

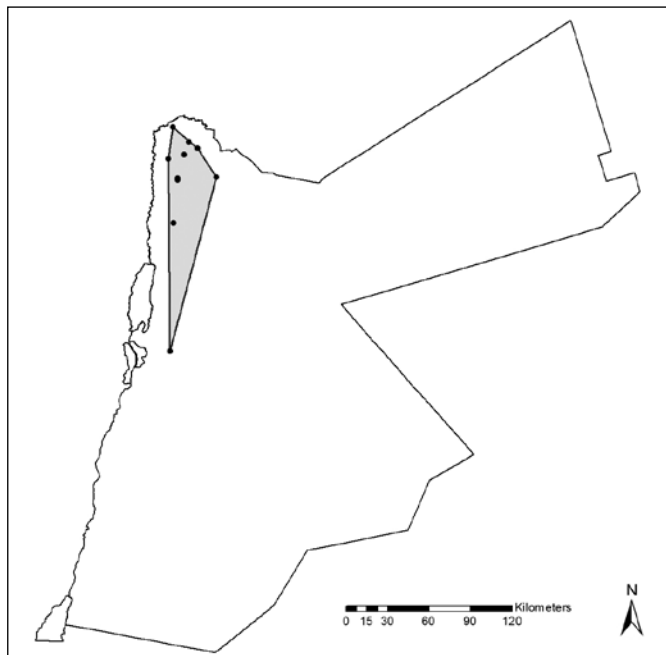
Geographic Range

Found only as a cultivated plant

Population

No recent records in the wild

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
40	2968



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

N/A - Regionally extinct

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

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2.2 Critically Endangered (CR)

Anacamptis pyramidalis (L.) Rich

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - ORCHIDALES - ORCHIDACEAE - *Anacamptis* - *pyramidalis*

Common Names: Pyramid *Anacamptis* (English), Pyramidal Orchid (English), الاوركيد الهرمي (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Aceras pyramidale* (L.) Rchb.f., *Anacamptis brachystachys* (d'Urv.) Nyman, *Anacamptis durandii* Bréb., *Orchis appendiculata* Stokes, *Orchis bicornis* Gilib.

Taxonomic Note:

Anacamptis urvilleana Sommier & Carnuano Gatto is included, as a synonym, in the species *Anacamptis pyramidalis* (L.) L.C. Richard. The latter is widespread in Greece (Commission of the European Communities, 2009).

Red List Status
CR - Critically Endangered, B1ab(i,ii,iii,iv,v)+2ab(i,ii,iii,iv,v), C2a(i,ii), D (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

The area where the species is recorded, although 10% is now being protected due to the establishment of Dibe'en Forest Reserve, remains under a lot of stress due to the continuous degradation of Pine forests.

Although specific monitoring of the species has not been done, it is believed to be under immense threat due to ongoing stress on the ecosystem where it is recorded. Major threats include loss and degradation of habitats due to urban development, uncontrolled fires, and firewood collection. The number of individuals recorded is under 50, and there has been no increase in individuals where the species has been previously recorded. Being restricted to one area of the country, all plant individuals in the species are considered part of the same subpopulation.

Geographic Range

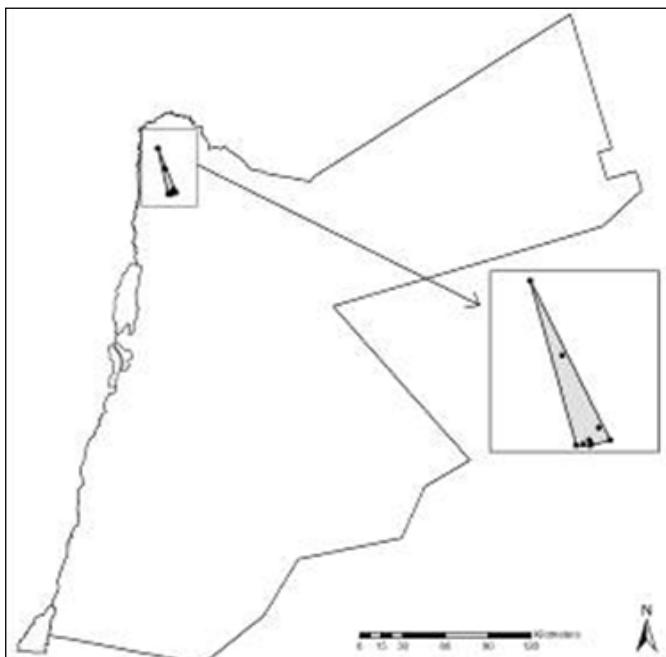
Recorded only in Jerash and Ajloun

Population

Around 30 individuals of this orchid were recorded during a flora survey at Dibe'en Forest Reserve in 2004.

15 individuals have been recorded in Ajloun.

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
24	98



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

The Pyramidal Orchid is a Mediterranean type of species. Soil erosion and overgrazing are the main threats.

There is ongoing residential and commercial development, and spread of urban areas.

Since the flower is showy, it is often taken by picnickers.

Conservation

According to available references and studies, especially the National Country Study on Biological Diversity, this orchid was extinct in Jordan and had not been seen for three decades, until over 30 individuals of the orchid were recorded during a flora survey at Dibe'en Forest Reserve in 2004.



2.2 Critically Endangered (CR)

In the Mediterranean and Europe, it is considered a rare orchid and, in most countries, is protected by law.

Global IUCN status: Relatively Threatened

Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES): Appendix II

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2.2 Critically Endangered (CR)

Asphodelus refractus Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - LILIALES - ASPHODELACEAE - *Asphodelus* - *refractus*

Common Names: غيصلان (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Asphodelus pendulinus* Coss. & Durieu

Red List Status

CR - Critically Endangered, B2ab(iii) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species is extremely rare in Jordan, being recorded only in a very small restricted area of the south, namely Wadi Rum Protected Area. Since the species has a limited Extent of Occurrence in only one location in a protected area, where potential threats persist, it could disappear from the country with a single threatening activity. The main threat identified for the species is habitat degradation due to extensive tourism activities.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Wadi Rum

Population

Exact numbers not available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

8

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

0.011

Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

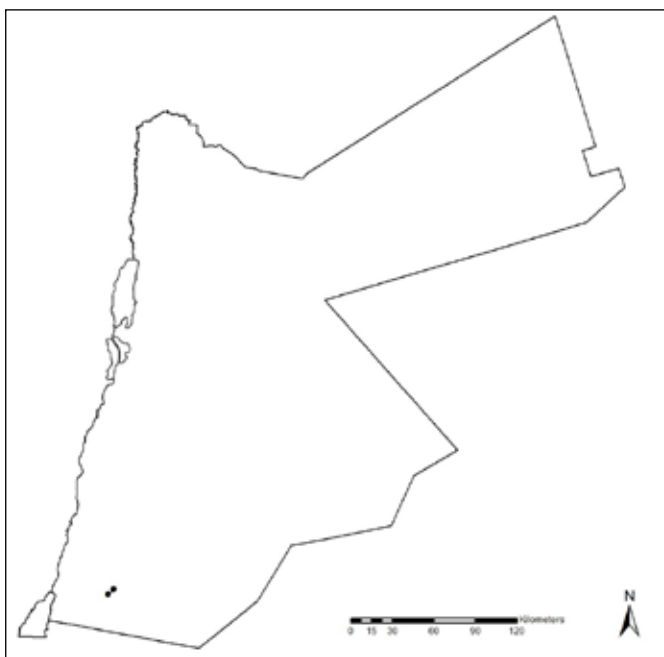
Habitat degradation and tourism

Conservation

Recorded in Wadi Rum Protected Area, with no Conservation Action Plan

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- Flora of Israel. [Online]. Hebrew University of Jerusalem. <<http://flora.huji.ac.il>>. Accessed October 2010.
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- Zohary, M. (December 1989). *Flora Palaestina*. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.





2.2 Critically Endangered (CR)

Balanites aegyptiaca (L.) Delile

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - SAPINDALES - BALANITACEAE - *Balanites* - *aegyptiaca*

Common Names: الزقوم (Arabic), *Balanites* (English), Egyptian Balsam (English)

Synonyms: *Agialid aegyptiaca* (L.) Kuntze, *Balanites aegyptiacus* (L.) Delile, *Ximenia aegyptiaca* L.

Red List Status

CR - Critically Endangered, D (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

There are no more than 20 individual trees recorded in the country, restricted to the north and central Jordan Rift Valley margins. These areas are under continuous threat due to intensive development of residential areas and tourism infrastructure.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Deir Alla, Jordan Valley and Fifa

Population

Fewer than 20 trees in Jordan, in habitats undergoing extreme degradation due to development

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
16	365.97



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

The few existing trees are facing observed extreme habitat degradation due to development activities, mining and agriculture.

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. (1999). Case Study on Medicinal, Aromatic and Culinary Plants. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, RNA. Cairo, Egypt.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
- NatureServe Explorer: An Online Encyclopedia of Life. [Online]. <<http://explorer.natureserve.org>>. Accessed November 2012.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.2 Critically Endangered (CR)

Capparis decidua (Forssk.) Edgew.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CAPPARACEAE - Capparis - decidua

Common Names: Sodada (English), حنبوق (Arabic), تندب (Arabic), سوداد (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Capparis aphylla* Roth, *Sodada decidua* Forssk.

Red List Status

CR - Critically Endangered, D (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species is known to have a thin distribution in Africa. In Jordan, it is restricted to rocky escarpments overlooking the Dead Sea. Only four records have been found in Jordan, in that specific area, where major threats include massive urban development, specifically for tourism infrastructure.

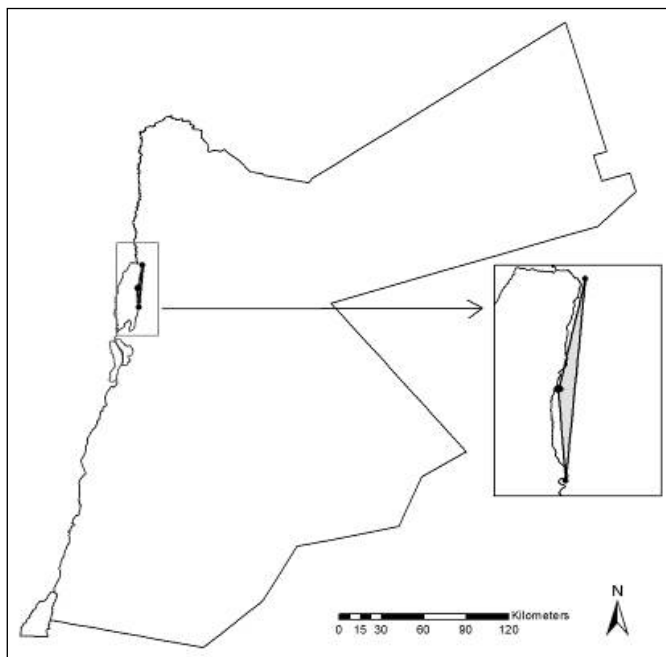
Geographic Range

Recorded in Dead Sea area and Mujib

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
12	32



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Urban expansion and development of tourism infrastructure

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- HUJ Herbarium. Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Jerusalem, Israel. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.2 Critically Endangered (CR)

Cicer judaicum Boiss

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Cicer - judaicum

Common Names: Wild Chickpea (English), Judean Chickpea (English), حمص بري (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

CR - Critically Endangered, B1ab(i,ii,iii,iv) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

With a total of only five records in a single location, this species is extremely rare in Jordan. It is restricted to a very small area in the northern Mediterranean part of the country, where intensive urban development is underway.

It should be noted that the range of this species is quite restricted, as it has only been recorded in the Levant region. It is believed to be the wild origin of chickpeas.

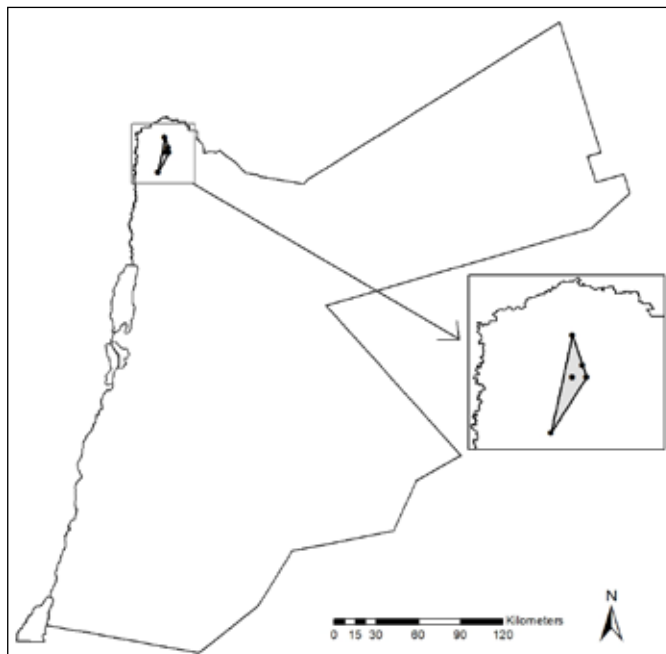
Geographic Range

Recorded in northern Jordan, in a limited area in Irbid and Jerash

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
20	67



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Considered to be a crop wild relative

Threats

Urban development

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- Flora of Israel [online]. Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Website <http://flora.huji.ac.il> [accessed October 2010]
- HJ Herbarium. Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Jerusalem, Israel. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.2 Critically Endangered (CR)

Cupressus sempervirens L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - PINOPSIDA - PINALES - CUPRESSACEAE - Cupressus - sempervirens

Common Names: Mediterranean Cypress (English), Italian Cypress (English), Funeral Cypress (English), سرو اخضر افقي (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Cupressus sempervirens* L. fma. stricta (Aiton) Rehder, *Cupressus sempervirens* L. var. *umbilicata* (Parl.) Parl.

Taxonomic Note:

The columnar, fastigate form of this cypress, an iconic feature of the (urban) landscape in the Mediterranean, is not to be equated with the true species. Linnaeus's type specimen is from Crete and belonged to a tree that grew in the wild and most probably did not have this form. The columnar form is best considered a cultigen. It is not here included in the species.

Red List Status

CR - Critically Endangered, C1 (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

The species is known in one locality in Jordan, inside Dana Biosphere Reserve. It has been in a continuous steep decline for the past century, with a single native group of trees. It should be noted that the species is restricted to the Mediterranean region.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dana, with cultivated individuals in Petra and northern Jordan

Population

Fewer than 100 trees remain in Dana, while the records in the north are introduced species

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
16	222



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve

Bibliography and Sources

- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
- Forestry Department Herbarium. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2012.



2.2 Critically Endangered (CR)

Epipactis veratrifolia Boiss. & Hohen.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - ORCHIDALES - ORCHIDACEAE - Epipactis - veratrifolia

Common Names: Eastern Marsh Helleborine (English), Scarce Marsh Helleborine (English), اوركيد السبخات (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Amesia somaliensis* (Rolfe) A.Nelson & J.F.Macbr., *Arthrochilium handelii* (Schltr.) Szlach., *Arthrochilium veratrifolium* (Boiss. & Hohen.) Szlach., *Epipactis abyssinica* Pax, *Epipactis handelii* Schltr., *Helleborine consimilis* Druce, *Limodorum veratrifolium* (Boiss. & Hohen.) Kuntze, *Serapias somaliensis* (Rolfe) A.A.Eaton

Red List Status

CR - Critically Endangered, B2ab(i,ii,iii,iv,v) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

The species is restricted to two locations along the escarpments of the Dead Sea. While both locations are inside Mujib Biosphere Reserve, the main threats identified include development of tourism infrastructure.

Found only near two fragile water springs in the area, the species could become extinct in Jordan if any major deterioration were to take place at the springs.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mujib, Dead Sea area, Zara and Wadi Ibn Hammad in Karak; and Afra in Tafila

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
28	316



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

The species is palatable and is collected by the locals for traditional uses.

Threats

Habitat degradation

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.



2.2 Critically Endangered (CR)

Iris bismarckiana Damman & Sprenger

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - LILIALES - IRIDACEAE - Iris - bismarckiana

Common Names: Nazareth Iris (English), سوسن الناصرة (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

CR - Critically Endangered, B1ab(i,v) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

The species is restricted to a single location in Jordan, in Dibeen Forest Reserve. This area faces a continuous threat of construction development, specifically for tourism infrastructure.

Geographic Range

Recorded only in Dibeen

Endemic to the Levant: A continuing decline is projected in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy, quality of habitat, number of locations and number of individuals

Population

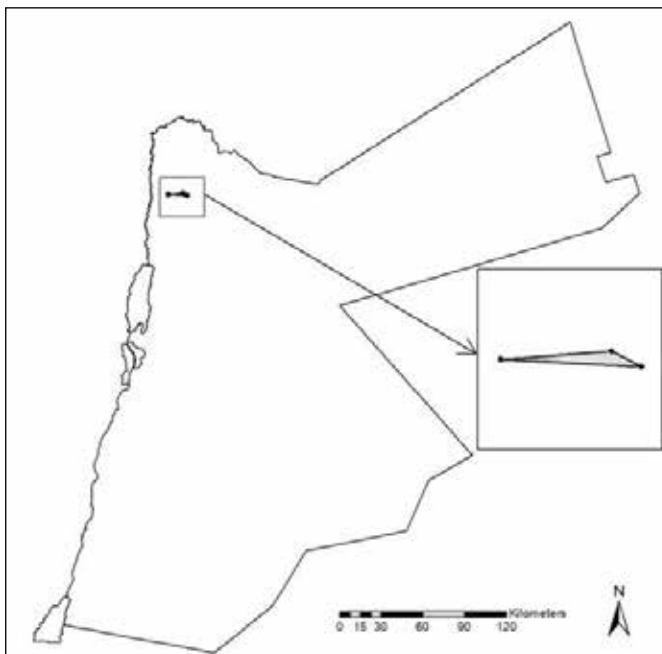
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

8

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

80



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Under continuous threat due to development and construction of tourism infrastructure

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve, and included in the monitoring plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Flora Baseline Survey at Dibeen Forest Reserve. (2004). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.



2.2 Critically Endangered (CR)

Iris regis-uzziae Feinbrun

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - LILIALES - IRIDACEAE - Iris - regis-uzziae

Common Names: سوسن النقب (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

CR - Critically Endangered, B1ab(i,v) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

In addition to being range-restricted to the southern Levant, in Jordan this species has only been recorded in a small area of the southern highlands.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ma'an and Petra

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
12	39



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- Falahat. (1999). Access list on the plants of Petra. s.n.; s.l.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.2 Critically Endangered (CR)

Limodorum abortivum (L.) Sw.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - ORCHIDALES - ORCHIDACEAE - Limodorum - abortivum

Common Names: Limodorum (English), Violet Limodore (English), الاوركيد البنفسجي (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Centrosis abortiva* (L.) Sw., *Epipactis abortiva* (L.) All., *Ionorchis abortiva* (L.) Beck, *Jonorchis abortiva* (L.) Beck, *Limodorum abortivum* (L.) Sw. subsp. *abortivum*, *Neottia abortiva* (L.) Clairv., *Orchis abortiva* L., *Serapias abortiva* (L.) Scop.

Red List Status

CR - Critically Endangered, C2a(i) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

The species is limited to a small area in the northern Mediterranean zone of Jordan. The number of individuals recorded does not exceed 250 plants, and none of them form a subpopulation of more than 50 plants. The area in general is under threat from habitat degradation caused by urban development.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Dibeen and Salt

Population

Around 32 mature individuals have been recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve and 35 individuals in Ajloun Forest Reserve.

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
40	160



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Habitat degradation caused by urban development

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve and Ajloun Forest Reserve, with no Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ajloun Ecological Baseline Surveys. (2001). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Flora Baseline Survey at Dibeen Forest Reserve. (2004). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.



2.2 Critically Endangered (CR)

Minuartia meyeri (Boiss.) Bornm.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CARYOPHYLLALES - CARYOPHYLLACEAE - Minuartia - meyeri

Common Names: أبو حرييه (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

CR - Critically Endangered, B1ab(iii) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This is a very rare species that has only been recorded on four occasions in what is considered as single location in southern Jordan.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Shobak and Petra

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
16	56.6



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- Falahat. (1999). Access list on the plants of Petra. s.n.; s.l.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.



2.2 Critically Endangered (CR)

Neotinea maculata (Desf.) Stearn

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - ORCHIDALES - ORCHIDACEAE - Neotinea - maculata

Common Names: Dense-spiked Orchid (English), Dense-flowered Orchid (English), Spotted Neotina (English), اوركيد غزير الازهار (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Aceras densiflorum* (Brot.) Boiss., *Coeloglossum densiflorum* Hartm., *Ophrys densiflora* (Brot.) Desf., *Orchis atlantica* Willd., *Peristylus atlanticus* (Willd.) Lindl., *Satyrium atlanticum* (Willd.) Lindl., *Tinea intacta* (Link) Boiss.

Red List Status

CR - Critically Endangered, B1ab(iii) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

There are a total of four records in one location in northern Jordan, with a total recorded number of mature individuals not exceeding 50 plants. Threats to the habitat and species include intensive development for residential expansion and tourism infrastructure.

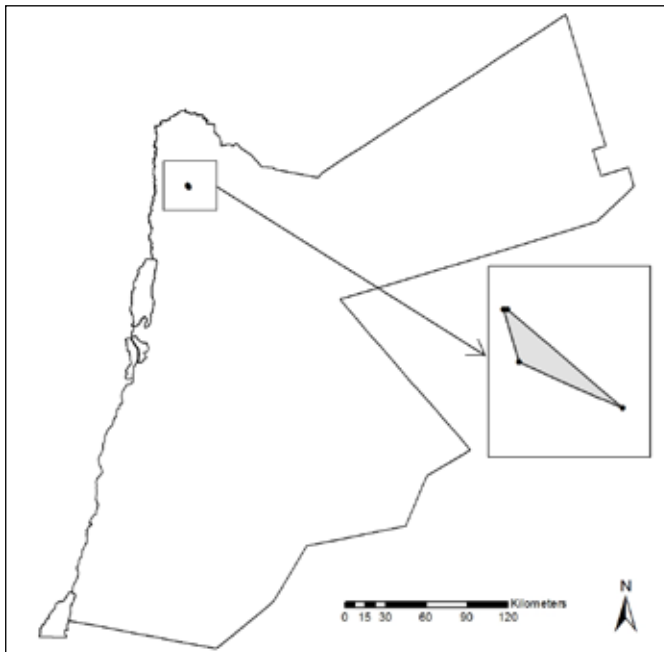
Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean zone. Recorded only in Dibeen Forest Reserve

Population

Less than 20 mature individual species in Dibeen

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
4	4



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- Flora Baseline Survey at Dibeen Forest Reserve. (2004). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.



2.2 Critically Endangered (CR)

Neotinea tridentata (Scop.) R.M.Bateman, Pridgeon & M.W.Chase

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - ORCHIDALES - ORCHIDACEAE - *Neotinea* - *tridentata*

Common Names: Toothed Orchid (English), اوركيد مسنن (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Neotinea commutata* (Tod.) R.M.Bateman, *Neotinea tridentata* subsp. *commutata* (Tod.) R.M.Bateman, Pridgeon & M.W.Chase, *Neotinea tridentata* var. *commutata* (Tod.) Kreutz, *Neotinea tridentata* subsp. *tridentata*, *Odontorchis commutata* (Tod.) Devillers-Tersch. & Devillers, *Odontorchis tridentata* (Scop.) D.Tyteca & E.Klein, *Orchis aetnensis* Tineo, *Orchis aetnensis* var. *laxiflora* Tod. ex Guss., *Orchis brevilabris* Fisch. & C.A.Mey., *Orchis commutata* Tod., *Orchis ennensis* Guss. ex Tineo, *Orchis gussonei* Tod., *Orchis mauri* Jord. ex Cortesi, *Orchis parlatoris* Tineo, *Orchis ricasoliana* Parl., *Orchis scopolii* Timb.-Lagr.

Red List Global Status	Not Evaluated
CR - Critically Endangered, C1C2a(i) (IUCN version 3.1)	

Justification

This species is found in a very limited area in northern Jordan, known to face extreme habitat loss due to excessive woodcutting, intensive grazing and urban development. The number of individuals recorded does not exceed 250 plants.

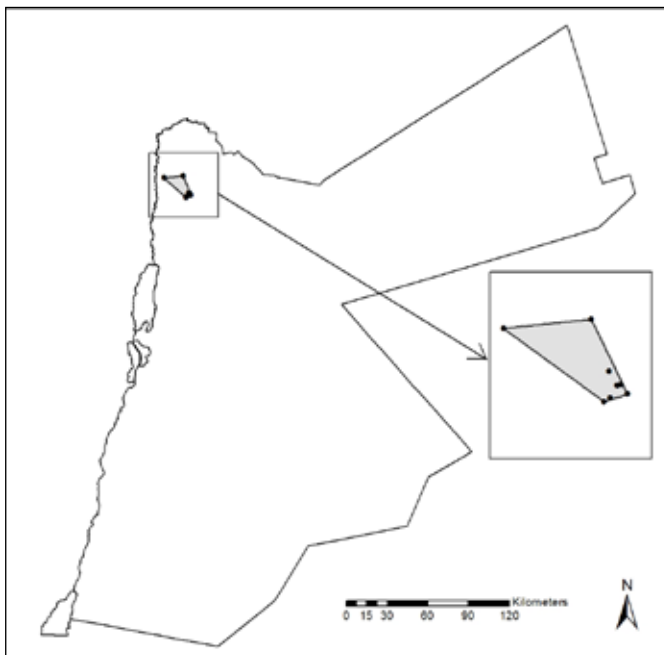
Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean zone, in Dibeen and Ajloun

Population

Ten mature individual species have been recorded in Dibeen, in addition to 50 mature individuals in Ajloun.

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
24	147



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Habitat degradation

Conservation

Recorded in Ajloun Forest Reserve and Dibeen Forest Reserve, with no Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Karim, F.M. and Quraan, S.A. (1986). medicinal plants of Jordan. Center for Jordanian Studies, Jordan Natural History Museum, Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan.



2.2 Critically Endangered (CR)

Ophrys sphegodes subsp. *mammosa* (Desf.) Soó ex E.Nelson

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - ORCHIDALES - ORCHIDACEAE - *Ophrys* - *sphegodes* - *mammosa*

Common Names: Spider Orchid (English), اوركيد العنكبوت (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Ophrys mammosa* Desf.

Red List Status

CR - Critically Endangered, B1ab(i,ii,iii,iv,v) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has an extremely limited range in northern Jordan in a area known to be facing extreme habitat loss due to excessive woodcutting, intensive grazing and urban development.

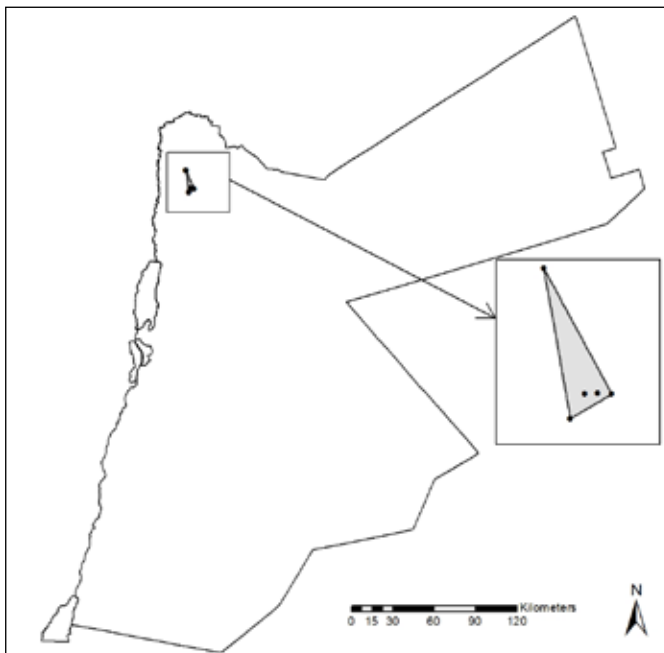
Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun and Jerash

Population

Extremely restricted range in northern Jordan

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
16	33



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Extreme habitat loss due to excessive woodcutting, intensive grazing and urban development

Conservation

Recorded in Ajloun Forest Reserve and Dibein Forest Reserve, with no Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Flora Baseline Survey at Dibein Forest Reserve. (2004). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.



2.2 Critically Endangered (CR)

Pistacia lentiscus L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - SAPINDALES - ANACARDIACEAE - Pistacia - lentiscus

Common Names: بطم اللانتيك (Arabic), Lentisk (English), Mastic (English), بطم عديسي (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Lentiscus vulgaris* Fourr., *Terebinthus lentiscus* (L.) Moench

Red List Status

CR - Critically Endangered, D (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has an extremely restricted range in northern Jordan in an area known to be facing extreme habitat loss due to excessive woodcutting, intensive grazing and urban development. The number of individuals recorded for the species does not exceed 50 trees.

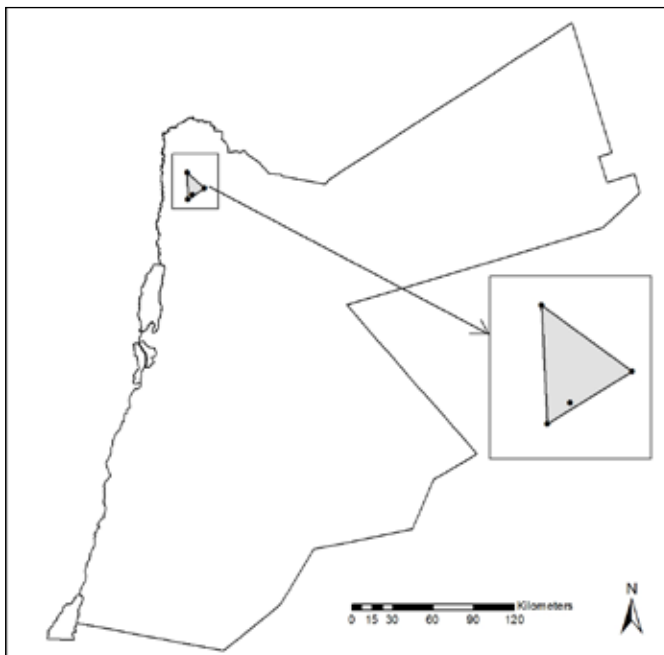
Geographic Range

Native to the Mediterranean basin and recorded in Jerash, Ajloun and Dibeen

Population

Fewer than 50 individual trees recorded

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
16	128



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Considered as a medicinal plant

Threats

Habitat loss due to woodcutting, intensive grazing and urban development

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Saghir, M.G. (2006). Phylogenetic Analysis of the Genus Pistacia (Anacardiaceae). s.n. s.l.
- Forestry Department Database. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan.
- Forestry Department Herbarium. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.2 Critically Endangered (CR)

Platanus orientalis L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - HAMAMELIDALES - PLATANACEAE - Platanus - orientalis

Common Names: Oriental Plane Tree (English), دلب (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

CR - Critically Endangered, D (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has an extremely restricted range in northern Jordan, in an area known to face extreme habitat loss due to excessive woodcutting, intensive grazing and urban development. The total number of individuals recorded in the country does not exceed 50 trees.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Jerash and Yarmouk

Population

Fewer than 50 mature individuals

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
28	624



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Excessive woodcutting, intensive grazing and urban development

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- Hiasat, A., Kiswani, H. and Abu Yahya, A. (2013). Yarmouk Protected Area - Flora Baseline Survey. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Karim, F.M. and Quraan, S.A. (1986). medicinal plants of Jordan. Center for Jordanian Studies, Jordan Natural History Museum, Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.2 Critically Endangered (CR)

Salvia indica L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - LABIATAE - Salvia - indica

Common Names: Large-Flowered Sage (English), لسينه هنديه (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

CR - Critically Endangered, B1ab(i,v) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

The species has an extremely restricted range in Jordan, in an area threatened by habitat loss due to excessive woodcutting, intensive grazing and urban development.

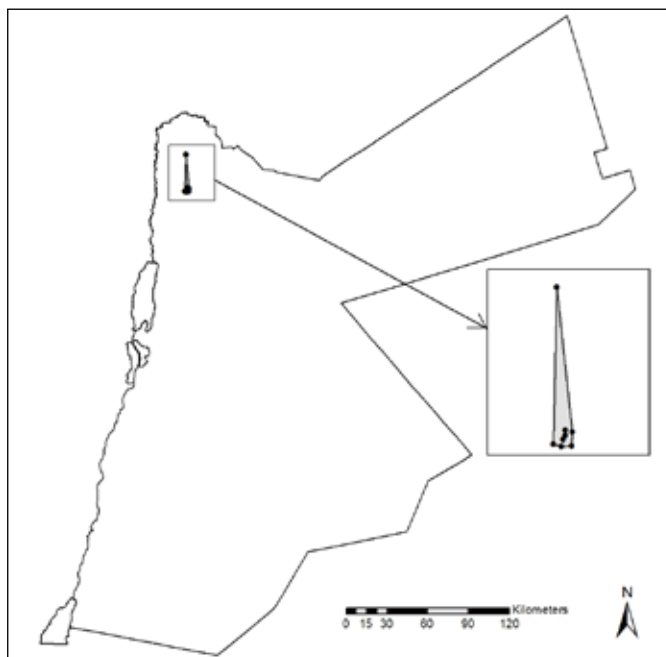
Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid and Dibeen

Population

No exact numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
24	39



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Habitat loss due to excessive woodcutting, intensive grazing and urban development

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- Flora Baseline Survey at Dibeen Forest Reserve. (2004). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.2 Critically Endangered (CR)

Vagaría parviflora (Desf. ex Delile) Herb.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASPARAGALES - AMARYLLIDACEAE - Vagaría - parviflora-

Common Names: No Common Names

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

CR - Critically Endangered, B1B2ab(i-iv) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species is extremely rare and has a very limited range in fragile habitats within a protected area, which nonetheless faces threats from development.

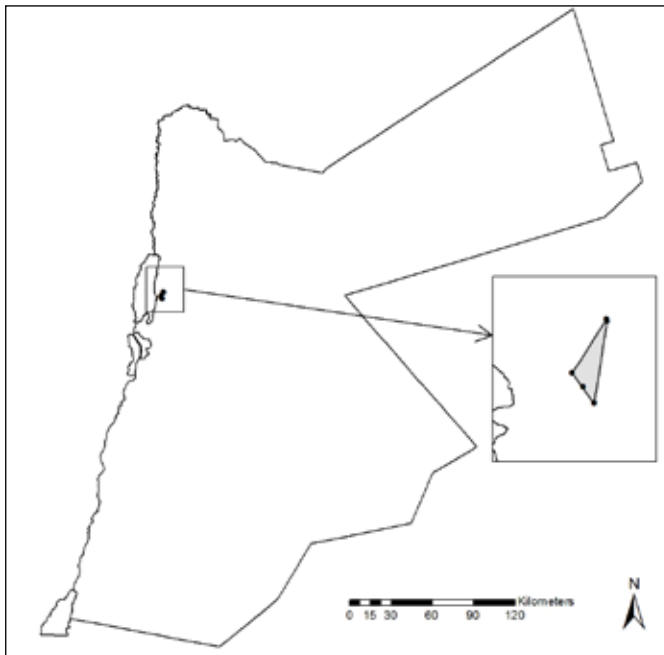
Geographic Range

Mujib

Population

Few individuals in an extremely restricted range

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
4	3



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Habitat degradation

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.



2.2 Critically Endangered (CR)

Zygophyllum fabago L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - SAPINDALES - ZYGOPHYLLACEAE - *Zygophyllum* - fabago

Common Names: Syrian Bean-Caper (English)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

CR - Critically Endangered, B1ab(iii,v)+2ab(iii,v) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

A limited number of mature individuals has been recorded in Azraq, with all records but one are around the currently arid region surrounding the small wetland.

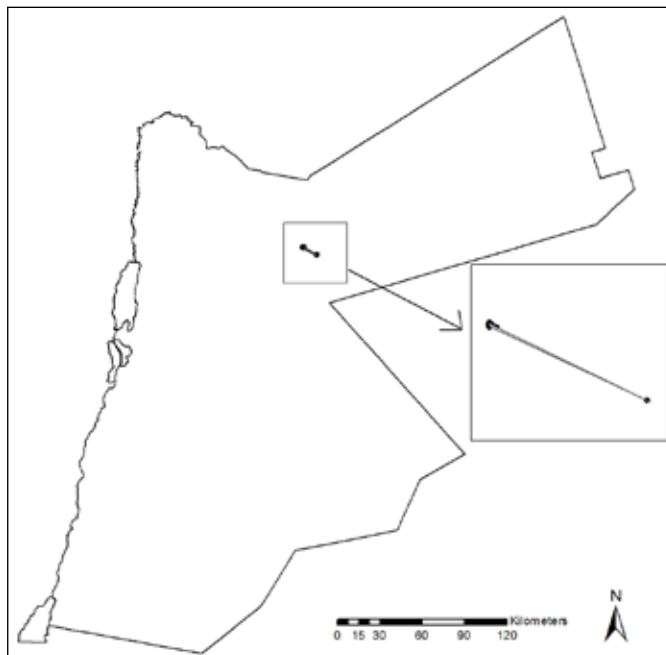
Geographic Range

Recorded only in Azraq

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
8	2



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Continuing decline observed in quality of habitat and number of individuals

Conservation

Recorded in Azraq Wetland Reserve, with no Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
- Flora Baseline Survey – Fifa Protected Area. (2011). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Forestry Department Database. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Hiasat, A., Kiswani, H. and Abu Yahya, A. (2013). Rahmah Protected Area - Flora Baseline Survey. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.3 Endangered (EN)

Aegilops bicornis (Forssk.) Jaub. & Spach

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Aegilops - bicornis

Common Names: ابو شارب (Arabic), دوسر ذو القرنين (Arabic), Goat Grass (English), Two-horn Aegilops (English), شعير الفار (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Aegilops bicornis* var. *anathera* Eig, *Aegilops bicornis* var. *minor* Eig, *Agropyron bicorne* Roem. & Schult., *Crithodium aegyptiacum* Trin. ex Steud., *Sitopsis bicornis* (Forssk.) Á.Löve, *Sitopsis bicornis* (Forssk.) Á. Löve, *Triticum bicorne* Forssk., *Triticum bicorne* Forssk.

Taxonomic Note:

Based on the interpretation of the bread wheat gene pool of van Slageren (1994), *Aegilops bicornis* (Forssk.) Jaub. & Spach is a secondary wild relative of bread wheat, *Triticum aestivum* L. subsp. *aestivum*, durum wheat, *T. turgidum* subsp. *durum* (Desf.) Husn., and a number of other cultivated wheats, including emmer wheat, *T. turgidum* subsp. *dicoccon* (Schrank) Thell., einkorn wheat, *T. monococcum* L. subsp. *monococcum*, spelt, *T. aestivum* subsp. *spelta* (L.) Thell., and sanduri wheat, *T. timopheevii* (Zhuk.) Zhuk. subsp. *timopheevii*.

Red List Status

EN - Endangered, B1ab(i,ii,iii) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species is recorded only in the southern highlands of Jordan, in less than five locations that all face habitat degradation mainly due to intensive grazing. The species is also regionally restricted to the Eastern Mediterranean.

Geographic Range

Regionally restricted to the Eastern Mediterranean and recorded in Mujib, Dana, Ajloun, Shobak, Tal Al-Rumman, Wadi Rum and Karak

Population

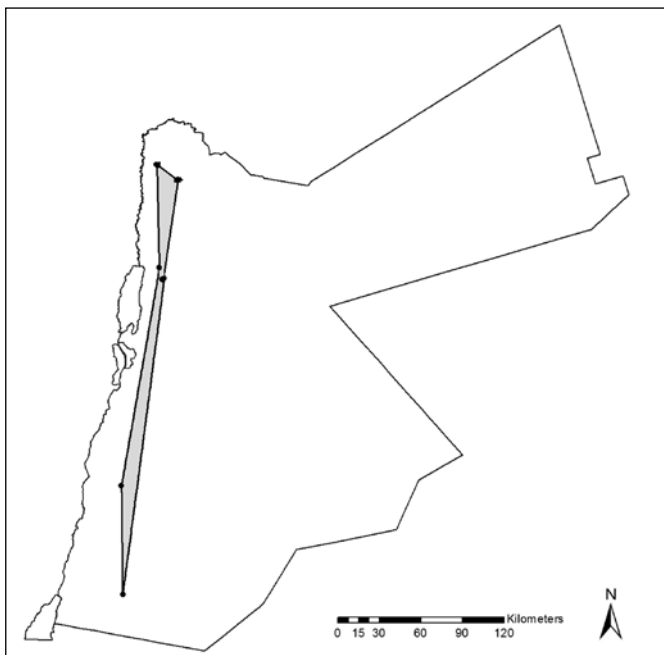
Aegilops bicornis was listed as Rare in "Jordan Biodiversity - First National Report." However, it was recorded as Common in Mujib Biosphere Reserve in 2008, most probably due to conservation.

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

36

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

2845



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Overgrazing, and collection of the plant as a genetic resource

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve and Mujib Biosphere Reserve, where it is likely to have been conserved within the reserve's Grazing Management Plan, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Biodiversity International Database. [Online]. Jordan Missions Passport Data_ Imke-Thorman. <<http://biodiversityinternational.org>>. Accessed 2013.
- Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biological Diversity in Jordan. First National Report of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan on the Implementation of Article 6 of the Convention on Biological Diversity. (December 2001). Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan. General Corporation for the Environment Protection. Amman, Jordan.



2.3 Endangered (EN)

- EURISCO Catalogue. [Online]. <<http://.eurisco.ecpgr.org>>. Accessed September 2010.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.3 Endangered (EN)

Anacamptis laxiflora (Lam.) R.M.Bateman, Pridgeon & M.W.Chase

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - ORCHIDALES - ORCHIDACEAE - *Anacamptis* - *laxiflora*

Common Names: Loose-Flowered Orchid (English), الاوركيد (Arabic)

Scientific Synonyms: *Herorchis dinsmorei* (Schltr.) D.Tyteca & E.Klein, *Herorchis laxiflora* (Lam.) D.Tyteca & E.Klein, *Herorchis pseudolaxiflora* (Czerniak.) D.Tyteca & E.Klein, *Orchis ambigua* Degl. ex Le Gall, *Orchis biloba* Arv.-Touv.

Red List Status

EN - Endangered, B1B2ab(i-v) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species is recorded in a relatively small area in the northern Mediterranean part of Jordan. The main threats to habitats in the area are urban sprawl and the development of tourism infrastructure.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Dibeen, Ajloun and Jerash

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
24	248



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Loss of habitats through soil erosion and overgrazing

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve, with no Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
- Flora Baseline Survey at Dibeen Forest Reserve. (2004). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Karim, F.M. and Quraan, S.A. (1986). medicinal plants of Jordan. Center for Jordanian Studies, Jordan Natural History Museum, Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan.



2.3 Endangered (EN)

Anacamptis sancta (L.) R.M.Bateman, Pridgeon & M.W.Chase

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - ORCHIDALES - ORCHIDACEAE - *Anacamptis* - *sancta*

Common Names: Holy Orchid (English), Palestine Orchid (English), الاوركيد المقدس (Arabic)

Scientific Synonyms: *Anteriorchis sancta* (L.) E.Klein & Strack, *Herorchis sancta* (L.) D.Tyteca & E.Klein, *Orchis coriophora* subsp. *sancta* (L.) Hayek, *Orchis coriophora* var. *sancta* (L.) Rchb.f., *Orchis sancta* L., *Orchis sancta* f. *minor* Bornm. ex Soó

Red List Status

EN - Endangered, B1B2ab(i-v) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species is recorded in a relatively small area in the northern Mediterranean part of Jordan. Habitats in these areas are threatened by urban development and the development of tourism infrastructure.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Tal Al-Rumman, Balqa, Amman, Ajloun and Jerash

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

24

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

397



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Loss of habitats through soil erosion and overgrazing

Conservation

Recorded in the Royal Botanic Garden, with no Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). Candollea 40. NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.3 Endangered (EN)

Anthemis maris-mortui Eig

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Anthemis - maris-mortui

Common Names: افحوان (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Anthemis kurdica* Iranshahr

Red List Status

EN - Endangered, B1B2ab(iii)

Justification

This species has a very limited distribution in Jordan, restricted to two locations in the Dead Sea area which face habitat degradation due to intensive uncontrolled grazing and urban development for tourism infrastructure.

Geographic Range

Limited to the Eastern Mediterranean, grows in the Saharo-Arabian zone, in loess and grey desert soils, in escarpments and rift margins along the Dead Sea and northern Wadi Araba

Population

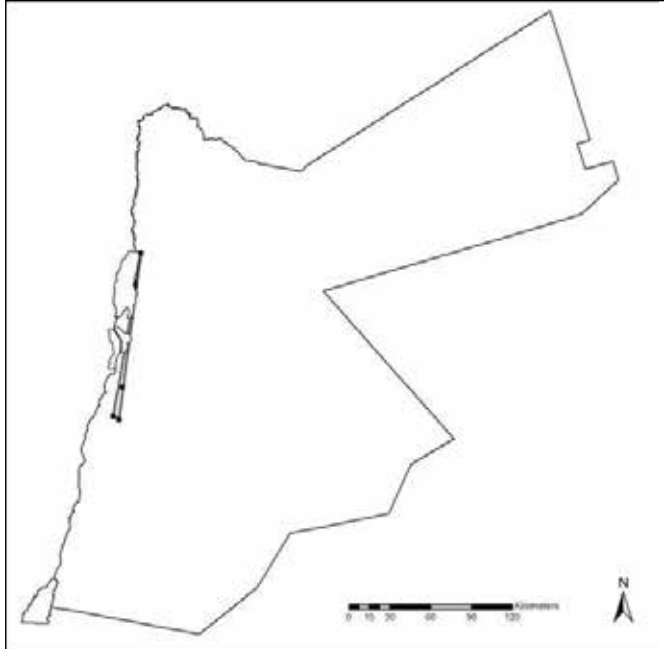
Exact numbers not available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

20

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

286



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Grazing and tourism infrastructure development

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.3 Endangered (EN)

Anthriscus lamprocarpa Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - APIALES - UMBELLIFERAE - Anthriscus - lamprocarpa

Common Names: Beaked Parsley (English)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

EN - Endangered, B1ab(iii) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

A thinly distributed species that is mostly restricted to the Mediterranean highlands of Jordan, where urban development and habitat degradation are rampant. However, it has also been recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean zone, where degradation of quality of habitats is observed, in Ajloun, Jerash, Irbid, Salt and Shobak

Population

Exact numbers not available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

40

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

3650



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Urban development and habitat degradation

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, with no Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- NatureServe Explorer: An Online Encyclopedia of Life [website]. <<http://explorer.natureserve.org>>. Accessed March 2010.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Post Herbarium. American University of Beirut. Beirut, Lebanon. Accessed 2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.3 Endangered (EN)

Aristolochia parvifolia Sibth & Sm.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ARISTOLOCHIALES - ARISTOLOCHIACEAE - *Aristolochia* - *parvifolia*

Common Names: Small-Leaved Birthwort (English), اذان الشيطان (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Aristolochia tournefortii* Jaub. & Spach

Red List Status

EN - Endangered, B1ab(iii)+2ab(iii) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species is recorded in a small area in the northern Mediterranean part of Jordan. The main threats to habitats in the area are urban expansion and the development of tourism infrastructure. In addition to being rare in Jordan, the species also has a restricted range, limited to the Northeast Mediterranean.

Geographic Range

Rare in Jordan, limited to the Northeast Mediterranean, in Ajloun and Irbid

Population

Exact numbers not available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
16	209



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No known uses

Threats

Urban sprawl and development of tourism infrastructure

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
- Flora of Israel. [Online]. Hebrew University of Jerusalem. <<http://flora.huji.ac.il>>. Accessed October 2010.
- HUJ Herbarium. Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Jerusalem, Israel. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.3 Endangered (EN)

Artemisia jordanica Danin

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Artemisia - jordanica

Common Names: Jordan Wormwood (English), شيح (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

EN - Endangered, B1ab(i,ii,iii,iv)+2ab(i,ii,iii,iv) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has only been recorded in two arid locations in Jordan. Habitat degradation due to grazing, tourism development, and intensive agriculture and land transformation are the main threats to the species and its habitat. *Artemisia jordanica* has a range limited to the Eastern Mediterranean and the Arabian Peninsula.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ma'an and Wadi Rum

Population

Exact numbers not available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

12

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

423



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No known uses

Threats

Habitat degradation due to intensive grazing, tourism development, intensive agriculture and land transformation

Conservation

Continuing decline observed and projected, mainly due to the development in the Mudawwara area. Not recorded in any protected area

Bibliography and Sources

- Danin, A. (1999). Contributions to the flora of Jordan 3: A new species of *Artemisia* (Compositae, Anthemideae) from S Jordan. *Willdenowia* 29: 147-153.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.



2.3 Endangered (EN)

Arum hygrophilum Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - ARALES - ARACEAE - Arum - hygrophilum

Common Names: لوف مائي (Arabic), كف الدب (Arabic), رقيطه (Arabic), Green Arum (English), Water Arum (English)

Synonyms: *Arum hygrophilum* subsp. *aurorum* Braun-Blanq. & Maire, *Arum hygrophilum* var. *genuinum* Maire & Weiller

Red List Status

EN - Endangered, B2ab(ii,iii,v) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species is recorded in the Mediterranean region of Jordan. The main threats to habitats in the area are urban sprawl and the development of tourism infrastructure. Additionally, the species is widely collected for culinary and medicinal purposes.

Geographic Range

Widely distributed in the Mediterranean biogeographic areas and recorded in Dibeen, Ajloun, Petra, Masuda, Salt and Irbid

Population

No exact numbers available, although widely distributed in northern Jordan

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

60

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

5382



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Used as a traditional medicinal plant to treat inflammation, cancer, and post-delivery pain

Methods of use: Fresh cooking and decoction

Threats

Heavy collection of the plant, as it is edible and is believed to have medicinal value as an anti-cancer agent

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ajloun Ecological Baseline Surveys. (2001). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Al-Sheikh, B. and Kumamoto, M. (2010). A Field Guide to Wild Flowers of Sharhabil bin Hassneh EcoPark. EcoPeace / Friends of the Earth Middle East. Amman, Jordan.
- Ecological Rapid Assessment Surveys - Jabal Masuda Protected Area. (2009). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). Candollea 40.
- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.



2.3 Endangered (EN)

- Flora Baseline Survey at Dibeen Forest Reserve. (2004). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- HJ Herbarium. Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Jerusalem, Israel. Accessed 2013.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.3 Endangered (EN)

Arum palaestinum Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - ARALES - ARACEAE - Arum - palaestinum

Common Names: لوف فلسطيني (Arabic), Black Calla (English), Palestine Arum (English), Solomon's-lil (English), سلقق (Arabic)
Synonyms: *Arum magdalenae* Sprenger, *Arum sanctum* Dammer

Red List Status

EN - Endangered, B1ab(i,ii,iii,iv,v)+2ab(i,ii,iii,iv,v) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

The species is restricted to the Mediterranean part of the country. The main threats to habitats in the area are urban sprawl and the development of tourism infrastructure.

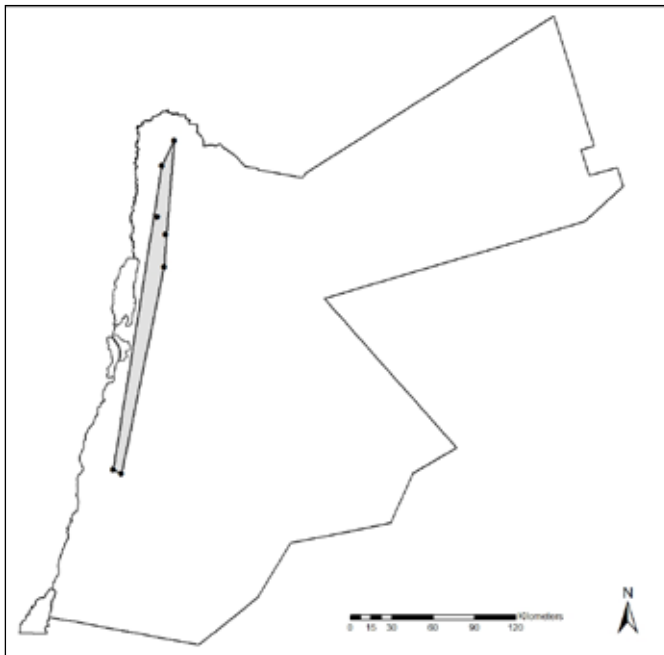
Geographic Range

Restricted to the Levant, grows in maquis, alluvial soil, rocky places and moist to wet habitats, in Irbid, Jerash, Wadi Seer, Petra and Tal Al-Rumman

Population

No exact numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
28	2356



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No exact numbers available

Threats

Collection and continuing habitat destruction observed and projected in the Mediterranean area, due to urban and tourism development

Conservation

Recorded in Ajloun Forest Reserve, with no Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ajloun Ecological Baseline Surveys. (2001). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Al-Sheikh, B. and Kumamoto, M. (2010). A Field Guide to Wild Flowers of Sharhabil bin Hassneh EcoPark. EcoPeace / Friends of the Earth Middle East. Amman, Jordan.
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- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.3 Endangered (EN)

Astragalus eremophilus Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Astragalus - eremophilus

Common Names: قعفا (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Astragalus chudaei* Batt. & a Trab., *Astragalus cremophilos* Boiss.

Red List Status

EN – Endangered B1ab(iii), (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

The species is restricted to extreme deserts where it is widespread. These fragile habitats are under threat mainly due to intensive grazing and tourism development. The Extent of Occurrence and Area of Occupancy of the species qualifies it to be Critically Endangered, but it was downgraded to Endangered as it is still believed to be widespread in its limited habitat distribution.

Geographic Range

Restricted to extreme deserts and in one location, in Rahmah

Population

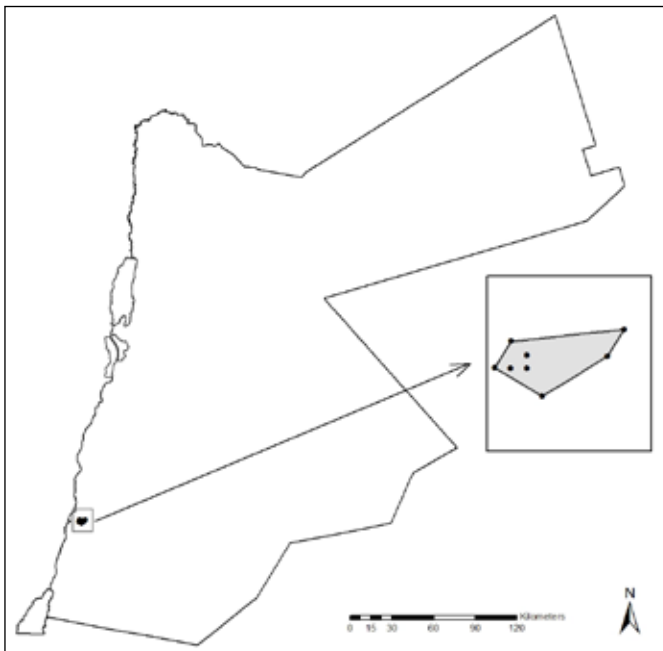
Found in one location covering an area of 16 km², facing a continuing decline, observed and projected, in quality of habitat

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

16

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

5.37



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Grows in an extremely fragile desert habitat

Conservation

Recorded in Rahmah Special Conservation Area, with no Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Forestry Department. 2013. Ministry of Agriculture, Amman. Jordan
- Hiasat, A., Sabbarini, A. and Kiswani, H. (2010). Rahmah Flora Baseline Survey. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.3 Endangered (EN)

Astragalus sieberi DC.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Astragalus - sieberi

Common Names: Sieber's Milk Vetch (English), خنصر العروس (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

EN - Endangered, B2ab(iii) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

The species is restricted to arid parts of the country. The number of records is very few. The main threat facing the species is intensive grazing and resulting habitat degradation.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Saharo-Arabian zone, in wadis in deserts and silty basins, in Aqaba, Burqu and Dana

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
16	10813



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- Baseline Study of Demonstration Sites in Burqu Protected Area within the Framework of Badia Restoration Program. (2010). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.3 Endangered (EN)

Calligonum comosum L'Hér.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - POLYGONALES - POLYGONACEAE - Calligonum - comosum

Common Names: عبل (Arabic), Calligonum (English), عرطه (Arabic)

Synonyms: Calligonum polygonoides subsp. *comosum* L'Hér.

Red List Status

EN - Endangered, B2ab(i,ii,iii,iv,v) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

The species has a wide distribution in arid areas of Jordan, but the number of individuals is limited and the number of locations are few. The main threats facing the species and its habitat are intensive grazing and agriculture transformation. The low number of mature individuals is due to a high potential of sterility.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Wadi Rum, Shaumri, Masuda, Mudawwara, Azraq and Fifa

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

28

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

21527



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Continuing decline observed and projected in Extent of Occurrence, Area of Occupancy, Quality of Habitat, number of locations and number of individuals

Conservation

Recorded in Wadi Rum Protected Area, with no Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Ecological Rapid Assessment Surveys - Jabal Masuda Protected Area. (2009). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. (1999). Case Study on Medicinal, Aromatic and Culinary Plants. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, RNA. Cairo, Egypt.
- Flora Baseline Survey – Fifa Protected Area. (2011). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Forestry Department Database. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.3 Endangered (EN)

- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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- Qishawi, M. (1999). Wadi Rum Nature Reserve Flora Survey. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.3 Endangered (EN)

Centropodia forsskalii (Vahl) Cope

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Centropodia - forsskalii

Common Names: قصبيا (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

EN - Endangered, B1ab(i,ii,v)+2ab(i,ii,v) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

Although limited information is available on distribution of this species in Jordan, records show a limited range in the southern rift margins and Wadi Araba. Threats include intensive grazing and agriculture, leading to habitat degradation.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Rahmah, Karak, Wadi Rum and Ma'an

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

28

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

1730



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Land degradation due to intensive grazing and agriculture

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- Hiasat, A., Sabbarini, A. and Kiswani, H. (2010). Rahmah Flora Baseline Survey. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- NatureServe Explorer: An Online Encyclopedia of Life. [Online]. <<http://explorer.natureserve.org>>. Accessed November 2012.



2.3 Endangered (EN)

Cephalanthera longifolia (L.) Fritsch

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - ORCHIDALES - ORCHIDACEAE - Cephalanthera - longifolia

Common Names: Long-Leafed Cephalanthera (English), Sword-Leafed Hellebourne (English), White Lady (English), أوركيد أوراق السيف (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Cephalanthera ensifolia* Rich., *Cephalanthera acuminata* Lindl., *Limodorum grandiflorum* (L.) Kuntze

Red List Status

EN - Endangered, B1ab(i,ii,iii,iv)+2ab(i,ii,iii,iv) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species is recorded in a small area in the northern Mediterranean part of the country. The main threats to its habitats are urban development and the spread of tourism infrastructure. The species has a wide global distribution, from Europe to China.

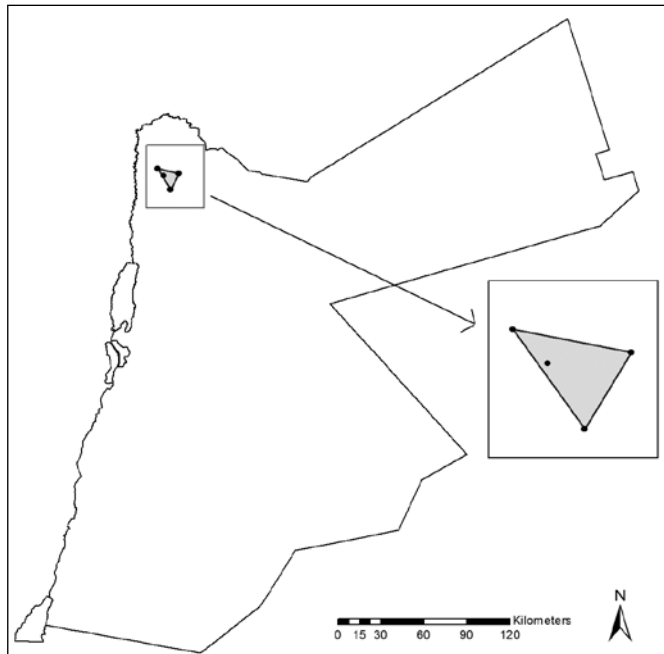
Geographic Range

Associated with *Quercus* forests, in Dibeen, Ajloun, Jerash and Zubya

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
20	97



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Found in the fragile Mediterranean zone, this species faces a continuing decline, observed and projected, due to urban sprawl and development of tourism infrastructure.

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve and Ajloun Forest Reserve.

Bibliography and Sources

- Ajloun Ecological Baseline Surveys. (2001). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Baseline Survey at Social Security Land at Dibeen. (2006). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). Candollea 40.
- Flora Baseline Survey at Dibeen Forest Reserve. (2004). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.3 Endangered (EN)

Cleome droserifolia (Forssk.) Delile

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CAPPARACEAE - Cleome - droserifolia

Common Names: زفرة (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Roridula droserifolia* Forssk.

Red List Status

EN - Endangered, B1ab(i,ii,iv)+2ab(i,ii,iv) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

The species is restricted to the southern arid part of Jordan, where it has been recorded in less than five locations. The species and its habitats are threatened by habitat degradation and loss due to tourism infrastructure development and urban expansion.

Geographic Range

Recorded in southern Jordan in Aqaba, Wadi Rum, Ma'an, Qatar and Wadi Araba

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

28

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

3133



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Continuing decline observed and projected due to urbanization in the Aqaba Special Economic Zone

Conservation

Recorded in Qatar Protected Area and Wadi Rum Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Abu Yahya, A., Eid, E. and Ananbeh, Y. (2010). Flora Baseline Survey - Qatar Protected Area. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.



2.3 Endangered (EN)

Colchicum ritchii R.Br.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - LILIALES - COLCHICACEAE - Colchicum - ritchii

Common Names: Autumn Crocus (English), Egyptian Meadow Saffron (English), عيصلان (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Colchicum aegyptiacum* Boiss.

Red List Status

EN - Endangered, B2ab(i,ii,iii) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

The species has been recorded in the southern arid Mediterranean part of the country, in addition to a single record in the northern Badia. Major threats include habitat degradation due to intensive grazing and urbanization.

Geographic Range

Recorded in the Irano-Turanian and Sudanian zones in Petra, Ma'an, Shobak and Safawi

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
20	7122



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Intensive agriculture and grazing, plus fragmentation and discontinuity of habitats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Post Herbarium. American University of Beirut. Beirut, Lebanon. Accessed 2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.



2.3 Endangered (EN)

Conringia orientalis (L.) Dumort.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CRUCIFERAE - *Conringia* - *orientalis*

Common Names: Hare's-Ear Cabbage (English)

Synonyms: *Conringia orientalis* (L.) Andrz.

Red List Status

EN - Endangered, B1ab(i,ii,iii)+2ab(i,ii,iii) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

The species has a very limited distribution in Jordan, in a relatively small area of the southern Mediterranean highlands, and its habitat is being degraded due to intensive grazing. Jordan is on the Eastern edge of the species' distribution range in the world.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ma'an and Shobak, on the eastern edge of international distribution

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

20

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

437



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Intensive grazing

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.



2.3 Endangered (EN)

Crocus hermoneus Kotschy ex Maw

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - LILIALES - IRIDACEAE - Crocus - hermoneus

Common Names: Hermon Crocus (English), Hermon Saffron (English), بلبوس (Arabic), زعفران (Arabic), رقايطي (Arabic), شحاتي (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Crocus cancellatus* var. *hermoneus* (Kotschy ex Maw) Mouterde

Red List Status

EN - Endangered, B2ab(i,ii,iii) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species is limited to a few locations in the Mediterranean highlands of Jordan, although relatively widespread in those locations. Major threats are urban sprawl, including development of tourism infrastructure, as well as deforestation, woodcutting and grazing. The species also has a restricted range, between southern Jordan, southwest Syria and the central part of the West Bank.

Geographic Range

Recorded in the Mediterranean zone in Irbid, Amman, Salt, Petra and Karak

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

28

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

6886



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Urban expansion, development of tourism infrastructure, deforestation, woodcutting and intensive grazing

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. (1999). Case Study on Medicinal, Aromatic and Culinary Plants. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, RNA. Cairo, Egypt.
- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
- HUJ Herbarium. Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Jerusalem, Israel. Accessed 2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.3 Endangered (EN)

Crocus moabiticus Bornm.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - LILIALES - IRIDACEAE - Crocus - moabiticus

Common Names: Moab Crocus (English), Moab Saffron (English), زعفران مؤاب (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

EN - Endangered, B1ab(i,ii,iii,iv)+2ab(i,ii,iii,iv) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a very limited range in the arid Mediterranean steppes of central Jordan. It is believed to be endemic to the country, since it has not been recorded in the wild anywhere else.

Geographic Range

Recorded in the Mediterranean zone, endemic to Jordan, and restricted to Madaba and Karak

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

12

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

923



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Continuing decline observed, estimated and projected in: Extent of Occurrence, Area of Occupancy, Quality of Habitat and number of locations

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.3 Endangered (EN)

Crucianella transjordanica Rech.f.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - RUBIALES - RUBIACEAE - Crucianella - transjordanica

Common Names: No Common Names

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

EN - Endangered, B1ab(i,ii)+2ab(i,ii) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

The species is restricted to the southern part of the country, recorded only in the arid Mediterranean habitats of southern Jordan and the southern Rift Valley margins overlooking the Dead Sea. Main threats include intensive grazing and development of tourism infrastructure. At the global level, it has a very restricted range, having been recorded only in the south of the Levant region.

Geographic Range

Endemic to Jordan and Palestine, and recorded in Madaba, Karak, Tafila and Ma'an

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
32	2734



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Intensive grazing and development of tourism infrastructure. Continuing decline observed and projected in: Extent of Occurrence and Area of Occupancy

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). Candollea 40.
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- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.3 Endangered (EN)

Cyclamen persicum Mill.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - PRIMULALES - PRIMULACEAE - Cyclamen - persicum

Common Names: Common Cyclamen (English), Persian Cyclamen (English), قرن الغزال (Arabic), بخور مريم (Arabic), زعمطوط (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Cyclamen latifolium* Sm.

Red List Status

EN - Endangered, B2ab(i,ii,iii,iv,v) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

Although widely distributed, this species is restricted to the Mediterranean region of the country, which is under threat due to urban sprawl and development of tourism infrastructure. It is a very popular culinary species, widely collected by local communities.

Geographic Range

Found in maquis, garigue, open scrub, rocky hillsides, abandoned olive groves and woodlands, but mainly in Mediterranean woodlands and shrublands, semi-steppe shrublands, in the upper Jordan Valley, Salt, Amman, Dibeen, Jerash, Ajloun, Irbid and Um Qais

Population

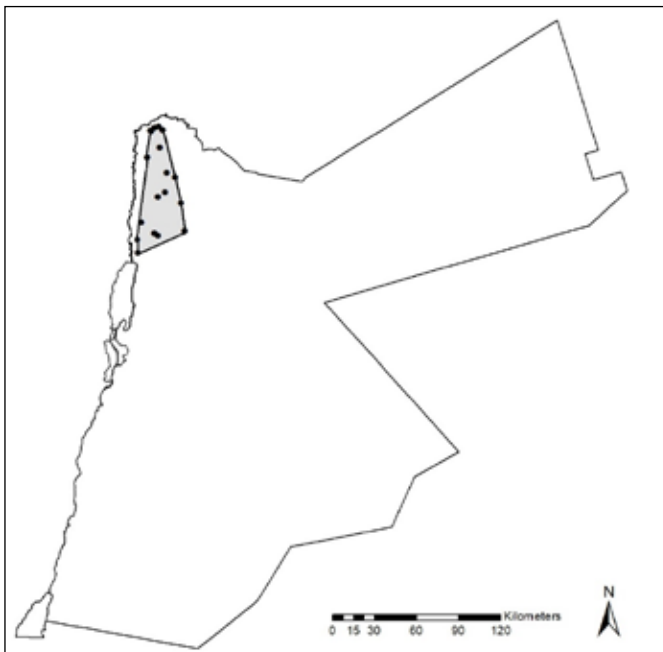
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

72

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

5932



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Considered as a medicinal plant, the whole plant is used as an antispasmodic, antiacid and for headaches. Not recommended for children under 2 years old.

The leaves are less commonly known to be edible, and are sometimes stuffed with rice and meat.

Used as ornamental plant

Threats

Habitat destruction and heavy collection

Continuing decline observed, estimated and projected in: Extent of Occurrence, Area of Occupancy, Quality of Habitat, number of locations and number of individuals

Conservation

The *Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan, Species at Risk* report identified *Cyclamen persicum* as a threatend species. Also listed in CITES, mainly in Appendix II

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve and Sharhabil Bin Hassneh EcoPark, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ajloun Ecological Baseline Surveys. (2001). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. (1999). Case Study on Medicinal, Aromatic and Culinary Plants. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, RNA. Cairo, Egypt.



2.3 Endangered (EN)

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
- Flora Baseline Survey at Dibeen Forest Reserve. (2004). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Hiasat, A., Kiswani, H. and Abu Yahya, A. (2013). Rahmah Protected Area - Flora Baseline Survey. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Karim, F.M. and Quraan, S.A. (1986). medicinal plants of Jordan. Center for Jordanian Studies, Jordan Natural History Museum, Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.3 Endangered (EN)

Echiochilon fruticosum Desf.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - BORAGINACEAE - *Echiochilon* - fruticosum

Common Names: Blue Bushy Bugloss (English)

Synonyms: *Echiochilon fruticosum* var. *marginatum* Buxb.

Red List Status

EN - Endangered, B1ab(i,ii)+2ab(i,ii) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

The species has a limited distribution in Jordan, in the southern highlands and the Hisma Basin. It has been recorded only four times in the country, in four different locations, all of which are being degraded due to intensive grazing.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Tafila, Ma'an and Petra

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

16

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

2664



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Continuing decline observed and projected, due to intensive grazing, in: Extent of Occurrence and the Area of Occupancy

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- NatureServe Explorer: An Online Encyclopedia of Life. [Online]. <<http://explorer.natureserve.org>>. Accessed February 2010 and July 2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.3 Endangered (EN)

Eigia longistyla (Eig) Soják

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CRUCIFERAE - *Eigia* - *longistyla*

Common Names: No Common Names

Synonyms: *Macrostigmatella longistyla* Rauschert, *Stigmatella longistyla* Eig

Red List Status

EN - Endangered, B1ab(i,ii,iii)+2ab(i,ii,iii) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

The species has a limited distribution, having been recorded only five times in the southern highlands of Jordan, where the main threat is intensive grazing.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Saharo-Arabian zone, on sandy soil in deserts, in Wadi Rum and Ma'an

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
20	985



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Intensive grazing

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- Flora of Israel. [Online]. Hebrew University of Jerusalem. <<http://flora.huji.ac.il>>. Accessed October 2010.
- HJ Herbarium. Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Jerusalem, Israel. Accessed 2013.



2.3 Endangered (EN)

Equisetum giganteum L.

PLANTAE - PTERIDOPHYTA - EQUISETOPSIDA - EQUISETALES - EQUISETACEAE - Equisetum - giganteum

Common Names: Giant Horsetail (English), ذيل الفرس (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Equisetum bolivianum* Gand., *Equisetum martii* Milde, *Equisetum pyramidale* Goldm., *Equisetum ramosissimum* Desf., *Equisetum ramosissimum* Kunth, *Equisetum schaffneri* Milde, *Equisetum xylochaetum* Mett., *Hippochaete ramosissima* (Desf.) Börner.

Red List Status

EN - Endangered, B1B2ab(i-v) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

The species is restricted to a number of wadis in the southern highlands of Jordan, where the main threats for habitat degradation are intensive grazing and wide-scale water extraction.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Ma'an, Dana, Petra and Dead Sea area

Population

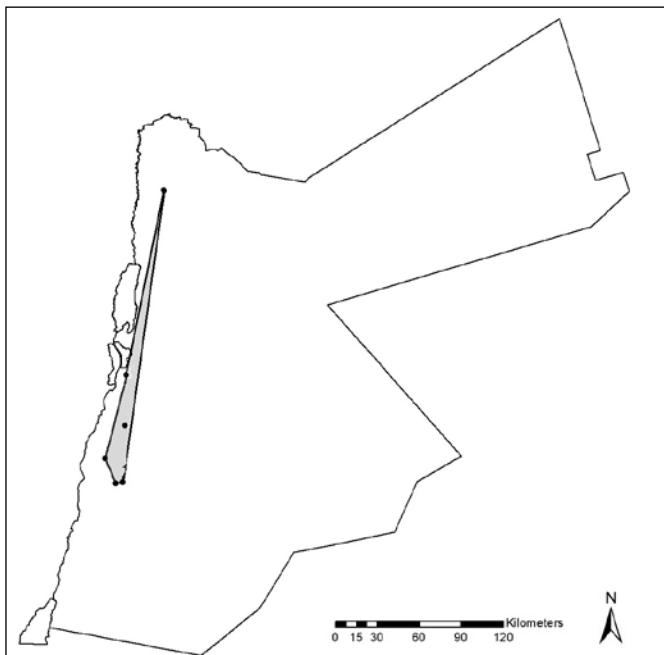
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

20

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

2327



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.3 Endangered (EN)

Erodium arborescens (Desf.) Willd.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - GERANIALES - GERANIACEAE - *Erodium* - *arborescens*

Common Names: القرنوة المتخشبة (Arabic), ابرة العجوز (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Erodium hussoni* Boiss., *Geranium arborescens* Desf.

Red List Status

EN - Endangered, B1ab(i,ii,iv)+2ab(i,ii,iv) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

The species has a very limited distribution along the western rift margins of the southern highlands, where the main threat for habitat degradation is intensive grazing that leads to continuous loss of surface soil.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Saharo-Arabian zone, in Mujib and Petra

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

20

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

232



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Intensive grazing and soil loss

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. *Jordan Journal of Natural History*, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. *Old Petra List*. s.n. s.l.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.3 Endangered (EN)

Euphorbia oxyodonta Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - EUPHORBIALES - EUPHORBIACEAE - Euphorbia – oxydonata

Common Names: Pectinate-Leaved Sprunge (English), حبلوب (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Tithymalus oxyodontus* (Boiss.) Soják

Red List Status

EN - Endangered, B1B2ab(i-v) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

Only four records were found for this species, in the northern Mediterranean region of Jordan on slopes in the northern highlands. The habitats are being degraded due to intensive grazing, urban development, excessive water extraction, and diversion of water streams.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Jerash, Ajloun and Irbid

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

16

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

401



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Grazing, urban sprawl, water extraction and diversion

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Zohary, M. (December 1989). *Flora Palaestina*. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.3 Endangered (EN)

Ficaria verna Huds.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - RANUNCULALES - RANUNCULACEAE - *Ficaria* - *verna*

Common Names: Lesser Celandine (English), Fig Buttercup (English)

Synonyms: *Ficaria verna* subsp. *calthifolia* Velen., *Ranunculus ficaria* L. (in review)

Red List Status

EN - Endangered, B1B2ab(i-v) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

The species has a limited range restricted to wadis in the northern highlands, reaching as far south as Wadi Ibn Hammad that flows into the Dead Sea. Although thought to be more widespread than records show, the species is believed to be under threat due to intensive grazing, water extraction and water diversion.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Jerash, Ajloun and Mujib

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
12	13



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Intensive grazing, water extraction and water diversion

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.3 Endangered (EN)

Ficus palmata Forssk.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - URTICALES - MORACEAE - Ficus - palmata

Common Names: Punjab Fig (English), حماط (Arabic), تين بري (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Ficus pseudosycomorus* Decne.

Red List Status

EN - Endangered, B1ab(ii,iii,iv,v)+2ab(ii,iii,iv,v) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species is restricted to the southern arid highlands of the country. It is recorded as scattered individuals or very small clumps of a few individuals, along wadis or slopes in mountainous habitats with Mediterranean elements. It has a very low regeneration rate and seedlings have not been recorded for a long time. Major threats include intensive grazing and woodcutting.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Sudanian zone, among rocks in dry, hot creeks, in Masuda, Shobak, Tafila and Wadi Rum

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

24

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

1704



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Overgrazing and woodcutting

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Shobak Rapid Assessment Report. (2011). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.



2.3 Endangered (EN)

Frankenia hirsuta L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - VIOLALES - FRANKENIACEAE - Frankenia - hirsuta

Common Names: الحمرة الوبرية (Arabic), ملبج (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Franca corymbosa* Vis., *Franca thymifolia* Vis., *Franca. nothria* Vis., *Frankenia aucheri* Jaub. & Spach, *Frankenia bianorii* Sennen & Pau

Red List Status

EN - Endangered, B1ab(i,ii,iii)+2ab(i,ii,iii) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

Recorded at only five sites, this species is found in very specific arid habitats along the Dead Sea and around Azraq Oasis. The main threat is excessive water extraction.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean and Irano-Turanian zones, in maritime and inland saline areas, in Azraq and Dead Sea area

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
20	1675



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Excessive water extraction

Conservation

Recorded in Azraq Wetland Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Forestry Department Database. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.3 Endangered (EN)

Geranium robertianum L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - GERANIALES - GERANIACEAE - Geranium - robertianum

Common Names: Robert Herb (English), عطريه (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Geranium eriophorum* H.Lév., *Geranium graveolens* Stokes

Red List Status

EN - Endangered, B1ab(i,ii,iii)+2ab(i,ii,iii) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

Although thought to be more widespread than shown in records, this species is believed to be restricted to the Northern Mediterranean highlands of Jordan. The main threats include habitat degradation due to intensive grazing, and urban expansion and development.

Geographic Range

Recorded in northern Jordan, mainly in Ajloun, Irbid and Jerash

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

20

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

295



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Intensive grazing and urbanization

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Sheikh, B. and Kumamoto, M. (2010). A Field Guide to Wild Flowers of Sharhabil bin Hassneh EcoPark. EcoPeace / Friends of the Earth Middle East. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). Candollea 40.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.3 Endangered (EN)

Globularia arabica Jaub. & Spach

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - SCROPHULARIALES - GLOBULARIACEAE - Globularia - arabica

Common Names: Arabian Globularia (English), حندقوق (Arabic), زريقة (Arabic), غنوم (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Globularia alypum* var. *arabica* (Jaub. & Spach) Cavara & Grande Pamp., *Globularia trichocalyx* Steud.

Red List Status

EN - Endangered, B1ab(i,ii,v)+2ab(i,ii,v) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

The species is restricted to the arid Mediterranean habitats of the southern highlands. It is considered as an ornamental, and is widely collected. Although most records are in protected areas, the species is very thinly distributed and its habitats face degradation.

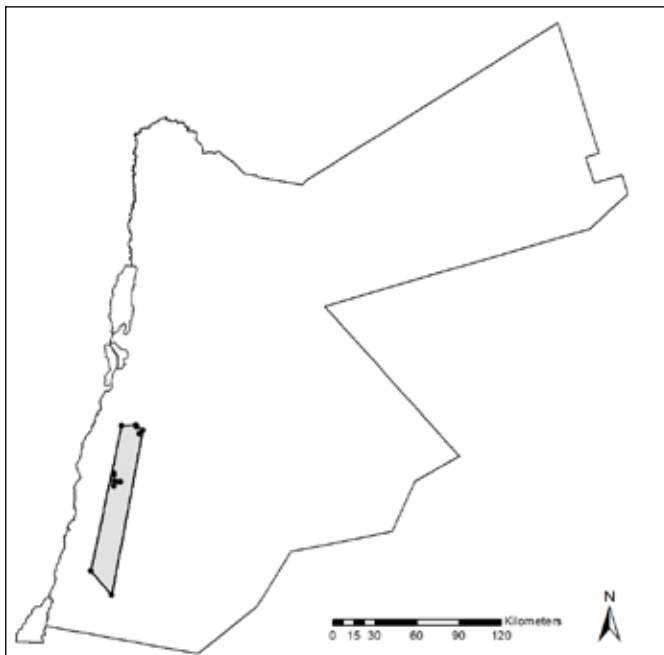
Geographic Range

Grows in the Saharo-Arabian zone, on calcareous ridges, in Wadi Musa, Petra, Feynan and Dana

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
56	1976



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Continuing decline observed and projected in: Extent of Occurrence, Area of Occupancy, and no. of individuals mainly due to collection.

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
- Forestry Department Database. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.3 Endangered (EN)

Iris atrofusca Baker

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - LILIALES - IRIDACEAE - Iris - atrofusca

Common Names: Jal'ad Iris (English), Dark-Brown Iris (English), كحيلة الكلب (Arabic), سوسن جلعاد (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

EN - Endangered, B1ab(i,ii,iii,iv,v)+2ab(i,ii,iii,iv,v) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species is restricted to the Northern Mediterranean highlands and their wadis. It is threatened by uncontrolled urban expansion and the degradation of fragile wadi systems.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Irano-Turanian zone and to a lesser extent in the Mediterranean zone, in Loess and calcareous hills, and batha, in Irbid, Ajloun, Madaba and Tal Al-Rumman

Population

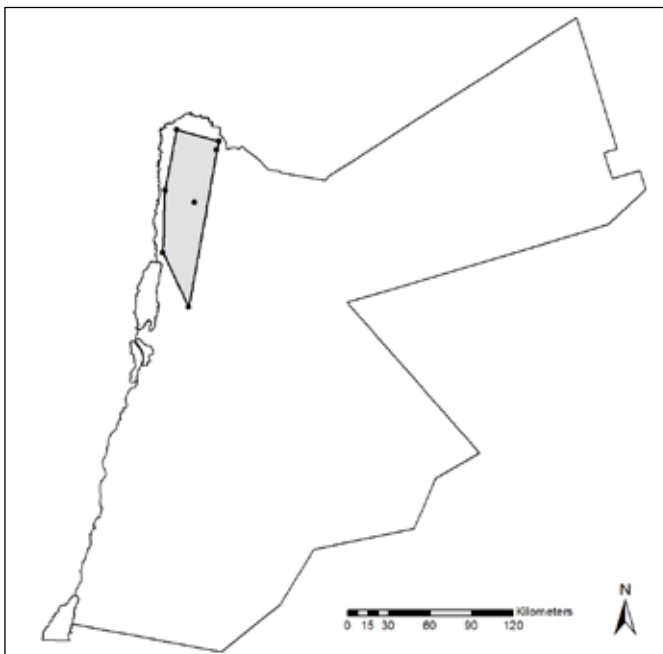
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

28

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

3156



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Urbanization and degradation of wadi habitats

Conservation

Recorded in the Royal Botanic Garden and Ajloun Forest Reserve.

Bibliography and Sources

- Gharaibeh, M. (2005). An Ecosystematic Study of a Semi-Arid Ecotone in the Northern Part of Jordan. Yarmouk University, Department of Earth Sciences and Environment. Irbid, Jordan.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
- Syouf, M. (2011). Botanical composition of Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.



2.3 Endangered (EN)

Iris edomensis Sealy

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - LILIALES - IRIDACEAE - Iris - edomensis

Common Names: Edom Iris (English), قرن الكبش (Arabic), سوسن ايدوم (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Juno edomensis* (Sealy) Soják

Red List Status

EN - Endangered, B1a+2ab(i,ii,iii,iv,v) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This is a rare species that has only been recorded on four occasions in two locations in Jordan. It is mainly threatened by intensive grazing and urban development. It has a restricted range, recorded only in the Levant area.

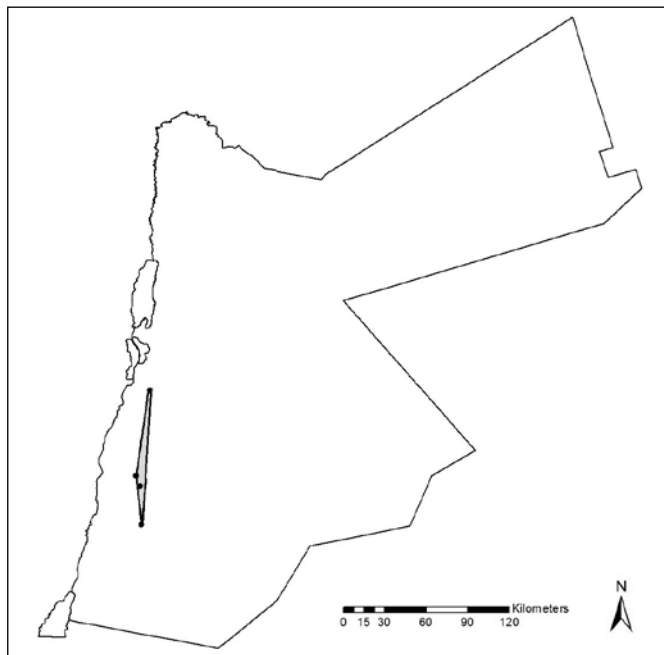
Geographic Range

Endemic to the Levant, grows in the Irano-Turanian zone, in limestone and sandstone hills, in Tafila, Petra and Dana

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
12	775



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Continuing decline observed and projected in: Extent of Occurrence, Area of Occupancy, Quality of Habitat, number of locations and number of individuals, mainly due to overgrazing and urban expansion

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.



2.3 Endangered (EN)

Iris nigricans Dinsm.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - LILIALES - IRIDACEAE - Iris - nigricans

Common Names: Black Iris (English), السوسن الاسود (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

EN - Endangered, B1a+2ab(i,ii,iii,iv,v) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

The species is restricted to the Moab highlands overlooking the Dead Sea. It is threatened by collection, intensive grazing, urban development and the expansion of tourism infrastructure.

Geographic Range

Endemic to Jordan, grows in the Irano-Turanian zone, in fallow fields and steppe habitats, in Karak, Madaba and south of Amman

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
40	2080



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Continuing decline observed and projected in: Extent of Occurrence, Area of Occupancy, Quality of Habitat, and number of locations, because of a decline in the number of mature individuals due to collection, grazing, urbanization and development of tourism infrastructure

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.3 Endangered (EN)

Juniperus phoenicea L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - PINOPSIDA - PINALES - CUPRESSACEAE - Juniperus - phoenicea

Common Names: Phoenician Juniper (English), Genévrier rouge (French), عرعر فينيقي (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Cupressus devoniana* Beissn., *Juniperus bacciformis* Carrière, *Juniperus lycia* L.

Red List Status

EN - Endangered, B2ab(i,ii,iii,iv,v) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species is restricted to the southern highlands and a few areas in the southeastern part of Jordan, where scattered individuals and small communities are present on mountains, forming part of the Mediterranean elements on those mountains. The species has been facing continuous collection for decades, for construction and firewood. Currently, however, there is a strong and clear dieback trend affecting large aggregations of the species in its main locations, such as Shobak and Dana Biosphere Reserve. A parasite is believed to be infecting the trees. It is also thought that climate change is playing a major role in the high dieback. The species is known for having a very low regeneration rate and Juniper seedlings are rarely, if ever, recorded.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean and Irano-Turanian zones, in steppe forests and sandstone areas, in Dana, Karak, Wadi Rum, Ma'an, Masuda and Petra

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
20	8825



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

High dieback rate, attributable to very low regeneration, climate change and drought, and wood collection

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, with no Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ecological Rapid Assessment Surveys - Jabal Masuda Protected Area. (2009). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
- Forestry Department Database. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.



2.3 Endangered (EN)

- Karim, F.M. and Quraan, S.A. (1986). medicinal plants of Jordan. Center for Jordanian Studies, Jordan Natural History Museum, Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Post Herbarium. American University of Beirut. Beirut, Lebanon. Accessed 2013.
- Shobak Rapid Assessment Report. (2011). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.



2.3 Endangered (EN)

Legousia speculum-veneris (L.) Durande ex Vill.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAMPANULALES - CAMPANULACEAE - Legousia - speculum-veneris

Common Names: Venus' Looking-Glass (English), زهرة الجرس (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Campanula speculum-veneris* L., *Specularia speculum* A.DC.

Red List Status

EN - Endangered, B1ab(i,v)+2ab(i,v) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species is recorded in a small area in the northern Mediterranean part of Jordan. The main threats to the habitats are urban development and the spread of tourism infrastructure. Its distribution in Jordan is at the edge of its international range.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean and Irano-Turanian zones, on various soil types in cultivated ground and fallow fields, in Irbid and Ajloun

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
16	471



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Continuing decline observed and projected in: Extent of Occurrence, Area of Occupancy, Quality of Habitat, number of locations and number of individuals, mainly to due to urbanization and development of tourism infrastructure

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). Candollea 40.
- Forestry Department Database. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.3 Endangered (EN)

Lemna gibba L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - ARALES - LEMNACEAE - Lemna - gibba

Common Names: Fat Duckweed (English), Gibbous Duckweed (English), عدس الميا (Arabic), Kupandmat (Swedish), Lenticule Bossue (French), Lentille Bossue (French)

Synonyms: *Lemna cordata* Sessé & Moc., *Lenticula gibba* (L.) Moench, *Limna cordata* Sesse & Moc., *Telmatophace gibba* (L.) Schleid

Taxonomic Note: There are no significant taxonomic issues associated with this name. However, there is a degree of confusion over separation of *L. gibba* from *L. minor* when the former is not expanded, and this may obscure differences in the distribution of the two species.

Red List Status

EN - Endangered, B1ab(i,v)+2ab(i,v) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

The species has been recorded on only three occasions in Jordan. It is considered very rare and is found in areas facing habitat degradation due to intensive grazing and urban development.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean zone, in aquatic habitats, pools, small pools formed on rocks, freshwater ponds, marshes and quiet streams, in the Zarqa River area and Petra

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

12

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

2953



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- Flora Baseline Survey at Dibeen Forest Reserve. (2004). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Post Herbarium. American University of Beirut. Beirut, Lebanon. Accessed 2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.3 Endangered (EN)

Lens ervoides (Brign.) Grande

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Lens - ervoides

Common Names: Chechevitza Linzooobraznaya (Russian), عدس بري (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Cicer ervoides* Brign., *Ervum ervoides* (Brign.) Hayek, *Lens lenticula* (Hoppe) Webb & Berthel., *Vicia ervoides* (Brign.) Fiori

Taxonomic Note:

Lens ervoides belongs to the tribe Fabeae, and is a secondary wild relative of the cultivated lentil *L. culinaris culinaris* (Ferguson et al. 2000).

Red List Status

EN - Endangered, B1ab(i,v)+2ab(i,v) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species is a wild relative of the domesticated lentil. It has been recorded in a small area in the northern Mediterranean part of Jordan where the threats are urban expansion, the development of tourism infrastructure and, most importantly, intensive grazing.

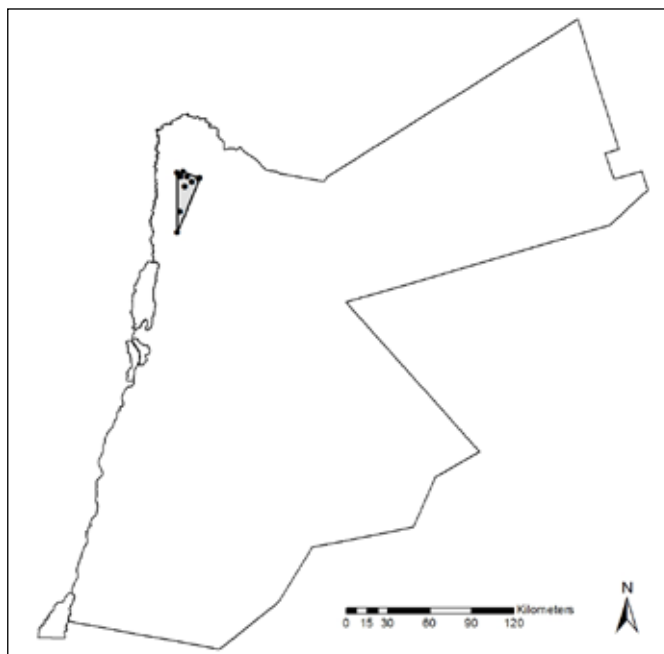
Geographic Range

Grows in fields in the Mediterranean zone, in Jerash, Ajloun and Dibeen

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
40	375



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Continuing decline observed and projected in: Extent of Occurrence, Area of Occupancy, Quality of Habitat, number of locations and number of individuals, mainly due to overgrazing

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.3 Endangered (EN)

Monsonia nivea (Decne.) Decne. ex Webb

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - GERANIALES - GERANIACEAE - Monsonia - nivea

Common Names: No Common Names

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

EN - Endangered, B1ab(i,iv)+2ab(i,iv) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

The species has a limited number of records in the south of Jordan. The northernmost record is in Fifa, to the south of the Dead Sea. Main threats include intensive grazing, agriculture intensification, and urban and industrial development.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Wadi Rum and Fifa

Population

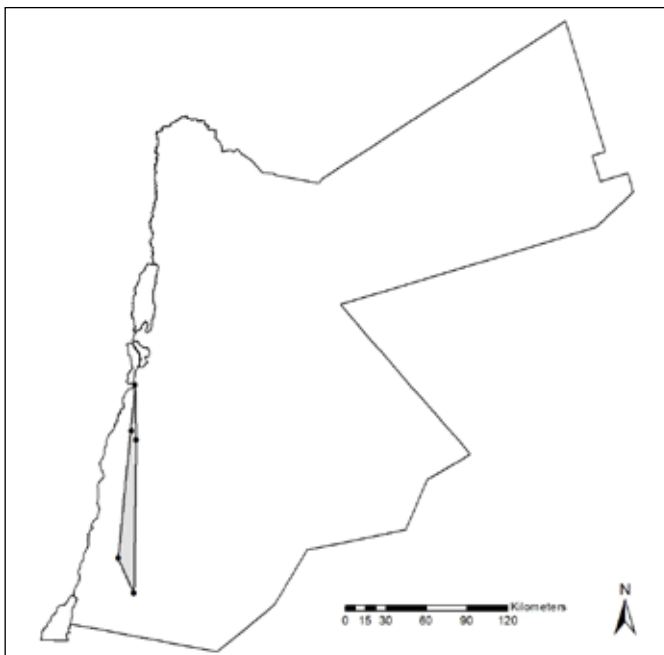
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

20

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

988



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Grazing, spread of agriculture, urban and industrial development

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- Flora Baseline Survey – Fifa Protected Area. (2011). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Forestry Department Database. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.



2.3 Endangered (EN)

Moringa peregrina (Forssk.) Fiori

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - MORINGACEAE - *Moringa* - peregrina

Common Names: Ben Tree (English), Wing Moringa (English), حيصبان (Arabic), بان (Arabic), يسر (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Hyperanthera peregrina* Forssk.

Red List Status

EN - Endangered, B1ab(i,ii,iii,iv,v)+2ab(i,ii,iii,iv,v) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

The species has been recorded in the central highlands of Jordan east of the Dead Sea, and in a few locations in the southern highlands along wadis flowing into Wadi Araba. Additional records of the species in the south and east of its previous distributions have enlarged its distribution range, making it look less rare and more widespread. Still, the species is known to face intensive woodcutting for its oil, and it grows in arid areas where grazing is seriously degrading habitats. The drying up and diversion of natural streams, including seasonal ones, is another major threat.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Sudanian zone, restricted to hot water springs and very hot wet conditions, in Petra, Madaba, Karak and Mujib

Population

No exact numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
36	4172



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Traditionally used as a medicinal plant. Oil is extracted from the seeds and used in food preparation. This use has been recorded only in the Feynan area. The seeds are also used to make beads.

Threats

Woodcutting, grazing, drying up and diversion of streams

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan. Regeneration efforts are taking place in Ghor Safi, led by NCARE.

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. *Jordan Journal of Natural History*, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. *Old Petra List*. s.n. s.l.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.



2.3 Endangered (EN)

Onobrychis wettsteinii Nabelek

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - *Onobrychis* - *wettsteinii*

Common Names: عرف الديك (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

EN - Endangered, B1ab(i,ii,iii,iv,v)+2ab(i,ii,iii,iv,v) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has been recorded only in the southern highlands of the country. Being a highly palatable species, intensive grazing is a major threat. It should be noted, however, that grazing is controlled in Dana Biosphere Reserve where it is present.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dana and Petra

Population

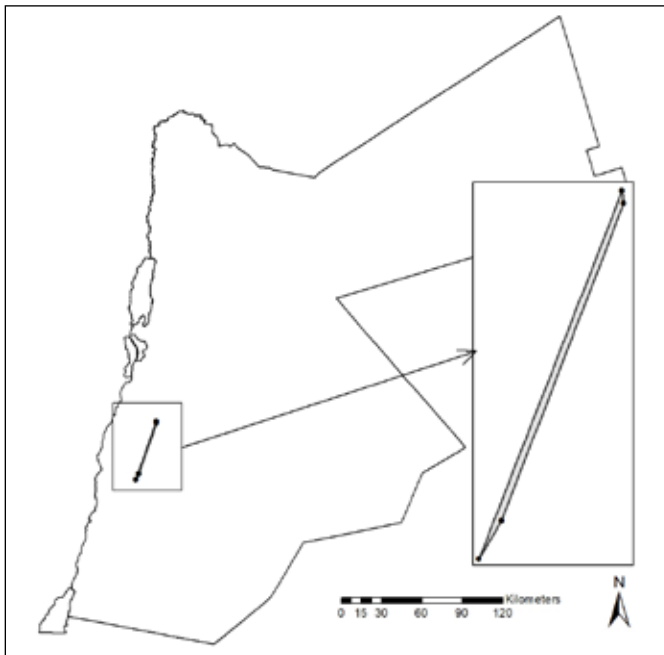
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

16

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

29.4



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Palatable

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Part of its limited range is in Dana Biosphere Reserve where grazing is controlled, but with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.3 Endangered (EN)

Orchis anatolica Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - ORCHIDALES - ORCHIDACEAE - Orchis - anatolica

Common Names: Anatolian Orchis (English), Palestine Orchid (English), سحلب (Arabic), اوركيد الاناضول (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Orchis anatolica* Boiss. subsp. *kochii* Boiss., *Orchis deflexa* Ehrenb.

Red List Status

EN - Endangered, B1ab(i,v)+2ab(i,v) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

Recorded in a small area in the northern Mediterranean part of the country. The main threats to habitats in the area are urban development and the spread of tourism infrastructure, in addition to intensive grazing.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Salt and Dibeen

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

60

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

690



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Threats include grazing, leading to degradation of habitats, urbanization and the development of tourism infrastructure

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve and Ajloun Forest Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ajloun Ecological Baseline Surveys. (2001). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Baseline Survey at Social Security Land at Dibeen. (2006). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). Candollea 40.
- Flora Baseline Survey at Dibeen Forest Reserve. (2004). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.3 Endangered (EN)

Origanum petraeum Danin

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - LABIATAE - Origanum - petraeum

Common Names: زعتر البتراء (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

EN - Endangered, B1ab(i,v)+2ab(i,v) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

The species is restricted to the southern highlands of Jordan where intensive grazing is regarded as the main threat to the habitats. In addition, it is a widely collected medicinal species.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Irano-Turanian zone, in shrub steppes and hard rock outcrops, in Feynan, Petra and Dana

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

24

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

1927



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Overgrazing, and collection for medicinal uses

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
- HUJ Herbarium. Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Jerusalem, Israel. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.



2.3 Endangered (EN)

Origanum punonense Danin

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - LABIATAE - Origanum - punonense

Common Names: زعتر بري (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

EN - Endangered, B1ab(i,ii,iii,iv,v)+2ab(i,ii,iii,iv,v) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

The species is restricted to the central highlands of the country where intensive grazing is regarded as the main threat to the habitats. In addition, it is a widely collected medicinal species.

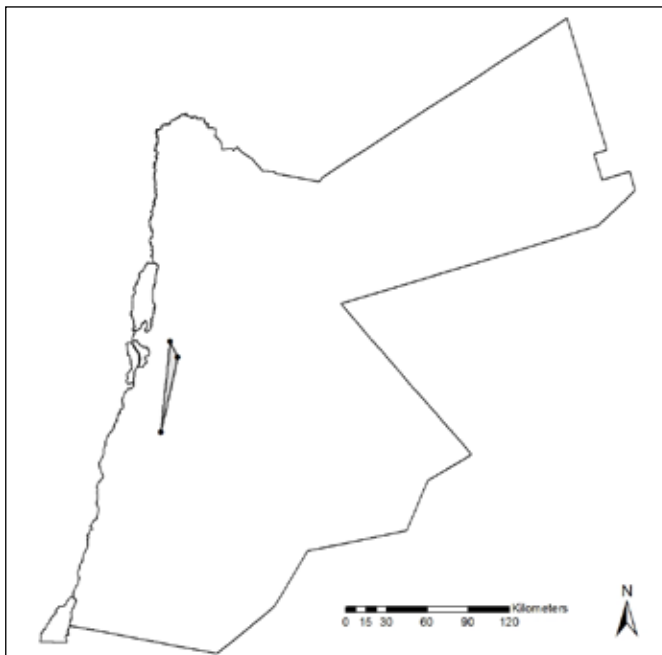
Geographic Range

Recorded in Karak and Dana

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
12	223



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Grazing, and collection for medicinal purposes

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- HUJ Herbarium. Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Jerusalem, Israel. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.



2.3 Endangered (EN)

Pentatropis nivalis (J.F. Gmel.) D.V.Field & J.R.I.Wood

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - GENTIANALES - ASCLEPIADACEAE - Pentatropis - nivalis

Common Names: مديدة (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

EN - Endangered, B1ab(iii)+2ab(iii) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

The species is restricted to the central highlands of the country where intensive grazing is regarded as the main threat to habitats. However, part of its distribution is in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, where it is partially conserved since grazing is controlled in the reserve.

Geographic Range

A thermophilous plant that grows in the deserts, semi-steppe shrub lands of the Sudanian zone, in Mujib, Ghor Safi and Dead Sea area

Population

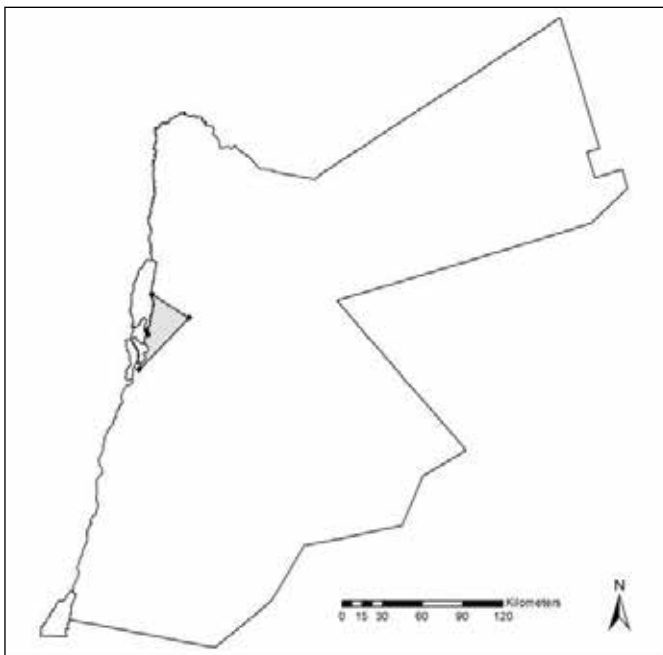
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

20

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

843



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Part of distribution is in Mujib Biosphere Reserve where grazing is controlled, with no Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- HUJ Herbarium. Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Jerusalem, Israel. Accessed 2013.



2.3 Endangered (EN)

Phillyrea latifolia L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA -SPERMATOPSIDA- LAMIALES - OLEACEAE - Phillyrea - latifolia

Common Names: Broad-Leaved Phyllaria (English), برزة (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Olea latifolia* (L.) Salisb., *Phillyrea aeolica* Tineo ex Lojac., *Phillyrea angustifolia* subsp. *latifolia* (L.) Maire, *Phillyrea angustifolia* subsp. *media* (L.) Bonnier & Layens, *Phillyrea angustifolia* subsp. *rodriguezii* (P.Monts.) Rivas Mart., *Phillyrea arbutifolia* Sennen, *Phillyrea barceloi* Sennen, *Phillyrea barceloi* subsp. *flahaultiana* Sennen, *Phillyrea barceloi* subsp. *knochei* Sennen, *Phillyrea barceloi* subsp. *marcetii* Sennen, *Phillyrea barceloi* subsp. *moraudii* Sennen, *Phillyrea barrandonis* Sennen, *Phillyrea bolivaris* Sennen, *Phillyrea bolivaris* subsp. *foliosa* Sennen, *Phillyrea buxifolia* (Aiton) Link, *Phillyrea cadevallii* Sennen, *Phillyrea caroli* Sennen, *Phillyrea colmeiroana* Sennen, *Phillyrea cordifolia* Sennen, *Phillyrea cordifolia* subsp. *barrerae* Sennen, *Phillyrea cordifolia* subsp. *burnatii* Sennen, *Phillyrea cordifolia* subsp. *fernandezii* Sennen, *Phillyrea cordifolia* subsp. *gaudiana* Sennen, *Phillyrea cordifolia* subsp. *gonzaleziana* Sennen, *Phillyrea cordifolia* subsp. *navasii* Sennen, *Phillyrea cordifolia* subsp. *oblongifolia* Sennen, *Phillyrea cordifolia* subsp. *parlatorei* Sennen, *Phillyrea cordifolia* subsp. *puigii* Sennen, *Phillyrea cordifolia* subsp. *rabassaletana* Sennen, *Phillyrea cordifolia* subsp. *sallentii* Sennen, *Phillyrea cordifolia* subsp. *sanmiguelis* Sennen, *Phillyrea cordifolia* var. *strobli* Sennen, *Phillyrea cordifolia* subsp. *vinyalsii* Sennen, *Phillyrea cordifolia* subsp. *webbiana* Sennen, *Phillyrea coriacea* Link, *Phillyrea daveauana* Sennen, *Phillyrea divaricata* Vis., *Phillyrea ellipticifolia* Sennen, *Phillyrea ellipticifolia* subsp. *bordoyana* Sennen, *Phillyrea foliosa* Sennen, *Phillyrea fontseriei* Sennen, *Phillyrea grandifolia* Sennen, *Phillyrea hybrida* Sennen, *Phillyrea ilicifolia* Willd., *Phillyrea integrifolia* Sennen, *Phillyrea isabelis* Sennen, *Phillyrea jahandiezii* Sennen, *Phillyrea laevis* (Aiton) Willd., *Phillyrea laevis* (Aiton) Willd., *Phillyrea laevis* subsp. *gastonis* Sennen, *Phillyrea latifolia* subsp. *daninii* Valdés, *Phillyrea latifolia* var. *laevis* Aiton, *Phillyrea latifolia* subsp. *media* (L.) P.Fourn., *Phillyrea latifolia* var. *rodriguezii* (P.Monts.) O.Bolòs & Vigo, *Phillyrea latifolia* subsp. *rodriguezii* (P.Monts.) Romo, *Phillyrea latifolia* var. *spinosa* (Mill.) Aiton, *Phillyrea ligustrifolia* L., *Phillyrea longifolia* Link, *Phillyrea longifolia* subsp. *andreuana* Sennen, *Phillyrea longifolia* subsp. *degenii* Sennen, *Phillyrea longifolia* subsp. *forestieri* Sennen, *Phillyrea longifolia* subsp. *grandifolia* Sennen, *Phillyrea longifolia* subsp. *laguardae* Sennen, *Phillyrea longifolia* subsp. *laurifolia* Sennen, *Phillyrea longifolia* subsp. *loretii* Sennen, *Phillyrea longifolia* subsp. *maireana* Sennen, *Phillyrea longifolia* subsp. *pardilloana* Sennen, *Phillyrea longifolia* subsp. *pujiulae* Sennen, *Phillyrea longifolia* subsp. *reynieri* Sennen, *Phillyrea longifolia* subsp. *salvadoris* Sennen, *Phillyrea longifolia* subsp. *tournefortii* Sennen, *Phillyrea longifolia* subsp. *unamunoana* Sennen, *Phillyrea longifolia* subsp. *vidalii* Sennen, *Phillyrea major* Zumagl., *Phillyrea martini* Sennen, *Phillyrea media* L., *Phillyrea media* var. *buxifolia* Aiton, *Phillyrea media* var. *ligustrifolia* (L.) Aiton, *Phillyrea media* var. *oleifolia* (Mill.) Aiton, *Phillyrea media* var. *pendula* Aiton, *Phillyrea media* var. *rodriguezii* P.Monts., *Phillyrea media* var. *virgata* Aiton, *Phillyrea medianifolia* Sennen, *Phillyrea medianifolia* subsp. *agularis* Sennen, *Phillyrea medianifolia* subsp. *alorgeana* Sennen, *Phillyrea medianifolia* var. *anselmii* Sennen, *Phillyrea medianifolia* var. *balearica* Sennen, *Phillyrea medianifolia* subsp. *bercialis* Sennen, *Phillyrea medianifolia* var. *buxifolia* (Aiton) Sennen, *Phillyrea medianifolia* subsp. *caballeroi* Sennen, *Phillyrea medianifolia* subsp. *castellana* Sennen & Elias, *Phillyrea medianifolia* var. *corsica* Sennen, *Phillyrea obliqua* (Aiton) Willd., *Phillyrea oblongifolia* Sennen, *Phillyrea obtusata* Link, *Phillyrea oleifolia* Mill., *Phillyrea ollerii* Sennen, *Phillyrea pachyphylla* Sennen, *Phillyrea pedunculata* Bory & Chaub., *Phillyrea pendula* (Aiton) Willd., *Phillyrea quercifolia* Sennen, *Phillyrea racemosa* Link, *Phillyrea rubioana* Sennen, *Phillyrea spinosa* Mill., *Phillyrea stricta* Bertol., *Phillyrea subangustifolia* Sennen, *Phillyrea trabutii* Sennen, *Phillyrea valentina* Sennen, *Phillyrea variabilis* Timb.-Lagr. ex Nyman, *Phillyrea virgata* (Aiton) Willd., *Phillyrea vulgaris* Caruel.

Red List Status

EN - Endangered, B1B2ab(i-v) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

Recorded in a small area in the northern Mediterranean part of Jordan with a very limited number of records, namely four. The main threats to habitats in the area are urban expansion and the development of tourism infrastructure.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun

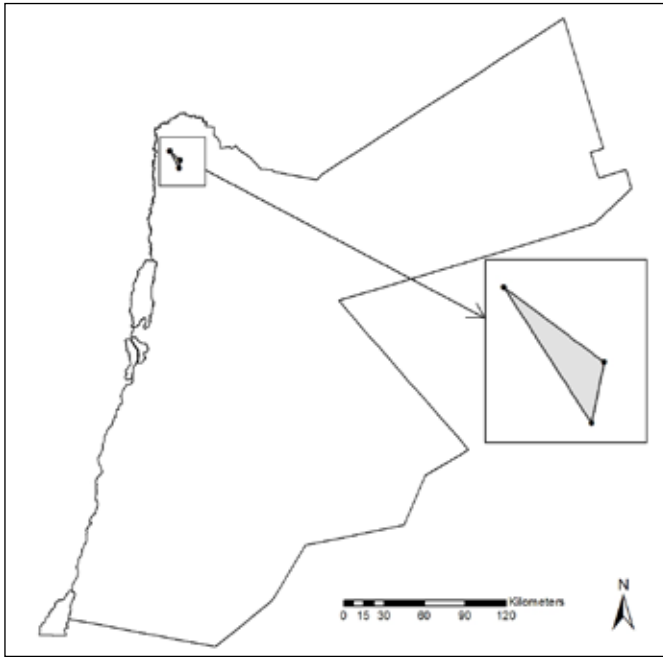
Population

No accurate numbers available



2.3 Endangered (EN)

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EEO) in km ²
12	25.3



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

The fruit is edible. The plant has medicinal value as a diuretic and emmenagogue, and is also used as a mouthwash.

Threats

Urban expansion and the development of tourism infrastructure

Conservation

Recorded in Ajloun Forest Reserve, with no Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ajloun Ecological Baseline Surveys. (2001). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.3 Endangered (EN)

Quercus infectoria subsp. *veneris* (A.Kern.) Meikle

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FAGALES - FAGACEAE - *Quercus* - *infectoria* subsp. *veneris*

Common Names: Aleppo Oak (English), Cyprus Oak (English), بلوط الفش (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Quercus amblyoprion* Woronow ex Maleev, *Quercus boissieri* Reut., *Quercus boissieri* subsp. *latifolia* (Boiss.) O.Schwarz, *Quercus boissieri* var. *latifolia* (Boiss.) Zohary, *Quercus boissieri* var. *microphylla* (A.Camus) Zohary, *Quercus boissieri* subsp. *petiolaris* (Boiss. & Heldr.) O.Schwarz, *Quercus boissieri* var. *petiolaris* (Boiss. & Heldr.) Zohary, *Quercus boissieri* var. *stenophylla* (Eig ex A.Camus) Zohary, *Quercus boissieri* subsp. *tauricola* (Kotschy) O.Schwarz, *Quercus goedelii* Balansa & Kotschy ex A.DC., *Quercus inermis* Ehrenb. ex Kotschy, *Quercus infectoria* var. *boissieri* (Reut.) Gürke, *Quercus infectoria* subsp. *boissieri* (Reut.) O.Schwarz, *Quercus infectoria* f. *grossedentata* Wenz., *Quercus infectoria* var. *insularis* A.Camus, *Quercus infectoria* var. *latifolia* (Boiss.) A.Camus, *Quercus infectoria* var. *leptocarpa* Wenz., *Quercus infectoria* var. *microphylla* A.Camus, *Quercus infectoria* subsp. *petiolaris* (Boiss. & Heldr.) O.Schwarz, *Quercus infectoria* var. *petiolaris* (Boiss. & Heldr.) Hand.-Mazz., *Quercus infectoria* var. *stenophylla* Eig ex A.Camus, *Quercus infectoria* var. *syriaca* (Kotschy) J.Thiébaud, *Quercus infectoria* var. *veneris* (A.Kern.) H.Lindb., *Quercus leptocarpos* Kotschy ex Boiss., *Quercus lusitanica* var. *boissieri* (Reut.) A.DC., *Quercus lusitanica* var. *latifolia* Boiss., *Quercus lusitanica* var. *leptocarpa* A.DC., *Quercus lusitanica* var. *petiolaris* (Boiss. & Heldr.) A.DC., *Quercus lusitanica* var. *syriaca* (Kotschy) A.DC., *Quercus lusitanica* subsp. *veneris* (A.Kern.) Holmboe, *Quercus microphylla* J.Thiébaud, *Quercus pfaeffingeri* Kotschy, *Quercus pfaeffingeri* var. *cyprica* Kotschy, *Quercus polycarpus* Kotschy ex A.DC., *Quercus robur* var. *araxina* Trautv., *Quercus syriaca* Kotschy, *Quercus tauricola* Kotschy, *Quercus tenuicola* Boiss., *Quercus veneris* A.Kern., *Quercus woronowii* Maleev.

Red List Status

EN - Endangered, B1B2ab(i-v) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

Recorded in a small area in the northern Mediterranean part of Jordan. The main threats to habitats in the area are urban expansion and the development of tourism infrastructure.

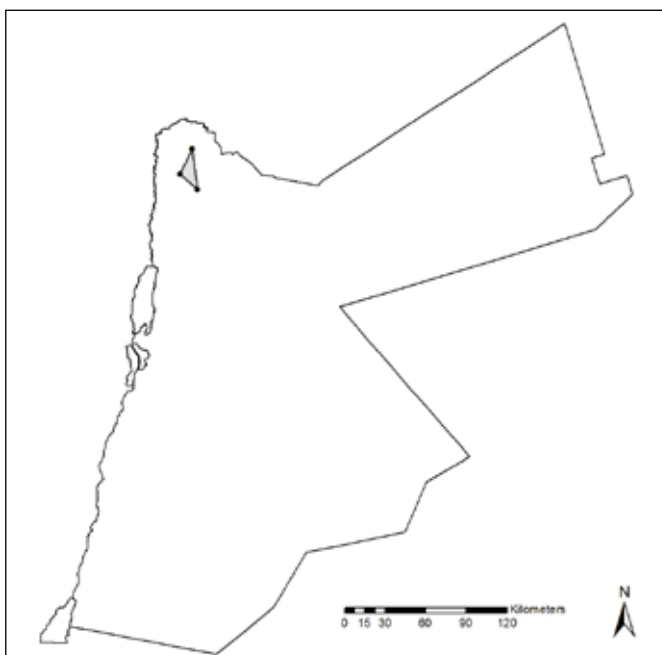
Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Jerash and Irbid

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
24	98



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Urban expansion and development of tourism infrastructure

Conservation

Recorded in Ajloun Forest Reserve, with no Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Karim, F.M. and Quraan, S.A. (1986). medicinal plants of Jordan. Center for Jordanian Studies, Jordan Natural History Museum, Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.3 Endangered (EN)

Rosa canina L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ROSALES - ROSACEAE - Rosa - canina

Common Names: Dog Rose (English), Common Biar (English), Glantier Commun (French), Hunds-Rose (German), Stenros (Swedish), ورد جورى بري (Arabic), نسرين (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Rosa ciliatosepala* Blocki

Red List Status

EN - Endangered, B1ab(iii)+2ab(iii) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

Recorded in a small area in the northern Mediterranean part of Jordan. The main threats to habitats in the area are urban expansion and the development of tourism infrastructure.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean zone, on mountain slopes, in Amman, Jerash, Irbid and Ajloun

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

20

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

391



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Urban expansion and development of tourism infrastructure

Conservation

Active action plan to propagate this species, at the Royal Botanic Garden

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
- Karim, F.M. and Quraan, S.A. (1986). medicinal plants of Jordan. Center for Jordanian Studies, Jordan Natural History Museum, Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.3 Endangered (EN)

Salvia judaica Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - LABIATAE - Salvia - judaica

Common Names: Judean Sage (English), لسينه (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

EN - Endangered, B1ab(i,v)+2ab(i,v) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

Recorded in a small area in the northern Mediterranean zone of Jordan. The main threats to habitats in the area are urban expansion and the development of tourism infrastructure.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean zone, in batha and fallow fields, in Ajloun and Irbid

Population

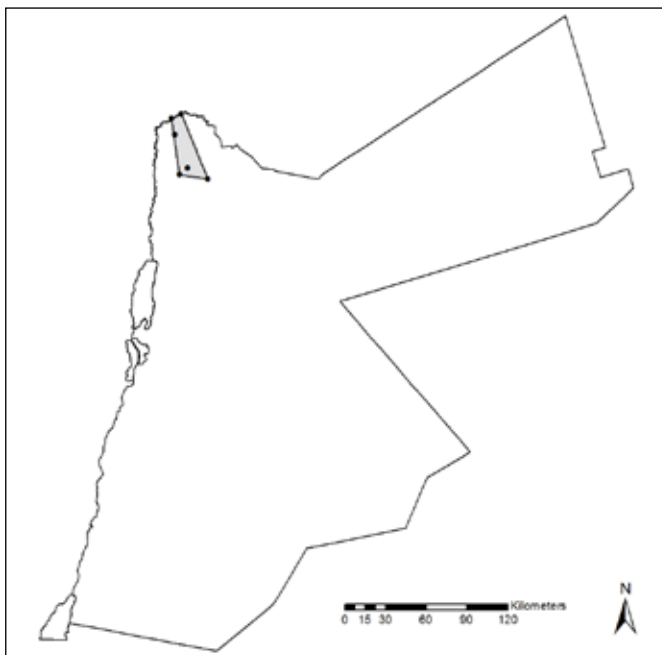
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

24

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

631



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Urban expansion and development of tourism infrastructure

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). Candollea 40.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.3 Endangered (EN)

Sambucus nigra Lour.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - DIPSACALES - CAPRIFOLIACEAE - Sambucus - nigra

Common Names: Elder (English), Black Elder (English), Common Elder (English), European Elder (English), European Elderberry (English), Flikfläder (Swedish), Fläder (Swedish), Sabuco (Spanish, Castilian), Sabugueiro-Negro (Portuguese), Sauco (Spanish, Castilian), Schwarzer Holunder (German), Sureau (French), البيلسان الأسود (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Sambucus palmensis* Link

Red List Status

EN - Endangered, B1ab(i,v)+2ab(i,v)+D (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

Recorded in a small area in the northern Mediterranean part of Jordan. The main threats to habitats in the area are urban expansion and the development of tourism infrastructure. The EOO and AOO figures for the species qualify it as Critically Endangered. However, since it has a widespread distribution in neighbouring countries, it was downgraded to the status of Endangered.

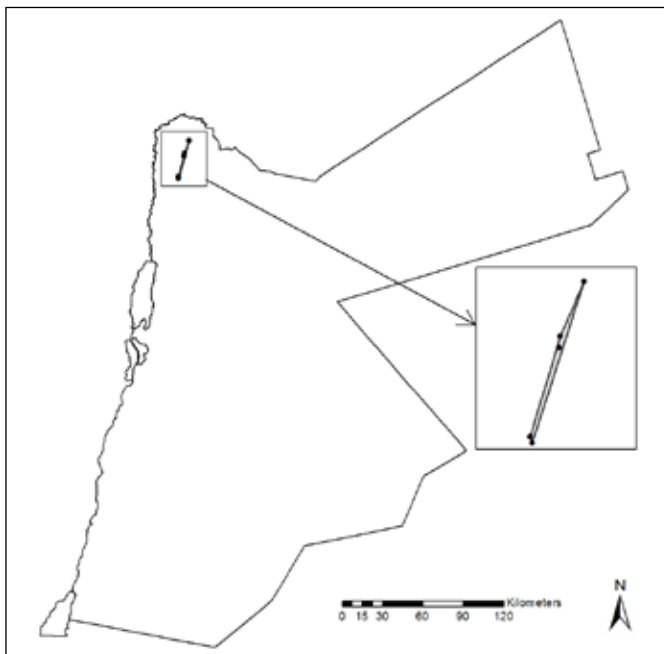
Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean zone, in moist areas, often near water, in hedgerows, scrub, woods, roadsides and wasteland, in Ajloun and Irbid

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
20	18



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Used traditionally as a medicinal plant

Threats

Urban expansion and development of tourism infrastructure

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
- Karim, F.M. and Quraan, S.A. (1986). medicinal plants of Jordan. Center for Jordanian Studies, Jordan Natural History Museum, Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.3 Endangered (EN)

Satureja thymbra L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - LABIATAE - Satureja - thymbra

Common Names: Persian Zatar (English), Savory of Crete (English)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

EN - Endangered, B1ab(i,v)+2ab(i,v) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

Recorded in the northern and central highlands of the country. The main threats to habitats in the area are urban expansion and the development of tourism infrastructure, in addition to intensive grazing.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean zone, on chalky rocks, in Ajloun, Dibeen, Karak and Salt

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
24	623



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Grazing, urban expansion and development of tourism infrastructure

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. (1999). Case Study on Medicinal, Aromatic and Culinary Plants. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, RNA. Cairo, Egypt.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). Candollea 40.
- Forestry Department Database. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.3 Endangered (EN)

Veronica campylopoda Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - SCROPHULARIALES - SCROPHULARIACEAE - Veronica - campylopoda

Common Names: Cambalaria Speedwell (English), Bent-foot Speedwell (English), فصة (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

EN - Endangered, B1ab(i,iv)+2ab(i,iv) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

Recorded in the southern highlands of the country where grazing is a major threat to habitats. Jordan is regarded as on the western edge of the species' global distribution.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Irano-Turanian zone, in steppe areas, in Dana, Petra and Shobak

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

32

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

474



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Habitat loss, mainly due to overgrazing

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Post Herbarium. American University of Beirut. Beirut, Lebanon. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.



2.3 Endangered (EN)

Vicia galeata Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Vicia - galeata

Common Names: Helmeted Vetch (English), فصّة (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

EN - Endangered, B1B2ab(i-iv) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ramtha, Mafraq, Ajloun and Jerash

Population

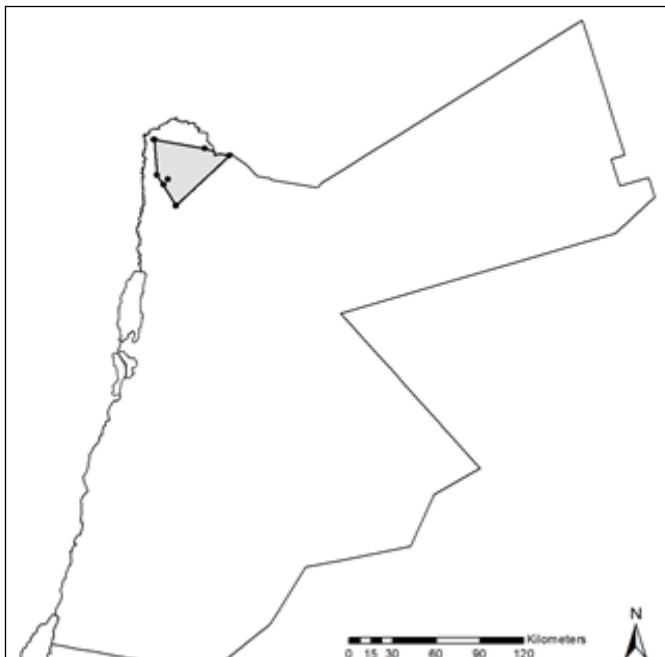
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

40

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

1142



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Overgrazing and cultivation activities in the north, leading to habitat degradation and loss

Conservation

Ajloun Forest Reserve and Dibeen Forest Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40: 377-387.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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2.3 Endangered (EN)

Ziziphora tenuior L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - LABIATAE - Ziziphora - tenuior

Common Names: Spear-Leaved Ziziphora (English), زيزفران (Arabic), نعينة (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

EN – Endangered B1B2ab(i-v), (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

Recorded in the southern arid Mediterranean highlands of the country. Most of the records are from Dana Biosphere Reserve and its surroundings. The main threat to habitats in the area is intensive grazing.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean and Irano-Turanian zones, in hillsides, gravelly areas, meadows and semidesert areas, in Dana, Petra, Shobak and Ma'an

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

40

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

798



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

Indomalayan

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Overgrazing

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
- Forestry Department Database. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
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2.4 Vulnerable (VU)

Acacia tortilis (Forssk.) Hayne

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Acacia - tortilis

Common Names: حرز, سمر, طلع (Arabic), Umbrella Thorn Acacia (English)

Synonyms: *Acacia spirocarpa* var. *minor* Schweinf. Hochst. ex A. Rich., *Mimosa tortilis* Forssk.

Red List Status

VU - Vulnerable, B1ab(i,ii,iii,iv,v) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

The distribution of this species is limited to the Wadi Araba desert in the southwestern part of Jordan. The species has been decreasing in number for the past 60 years, with firewood and intensive grazing being the main reason. Long-term factors affecting distribution of the species include long periods of droughts.

Geographic Range

Aqaba, Wadi Araba, Dana, Ma'an, Qatar, Jabal Masuda, Petra, Shobak, Rahmah and Karak

Population

Acacia is common in Dana Biosphere Reserve and Wadi Araba. In certain areas, it is considered the dominant vegetation.

Around 3,080 mature trees of *Acacia tortilis* and *A. raddiana* have been recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve and along its southwestern border.

While the density varies in Wadi Araba, it is highest in the Qatar area, reaching 30/ha. In Dana Biosphere Reserve, the highest densities are 8/ha in Wadi Huneik, 6/ha in Wadi Madsus-Fidan and 5/ha in Wadi Abu Rshaireesh. Lower densities of 2-3/ha are found in Wadi Dahel, Wadi Madsus-Ed Dahel and Wadi Hassiyeh.

The species has been noticed to be decreasing for the last 10 years, due to prominent threats facing the habitat.

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
36	5606



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic - Afrotropical

General Use and Trade Information

The species is the basic browse for camels, goats and herds. Pods and foliage are used as a source of fodder for desert grazing animals, yet the pods are the preferred part.

The pods, having a high nutrient value, are usually gathered by herders from the ground or from the tree itself, to be used later to feed lactating, weak or sick livestock.

In many parts of the desert in Wadi Araba, trees provide the only shelter from the sun for humans and animals.

The wood of the plant serves as fuel for cooking and heating, but not as tent poles due to the shape of the stem. The Bedouins often use the bark as a source of tannin for tanning the hides of domestic animals. Gum from the tree is edible and is used as Arabic Gum. The tree's roots, shoots and pods are also often collected for medicinal purposes.



2.4 Vulnerable (VU)

Threats

Habitat destruction is a major threat, as road opening and mining may affect the existence of the species. Another threat is overgrazing, as *A.tortilis* is a good source of fodder for goats in the dry areas of Jordan.

Collection for use as fuel has become a serious threat. With the rise of fuel prices, locals are being more dependant on the trees as a source of fuel.

Conservation

Acacia tortilis is conserved within protected areas, mainly in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Qatar Protected Area and Wadi Rum Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plans. However, conservation is established through grazing management in the reserve and local public awareness campaigns.

Historical conservation of Acacia in general is present among some tribes that live in and around Dana Biosphere Reserve, it being formally forbidden to damage or cut this tree in anyway.

More conservation is expected in the newly established Rahmah and Shobak Special Conservation Areas.

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- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.



2.4 Vulnerable (VU)

Alyssum iranicum Hausskn. ex Baumg.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CRUCIFERAE - Alyssum - iranicum

Common Names: Madwort (English), لسان (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Alyssum shahrudum* Parsa

Red List Status

VU - Vulnerable, B2b(iii) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

The species is restricted nationally to Dana Biosphere Reserve and adjacent areas. Main threats include intensive grazing. Although the species' EOO and AOO figures qualify it to be in the Endangered category, the species was downgraded to Vulnerable due its wide global distribution.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Irano-Turanian zone, in mountain steppes, in Karak, Ma'an, Petra and Wadi Musa

Population

Exact numbers not available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
28	364



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Potential threats to quality of habitat, especially in the Um al-Amad area, due to planned mining activities

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
- HJ Herbarium. Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Jerusalem, Israel. Accessed 2013.
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2.4 Vulnerable (VU)

Anethum graveolens L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - APIALES - UMBELLIFERAE - Anethum - graveolens

Common Names: Dill (English)

Synonyms: *Anethum arvense* Salisb., *Anethum graveolens* subsp. *australe* N.F.Koren, *Angelica graveolens* (L.) Steud., *Peucedanum anethum* Baill., *Peucedanum graveolens* (L.) C.B. Clarke

Red List Status

VU – Vulnerable B1B2ab(iii,iv), (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species is restricted nationally to northern parts of Jordan where major threats include intensive grazing, urban expansion, mainly for tourism development, and agricultural intensification. Although its EOO and AOO figures qualify it to be in the Endangered category, the species was downgraded to Vulnerable due its wide distribution in neighbouring countries.

Geographic Range

Widespread in neighbouring countries, but very restricted in Jordan. Grows in cultivated lands, in Mafraq and Ajloun

Population

Exact numbers not available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

20

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

1216



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Cultivated and occasionally occurring as a weed. Widely distributed throughout the world due to its culinary and medicinal uses.

Threats

Overgrazing, urban expansion, tourism development, spread of agriculture

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

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- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.4 Vulnerable (VU)

Antirrhinum majus L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - SCROPHULARIALES - SCROPHULARIACEAE - *Antirrhinum* - majus

Common Names: Common Snapdragon (English), فم السمكة (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Antirrhinum grandiflorum* Stokes, *Antirrhinum latifolium* var. *pseudomajus* Rouy

Red List Status

VU – Vulnerable B1B2ab(i, ii, iii), (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

The species is restricted nationally to parts of northern Jordan where the main threats include intensive grazing, urban development, mainly for tourism development, and collection for ornamental use. Although its EOO and AOO figures qualify it to be in the Endangered category, the species was downgraded to Vulnerable due to its wide global distribution.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mafraq, Amman, Irbid, Ajloun and Jerash

Population

Exact numbers not available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
16	1074



Biogeographic Realms

Nearctic, Neotropical, Palearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Used as an ornamental plant

Threats

Urban and tourism development, overgrazing, and ornamental use

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Karim, F.M. and Quraan, S.A. (1986). medicinal plants of Jordan. Center for Jordanian Studies, Jordan Natural History Museum, Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan.
- NatureServe Explorer: An Online Encyclopedia of Life. [Online]. <<http://explorer.natureserve.org>>. Accessed July 2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.4 Vulnerable (VU)

Anvillea garcinii (Burm.f.) DC.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - *Anvillea* - *garcinii*

Common Names: Arabian Oxeye (English), النقد (Arabic), عين الديك (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Acmella garcini* Burm.f. ex Spreng., *Anthemis garcinii* Burm.f., *Asteriscus flosculosus* (Vent.) Decne., *Bupthalmum arabicum* Delile, *Bupthalmum flosculosum* Vent.

Red List Status

VU – Vulnerable B1B2ab(i, ii, iii), (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

The species is restricted nationally to northern parts of the country where the main threats include intensive grazing, urban development, mainly for tourism, and collection for ornamental use. Although its EOO and AOO figures qualify it to be in the Endangered category, the species was downgraded to Vulnerable due to its wide global distribution.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Saharo-Arabian zone, on rocks or sandy soil in deserts, and silt floors of wadis, in Burqu, Mujib and Dead Sea area

Population

Exact numbers not available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

37

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

9562



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Traditionally used as a medicinal plant and for ornamental use

Threats

Collection for medicinal and ornamental use

Conservation

Recorded in Burqu, with no Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. *Jordan Journal of Natural History*, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
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2.4 Vulnerable (VU)

Arbutus andrachne L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ERICALES - ERICACEAE - Arbutus - andrachne

Common Names: Eastern Strawberry Tree (English), Greek Strawberry Tree (English), القطلب (Arabic), قيقب (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Andrachne frutescens* Ehret, *Arbutus andrachne* var. *angutiserrata* H.Lindb., *Arbutus idaea* Gand.

Red List Status

VU – Vulnerable B1B2ab(i, ii, iii), (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

Being a typical Mediterranean species, this tree is present nationally in the Mediterranean highlands from the north to the south of Jordan. It is most prevalent in the north, where main threats include intensive grazing and urban expansion, mainly for tourism development, and agricultural intensification. Although its EOO and AOO figures qualify it to be in the Endangered category, the species was downgraded to Vulnerable due to its wide global distribution.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Dibeen, Jerash, Tafila, Tal Al-Rumman and Irbid

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

92

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

4928



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

The fruits are edible and the bark is used as a source of wood.

Threats

Overgrazing, urban expansion, tourism development, agricultural intensification

Conservation

Recorded in Ajloun Forest Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve and Dana Biosphere Reserve, with no Conservation Action Plan

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- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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2.4 Vulnerable (VU)

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- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.4 Vulnerable (VU)

Artemisia judaica L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Artemisia - judaica

Common Names: بعيثان (Arabic), Judean Wormwood (English)

Synonyms: *Artemisia judaica* var. *sahariensis* L.Chevall.

Red List Status

VU – Vulnerable B1B2ab(i, ii, iv, v), (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

The species is present in the southern steppes and highlands of southern Jordan, where main threats include intensive grazing and collection for use as a medicinal plant. Although its EOO and AOO figures qualify it to be in the Endangered category, the species was downgraded to Vulnerable due to its wide global distribution.

Geographic Range

Grows in subtropical conditions, on sandy soils, alluvial silts and wadi beds in the desert, in Aqaba, Wadi Yutum, Wadi Rum, Sahl al Suwwan and Batan al Ghool

Population

No specific numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
32	8216



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Used in traditional medicine for spasms, colic, fever and cold symptoms, stomach ache, intestinal worms, expectoration, sweat induction, analgesic, diabetes, menstruation regulator and sedative. Snakes are repelled by the smoke.

In the absence of a preferred palatable species, *A. judaica* becomes a source of food for grazing animals.

Threats

Excessive drought

Conservation

Recorded in Wadi Rum Protected Area, and considered the second most abundant species in Wadi Marsad, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Forestry Department Database. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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2.4 Vulnerable (VU)

Asteriscus aquaticus (L.) Less.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Asteriscus - aquaticus

Common Names: Sweet Scented Oxeye (English), نقد (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Asteriscus aquaticus* subsp. *nanus* (Boiss.) O.Bolòs & Vigo, *Asteriscus aquaticus* var. *nanus* Boiss., *Bubonium aquaticum* (L.) Hill, *Bupthalmum aquaticum* L., *Nauplius aquaticus* (L.) Cass., *Odontospermum aquaticum* (L.) Sch.Bip.

Red List Status

VU – Vulnerable B1B2ab (i, ii, iii, iv), (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

The species is restricted nationally to the northern parts of Jordan where main threats include intensive grazing, urban development, mainly for tourism development, and collection for ornamental use. Although its EOO and AOO figures qualify it to be in the Endangered category, the species was downgraded to Vulnerable due to its wide global distribution.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean zone, in marshes and alluvial soils inundated in winter, in the upper Jordan Valley, around Wadi Arab Dam, Tal Al-Rumman and Ajloun

Population

This species used to be much more widespread in the last decade. It is now declining due to degradation in the quality of habitats where it grows.

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

20

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

1183



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Overgrazing, urban expansion, tourism development, collection for ornamental use

Conservation

Recorded in the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Sheikh, B. and Kumamoto, M. (2010). A Field Guide to Wild Flowers of Sharhabil bin Hassneh EcoPark. EcoPeace / Friends of the Earth Middle East. Amman, Jordan.
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2.4 Vulnerable (VU)

Astragalus cretaceus Boiss. & Kotschy

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Astragalus - cretaceus

Common Names: Milk Vetch (English), قفعاء حوارية (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

VU – Vulnerable B1B2ab(i, ii, iii, iv), (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

The species is present nationally along the western highlands of Jordan overlooking the Rift Valley. Main threats include intensive grazing, urban expansion, mainly for tourism development, and collection for ornamental use. Although its EOO and AOO figures qualify it to be in the Endangered category, the species was downgraded to Vulnerable due to its wide global distribution.

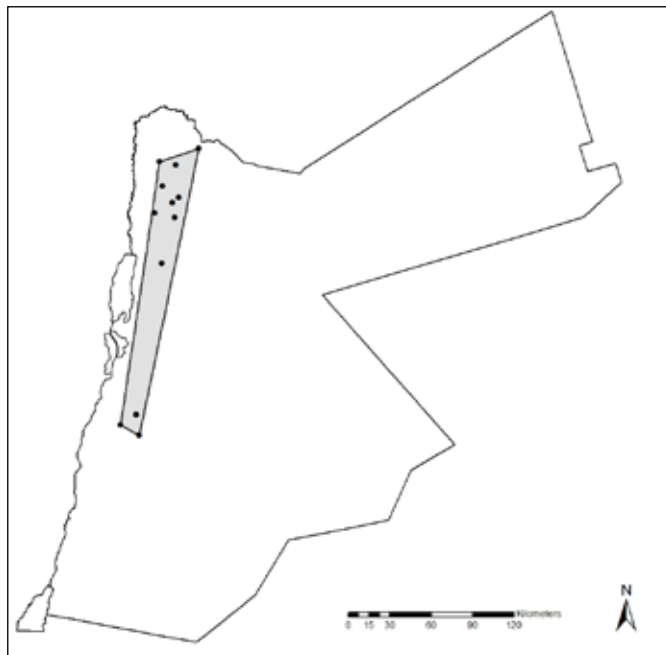
Geographic Range

Grows in the Irano-Turanian and Mediterranean zones, in batha, woodlands, shrublands and semi-steppe shrublands, in Ajloun, Mafraq, Jerash, Salt, Dana, Ma'an and Karak

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
48	4246



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Overgrazing, urban expansion, tourism development, and collection for ornamental use

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve and Ajloun Forest Reserve, with no Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). Candollea 40.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.4 Vulnerable (VU)

Astragalus pehuenches Niederl.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FBALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Astragalus - pehuenches

Common Names: قعفا (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Astragalus grandis* (Kuntze) Speg., *Astragalus inflatus* Steud., *Astragalus macrocarpus* (Phil.) Reiche, *Astragalus macrocarpus* DC., *Astragalus macrocarpus* var. *petiolatus* Hauman, *Astragalus megalocarpus* Speg., *Astragalus striatus* Reiche, *Phaca inflata* Gillies ex Hook. & Arn., *Phaca macrocarpa* Phil., *Phaca striata* Clos, *Tragacantha bisinflata* Kuntze, *Tragacantha striata* (Clos) Kuntze.

Red List Status

VU - Vulnerable B1B2ab(iii) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

The species is restricted nationally to the northernmost parts of Jordan where main threats include urban expansion, mainly for tourism development. Although its EOO and AOO figures qualify it to be in the Endangered category, the species was downgraded to Vulnerable due to its wide global distribution.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Irbid and Ramtha

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

48

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

1275



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Urban expansion and tourism development

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Sheikh, B. and Kumamoto, M. (2010). A Field Guide to Wild Flowers of Sharhabil bin Hassneh EcoPark. EcoPeace / Friends of the Earth Middle East. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). Candollea 40.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.4 Vulnerable (VU)

Avena eriantha Durieu

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Avena - eriantha

Common Names: سنيسله (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Avena eriantha* var. *acuminata* Coss., *Avena pilosa* (Roem. & Schult.) M. Bieb., *Trisetum pilosum* Roem. & Schult.

Taxonomic Note:

Avena eriantha Durieu is a tertiary wild relative of oats, *Avena sativa* L. and *A. byzantina* K. Koch. (Vincent et al. 2013).

Red List Status

VU – Vulnerable B1B2ab(i, ii, iii), (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

The species is restricted nationally to the northernmost parts of the country where main threats include urban expansion, mainly for tourism development. Although its EOO and AOO figures qualify it to be in the Endangered category, the species was downgraded to Vulnerable due to its wide global distribution, from Central Asia to North Africa.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean zone, between wheat farms, in Mafraq and Dibeen

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

16

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

329



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Conversion of wheat farms to olive orchards, urban expansion, and tourism development

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve, with no Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Red Data Book of the Republic of Bulgaria. [Online]. <<http://e-codb.bas.bg/rdb/en.html>>. Accessed 2009.



2.4 Vulnerable (VU)

Catabrosa aquatica (L.) P.Beauv.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Catabrosa - aquatica

Common Names: Water Whorl-Grass (English), Whorl-grass (English), Catabrose Aquatique (French), Gramignone di Palude (Italian)

Synonyms: *Agrostis tillieri* Willd. ex Steud., *Aira aquatica* L., *Aira scabra* Zuccagni, *Catabrosa airoides* Chevall., *Catabrosa aquatica* subsp. *pseudairoides* (F.Hermann) Tzvelev, *Catapodium aquaticum* (L.) Willk., *Colpodium aquaticum* (L.) Trin., *Diarrhena aquatica* Raspail, *Festuca airoides* (Koeler) Mutel, *Glyceria airoides* (Koeler) Rchb., *Glyceria dulcis* (Salisb.) Holmb., *Hydrochloa airoides* (Koeler) Hartm., *Melica altissima* Sobol., *Molinia aquatica* (L.) Wibel, *Poa airoides* J.Herrm., *Poa airoides* Koeler

Red List Status

VU - Vulnerable, D2 (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

The species has a very limited distribution and records in only three locations in Jordan. Restricted to the Mediterranean highlands, it faces threats from urban development and land transformation. At the global level, this species has a wide distribution.

Geographic Range

Recorded in the Mediterranean zone, in Irbid, Salt and Karak

Population

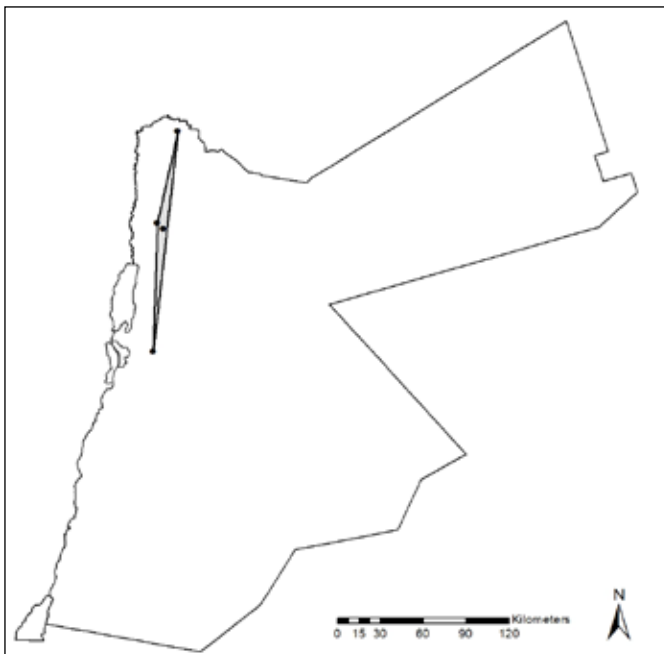
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

16

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

594



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Urban development and land transformation

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- HUJ Herbarium. Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Jerusalem, Israel. Accessed 2013.
- Post Herbarium. American University of Beirut. Beirut, Lebanon. Accessed 2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.4 Vulnerable (VU)

Clematis flammula L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - RANUNCULALES - RANUNCULACEAE - Clematis - flammula

Common Names: Fragrant Clematis (English), Fragrant Bower (English), جبل مسكي (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Anemone flammula* (L.) K.Krause, *Clematis caespitosa* Scop., *Clematis canaliculata* Lag.

Red List Status

VU – Vulnerable B1B2ab (i,ii,iii,iv), (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

The species is restricted nationally to the northernmost parts of the country where main threats include urban expansion, mainly for tourism development. Although its EOO and AOO figures qualify it to be in the Endangered category, the species was downgraded to Vulnerable due to its wide global distribution all across the Mediterranean Basin.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean and Irano-Turanian zones, in maquis and hedges, frequently straggling over old walls, in Ajloun, Mafraq, Dibeen and Salt

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
24	1120



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Considered ornamental, cultivated worldwide as an ornamental in gardens, but considered a weed outside gardens

Threats

Urban expansion, tourism development

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
- Flora Baseline Survey at Dibeen Forest Reserve. (2004). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Zohary, M. (December 1989). *Flora Palaestina*. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.4 Vulnerable (VU)

Cousinia moabitica Bornm. & Nábělek ex Bornm.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Cousinia - moabitica

Common Names: شوك مؤاب (Arabic), Moab Cousinia (English)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

VU – Vulnerable B1B2ab (i,ii,iii), (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

The species is restricted nationally to the southern highlands of the country where the main threat is intensive grazing. Although its EOO and AOO figures qualify it to be in the Endangered category, the species was downgraded to Vulnerable due the fact that it is being highly conserved in various locations in Jordan.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Irano-Turanian zone, in rocky places, in Karak, Ma'an, Dana and Petra

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

32

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

1697



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Palatable for livestock

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
- Forestry Department Database. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.



2.4 Vulnerable (VU)

Eminium spiculatum (Blume) Schott

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - ARALES - ARACEAE - *Eminium* - *spiculatum*

Common Names: *Eminium* (English), جعدة (Arabic), لوف (Arabic), رقيطه (Arabic), سميعه (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

VU - Vulnerable, B1ab(i,ii,iii,iv,v)+2ab(i,ii,iii,iv,v) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

The species is widely distributed across the whole western side of the country. It is well known as a culinary herb and is extensively collected in northern Jordan. Collection is therefore considered as a major threat.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean and Irano-Turanian zones, in fields and cultivated ground, in Mafraq, Irbid, Ajloun and Petra

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EEO) in km ²
28	16132



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Edible, used as a culinary herb

Threats

Excessive collection for culinary uses, especially in the north

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. (1999). Case Study on Medicinal, Aromatic and Culinary Plants. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, RNA. Cairo, Egypt.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.4 Vulnerable (VU)

Erysimum oleifolium J.Gay

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - ROSOPSIDA - BRASSICALES - BRASSICACEAE - *Erysimum* - *oleifolium*

Common Names: Hedge Mustard (English), خردل السياج (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Strophades linearis* Boiss.

Red List Status

VU - Vulnerable, B2ab(i,ii) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

The species is widely distributed across the central highlands and extends into the central steppes of Jordan. The major threat is intensive grazing. There is a need to collect further information about its distribution and numbers.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ma'an, Karak, Hasa, Dana and Petra

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

32

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

9947



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Intensive grazing

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, with no Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- HUJ Herbarium. Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Jerusalem, Israel. Accessed 2013.



2.4 Vulnerable (VU)

Euphorbia arguta Banks & Sol.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - EUPHORBIALES - EUPHORBIACEAE - Euphorbia - arguta

Common Names: حلبوب (Arabic), ليين (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Euphorbia arguta* var. *dasycarpa* Plitmann, *Tithymalus argutus* (Banks & Sol.) Soják

Red List Status

VU – Vulnerable B2ab(i,ii), (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species is restricted nationally to the northernmost parts of Jordan where the main threat is urban expansion, mainly for tourism development. Although its EOO and AOO figures qualify it to be in the Endangered category, the species was downgraded to Vulnerable due to its wide global distribution all across the Mediterranean Basin.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean zone, in fields among summer crops, in Ajloun, Jerash, Mafraq, Jordan Valley, Tal Al-Rumman and Yarmouk

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
56	6314



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Urban development and habitat loss

Conservation

Recorded in the Royal Botanic Garden, with no Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Zohary, M. (December 1989). *Flora Palaestina*. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.4 Vulnerable (VU)

Euphorbia reuteriana Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - EUPHORBIALES - EUPHORBIACEAE - Euphorbia - reuteriana

Common Names: حبلوب (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Tithymalus reuterianus* (Boiss.) Klotzsch & Garcke

Red List Status

VU – Vulnerable B1B2ab(i,ii,iii), (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

The species is thinly distributed from the north to the central highlands of Jordan. Although its EOO and AOO figures qualify it to be in the Endangered category, the species was downgraded to Vulnerable due to its wide global distribution all across the Mediterranean Basin.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean zone, in fields and batha, in Karak, Irbid, Ajloun and Balqa

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

20

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

709



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. *Jordan Journal of Natural History*, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.4 Vulnerable (VU)

Fumana arabica (L.) Spach

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - VIOLALES - CISTACEAE - *Fumana* - arabica

Common Names: Arabian Cistus (English), ورد الشمس (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Cistus arabicus* L., *Fumana arabica* var. *incanescens* Hausskn., *Fumana pinatzii* Rech.f.

Red List Status

VU – Vulnerable B1B2ab(i,ii,iii,iv), (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species is restricted nationally to the northernmost parts of Jordan where the main threat is urban expansion, mainly for tourism development. Although its EOO and AOO figures qualify it to be in the Endangered category, the species was downgraded to Vulnerable due to its wide global distribution all across the Mediterranean.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean and Irano-Turanian zones, in sandy loams and calcareous sandstone, in Jerash, Dibeen, Irbid, Ajloun and Tal Al-Rumman

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
64	1234



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Urban development and habitat destruction

Conservation

Recorded in Prince Hamzah Natural Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve, the Royal Botanic Garden and Ajloun Forest Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Baseline Survey at Social Security Land at Dibeen. (2006). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Ecological Rapid Assessment Surveys - Jabal Masuda Protected Area. (2009). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
- Forestry Department Database. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.



2.4 Vulnerable (VU)

- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.4 Vulnerable (VU)

Gundelia tournefortii L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Gundelia - tournefortii

Common Names: Gundelia (English), Tumble Thistle (English), عكوب (Arabic), كعوب (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Gundelia glabra* Mill., *Gundelia tournefortii* var. *asperrima* Trautv.

Red List Status

VU - Vulnerable, B2ab(i,ii,iv,v) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species is widely distributed throughout the north to central highlands of Jordan. It is present in more than ten locations. However, intensive collection of the species is expected to lead to a decrease in the locations where it is recorded.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean forests, woodlands and scrub, in the upper and lower Jordan Valley margins, Gilead, Amman, Dana, Wadi Ibn Hammad, Sbaihi, King Talal Dam, Ma'in, Shobak, Mujib and Ajloun

Population

Common in the wild, but with no documented estimations

The species may still be in more than ten locations, but intensive collection is expected to decrease the number of locations.

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
136	8622



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

A very well known edible species, called Akoub in Arabic. The thick flowering stem, with the young and still undeveloped flower buds, is collected from the wild by local community members and sold in markets.

Threats

Heavy harvesting of the whole plant, including the root system

Conservation

Still considered common in most areas where it is recorded

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- Al-Sheikh, B. and Kumamoto, M. (2010). A Field Guide to Wild Flowers of Sharhabil bin Hassneh EcoPark. EcoPeace / Friends of the Earth Middle East. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. (1999). Case Study on Medicinal, Aromatic and Culinary Plants. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, RNA. Cairo, Egypt.



2.4 Vulnerable (VU)

- Forestry Department Database. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Gharaibeh, M. (2005). An Ecosystematic Study of a Semi-Arid Ecotone in the Northern Part of Jordan. Yarmouk University, Department of Earth Sciences and Environment. Irbid, Jordan.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.4 Vulnerable (VU)

Haloxylon persicum Bunge ex Boiss. & Buhse

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CARYOPHYLLALES - CHENOPODIACEAE - Haloxylon - persicum

Common Names: White Saksaul (English), الغضا (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

VU - Vulnerable, B1ab(i,ii,iii,iv,v) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species is widely distributed throughout the southern arid habitats of Jordan. It used to exist in some locations in high densities, especially in border zones where grazing was not allowed. Intensive grazing, especially by camels, and tourism development, through offroad driving on sand dunes and firewood collection for tourist camps, have led to huge damage and a rapid decline in the number of individuals and general distribution in the country.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Irano-Turanian and Saharo-Arabian zones, in wadis with saline depressions and sandy wadis, in Masuda, Petra, Wadi Rum, Qatar, Ma'an and Rahmah

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
232	11965



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

The plant's extensive root system is useful for stabilizing sandy soils. It thus provides a great service for the ecosystem as a sand fixative.

The wood is durable and heavy, and is used in general carpentry. It is also used as fuel, because it burns well and gives good heat.

Threats

Intensive grazing, and heavy cutting have been reported. Sometimes the whole plant is tied to a car and pulled out, roots and all.

A change in habitat due to development and farming is affecting the plant. Drought is another threat, affecting regeneration of the plant.

Conservation

Recorded in Wadi Rum Protected Area and Qatar Protected Area, with no Conservation Action Plans

Bibliography and Sources

- Abu Yahya, A., Eid, E. and Ananbeh, Y. (2010). Flora Baseline Survey - Qatar Protected Area. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.



2.4 Vulnerable (VU)

- Hiasat, A., Kiswani, H. and Abu Yahya, A. (2013). Rahmah Protected Area - Flora Baseline Survey. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.



2.4 Vulnerable (VU)

Lallemantia iberica (M.Bieb.) Fisch. & C.A.Mey.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - LABIATAE - Lallemantia - iberica

Common Names: شهيباء (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Dracocephalum aristatum* Bertol, *Lallemantia kopetdaghensis* Boriss.

Red List Status

VU – Vulnerable B1B2ab(iii), (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

The species is restricted nationally to the north of Jordan where the main threat is urban expansion, mainly for tourism development. Although its EOO and AOO figures qualify it to be in the Endangered category, the species was downgraded to Vulnerable due to its wide global distribution all across the Mediterranean.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Irano-Turanian zone, in Mafraq, Zarqa, Wadi al-Arab and Hartha

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

24

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

2701



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Urban development and habitat loss

Conservation

The species is not recorded in any protected area

Bibliography and Sources

- Forestry Department Database. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Gharaibeh, M. (2005). An Ecosystematic Study of a Semi-Arid Ecotone in the Northern Part of Jordan. Yarmouk University, Department of Earth Sciences and Environment. Irbid, Jordan.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Karim, F.M. and Quraan, S.A. (1986). medicinal plants of Jordan. Center for Jordanian Studies, Jordan Natural History Museum, Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan.
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- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.4 Vulnerable (VU)

Lavandula pubescens Decne.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - LABIATAE - Lavandula - pubescens

Common Names: Downy Lavender (English), خزامى (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

VU – Vulnerable B1B2ab(iii,v), (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

The species is thinly distributed throughout the southern highlands of Jordan. The main threat is intensive grazing. There is a need to collect further information about its distribution and numbers, since it is believed to be more widespread than the records show. Although its EOO and AOO figures qualify it to be in the Endangered category, the species was downgraded to Vulnerable due to its wide global distribution all across the Mediterranean.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dana and Wadi Rum

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
16	277



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Intensive grazing

Conservation

Recorded in Wadi Rum Protected Area and Dana Biosphere Reserve, with no Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.4 Vulnerable (VU)

Melissa officinalis L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - LABIATAE - Melissa - officinalis

Common Names: Lemon Balm (English), Common Balm (English), ميليسا (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Faucibarba officinalis* (L.) Dulac, *Mutelia officinalis* (L.) Gren. ex Mutel, *Thymus melissa* E.H.L.Krause in J.Sturm

Red List Status

VU – Vulnerable B1B2ab(i-iii), (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species is restricted nationally to the northern part of the country where the main threat is urban expansion, mainly for tourism development. Although its EOO and AOO figures qualify it to be in the Endangered category, the species was downgraded to Vulnerable due to its wide global distribution all across the Mediterranean.

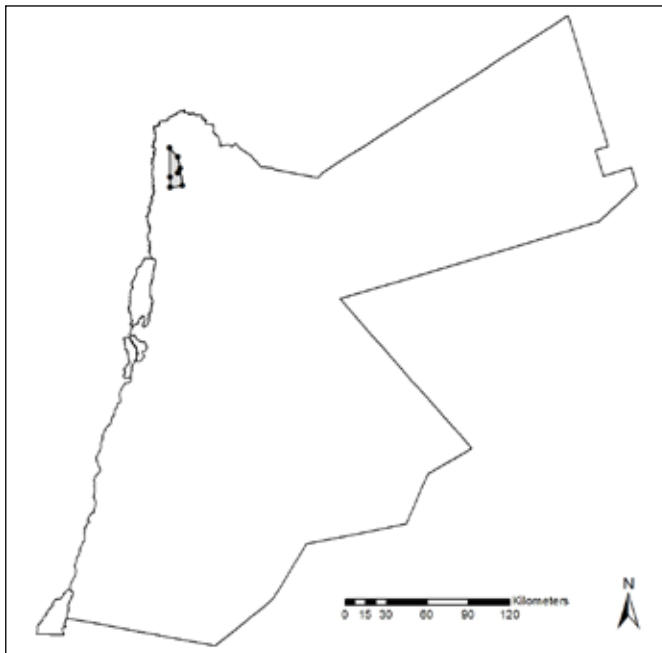
Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
28	188



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Urban expansion for tourism, and drought

Conservation

Recorded in Ajloun Forest Reserve, with no Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ajloun Ecological Baseline Surveys. (2001). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). Candollea 40.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.4 Vulnerable (VU)

Olea europaea L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - SCROPHULARIALES - OLEACEAE - *Olea* - *europaea*

Common Names: Common Olive (English), Acebuche (Spanish, Castilian), Aceituno (Spanish, Castilian), Oliveira Brava (Portuguese), Olivier (French), Olivo (Spanish, Castilian), Wild Olive (English), زيتون بري (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Olea europaea* subsp. *sativa* (Loudon) Arcang.

Taxonomic Note:

Four subspecies and one variety of *Olea europaea* L. are native to Europe: *O. europaea* subsp. *cerasiformis* G. Kunkel & Sunding, *O. europaea* L. subsp. *europaea*, *O. europaea* subsp. *guanchica* P. Vargas, J. Hess, Muñoz Garm. & Kadereit, *O. europaea* subsp. *oleaster* (Hoffmanns. & Link) Negodi, and *O. europaea* var. *sylvestris* Brot. (Euro+Med PlantBase 2006). These taxa are related to the cultivated olive.

Red List Status

VU - Vulnerable, B1ab(i,v) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

The species is distributed nationally in the Mediterranean habitats across the highlands of Jordan. Main threats include urban expansion, mainly for tourism development and land transformation.

Geographic Range

Distributed in the Mediterranean zone, in Amman, Jerash, Madaba, Ajloun, Salt, Mafrqa, Dibeen, Irbid, Karak, Mafrqa and Petra

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

80

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

7697



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

As food, olives are used both for their edible pulp (which contains up to 40% or more oil, in contrast to the kernel, which contains only a small amount of oil) and as the source of olive oil. The oil is monounsaturated, with a high percentage of fatty acid oleic acid. Olive oil is used as a cooking oil, in salad dressings, and as a food preservative. In some places, such as the United Kingdom, it is used in a spread. Olive oil is also used in cosmetics and in the pharmaceutical industry, among other applications. Olives are cold-pressed and the first pressings, which require no further treatment, are known as "virgin" ("extra virgin" olive oil is virgin oil that has a specified low acidity).

The leaves are used in folk medicine, to control blood sugar.

Threats

Climate change, drought, urban expansion and tourism development, leading to habitat degradation



2.4 Vulnerable (VU)

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve and Ajloun Forest Reserve, with no Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.4 Vulnerable (VU)

Origanum syriacum L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - LABIATAE - Origanum – syriacum

Common Names: Syrian Oregano (English), Wild Marjoram (English), زعتر بري (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Majorana syriaca* (L.) Raf., *Schizocalyx syriacus* (L.) Scheele

Red List Status

VU - Vulnerable, B1ab(i,v) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

The species is distributed nationally in Mediterranean habitats across the highlands of Jordan. As a major culinary plant, it faces severe collection that is leading to a decrease in its distribution and numbers.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Amman, Karak, Irbid, Tafila, Jerash, Madaba, Salt, Shobak, Dana and Ajloun

Population

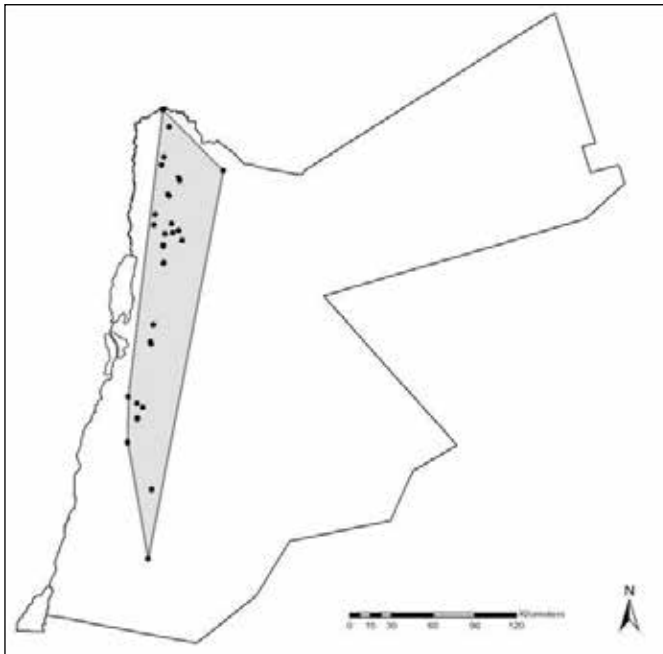
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

108

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

10685



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

The leaves and flowering tops are edible and used as a seasoning, having a flavour reminiscent of a blend of thyme, marjoram and oregano.

Threats

Collection and habitat destruction

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere and Ajloun Forest Reserve, with no Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. (1999). Case Study on Medicinal, Aromatic and Culinary Plants. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, RNA. Cairo, Egypt.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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2.4 Vulnerable (VU)

Panicum turgidum Forssk.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Panicum - turgidum

Common Names: Turgid Panic Grass (English), Turgid Millet (English), ابو ركب (Arabic), بكارة (Arabic), ثمام (Arabic), دخن (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Panicum frutescens* Mez

Red List Status

VU - Vulnerable, B1ab(i,v)+2ab(i,v) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species is restricted mostly to Wadi Araba in southwestern Jordan, where it faces the threat of intensive grazing.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Sudanian zone, in sandy soils and deserts, in Aqaba, Wadi Rum, Karak, Ma'an, Mujib and Ghor Safi

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

48

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

5029



Biogeographic Realms

Afrotropical, Palearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Palatable but not preferred, but considered a proper fodder for livestock in areas where it is the only plant

Threats

Heavy grazing

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
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- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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2.4 Vulnerable (VU)

Pimpinella corymbosa Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - APIALES - UMBELLIFERAE - Pimpinella - corymbosa

Common Names: Corymbed Burnet Saxifrage (English), يانسون (Arabic), خله (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

VU - Vulnerable, B1ab(i,iii)+2ab(i,iii) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species is thinly distributed throughout the Mediterranean highlands of Jordan, from north to south. Major threats include intensive grazing and urban development, mainly tourism development. Although its EOO and AOO figures qualify it to be in the Endangered category, the species was downgraded to Vulnerable due to its wide global distribution all across the Mediterranean.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Irano-Turanian zone, in semi-steppe batha and abandoned fields, in Salt, Madaba, Ajloun and Petra

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

20

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

987



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Grazing, urban development and tourism

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
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2.4 Vulnerable (VU)

Pinus halepensis Mill.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - PINOPSIDA - PINALES - PINACEAE - Pinus - halepensis

Common Names: Aleppo Pine (English), Pin d'Alep (French), Pino Carrasco (Spanish, Castilian), Pino d'Aleppo (Italian), Pino de Alepo (Spanish, Castilian), صنوبر حليبي (Arabic), لزاب (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Pinus abasica* Carrière, *Pinus paroliniana* Webb ex Carrière

Red List Status

VU – Vulnerable B1B2ab(i-v), (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species is widely distributed throughout the Mediterranean habitats of Jordan, but mainly in plantations. The native wild distribution of the species is limited to a very small surface area as shown in the graphic. Although its EOO and AOO figures qualify it to be in the Endangered category, the species was downgraded to Vulnerable due to its wide global distribution across the Mediterranean and the high level of regeneration recorded.

Geographic Range

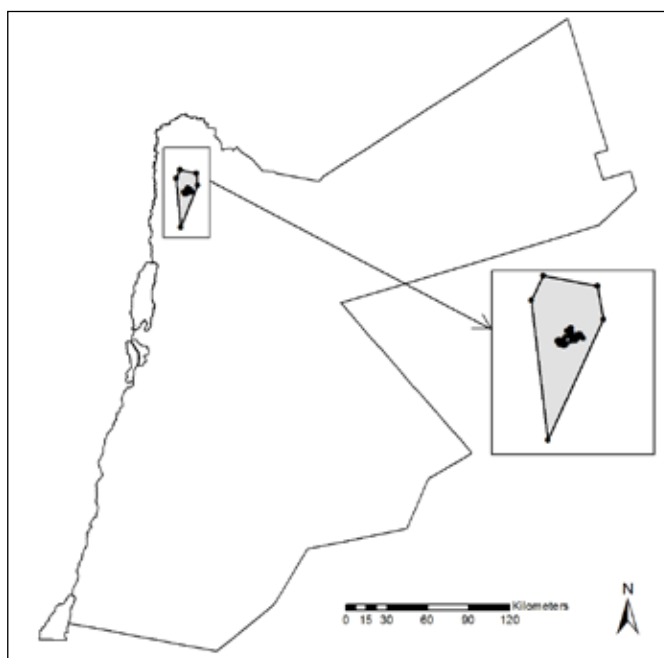
Grows in the Mediterranean zone, in Jerash, Ajloun and Balqa

Population

The pine stands in Jordan represent the easternmost limit of the species' natural range. Fossil evidence supports a much greater extent of this species in Jordan (Hunt et al. 2004, Leroy 2010, Neumann et al. 2010) under the more favorable Pleistocene climatic conditions that prevailed during glaciation events. The currently limited and fragmented status of *Pinus halepensis* in Jordan, as part of the eastern Mediterranean, may be attributed to Holocene conditions concomitant with growing human interference (Barbero et al. 1998) as reflected by the presence of the earliest human agricultural settlements (Ledig 1992, Zohary 1966) in a politically charged environment (Barbero et al. 1998).

The Pine Forest is distributed according to altitude. In the lower elevations, Aleppo pine is dominant and there are some pure stands with large native trees. In the middle elevations, a pine-oak (*Pinus halepensis*/*Quercus calliprinos*) association is dominant. At the higher elevations, Pine becomes less prevalent, giving way to *Quercus*

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
56	383



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Used as a source of fuel, in the form of charcoal, and to a lesser extent for construction

Threats

The most important threat to Pine in Jordan is the low survival rate of planted trees. Drought and above-average summer temperatures are frequently listed as main reasons for low survival rates. However, low survival rates have been reported even in years with above-average precipitation and relatively mild summers (GCEP 1998).

Jerash, the most important area for Pine stands, is surrounded by agricultural fields. Removal of trees to turn the forestland into farms is causing fragmentation of the forest, which influences forest ecology and increases its fragility.

Removal of living trees by local people, for firewood and charcoal production, is a serious problem.



2.4 Vulnerable (VU)

Tourism in the forests of Dibeen is restricted to a relatively small area where high pressure increases the negative effects, including trash strewn everywhere on the ground. Heavy pedestrian and off-road vehicle traffic has rendered the ground bare and devoid of seedlings, and has added to increased levels of forest fires.

Overgrazing in parts of the forest has led to loss of organic matter due to erosion. In addition, leaf litter and other loose organic matter is being removed by local people for use in horticulture. The value of this material for small-scale horticulture is similar to its value as a natural soil constituent in the forest. It helps trap moisture for plant roots as well as supports the process of natural decay, adding to the relatively low organic content of the soil. Without the humus layer produced by ground matter, seedlings have difficulty surviving and proliferating. The net effect of this might be similar to, or add to, the effects of overgrazing.

Pines are sometimes uprooted due to heavy winds, storms and winter snow accumulations on tree branches, compounded by shallow roots in scarce ground soil.

Conservation

At the international level, Aleppo pine is categorized as Lower Risk/Least Concern in Ver 2.3 in the IUCN Red Lists.

In Jordan, Aleppo Pine is mainly conserved in Dibeen Forest Reserve, the southeastern geographical limit of the indigenous Aleppo Pine forest worldwide. The area is the driest in the world in which these pines are known to grow.

Representative ecosystems and stands are being conserved and managed by the Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Mixed stands of Pine-Quercus are also conserved in Ajloun Forest Reserve. In both reserves, a forest baseline and a monitoring programme takes place yearly, to assess the health of the forest and tree regeneration rates.

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- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
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2.4 Vulnerable (VU)

Quercus coccifera L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FAGALES - FAGACEAE - Quercus - coccifera

Common Names: Kermes oak (English), سنديان (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Quercus aquifolia* Kotschy ex A.DC., *Quercus arcuata* Kotschy ex A.DC., *Quercus brachybalanos* Kotschy ex A.DC., *Quercus calliprinos* Webb, *Quercus calliprinos* var. *arcuata* Kotschy ex A.DC., *Quercus calliprinos* var. *brachybalanos* (Kotschy ex A.DC.) A.DC., *Quercus calliprinos* var. *consobrina* A.DC., *Quercus calliprinos* var. *dipsacina* Kotschy, *Quercus calliprinos* var. *dispar* Kotschy, *Quercus calliprinos* var. *eigii* A.Camus, *Quercus calliprinos* var. *eucalliprinos* A.DC., *Quercus calliprinos* var. *fenzlii* (Kotschy) A.Camus, *Quercus calliprinos* var. *inops* (Kotschy ex A.DC.) A.DC., *Quercus calliprinos* var. *integrifolia* (Boiss.) A.Camus, *Quercus calliprinos* var. *leptolepis* A.DC., *Quercus calliprinos* var. *pachybalanos* A.DC., *Quercus calliprinos* var. *palaestina* (Kotschy) Zohary, *Quercus calliprinos* var. *puberula* Zohary, *Quercus calliprinos* var. *recurvans* (Kotschy ex A.DC.) A.Camus, *Quercus calliprinos* var. *rigida* (Willd.) A.DC., *Quercus calliprinos* var. *subaquifolia* A.Camus, *Quercus calliprinos* var. *subglobosa* Zohary, *Quercus calliprinos* var. *valida* A.DC., *Quercus chainolepis* Kotschy ex A.DC., *Quercus coccifera* var. *adpressa* Albert, *Quercus coccifera* var. *brachycarpa* Willk., *Quercus coccifera* f. *brevicupulata* (Batt. & Trab.) F.M.Vázquez, *Quercus coccifera* var. *brevicupulata* Batt. & Trab., *Quercus coccifera* subsp. *calliprinos* (Webb) Holmboe, *Quercus coccifera* var. *calliprinos* (Webb) Boiss., *Quercus coccifera* var. *corcyrensis* Sprenger, *Quercus coccifera* f. *crassicupulata* (Batt. & Trab.) F.M.Vázquez, *Quercus coccifera* var. *crassicupulata* Batt. & Trab., *Quercus coccifera* subsp. *cryptocarpa* Svent. & Marcet, *Quercus coccifera* f. *densispinosa* Cout., *Quercus coccifera* f. *dolichocarpa* (A.Camus) F.M.Vázquez, *Quercus coccifera* var. *dolichocarpa* A.Camus, *Quercus coccifera* var. *echinata* Albert, *Quercus coccifera* f. *imbricata* (A.DC.) F.M.Vázquez, *Quercus coccifera* var. *imbricata* A.DC., *Quercus coccifera* var. *integrifolia* Boiss., *Quercus coccifera* subsp. *kryptocarpa* Svent. & Marcet, *Quercus coccifera* f. *lanceolata* Cout., *Quercus coccifera* var. *latifolia* Batt. & Trab., *Quercus coccifera* f. *laxispinosa* Cout., *Quercus coccifera* f. *macrocarpa* (Cout.) F.M.Vázquez, *Quercus coccifera* var. *macrocarpa* Cout., *Quercus coccifera* subsp. *mesto* (Boiss.) Nyman, *Quercus coccifera* var. *microphylla* Batt. & Trab., *Quercus coccifera* var. *ortholepis* A.Camus, *Quercus coccifera* var. *palaestina* (Kotschy) Boiss., *Quercus coccifera* subsp. *palaestina* (Kotschy) Holmboe, *Quercus coccifera* subsp. *pseudococcifera* (Desf.) Holmboe, *Quercus coccifera* var. *pseudococcifera* Nyman, *Quercus coccifera* f. *puberula* Cout., *Quercus coccifera* var. *refracta* Albert, *Quercus coccifera* var. *rigida* (Willd.) Boiss., *Quercus coccifera* var. *stenocarpa* Albert, *Quercus coccifera* f. *subinclusa* Cout., *Quercus coccifera* f. *tomentosa* Cout., *Quercus coccifera* var. *ubrellifera* Sprenger, *Quercus coccifera* var. *vera* A.DC., *Quercus consobrina* Kotschy ex A.DC., *Quercus dipsacina* Kotschy ex A.DC., *Quercus dispar* Kotschy ex A.DC., *Quercus fenzlii* Kotschy, *Quercus inops* Kotschy ex A.DC., *Quercus mesto* Boiss., *Quercus palaestina* Kotschy, *Quercus pseudococcifera* Desf., *Quercus pseudorigida* Kotschy ex A.Camus, *Quercus recurvans* Kotschy ex A.DC., *Quercus rigida* Willd., *Quercus sibthorpii* Kotschy ex Boiss., *Quercus valida* Kotschy ex A.DC., *Scolodrys rigida* (Willd.) Raf.

Red List Status

VU – Vulnerable B1B2ab(i-v), (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species is restricted to the Mediterranean highlands in the north and south of Jordan, where it is regarded as the dominant species in the evergreen oak vegetation type. Although its EOO and AOO figures qualify it to be in the Endangered category, the species was downgraded to Vulnerable due to its wide global distribution all across the Mediterranean, in addition to its high level of regeneration in the country. Main threats are fire, and collection for firewood.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Jerash, Ajloun, Shobak, Irbid, Dana, Salt, Dibein, Tafila, Petra and Karak

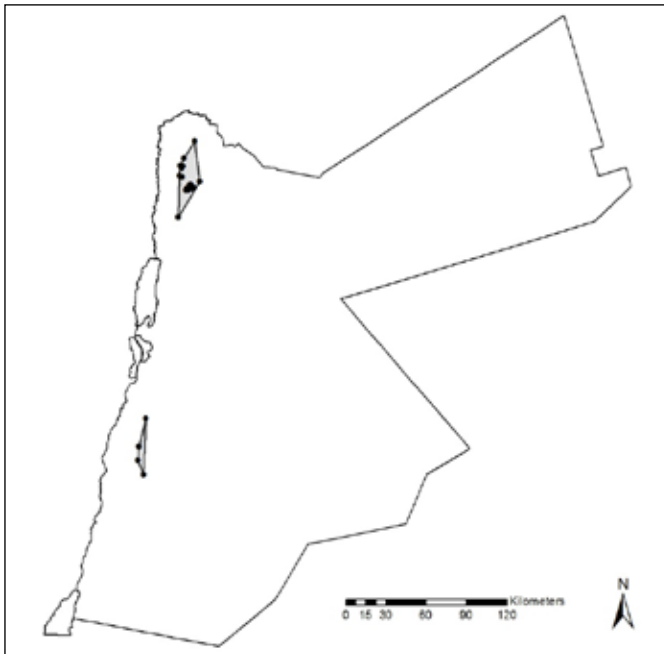
Population

No accurate records available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
76	613



2.4 Vulnerable (VU)



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Used as a source of firewood

Threats

Habitat degradation and cutting for firewood

Conservation

Recorded and *in situ* conserved in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve and Ajloun Forest Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ajloun Ecological Baseline Surveys. (2001). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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2.4 Vulnerable (VU)

Quercus ithaburensis Decne.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FAGALES - FAGACEAE - *Quercus* - *ithaburensis*

Common Names: Mt. Tabor Oak (English), Vallonea Oak (English), بلوط رومي (Arabic), ملول (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Quercus aegilops* subsp. *ithaburensis* (Decne.) Eig, *Quercus aegilops* var. *ithaburensis* (Decne.) Boiss.

Red List Status

VU - Vulnerable, B1ab(i,v)+2ab(i,v) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species is restricted to the northern Mediterranean highlands where it is regarded as the dominant species in the deciduous oak vegetation type. The main threats are fire, cutting for firewood, urban development and expansion, and land transformation for agriculture.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean zone, in forests and forest remnants on various soils (rendzina, terra rossa, basalt and sandy soils), in Jerash, Ajloun, Salt, Alouk and Irbid

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
64	1793



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Used for firewood

Threats

Habitat degradation and transformation of forest land into agricultural parcels, urban expansion, fire and cutting for firewood

Conservation

Recorded in Yarmouk Protected Area and the Royal Botanic Garden.

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. (1999). Case Study on Medicinal, Aromatic and Culinary Plants. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, RNA. Cairo, Egypt.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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2.4 Vulnerable (VU)

Satureja nabateorum Danin & Hedge

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - LABIATAE - *Satureja* - *nabateorum*

Common Names: No Common Names

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

VU - Vulnerable, B2ab(i,v) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

The species is recorded in the southern part of the country and is thought to be endemic to Jordan. However, it is believed to have a wider distribution in the country. The main threats are habitat degradation due to intensive grazing and agriculture intensification.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Petra, Wadi Rum and Naqab

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

28

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

5579



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Habitat degradation, due to intensive grazing and agriculture intensification

Conservation

Recorded in Wadi Rum Protected Area, with no Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Danin, A. and Hedge, I. (1998). Contributions to the flora of Jordan 2. A new species of *Satureja* (Labiatae) and some new records. *Willdenowia*, Volume 1998: 135-142.
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2.4 Vulnerable (VU)

Thymus bovei Benth.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - LABIATAE - Thymus - bovei

Common Names: Wild Thyme (English), Creeping Thyme (English), زعتر بري (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Origanum bovei* (Benth.) Kuntze

Red List Status

VU - Vulnerable, B1ab(i,ii,iii,iv,v)+2ab(i,ii,iii,iv,v) (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

The species has a relatively wide distribution across the arid habitats of Jordan, ranging from arid Mediterranean in the south to the steppes and even desert in the east. Still, it is recorded in a limited number of locations. The main threats include intensive collection for culinary and medicinal uses, intensive grazing, and weak regeneration.

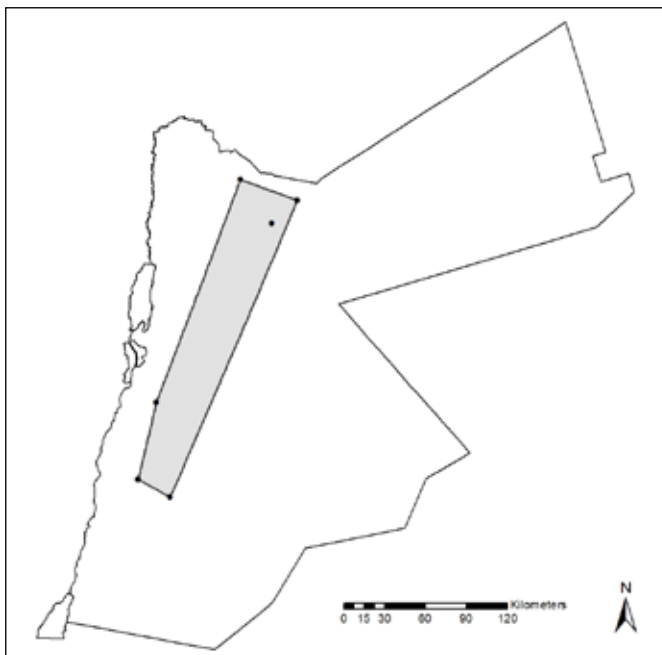
Geographic Range

Irbid, Petra, Mafraq, Azraq and Tafila

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
24	9121



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Medicinal and culinary plant

Threats

Intensive collection for medicinal and culinary uses, intensive grazing, and weak regeneration

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.4 Vulnerable (VU)

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2.5 Near Threatened (NT)

Apium nodiflorum (L.) Lag.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - APIALES - UMBELLIFERAE - *Apium* - *nodiflorum*

Common Names: Giant reed (English), Fool's watercress (English), Ache Nodiflore (French), حويرنة (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Apium nodiflorum* var. *vulgare* H. Wolff, *Helodium nodiflorum* (L.) Dumort., *Helosciadium nodiflorum* (L.) Koch, *Helosciadium nodiflorum* W.D.J. Koch, *Meum nodiflorum* (L.) Baill., *Pimpinella nodiflora* (L.) Stokes, *Selinum nodiflorum* (L.) E.H.L.Krause, *Seseli nodiflorum* (L.) Scop., *Sium nodiflorum* L.

Taxonomic Note:

There are significant taxonomic issues associated with this name. The genus *Apium* has been split following recent taxonomic studies and this species should now be known as *Helosciadium nodiflorum* (Ronse et al. 2010). *Apium nodiflorum* is accepted by The Plant List.

A. nodiflorum has been shown to hybridise with *A. inundatum* (*A. × moorei* (Syme) Druce) but the hybrid is very infrequent, and unlikely to affect the survival of the species or this assessment.

Red List Status
NT, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a relatively widespread distribution in Jordan, but records are scattered and the numbers of individuals recorded are low. The main threats include intensive grazing and urban development, especially in the northern part of its distribution. The EOO figures of the species qualify it as Vulnerable but since it has a wide global distribution, it was downgraded to Near Threatened.

Geographic Range

Grows in wet areas like healthy wadis in forests and by brooks, ditches and ponds, in Ajloun, Jerash, Azraq, Petra, Karak and Salt

Population

Exact numbers not available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
56	15890



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Edible plant

Threats

Habitat destruction due to drought, grazing and urban development

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, with no Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
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2.5 Near Threatened (NT)

Arundo donax L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Arundo - donax

Common Names: Giant Reed (English), Canna Domestica (Italian), Canne de Provence (French), قصب (Arabic), لوف (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Aira bengalensis* (Retz.) J.F.Gmel., *Amphidonax bengalensis* (Retz.) Steud., *Amphidonax bengalensis* Roxb. ex Nees, *Arundo aegyptia* Delile, *Arundo bambusifolia* Hook.f., *Cynodon donax* (L.) Raspail, *Donax arundinaceus* P.Beauv., *Donax arundinaceus* P. Beauv., *Scolochloa arundinacea* (P.Beauv.) Mert. & W.D.J.Koch

Red List Status

NT, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

Recorded in several wadis and water springs throughout Jordan, but only near water sources. Although widely distributed, the mounting threat of springs drying up makes this species qualify for the Near Threatened category.

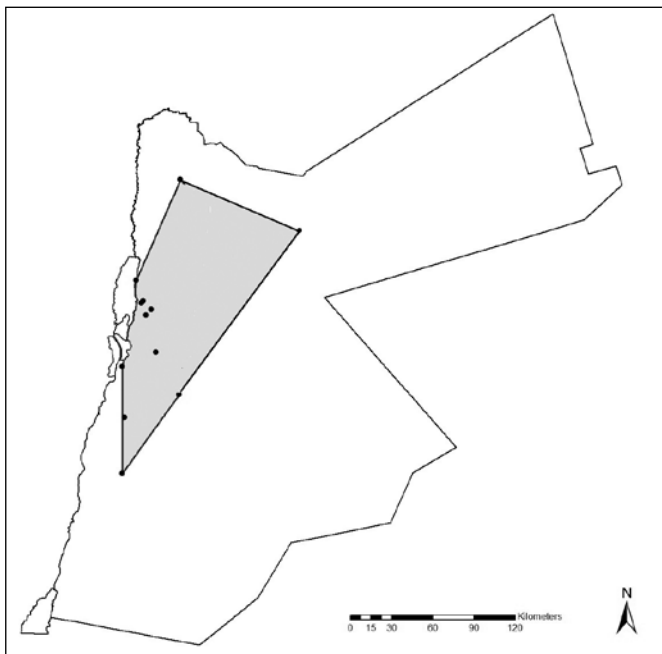
Geographic Range

Recorded in Mujib, Karak, Petra, Zarqa, Azraq, Dana and Jerash

Population

The actual Extent of Occurrence is much higher than that recorded, by at least three times. However, high observed threats remain, due to fire, and natural and manmade drought.

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
28	13948



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Palatable for livestock

Threats

High observed threats, due to fire, and natural and manmade drought

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve and Dana Biosphere Reserve, with no Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.5 Near Threatened (NT)

Beta vulgaris L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CARYOPHYLLALES - CHENOPODIACEAE - Beta - vulgaris

Common Names: Beet (English), White Beet (English), Sea Beet (English), شمندر بري (Arabic), بصيل (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Beta alba* DC., *Beta altissima* Steud.

Taxonomic Note:

Beta vulgaris L. contains two subspecies: *B. vulgaris* subsp. *vulgaris* and *B. vulgaris* subsp. *maritima* (L.) Arcang. however, *B. vulgaris* subsp. *vulgaris* is only cultivated or naturalized. Therefore, this assessment only relates to the wild form, *B. vulgaris* subsp. *maritima*, which is the ancestor of cultivated leaf beet (*B. vulgaris* subsp. *vulgaris* Leaf Beet Group, also known as Swiss chard), as well as garden and fodder beet (Frese 2004). A third subspecies is also recognized in some taxonomic treatments: *B. vulgaris* subsp. *adanensis* (Pamukç. ex Aellen) Ford-Lloyd & J. T. Williams (syn. *B. adanensis* Aellen). In Spain and Portugal (including Maderia), *B. vulgaris* subsp. *maritima* is recognized at the species level as *B. maritima* L.

Red List Status
NT, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species is located throughout the Mediterranean highlands of Jordan. The main threats are intensive grazing and urban development. Its figures qualify it as Vulnerable, but due to its wide global distribution, it was downgraded to Near Threatened.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ma'in, Mafraq, Irbid, Karak, Jordan Valley, shobak, Ajloun and Ramtha

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
56	7440



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

The leaf, leaf stalks, and roots of beet plants are edible. Beetroots are high in magnesium and manganese, with some vitamin C. The leaves are high in vitamin A and minerals including calcium, iron, potassium, and magnesium. The leaves can be used in salads but are more often prepared as a cooked green, or in soups or tarts.

Threats

Overgrazing, urban development, and collection for culinary purposes

Conservation

Recorded in Ajloun Forest Reserve, with no Conservation Action Plan

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2.5 Near Threatened (NT)

Foeniculum vulgare Mill.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - APIALES - UMBELLIFERAE - *Foeniculum* - vulgare

Common Names: Common Fennel (English), شومر, شمر (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Anethum dulce* DC., *Anethum minus* Gouan, *Foeniculum azoricum* Mill., *Foeniculum capillaceum* Gilib., *Ligusticum foeniculum* (L.) Crantz, *Meum foeniculum* (L.) Spreng., *Selinum foeniculum* (L.) E.H.L. Krause, *Seseli foeniculum* (L.) Koso-Pol.

Red List Status

NT, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species is located throughout the Mediterranean highlands of Jordan. The main threats include intensive grazing and urban development. Its figures qualify it as Vulnerable, but due to its wide global distribution, it was downgraded to Near Threatened.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean and Irano-Turanian biogeographic areas, in Irbid, Jerash, Ajloun, Salt, lower Jordan Valley, Dead Sea area, Madaba, Karak, Petra and Tafila

Population

Foeniculum vulgare is often planted in home gardens to provide edible plants for household use.

Locals in Azraq and Safawi have mentioned that some herbal plants have become difficult to find in the wild. Various herbs were reported either as rare, including *Foeniculum vulgare* and *Salvia triloba*, due to excessive collection of herbs, overgrazing and drought.

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

68

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

7825



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Leaves, roots, seeds and stems are all edible, and are used as a condiment and food flavouring. Fresh young leaves and stems are minced and added to sauces, used as flavouring in puddings, soups, and with fish. The seeds are the main item of commerce. They are used in cookery, confections and liquors. Volatile oil from the seeds is used in toiletry articles.

The species has medicinal uses: analgesic, antiinflammatory, antispasmodic, aromatherapy, aromatic, carminative, diuretic, emmenagogue, expectorant, galactagogue, hallucinogenic, stimulant and stomachic.

An infusion is used in the treatment of indigestion, abdominal distension and stomach pain. It can also be used as a gargle for sore throats and as an eyewash for eyes infections and conjunctivitis.

The essential oil is bactericidal, carminative and stimulant.

Fennel is an effective treatment for respiratory congestion and is a common ingredient in cough remedies.

Traditional uses in Jordan: antispasmodic, anti-flatulence, seed for digestive system, obesity and headache, leaf and stem for eye inflammation.



2.5 Near Threatened (NT)

Threats

Not considered threatened in western Jordan despite collection and use by locals. However, excessive collection of the plant, overgrazing and drought have a major threat on the distribution of the plant in the drier parts of the country.

Conservation

In-situ conserved in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve and Dibeen Forest Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plans

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2.5 Near Threatened (NT)

Gladiolus italicus Mill.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - LILIALES - IRIDACEAE - Gladiolus - italicus

Common Names: Common Gladiolus (English), Common Sword Lily (English), Cornfield Gladiolus (English), Field Gladiolus (English), Italian Gladiolus (English), دلبوت (Arabic), جلاديولاس (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Ballosporum segetum* (Ker Gawl.) Salisb., *Gladiolus bornetii* Ardoino, *Gladiolus communis* subsp. *inarimensis* (Guss.) Nyman, *Sphaerospora segetum* (Ker Gawl.) Sweet

Red List Status

NT, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species is believed to have a larger distribution than is documented. Its distribution currently shows it as located only in the northern Mediterranean part of Jordan where urban development is the main threat. It is known to be highly collected from the wild for ornamental purposes.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean and Irano-Turanian zones in fields, cultivated fields, olive groves, grassy ground and rocky hillsides, in Ramtha, Amman, Ajloun and Irbid

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

28

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

1769



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Used as an ornamental species due to its beauty

Threats

Urban development leading to habitat loss, and collection as an ornamental plant

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- HJ Herbarium. Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Jerusalem, Israel. Accessed 2013.
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2.5 Near Threatened (NT)

Lavandula coronopifolia Poir.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - LABIATAE - Lavandula - coronopifolia

Common Names: خزامى (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

NT, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

The species is located in southern Jordan but it is believed to have a wider distribution. Its calculated EOO and AOO are therefore likely an underestimation. The main threats include intensive grazing, and collection for medicinal use and as an ornamental plant.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dana, Wadi Ibn Hammad, Rahmah, Aqaba, Karak, Ma'an, Petra, Shobak and Wadi Rum

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
52	5712



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Habitat destruction, overgrazing, and collection for medicinal and ornamental use

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve and Wadi Rum Protected Area, with no Conservation Acton Plan

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2.5 Near Threatened (NT)

Pistacia atlantica Desf.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - SAPINDALES - ANACARDIACEAE - Pistacia - atlantica

Common Names: Atlantic Pistachio (English), Mount Atlas Mastic (English), Cashew (English), بطم أطلسي (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Pistacia mutica* Fisch. & C.A.Mey., *Pistacia atlantica* var. *mutica* Rech. f., *Terebinthus atlanticus* (Desf.) Dum.Cours.

Red List Status

NT, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species is widely distributed throughout the country in all Mediterranean vegetation areas, and is recorded as a Mediterranean element in several other habitats including tropical, steppe and even desert areas. It is in continuous decline in the most arid habitats, and threatened by cutting for firewood in the Mediterranean habitats. There is also a clear dieback in its southern Mediterranean distribution, most probably due to a parasite that is affecting the regeneration of the species.

Geographic Range

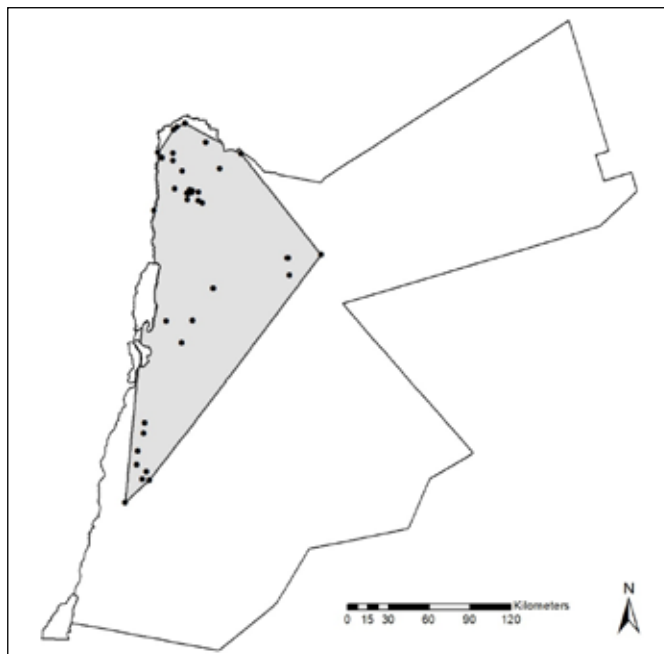
Native to western Asia and Asia Minor, from Syria to the Caucasus and Afghanistan

In Jordan, recorded in Wadi Butum, Amman, Irbid, Azraq (Qasr Amra), Shobak and Dana

Population

Exact numbers not available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
148	19692



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

In addition to being edible, *Pistacia* is considered a medicinal plant. It is also used as a source of wood and an ornamental plant.

Threats

Especially in southern areas, high percentage of dieback, infections, overgrazing, climate change

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, as part of the reserve's monitoring programme

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. *Jordan Journal of Natural History*, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
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2.5 Near Threatened (NT)

Salix alba L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - SALICALES - SALICACEAE - Salix - alba

Common Names: White Willow (English), صفصاف أبيض (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

NT, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species is recorded only in water-abundant habitats along permanent and seasonal water flows. These habitats are likely the most threatened habitats in Jordan, due to water extraction and diversion of water flows. Although distribution is relatively wide in the country's various Mediterranean habitats, the weight of threats in the species' specific habitats could have an adverse impact on distribution.

Geographic Range

Restricted to water availability and constituting the major formation of hydric vegetation, in Ajloun, Karak, Masuda, Yarmouk, Shobak and Jerash

Population

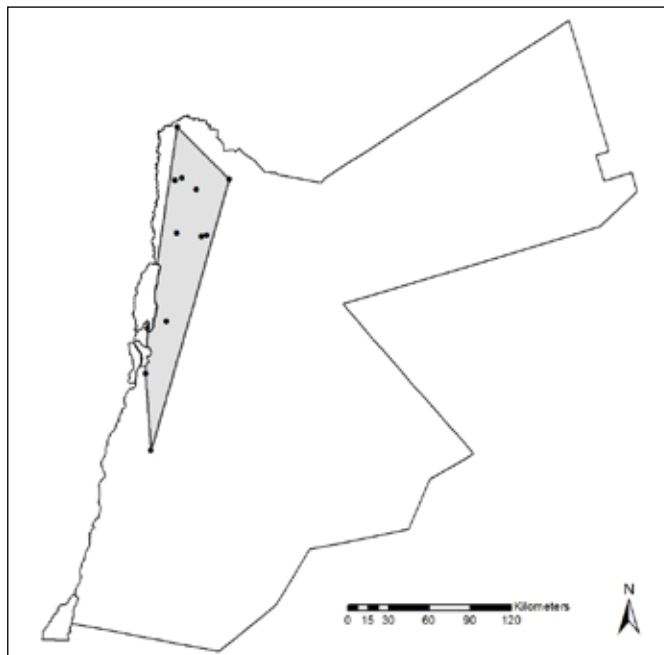
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

48

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

6275



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Drought

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Yarmouk Nature Reserve and Ajloun Forest Reserve, with no Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.5 Near Threatened (NT)

Sternbergia clusiana (Ker Gawl.) Ker Gawl. ex Spreng.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - LILIALES - AMARYLLIDACEAE - Sternbergia - clusiana

Common Names: Large Sternbergia (English), Oporanthus (English), قعفور (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

NT, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

Although its distribution is relatively wide, this species is restricted to very limited locations that are threatened by urban development, especially for tourism infrastructure. It is also widely collected for ornamental purposes.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mafrq, Madaba, Dana, Ma'an, Amman and Petra

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
40	4252



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Habitat destruction due to urban development and tourism infrastructure

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, with no Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
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2.5 Near Threatened (NT)

Triticum dicoccoides (Körn. ex Asch. & Graebn.) Schweinf.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Triticum - dicoccoides

Common Names: Wild Emmer Wheat (English), جد الحنطة (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Gigachilon polonicum* subsp. *dicoccoides* (Körn. ex Schweinf.) Á.Löve, *Triticum dicoccon* subsp. *dicoccoides* (Körn.) L.B.Cai, *Triticum dicoccon* var. *dicoccoides* Asch. & Graebn.

Red List Status

NT, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

Although distribution is relatively wide, this species is restricted to very limited locations that are threatened by urban development, intensive grazing and agricultural intensifications. Its AOO qualifies it as Vulnerable, but due to its wide global distribution, it was downgraded to Near Threatened.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Amman, Ajloun, Irbid, Madaba, Mafrq, Tafila, Ma'an, Jerash, Salt and Dead Sea area

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
296	14095



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Habitat destruction due to urban development, tourism infrastructure, intensive agriculture and grazing

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.5 Near Threatened (NT)

Typha domingensis Pers.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - TYPHALES - TYPHACEAE - *Typha* - *domingensis*

Common Names: Narrow-Leaved Cut Tail (English), Massette Australe (French), بوت (Arabic), بوردي (Arabic), ديز (Arabic), قسيب (Arabic), حلفا (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Typha abyssinica* Rchb.f. ex Rohrb., *Typha gigantea* Schur ex Kunth

Red List Status

NT, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species is found only in water ecosystems, with open water bodies and high water quality. It had disappeared from its easternmost location in Jordan, but reappeared after rehabilitation work in Azraq Wetland Reserve. Water extraction and diversion are the main threats that could lead to the disappearance of this species.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Karak, Azraq, Ma'an, Petra, Jerash and Zarqa River

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

52

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

14703



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Drought and freshwater loss

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve and Azraq Wetland Reserve, with no Conservation Action Plan

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Aaronsohnia factorovskyi Warb. & Eig

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Aaronsohnia - factorovskyi

Common Names: Faktorowsky's Aaronsonia (English), أقحوان أقرع (Aabic), ريبان أصفر (Aabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in the lower Jordan Valley, Dead Sea area, Amman, Dana, Shobak, Azraq, Feynan, Burqu, Makawir, Mafraq, Irbid, Wadi Mujib, Rum, Rahmah and Humret Ma'in

Population

This common species is known to be widespread, in a wide spectrum of habitats. However, no documented records of its natural population size or population estimates were found.

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
88	30175



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area, Shobak Special Conservation Area, and Rum Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Acanthus hirsutus subsp. *syriacus* (Boiss.) Brummitt

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - SCROPHULARIALES - ACANTHACEAE - *Acanthus* - *hirsutus* - *syriacus*

Common Names: Bear's Breech (English), Syrian Bear's Breech (English), شوك الجمل (Arabic), ركيبة (Arabic), نبات الخب (Arabic), كف الدب (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Acanthus syriacus* Boiss.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is under threat especially in the Mediterranean region, due to cultivation and farming.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Ajloun, Wadi Ibn Hammad, Masuda, Salt and Amman

Population

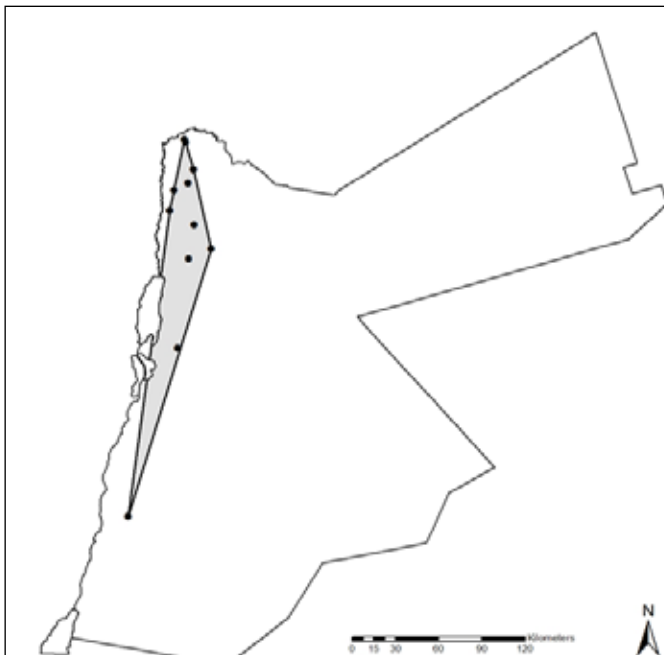
No documented figures or estimates available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

40

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

4636



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Leaves and roots used as an emollient in traditional medicine

Threats

Cultivation and farming

Conservation

Recorded in Yarmouk Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Achillea aleppica DC.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Achillea - aleppica

Common Names: Aleppo Milfoil (English), قيصومة حلبية (Arabic), اخليل (Arabic), فلفل رفيع (Arabic), جعدة صبيان (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Achillea trilingulata* Sch.Bip. ex Boiss.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Mediterranean woodlands, shrublands, steppes, semi deserts, extreme deserts, wasteland and rocky places, in Irbid, Ajloun, Jerash, Salt, Amman, Tal Al-Rumman, Shobak, Mafraq and Karak

Population

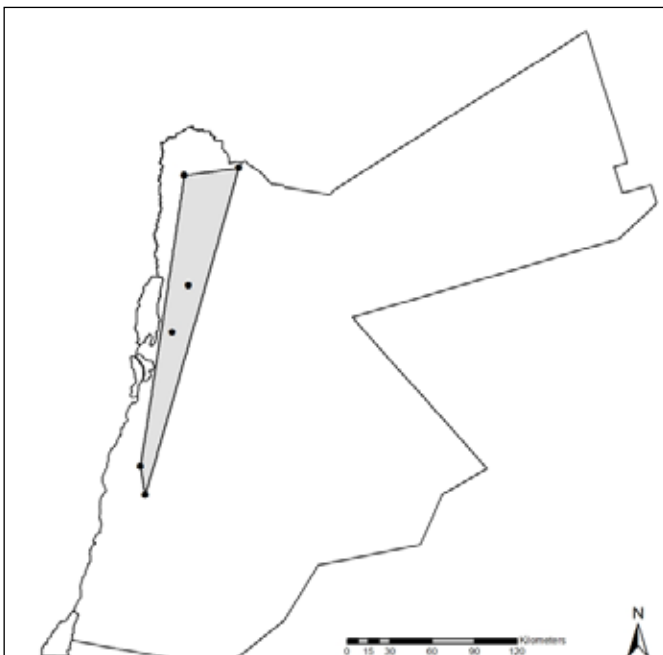
No documented figures or estimates available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

24

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

5137



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in the Royal Botanic Garden, and Surra and Khanasri rangeland reserves, with no known conservation measures

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Achillea falcata L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Achillea - falcata

Common Names: قيصومة منجلية (Arabic), Sulphur-coloured Milfoil (English)

Synonyms: *Achillea damascena* DC.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

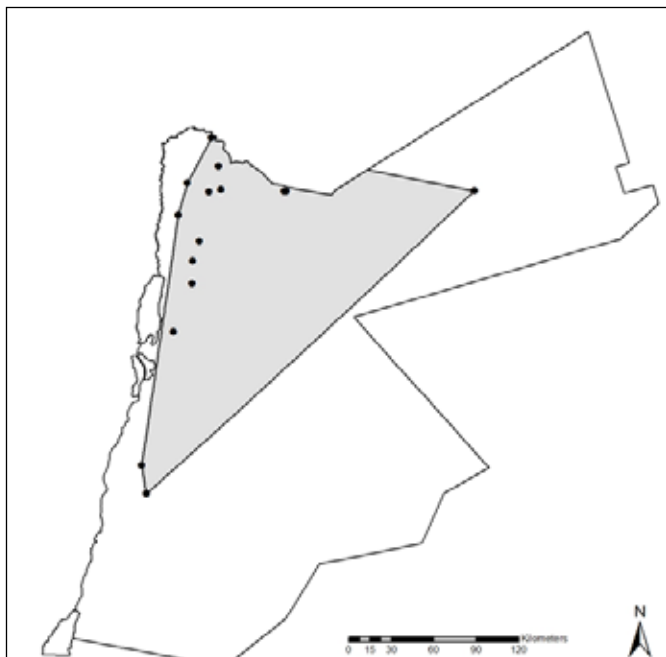
Geographic Range

Recorded in Ramtha, Ajloun, Mafraq, Azraq, Jerash, Amman, Salt, Mujib, Shobak and Petra

Population

No documented figures or estimates available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
60	26075



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Used traditionally as a medicinal plant. An infusion of leaves and flowers is used to stop internal hemorrhaging. Also used for uterus complaints, hemorrhoids, gastric ailments, bladder stones, and as an appetizer.

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve and Ajloun Forest Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Achillea fragrantissima (Forssk.) Sch.Bip.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Achillea - fragrantissima

Common Names: Lavender Cotton (English), Sweet-smelling Lavender Cotton (English), قيصوم عطري (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Santolina fragrantissima* Forsk.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded mainly in semi-desert or deserts, in Azraq, Shaumari, Burqu, Karak, Mafraq, Masuda, Petra, Ma'an and Shobak, with also a few records in Amman, Jerash and Ajloun

Population

No figures or estimates available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

176

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

51150



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Used as a carminative, depurative, expectorant and for stomach aches. Recommended for the relief of intestinal colic, abdominal pain, dysmenorrhea, rheumatism, arthritis, and gout and diabetes control. It has been used as an insect repellent.

Common Traditional Uses in Jordan: Recommended for the treatment of diabetes, intestinal colic, for lowering blood cholesterol level and as a carminative.

Pharmacological Actions: Antimicrobial activity against gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria and against *Candida albicans*. Antirheumatic activity and hypoglycemic activity. Insecticidal and mutagenic activity against *Drosophila* fruitfly.

Side Effects and Toxicities: May cause allergy due to the presence of sesquiterpene lactones.

Threats

Gathering for local use and trade

Conservation

Recorded in Azraq Wetland Reserve and Shaumari Wildlife Reserve, with no Conservation Action Plan

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- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.



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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Adiantum capillus-veneris L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - POLYPODIOPSIDA - POLYPODIALES - PTERIDACEAE - Adiantum - capillus veneris

Common Names: South Maidenhair Fern (English), Maidenhair Fern (English), Capelvenere Comune (Italian), Capillaire de Montpellier (French), Cheveu-de-venus (French), Venus' Hair-fern (English), Venushair (English), كزبرة البئر (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Adiantum capillus* Sw.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Ajloun, Jerash, Karak, Wadi Mujib, Ma'an, Wadi Rum, Petra, Dana, Tafila and Tal Al-Rumman

Population

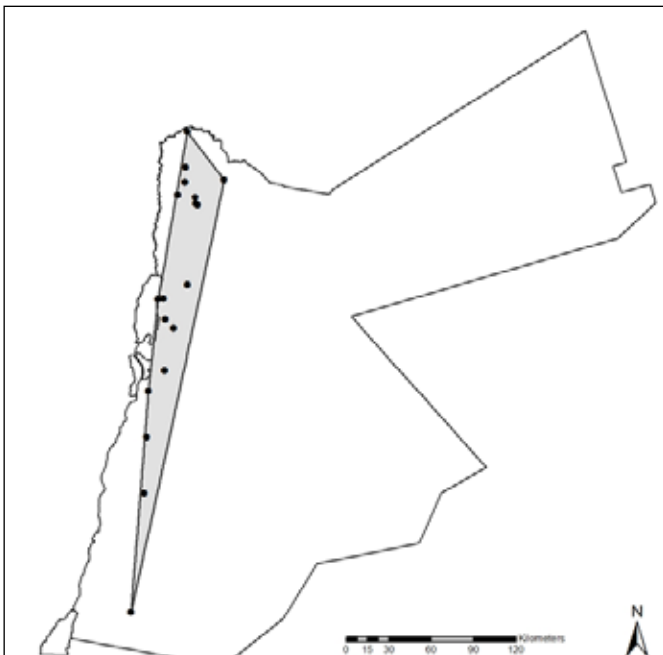
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

76

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

6748



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Used as a medicinal and ornamental plant. Leaves and rhizomes are used traditionally for chronic cough and cold.

Threats

Habitat destruction due to drought

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve and Dana Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Adonis aestivalis L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - RANUNCULALES - RANUNCULACEAE - Adonis - aestivalis

Common Names: Summer Adonis (English), Tall Pheasant's Eye (English), Summer Pheasant's Eye (English), حنون البس (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Adonis aestivalis* f. *citrina* (Hoffm.) Riedl, *Adonis aestivalis* subsp. *marginata* C.H.Steinb. ex W.T.Wang, *Cosmarium aestivale* Dulac

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ramtha, Irbid, Ajloun, Mafraq, Karak, Eastern Desert, Dibeen and Jerash

Population

No records available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

92

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

21675



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Adonis annua L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - RANUNCULALES - RANUNCULACEAE - Adonis - annua

Common Names: Pheasant's Eye (English), Autumn Adonis (English), حنون (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Adonis abortiva* Hausskn., *Adonis aestivalis* M.Bieb., *Cosmarium autumnale* Dulac

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. The species is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean zone, in Irbid, Ajloun, Ramtha, Dibeen, Salt, Mafraq and Um Qais

Population

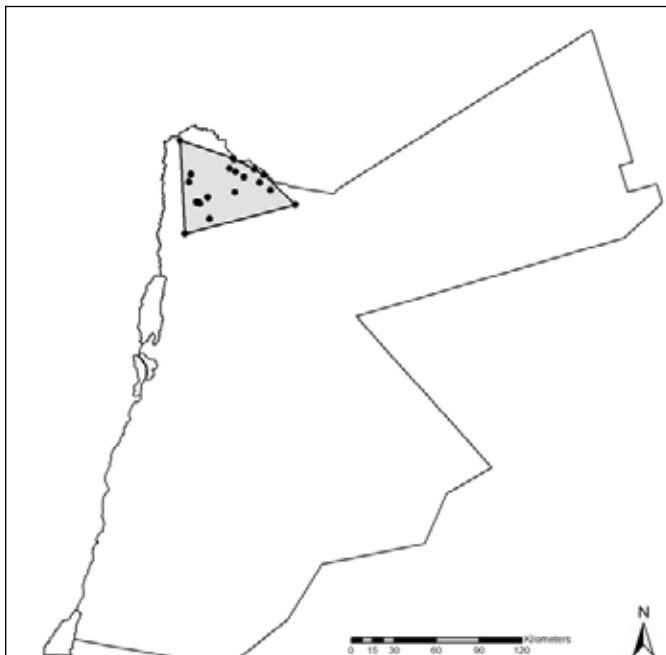
No exact records available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

76

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

7767



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Used traditionally as a medicinal plant, and picked as an ornamental one

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve in 2004, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Adonis dentata Delile

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - RANUNCULALES - RANUNCULACEAE - Adonis - dentata

Common Names: Toothed Pheasant's Eye (English), حنون أصفر (Arabic), عين الديك (Arabic), حنون مسنن (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Adonis dentata* subsp. *persica* (Boiss.) Riedl, *Adonis dentata* var. *orientalis* DC.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean, Irano-Turanian, Saharo-Arabian and Sudanian zones, in Ajloun, Mafrq, Jerash, Amman, Petra, Shobak, Dana, Mujib, Humret Ma'in, Fifa and Tal Al-Rumman

Population

In Humret Ma'in, frequency of 40%, abundance 3.5 and density 1.4. In Fifa, total frequency of 12%.

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

132

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

25908



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Used traditionally as a medicinal plant for anti-aging, prevention of heart failure, oedema and enlargement of the spleen. The plant is toxic and should not be considered for self treatment.

Ornamental and palatable for animals

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Ajloun Forest Reserve in 2001 as well as Dana Biosphere Reserve. In Mujib Biosphere Reserve, recorded in 2007 near a stream in Wadi Shagig, a hotspot where a special Conservation Action Plan was recommended. Also recorded in Fifa Protected Area in 2011.

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Aegilops biuncialis Vis.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Aegilops - biuncialis

Common Names: Mediterranean Aegilops (English), Égilope à Grosses Arêtes (French), دوسر ذو البوصتين (Arabic), ابو شارب (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Aegilops biaristata* Lojac., *Aegilops biuncialis* subsp. *archipelagica* (Eig) Raus, *Triticum macrochaetum* (Duval-Jouve) K. Richt., *Triticum biunciale* (Vis.) K. Richt., *Triticum lorentii* (Hochst.) Zeven

Taxonomic Note:

Based on the interpretation of the bread wheat gene pool of van Slageren (1994), *Aegilops biuncialis* Vis. is a secondary wild relative of bread wheat, *Triticum aestivum* L. subsp. *aestivum*, durum wheat, *T. turgidum* subsp. *durum* (Desf.) Husn., and a number of other cultivated wheats, including emmer wheat, *T. turgidum* subsp. *dicoccon* (Schrank) Thell., einkorn wheat, *T. monococcum* L. subsp. *monococcum*, spelt, *T. aestivum* subsp. *spelta* (L.) Thell., and sanduri wheat, *T. timopheevii* (Zhuk.) Zhuk. subsp. *timopheevii*.

Two subspecies are native to Europe: *Aegilops biuncialis* subsp. *archipelagica* (Eig) Raus and *Aegilops biuncialis* Vis. subsp. *biuncialis* (Valdés and Scholz, with contributions from Raab-Straube and Parolly 2009).

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

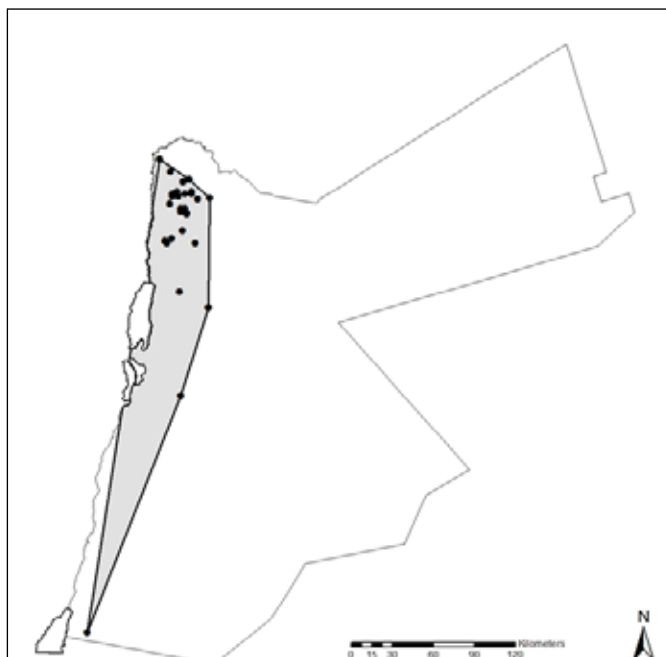
Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean, Irano-Turanian and Saharo-Arabian zones, in Ajloun, Dibe'en, Tafila, Aqaba, Mafraq, Tal Al-Rumman and Jerash

Population

In Mujib Biosphere Reserve, identified as common in 2008

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
116	11084



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Overgrazing and soil degradation

Conservation

Recorded in Dibe'en Forest Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Baseline Study at Social Security Land at Dibe'en. (2006). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Aegilops geniculata Roth.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Aegilops - geniculata

Common Names: Ovate Goatgrass (English), دوسر ركبى (Arabic), ابو شارب (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Aegilops altera* Lam. ex Roth, *Aegilops brachyathera* Pomel, *Phleum aegilops* Scop., *Triticum ovatum* var. *brachyatherum* (Pomel.) T.Durand & Schinz, *Triticum ovatum* (L.) Raspail

Taxonomic Note:

Aegilops geniculata Roth is a secondary wild relative of bread wheat, *Triticum aestivum* L. subsp. *aestivum*, durum wheat, *T. turgidum* subsp. *durum* (Desf.) Husn., and a number of other cultivated wheats, including emmer wheat, *T. turgidum* subsp. *dicoccon* (Schrank) Thell., einkorn wheat, *T. monococcum* L. subsp. *monococcum*, spelt, *T. aestivum* subsp. *spelta* (L.) Thell. and sanduri wheat, *T. timopheevii* (Zhuk.) Zhuk. subsp. *timopheevii* (van Slageren, 1994).

Red List Status
LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean and Irano-Turanian zones, in Ajloun, Jerash, Karak, Mujib, Dana, Amman, Irbid, Mafraq and Tal Al-Rumman

Population

Considered common in Mujib Biosphere Reserve in 2008

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
208	11783



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Considered a forage species

Threats

Overgrazing

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve in 2005, and in Dibeen Forest Reserve and Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- EURISCO Catalogue. [Online]. <<http://eurisco.ecpgr.org>>. Accessed September 2010.
- Hiasat, A., Kiswani, H. and Abu Yahya, A. (2013). Rahmah Protected Area - Flora Baseline Survey. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Aegilops kotschy Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Aegilops - kotschy

Common Names: Desert Goatgrass (English), حشيشة الماعز (Arabic), ابو شارب (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Aegilemma kotschy* (Boiss.) Á.Löve, *Aegilemma kotschy* (Boiss.) Á. Löve, *Aegilops geniculata* Fig. & De Not., *Aegilops glabriglumis* Gand., *Triticum kotschy* (Boiss.) Bowden, *Triticum kotschy* (Boiss.) Bowden

Taxonomic Note:

Aegilops kotschy Boiss. is a secondary wild relative of bread wheat, *Triticum aestivum* L. subsp. *aestivum*, durum wheat, *T. turgidum* subsp. *durum* (Desf.) Husn., and a number of other cultivated wheats, including emmer wheat, *T. turgidum* subsp. *dicoccon* (Schrank) Thell., einkorn wheat, *T. monococcum* L. subsp. *monococcum*, spelt, *T. aestivum* subsp. *spelta* (L.) Thell., and sanduri wheat, *T. timopheevii* (Zhuk.) Zhuk. subsp. *timopheevii*. (van Slageren, 1994)

Red List Status
LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean, Irano-Turanian and Sudanian zones, in Mafraq, Irbid, Petra, Wadi Araba, Jerash, Tal Al-Rumman, Salt, Ma'an, Dead Sea area and Madaba

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
284	17906



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Palatable

Threats

Overgrazing

Conservation

Recorded in Ajloun Forest Reserve and Mujib Biosphere Reserve in 2001, with a special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Bioversity International Database. [Online]. Jordan Missions Passport Data_ Imke-Thorman. <<http://bioversityinternational.org>>. Accessed 2013.
- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- EURISCO Catalogue. [Online]. <<http://eurisco.ecpgr.org>>. Accessed September 2010.
- HJ Herbarium. Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Jerusalem, Israel. Accessed 2013.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Post Herbarium. American University of Beirut. Beirut, Lebanon. Accessed 2013.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Aegilops longissima Schweinf. & Muschl.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Aegilops - longissima

Common Names: Slender Goatgrass (English), الدوسر الطويل (Arabic), ابو شارب (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Aegilops longissima* subsp. *suprahians* Zhuk., *Sitopsis longissima* (Schweinf. & Muschl.) Á.Löve, *Triticum longissimum* (Schweinf. & Muschl.) Bowden

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean and Saharo-Arabian zones, in Mafraq, Jerash, Dibeen, Wadi Rum, Dana, Karak and Amman

Population

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, and classified in the protected area as uncommon to rare

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
68	11994



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Palatable

Threats

No documented threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- EURISCO Catalogue. [Online]. <<http://eurisco.ecpgr.org>>. Accessed September 2010.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Post Herbarium. American University of Beirut. Beirut, Lebanon. Accessed 2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Aegilops peregrina (Hack.) Maire & Weiller

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Aegilops - peregrina

Common Names: Goatgrass (English), ابو شارب (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Aegilemma peregrina* (Hack.) Á. Löve, *Aegilops peregrina* (Hack.) Eig, *Aegilops peregrina* (Hack.) Melderis, *Triticum peregrinum* Hack.

Taxonomic Note:

Aegilops peregrina (Hack.) Maire & Weiller is a secondary wild relative of bread wheat, *Triticum aestivum* L. subsp. *aestivum*, durum wheat, *T. turgidum* subsp. *durum* (Desf.) Husn., and a number of other cultivated wheats, including emmer wheat, *T. turgidum* subsp. *dicoccon* (Schrank) Thell., einkorn wheat, *T. monococcum* L. subsp. *monococcum*, spelt, *T. aestivum* subsp. *spelta* (L.) Thell., and sanduri wheat, *T. timopheevii* (Zhuk.) Zhuk. subsp. *timopheevii*. (van Slageren, 1994)

Red List Status
LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean and Irano-Turanian zones, in Karak, Salt, Irbid, Dead Sea area, Jerash, Madaba, Masuda, Ajloun, Mujib and Irbid

Population

Occurs abundantly in western Jordan, and considered common

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
308	15783



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No documented uses

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve and Masuda Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Ecological Rapid Assessment Surveys - Jabal Masuda Protected Area. (2009). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- EURISCO Catalogue. [Online]. <<http://eurisco.ecpgr.org>>. Accessed September 2010.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
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- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Aegilops searsii Feldman & Kislev

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Aegilops - searsii

Common Names: Sears' Goatgrass (English), ابو شارب (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Sitopsis searsii* (Feldman & Kislev) Á.Löve, *Triticum searsii* Feldman & Kislev

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean and Irano-Turanian zones, in Ramtha, Karak, Jerash, Irbid, Mafraq, Madaba, Dana and Amman

Population

No documented data available, but observed to be common

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

204

Estimated extent of occurrence (EEO) in km²

8321



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, with no Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Biodiversity International Database. [Online]. Jordan Missions Passport Data_ Imke-Thorman. <<http://biodiversityinternational.org>>. Accessed 2013.
- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- EURISCO Catalogue. [Online]. <<http://eurisco.ecpgr.org>>. Accessed September 2010.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Aegilops vavilovii (Zhuk.) Chennav.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - *Aegilops* - *vavilovii*

Common Names: أبو شارب (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Aegilops crassa* subsp. *vavilovii* Zhuk., *Aegilops crassa* var. *palaestina* Eig, *Gastropyrum vavilovii* (Zhuk.) Å.Löve, *Triticum syriacum* Bowden

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean and Irano-Turanian zones, in Mafraq, Petra, Qatrania, Madaba, Shobak, Petra, Amman, Karak and Zarqa

Population

No exact records available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
184	29403



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Outside Jordan, known to be edible. Seeds are ground for flour. Straw is used for fuel and paper making. Not known to be used in Jordan.

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- Biodiversity International Database. [Online]. Jordan Missions Passport Data_ Imke-Thorman. <<http://biodiversityinternational.org>>. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- NatureServe Explorer: An Online Encyclopedia of Life. [Online]. <<http://explorer.natureserve.org>>. Accessed July 2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Aeluropus littoralis (Gouan) Parl.

PLANTAE - ANGIOSPERMAE - MONOCOTYLEDONEAE - GRAMINALES - POACEAE - *Aeluropus* - *littoralis*

Common Names: عكرش (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Aeluropus intermedius* Regel, *Aeluropus korshinskyi* Tzvelev, *Aeluropus micrantherus* Tzvelev, *Aeluropus pungens* (M.Bieb.) K.Koch, *Aeluropus sinensis* (Debeaux) Tzvelev, *Aeluropus sinensis* (Debeaux) Tzvelev, *Calotheca littoralis* (Gouan) Spreng., *Chamaedactylis maritima* T.Nees, *Dactylis distichophylla* Brign., *Dactylis littoralis* (Gouan) Willd., *Koeleria littoralis* (Gouan) Bory & Chaub., *Melica littoralis* (Gouan) Raspail, *Poa littoralis* Gouan, *Triticum supinum* Schrank.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dead Sea area, Safawi and Azraq

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

16

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

2797



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Azraq Wetland Reserve, with no Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Forestry Department Database. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafrq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Aerva javanica (Burm.f.) Juss. ex Schult

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CARYOPHYLLALES - AMARANTHACEAE - *Aerva* - *javanica*

Common Names: Desert Cotton (English), شجرة النعجة (Arabic), شجرة الغزال (Arabic), يرة (Arabic), Kapok bush (English), Pillow-weed (English)

Synonyms: *Achyranthes alopecuroides* Lam., *Achyranthes incana* Roxb., *Aerva aegyptiaca* J.F.Gmel, *Aerva incana* Mart.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Irano-Turanian, Saharo-Arabian and Sudanian (tropical) zones in hot, dry places and deserts, in Aqaba, Dana, Dead Sea area, Feynan, Mujib, Rahmah, Jerash, Madaba, Mafraq, Wadi Araba and Wadi Rum

Population

Considered rare in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, amid unique tropical vegetation near hot springs, but common in Rahmah, in sand dune vegetation, and common in Fifa, with an abundance of 4%

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
52	35468



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Palatable and used traditionally as a medicinal plant, the aerial parts are used as an antivaricolic and antisyphilitic, fibers are used for stuffing pillows

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve in 2001, 2006 and 2007, in a hotspot near Wadi Gsaib. Found in Jabal Masuda Protected Area in 2009. In 2010, recorded in Fifa Protected Area, Wadi Rum Protected Area and Rahmah Special Conservation Area. Also found in Dana Biosphere Reserve, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Ecological Rapid Assessment Surveys - Jabal Masuda Protected Area. (2009). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- El-Oqlah, A. (1999). Case Study on Medicinal, Aromatic and Culinary Plants. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, RNA. Cairo, Egypt.
- Flora Baseline Survey – Fifa Protected Area. (2011). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Hiasat, A., Kiswani, H. and Abu Yahya, A. (2013). Rahmah Protected Area - Flora Baseline Survey. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Aethionema heterocarpum J.Gay

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CRUCIFERAE - Aethionema - heterocarpum

Common Names: Burnt Candytuft (English), مشعلية متغايرة الثمار (Arabic), رشاد حجري متغاير الثمار (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Campyloptera heterocarpa* (J.Gay) Baill.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

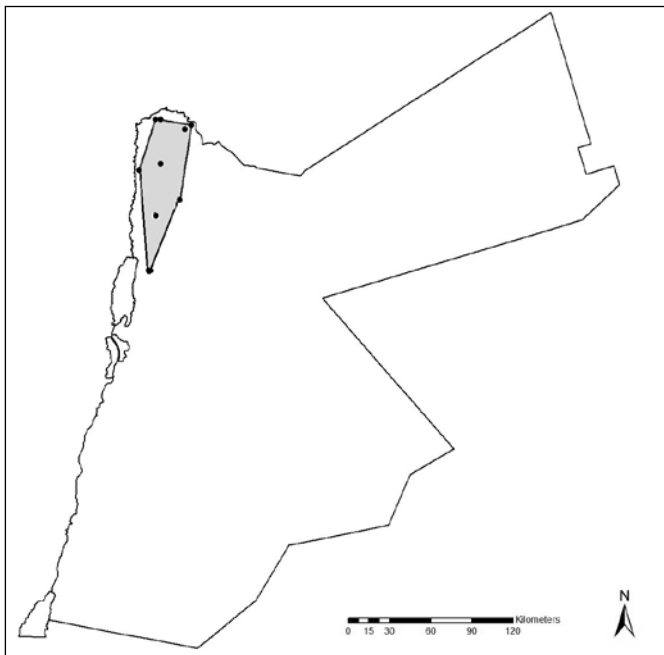
Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean and Irano-Turanian zones, in batha and fields, in Ajloun, Salt, Irbid, Mujib and Yarmouk

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
20	3603



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No exact records available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve and Yarmouk Nature Reserve, with no Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- Encyclopedia of Life. [Online]. <<http://eol.org/>>. Accessed 2012.
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- Yarmouk University Museum. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Aizoon canariense L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CARYOPHYLLALES - AIZOACEAE - Aizoon - canariense

Common Names: حدق (Arabic), مليح (Arabic), كشة البلد (Arabic), Aizoon (English)

Synonyms: *Aizoon canariense* var. *denudata* Sond., *Glinus chrystallinus* Forssk.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Irano-Turanian, Saharo-Arabian and Sudanian zones, in wadis, dry stream beds, and dry and desert areas, in Mafraq, Mujib, Dead Sea area, Dana, Ma'an, Wadi Rum, Fifa, Shobak, Rahmah and Masuda

Population

Considered rare in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, but common in Fifa Protected Area, with 8% frequency, and common in Shaumari Wildlife Reserve and Rahmah Special Conservation Area, with high dominance

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

92

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

30142



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Used traditionally as a medicinal plant, edible and palatable for animals

Threats

Overgrazing by sheep and camels, destruction of sand dunes by Bedouin activities, local tourism, tourist camps and vehicles

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve and Mujib Biosphere Reserve in 1996, 2001 and 2008. Recorded in Shaumari Wildlife Reserve in 2002, Rahmah Special Conservation Area in 2010, and Fifa Protected Area and Shobak in 2011, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Aizoanthemum hispanicum (L.) H.E.K. Hartmann

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CARYOPHYLLALES - AIZOACEAE - Aizoanthemum - hispanicum

Common Names: مليح (Arabic), اصبع العروس (Arabic), يشاند (Arabic), Spanish Aizoon (English)

Synonyms: *Aizoon hispanicum* L.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Irano-Turanian, Saharo-Arabian and Sudanian zones, in dry and desert areas, and near salt marshes, in Mafraq, Aqaba, Burqu, Azraq, Amman, Petra, Shobak, Karak, Wadi Rum, Dana and Mujib

Population

Considered rare in Ma'in and Mujib, and found associated with hydric vegetation around Wadi Al-Malagi, but common in Fifa Protected Area, with 12% frequency, as well as in Shobak

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

84

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

20054



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Used traditionally as a medicinal plant for psoriasis, scabies (for humans and livestock) and skin disease, also collected for its ornamental value

Threats

Overcollecting for medicinal purposes

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, as well as Mujib Biosphere Reserve in 1996, 2001 and 2008, and Fifa Protected Area and Burqu in 2011, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Ajuga iva (L.) Schreb.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - LABIATAE - Ajuga - iva

Common Names: Musky Bugle (English), Southern Bugle (English), Herb Ivy (English), حمحم (Arabic), عشبة الدم (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean, Irano-Turanian, Saharo-Arabian and Sudanian zones, in rocky places, batha, grassland, stony ground and fields, in Masuda, Dana, Irbid, Ajloun, Karak and Ma'an

Population

No exact numbers available, but known to be common

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

48

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

4987



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No known uses

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, and Mujib Biosphere Reserve in 2001, as well as, though rare, in Jabal Masuda in 2009, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Ajuga orientalis L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - LABIATAE - Ajuga - orientalis

Common Names: عشبة الدم الشرقية (Arabic), Eastern Bugle (English)

Synonyms: *Ajuga orientalis* subsp. *aenesia* (Heldr.) Pithos & Damboldt, *Bugula obliqua* Moench, *Bugula orientalis* (L.) Mill., *Bulga orientalis* (L.) Kuntze

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean and Irano-Turanian zones, in wet places, in Ajloun, Salt and Amman

Population

No records available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
32	1038



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Used to produce volatile oils (Sajjadi and Ghannadi, 2004)

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Ajloun Forest Reserve in 2001, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Alcea acaulis (Cav.) Alef.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - MALVALES - MALVACEAE - *Alcea* - *acaulis*

Common Names: Stemless Hollyhock (English), ختمية زاحفة (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Alcea acaulis* var. *albiflora* Dinsm., *Althaea acaulis* Cav.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean zone, in wasteland and cultivated areas, in Ajloun, Mafrq, Mujib, Jerash, Tal Al-Rumman, Shobak and Dana

Population

Common in Dibeen Forest Reserve

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

88

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

12154



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Ornamental plant

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve in 2004, as well as Dana Biosphere Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Alcea setosa (Boiss.) Alef.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - MALVALES - MALVACEAE - *Alcea* - setosa

Common Names: Bristly Hollyhock (English), خبيزة (Arabic), ختمية (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Alcea aegyptiaca* Boiss., *Alcea pontica* Janka, *Althaea aegyptica* Boiss.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean zone, in batha and destroyed or open maquis, stony ground and roadsides, in Dibeen, Jerash, Mujib, Tafila and Tal Al-Rumman

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

48

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

3662



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Used as an ornamental plant

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden in 2009, with no Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Alhagi graecorum Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Alhagi - graecorum

Common Names: Camel thorn (English), شوك الجمال (Arabic), عاقول (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Alhagi mannifera* Jaub. & Spach, *Alhagi tournefortii* Heldr.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in most biogeographical zones in Jordan, including Fifa, Qatar, Mujib, Azraq, Rahmah, Masuda, Dana, Shaumari and Safawi

Population

No specific population studies, however, density in the northern part of Qatar Protected Area estimated to be 0.01 plant/m², i.e. second highest density for a plant in the area

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
56	22243



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Roots are used traditionally as a laxative, diuretic and expectorant. An infusion is reported to have diaphoretic activity. Oil extracted from the leaves is used for rheumatism. Flowers are used for treating bile-related complaints. Juice of the plant is locally applied for opacity of the cornea, and is sniffed to relieve migraine. Sweetness that exudates from the leaves and branches is known as manna, and is used as a restorative, aphrodisiac, expectorant, diuretic and blood purifier. Manna is sweet and edible, and a mixture of manna and salt was recommended at one time as a sweetener for diabetics.

Medicinal use: To induce sweating, diuretic, expectorant, laxative, purgative, and to treat rheumatism and piles.

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve in a medicinal plant hotspot, where it is being *in-situ* conserved through grazing management, and also recorded in Fifa, Masuda, Shoumari, Azraq and Qatar Protected Areas, with no specific Conservation Action Plan



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Alkanna strigosa Boiss. & Hohen.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - BORAGINACEAE - Alkanna - strigosa

Common Names: *Strigose Alkanet* (English), هوا جوي (Arabic), خيلة (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean zone, in batha and mountains, in Ajloun, Salt, Dibeen, Amman, Ma'an, Petra, Shobak, Masuda, Azraq and Shaumari

Population

No records available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

144

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

24502



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve and Ajloun Forest Reserve in 2001, in Masuda Protected Area in 2008, and in the Royal Botanic Garden in 2009 and 2012

Bibliography and Sources

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- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Alkanna tinctoria (L.) Tausch

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - BORAGINACEAE - Alkanna - tinctoria

Common Names: Dyer's Alkanet (English), حنا الغول (Arabic), هواء الغول (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Alkanna tinctoria* subsp. *lehmanii* (Tineo) Nyman, *Baphorhiza tinctoria* (L.) Link, *Buglossum tinctorium* Lam., *Lithospermum tinctorium* L.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean zone, in mountainous sandy soils, in Mafraq, Dibeen, Ajloun, Karak, Salt, Dana and Shobak

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
76	24566



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Traditionally used as a medicinal plant. Bedouins use it for blood clots in the leg. It is also used as an antiseptic for skin diseases, burns, infected wounds and eyes. Roots give a red color which is used to dye clothes, for food coloring and cosmetics, and as a wood stain

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana and the Royal Botanic Garden in 2009 and 2012

Bibliography and Sources

- Baseline Study at Social Security Land at Dibeen. (2006). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Encyclopedia of Life. [Online]. <<http://eol.org/>>. Accessed 2012.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Allium ampeloprasum L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - LILIALES - ALLIACEAE - Allium - ampeloprasum

Common Names: Great-headed Garlic (English), Ail d'Orient (French), Broadleaf Wild Leek (English), Levant Garlic (English), Wild Leek (English), ثوم بري (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Allium adscendens* Kunth, *Allium ampeloprasum* subsp. *truncatum* (Feinbrun) Kollmann

Taxonomic Note:

Allium ampeloprasum L. is the progenitor and primary wild relative of leek, *A. porrum* L. (USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program 2010). The species is a tertiary wild relative of a number of other crops in the allium group, including onion (*A. cepa* L.), Welsh onion (*A. fistulosum* L.), garlic (*A. sativum* L.) and chives (*A. schoenoprasum* L.) (Bilz et al. 2011).

Red List Status
LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Grows in cultivated and disturbed ground, fields, batha, sandy loam and heavy alluvial soils, in Amman, Ajloun, Mafraq and Irbid

Population

No exact records available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
32	3949



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- Forestry Department Database. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Allium ascalonicum L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - LILIALES - ALLIACEAE - Allium – ascalonicum

Common Names: Wild Onion (English), بصل بري (Arabic), ثوم بري (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Allium carneum* Willd., *Allium fissile* Gray, *Allium hierochuntinum* Boiss., *Porum ascalonicum* (L.) Rchb.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Irbid, Mafraq, Amman and Dead Sea area

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

40

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

9535



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

A. ascalonicum is the scientific name for the shallot onion used in cooking.

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area, with no Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Allium erdelii Zucc.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - LILIALES - ALLIACEAE - Allium - erdelii

Common Names: Wild Garlic (English), Erdel's Garlic (English), ثوم اردل (Arabic), ثوم شفاف (Arabic), ثوم بري (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Allium erdelii* var. *hirtellum* Oppenh., *Allium erdelii* var. *micranthum* Oppenh.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean and Irano-Turanian zones, in Shobak, Karak, Irbid, Ajloun and Zarqa

Population

No exact numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

36

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

4550



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Culinary uses: Members of the genus contain sulphur compounds (which give them their onion/garlic flavour) and, when added to the diet on a regular basis, are thought to help reduce blood cholesterol levels, act as a tonic to the digestive system, and tonify the circulatory system

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Allium neapolitanum Cirillo

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - LILIALES - ALLIACEAE - Allium - neapolitanum

Common Names: Daffodil Garlic (English), Ail de Naples (French), False Garlic (English), Flowering Onion (English), Naples Garlic (English), Neapolitan Garlic (English), ثوم نابولي (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Allium album* Santi, *Nothoscordum inodorum* (Aiton) G. Nicholson

Taxonomic Note:

Allium neapolitanum Cirillo is a tertiary wild relative of a number of crops in the allium group, including onion (*A. cepa* L.), Welsh onion (*A. fistulosum* L.), leek (*A. porrum* L.), garlic (*A. sativum* L.) and chives (*A. schoenoprasum* L.).

Red List Status
LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean zone, in maquis, batha, rocky and shady places, grassy ground, fields, roadsides, woodland edges and gardens, in Karak, Petra, Mujib, Salt, Tal Al-Rumman, Ajloun and Jerash

Population

No exact records available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
44	6886



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Culinary use of raw or cooked leaves, delicious in salads. Leaves start off being sweet and then develop a fairly strong, garlic-like flavour.

Members of the genus contain sulphur compounds (which give them their onion/garlic flavour) and, when added to the diet on a regular basis, are thought to help reduce blood cholesterol levels, act as a tonic to the digestive system, and tonify the circulatory system.

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ajloun Ecological Baseline Surveys. (2001). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Encyclopedia of Life. [Online]. <<http://eol.org/>>. Accessed 2012.
- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Allium orientale Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - LILIALES - ALLIACEAE - Allium - orientale

Common Names: Oriental Garlic (English), بصيلة (Arabic), ثوم الشرق (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Allium nigrum* subsp. *cyrilli* (Ten.) Fiori

Taxonomic Note:

Allium orientale Boiss. is a tertiary wild relative of a number of crops in the allium group, including onion (*A. cepa* L.), Welsh onion (*A. fistulosum* L.), leek (*A. porrum* L.), garlic (*A. sativum* L.) and chives (*A. schoenoprasum* L.).

Red List Status
LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

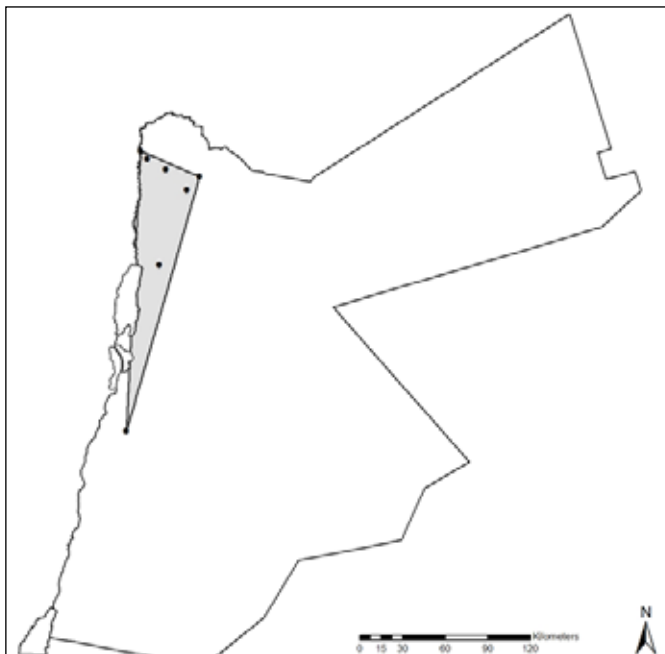
Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean zone, on calcareous hills, gravelly soil, basalt soil, batha and fallow fields, in Um Qais, Madaba and Dana

Population

No exact numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
28	4230



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Has medicinal value, and used as culinary herb

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, with no Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Allium schubertii Zucc.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - LILIALES - ALLIACEAE - Allium - schubertii

Common Names: Schubert's Garlic (English), ثوم شوبرت (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean zone, in fields, on heavy alluvial soil of plains and broad wadis, in Amman, Irbid, Ajloun and Dana

Population

Exact numbers not available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

32

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

4047



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Used as an ornamental species outside of Jordan

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, with no Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Encyclopedia of Life. [Online]. <<http://eol.org/>>. Accessed 2012.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Alyssum damascenum Boiss. & Gaill.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CRUCIFERAE - Alyssum - damascenum

Common Names: لسان (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Irano-Turanian zone, in steppes and deserts, in Ma'an, Petra, Karak, Dana, Mujib, Madaba and Dibeen

Population

Exact numbers not available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

84

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

12275



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Used as an ornamental plant

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve and Dibeen Forest Reserve

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Alyssum dasycarpum Stephan ex Willd.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CRUCIFERAE - Alyssum - dasycarpum

Common Names: لسان (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Alyssum calycinum* Pall. ex DC., *Alyssum dasycarpum* var. *dasycarpum*, *Anodonteia dasycarpa* (Stephan) Sweet, *Psilonema dasycarpum* (Stephan ex Willd.) C.A. Mey.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Irano-Turanian zone, in fields and roadsides, in Dana, Ma'an, Wadi Musa, Shobak, Jerash, Petra and Yarmouk

Population

Exact numbers not available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

28

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

2024



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No known uses

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve and Yarmouk Nature Reserve, with no Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Alyssum linifolium Stephan ex Willd.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CRUCIFERAE - Alyssum - linifolium

Common Names: لسان (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Alyssum cupreum* Freyn & Sint., *Alyssum linearifolium* Lag., *Farsetia linifolia* Andr. ex DC., *Meniocus australasicus* Turcz., *Meniocus linifolius* (Stephan ex Willd.) DC.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

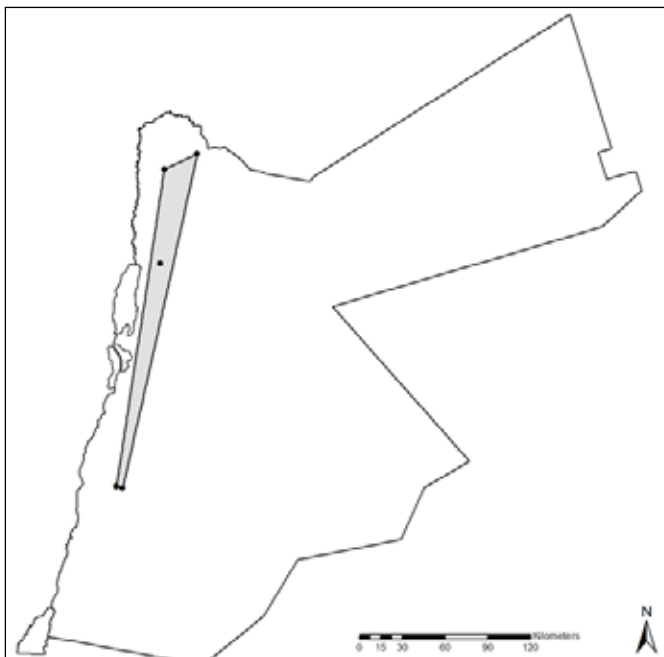
Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean and Irano-Turanian zones, in fields and steppes, in Petra, Ma'an, Ajloun and Yarmouk

Population

Exact numbers not available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
20	3011



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No known uses

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Ajloun Forest Reserve and Yarmouk Protected Area, with no Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Alyssum szovitsianum Fisch. & C.A.Mey.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CRUCIFERAE - Alyssum - szovitsianum

Common Names: Szowits' Madwort (English), لسان (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Alyssum marginatum* Steud.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Mafraq, Amman, Tafila, Rashadiyyeh, Petra and Aqaba

Population

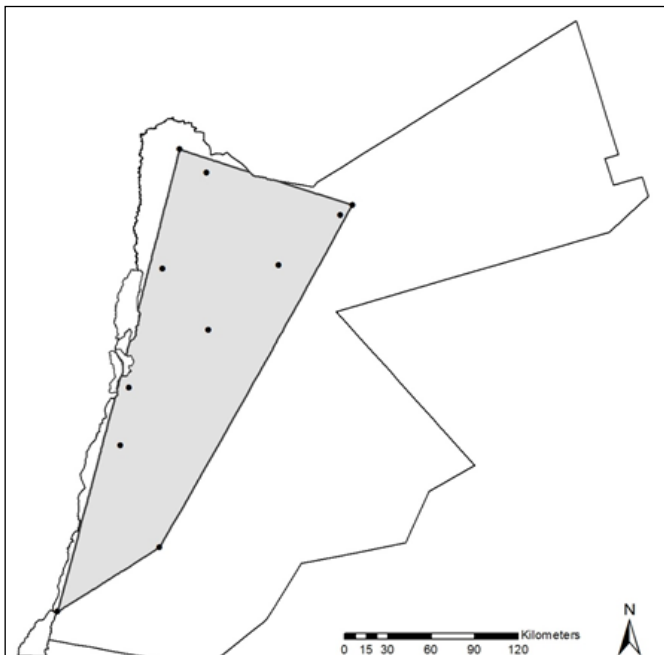
Exact numbers not available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

44

Estimated extent of occurrence (EEO) in km²

27202



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No known uses

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Amaranthus blitoides S.Watson

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CARYOPHYLLALES - AMARANTHACEAE - Amaranthus - blitoides

Common Names: Mat Amaranth (English), Prostrate Amaranth (English), Prostrate Pigweed (English), طباق (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Amaranthus blitoides* var. *crassius* Jeps., *Amaranthus blitoides* var. *densifolius* Uline & W.L.Bray, *Gallaria blitoides* Nieuwl.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean zone, on roadsides and in wasteland, in Amman, Petra, Dead Sea area, Irbid, Salt, and Mafraq

Population

Exact numbers not available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
44	8053



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Edible and palatable

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Sheikh, B. and Kumamoto, M. (2010). A Field Guide to Wild Flowers of Sharhabil bin Hassneh EcoPark. EcoPeace / Friends of the Earth Middle East. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Amaranthus retroflexus L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CARYOPHYLLALES - AMARANTHACEAE - Amaranthus - retroflexus

Common Names: Reflexed Foxtail (English), Common Amaranth (English), Green amaranth (English), عرف الديك (Arabic), Redroot amaranth (English)

Synonyms: *Amaranthus bulgaricus* Kov, *Amaranthus delilei* Richt. & Loret, *Galliardia retroflexa* (L.) Nieuwl.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Grows as a common plant in the Mediterranean zone, in wasteland and irrigated fields and gardens, in Petra, Dana, Zarqa, Dead Sea, Mafraq and Irbid

Population

Exact numbers not available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
44	7552



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Reported as edible around Mujib Biosphere Reserve

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Ammi majus L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - APIALES - UMBELLIFERAE - Ammi - majus

Common Names: Bishop's Weed (English), خلة شيطاني (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Aethusa ammi* Spreng., *Ammi boeberi* Hell. ex Hoffm., *Ammi majus* var. *glaucifolium* (L.) Noulet, *Anethum pinnatum* Ruiz & Pav. ex Urban, *Apium ammi* Crantz, *Carum majus* (L.) Koso-Pol., *Cuminum aethiopicum* Royle, *Cuminum regium* Royle, *Daucus glaber* Parsa, *Selinum ammoides* E.H.L. Krause, *Sison pumilum* Brot.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in the Mediterranean zone, with a slight extension into the adjacent Irano-Turanian zone, along roadsides and in fields and heavy alluvial soils, in Salt, Yarmouk, Ramtha, Irbid, Mafraq, Jerash, Jordan Valley, Tafila and Dana

Population

Exact numbers not available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
64	7823



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Traditionally used as a medicinal plant

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve and Yarmouk Protected Area Conservation, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Anabasis articulata (Forssk.) Moq.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CARYOPHYLLALES - CHENOPODIACEAE - *Anabasis* - *articulata*

Common Names: Jointed Anabasis (English), العجرم (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Anabasis crassa* Moq., *Anabasis hispanica* Pau, *Hammada hispanica* Botsch., *Salsola articulata* Cav.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Irano-Turanian and Saharo-Arabian zones, in stony, gravelly and sandy deserts, in Irbid, Wadi Rum, Ma'an, Aqaba, Qatar, Masuda, Rahmah, Shobak, Tafila, Dana, Karak, Wadi Ibn Hammad, Shaumari, Azraq and Mafraq

Population

Species density of 0.59 in sampled plots at Qatar Protected Area, forming 11.8% of Qatar's total plants

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
420	44750



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Traditional medicinal use, and palatable

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Azraq Wetland Reserve, Shaumari Wildlife Reserve, Dana Biosphere Reserve, Masuda Protected Area and Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no special Conservation Action Plan

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Anabasis setifera Moq.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CARYOPHYLLALES - CHENOPODIACEAE - *Anabasis* - setifera

Common Names: *Anabasis* (English), الطحماء (Arabic), غسل (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Anabasis annua* Bunge, *Seidlitzia lanigera* Post

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Saharo-Arabian, Sudanian and Irano-Turanian zones, in hot desert, most salines and wadi beds, and often on gypsaceous ground, in Masuda, Petra, Ma'an, Dead Sea area, Ibn Hammad, Dana, Qatar, Mujib, Azraq and Shaumari

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

104

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

18179



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Palatable, and used by locals as a source of wood

Threats

Overgrazing

Conservation

Recorded in almost all protected areas, with no special Conservation Action Plan

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Anabasis syriaca Iljin.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CARYOPHYLLALES - CHENOPODIACEAE - *Anabasis* - syriaca

Common Names: شانان (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Anabasis africana* Murb.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Irano-Turanian and Saharo-Arabian zones, in Aqaba, Irbid, Mafraq, Dead Sea area, Rahmah, Petra, Masuda, Ma'an and Shaumari

Population

Exact numbers not available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
72	21845



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Shaumari Wildlife Reserve, Masuda Protected Area and Rahmah Special Conservation Area, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Anagallis arvensis L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - PRIMULALES - PRIMULACEAE - *Anagallis* - *arvensis*

Common Names: Pimpernel (English), Scarlet Pimpernel (English), عين الجمل (Arabic), عين القط (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Anagallis arabica* Duby, *Anagallis arvensis* f. *lilacina* (Alef.) Schinz & R.Keller

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

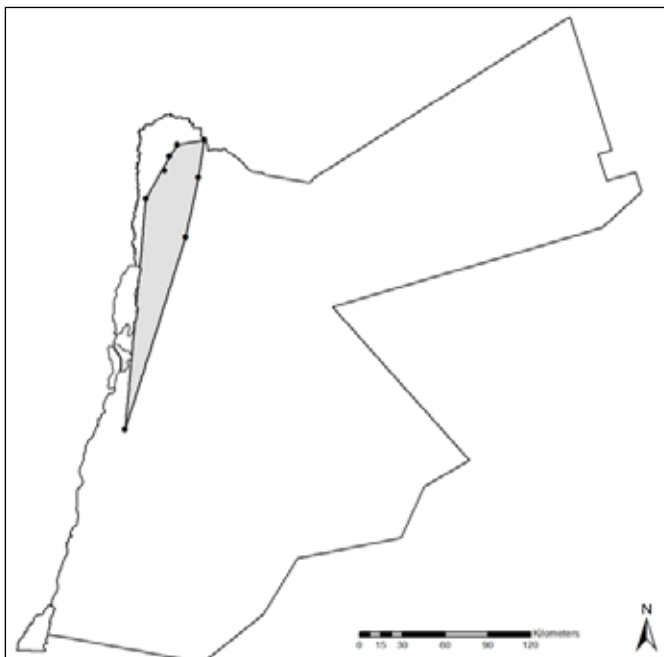
Geographic Range

Grows mostly on marshy and irrigated soils, in Masuda, Petra, Shobak, Karak, Mujib, Dana, Tal Al-Rumman, Salt, Azraq, Shaumari, Dibeen, Ajloun, Mafraq, Jerash and Yarmouk

Population

Exact numbers not available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
260	39090



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No known uses

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Azraq Wetland Reserve, Shaumari Wildlife Reserve, Dana Biosphere Reserve, Yarmouk Protected Area and Dibeen Forest Reserve, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Anagallis arvensis subsp. *foemina* (Mill.) Schinz & Thell.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - PRIMULALES - PRIMULACEAE - *Anagallis* - *arvensis* - subsp. *foemina*

Common Names: Pimpernel (English), Blue Pimpernel (English), عين القط, عين الجمل (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Anagallis arvensis* subsp. *caerulea* Hartm. (In review)

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Grows in cultivated and fallow fields, roadsides, sandy and stony grounds, in Irbid, Yarmouk, Dibeen and Jerash

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
16	420



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Hiasat, A., Kiswani, H. and Abu Yahya, A. (2013). Rahmah Protected Area - Flora Baseline Survey. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Anagyris foetida L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - *Anagyris* - foetida

Common Names: Bean Trefoil (English), خروب الخنازير (Arabic), السلمون (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean and Irano-Turanian zones, in open semi-steppe regions, in Petra, Wadi Ibn Hammad, Salt, Tal Al-Rumman, Jerash, Ajloun and Irbid

Population

Exact numbers not available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

60

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

4508



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No known uses

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Anarrhinum forsskaolii (J.F.Gmel.) Cufod.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - SCROPHULARIALES - SCROPHULARIACEAE - *Anarrhinum* - *forsskaolii*

Common Names: عسيلة شرقية (Arabic), فم السمكه (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

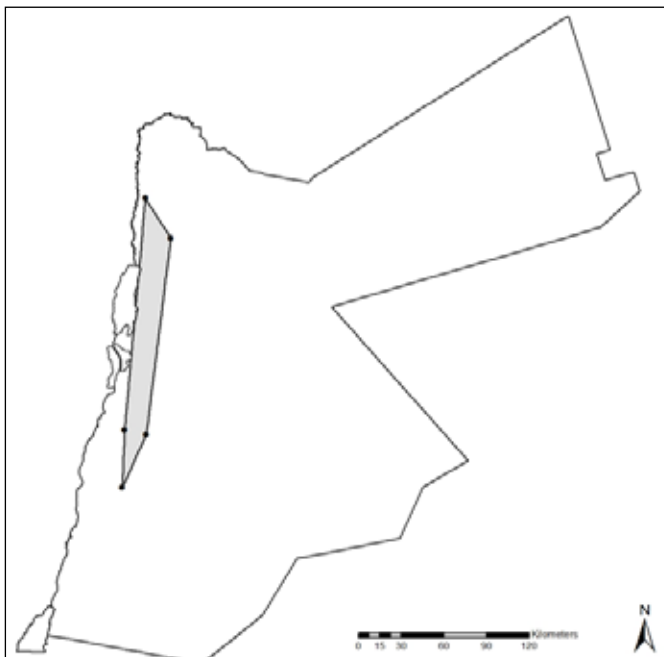
Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean, Irano-Turanian and Sudanian zones, on walls and sunny cliffs, in Amman, Tafila, Karak and Petra

Population

No exact numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
20	3114



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No known uses

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Anastatica hierochuntica L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CRUCIFERAE - Anastatica - hierochuntica

Common Names: كف مريم (Arabic), عكيفه (Arabic), Rose of Jericho (English)

Synonyms: *Anastatica littoralis* Salisb., *Myagrum hierochunticum* (Crantz) Crantz

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Saharo-Arabian and Sudanian zones, in gravelly or sandy depressions, or wadis in hot deserts, in Madaba, Mujib, Petra, Ma'an, Shobak, Qatar, Ramtha and Fifa

Population

Exact numbers not available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

32

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

6330



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Collected for traditional use as a medicinal plant, for its antioxidant and antimicrobial properties

Threats

Collection for medicinal uses

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Fifa Nature Reserve and Qatar Protected Area, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Abu Yahya, A., Eid, E. and Ananbeh, Y. (2010). Flora Baseline Survey - Qatar Protected Area. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Anchusa aegyptiaca (L.) A.DC.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - BORAGINACEAE - Anchusa - aegyptiaca

Common Names: Egyptian Alkanet (English), شبيط (Arabic), مصيص (Arabic), حمحم (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Anchusa aegyptiaca* (L.) DC., *Lycopsis aegyptiaca* L.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Jerash, Ajloun, Karak, Mujib, Amman, Dead Sea area, Dana, Masuda, Petra, Tal Al-Rumman, Zarqa and Irbid

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

172

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

13186



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve and Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
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- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Anchusa azurea Mill.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - BORAGINACEAE - Anchusa - azurea

Common Names: Large Blue Alkanet (English), Italian Bugloss (English), حمحم (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Anchusa amoena* J.F.Gmel., *Anchusa italica* Retz., *Buglossum amoenum* Gaertn., *Buglossum italicum* Tausch

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid and Ramtha

Population

No exact numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

16

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

181



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No known uses

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- NatureServe Explorer: An Online Encyclopedia of Life [website]. <<http://explorer.natureserve.org>>. Accessed March 2010.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Anchusa milleri Lam. ex Spreng.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - BORAGINACEAE - Anchusa - milleri

Common Names: Miller's Alkanet (English), كحلء ميلليري (Arabic), حمحم (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Saharo-Arabian and Irano-Turanian zones, in rocky places and loessy wadi beds in deserts, in Irbid, Mafraq, Eastern Desert, Ramtha, Dibeen, Amman, Ajloun, Wadi Rum, Azraq, Wadi Araba and Yarmouk

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

88

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

45405



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve and Wadi Rum Protected Area, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Forestry Department Database. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Anchusa strigosa Banks & Sol.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - BORAGINACEAE - *Anchusa* - strigosa

Common Names: لسان الثور (Arabic), Prickly Alkanet (English), حمحم (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Anchusa echinata* Lam., *Buglossum echinatum* Tausch, *Buglossum syriacum* Tausch

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Considered common and widespread, recorded in the upper and lower Jordan Valley, Salt, Amman, Karak, Dana, Irbid, Jerash, Ajloun, Tabaqat Fahel, Mujib, Mafraq, Amman and Zubyia

Population

Although recorded in many locations, no specific data available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
184	14568



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

An antibacterial, traditionally used to treat wounds. The stems are used as a blood cleanser and as an astringent for burns and wounds. An extract is reported in the treatment of ulcer, bronchitis, cough and relief of rheumatic pain. Also used in the cosmetic industry.

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve in two medicinal plants hotspots, Wadi Shagig and Al Raddas, protected from grazing

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Anchusa undulata L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - BORAGINACEAE - Anchusa - undulata

Common Names: Common Alkanet (English), Anchusa (English), حمحم (Arabic), بنفسجي (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Anchusa angustifolia* Balb., *Anchusa angustissima* Bourg. ex Nyman, *Buglossum angustifolium* All.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean zone, in cultivated land, dry hills, waysides and vineyards, in Irbid, Ajloun, Madaba, Tal Al-Rumman and Balqa

Population

Exact numbers not available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

36

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

852



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No known uses

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Ajloun Forest Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Andrachne aspera Spreng.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - EUPHORBIALES - EUPHORBIACEAE - *Andrachne* - *aspera*

Common Names: Hairy Flax (English), بذر الدود (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Andrachne aspera* var. *glandulosa* Hochst. ex A.Rich., *Andrachne aspera* var. *maritima* N.Terracc.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Saharo-Arabian, Irano-Turanian and Sudanian zones, in hot deserts, on stony ground, in Irbid, Petra, Tal Al-Rumman, Aqaba and Wadi Rum

Population

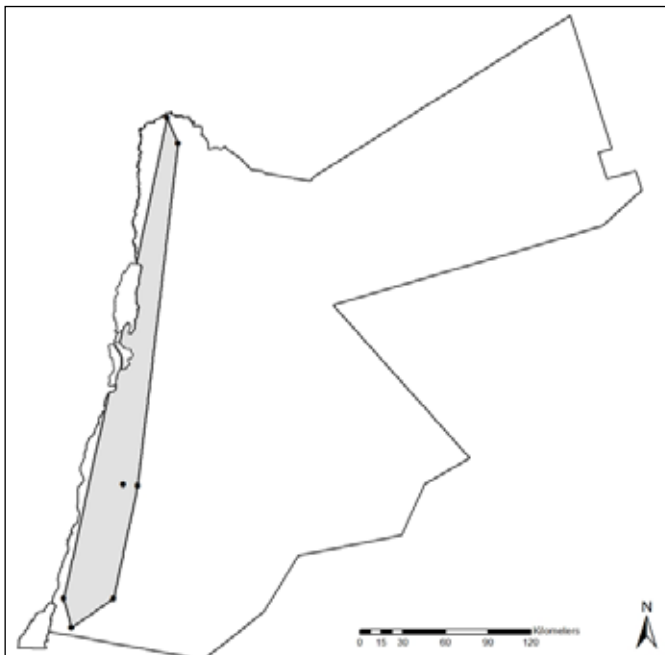
Exact numbers not available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

28

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

8917



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No known uses

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Wadi Rum Protected Area and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Andrachne telephioides L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - EUPHORBIALES - EUPHORBIACEAE - *Andrachne* - telephioides

Common Names: Bastard Orpine (English), بذر الدود (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Andrachne asperula* Nevski, *Andrachne cretica* Pojark., *Eraclissa hexagyna* Forssk., *Telephioides procumbens* Moench

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

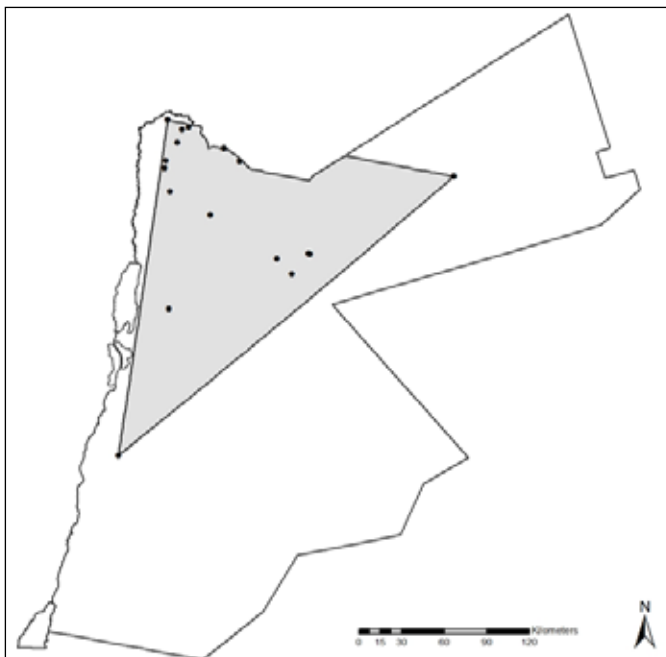
Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean and Irano-Turanian zones, in wasteland and dry hillsides, mostly on stony ground, in Irbid, Mafraq, Madaba, Jerash and Shobak

Population

Exact numbers not available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
64	23497



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No known uses

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve and Shobak Special Conservation Area, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Androcymbium palaestinum Baker

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - LILIALES - COLCHICACEAE - *Androcymbium* - palaestinum

Common Names: *Androcymbium* (English), Desert Bulb (English), بصيلة (Arabic), زنق الغور (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Irano-Turanian zone, in steppes, arid places and calcareous soils, in Jerash, Salt, Tal Al-Rumman, Karak and Petra

Population

No records available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

36

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

7511



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No known uses

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Androsace maxima L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - PRIMULALES - PRIMULACEAE - Androsace - maxima

Common Names: Rock Jasmine (English), Annual Androsace (English), قنفذة (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Androsace maxima* f. *uniflora* Bunge ex R.Knuth, *Androsace maxima* subsp. *turczaninovii* (Freyn) Fed., *Aretia maxima* (L.) Bubani, *Primula maxima* (L.) Kuntze

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean and Irano-Turanian zones, in steppes, fields and batha, in Ma'an, Petra, Tafila, Dana, Azraq, Mafraq, Burqu and Irbid

Population

Exact numbers not available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
88	27023



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No known uses

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Azraq Wetland Reserve, Burqu Protected Area and Dana Biosphere Reserve, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Forestry Department Database. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Anemone coronaria L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - RANUNCULALES - RANUNCULACEAE - Anemone - coronaria

Common Names: Crown Anemone (English), شقائق النعمان (Arabic), دحنون (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Anemone alba* Goaty & Pons, *Anemone albiflora* Rouy & Foucaud

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean zone in batha, fallow fields, grassy patches and olive groves, in Petra, Karak, Jerash, Salt, Dibeen, Ajloun, Mafraq, Irbid and Yarmouk

Population

Exact numbers not available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
132	9033



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No known uses

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve and Ajloun Forest Reserve, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

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- Yarmouk University Museum. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Anthemis cornucopiae Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Anthemis - cornucopiae

Common Names: اقحوان (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean zone, in maquis, garigue and batha, in Irbid, Mafraq, Yarmouk, Burqu and Shaumari

Population

Exact numbers not available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
20	7887



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No known uses

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Shaumari Wildlife Reserve, Burqu Protected Area and Yarmouk Nature Reserve, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Anthemis cotula L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Anthemis - cotula

Common Names: Stinking Chamomile (English), افحوان (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Anthemis cotula* subsp. *psorosperma* (Ten.) Arcang., *Anthemis foetida* Lam., *Chamaemelum cotula* (L.) All., *Maruta cotula* (L.) DC.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean, Irano-Turanian and Sudanian zones, in damp fields on alluvial soil, in Mujib, Madaba, Salt, Ramtha and Irbid

Population

Exact numbers not available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

36

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

2353



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No known uses

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Forestry Department Database. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Karim, F.M. and Quraan, S.A. (1986). medicinal plants of Jordan. Center for Jordanian Studies, Jordan Natural History Museum, Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan.
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- Yarmouk University Museum. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Anthemis edumea Eig

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Anthemis - edumea

Common Names: اقحوان (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Irano-Turanian zone, in steppe areas, in Ma'an, Azraq and Qatrana

Population

Exact numbers not available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
36	22100



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Exact numbers not available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Azraq Wetland Reserve, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- HUJ Herbarium. Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Jerusalem, Israel. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- NatureServe Explorer: An Online Encyclopedia of Life [website]. <<http://explorer.natureserve.org>>. Accessed March 2010.
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- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Anthemis haussknechtii Boiss. & Reut.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Anthemis - haussknechtii

Common Names: Desert Chamomile (English), حوذان (Arabic), اقحوان صحراوي (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Anthemis damascena* Boiss. & Gaill., *Anthemis grossheimii* Sosn.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Saharo-Arabian zone, in deserts and sandy places, in Burqu, Ramtha and Mafraq

Population

Exact numbers not available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

20

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

1807



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Palatable for livestock

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Burqu Protected Area, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Baseline Study of Demonstration Sites in Burqu Protected Area within the Framework of Badia Restoration Program. (2010). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Anthemis hyalina DC.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Anthemis - hyalina

Common Names: Membranous Chamomile (English), اربيان شفاف (Arabic), اقحوان (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Anthemis crassipes* Boiss.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Irano-Turanian zone, in fallow fields and batha, in Madaba, Irbid and Mafrq

Population

Exact numbers not available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
16	4070



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No known uses

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- NatureServe Explorer: An Online Encyclopedia of Life [website]. <<http://explorer.natureserve.org>>. Accessed March 2010.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Anthemis melampodina Delile (Boiss.) Eig

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Anthemis - melampodina

Common Names: Negev Chamomile (English), أريبان أسود القدم (Arabic), اقحوان (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Anthemis melampodia* Spreng.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Saharo-Arabian zone, in various soils in deserts, sandy silts, along small wadis, often in rocky terrain and sometimes in open plains. Recorded in Safawi, Shobak, Wadi Araba, Dana, Ma'an, Petra and Rahmah

Population

Exact numbers not available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

52

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

27174



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No known uses

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Rahmah Special Conservation Area and Shobak Special Conservation Area, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Anthemis palestina Reut. ex Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Anthemis - palestina

Common Names: Palestine Chamomile (English), اقحوان (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Anacyclus anomalus* J.Gay ex Boiss., *Anthemis cota* f. *apiculata* Holmboe, *Anthemis libanotica* Bornm., *Cota palaestina* Reut. ex Unger & Kotschy

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean zone, in fields and batha, in Salt, Irbid, Karak, Mafraq, Amman and Tal Al-Rumman

Population

Exact numbers not available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

96

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

7027



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Edible, collected and used in the north

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in the Royal Botanic Garden, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
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- Yarmouk University Museum. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Anthemis pseudocotula Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Anthemis - pseudocotula

Common Names: Common Chamomile (English), اقحوان (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Anthemis pamphylica* Boiss. & Heldr., *Anthemis pseudocotula* subsp. *rotata* (Boiss.) Eig

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows on sandy and alluvial soils, desert wadis and plains, and edges of cultivated areas, in Mujib, Petra, Azraq, Shaumari, Ajloun, Burqu and Amman

Population

Exact numbers not available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

60

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

25022



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No known uses

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Azraq Wetland Reserve and Shaumari Wildlife Reserve, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ajloun Ecological Baseline Surveys. (2001). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Al-Sheikh, B. and Kumamoto, M. (2010). A Field Guide to Wild Flowers of Sharhabil bin Hassneh EcoPark. EcoPeace / Friends of the Earth Middle East. Amman, Jordan.
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- Forestry Department Database. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Anthemis tinctoria L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Anthemis - tinctoria

Common Names: Yellow Chamomile (English), Dyer's Chamomile (English), اربيان صباغي (Arabic), اقحوان اصفر (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Anacyclus tinctorius* (L.) Samp., *Anthemis chrysantha* Schur, *Anthemis kelwayi* Hort. ex L.H.Bailey & N.Taylor, *Bupthalmum bipinnatum* Gilib., *Chamaemelum tinctorium* (L.) Schreb., *Cota tinctoria* (L.) J.Gay ex Guss.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

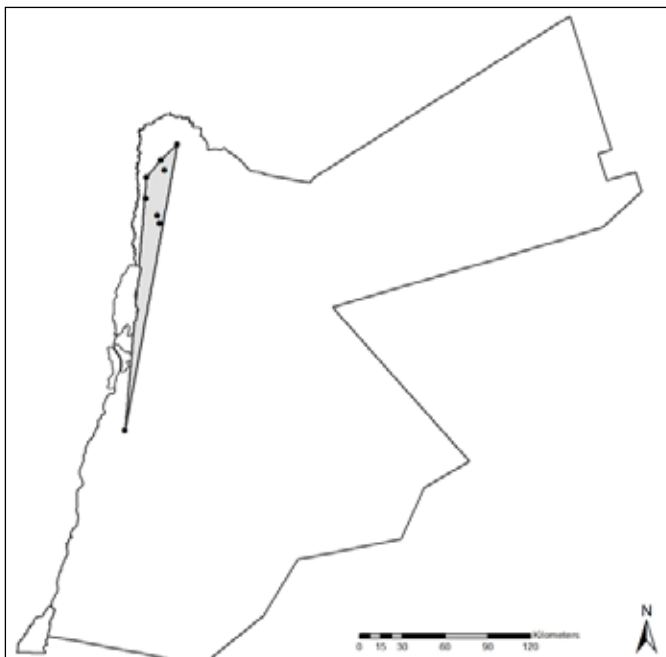
Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean zone, in batha, garigue and maquis, in Irbid, Jerash, Ajloun, Salt and Dana

Population

Exact numbers not available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
32	1821



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Palatable for livestock

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve and Dibeen Forest Reserve, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ajloun Ecological Baseline Surveys. (2001). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Apium graveolens L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - APIALES - UMBELLIFERAE - Apium - graveolens

Common Names: Wild Celery (English), كرفس بري (Arabic), حويرنه (Arabic), Apio (Spanish, Castilian), Céleri (French)

Synonyms: *Apium celleri* Gaertn., *Apium dulce* Mill., *Carum graveolens* (L.) Koso-Pol., *Celeria graveolens* (L.) Britton, *Selinum graveolens* Krause, *Seseli graveolens* Scop., *Sium apium* Roth

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in swampy places, brooks and ditches, in Ajloun, Zarqa, Salt, Mafraq, Burqu and Petra

Population

Exact numbers not available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
44	24351



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Used traditionally as a medicinal plant, and edible to a lesser extent

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Ajloun Forest Reserve and Burqu Protected Area, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. (1999). Case Study on Medicinal, Aromatic and Culinary Plants. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, RNA. Cairo, Egypt.
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- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Arabis aucheri Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CRUCIFERAE - *Arabis* - *aucheri*

Common Names: No Common Names

Synonyms: *Erysimum aucheri* (Boiss.) Kuntze

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean and Irano-Turanian zones, in batha and fields, in Ajloun, Mafraq, Dana, Ma'an and Shobak

Population

Common, its actual distribution is much higher than recorded due to low collection; no exact numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

16

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

4039



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No known uses

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve and Shobak Special Conservation Area, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
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- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Arabis verna (L.) R.Br.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CRUCIFERAE - Arabis - verna

Common Names: Early Rocket (English)

Synonyms: *Arabis verna* var. *dasycarpa* Godr. ex Rouy & Foucaud, *Erysimum vernum* (L.) Kuntze, *Hesperis verna* L., *Turritis purpurea* Lam.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean zone, in batha, among rocks and walls, grassy or rocky places, and roadside gravel, in Ajloun, Dibeen, Jerash and Irbid

Population

Exact numbers not available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

20

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

459



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No known uses

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
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- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Zohary, M. (December 1989). *Flora Palaestina*. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Arenaria serpyllifolia subsp. *leptoclados* (Rchb.) Nyman

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CARYOPHYLLALES - CARYOPHYLLACEAE – *Arenaria* - *serpyllifolia* subsp. *leptoclados*

Common Names: Lesser Thyme-Leaved Sandwort (English)

Synonyms: *Arenaria brevifolia* Gilib.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Wadi Rum, Petra, Irbid, Dibeen and Jerash

Population

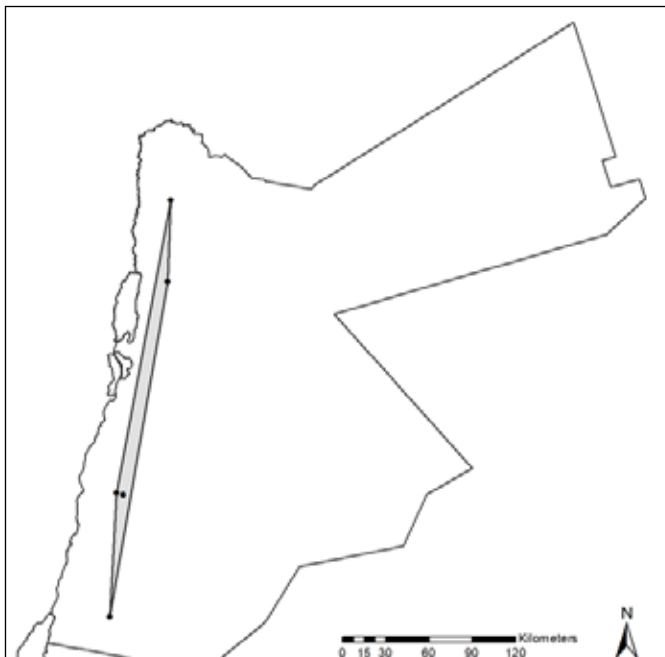
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

20

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

2034



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve and Wadi Rum Protected Area, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- NatureServe Explorer: An Online Encyclopedia of Life [website]. <<http://explorer.natureserve.org>>. Accessed March 2010.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Aristida adscensionis L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - *Aristida* - *adscensionis*

Common Names: Six-Weeks Tripleawn (English)

Synonyms: *Aristida abyssinica* (Trin. & Rupr.) Henrard, *Aristida abyssinica* Trin. & Rupr., *Arthratherum adscensionis* subsp. *heymanii* (Regel) Tzvelev, *Chaetaria adscensionis* (L.) P.Beauv., *Chaetaria curvata* Nees

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Balqa, Karak, Wadi Rum, Ma'an, Shobak and Wadi Araba

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

28

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

6615



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Wadi Rum Protected Area, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Forestry Department Database. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
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- Yarmouk University Museum. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Arnebia decumbens (Vent.) Coss. & Kralik

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - BORAGINACEAE - *Arnebia* - *decumbens*

Common Names: Prophet-Flower (English), كحل مضجع (Arabic), ارنيبة (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Arnebia calycina* Steven, *Arnebia cornuta* (Ledeb.) Fisch. & C.A.Mey., *Echioides decumbens* (Vent.) Rothm., *Lithospermum cornutum* Ledeb., *Lithospermum decumbens* Vent.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mafraq, Wadi Araba, Wadi Rum, Burqu, Dana and Petra

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

48

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

44497



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Burqu Protected Area and Wadi Rum Protected Area, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
- HUJ Herbarium. Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Jerusalem, Israel. Accessed 2013.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Arnebia hispidissima (Lehm.) A.DC.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - BORAGINACEAE - *Arnebia* - hispidissima

Common Names: Prophet-Flower (English), عنوة (Arabic), عطان (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Anchusa asperrima* Delile, *Arnebia asperrima* (Delile) Hutch. & Dalziel, *Arnebia lutea* (A.Rich.) Armari, *Arnebiola migiurtina* Chiov., *Dioclea hispidissima* Spreng., *Echioides asperrimum* (Delile) Rothm., *Lithospermum hispidissimum* Sieber ex Lehm.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Mafrq, Masuda, Wadi Rum, Wadi Araba, Aqaba and Burqu

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

32

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

39674



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Wadi Rum Protected Area, Burqu Protected Area and Masuda Protected Area, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Baseline Study of Demonstration Sites in Burqu Protected Area within the Framework of Badia Restoration Program. (2010). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafrq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Arnebia linearifolia A.DC.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - BORAGINACEAE - *Arnebia* - linearifolia

Common Names: Narrow - leaved Arnebia (English), كحل ضيق الأوراق (Arabic), كحيلة (Arabic), عويينة المسلمان (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Arnebia flavescens* Boiss., *Echioides linearifolium* (DC.) Rothm.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mafraq, Amman, Karak, Ma'in, Dead Sea area, Dana and Irbid

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

44

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

22231



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Forestry Department Database. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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- Yarmouk University Museum. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Arrhenatherum palaestinum Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Arrhenatherum - palaestinum

Common Names: False Oat (English), ارنبية (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Arrhenatherum avenaceum* var. *palaestinum* (Boiss.) Hack., *Arrhenatherum elatius* var. *palaestinum* (Boiss.) Boiss., *Avena palaestina* (Boiss.) Steud.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Amman, Petra, Irbid and Tal Al-Rumman

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

24

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

9640



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in the Royal Botanic Garden, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Forestry Department Database. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
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- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Artemisia squamata L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - APIALES - UMBELLIFERAE - Artemisia - squamata

Common Names: Crown Flower (English), ارتيديا (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Ammi aethifolium* Ledeb., *Daucus artemisia* Crantz

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean zone, in batha and fallow fields, in Irbid, Ajloun, Jerash, Dibeen, Tal Al-Rumman, Shobak, Mdawarah and Mafraq

Population

Exact numbers not available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
92	15526



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No known uses

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Ajloun Forest Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ajloun Ecological Baseline Surveys. (2001). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
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- Yarmouk University Museum. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Artemisia sieberi Besser

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Artemisia – sieberi

Common Names: White Wormwood (English), شبح (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Artemisia aethiopica* L., *Artemisia aragonensis* Lam., *Artemisia herba-alba* var. *aurasiaca* Maire, *Artemisia herba-alba* var. *laxiflora* Boiss., *Artemisia herba-alba* subsp. *valentina* (Lam.) Vallès-Xirau, *Artemisia lippii* Jan ex Besser, *Artemisia ontina* Dufour, *Artemisia valentina* Lam., *Seriphidium herba-alba* (Asso) Soják

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mujib, Karak, Mafraq, Azraq, Burqu, Ma'an, Rum, Aqaba Dana and Tafila

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
140	31593



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Burqu Protected Area and Azraq Wetland Reserve, with no special Conservation Action Plan

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Asparagus acutifolius L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - LILIALES - ASPARAGACEAE - Asparagus - acutifolius

Common Names: Hardy Asparagus (English), قصب (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Asparagus acutifolius* var. *achhalii* Valdés, *Asparagus acutifolius* var. *brevifolius* (Tornab.) Nyman

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean zone, in maquis, woods and garigue, in Irbid, Jerash, Ajloun, Yarmouk, Um Qais, Mujib, Shobak and Petra

Population

Exact numbers not available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

76

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

4582



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No known uses

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Yarmouk Protected Area and Dibeen Forest Reserve, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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- Flora Baseline Survey at Dibeen Forest Reserve. (2004). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Asparagus aphyllus L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - LILIALES - ASPARAGACEAE - Asparagus - aphyllus

Common Names: Prickly Asparagus (English), شعيط (Arabic), هليون (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Taxonomic Note:

Asparagus aphyllus L. is a wild relative of asparagus, *A. officinalis* L. Two subspecies are native to Europe: *A. aphyllus* L. subsp. *aphyllus* and *A. aphyllus* subsp. *orientalis* (Baker) P.H. Davis (Euro+Med PlantBase 2006).

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Jerash, Amman, Irbid, Salt, Tafila, Dibeen, Petra and Karak

Population

Exact numbers not available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

68

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

6916



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No known uses

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Ajloun Forest Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve and Dana Biosphere Reserve, with no special Conservation Action Plan

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Asperugo procumbens L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - BORAGINACEAE - *Asperugo* - *procumbens*

Common Names: German Madwort (English), German Mugwort (English), سيليس (Arabic), سلسلة (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Asperugo alba* Mazziari

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean and Irano-Turanian zones, in Mafraq, Shobak, Ma'an, Petra, Dana, Amman, Jerash, Ajloun and Irbid

Population

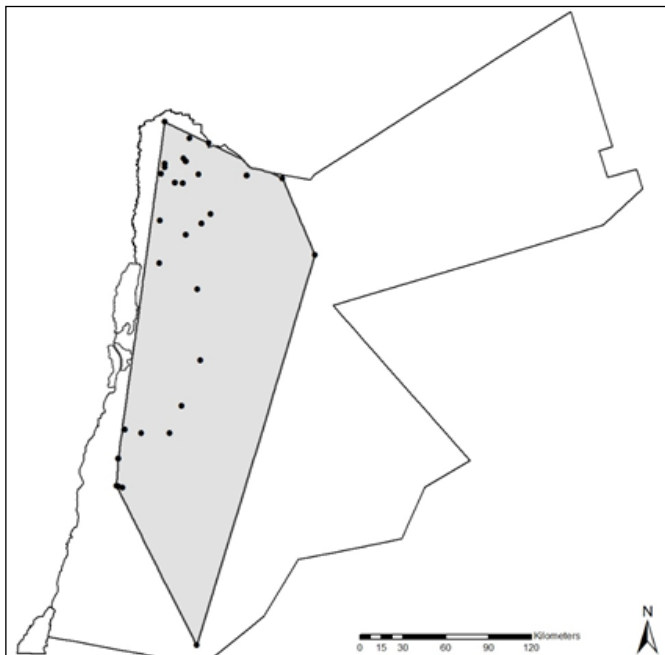
Exact numbers not available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

116

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

29671



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No known uses

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve and Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no special Conservation Action Plan

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Asperula arvensis L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - RUBIALES - RUBIACEAE - *Asperula* - *arvensis*

Common Names: Field Woodruff (English), Blue Woodruff (English), اسبريولة (Arabic), بيصول (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Asperula dubia* Willd. ex Roem. & Schult., *Galium arvense* (L.) F.Herm.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean and Irano-Turanian zones, in crop fields, in Ramtha, Irbid, Yarmouk, Ajloun, Jerash, Salt, Mujib, Shobak and Amman

Population

Exact numbers not available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

80

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

7073



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No known uses

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve and Dibein Forest Reserve, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Asphodeline brevicaulis (Bertol.) J.Gay ex Baker

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - LILIALES - ASPHODELACEAE - Asphodeline - brevicaulis

Common Names: Short Yellow Asphodel (English), بيصول (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Asphodelus brevicaulis* Bertol.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mafraq, Salt, Deir Alla and Petra

Population

No exact numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

16

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

3666



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No known uses

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Asphodeline lutea (L.) Rchb.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - LILIALES - ASPHODELACEAE - Asphodeline - lutea

Common Names: Yellow Asphodel (English), King's Spear (English), عطاءط (Arabic), عيصلان البرتفالي (Arabic), ابو صوي (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Asphodelus luteus* L., *Dorydium luteum* (L.) Salisb.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Grows in large groups in the Mediterranean and Irano-Turanian zones, in rocky and damp places, in Amman, Ajloun, Madaba, Salt, Karak, Shobak, Dana and Petra

Population

Exact numbers not available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

60

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

4217



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No known uses

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve and Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no special Conservation Action Plan

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Asphodeline recurva Post

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - LILIALES - ASPHODELACEAE - *Asphodeline* - *recurva*

Common Names: Curved Yellow Asphodel (English), عيصلان ملتف الاوراق (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Mafraq, Amman, Ma'an and Irbid

Population

Exact numbers not available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

20

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

3989



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No known uses

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Ajloun Forest Reserve, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Asphodelus fistulosus L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - LILIALES - ASPHODELACEAE - *Asphodelus* - *fistulosus*

Common Names: Onion-Leaved Asphodel (English), Onionweed (English), Wild Onion (English), غيصلان (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Mafraq, Mujib, Petra, Wadi Rum, Aqaba, Dead Sea area, Madaba, Shobak, Irbid and Aqaba

Population

Exact numbers not available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

96

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

13867



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No known uses

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Wadi Rum Protected Area, Dana Biosphere Reserve and Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Asphodelus ramosus L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - LILIALES - ASPHODELACEAE - *Asphodelus* - *ramosus*

Common Names: Common Asphodel, White Asphodel (English), غيصلان (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Asphodelus albus* subsp. *ramosus* (L.) Bonnier & Layens

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Yarmouk, Madaba and Wadi Araba

Population

Exact numbers not available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

16

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

4057



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No known uses

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Yarmouk Nature Reserve, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Asphodelus tenuifolius Cav.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - LILIALES - ASPHODELACEAE - *Asphodelus* - *tenuifolius*

Common Names: Narrow-Leaved Asphodel (English), رفيع الاوراق غيصلان (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Anthericum annuum* Pourr. ex Willk. & Lange, *Asphodelus bornmuelleri* Gand., *Asphodelus canariensis* C.Sm. & Buch, *Ornithogalum flavum* Forssk., *Verinea tenuifolia* (Cav.) Pomel

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Wadi Rum, Aqaba, Petra, Qatar, Mafraq, Safawi and Ma'an

Population

Exact numbers not available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

76

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

34674



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No known uses

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Wadi Rum Protected Area and Qatar Protected Area, with no special Conservation Action Plan

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Asphodelus viscidulus Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - LILIALES - ASPHODELACEAE - *Asphodelus* - *viscidulus*

Common Names: Viscid Asphodel (English), غيصلان (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Asphodelus micranthus* Coss. & Kralik ex Coss., *Asphodelus viscidulus* var. *gabesianus* J.Gay

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in the Tafila, Ma'an, Zarqa in Dead Sea area, Karak, Wadi Rum and Aqaba

Population

No exact records available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

32

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

12172



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Traditionally used as a medicinal plant

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Wadi Rum Protected Area, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Asteriscus graveolens (Forssk.) Less.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Asteriscus - graveolens

Common Names: Fragrant Oxeye (English), Stinkwort (English), البهينة (Arabic), عين البقر (Arabic), الربد (Arabic), نقد اصفر (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Asteriscus graveolens* var. *scaber* (Thell.) Emb. & Maire, *Bubonium graveolens* (Forssk.) Maire, *Bupthalmum graveolens* Forssk. *Ceruana schimperi* Boiss.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in desert wadis and depressions in the Sudanian and Saharo-Arabian zones, in the lower Jordan Valley, Dead Sea area, Amman, Dana, Mujib, Ma'an, Azraq, Petra and Aqaba

Population

No exact records available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

64

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

29117



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No known uses

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve and Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Astomaea seselifolia (A.DC.) Rauschert

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - APIALES - UMBELLIFERAE - *Astomaea* - *seselifolia*

Common Names: No Common Names

Synonyms: *Astoma seselifolium* DC., *Conopodium seselifolium* (DC.) Koso-Pol.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

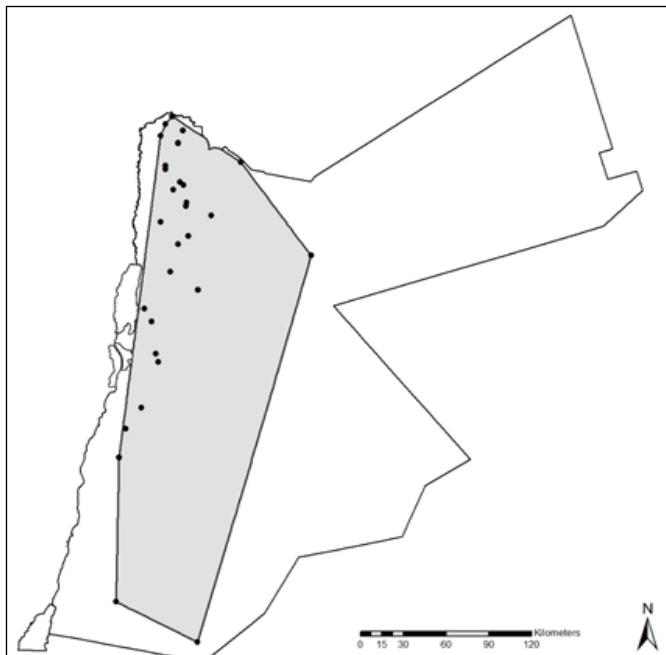
Geographic Range

Grows in the east Mediterranean and west Irano-Turanian zones, in the Jordan Valley, Wadi Araba, Shobak, Tafila, Karak, Madaba, Ma'an, Amman, Jerash, Ajloun and Irbid

Population

No exact records available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
120	31305



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No known uses

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve and Dibe'en Forest Reserve, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
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- El-Oqlah, A. (1999). Case Study on Medicinal, Aromatic and Culinary Plants. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, RNA. Cairo, Egypt.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). Candellea 40.
- Flora Baseline Survey at Dibe'en Forest Reserve. (2004). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
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- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Astracantha bethlehemitica (Boiss.) Podl.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Astracantha - bethlehemitica

Common Names: Bethlehem Milk-Vetch (English), قتاد بيت لحم (Arabic), فعفا (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Astragalus bethlehemiticus* Boiss.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Irano-Turanian zone, in batha and semi-steppes, in Dana, Tafila, Petra, Shobak, Karak, Amman and Mafraq

Population

No exact records available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
36	4683



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere reserve, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
- Forestry Department Database. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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- Post Herbarium. American University of Beirut. Beirut, Lebanon. Accessed 2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Astracantha deinacantha (Boiss.) Podl.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Astracantha - deinacantha

Common Names: No Common Names

Synonyms: *Astragalus deinacanthus* Boiss., *Tragacantha deinacantha* (Boiss.) Kuntze

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Jerash, Mafraq, Salt, Shobak, Petra, Burqu, Dana and Irbid

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

52

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

23310



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve, Dibein Forest Reserve and Burqu Protected Area, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). Candollea 40.
- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Astragalus aleppicus Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Astragalus - aleppicus

Common Names: Aleppo Milk-Vetch (English), قعفا (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Astragalus feinbruniae* Rech.f

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mafraq, Azraq, Ramtha, Amman and Salt

Population

No exact records available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

16

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

3242



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Azraq Wetland Reserve, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Astragalus annularis Forssk.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Astragalus - annularis

Common Names: أصابع العروس (Arabic), أم الخواتم (Arabic), قفعة (Arabic), قعفا (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Astragalus maculatus* Lam, *Astragalus trimorphus* Viv.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean and Irano-Turanian zones, in the Jordan Valley, Karak, Mujib, Tafila, Salt, Shobak and Rahmah

Population

No exact records available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

48

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

8099



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Palatable for livestock

Threats

No recorded threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve and Rahmah Special Conservation Area, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Hiasat, A., Sabbarini, A. and Kiswani, H. (2010). Rahmah Flora Baseline Survey. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Astragalus asterias Steven

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Astragalus - asterias

Common Names: قفعاء متصلبة (Arabic), خزام القط (Arabic), قعفا (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean and Irano-Turanian zones, in batha and steppes, in Ajloun, Jerash, Mafraq, Amman, Mujib, Karak, Shobak and Petra

Population

No exact records available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

236

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

9926



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Palatable for livestock

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Shobak Rapid Assessment Report. (2011). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Astragalus bombycinus Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Astragalus - bombycinus

Common Names: Silky Milk-Vetch (English), قفعاء قزية (Arabic), قعفا (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Irano-Turanian and Saharo-Arabian zones, in Mafraq, Safawi, Burqu, Petra and Azraq

Population

No exact records available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

44

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

25004



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Azraq Wetland Reserve and Burqu Protected Area, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
- Forestry Department Database. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Astragalus brachystachys DC.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Astragalus - brachystachys

Common Names: فَعْفَا (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Astragalus aaronsohnianus* Eig, *Astragalus baibakht* Eig

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Saharo-Arabian zone, on sand hills, in Azraq, Ma'an and Wadi Rum

Population

No exact records available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

36

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

12309



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Azraq Wetland Reserve and Wadi Rum Protected Area, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- HJ Herbarium. Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Jerusalem, Israel. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Astragalus callichrous Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Astragalus - callichrous

Common Names: Violet Milk-Vetch (English), قفعاء حسناء الوجه (Arabic), قعفا (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Amman, Madaba, Karak, Mujib, Rahmah, Irbid and Zarqa

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

76

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

15287



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve and Rahmah Special Conservation Area, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Sheikh, B. and Kumamoto, M. (2010). A Field Guide to Wild Flowers of Sharhabil bin Hassneh EcoPark. EcoPeace / Friends of the Earth Middle East. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). Candollea 40.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Post Herbarium. American University of Beirut. Beirut, Lebanon. Accessed 2013.
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- Yarmouk University Museum. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Astragalus caprinus L. subsp. *lanigerus* (Desf.) Maire

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Astragalus - caprinus subsp. lanigerus

Common Names: Beer-Sheva Milk-Vetch (English), قعفا (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Madaba, Shobak, Ma'an and Petra

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

40

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

3976



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
- HUJ Herbarium. Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Jerusalem, Israel. Accessed 2013.
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- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Astragalus guttatus Banks & Sol.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Astragalus - guttatus

Common Names: فَعْفَا (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Astragalus conduplicatus* Bertol., *Astragalus striatellus* M.Bieb.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Irano-Turanian zone, in fields, in Ajloun, Mafraq, Salt, Karak, Shobak and Ramtha

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
100	8939



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Ajloun Forest Reserve, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
- Gharaibeh, M. (2005). An Ecosystematic Study of a Semi-Arid Ecotone in the Northern Part of Jordan. Yarmouk University, Department of Earth Sciences and Environment. Irbid, Jordan.
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- Yarmouk University Museum. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Astragalus hamosus L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Astragalus - hamosus

Common Names: Dwarf Yellow Milk-Vetch (English), قفعاء شهية (Arabic), قرون الوعل (Arabic), كريشة الجدي (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Ankylobus hamosus* (L.) Steven, *Astragalus ancistrum* Pomel, *Astragalus brachyceras* Ledeb., *Hamosa astragalus* Medik., *Tragacantha brachyceras* (Ledeb.) Kuntze, *Astragalus aegyptiacus* Mill.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean and Irano-Turanian zones, in Amman, Ajloun, Mafraq, Irbid, Karak, Mujib, Salt, Madaba, Irbid, Jerash, Burqu, Wadi Araba, Ma'an and Tafila

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

464

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

39848



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve, Burqu Protected Area and Fifa Protected Area, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ajloun Ecological Baseline Surveys. (2001). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
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- Baseline Study of Demonstration Sites in Burqu Protected Area within the Framework of Badia Restoration Program. (2010). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- Forestry Department Database. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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- Karim, F.M. and Quraan, S.A. (1986). medicinal plants of Jordan. Center for Jordanian Studies, Jordan Natural History Museum, Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan.
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- Post Herbarium. American University of Beirut. Beirut, Lebanon. Accessed 2013.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Astragalus intercedens Rech.f.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Astragalus - intercedens

Common Names: قعفا (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Astragalus maris-mortui* Eig

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Ajloun, Balqa, Hasa, Ma'an, Mafraq, Tafila, Karak, Mujib, Tafila and Petra

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

112

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

9035



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Astragalus schimperi Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Astragalus - schimperi

Common Names: فَعْمَا (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Saharo-Arabian zone, in sandy soil and silty terrain, in Mafraq, Madaba, Karak, Ma'an and Petra

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

44

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

37446



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Astragalus spinosus (Forssk.) Muschl.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Astragalus - spinosus

Common Names: Spiny Milk-Vetch (English), قناد شوكي (Arabic), قناد (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows on rocky or silty ground, in Irbid, Ajloun, Jerash, Balqa, Tafila, Mujib, Mafraq, Karak, Petra, Shobak, Ma'an, Fifa, Ma'in, Azraq, Masuda, Qatar, Shaumari, Wadi Rum, Burqu and Ramtha

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

224

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

56873



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Lightly browsed by camels

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Dana Biosphere Reserve, Azraq Wetland Reserve, Shaumari Wildlife Reserve, Fifa Nature Reserve, Burqu Protected Area, Wadi Rum Protected Area, Qatar Protected Area, Rahmah Special Conservation Area and Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area, with no special Conservation Action Plan

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- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Astragalus tribuloides Delile

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Astragalus - tribuloides

Common Names: Caltrop Milk-Vetch (English), قعفا (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Astragalus kirghisicus* Stschepl., *Astragalus tribuloides* var. *leiocarpus* Boiss.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Saharo-Arabian and Irano-Turanian zones, in steppes, deserts and silty basins, in Mafraq, Dana, Karak, Amman, Ma'an, Wadi Araba, Shobak, Wadi Rum, Petra, Zarqa, Azraq and Burqu

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

172

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

40950



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Azraq Wetland Reserve, Burqu Protected Area and Wadi Rum Protected Area, with no special Conservation Action Plan

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Astragalus trimestris L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Astragalus - trimestris

Common Names: Egyptian Milk-Vetch (English), قعفا (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Astragalus aegiceras* Willd., *Astragalus uncatulus* L.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean zone and sandy deserts, in Mafraq, Karak, Tafila, Mujib, Ajloun, Irbid and Yarmouk

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

64

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

8961



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve and Yarmouk Nature Reserve, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Atractylis cancellata L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Atractylis - cancellata

Common Names: Netted Distaff Thistle (English), جلوة متحابكة (Arabic), ام ضرس (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Acarna caespitosa* Willd., *Anactis caespitosa* Cass., *Atractylis caespitosa* Viv., *Atractylis glomerata* (Caball.) Caball., *Carthamus cancellatus* (L.) Lam., *Cirsellium cancellatum* (L.) Gaertn., *Crocodilina cancellata* (L.) Bubani

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Karak, Madaba, Mujib, Jerash, Eastern Desert and Tal Al-Rumman

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
56	15035



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no special Conservation Action Plan

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- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. *Jordan Journal of Natural History*, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Atractylis carduus (Forssk.) C.Chr.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Atractylis - carduus

Common Names: Yellow Distaff Thistle (English), الجلوة الصفراء (Arabic), شوك جمال (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Atractylis candida* Cuénod, *Atractylis carduus* var. *latifolia* Täckh. & Boulos, *Centaurea carduus* Forssk.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dana, Mujib, Karak, Ma'an, Masuda and Wadi Rum

Population

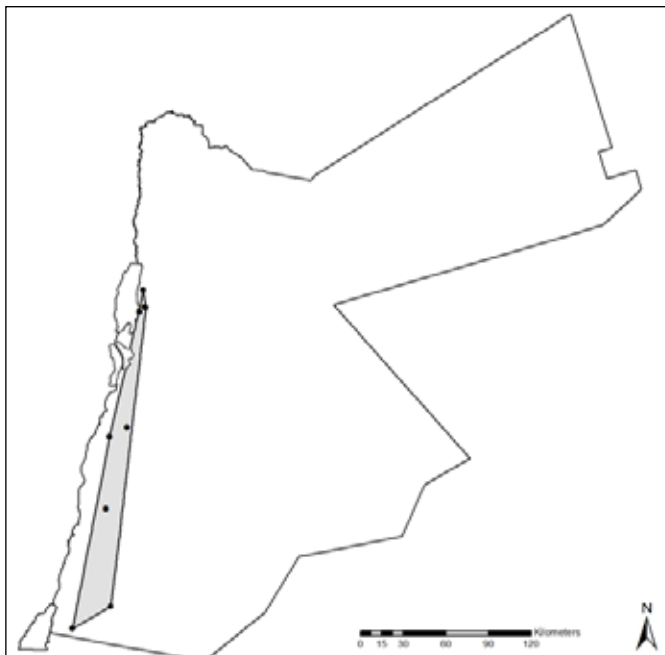
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

36

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

3489



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Masuda Protected Area and Wadi Rum Protected Area, with no special Conservation Action Plan

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Atractylis phaeolepis Pomel

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Atractylis - phaeolepis

Common Names: شوك جمال (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Karak, Petra, Azraq, Tafila and Shobak

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

16

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

2986



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Azraq Wetland Reserve, with no special Conservation Action Plan

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Atriplex dimorphostegia Kar. & Kir.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CARYOPHYLLALES - CHENOPODIACEAE - *Atriplex* - *dimorphostegia*

Common Names: رغل (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Atriplex bracteosa* Trautv.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Amman, Mafraq, Karak, Ma'an, Wadi Rum, Wadi Araba, Petra, Dana and Aqaba

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

48

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

21348



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve and Wadi Rum Protected Area, with no special Conservation Action Plan

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Atriplex halimus L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CARYOPHYLLALES - CHENOPODIACEAE - *Atriplex* - *halimus*

Common Names: Shrubby Saltbush (English), Sea Orache (English), Armuelle Glauco (French), Arroche Halime (French), Marisma (Spanish, Castilian), Mediterranean Saltbush (English), Orzaga (Spanish, Castilian), Osagra (Spanish, Castilian), Pourpier de Mer (French), Salgada (Spanish, Castilian), Shrubby Orache (English), Alimo (French), قطف ملحي (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Atriplex halimoides* Tineo, *Atriplex serrulata* Pau, *Chenopodium halimus* (L.) Thunb., *Schizotheca halimus* (L.) Fourr.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

The species is considered to be the dominant and leading species in all the wadis of Shaumari Wildlife Reserve, except for the beginnings of Wadi Dhab'i and Ghadaf. It also occurs in most wadis as the dominant species, and in some places mixed with other woody xerophytic shrubs.

Recorded in the upper and lower Jordan Valley, Irbid, Dead Sea area, Wadi Araba, Dana, Wadi Ibn Hammad, Azraq, Karak and Humret Ma'in

Population

The population varies with the habitat, with no documented density numbers for most habitats. In Humret Ma'in, the density was calculated as 0.1 plant/m.

Pure stands of *A. halimus* comprise 31.87% of Shaumari Wildlife Reserve and are considered as the major vegetation community. This species can be found at the beginning of Wadi Shaumari and the middle of Wadi Dhab'i and Ghadaf along with other species, mainly Graminae. It comprises about 10% of the reserve's area, mixed with other vegetation.

Some efforts are being made to grow this species on the periphery and near the southern border of Mujib Biosphere Reserve, for use as a feeding source for grazing animals and to reduce grazing intensity in the protected area.

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

168

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

26679



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Traditionally, the whole plant is used medicinally as an infant laxative, as an antifatulent, and for diabetes, heart disease and rheumatism. Leaves and seeds are eaten raw, cooked or brewed as a decoction.

The plant is palatable, used as a feeding source for grazing animals, and specially preferred for goats.

Threats

Overgrazing is an expected threat in some areas. The presence of the introduced Australian *Atriplex semibaccata* is a threat for the natural distribution of *A. halimus*, as the former can also endure harsh conditions.

Conservation

Common in large areas, and conserved in Azraq Wetland Reserve, Shaumari Wildlife Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve and Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

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- Zohary, M. (December 1989). *Flora Palaestina*. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Atriplex leucoclada Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CARYOPHYLLALES - CHENOPODIACEAE - *Atriplex* - *leucoclada*

Common Names: رغل (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Atriplex chanicowii* Bunge ex Boiss., *Atriplex inamoena* Aellen, *Obione leucoclada* (Boiss.) Ulbr.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mafraq, Karak, Ajloun, Mujib, Irbid, Tafila, Amman, Petra, Rahmah, Azraq and Madaba

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

160

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

37956



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve and Rahmah Special Conservation Area, with no special Conservation Action Plan

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Atriplex rosea L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CARYOPHYLLALES - CHENOPODIACEAE - *Atriplex* - rosea

Common Names: Frosted Orache (English), رغل (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Atriplex alba* Scop., *Atriplex albicans* Besser, *Chenopodium roseum* (L.) E.H.L.Krause

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

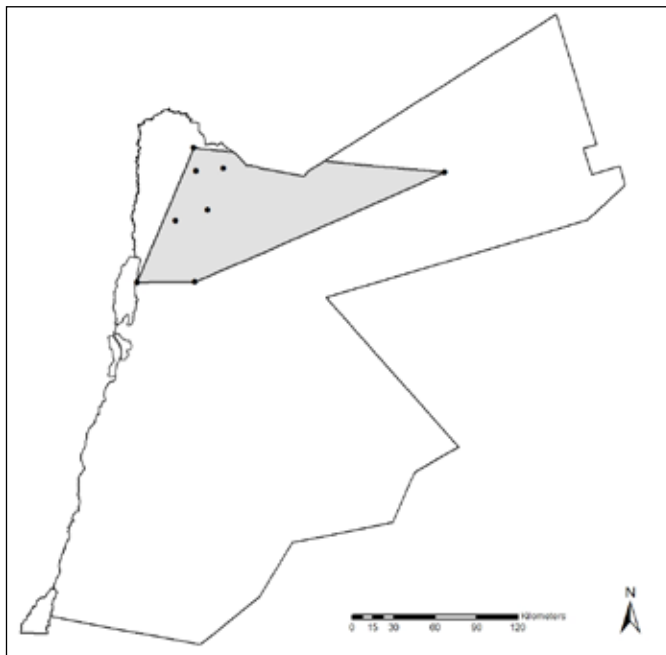
Geographic Range

Recorded in Mafraq, Amman, Irbid, Dead Sea area and Zarqa

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
32	10492



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Atriplex tatarica L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CARYOPHYLLALES - CHENOPODIACEAE - Atriplex - tatarica

Common Names: Tartarian Orache (English), رغل (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Atriplex arazdajonica* Kapell., *Atriplex incisa* M.Bieb., *Chenopodium tataricum* (L.) E.H.L.Krause, *Schizotheca tatarica* (L.) Čelak., *Teutliopsis tatarica* (L.) Čelak.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ghor Safi, Mafraq, Mujib and Karak

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

28

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

15938



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Forestry Department Database. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- HUJ Herbarium. Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Jerusalem, Israel. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- NatureServe Explorer: An Online Encyclopedia of Life [website]. <<http://explorer.natureserve.org>>. Accessed April 2007.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Avena barbata Pott ex Link

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Avena - barbata

Common Names: Barbed Oat (English), Slender Oat (English), Avena Barbada (Spanish, Castilian), Avoine Barbue (French), Ballueca (Spanish, Castilian), سنيسله (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Avena agadiriana* B.R.Baum & G.Fedak, *Avena alba* var. *hirtula* (Lag.) Emb. & Maire

Taxonomic Note:

Avena barbata Link is a secondary wild relative of oats, *Avena sativa* L. and *A. byzantina* K. Koch. (A. Katsiotis pers. comm. 2010).

Five subspecies are native to Europe: *A. barbata* Link subsp. *barbata*, *A. barbata* subsp. *castellana* Romero Zarco, *A. barbata* subsp. *hirtula* (Lag.) Tab. Morais, *A. barbata* subsp. *lusitanica* (Tab. Morais) Romero Zarco and *A. barbata* subsp. *wiestii* (Steud.) Mansf. (Valdés and Scholz, with contributions from Raab-Straube and Parolly 2009).

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Dibeen, Shobak, Amman, Wadi Rum, Zarqa, Mafraq and Irbid

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
84	31375



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve and Wadi Rum Protected Area, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- Flora Baseline Survey at Dibeen Forest Reserve. (2004). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Avena longiglumis Durieu

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Avena - longiglumis

Common Names: سنيسله (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Avena barbata* subsp. *longiglumis* (Durieu) Lindb.

Taxonomic Note:

Avena longiglumis Durieu is a tertiary wild relative of oats, *Avena sativa* L. and *A. byzantina* K. Koch. (Vincent et al. 2013).

Red List Status
LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Tal Al-Rumman, Mafraq, Zarqa, Dead Sea area and Irbid

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
40	2934



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in the Royal Botanic Garden, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- NatureServe Explorer: An Online Encyclopedia of Life [website]. <<http://explorer.natureserve.org>>. Accessed April 2007.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Avena sterilis L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Avena - sterilis

Common Names: Wild Oat (English), Animated Oat (English), Sterile Oat (English), Wild Red Oat (English), Winter Wild Oat (English), Avena Caballuna (Spanish, Castilian), Avena Estéril (Spanish, Castilian), Avena Loca (Spanish, Castilian), Avoine Animée (French), Avoine Stérile (French), شوفان بري (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Avena affinis* P.J.Bergius ex Steud., *Avena byzantina* var. *solida* (Hauskn.) Maire & Weiller

Taxonomic Note:

Avena sterilis L. is a primary wild relative of oats, *Avena sativa* L. and *A. byzantina* K. Koch. (Vincent et al. 2013). Five subspecies are native to Europe: *A. sterilis* subsp. *atherantha* (C. Presl) H. Scholz, *A. sterilis* subsp. *ludoviciana* (Durieu) Gillet & Magne, *A. sterilis* nothosubsp. *malzevii* H. Scholz, *A. sterilis* L. subsp. *sterilis* and *A. sterilis* subsp. *trichophylla* (K. Koch) Malzev. (Valdés and Scholz, with contributions from Raab-Straube and Parolly 2009).

Red List Status
LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dana, Burqu, Tal Al-Rumman, Ajloun, Mafraq, Karak, Dibeen, Ma'in, Masuda, Yarmouk, Shaumari and Irbid

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
208	26607



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve, the Royal Botanic Garden, Shaumari Wildlife Reserve, Dana Biosphere Reserve, Burqu Protected Area and Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area, with no special Conservation Action Plan

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Ballota saxatilis Sieber ex C.Presl.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - LABIATAE - Ballota - saxatilis

Common Names: خويخه (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Ajloun, Balqa, Amman, Jordan Valley, Wadi Araba, Dibe'en, Mafraq, Wadi Rum and Dana

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

200

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

31248



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Wadi Rum Protected Area and Dibe'en Forest Reserve, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Bassia eriophora (Schrad.) Asch.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CARYOPHYLLALES - CHENOPODIACEAE - Bassia - eriophora

Common Names: Woolly Saltwort (English), أم صوفة (Arabic), قطينة (Arabic), ارنييه (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Bassia eriantha* (Fisch. & C.A. Mey.) Pavlov, *Echinopsilon eriophorus* (Schrad.) Moq., *Kochia eriophora* Schrad., *Kochia latifolia* Fresen., *Londesia eriantha* Fisch. & C.A. Mey.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in the Eastern Desert, Dana, Dead Sea area, Mujib, Karak, Ma'an, Ma'in, Petra, Shobak and Wadi Rum

Population

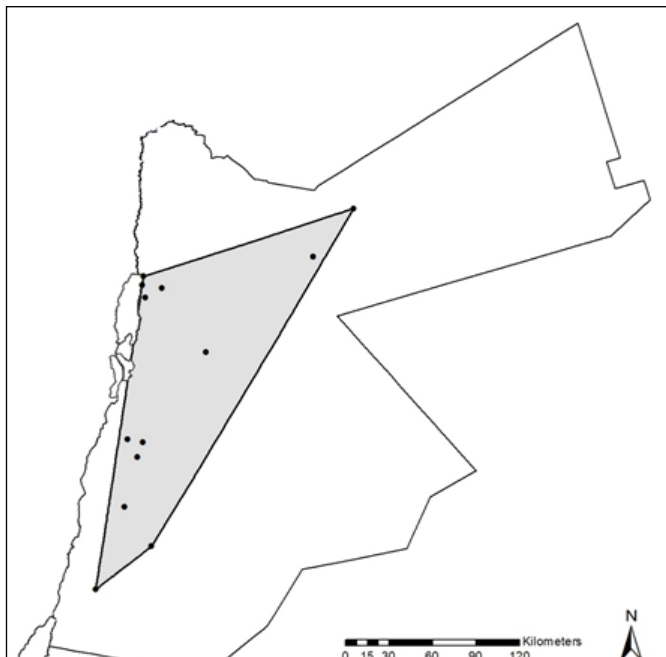
Exact numbers not available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

52

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

18046



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No known uses

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Wadi Rum Protected Area, Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve and Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Bassia muricata (L.) Asch.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CARYOPHYLLALES - CHENOPODIACEAE - Bassia - muricata

Common Names: Hairy Saltwort (English), اللبء الأبرية (Arabic), قطينه (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Echinopsilon muricatus* (L.) Moq., *Salsola muricata* L.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

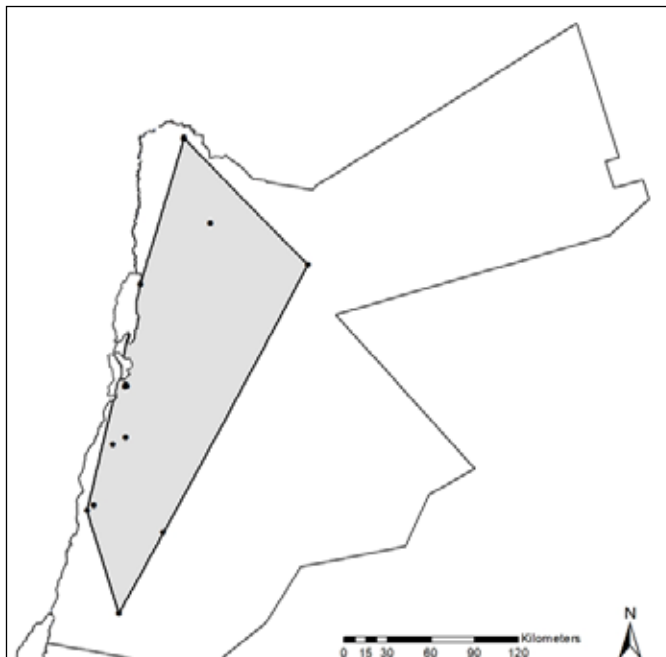
Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Dana, Wadi Araba, Ghor Safi, Azraq, Karak, Ma'an, Aqaba, Zarqa, Shaumari and Dead Sea area

Population

Exact numbers not available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
52	22667



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No known uses

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Azraq Wetland Reserve and Shaumari Wildlife Reserve, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Bellevalia desertorum Eig & Feinbrun

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - LILIALES - HYACINTHACEAE - Bellevalia - desertorum

Common Names: Desert Roman Squill (English), بصيل صحراوي (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mafraq, Mujib, Petra, Shobak and Dana

Population

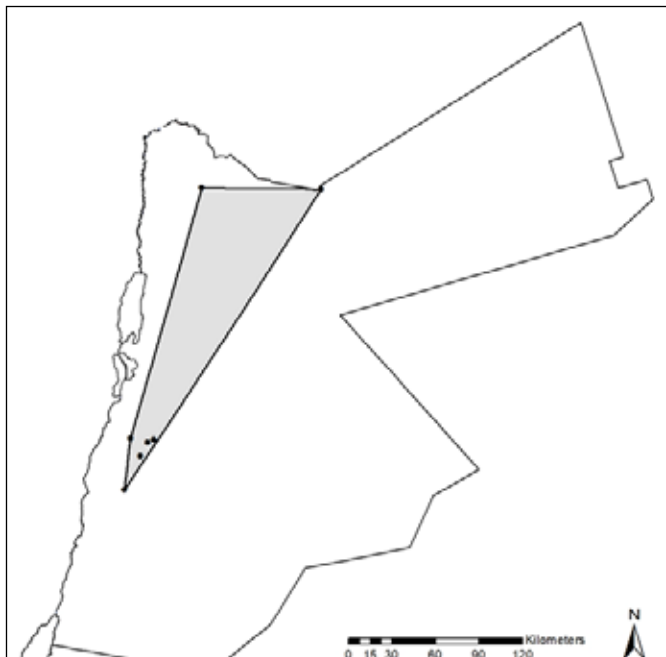
No exact numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

28

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

9561



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

Distribution is limited but with no threats or decline

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve and Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Bellevalia flexuosa Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - LILIALES - HYACINTHACEAE - *Bellevalia* - *flexuosa*

Common Names: Common Roman Squill (English), *Bellevalia* (English), بصيل متدلي (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Hyacinthus flexuosus* (Boiss.) Baker

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Amman, Dibein, Balqa, Irbid, Tal Al-Rumman and Yarmouk

Population

Exact numbers not available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
52	1641



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No known uses

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibein Forest Reserve, Yarmouk Nature Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Bellevalia mosheovii Feinbrun

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - LILIALES - HYACINTHACEAE - Bellevalia - mosheovii

Common Names: بصيل متدلي (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Irano-Turanian zone, in Ma'an, Karak, Balqa, Dana, Petra, Irbid, Mafraq and the Eastern Desert

Population

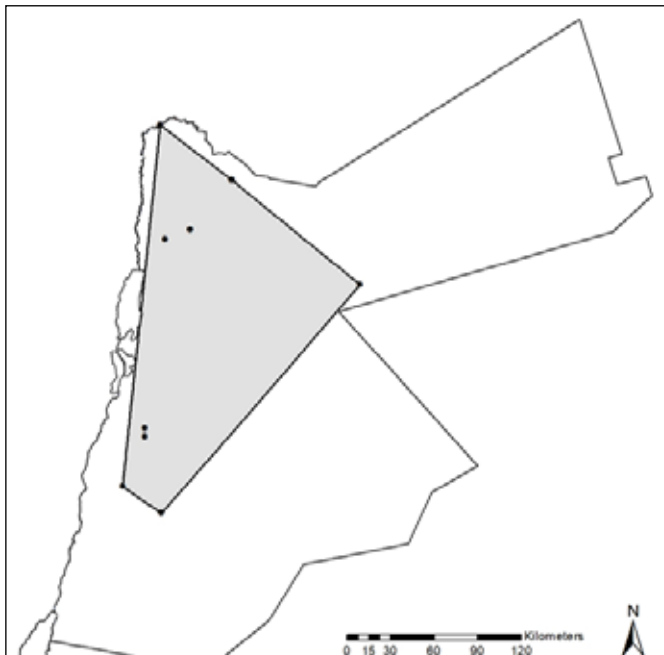
Exact numbers not available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

36

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

1641



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No known uses

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
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- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Bellevalia stepporum Feinbrun

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - LILIALES - HYACINTHACEAE - Bellevalia - stepporum

Common Names: بصيل (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Jerash, Madaba, Zarqa, Karak and Petra

Population

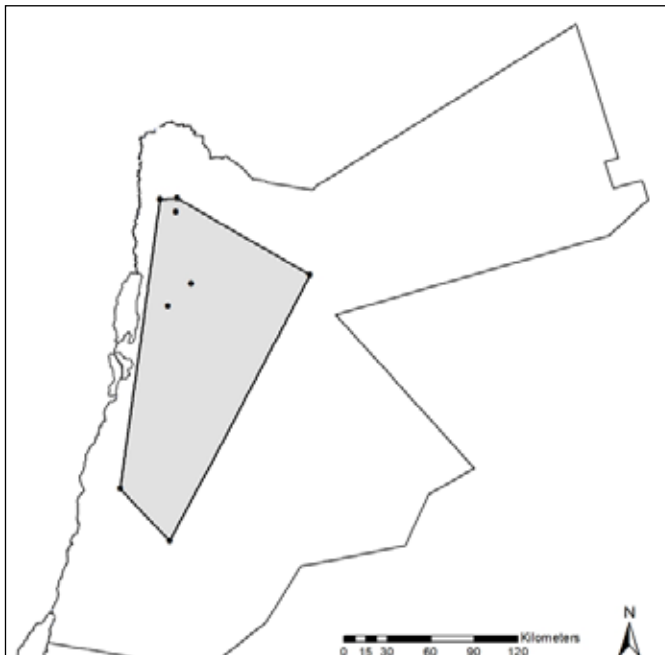
Exact numbers not available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

32

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

17077



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No known uses

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Biscutella didyma L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CRUCIFERAE - Biscutella - didyma

Common Names: Buckler Mustard (English), شليق (Arabic), دريهمه (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Biscutella apula* f. *columnae* (Ten.) Parl., *Biscutella didyma* var. *columnae* (Ten.) Halácsy, *Clypeola didyma* (L.) Crantz

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dana, Salt, Ajloun, Dibeen, Jerash, Irbid, Eastern Desert, Zarqa, Petra, Yarmouk, Masuda, Mujib and Karak

Population

Exact numbers not available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

204

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

26827



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No known uses

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Masuda Protected Area, Ajloun Forest Reserve, Yarmouk Nature Reserve and Dibeen Forest Reserve, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ajloun Ecological Baseline Surveys. (2001). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- Al-Sheikh, B. and Kumamoto, M. (2010). A Field Guide to Wild Flowers of Sharhabil bin Hassneh EcoPark. EcoPeace / Friends of the Earth Middle East. Amman, Jordan.
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- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.



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- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Blepharis attenuata Napper

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - SCROPHULARIALES - ACANTHACEAE - *Blepharis* - *attenuata*

Common Names: شوك الدب (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonym

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dead Sea area, Mujib, Karak, Madaba, Shobak, Wadi Araba, Masuda, Qatar and Aqaba

Population

Exact numbers not available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

56

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

6795



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No known uses

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Masuda Protected Area and Qatar Protected Area, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Abu Yahya, A., Eid, E. and Ananbeh, Y. (2010). Flora Baseline Survey - Qatar Protected Area. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Boerhavia repens L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CARYOPHYLLALES - NYCTAGINACEAE - Boerhavia - repens

Common Names: No Common Names

Synonyms: *Boerhavia angustifolia* Span., *Boerhavia repens* var. *procumbens* Hook.f., *Dantia nubica* Lippert ex Choisy

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

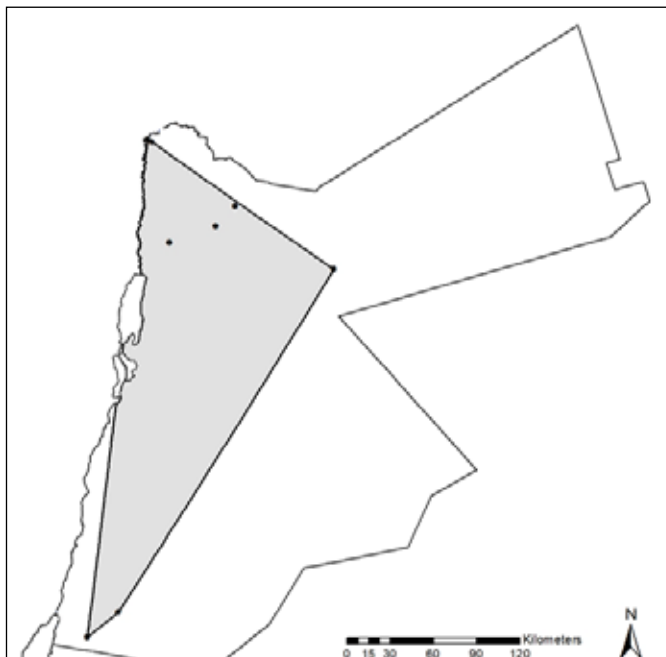
Geographic Range

Recorded in Azraq, Irbid, Wadi Rum, Mafraq, Aqaba, Zarqa and Salt

Population

Exact numbers not available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
32	26371



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No known uses

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Wadi Rum Protected Area and Azraq Wetland Reserve

Bibliography and Sources

- Forestry Department Database. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Boissiera squarrosa (Sol.) Nevski

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - *Boissiera* - *squarrosa*

Common Names: No Common Names

Synonyms: *Boissiera bromoides* Hochst. & Steud., *Boissiera bromoides* var. *glabriflora* Boiss., *Bromus pumilio* (Trin.) P.M.Sm., *Euraphis pumilio* (Trin.) Kuntze, *Euraphis squarrosa* (Banks & Sol.) Soják, *Pappophorum pumilio* Trin.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ma'an, Wadi Rum, Aqaba, Wadi Musa, Petra, Dana, Mafraq, Mujib, Karak and Shobak

Population

Exact numbers not available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

64

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

24984



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No known uses

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Wadi Rum Protected Area and Mujib Biosphere Reserve

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. *Jordan Journal of Natural History*, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Bolboschoenus maritimus (L.) Palla

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - CYPERACEAE - Bolboschoenus - maritimus

Common Names: Sea Clubrush, Alkali Bulrush (English), سعبد (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Reigera maritima* (L.) Opiz, *Schoenoplectus maritimus* (L.) Lye, *Scirpus maritimus* L.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mujib, Karak, Amman and Mafrq

Population

Exact numbers not available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

16

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

690



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No information available

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Bongardia chrysogonum (L.) Spach

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - RANUNCULALES - BERBERIDACEAE - Bongardia - chrysogonum

Common Names: No Common Names

Synonyms: *Bongardia olivieri* C.A.Mey.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Zubyia, Salt, Ajloun, Mafraq, Irbid, Amman and Dibeen

Population

Exact numbers not available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
44	6605



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No known uses

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Brachypodium distachyon (L.) P.Beauv.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - *Brachypodium* – *distachyon*

Common Names: Purple False-Brome (English)

Synonyms: *Agropyron distachyon* (L.) Chevall, *Brachypodium brevisetum* (DC.) Roem. & Schult., *Brachypodium ciliatum* (Gouan) P.Beauv,

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Ajloun, Jerash, Mafraq, Dibeen, Tal Al-Rumman, Karak, Mujib, Petra, Aqaba and Dana

Population

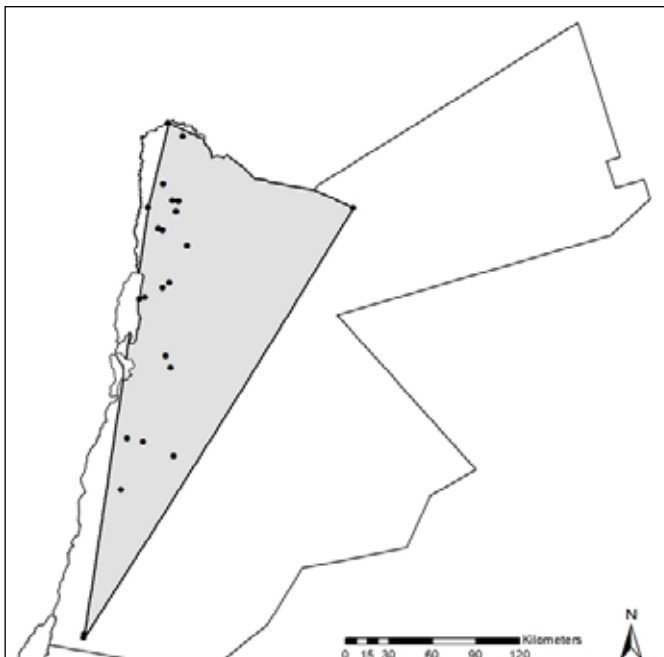
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

44

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

25903



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Dana Biosphere Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. *Jordan Journal of Natural History*, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
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- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Brassica nigra (L.) K.Koch

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CRUCIFERAE - Brassica - nigra

Common Names: Black Mustard (English), خردل أسود (Arabic), Mostaza Negra (Spanish, Castilian), Moutarde Noire (French)

Synonyms: *Brassica brachycarpa* P.Candargy, *Brassica nigra* f. *condensata* Hausskn., *Crucifera sinapis* (L.) E.H.L.Krause, *Melanosinapis communis* K.F. Schimp. & Spenn., *Melanosinapis nigra* (L.) Calest., *Mutarda nigra* (L.) Bernh., *Raphanus sinapis-officinalis* Crantz, *Sinapis erysimoides* Roxb., *Sinapis japonica* Thunb., *Sinapsis nigra* L., *Sisymbrium nigrum* (L.) Prantl

Taxonomic Note:

Brassica nigra (L.) W.D.J. Koch is a secondary wild relative of oilseed rape, *B. napus* L. var. *napus* (USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program 2010). The species is also a wild relative of a number of other crops in the brassica group, including broccoli, *B. oleracea* L. var. *italica* Plenck, Brussels sprouts, *B. oleracea* L. var. *gemmifera* (DC.) Zenker, cabbage, *B. oleracea* var. *capitata* L., cauliflower, *B. oleracea* var. *botrytis* L., kale, *B. oleracea* var. *viridis* L., swede, *B. napus* L. var. *napobrassica* (L.) Rchb., and turnip, *B. rapa* L. subsp. *rapa*.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

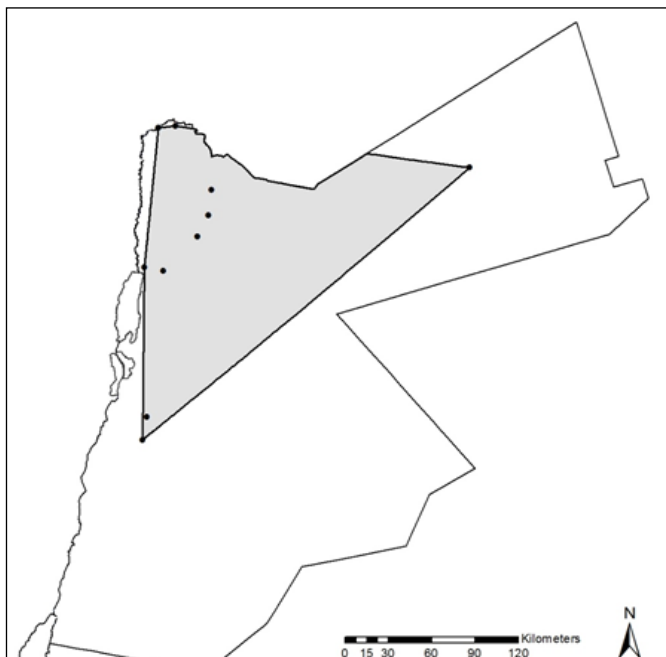
Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Irbid, Mafraq, Eastern Desert, Jordan Valley, Dana and Tafila

Population

Exact numbers not available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
40	22921



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Young mustard plants and leaves may be eaten as a salad or cooked, but the plant is primarily used for its seeds. Black mustard seeds are typically ground and mixed with water or vinegar to make prepared mustard.

Mustard seeds, which can be a skin irritant, also have antibacterial properties, and have been used to treat rheumatism.

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, with no special Conservation Action Plan

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- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
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- Yarmouk University Museum. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Brassica tournefortii Gouan

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CRUCIFERAE - Brassica - tournefortii

Common Names: African Mustard (English), Asian Mustard (English), Mediterranean Turnip (English), Pale Cabbage (English), Saharan Mustard (English), Tournefort's Mustard (English), Wild Turnip (English), فويته (Arabic), خردل (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Brassica amblyorhyncha* Coustur. & Gand., *Brassica barrelieri* subsp. *tournefortii* (Gouan) Malag., *Brassicella cheiranthus* sensu Adamson, *Coincya tournefortii* (Gouan) Alcaraz & al., *Eruca erecta* Lag., *Erucastrum minutiflorum* Pau & Font Quer, *Erucastrum minutiflorum* Pau & Font Quer, *Sinapis caspica* Willd. ex Ledeb.

Taxonomic Note:

Brassica tournefortii Gouan is a wild relative of a number of crops in the brassica group, including broccoli, *B. oleracea* L. var. *italica* Plenck, Brussels sprout, *B. oleracea* L. var. *gemmifera* (DC.) Zenker, cabbage, *B. oleracea* var. *capitata* L., cauliflower, *B. oleracea* var. *botrytis* L., kale, *B. oleracea* var. *viridis* L., swede, *B. napus* L. var. *napobrassica* (L.) Rchb., turnip, *B. rapa* L. subsp. *rapa*, and oilseed rape, *B. napus* L. var. *napus*.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to s any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

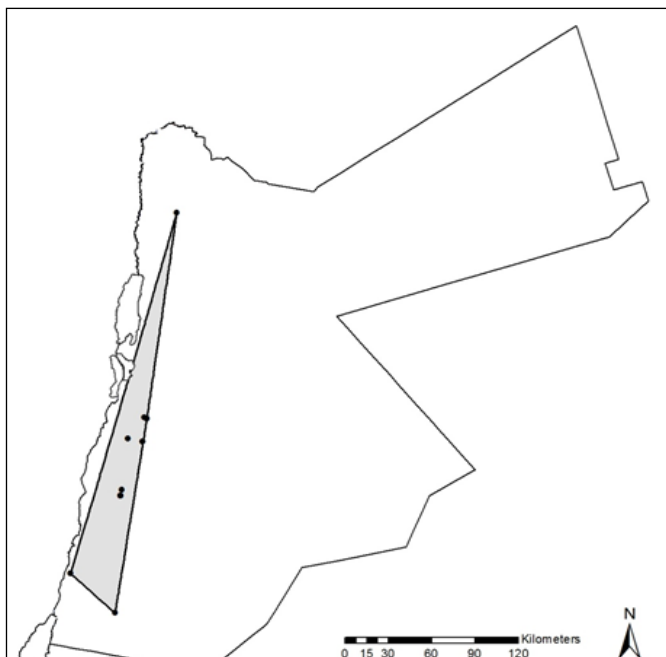
Geographic Range

Recorded in Jerash, Petra, Wadi Musa, Dana, Qatar, Wadi Rum and Tafila

Population

Exact numbers not available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
36	5185



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No known uses

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Wadi Rum Protected Area and Qatar Protected Area, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Abu Yahya, A., Eid, E. and Ananbeh, Y. (2010). Flora Baseline Survey - Qatar Protected Area. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Briza maxima L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Briza - maxima

Common Names: Large Quaking Grass (English)

Synonyms: *Briza capensis* Schrank, *Briza maxima* f. *concolor* Maire & Weiller, *Macrobriza maxima* (L.) Tzvelev, *Poa maxima* (L.) Cav.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

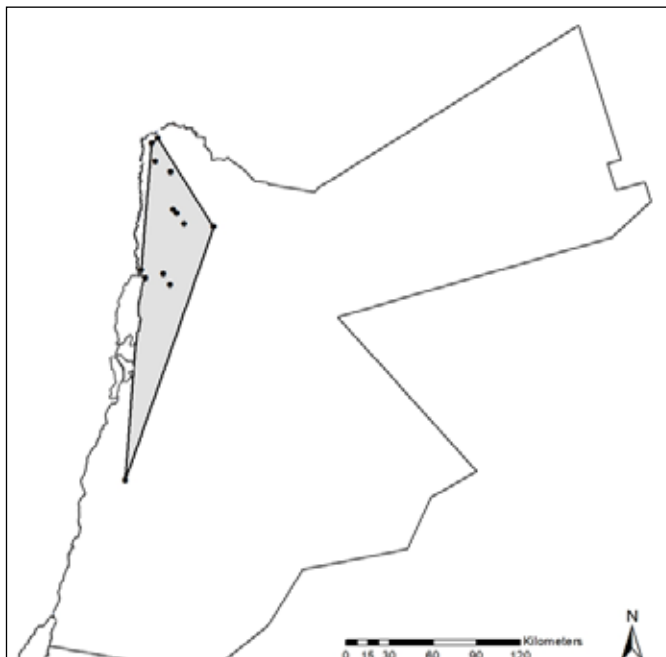
Geographic Range

Recorded in Zarqa, Salt, Ajloun, Amman, Shobak, Tal Al-Rumman and Irbid

Population

Exact numbers not available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
52	6006



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

A showy grass, used sometimes as an ornamental

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
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- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Bromus alopecurus Tausch

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Bromus - alopecurus

Common Names: Weedy Brome (English), Foxtail Brome (English), شعير (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Anisantha sericea* (Drobow) Nevski, *Bromus alopecuroides* Poir., *Bromus alopecuroides* var. *calvus* Halácsy

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Amman, Salt, Ajloun, Dibe'en, Jerash, Tal Al-Rumman and Aqaba

Population

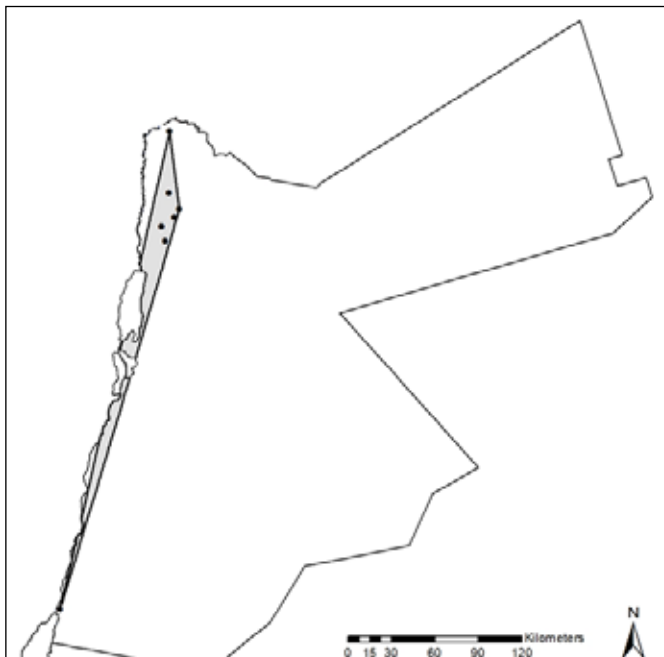
Exact numbers not available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

28

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

3090



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No known uses

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibe'en Forest Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no special Conservation Action Plan

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Bromus danthoniae Trin.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Bromus - danthoniae

Common Names: Multi-Awned Brome (English), شعير (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Boissiera danthoniae* (Trin.) A. Braun, *Bromus danthoniae* var. *lanuginosus* Roshev., *Bromus danthoniae* var. *robustus* Roshev., *Triniusia danthoniae* (Trin.) Steud.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range, and an extremely large population size. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Amman, Hasa, Qatraneh, Azraq, Ma'an, Dana, Ajloun, Mafraq, Shobak, Madaba and Petra

Population

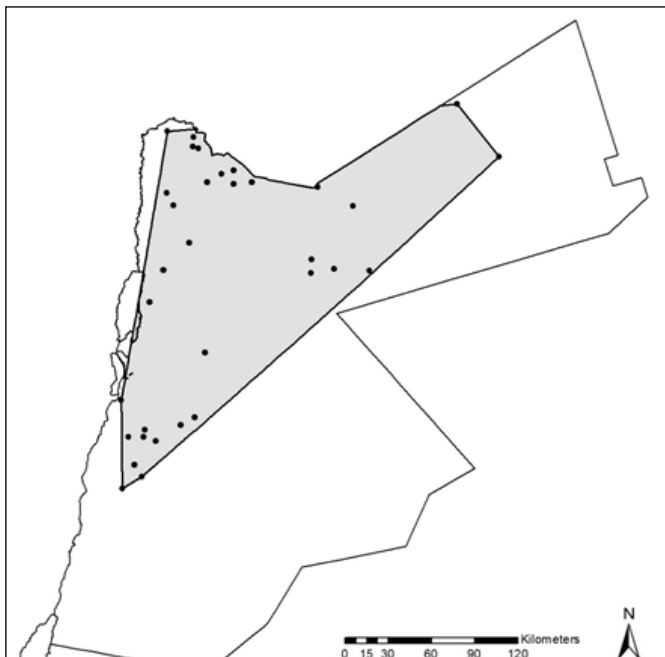
Exact numbers not available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km²

136

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km²

30842



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No known uses

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Ajloun Forest Reserve, Dana Biosphere Reserve and Shobak Special Conservation Area, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Bromus diandrus Roth

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Bromus - diandrus

Common Names: Great Brome (English), شعير (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Anisantha diandra* (Roth) Tutin, *Bromus diandrus* f. *glaber* (Willk.) Soó, *Bromus diandrus* f. *propedens* (Jord.n) Alcaraz, Garre & Sánchez-Gómez, *Zerna gussonei* (Parl.) Grossh.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Madaba, Dana, Dibeen and Irbid

Population

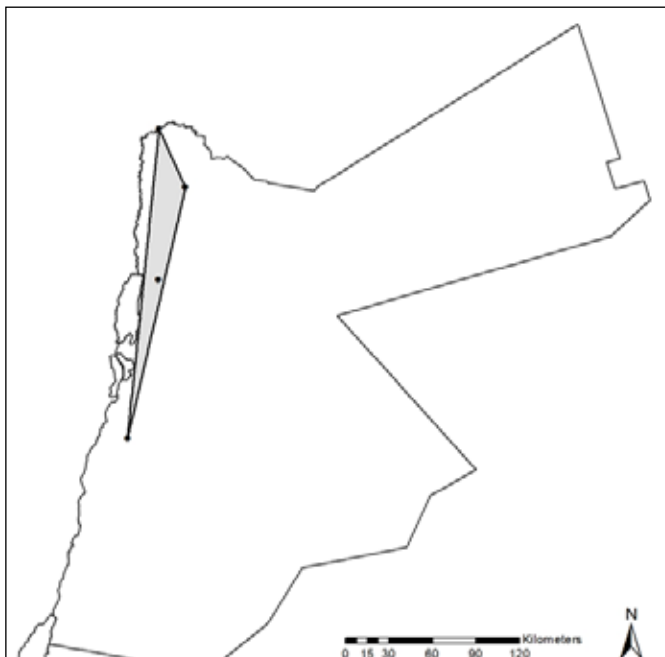
No exact numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

16

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

2503



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No known uses

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve and Dana Biosphere Reserve, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Flora Baseline Survey at Dibeen Forest Reserve. (2004). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Bromus fasciculatus C.Presl

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Bromus - fasciculatus var. alexandrinus

Common Names: Fascicled Brome (English), الشويعة (Arabic), شعير (Arabic), زرع (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Anisantha fasciculata* (C.Presl) Spalton, *Bromus fascicularis* Ten., *Bromus fasciculatus* var. *alexandrinus* Thell., *Genea fasciculata* (J.Presl) Dumort., *Trinius flavescens* (Tausch.) Steud.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Amman, Eastern Desert, Salt, Petra, Ma'an, Mujib, Dana, Ajloun, Jerash, Karak, Shobak and Wadi Araba

Population

No exact numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

144

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

27305



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No known uses

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve, Dibe'en Forest Reserve and Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no special Conservation Action Plan

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Bromus lanceolatus Roth

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Bromus - lanceolatus

Common Names: : Lanceolate Brome (English), Large-headed Brome (English), الشويعة المستدقة (Arabic), شعير (Arabic), زرع (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Bromopsis triniana* (Schult.) Holub, *Bromus canariensis* Zuccagni, *Bromus lanceolatus* var. *lanuginosus* (Poir.) Dinsm., *Forasaccus lanceolatus* (Roth) Bubani, *Serrafalcus lanceolatus* (Roth) Parl., *Serrafalcus macrostachys* (Desf.) Parl., *Zerna macrostachys* (Desf.) Panz.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Salt, Amman, Ma'an, Balqa, Tal Al-Rumman, Jerash, Mafraq, Mujib, Dibeen and Karak

Population

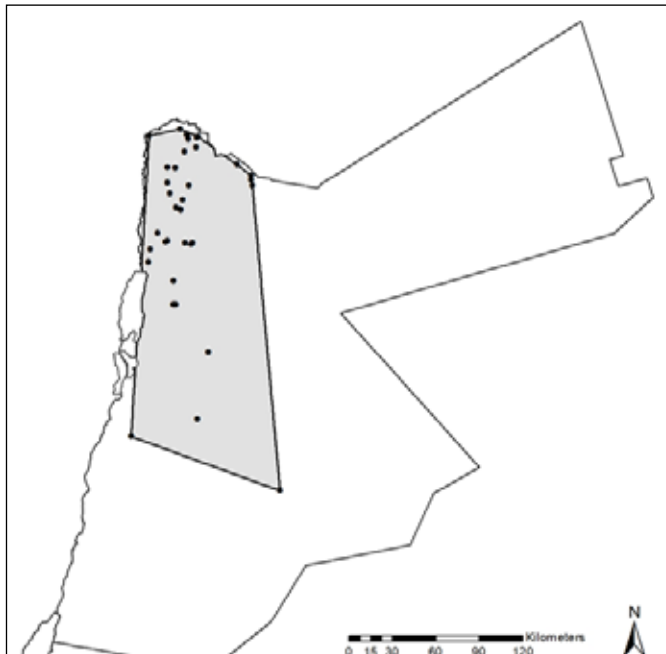
No exact numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

144

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

19617



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No known uses

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Dana Biosphere Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no special Conservation Action Plan

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Bromus madritensis L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Bromus - madritensis

Common Names: Red Brome (English), Madrid Brome (English), الشويعة الحمراء (Arabic), شعير (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Anisantha madritensis* (L.) Nevski, *Anisantha madritensis* var. *ciliatus* (Guss.) Tzvelev, *Bromus arenaceus* Pourr., *Bromus asperrimus* Ten., *Festuca madritensis* (L.) Desf., *Forasaccus arenaceus* (Pourr.) Bubani, *Forasaccus diandrus* (Curtis) Bubani, *Genea madritensis* (L.) Dumort., *Zerna madritensis* (L.) Gray

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Jerash, Ajloun, Amman, Salt, Dana, Tal Al-Rumman, Mafraq, Irbid, Madaba, Azraq and Zarqa

Population

No exact numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

120

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

27257



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No known uses

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Dana Biosphere Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Bromus rubens L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Bromus - rubens

Common Names: Red Brome (English), شعير (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Anisantha rubens* (L.) Nevski, *Anisantha rubens* subsp. *kunkelii* (H.Scholz) H.Scholz, *Bromus canescens* Viv., *Bromus kunkelii* (H.Scholz) H.Scholz, *Festuca rubens* (L.) Pers., *Genea rigena* (L.) Dumort., *Zerna rubens* (L.) Grossh.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Salt, Karak, Ma'an, Amman, Ramtha and Wadi Rum

Population

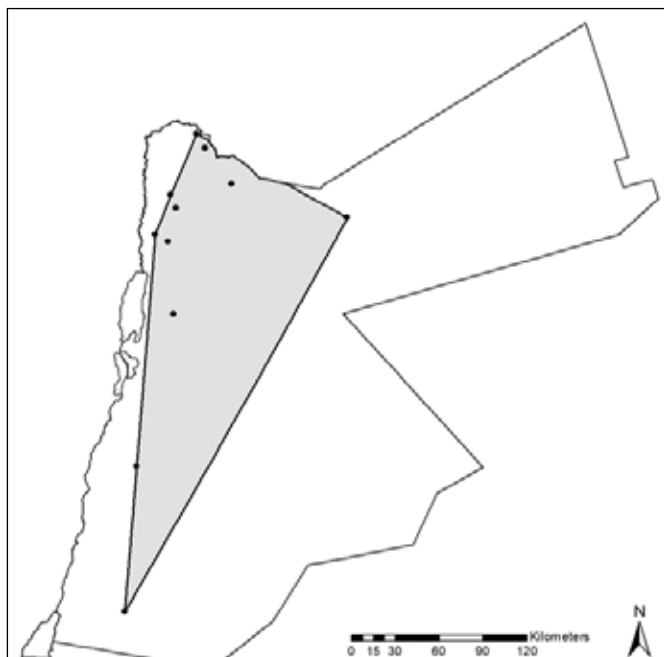
No exact numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

44

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

22403



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No known uses

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Wadi Rum Protected Area, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Bromus scoparius L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Bromus - scoparius

Common Names: Broom Brome (English), شويعة خشنة (Arabic), شعير (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Anisantha rigens* (L.) Nevski, *Bromus confertus* M. Bieb., *Bromus rigens* L., *Serrafalcus cavanillesii* Willk.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dana, Tal Al-Rumman, Ajloun, Mafraq, Eastern Desert, Irbid, Karak, Yarmouk, Zarqa and Ramtha

Population

No exact numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

156

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

34758



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Dana Biosphere Reserve, Yarmouk Nature Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Bromus sterilis L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Bromus - sterilis

Common Names: Barren Brome (English), Poverty Brome (English), شعير (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Anisantha sterilis* (L.) Nevski, *Bromus amplus* K.Koch, *Bromus jubatus* Ten., *Festuca sterilis* Jess., *Forasaccus distichus* Bubani, *Genea sterilis* (L.) Dumort., *Schedonorus sterilis* (L.) Fr., *Zerna sterilis* (L.) Panz.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mafraq, Jerash, Salt, Zarqa, Dana, Jordan Valley, Dead Sea and Ajloun

Population

No exact numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

84

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

9041



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Bromus tectorum L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Bromus - tectorum

Common Names: Drooping Broom (English), Wall Brome Grass (English), شعير (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Anisantha pontica* K.Koch; *Anisantha tectorum* (L.) Nevski, *Bromus abortiflorus* St.-Amans, *Bromus australis* R.Br., *Festuca tectorum* Jess., *Genea tectorum* (L.) Dumort., *Schedonorus tectorum* (L.) Fr., *Zerna mairei* (Hack.) Henrard, *Zerna tectorum* (L.) Panz.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dana, Tal Al-Rumman, Mafraq, Mujib, Salt, Karak, Jerash, Wadi Rum, Masuda, Petra and Irbid

Population

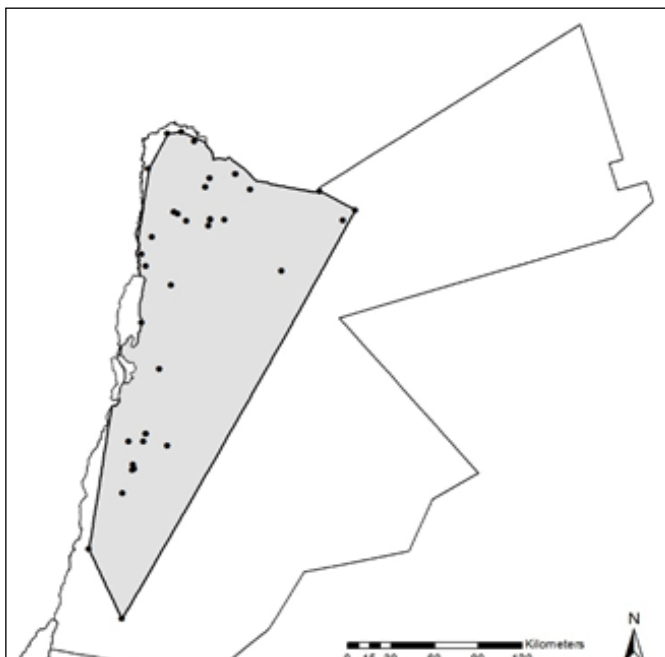
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

140

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

29243



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Masuda Protected Area, Wadi Rum Protected Area and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no special Conservation Action Plan

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- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
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- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Brunnera orientalis (Schenk) I.M.Johnst.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - BORAGINACEAE - Brunnera - orientalis

Common Names: Oriental Brunnera (English)

Synonyms: *Anchusa neglecta* A.DC., *Brunnera orientalis* var. *elatior* Gusul.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Petra, Dana, Ma'an, Tafila and Shobak

Population

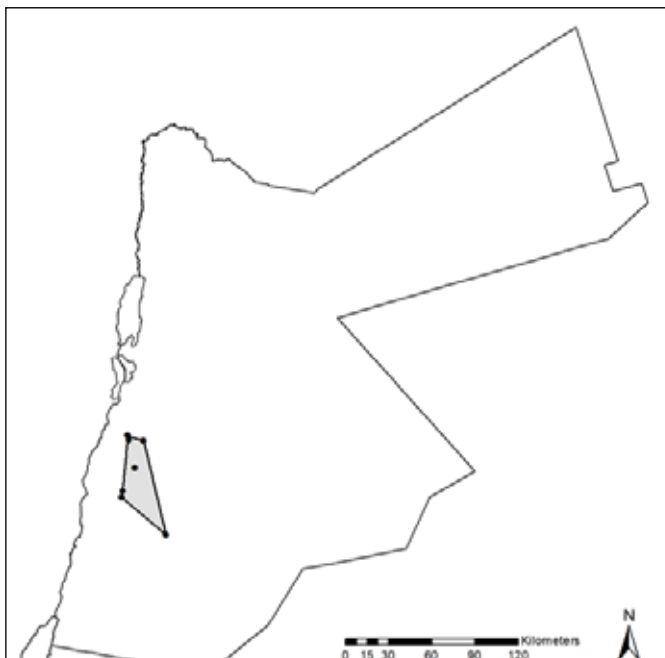
No exact numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

28

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

1082



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, with no special Conservation Action Plan

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Bryonia cretica L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - VIOLALES - CUCURBITACEAE - Bryonia - cretica

Common Names: Cretan Bryony (English), White Bryony (English), بطيخ الحية (Arabic), عنب الحية (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Bryonia cretica* f. *monoica* (Nábelek) Feinbrun

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dana, Jerash, Irbid, Dibe'en, Petra, Wadi Rum and Ajloun

Population

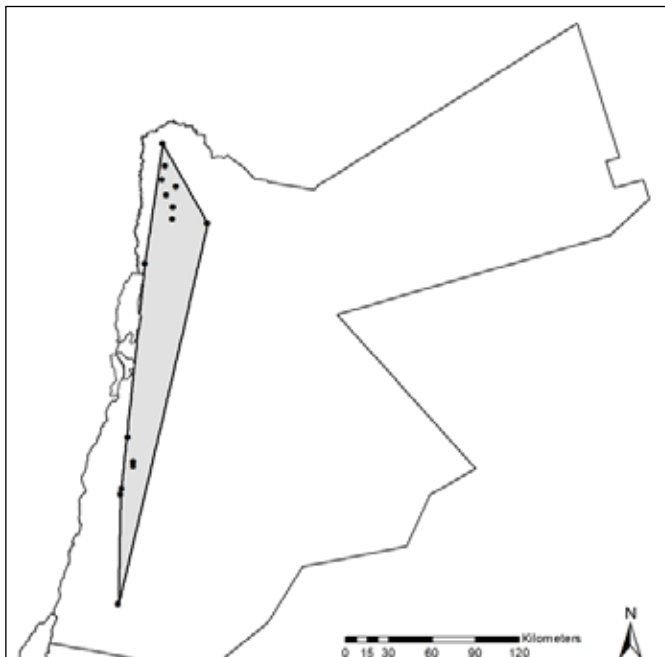
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

60

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

7362



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Wadi Rum Protected Area and Dibe'en Forest Reserve, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Bryonia syriaca Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - VIOLALES - CUCURBITACEAE - *Bryonia* - syriaca

Common Names: Syrian Bryony (English), عنب السحلية (Arabic), عنب الحية (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Bryonia micrantha* Boiss.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Tal Al-Rumman, Ajloun, Irbid, Dibeen, Yarmouk, Ramtha, Jerash and Shobak

Population

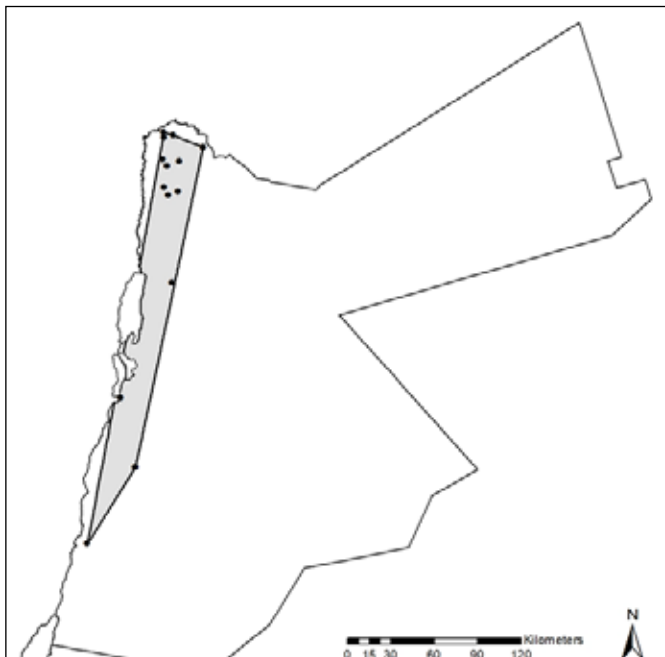
No exact numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

56

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

6755



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in the Royal Botanic Garden, with no special Conservation Action Plan

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Buglossoides arvensis (L.) I.M.Johnst.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - BORAGINACEAE - Buglossoides - arvensis

Common Names: Corn Gromwell (English)

Synonyms: *Buglossoides arvensis* f. *cyanea* R.Fern.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Zarqa, Zubya, Karak, Tafila, Jerash, Petra, Ajloun, Irbid and Ma'an

Population

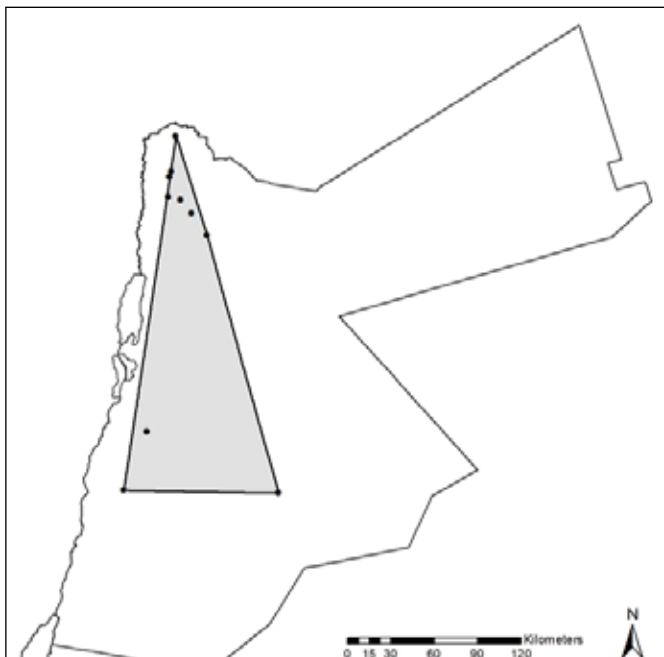
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

40

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

13906



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Palatable for livestock

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve and Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). Candollea 40.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Buglossoides tenuiflora (L.f.) I.M.Johnst.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - BORAGINACEAE - Buglossoides - tenuiflora

Common Names: No Common Names

Synonyms: *Buglossoides ramosissima* Moench, *Lithospermum tenuiflorum* L. f., *Rhytispermum tenuiflorum* Link

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Wadi Rum, Dana, Ajloun, Karak, Ma'an, Dibeen, Mujib, Shobak, Zarqa, Mafraq and Irbid

Population

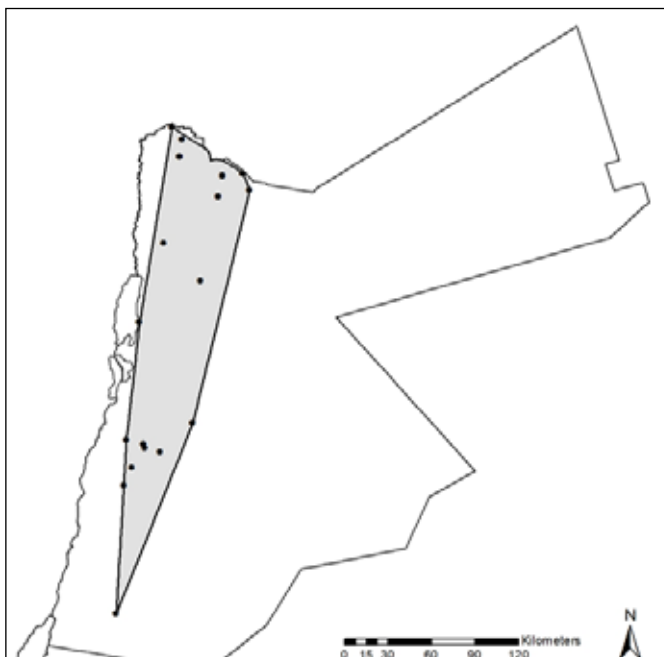
No exact numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

76

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

13700



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Wadi Rum Protected Area, Dibeen Forest Reserve, Dana Biosphere Reserve and Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Bupleurum brevicaule Schtdl.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - APIALES - UMBELLIFERAE - Bupleurum - brevicaule

Common Names: No Common Names

Synonyms: *Bupleurum aucheri* Boiss.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Madaba and Mafrq

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

16

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

2300



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Bupleurum lancifolium Hornem.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - APIALES - UMBELLIFERAE - Bupleurum - lancifolium

Common Names: Lanceleaf Thorow Wax (English), حلوان (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Bupleurum aegyptiacum* Nectoux ex H.Wolff, *Bupleurum heterophyllum* Link

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dana, Tal Al-Rumman, Ajloun, Jerash, Mafraq, Karak, Shobak, Amman, Irbid, Yarmouk and Jordan Valley

Population

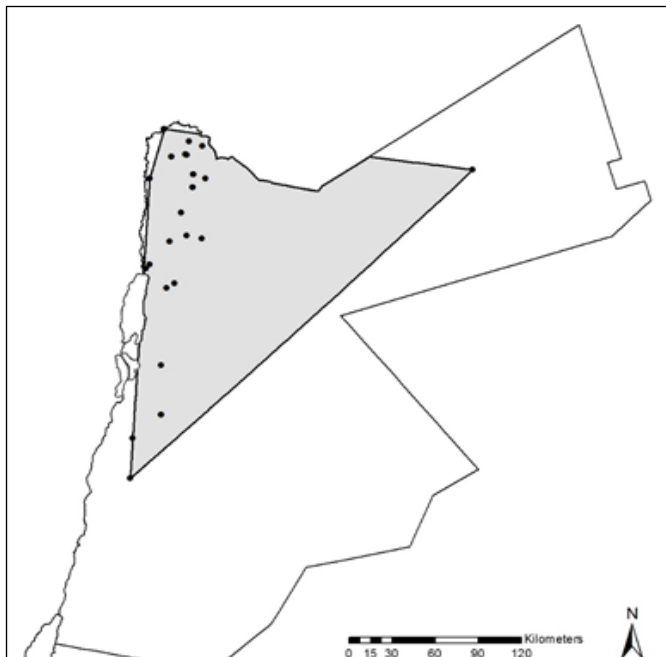
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

88

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

26251



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, the Royal Botanic Garden and Yarmouk Nature Reserve, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Bupleurum nodiflorum Sibth. & Sm.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - APIALES - UMBELLIFERAE - Bupleurum - nodiflorum

Common Names: No Common Names

Synonyms: *Bupleurum mareoticum* Delile ex DC., *Bupleurum proliferum* Delile

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Mafraq, Shobak, Jerash, Karak and Irbid

Population

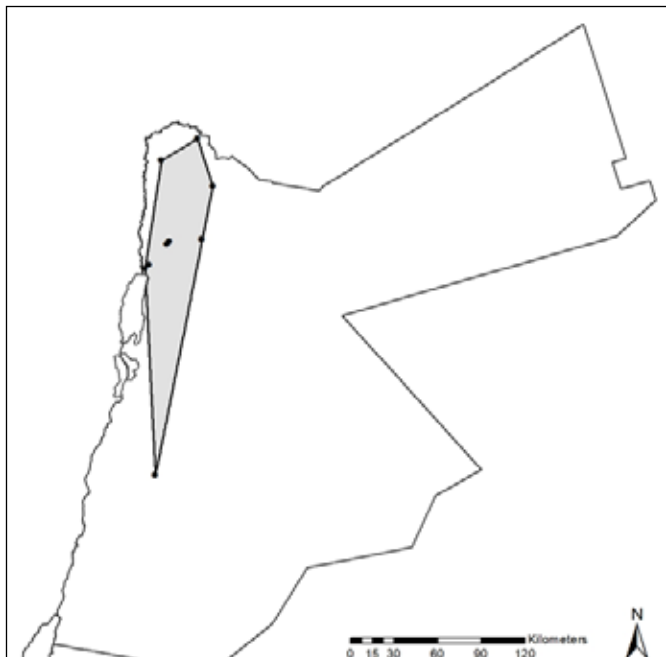
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

36

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

5678



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

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- Zohary, M. (December 1989). *Flora Palaestina*. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Calendula arvensis (Vaill.) L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Calendula - arvensis

Common Names: Field Marigold (English), أزريون (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Tal Al-Rumman, Ajloun, Mafraq, Irbid, Azraq, Ma'in, Petra, Wadi Rum, Zarqa, Yarmouk and Jerash

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

196

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

27727



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in the Royal Botanic Garden, Yarmouk Nature Reserve, Wadi Rum Protected Area, Azraq Wetland Reserve and Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Calendula palaestina Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Calendula - palaestina

Common Names: Palestine Marigold (English)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Balqa, Ajloun, Karak, Mujib, Salt, Madaba, Ma'an, Mafraq, Jerash, Yarmouk and Irbid

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

96

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

11497



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve and Yarmouk Nature Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Calendula tripterocarpa Rupr.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Calendula - tripterocarpa

Common Names: Marigold (English), Three-Winged Marigold (English), أقحوان (Arabic), ازبون (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Calendula aegyptiaca* subsp. *tripterocarpa* (Rupr.) Lanza, *Calendula platycarpa* Batt.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Ajloun, Mafrq, Karak, Wadi Araba, Wadi Rum, Tal Al-Rumman, Jerash, Dana and Burqu

Population

No population data is available for the species

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

104

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

42507



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Dana Biosphere Reserve, Wadi Rum, Burqu Protected Area and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no special Conservation Action Plan

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- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
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- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Calepina irregularis (Asso) Thell.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CRUCIFERAE - *Calepina* - *irregularis*

Common Names: White Ball-Mustard (English)

Synonyms: *Bunias cochlearioides* Willd., *Calepina cochlearioides* (Pers.) Dumort., *Cheiranthus auriculatus* (Lam.) Lapeyr., *Cochlearia auriculata* Lam., *Cochlearia lyrata* Sm., *Crambe bursifolia* L'Hér. ex DC., *Kernera auriculata* (Lam.) Sweet, *Laelia cochlearioides* Pers., *Laelia iberioides* Pers., *Myagrimum bursifolium* Thuill., *Myagrimum iberioides* Brot.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ma'in, Shobak, Irbid, Salt and Jerash

Population

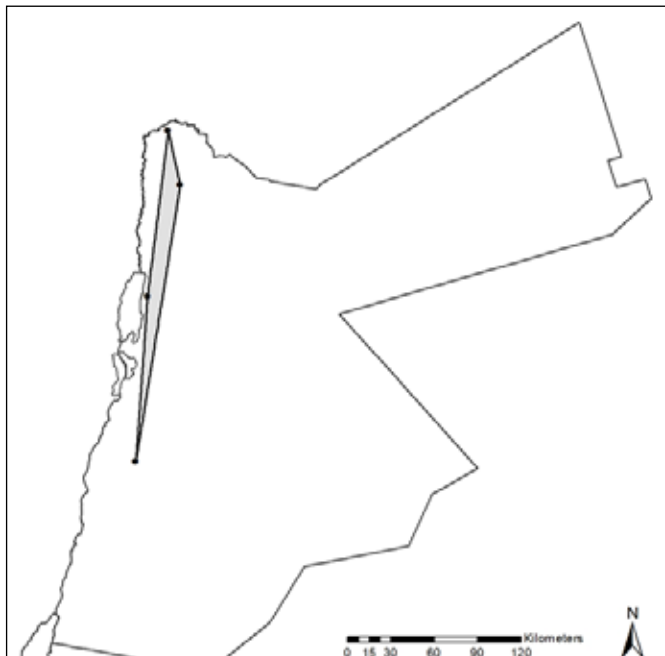
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

16

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

1803



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- HUJ Herbarium. Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Jerusalem, Israel. Accessed 2013.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Calicotome villosa (Poir.) Link

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Calicotome - villosa

Common Names: Spiny Broom (English), Thorny Broom (English), الجربان (Arabic), القندول (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Irbid, Dibeen, Dana, Salt, Karak, Shobak, Tal Al-Rumman and Yarmouk

Population

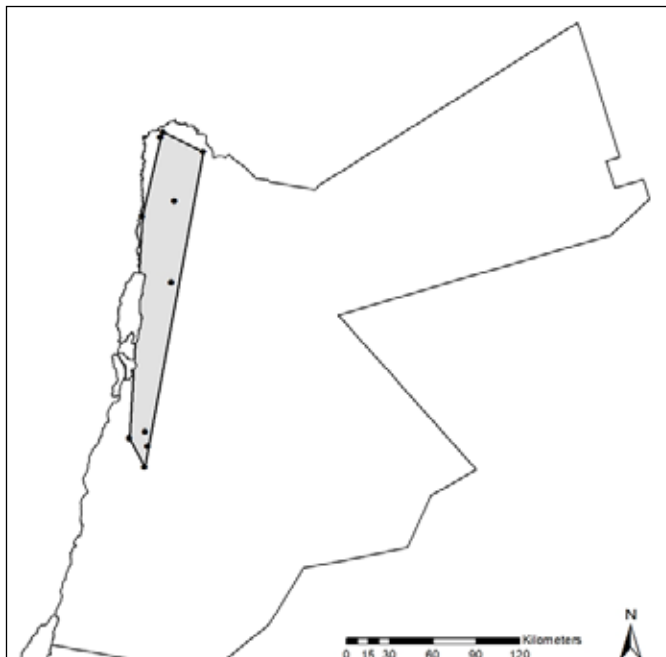
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

40

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

5727



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve, Yarmouk Nature Reserve, Dana Biosphere Reserve, the Royal Botanic Garden and Shobak Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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- Ecological Rapid Assessment Surveys – Jabal Masuda Protected Area. (2009). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Callipeltis cucullaris (L.) DC.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - RUBIALES - RUBIACEAE - Callipeltis - cucullaris

Common Names: Hooded Crosswort (English)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dana, Mafraq, Jerash, Wadi Rum, Shobak, Mujib, Petra and Irbid

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

24

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

37133



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Wadi Rum Protected Area, Dana Biosphere Reserve and Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Sheikh, B. and Kumamoto, M. (2010). A Field Guide to Wild Flowers of Sharhabil bin Hassneh EcoPark. EcoPeace / Friends of the Earth Middle East. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Calotropis procera (Aiton) Dryand.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - GENTIANALES - ASCLEPIADACEAE - Calotropis - procera

Common Names: Sodom Apple (English), Rooster Tree (English), العشار (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Apocynum syriacum* Garsault, *Asclepias gigantea* Jacq., *Asclepias gigantea* Willd., *Calotropis busseana* K.Schum., *Calotropis gigantea* var. *procera* (Aiton) P.T.Li, *Madorius procerus* (Aiton) Kuntze

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Fifa, Petra, Dana and Jordan Valley

Population

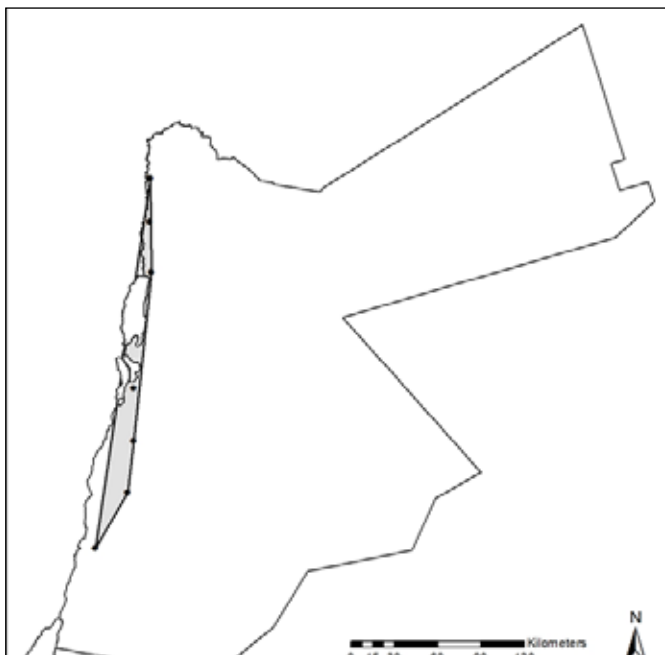
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

32

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

2856



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

The milky sap contains a complex mix of chemicals, some of which are steroidal heart poisons known as cardiac glycosides.

Despite serious safety concerns, calotropis is used for digestive disorders, such as diarrhea, constipation and stomach ulcers, painful conditions including toothache, cramps and joint pain, and parasitic infections and worms. Some people use it to treat syphilis, boils, inflammation (swelling), epilepsy, hysteria, fever, muscular spasm, warts, snakebites and cancer.

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve and Fifa Nature Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Campanula erinus L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAMPANULALES - CAMPANULACEAE - Campanula - erinus

Common Names: Annual Bellflower (English), زهرة الجرس (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Campanula erinus* f. *albiflora* Maire, *Erinia campanula* Noulet, *Erinus campanulata* Nyman, *Roucela erinus* (L.) Dumort., *Wahlenbergia erinus* (L.) Link

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Jerash, Balqa, Tal Al-Rumman, Amman, Dana and Shobak

Population

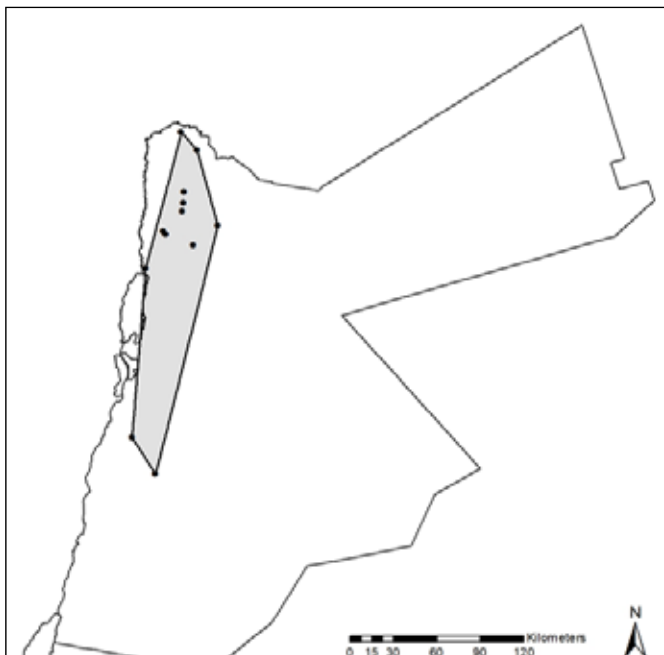
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

48

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

7226



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Campanula hierosolymitana Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAMPANULALES - CAMPANULACEAE - Campanula - hierosolymitana

Common Names: Jerusalem Bellflower (English), زهرة الجرس (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Jerash, Ma'in, Yarmouk, Dana, Petra and North Ghor

Population

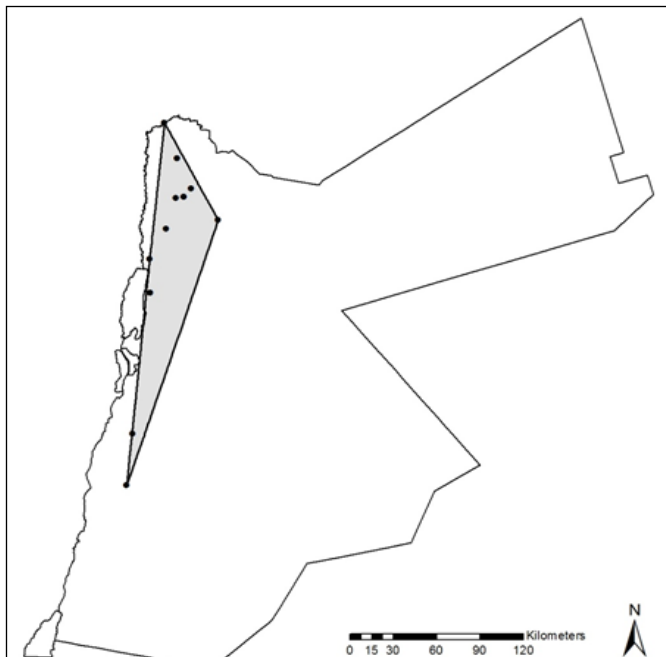
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

44

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

5829



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Yarmouk Nature Reserve, Dana Biosphere Reserve and Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Sheikh, B. and Kumamoto, M. (2010). A Field Guide to Wild Flowers of Sharhabil bin Hassneh EcoPark. EcoPeace / Friends of the Earth Middle East. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Campanula rapunculus L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAMPANULALES - CAMPANULACEAE - Campanula - rapunculus

Common Names: Rampion Bellflower (English), ورد الجرس (Arabic)

Synonyms: Synonyms: *Campanula esculenta* Salisb., *Campanula rapunculus* var. *brachyloba* Rech. f., *Neocodon rapunculus* (L.) Kolak. & Serdyuk.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Jerash, Salt, Ajloun, Shobak, Mafraq, Dead Sea, Amman and Irbid

Population

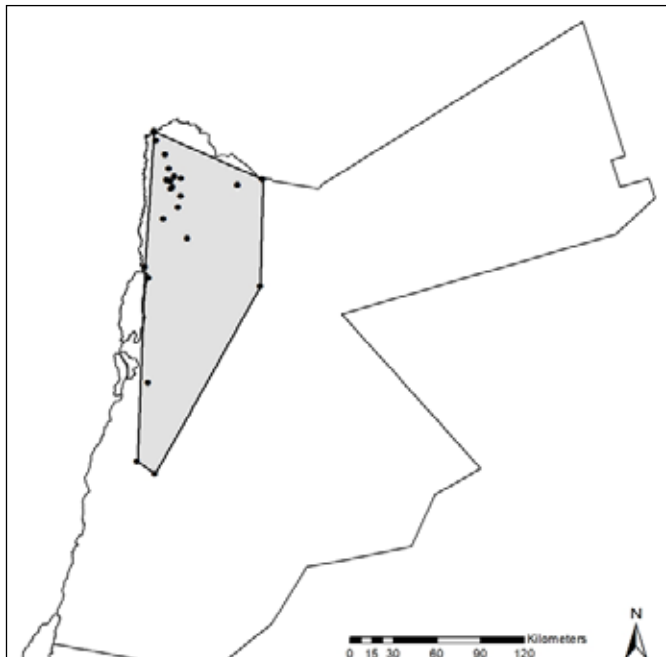
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

100

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

13549



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Campanula stellaris Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAMPANULALES - CAMPANULACEAE - Campanula - stellaris

Common Names: زهرة الجرس (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Campanula syriaca* Ehrenb. ex Boiss.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Salt, Tal Al-Rumman, Jerash, Zarqa River, Mujib, Dana, Karak, Dibeen, Madaba, Masuda, Shobak and Petra

Population

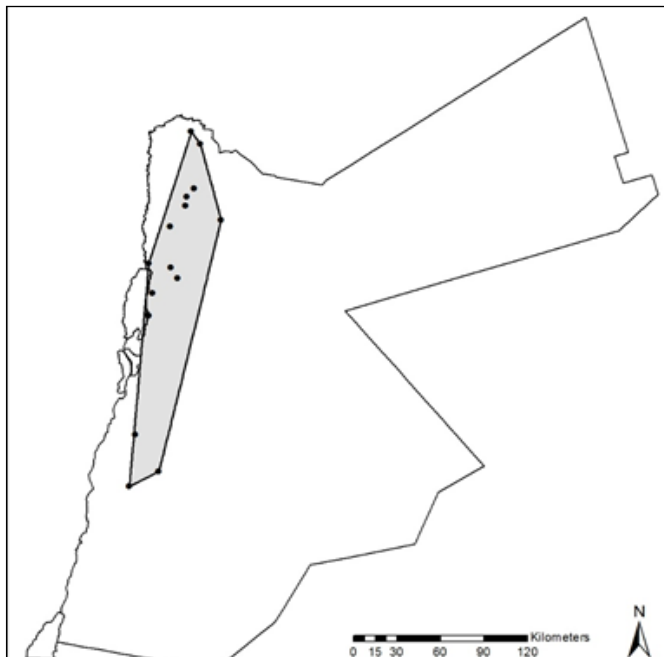
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

60

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

7392



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Masuda Protected Area, Dibeen Forest Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Campanula strigosa Banks & Sol.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAMPANULALES - CAMPANULACEAE - Campanula - strigosa

Common Names: Strigose Bellflower (English), زهرة الجرس الشوكية (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Campanula russelliana* Schult., *Megalocalyx strigosa* (Banks & Sol.) Kolak.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Dana, Mafraq, Irbid, Karak, Mujib, Wadi Araba, Yarmouk and Jerash

Population

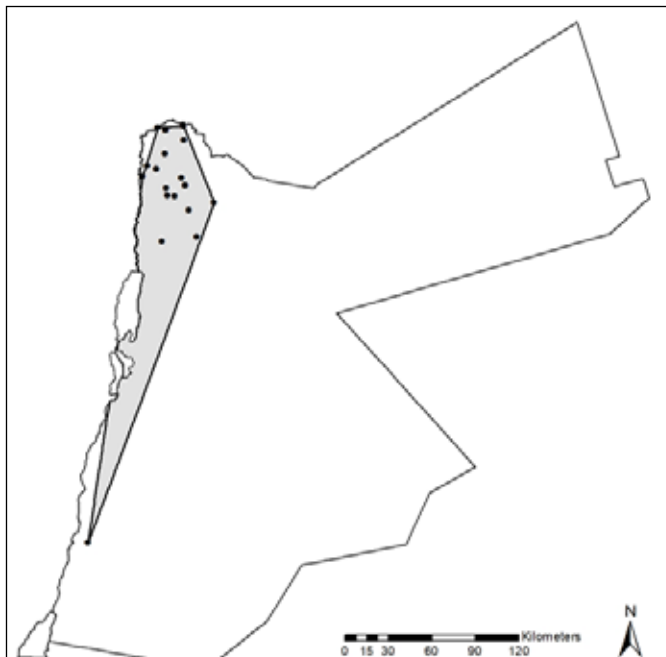
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

72

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

8224



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Collected for ornamental uses

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Dana Biosphere Reserve and Yarmouk Nature Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Capparis aegyptia Lam.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CAPPARACEAE - Capparis - aegyptia

Common Names: قبار (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Capparis deserti* (Zohary) Täckh. & Boulos, *Capparis sinaica* Veill.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Madaba, Karak, Shobak, Wadi Araba, Dana and Wadi Rum

Population

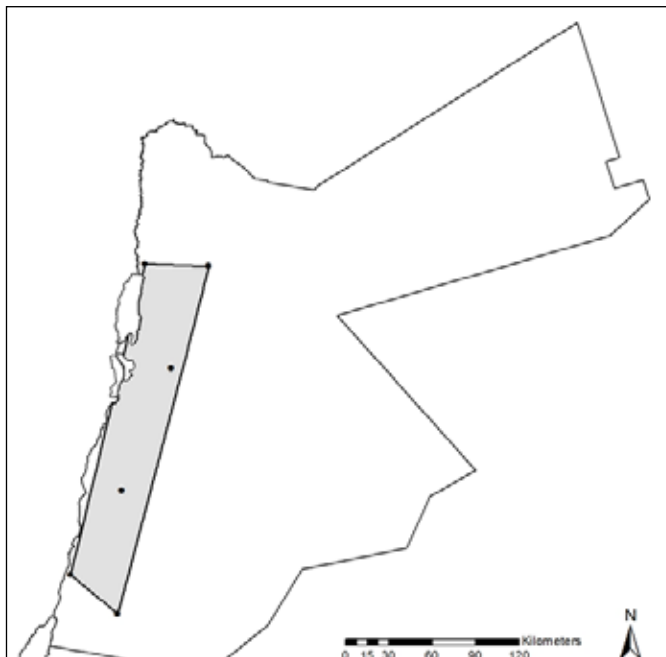
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

24

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

9908



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve and Wadi Rum Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Abu Yahya, A., Eid, E. and Ananbeh, Y. (2010). Flora Baseline Survey - Qatar Protected Area. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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- HUJ Herbarium. Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Jerusalem, Israel. Accessed 2013.
- NatureServe Explorer: An Online Encyclopedia of Life. [Online]. <<http://explorer.natureserve.org>>. Accessed May 2012.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Capparis cartilaginea Decne.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CAPPARACEAE - Capparis - cartilaginea

Common Names: Caper (English), لصف (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Capparis antanossarum* Baill.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Aqaba, Dana, Tafila, Wadi Rum, and Shobak

Population

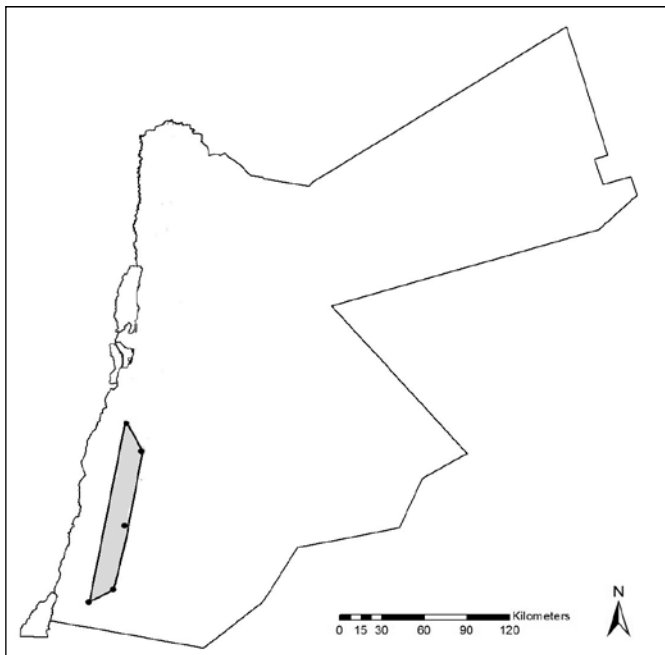
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

16

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

4365



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Edible, and traditionally used as a medicinal plant

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve and Wadi Rum Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Capsella bursa-pastoris (L.) Medik.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CRUCIFERAE - Capsella - bursa-pastoris

Common Names: Shepherd's Purse (English), Bourse à Pasteur (French), Capselle à Pasteur (French), Hirtentäschel (German), Lomme (Swedish), Zurrón de Pastor (Spanish, Castilian), كيس الراعي (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Bursa abscissa* (E.G.Almq.) Druce, *Bursa batavorum* (Almq.) Druce, *Capsella abscissa* (E.B.Almq.) E.B.Almq., *Capsella altissima* (E.B.Almq.) E.B.Almq., *Crucifera capsella* E.H.L.Krause, *Iberis bursa-pastoris* (L.) Crantz, *Lepidium bursa-pastoris* (L.) Willd., *Nasturtium bursa-pastoris* Roth, *Solmsiella heegeri* (Solms) generic BORBS, *Thlaspi bursa-pastoris* L., *Thlaspi rubellum* (Reut.) Billot

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Mafraq, Karak, Tafila, Shobak, Salt, Tal Al-Rumman, Zarqa, Yarmouk, Azraq, Jerash and Irbid

Population

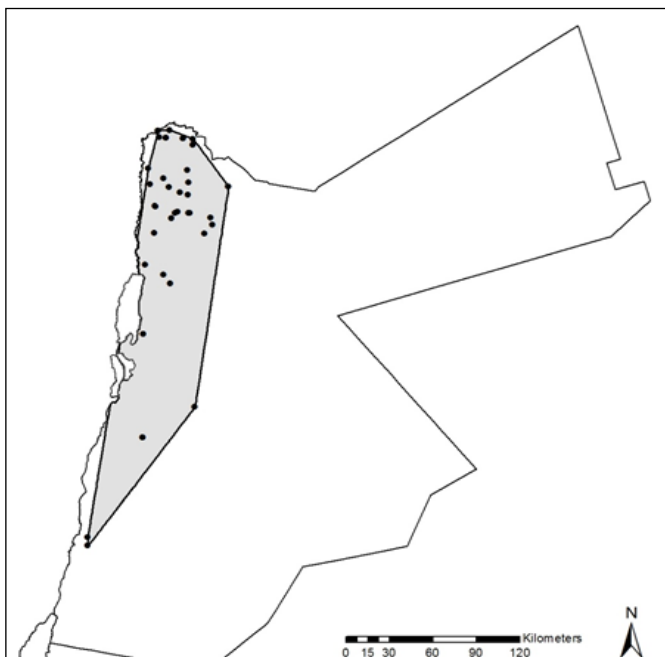
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

132

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

13763



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Yarmouk Nature Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

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- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Carduus argentatus L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - *Carduus* - *argentatus*

Common Names: Silvery Thistle (English), خشوف, شوك (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Carduus argentatus* var. *polycephalus* Post

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Mafraq, Karak, Shobak, Zarqa, Jerash, Irbid and Amman

Population

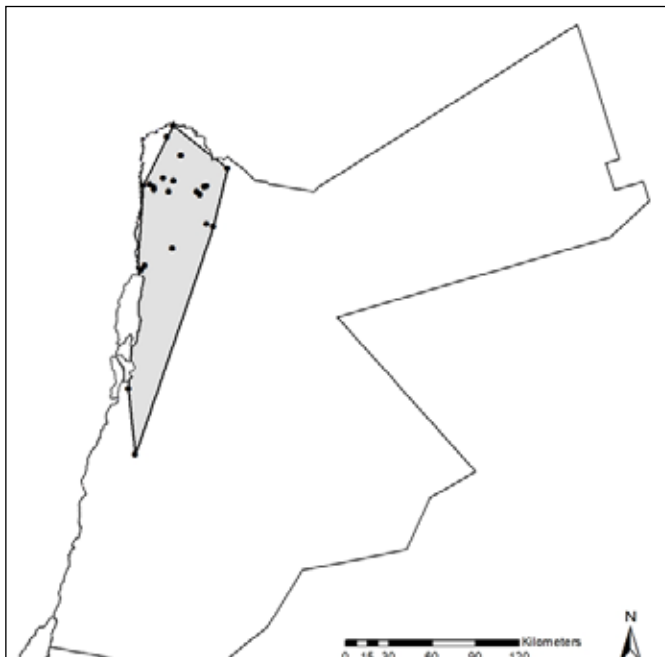
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

88

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

7646



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Carduus getulus Pomel

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Carduus - getulus

Common Names: خرشوف, شوك (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mafraq, Irbid, Ajloun, Madaba, Mujib, Shobak, Wadi Rum and Tal Al-Rumman

Population

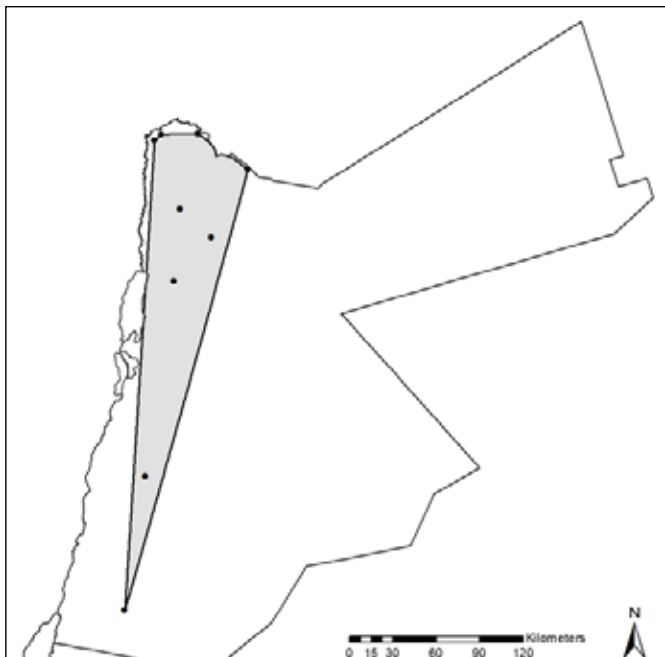
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

36

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

11710



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Wadi Rum Protected Area and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Carex divisa Huds.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - CYPERACEAE - Carex - divisa

Common Names: Bracteate Marsh Sedge (English), سر د (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Carex algarbiensis* Samp., *Carex ammophila* Willd., *Caricina divisa* (Huds.) St.-Lag., *Diemisa splendens* (Thuill. ex Pers.) Raf., *Vignea ammophila* (Willd.) Rchb., *Vignea rivularis* (Schkuhr) Schur

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Azraq, Mafraq, Tafila and Petra

Population

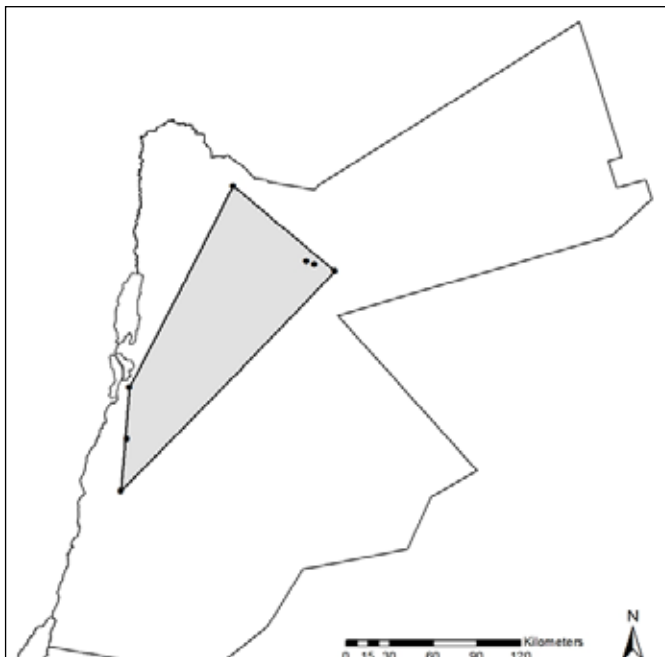
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

28

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

12240



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Azraq Wetland Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Carex pachystylis J.Gay

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - CYPERACEAE - Carex - pachystylis

Common Names: No Common Names

Synonyms: *Carex desertorum* (Litv.) Litv., *Carex desertorum* Litw.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Wadi Musa, Hasa, Amman, Ma'an, Dana, Mafraq, Mujib, Karak, Shobak, Masuda, Petra and Jerash

Population

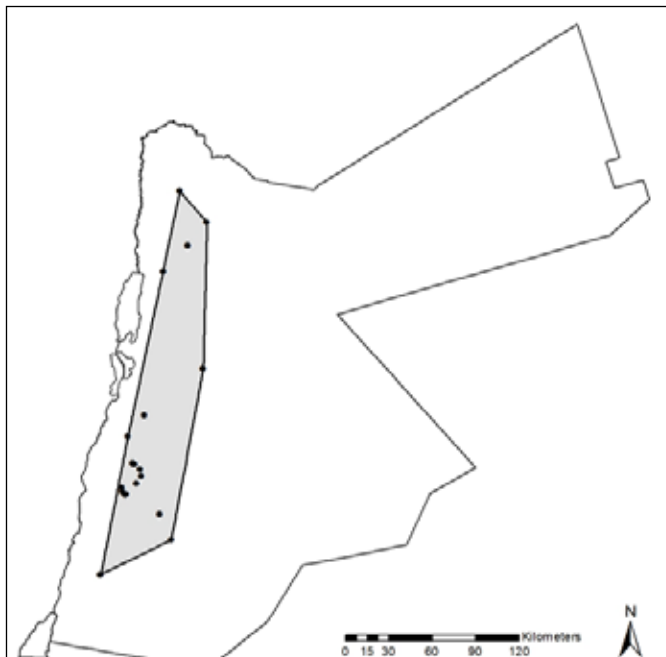
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

76

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

9635



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve and Masuda Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Carrichtera annua (L.) DC.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CRUCIFERAE - Carrichtera - annua

Common Names: Cress Rocket (English), القبيعة (Arabic), ام قرين (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Carrichtera vella* DC., *Vella annua* L.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dana, Tal Al-Rumman, Mujib, Fifa, Mafrq, Petra and Zarqa

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

36

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

10562



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Carthamus glaucus Bieb. subsp. *anatolicus* (Boiss.) Hanelt

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Carthamus - glaucus subsp. anatolicus

Common Names: Glaucous Star Thistle (English), عصفور (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Carthamus syriacus* (Boiss.) Dinsm., *Carthamus syriacus* (Boiss.) Čelak., *Kentrophyllum syriacum* Boiss.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ma'in, Karak, Petra, Jerash and Zarqa

Population

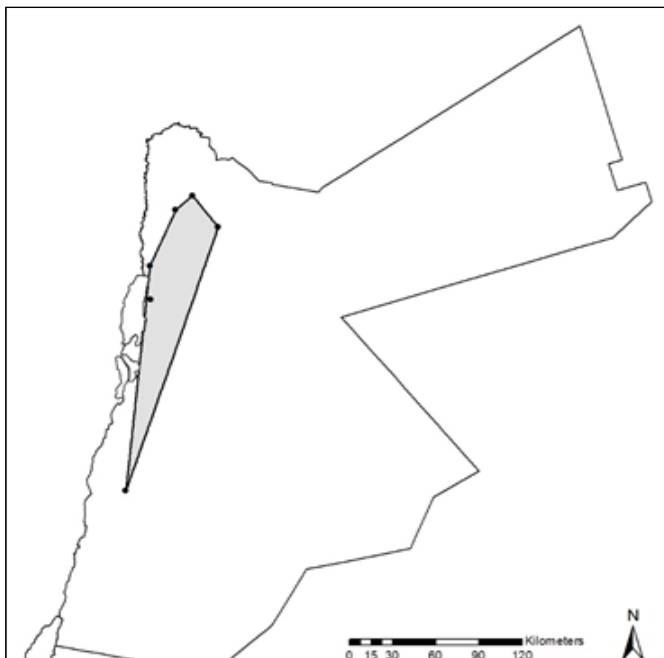
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

24

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

4558



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve and Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
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- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Carthamus nitidus Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Carthamus - nitidus

Common Names: عصفور (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Carthamus lanatus* var. *gracilis* Schweinf., *Carthamus leucocauloides* Schweinf.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Amman, Madaba, Mafraq, Masuda, Karak, Shobak and Aqaba

Population

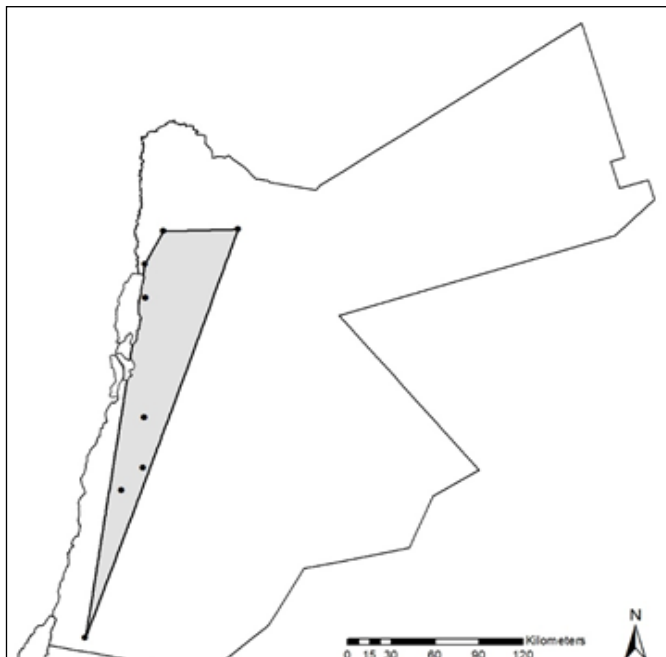
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

32

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

8730



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Masuda Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Sheikh, B. and Kumamoto, M. (2010). A Field Guide to Wild Flowers of Sharhabil bin Hassneh EcoPark. EcoPeace / Friends of the Earth Middle East. Amman, Jordan.
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- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Carthamus persicus Desf. ex Willd.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Carthamus - persicus

Common Names: Wild Safflower (English), عصفر (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Petra, Wadi Al-Arab Dam and Irbid

Population

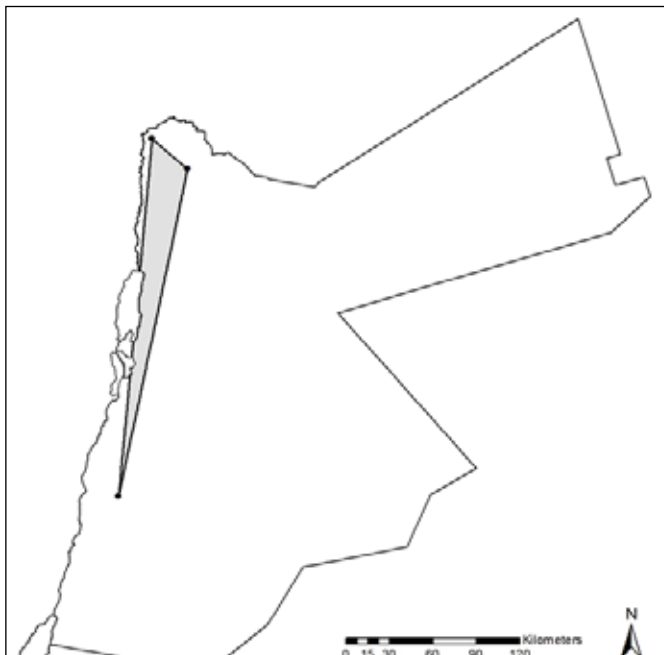
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

12

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

3377



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Carthamus tenuis (Boiss. & Blanche) Bornm.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Carthamus - tenuis

Common Names: Slender Safflower (English), قرطم (Arabic), عصفر (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Carthamus glaucus* var. *tenuis* (Boiss. & Blanche) Boiss., *Kentrophyllum tenue* Boiss. & Blanche

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Irbid, Mujib, Karak, Dibeen, Salt, Dana, Amman, Ma'in, Madaba, Masuda, Petra, Zarqa and Jerash

Population

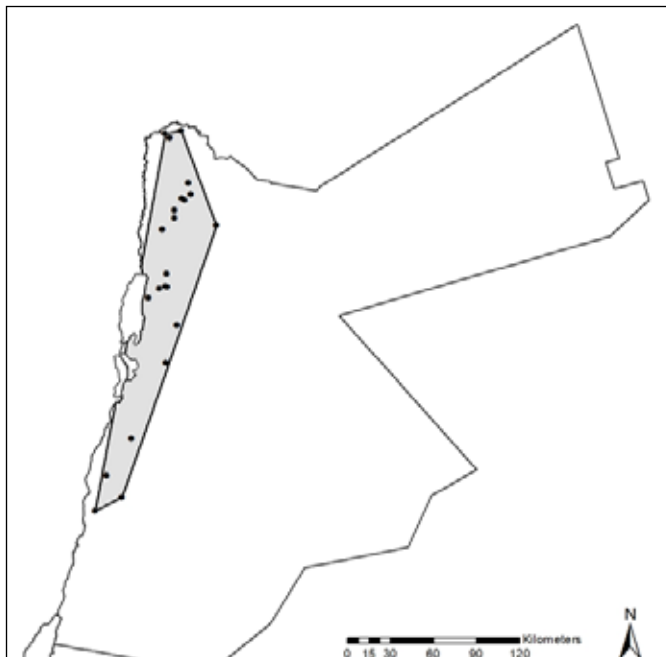
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

88

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

8335



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Masuda Protected Area, Dibeen Forest Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve and Dana Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Catananche lutea L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Catananche - lutea

Common Names: Yellow Cupidone (English), أقدحون صغير (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Catananche lutea* subsp. *carpholepis* (Sch.Bip.) Nyman, *Piptocepalum carpholepis* Sch.Bip.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Salt, Shobak, Zarqa, Jordan Valley, Tal Al-Rumman, Jerash and Irbid

Population

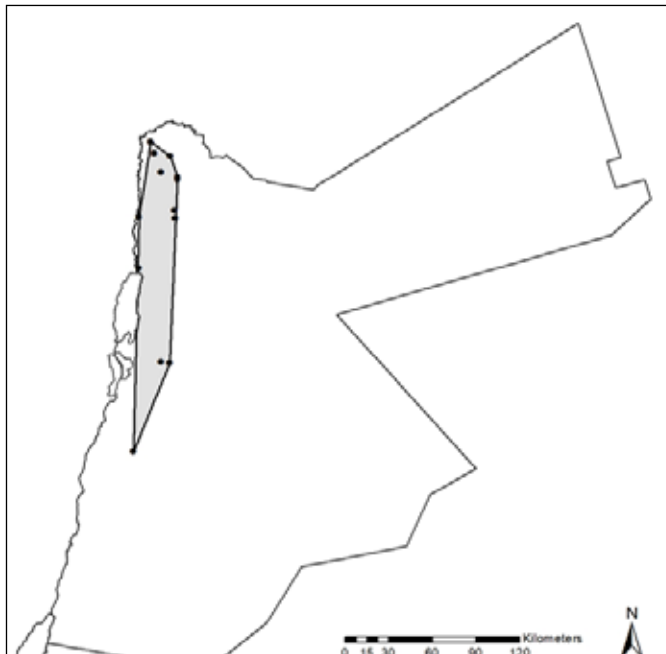
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

52

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

4360



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
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- Zohary, M. (December 1989). *Flora Palaestina*. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Catapodium rigidum (L.) C.E.Hubb.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - *Catapodium* - rigidum

Common Names: Hard Meadow Grass (English)

Synonyms: *Catapodium hemipoa* (Delile ex Spreng.) Láinz, *Desmazeria rigida* (L.) Tutin, *Desmazeria rigida* subsp. *hemipoa* (Delile ex Spreng.) Stace, *Diplachne rigida* (L.) Chapm., *Festuca divaricata* Roth, *Festuca rigida* Roth., *Glyceria rigida* (L.) Sm., *Megastachya pulchella* Roem. & Schult., *Megastachya rigida* (L.) Roem. & Schult., *Poa cristata* Walter, *Sclerochloa filiformis* Tornab., *Sclerochloa zwierleinii* Lojac., *Scleropoa hemipoa* (Spreng.) Parl., *Synaphe rigida* (L.) Dulac, *Triticum hemipoa* (Spreng.) Delile ex Ten.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Irbid, Mafraq, Salt, Mujib, Karak, Dibeen, Jerash, Petra, Tal Al-Rumman and Zarqa

Population

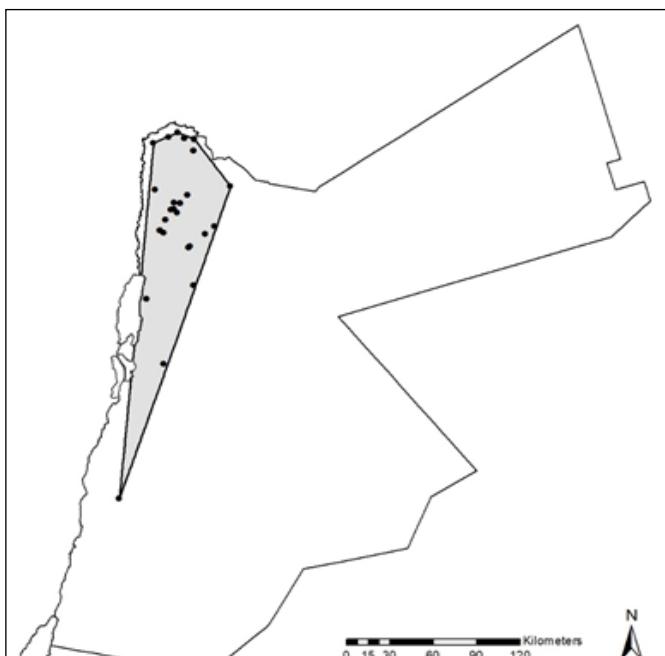
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

100

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

7806



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Caylusea hexagyna (Forssk.) M.L.Green

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - RESEDACEAE - Caylusea - hexagyna

Common Names: ذنبیان (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Caylusea canescens* A.St.-Hil.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mujib, Karak, Ma'an, Wadi Rum, Dana, Petra, Burqu, Fifa and Azraq

Population

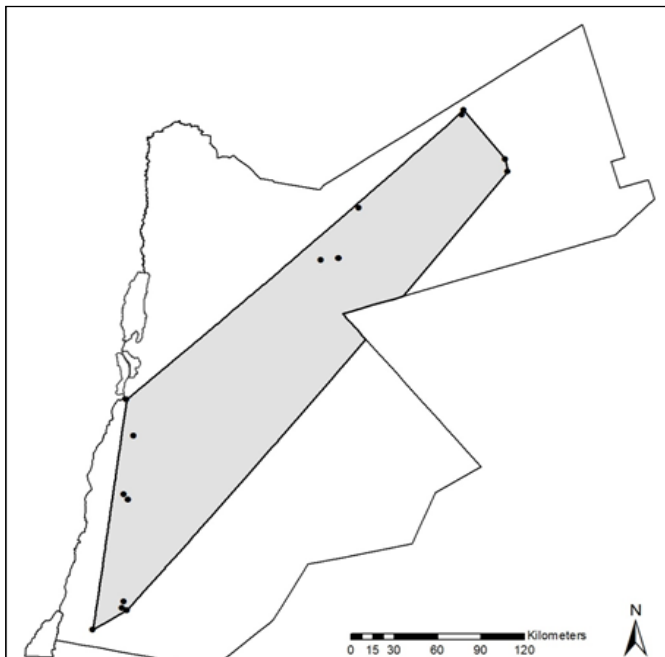
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

60

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

30246



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Burqu Protected Area, Fifa Nature Reserve, Azraq Wetland Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve and Dana Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Cenchrus ciliaris L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - RESEDACEAE - *Cenchrus* - *ciliaris*

Common Names: Egyptian Centaury (English), *يمرور مصري* (Arabic), *مرار* (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Calcitrapa aegyptiaca* (L.) Sweet, *Centaurea cancellata* Sieber ex Spreng.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Jordan Valley, Wadi Araba, Zarqa, Mujib, Karak, Aqaba, Dana, Petra, Fifa and Wadi Rum

Population

No exact numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

44

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

9947



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No known uses

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Dana Biosphere Reserve, Fifa Nature Reserve and Wadi Rum Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Centaurea aegyptiaca L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Centaurea - aegyptiaca

Common Names: Egyptian Centaury (English), يمرور مصري (Arabic), مرار (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Calcitrapa aegyptiaca* (L.) Sweet, *Centaurea cancellata* Sieber ex Spreng.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Karak, Fifa, Irbid, Wadi Rum and Dana

Population

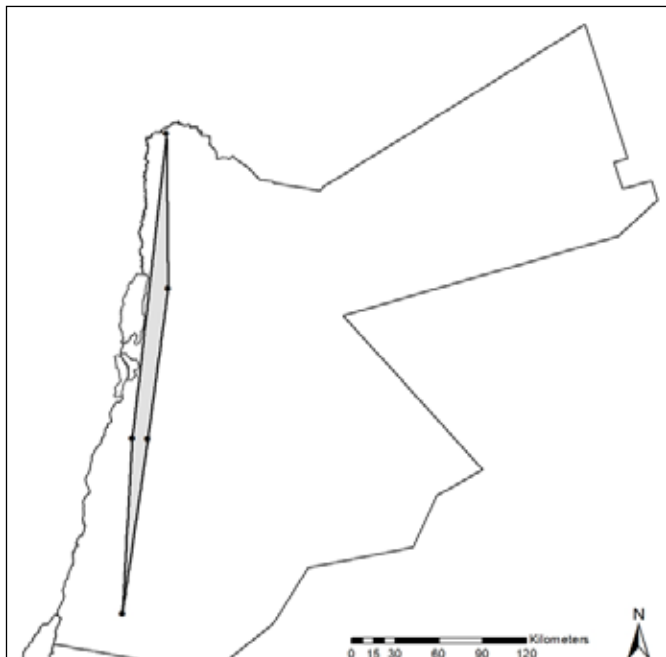
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

20

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

2684



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Dana Biosphere Reserve, Fifa Nature Reserve and Wadi Rum Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Centaurea ammocyanus Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Centaurea - ammocyanus

Common Names: Sand Centaury (English), شوك الدردار (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Ammocyanus arabicus* Dostál

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mafraq, Eastern Desert, Amman, Tafila, Ma'an, Shobak, Burqu, Petra and Irbid

Population

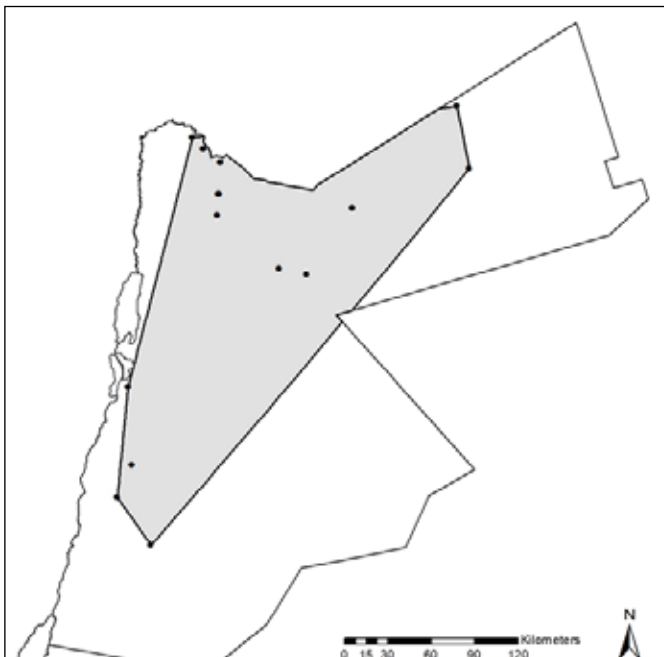
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

56

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

33365



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Burqu Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Centaurea damascena Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Centaurea - damascena

Common Names: Damascus Centaury (English), جمالية دمشقية (Arabic), مرار (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dana, Petra, Karak, Mafraq, Eastern Desert and Masuda

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

20

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

23269



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve and Masuda Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Centaurea eryngioides Lam.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Centaurea - eryngioides

Common Names: Eryngo Centaury (English), Eryngo Star Thistle (English), مرار (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Centaurea ainetensis* Boiss., *Colymbada eryngioides* (Lam.) Holub

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Amman, Mujib, Jordan Valley, Karak, Tafila, Shobak and Wadi Rum

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

60

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

7839



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve and Wadi Rum Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Centaurea hyalolepis Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Centaurea - hyalolepis

Common Names: Centaury (English), مرار (Arabic), جميلة (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Calcitrapa hyalolepis* (Boiss.) Holub, *Centaurea pallescens* Bové ex DC., *Centaurea pallescens* f. *hyalolepis* (Boiss.) Gugler

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mafraq, Mujib, Karak, Shobak, Rahmah, Ramtha, Irbid, Jerash, Ajloun, Jordan Valley, Yarmouk and Aqaba

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

84

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

34585



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve and Rahmah Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Centaurea iberica Trevir.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Centaurea - iberica

Common Names: Centaury (English), Iberian Centaury (English), مرار شفافي (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Madaba, Mafraq, Karak, Dana, Tal Al-Rumman, Ajloun, Karak, Mujib, Salt, Petra, Tafila and Irbid

Population

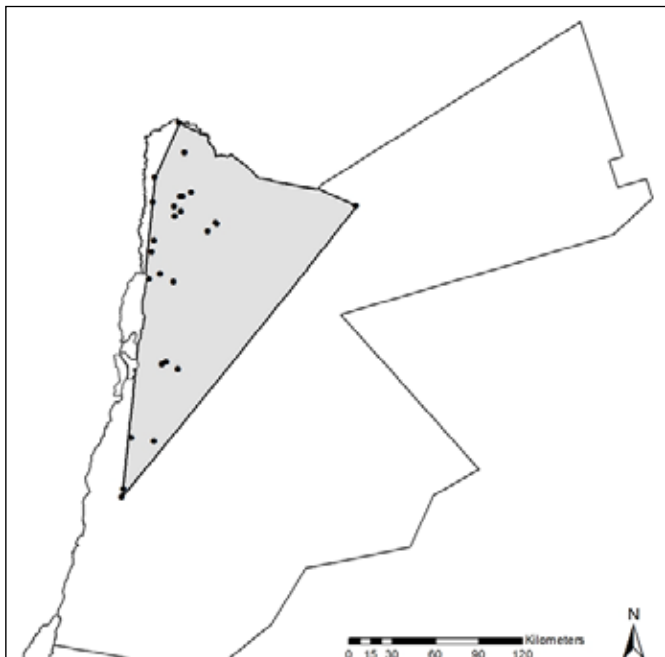
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

100

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

18651



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Dana Biosphere Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Centaurea pallescens Delile

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Centaurea - pallescens

Common Names: Pale Centaury (English), مرار باهت (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dana, Tal Al-Rumman, Ajloun, Mafrq, Irbid, Karak, Tafila, Ma'an, Wadi Rum, Petra, Shobak, Aqaba, Zarqa and Azraq

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

148

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

41796



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Wadi Rum Protected Area, Azraq Wetland Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
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- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Centaurea procurrens Sieber ex Spreng.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Centaurea - procurrens

Common Names: Procumbent Centaury (English), مرار زاحف (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Calcitrapa araneosa* (Boiss.) Holub, *Calcitrapa procurrens* (Sieber ex Spreng.) Holub, *Centaurea araneosa* Boiss.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Balqa, Dana, Zarqa and Wadi Rum

Population

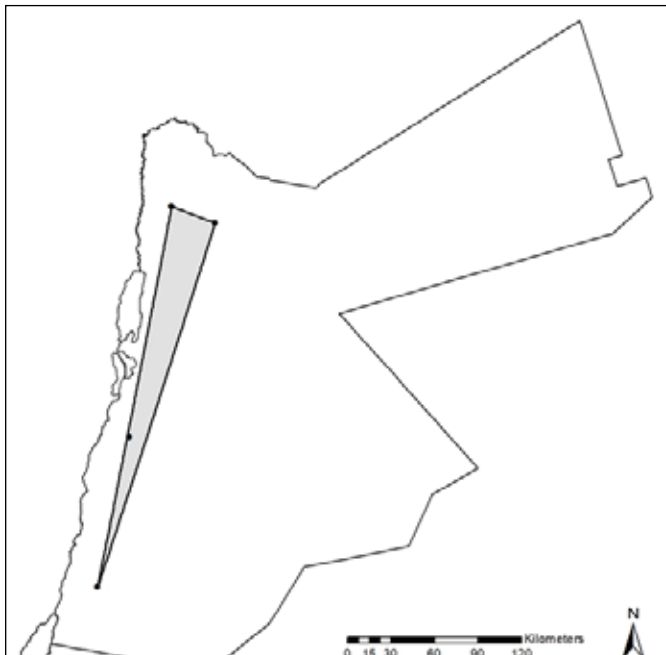
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

16

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

4430



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve and Wadi Rum Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Centaurea rigida Banks & Sol.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Centaurea - rigida

Common Names: Many-Headed Centaury (English), مرار كثير الرؤوس (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Centaurea myriocephala* Sch.Bip. ex Boiss.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mafraq and Jerash

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

32

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

454



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Centaurea sinaica DC.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Centaurea - sinaica

Common Names: Sinai Centaury (English), مرار سينائي (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Calcitrapa sinaica* (DC.) Holub, *Centaurea procurrens* DC.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Balqa, Amman, Wadi Rum, Aqaba, Azraq and Shobak

Population

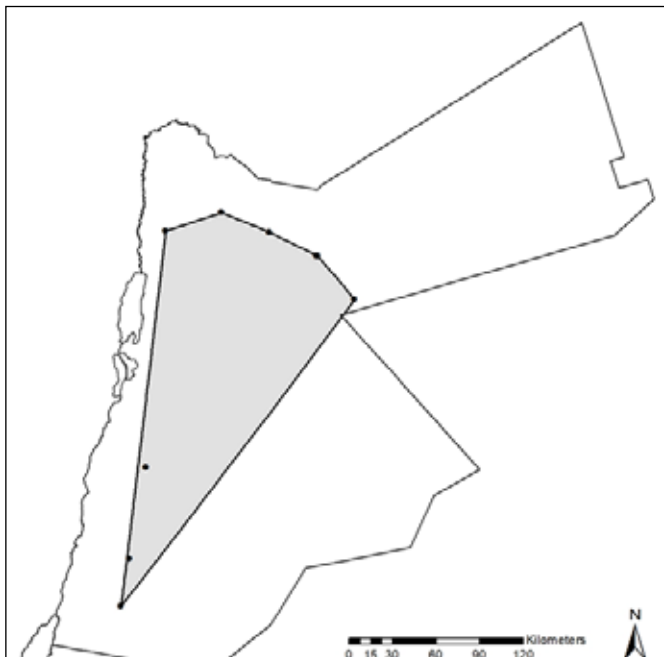
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

32

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

20880



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Wadi Rum Protected Area and Azraq Wetland Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Centaurea verutum L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Centaurea - verutum

Common Names: Dwarf Centaury (English), عطب (Arabic), مرار (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Calcitrapa verutum* (L.) Moench, *Crocodilium verutum* Sweet

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Irbid, Ramtha, Mafraq and Karak

Population

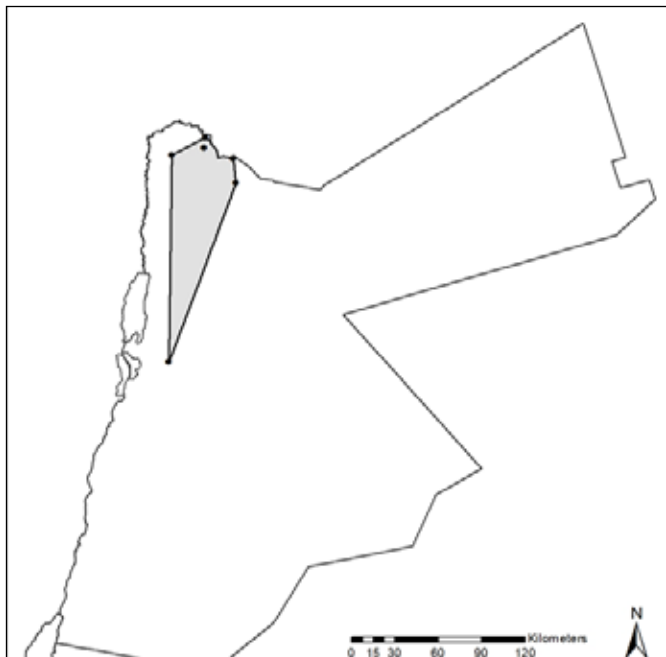
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

24

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

3958



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

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- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Cephalaria joppensis (Rchb.) Coult. ex DC.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - DIPSACALES - DIPSACACEAE - Cephalaria – joppensis

Common Names: No Common Names

Synonyms: *Cephalaria joppica* (Spreng.) Bég.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Mafraq and Ramtha

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

12

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

114



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

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- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Cephalaria setosa Boiss. & Hohen.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - DIPSACALES - DIPSACACEAE - Cephalaria – setosa

Common Names: No Common Names

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Jerash, Irbid, Salt, Karak and Mafrq

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

48

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

5108



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Cephalaria syriaca (L.) Schrad. ex Roem. & Schult.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - DIPSACALES - DIPSACACEAE - Cephalaria - syriaca

Common Names: Syrian Cephalaria (English), Syrian Scabious (English)

Synonyms: *Asterocephalus dichotomus* Lag., *Cephalaria boissieri* Reut., *Cerionanthus syriacus* Schott ex Roem. &

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mafraq, Ajloun, Salt, Shobak and Irbid

Population

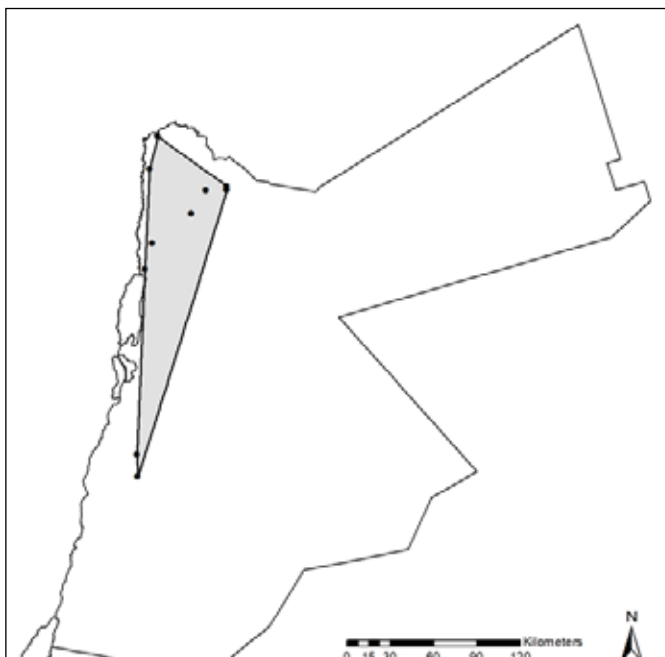
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

40

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

6880



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- Gharaibeh, M. (2005). An Ecosystematic Study of a Semi-Arid Ecotone in the Northern Part of Jordan. Yarmouk University, Department of Earth Sciences and Environment. Irbid, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Cephalaria tenella Payne ex Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - DIPSACALES - DIPSACACEAE - Cephalaria - tenella

Common Names: Sweet Scabious (English), مرار عسلوجي (Arabic), زيوان (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Zarqa River, Ajloun, Dibeen, Balqa and Mafraq

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

28

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

2141



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Cerastium dichotomum L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CARYOPHYLLALES - CARYOPHYLLACEAE - *Cerastium* - *dichotomum*

Common Names: Forked Chickweed (English)

Synonyms: *Alsine corniculata* (Crantz) E.H.L.Krause, *Cerastium corniculatum* Crantz

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in the upper Jordan Valley, Jerash, Amman, Mafraq, Dana, Karak, Petra, Ajloun and Irbid

Population

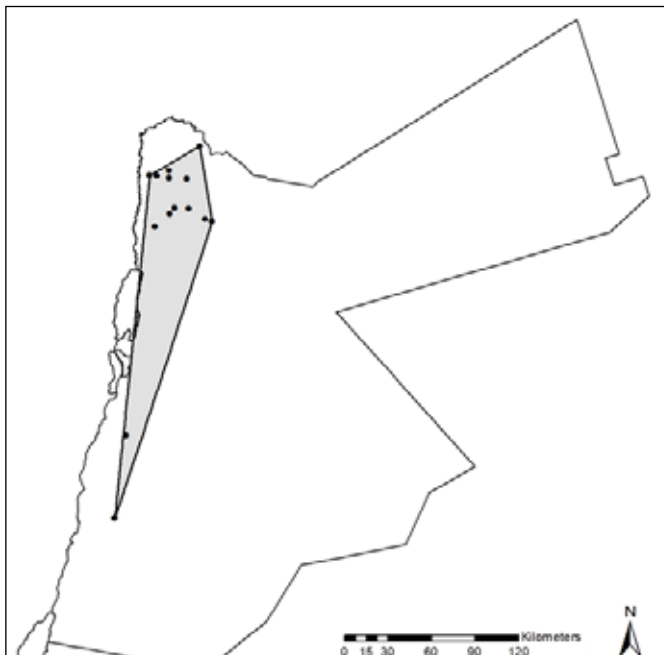
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

56

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

6745



Biogeographic Realms

Neotropical, Palearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Ceratocephala falcata (L.) Pers.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - RANUNCULALES - RANUNCULACEAE - *Ceratocephala* - *falcata*

Common Names: Beakwort (English)

Synonyms: *Anemone cynosurus* Griff., *Ceratocephala falcata* subsp. *hispanica* Chrtek & Chrtková, *Ceratocephala platyceras* Steven, *Ranunculus falcatus* L.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Mafraq, Eastern Desert, Amman, Jerash, Petra, Zarqa, Ma'an, Karak and Ajloun

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

84

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

30570



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
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- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Ceratonia siliqua L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Ceratonia - siliqua

Common Names: Carob (English), الخروب (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Petra, Mafraq, Dead Sea, Tafila, Dibeen, Karak, Jerash, Irbid, Tal Al-Rumman and Yarmouk

Population

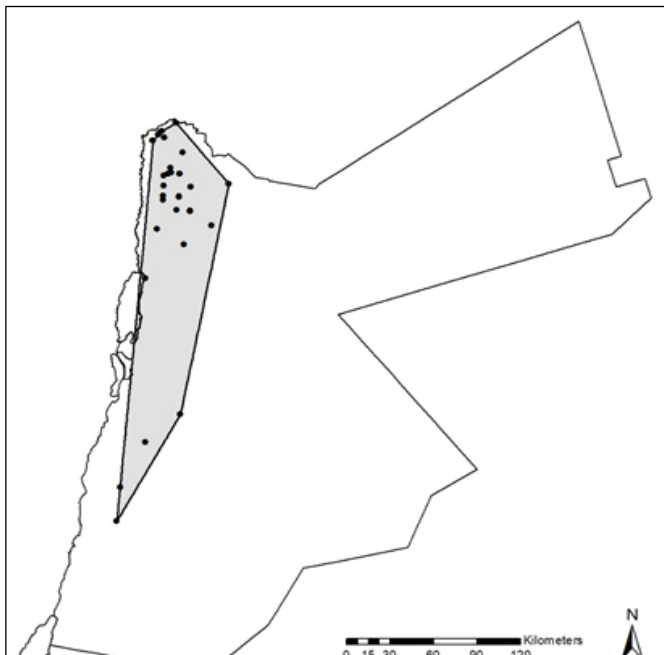
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

116

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

10439



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Carob is used to make a traditional juice. In Cyprus, carob syrup is known as Cyprus's black gold, and is widely exported.

It is used as a traditional medicine for coughs and sore throat. Carob pods are mainly used as animal fodder.

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve, Yarmouk Nature Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve, Dana Biosphere Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, where it is a target species in the RBG's propagation programme.

Bibliography and Sources

- Ajloun Ecological Baseline Surveys. (2001). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Cerintho palaestina Eig & Sam.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - BORAGINACEAE - Cerinthe - palaestina

Common Names: Honeywort (English), فول بري (Arabic), حلمة العسل (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Irbid, Jerash, Salt, Mafraq and Wadi Rum

Population

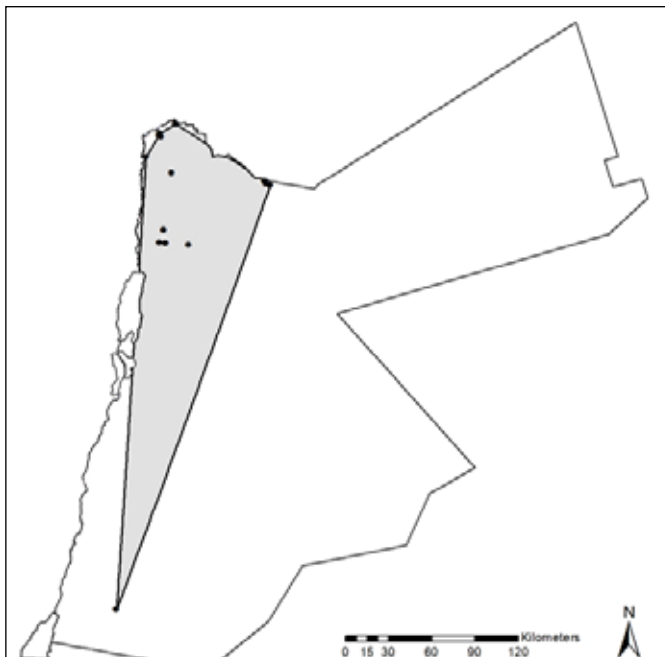
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

52

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

15686



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Wadi Rum Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). Candollea 40.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Chaetosciadium trichospermum (L.) Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - APIALES - UMBELLIFERAE - Chaetosciadium - trichospermum

Common Names: Hairy-Seeded Chervil (English)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dana, Dead Sea area, Tal Al-Rumman, Ajloun, Jerash, Irbid, Balqa, Amman, Petra, Mujib, Zarqa, Madaba, Mafraq, Wadi Rum and Ma'an

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

216

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

43791



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Wadi Rum Protected Area, Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Chardinia orientalis (L.) Kuntze

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Chardinia - orientalis

Common Names: Chardinia (English), كاردينيا (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Chardinia macrocarpa* K.Koch, *Xeranthemum annuum* var. *orientale* L.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Salt, Dibeen, Petra, Karak, Dana and Shobak

Population

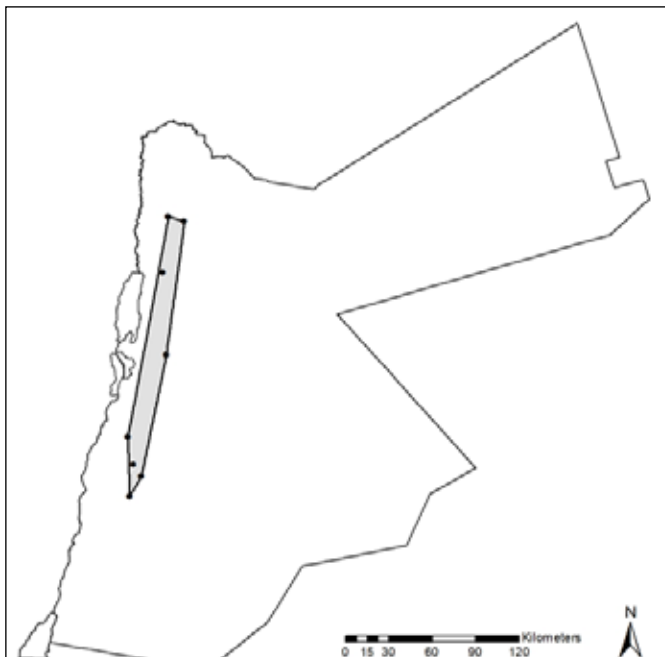
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

28

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

2665



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve and Dana Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Chenopodium album L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CARYOPHYLLALES - CHENOPODIACEAE - *Chenopodium* - album

Common Names: White Goosefoot (English), ذنب الكلب (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Anserina candidans* (Lam.) Montandon, *Atriplex alba* (L.) Crantz, *Atriplex viridis* (L.) Crantz, *Blitum viride* (L.) Moench, *Botrys alba* (L.) Nieuwl., *Chenopodium agreste* E.H.L.Krause, *Chenopodium album* f. *dubium* Arlt & Jüttersonke

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mafraq, Mujib, Ramtha, Karak, Dana, Tal Al-Rumman, Petra, Zarqa and Ajloun

Population

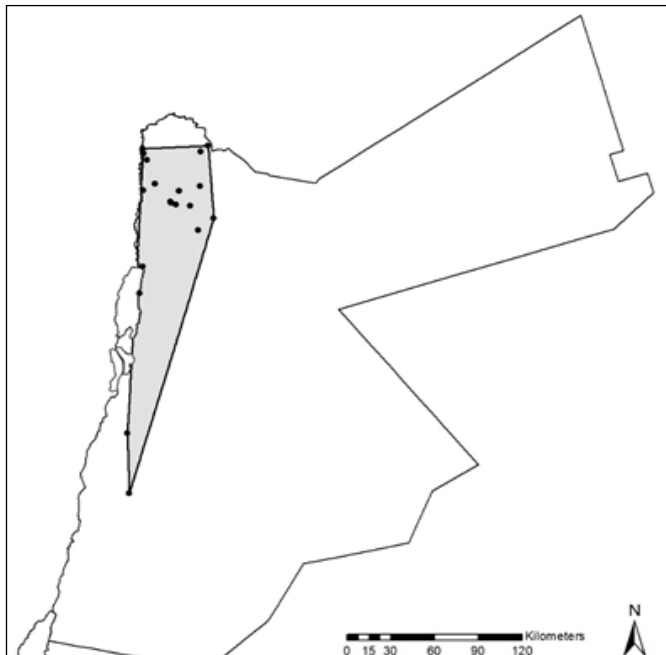
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

76

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

7716



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Yarmouk Nature Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve, Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
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- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Chenopodium murale L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CARYOPHYLLALES - CHENOPODIACEAE - *Chenopodium* - murale

Common Names: Nettleleaf Goosefoot (English), رمرام (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Anserina muralis* (L.) Montandon, *Atriplex muralis* (L.) Crantz, *Chenopodium biforme* Nees, *Chenopodium carthagenense* Zucc., *Rhagodia baccata* (Labill.) Moq., *Vulvaria trachisperma* Bubani

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

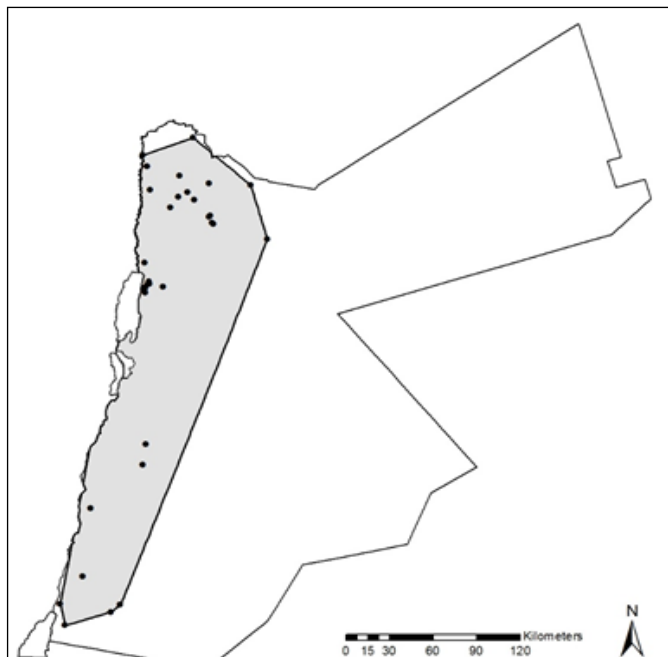
Geographic Range

Recorded in Mafraq, Jerash, Ajloun, Irbid, Karak, Ma'in, Tafila, Wadi Araba, Shobak, Zarqa, Jordan Valley and Wadi Rum

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km ²
120	22629



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Wadi Rum Protected Area, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Shobak Special Conservation Area and Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Chenopodium vulvaria L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CARYOPHYLLALES - CHENOPODIACEAE - *Chenopodium* - vulvaria

Common Names: Stinking Goosefoot (English)

Synonyms: *Ambrina graveolens* Moq., *Anserina foetida* (Lam.) Montandon, *Atriplex vulvaria* (L.) Garsault, *Botrydium schraderi* Spach, *Chenopodium effusum* M.Martens & Galeotti, *Chenopodium foetidum* Lam.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mafraq, Irbid, Jerash, Salt, Azraq and Zarqa

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km ²
28	4135



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Azraq Wetland Reserve

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Chiliadenus iphionoides (Boiss. & Blanche) Brullo

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Chiliadenus - iphionoides

Common Names: Gold-Locks (English), كتيلة (Arabic), صفيرا (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Jasonia iphionoides* (Boiss. & Blanche) Botsch, *Varthemia iphionoides* Boiss. & Blanche

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Tafila, Humret Ma'in, Karak, Ma'an, Wadi Rum, Dibeen and Irbid

Population

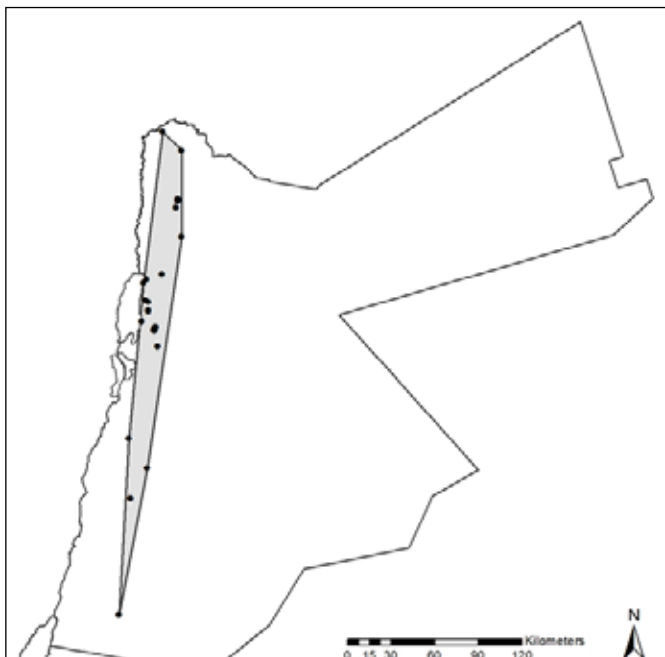
One of the leading species of the vegetation types in Jabal Masuda, along with *Capparis spinosa*, *Hordeum bulbosum*, *Artemisia sieberi* and *Salsola vermiculata*. No specific figures available.

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

88

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

5081



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Recorded in a medicinal plants hotspot in Mujib Biosphere Reserve. A monitoring program for *Artemisia sieberi* and *Chiliadenus iphionoides* is recommended, to determine future impacts in Mujib Biosphere Reserve.

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve, Yarmouk Nature Reserve, Masuda Protected Area and Shobak Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ecological Rapid Assessment Surveys – Jabal Masuda Protected Area. (2009). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Chorispora purpurascens (Banks & Sol.) Eig

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CRUCIFERAE - Chorispora - purpurascens

Common Names: Chorispora (English), Ram's Horn (English), الغرياء السورية (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Chorispermum syriacum* Kuntze, *Chorispora syriaca* Boiss., *Malcolmia auranatica* Post

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Amman, Ma'an, Ajloun, Balqa, Mafraq, Shobak, Petra, Wadi Rum and Irbid

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

76

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

11685



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
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- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Chrozophora oblongifolia (Delile) A.Juss. ex Spreng.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - EUPHORBIALES - EUPHORBIACEAE - Chrozophora - oblongifolia

Common Names: غبيرة (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Croton oblongifolius* Delile

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Dana, Mujib, Karak, Wadi Rum, Shobak, Wadi Araba and Petra

Population

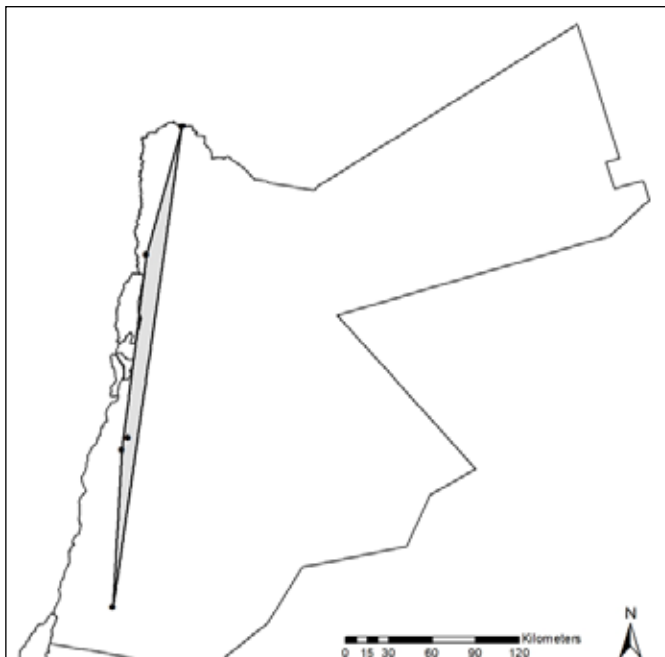
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

20

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

2614



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Wadi Rum Protected Area, Dana Biosphere Reserve and Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
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- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Chrozophora tinctoria (L.) A.Juss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - EUPHORBIALES - EUPHORBIACEAE - *Chrozophora* - *tinctoria*

Common Names: Dyer's Litmus (English), Southern Chrozophora (English), غبيرة (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Chrozophora cordifolia* Pazij, *Chrozophora integrifolia* Bunge, *Croton argenteus* Forssk., *Ricinoides tinctoria* (L.) Moench, *Tournesol obliqua* (Vahl) Franch.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Mafraq, Irbid, Petra and Zarqa River

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

68

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

8497



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Sheikh, B. and Kumamoto, M. (2010). A Field Guide to Wild Flowers of Sharhabil bin Hassneh EcoPark. EcoPeace / Friends of the Earth Middle East. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Chrysanthemum coronarium L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Chrysanthemum - coronarium

Common Names: Common Chrysanthemum (English), Crown Daisy (English), أقحوان كبير (Arabic), بسباس (Arabic), بسوم (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Chrysanthemum breviradiatum* Hort. ex DC., *Chrysanthemum coronarium* var. *coronarium* L., *Dendranthema coronarium* (L.) M.R.Almeida, *Glebionis coronaria* (L.) Tzvelev, *Xanthophtalmum coronarium* (L.) Trehane

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Common plant, well distributed in western Jordan. Recorded in Irbid, Mafraq, Salt, Jerash, Ajloun, Mujib, Ramtha, Deir Alla, Tal Al-Rumman and Tafila.

Population

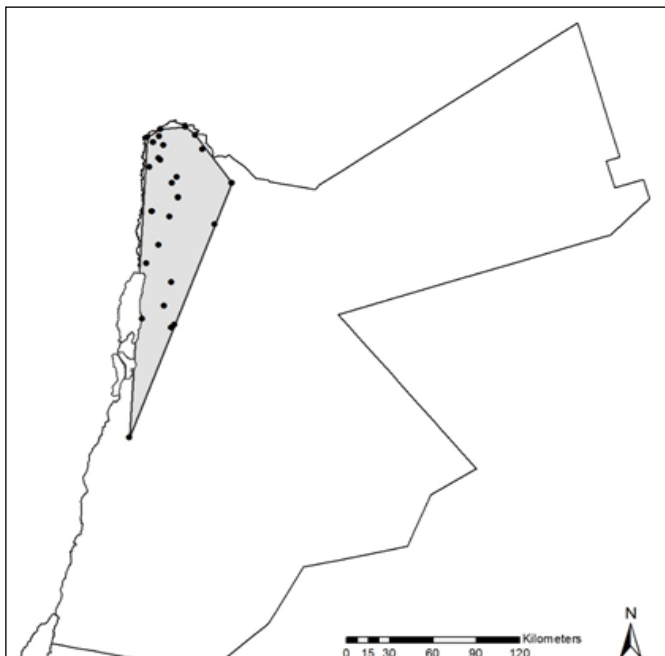
No exact numbers available, but there is a consensus that the species is declining. Local users do not find it as it was 20 years ago.

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

108

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

7303



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden with no specific Conservation Action Plan.

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- Al-Sheikh, B. and Kumamoto, M. (2010). A Field Guide to Wild Flowers of Sharhabil bin Hassneh EcoPark. EcoPeace / Friends of the Earth Middle East. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Cichorium endivia L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Cichorium - endivia

Common Names: Cultivated Endive (English), Chicory (English), Dwarf Chicory (English), الهندباء (Arabic), علت (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Cichorium ambiguum* Schult., *Cichorium casnia* C.B.Clarke

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Petra, Madaba, Dana, Zarqa, Irbid, Jerash, Ajloun and Amman

Population

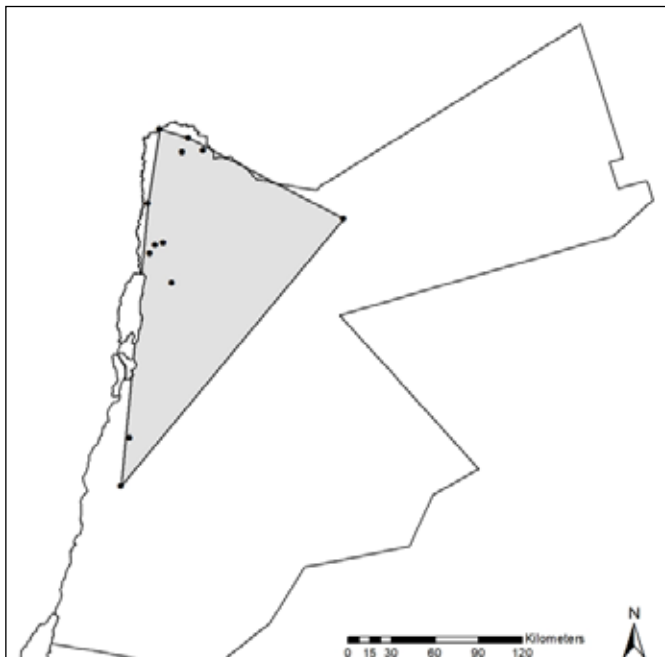
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

48

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

17760



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Rich in vitamins and minerals, especially folate and Vitamins A and K, and high in fiber

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
- NatureServe Explorer: An Online Encyclopedia of Life. [Online]. <<http://explorer.natureserve.org>>. Accessed May 2012.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Cistanche tubulosa (Schenk) Wight

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - SCROPHULARIALES - SCROPHULARIACEAE - *Cistanche* - *tubulosa*

Common Names: Desert Broomrape (English), Yellow Broomrape (English), هالوك (Arabic), ترفاس اصفر (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Cistanche lutea* Wight, *Phelipaea tubulosa* Schenk

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Azraq, Shaumari, Mafraq, Dana, Wadi Rum, Burqu and Mafraq

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

52

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

21418



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

A known weed, and considered a parasite

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Wadi Rum Protected Area, Shaumari Wildlife Reserve and Dana Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Baseline Study of Demonstration Sites in Burqu Protected Area within the Framework of Badia Restoration Program. (2010). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Qarqaz, M., Qishawi, M., Abu Baker, M., El-Moghrabi, M., Fagir, O., Sakkijha, E. and Saudi, J. (2002). Shaumari Wildlife Reserve - Ecological Baseline. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Qasem, J.R. (2010). Parasitic flowering plants of cultivated plants in Jordan, the present status and management. Pakistan Journal of Weed Science 16(2): 227-239.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Cistus creticus L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - VIOLALES - CISTACEAE - *Cistus* - *creticus*

Common Names: Rock Rose (English), Pink Rockrose (English), لبيد زهري (Arabic), قريضة (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Cistus complicatus* Spruner ex Nyman, *Cistus incanus* subsp. *creticus* (L.) Heyw.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Jerash, Dibeen, Dana, Balqa, Tal Al-Rumman and Irbid

Population

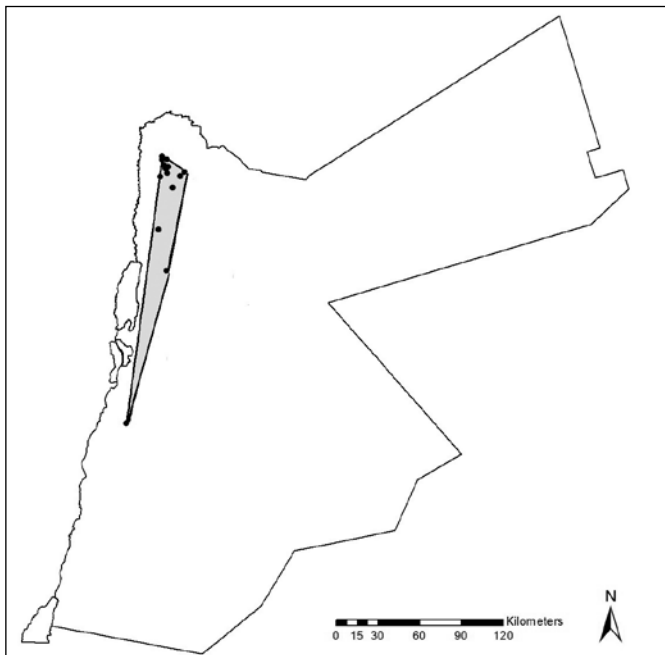
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

28

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

2466



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Ajloun Forest Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve, Dana Biosphere Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, which has a programme for the propagation of this species

Bibliography and Sources

- Ajloun Ecological Baseline Surveys. (2001). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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- Flora Baseline Survey at Dibeen Forest Reserve. (2004). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Cistus salviifolius L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - VIOLALES - CISTACEAE - *Cistus* - *salviifolius*

Common Names: Sage-Leaved Cistus (English), White Rockrose (English), لباد أبيض (Arabic), لبید ابيض (Arabic), قريضة (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Cistus apricus* Timb.-Lagr.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Dibeen, Jerash, Balqa and Amman

Population

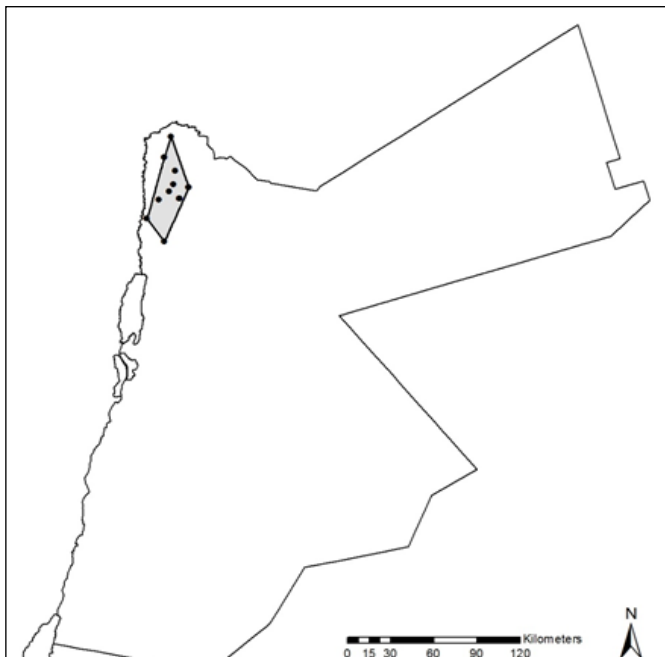
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

40

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

1065



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Ajloun Forest Reserve and Dibeen Forest Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

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- Zohary, M. (December 1989). *Flora Palaestina*. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Citrullus colocynthis (L.) Schrad.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - VIOLALES - CUCURBITACEAE - Citrullus - colocynthis

Common Names: Colocynth (English), Bitter Apple (English), Bitter Gourd (English), حنظل (Arabic), علقم (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Citrullus colocynthis* subsp. *insipidus* (Pangalo) Fursa, *Citrullus colocynthis* var. *insipidus* Pangalo, *Colocynthis officinalis* Schrad., *Cucumis colocynthis* L.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Lower Jordan Valley, Wadi Araba, Dead Sea area, Wadi Rum, Burqu, Aqaba, Azraq, Ma'an, Mafraq, Petra, Fifa, Qatar, Shobak and Masuda

Population

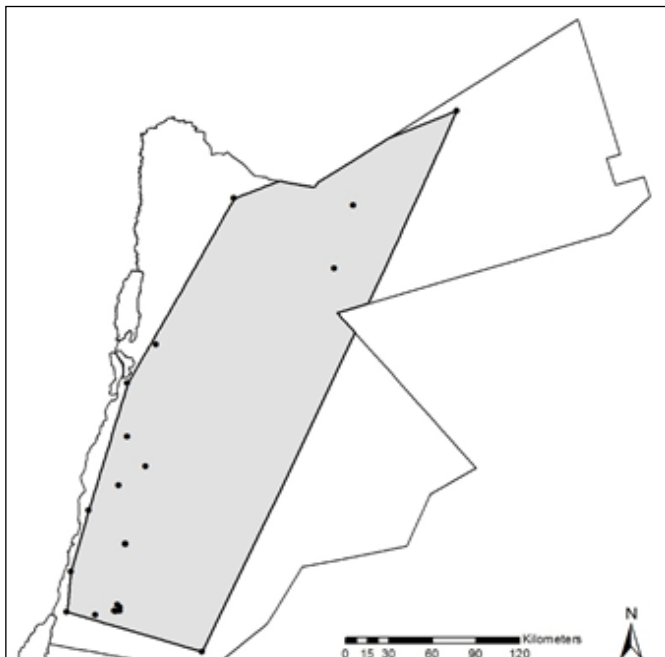
No exact numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

76

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

42886



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Seeds and fruit are traditionally used medicinally for diabetes, arthritis, jaundice, wounds, fever, stomach pain, purgative, intestinal worms, menstrual stimulant, rheumatism, snakebite, urogenital disorders and dropsy.

Known to be toxic, side effects can include:

- severe pain if the powdered drug is applied to nostrils
- in large doses, violent cramps and sometimes bloody discharge, with dangerous inflammation of the bowels
- death, from small dosages of the powder

The seeds are edible, and the Bedouin make a bread from them.

Widely used in Feynan and Wadi Araba to treat arthritis and peptic ulcers, even though many locals know about the plant's high toxicity

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Burqu Protected Area, Fifa Nature Reserve, Qatar Protected Area, Masuda Protected Area, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Wadi Rum Protected Area, Dana Biosphere Reserve, Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area and Shobak Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

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- Forestry Department Herbarium. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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- Zohary, M. (December 1989). *Flora Palaestina*. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Clematis cirrhosa L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - RANUNCULALES - RANUNCULACEAE - Clematis - cirrhosa

Common Names: Evergreen Virgin's-Bower (English), Virgin's Bower (English), حبل مسكي (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Atragene balearica* Pers., *Atragene cirrhosa* Pers., *Cheiropsis balearica* Bercht. & J.Presl, *Clematis balearica* Rich., *Clematis cirrhosa* f. *balearica* (Rich.) Maire

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Salt, Dibeen, Jerash and Irbid

Population

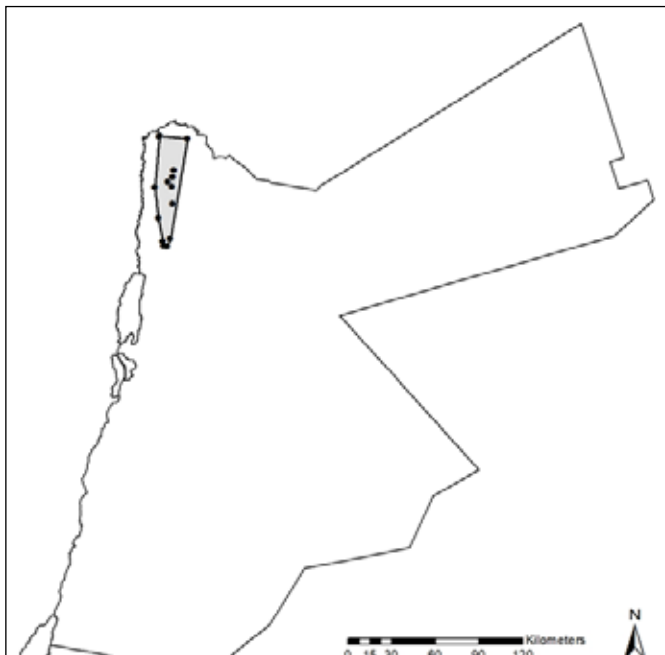
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

52

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

1101



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve and Ajloun Forest Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ajloun Ecological Baseline Surveys. (2001). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, n.d. A. Case Study on Medicinal, Aromatic, and Culinary Plants. . Food and Agriculture True Organization of the United Nations. Amman: Regional Office for the Near East, RNA.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Cleome arabica L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CAPPARACEAE - Cleome - arabica

Common Names: Arabian Cleome (English), Spider Flower (English), شجرة الوحش (Arabic), أم رميل العربية (Arabic), زفرة (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Cleome aschersoniana* Pfund

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Madaba, Karak, Tafila, Ma'an and Aqaba

Population

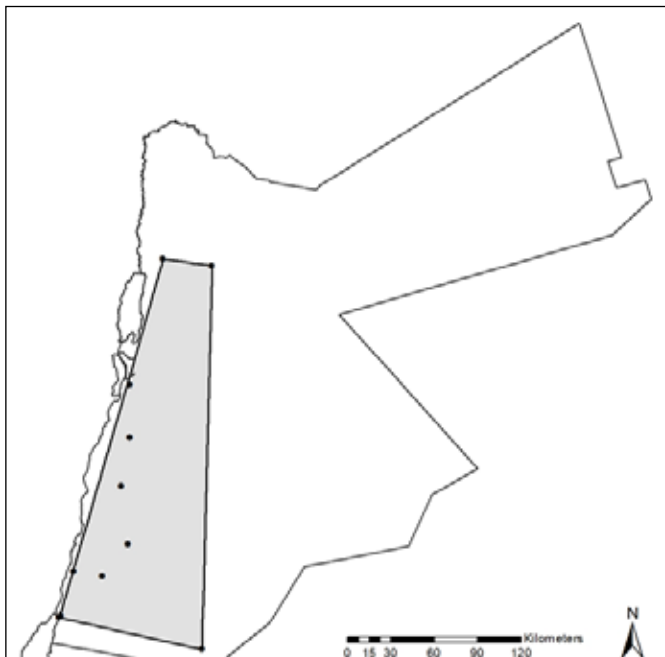
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

44

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

18204



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Qatar Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Abu Yahya, A., Eid, E. and Ananbeh, Y. (2010). Flora Baseline Survey - Qatar Protected Area. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Clinopodium insulare (Candargy) Govaerts

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - LAMIACEAE - Clinopodium - insulare

Common Names: Wild Basil (English), زفرة (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Calamintha incana* (Sm.) Boiss., *Clinopodium insularis* (Candargy) Govaerts, *Melissa incana* (Sm.) Benth., *Micromeria insularis* Candargy, *Satureja insularis* Greuter & Burdet, *Thymus incanus* Sm

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Ajloun and Petra

Population

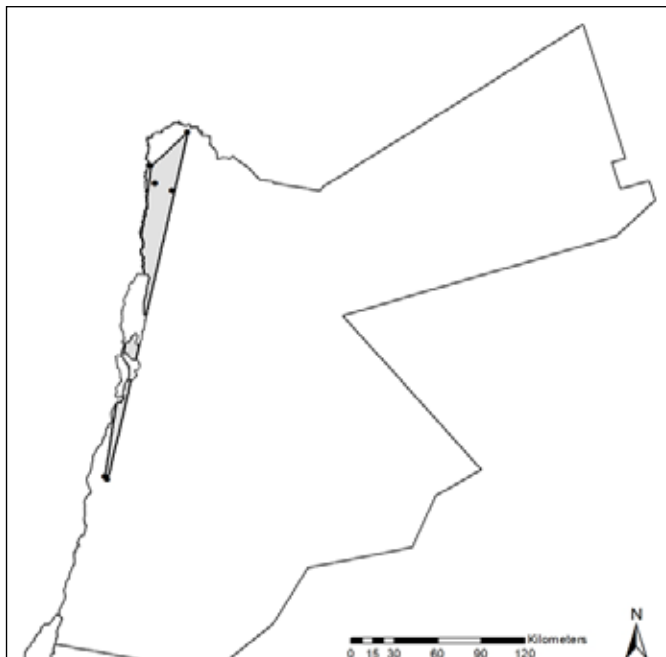
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

24

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

2624



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Clypeola aspera (Grauer) Turrill

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CRUCIFERAE - *Clypeola* - *aspera*

Common Names: Spiny Treacle Mustard (English)

Synonyms: *Bergeretia echinata* Desv., *Clypeola chaetocarpa* Jaub. & Spach, *Clypeola lasiocarpa* Juss. ex Pers., *Peltaria aspera* Grauer

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun Salt, Karak, Shobak and Petra

Population

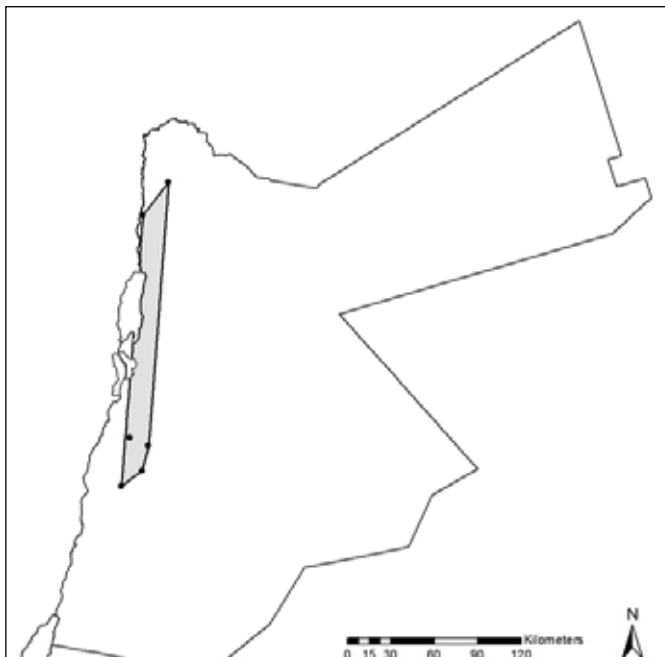
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

28

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

3287



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Clypeola jonthlaspi L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CRUCIFERAE - *Clypeola* - *jonthlaspi*

Common Names: Disk Cress (English)

Synonyms: *Alyssum jonthlaspi* Clairv., *Clypeola ambigua* Jord. & Fourr., *Clypeola bruhsii* Gruner, *Fosselinia jonthlaspi* (L.) All.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

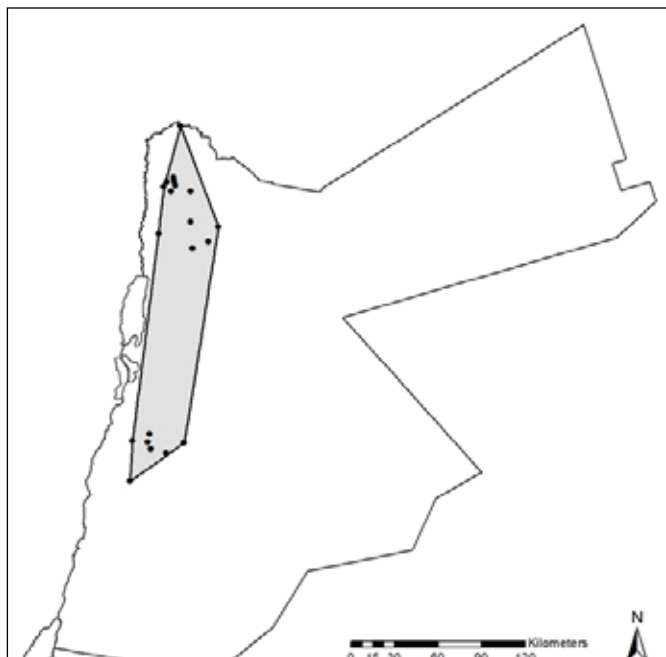
Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Amman, Dana, Ajloun, Salt, Karak, Ma'an, Petra, Jerash and Zarqa

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km ²
80	7983



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve and Dana Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Colchicum schimperi Janka ex Stef.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - LILIALES - COLCHICACEAE - Colchicum - schimperi

Common Names: عيصلان (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Colchicum cornigerum* (Schweinf.) Täckh. & Drar, *Colchicum deserti-syriaci* Feinbrun

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Wadi Musa, Ma'an and Petra

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

40

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

15505



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- HUJ Herbarium. Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Jerusalem, Israel. Accessed 2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Colchicum tunicatum Feinbrun

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - LILIALES - COLCHICACEAE - Colchicum - tunicatum

Common Names: عيصلان البادية (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Petra, Ma'an, Dead Sea area, Mafraq and Aqaba

Population

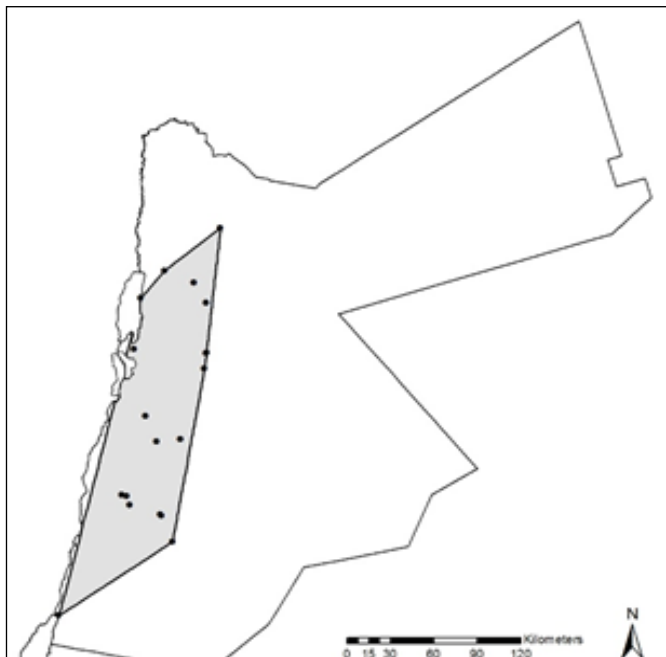
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

72

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

13287



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- HUJ Herbarium. Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Jerusalem, Israel. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Conium maculatum L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - APIALES - UMBELLIFERAE - Conium - maculatum

Common Names: Mother Die (English), شوكران (Arabic), كمون (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Cicuta major* Garsault, *Conium ceretanum* Sennen, *Conium croaticum* Waldst. & Kit. ex Willd., *Coriandrum cicuta* Crantz, *Selinum conium* (Vest) E.L. Krause, *Sium conium* Vest

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajlou, Jerash, Balqa and Karak

Population

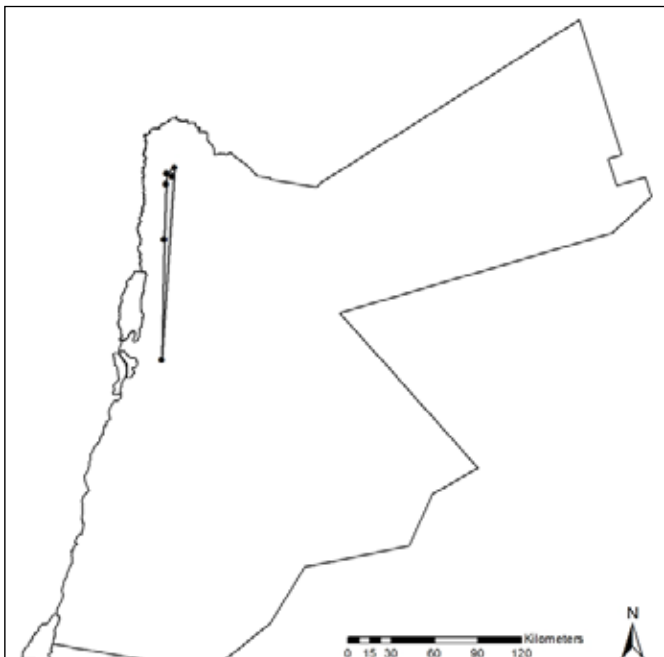
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

28

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

384



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Consolida scleroclada (Boiss.) Schrödinger

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - RANUNCULALES - RANUNCULACEAE - *Consolida* - *scleroclada*

Common Names: No Common Names

Synonyms: *Aconitella scleroclada* (Boiss.) Soják, *Aconitopsis scleroclada* (Boiss.) Kem.-Nath., *Delphinium sclerocladum* Boiss.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Balqa, Madaba, Karak, Tafila and Shobak

Population

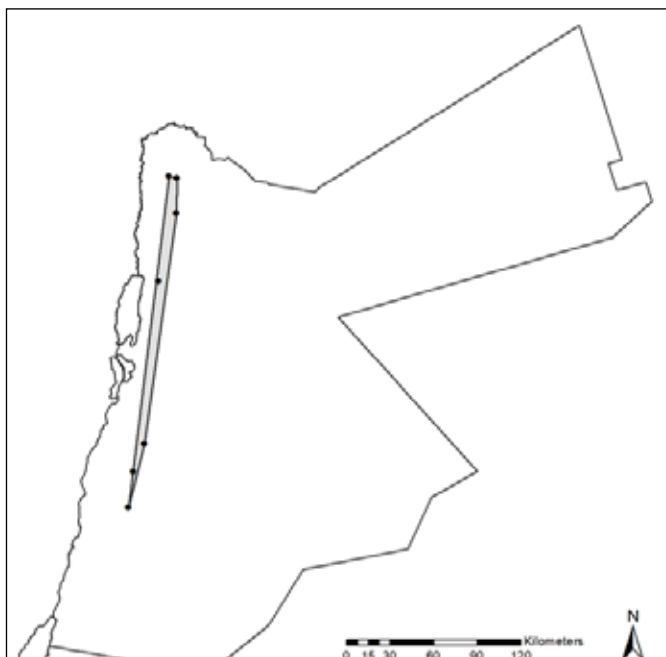
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

28

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

1435



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. *Jordan Journal of Natural History*, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. *Old Petra List*. s.n. s.l.
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- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Convolvulus arvensis L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - SOLANALES - CONVULVULACEAE - Convolvulus - arvensis

Common Names: Corn Bind (English), مداد ابيض (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Convolvulus arvensis* var. *angustatus* Ledeb., *Convolvulus sagittifolius* Liou & Ling

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Jerash, Irbid, Balqa, Mafraq, Tal Al-Rumman, Zarqa and Karak

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

52

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

7161



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). Candollea 40.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

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- Karim, F.M. and Quraan, S.A. (1986). medicinal plants of Jordan. Center for Jordanian Studies, Jordan Natural History Museum, Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan.
- Post Herbarium. American University of Beirut. Beirut, Lebanon. Accessed 2013.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Convolvulus thunbergii Roem. & Schult.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - SOLANALES - CONVOLVULACEAE - Convolvulus – thunbergii

Common Names: مداد (Arabic), مداد ابيض (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Ajloun, Jerash, Balqa, Mafraq, Madaba, Karak and Shobak

Population

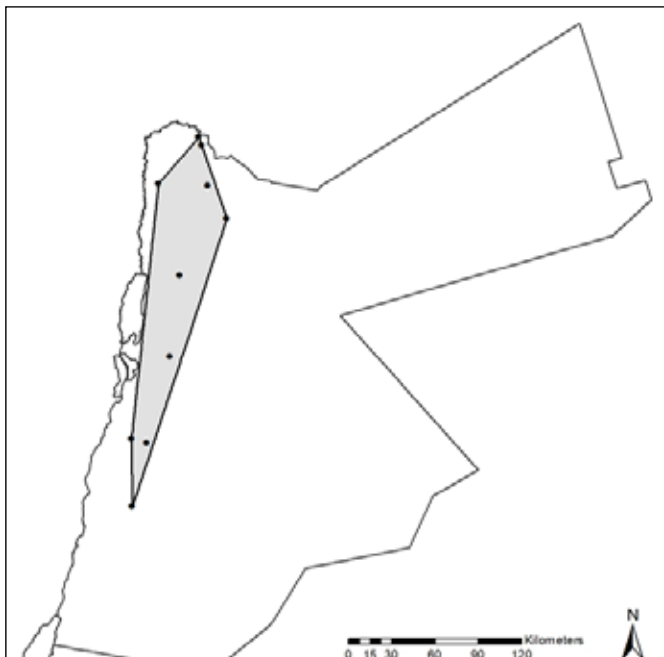
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

40

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

7408



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Conyza bonariensis (L.) Cronquist

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Conyza - bonariensis

Common Names: Horseweed (English)

Synonyms: *Aster ambiguus* (DC.) E.H.L.Krause, *Baccharis ivifolia* L., *Conyza ambigua* DC., *Conyza ivifolia* (L.) Less., *Conyzella linifolia* (Willd.) Greene, *Dimorphanthus ambigua* C.Presl, *Dimorphanthus angustifolia* Cass., *Erigeron ambiguus* (DC.) Sch.Bip., *Erigeron gusalakensis* Rech.f. & Edelb., *Eschenbachia ambigua* Moris, *Leptilon bonariense* (L.) Small, *Marsea bonariensis* (L.) V.M.Badillo, *Pulicaria gracilis* (Hoffmanns. & Link) Nyman, *Pulicaria rufescens* (Hoffmanns. & Link) Nyman

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Jerash, Ajloun, Mafraq, Karak and Shobak

Population

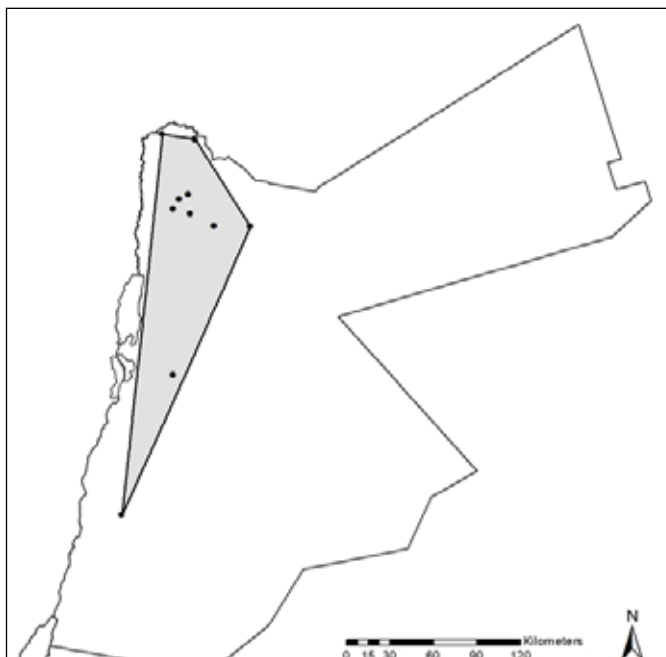
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

40

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

9899



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Conyza canadensis (L.) Cronquist

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Conyza - canadensis

Common Names: Canadian Fleabane (English)

Synonyms: *Aster canadensis* (L.) E.H.L.Krause, *Caenotus canadensis* (L.) Raf., *Conyza canadensis* var. *glabrata* (A.Gray) Cronquist, *Conyzella canadensis* (L.) Rupr., *Erigeron canadense* var. *pusillus* (Nutt.) B.Boivin, *Erigeron setiferus* Post ex Boiss., *Leptilon canadense* (L.) Britton & A.Br., *Marsea canadensis* (L.) V.M.Badillo, *Senecio ciliatus* Walter, *Trimorpha canadensis* (L.) Lindm.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Jerash, Ajloun, Karak and Shobak

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km ²
64	6569



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
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- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Coriandrum sativum L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - APIALES - UMBELLIFERAE - Coriandrum - sativum

Common Names: Coriander (English), Wild Coriander (English), كزبرة (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Bifora loureiroi* Kostel., *Coriandropsis syriaca* H. Wolff, *Coriandrum diversifolium* Gilib., *Coriandrum majus* Garsault, *Selinum coriandrum* Krause

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Common in the east Mediterranean and west Irano-Turanian zones, in the upper Jordan Valley, Mafraq, Ajloun, Irbid, Jerash, Petra and Mujib

Population

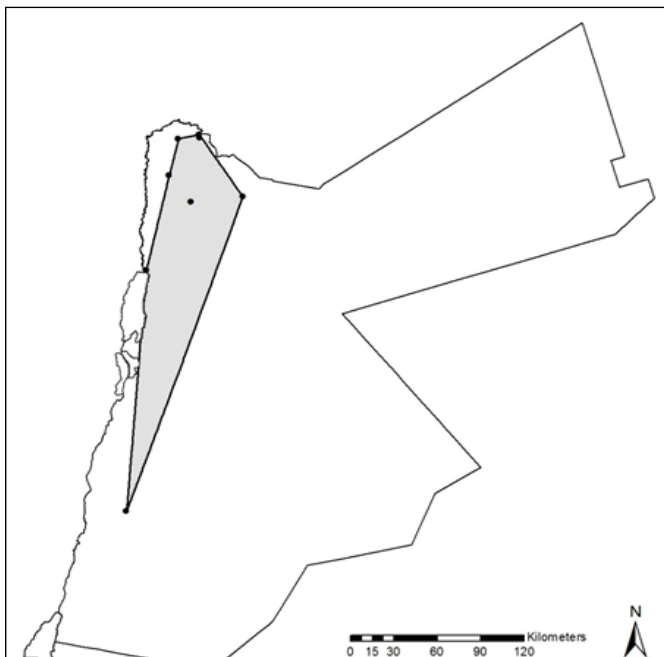
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

32

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

8451



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

The species is cultivated as a winter crop. Edible, its whole or ground seeds are used primarily as a flavouring agent in the food industry and a spice in the home kitchen for breads, cheeses, curry, fish, meats, sauces, soups and pastries. Fresh leaves are used to flavour soups and stews. The essential oil is used in perfumes, soaps and cosmetics.

Coriandrum sativum is used medicinally as an antispasmodic, carminative, stimulant, stomachic, antihyperlipidemic and hypoglycemic, and to counter the effects of nervous tension. In Jordan, it is used traditionally for nausea, intestinal inflammation, weight loss and as a carminative.

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. (1999). Case Study on Medicinal, Aromatic and Culinary Plants. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, RNA. Cairo, Egypt.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Coronilla scorpioides (L.) Koch

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Coronilla - scorpioides

Common Names: Scorpion Vetch (English)

Synonyms: *Arthrolobium scorpioides* (L.) DC., *Arthrolobium tauricum* Kalen., *Astrolobium scorpioides* (L.) DC., *Ornithopus scorpioides* L.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Ajloun, Jerash, Balqa, Mujib, Mafrq, Azraq, Madaba, Karak and Tafila

Population

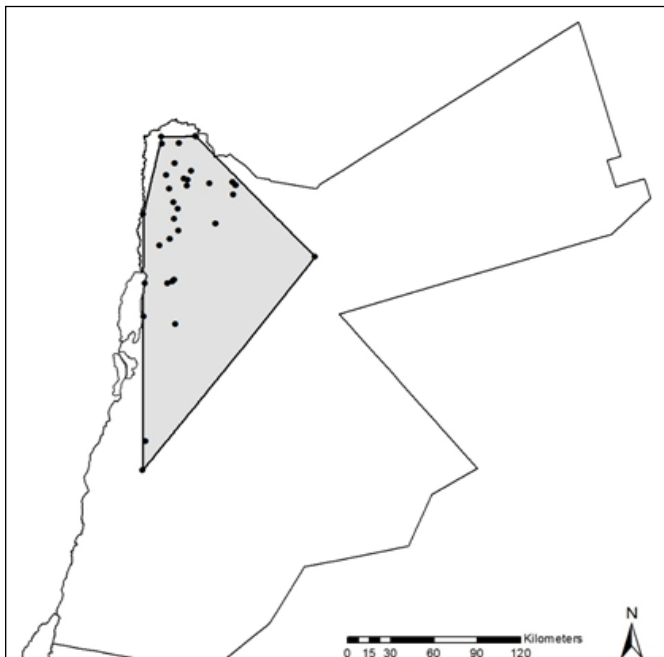
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

128

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

15585



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Crambe hispanica L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CRUCIFERAE - Crambe - hispanica

Common Names: Abyssinian Kale (English), Abyssinian Mustard (English), Chou d'Abyssinie (French), Colewort (English), Crambe (English), Crambé (French), Crambé d'Abyssinie (French), Spanish Seakale (English)

Synonyms: *Cochlearia hispanica* (L.) Crantz, *Cochlearia sphaerocarpa* (Jacq.) Crantz, *Crambe gracillima* Rech.f., *Crambe glabrata* DC., *Myagrum sphaerocarpum* Jacq., *Rapistrum hispanicum* (L.) Medik.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Ajloun, Jerash, Mafraq, Mujib and Tafila

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

80

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

7522



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Wild relative to the oil-producing and fodder crop *C. abyssinica* R. E. Fr., and to other brassica crops as a member of the subtribe Brassicinae (tribe Brassiceae) (Vincent et al. 2013)

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013. ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Crambe orientalis L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CRUCIFERAE - *Crambe* - orientalis

Common Names: Colewort (English), فيجلان (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Cochlearia orientalis* (L.) Crantz, *Crambe amabilis* Butk. & Majlun, *Crambe aucheri* Boiss.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Jerash, Ajloun and Amman

Population

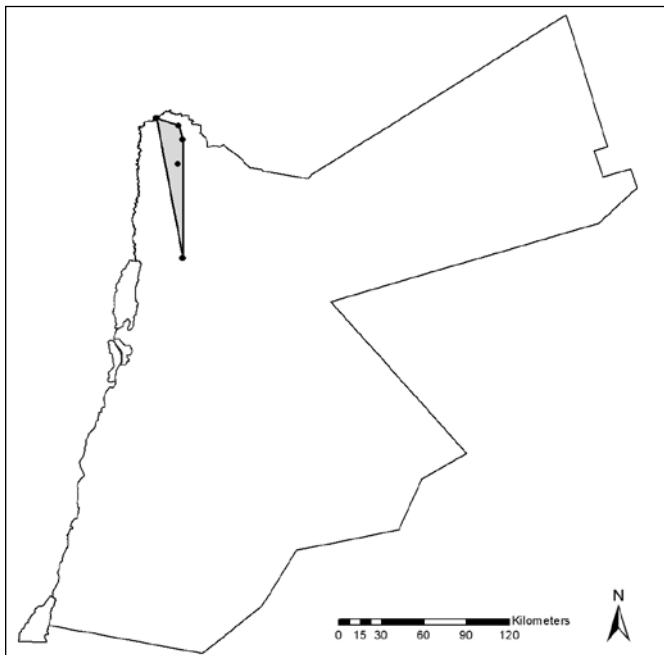
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

20

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

885



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafrq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Post Herbarium. American University of Beirut. Beirut, Lebanon. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Crepis aspera L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Crepis - aspera

Common Names: Rough Hawkweed (English), Rough Hawk's Beard (English), الحلاوي (Arabic), صفيره (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Crepis breviflora* Delile ex Steud., *Nemauchenus aculeata* Cass., *Nemauchenus ambigua* Cass.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Mafraq, Karak, Dibeen, Salt, Tal Al-Rumman, Zarqa, Irbid, Tafila and the Eastern Desert

Population

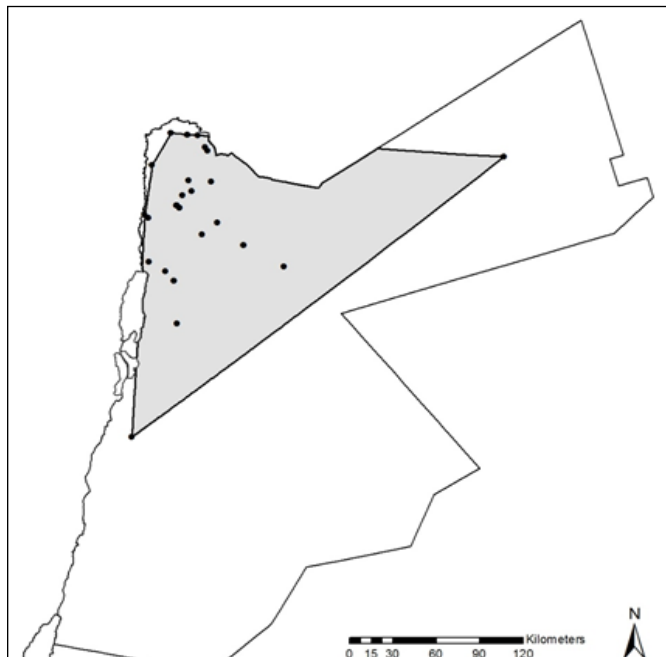
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

96

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

24528



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, the Royal Botanic Garden and Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan.

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Crepis hierosolymitana Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Crepis - hierosolymitana

Common Names: Jerusalem Hawk's Beard (English), Rough Hawkweed (English), Rough Hawk's Beard (English), الحلاوي (Arabic), صفيره (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Crepis breviflora* Delile ex Steud., *Nemauchenes aculeata* Cass., *Nemauchenes ambigua* Cass.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dana, Yarmouk, Jerash, Ajloun, Mafraq, Salt, Karak, Dibeen and Petra

Population

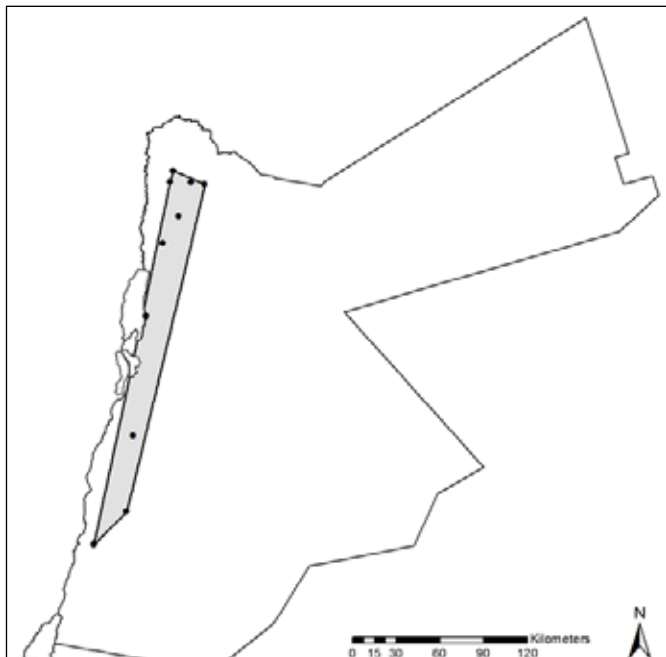
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

40

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

5256



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Yarmouk Nature Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Crepis micrantha Czerep.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Crepis - micrantha

Common Names: صفيرا (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Crepis breviflora* Delile ex Steud.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dibeen, Tal Al-Rumman and Zarqa

Population

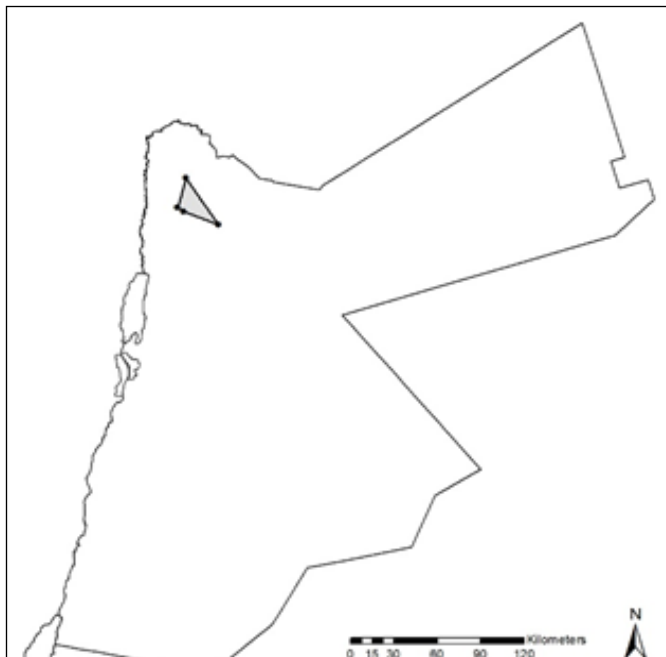
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

16

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

345



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Crepis palaestina (Boiss.) Bornm.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Crepis - palaestina

Common Names: صفيرا (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Cymboseris palaestina* Boiss.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Jerash, Petra, Irbid, Tal Al-Rumman, Yarmouk, Petra and Shobak

Population

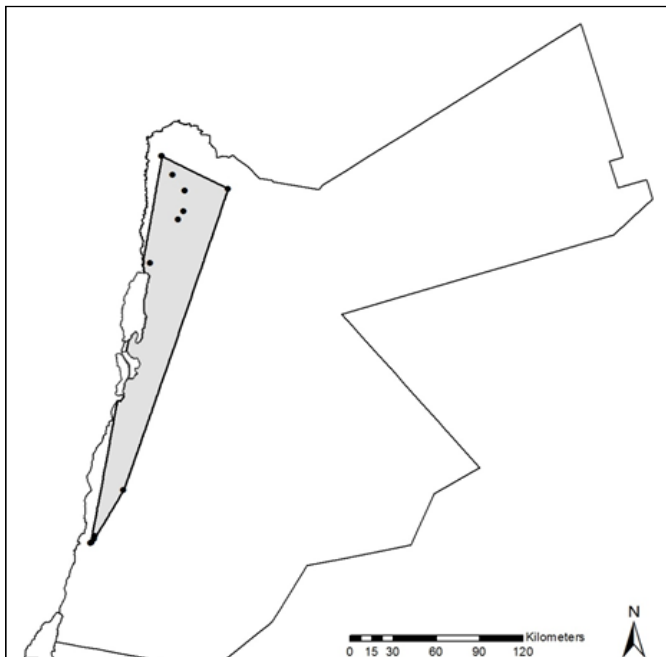
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

48

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

8096



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Yarmouk Nature Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Crepis sancta (L.) Bornm.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Crepis - sancta

Common Names: Hawkweed (English), حوذان (Arabic), صفيره (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Andryala nemausensis* Vill., *Andryala nudicaulis* Lam., *Crepis kochiana* Boiss., *Hieracium sanctum* L., *Lagoseris alata* Nyman, *Pterotheca bifida* (Vis.) Fisch. & C.A.Mey., *Trichocephalus bifida* Vis.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Jerash, Karak, Ma'an, Madaba, Wadi Rum, Shobak, Amman, Masuda, Irbid and Ramtha

Population

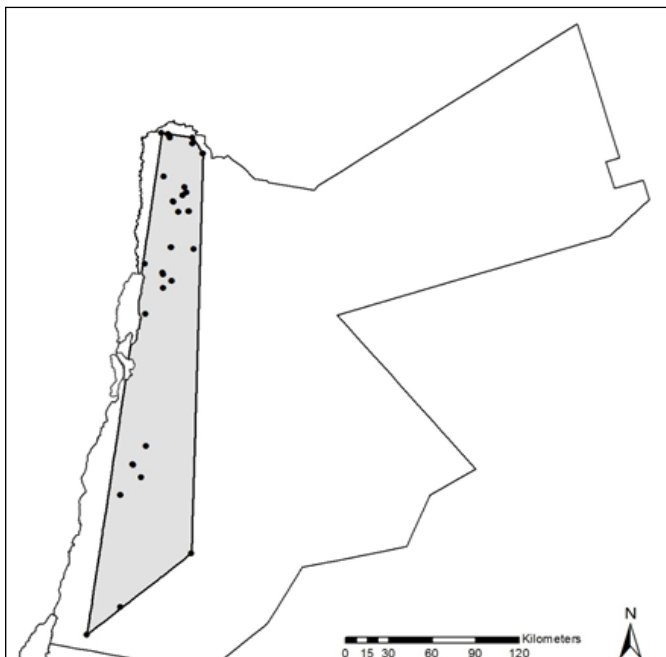
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

112

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

15744



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Ajloun Forest Reserve, Masuda Protected Area and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Crepis senecioides Delile

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Crepis - senecioides

Common Names: صفيرا (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Barkhausia senecioides* (Delile) Spreng., *Crepis arabica* Boiss., *Crepis radicata* var. *nuda* Pamp., *Psammoseris arabica* Boiss. & Reut., *Psammoseris senecioides* (Delile) Boiss. & Reut.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dana, Mkawir, Karak, Shobak, Salt, Ma'an, Petra, Tal Al-Rumman and Yarmouk

Population

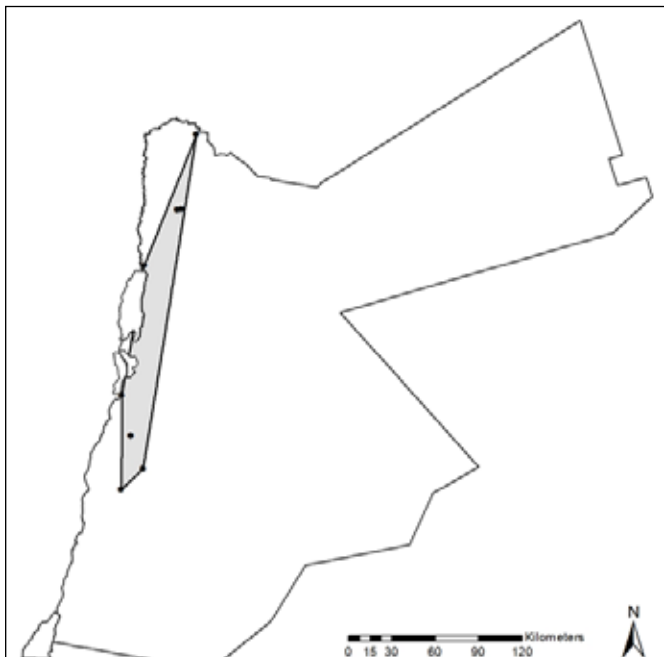
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

28

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

4199



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Yarmouk Nature Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Crithopsis delileana (Schult.) Roshev.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Crithopsis - delileana

Common Names: False Barley (English)

Synonyms: *Agropyron cretense* Coustur. & Gand., *Agropyrum cretense* Coustur. & Gand., *Crithopsis brachytricha* Walp., *Elymus aegyptiacus* Spreng., *Elymus rhachitrichus* Hochst. ex Kotschy, *Eremopyrum cretense* (Coustur. & Gand.) Nevski, *Hordeum delileanum* (Schult.) Hack., *Hordeum geniculatum* (Delile) Thell.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dana, Tal Al-Rumman, Mafrqa, Irbid, Ajloun, Jerash, Balqa, Mujib, Madaba and Petra

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

88

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

26356



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Yarmouk Nature Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Dana Biosphere Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Crocus cancellatus Herb.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - LILIALES - IRIDACEAE - Crocus - cancellatus

Common Names: Chequered Crocus (English), Damascus Saffron (English), وحواح (Arabic), ثريا (Arabic), زعفران سوري (Arabic), حواج (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Crocus cancellatus* f. *damascenus* (Herb.) Mouterde, *Crocus cancellatus* var. *damascenus* (Herb.) Maw ex Boiss.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ma'an, Tafila, Ajloun, Jerash, Balqa, Amman, Karak, Madaba, Salt, Irbid and Shobak

Population

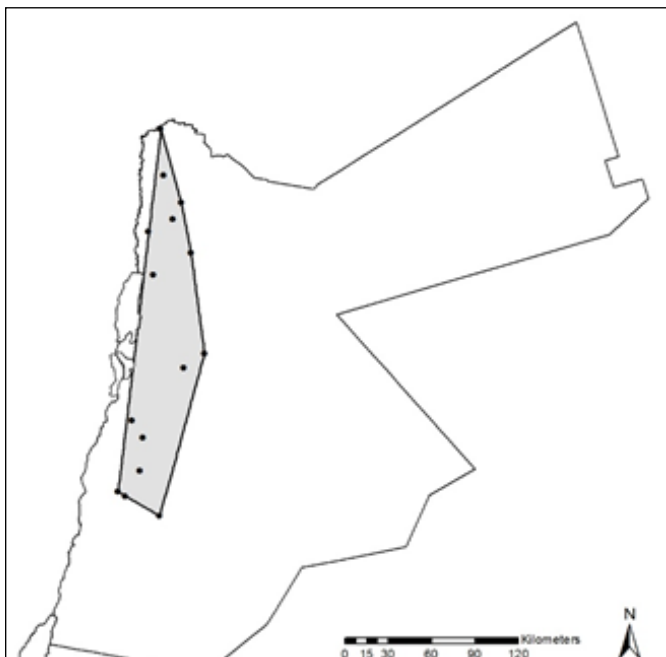
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

60

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

8659



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Crucianella membranacea Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - RUBIALES - RUBIACEAE - *Crucianella* - *membranacea*

Common Names: خضيرا (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Karak, Ma'an, Wadi Rum and Dana

Population

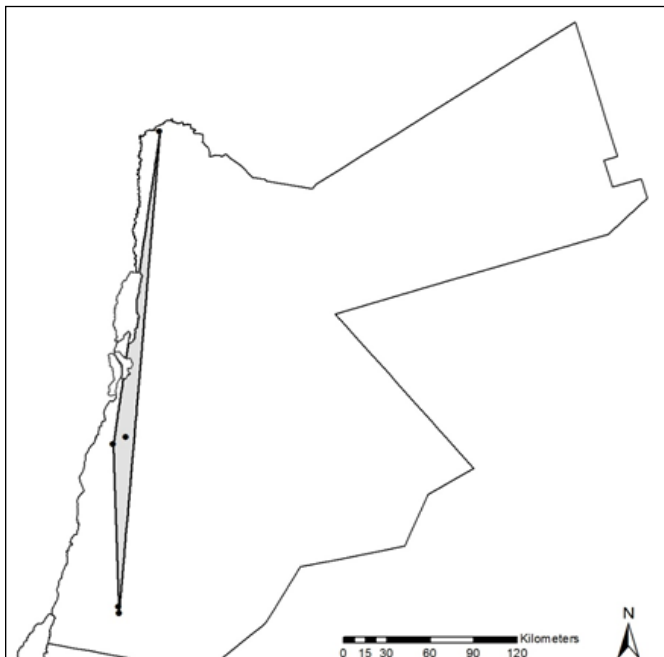
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

16

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

2426



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Cruciata articulata (L.) Ehrend.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - RUBIALES - RUBIACEAE - *Cruciata* - *articulata*

Common Names: No Common Names

Synonyms: *Galium articulatum* (L.) Roem. & Schult., *Valantia articulata* L.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Karak, Tafila, Shobak, Salt, Dibeen, Yarmouk and Irbid

Population

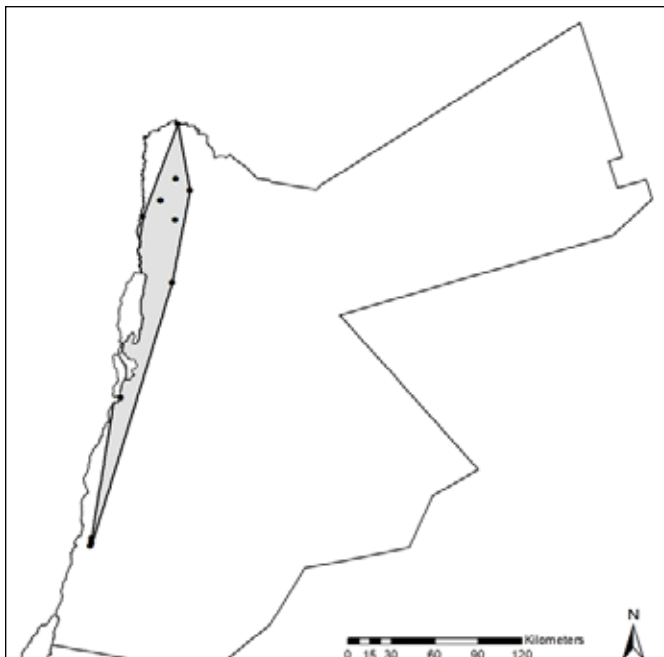
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

44

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

5023



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Yarmouk Nature Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Crupina crupinastrum (Moris) Vis.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Crupina - crupinastrum

Common Names: Crupina (English), False Saw-Wort (English), كرويينا (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Centaurea crupinastrum* Moris, *Crupina crupinastrum* subsp. *morisii*, *Crupina crupinastrum* var. *matae* (P.Palau) Font Quer ex O.Bolòs & Vigo

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Jerash, Dibeen, Salt, Madaba, Mafrq, Zarqa, Tal Al-Rumman, Dana and Irbid

Population

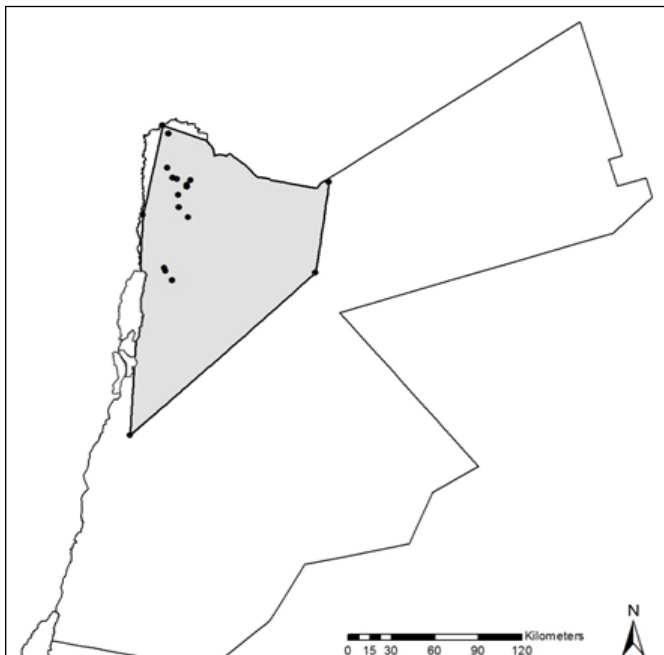
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

68

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

17063



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve, Dana Biosphere Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Cucumis prophetarum L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - VIOLALES - CUCURBITACEAE - Cucumis - prophetarum

Common Names: Globe Cucumber (English), خيار بري (Arabic), قننة برية (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Cucumis amarus* Stocks ex Naudin, *Cucumis arabicus* Delile

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Jerash, Ajloun, Madaba, Balqa Karak, Wadi Rum, Aqaba, Petra, Dana and Dead Sea area

Population

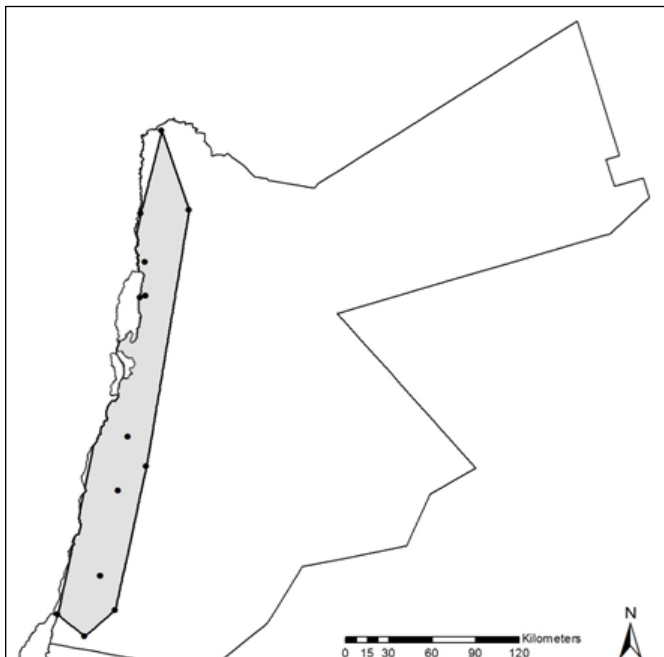
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

52

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

11659



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Dana Biosphere Reserve and Shobak Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Cutandia dichotoma (Forssk.) Trab.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Cutandia - dichotoma

Common Names: زريع (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Cutandia memphitica* var. *dichotoma* (Forssk.) Maire & Weiller, *Festuca dichotoma* Forssk., *Festuca nana* Steud., *Sclerochloa dichotoma* (Forssk.) Link, *Sclerochloa pumila* Steud., *Scleropoa dichotoma* (Forssk.) Parl., *Scleropoa memphitica* var. *dichotoma* (Forssk.) Bonnier & Bour.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Petra, Dana and Ma'an

Population

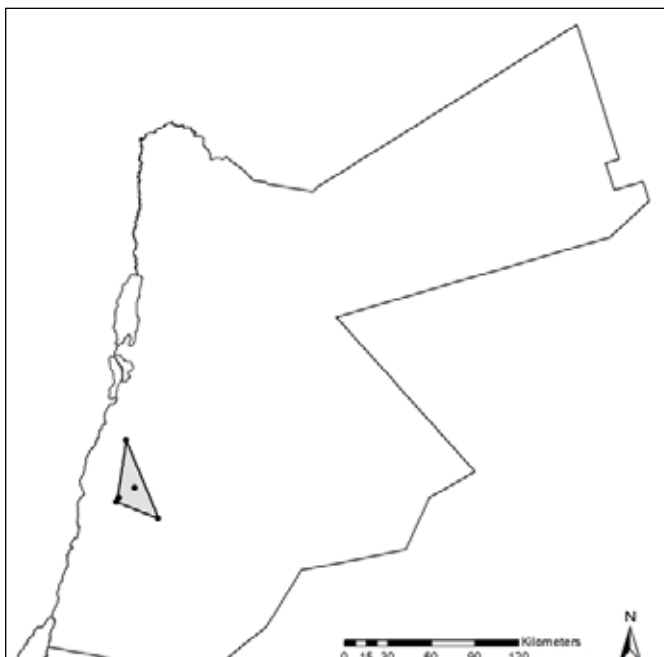
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

20

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

673



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
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- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Cutandia memphitica (Spreng.) Benth.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Cutandia - memphitica

Common Names: Memphis Grass (English), زريع (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Cutandia dichotoma* var. *memphitica* (Spreng.) Maire & Weiller, *Cutandia scleropoides* Willk., *Dactylis memphitica* Spreng., *Festuca caspica* (K.Koch) Steud., *Festuca memphitica* (Spreng.) Boiss. ex Coss., *Sclerochloa memphitica* (Spreng.) Nyman, *Scleropoa caspica* K.Koch

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Karak, Ma'an, Dana, Petra and Wadi Rum

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

28

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

2369



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve and Wadi Rum Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Cynodon dactylon (L.) Pers.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - *Cynodon* - *dactylon*

Common Names: Bermuda Grass (English), نجيل (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Agrostis bermudiana* Tussac. ex Kunth, *Agrostis filiformis* J.Koenig ex Kunth, *Capriola dactylon* (L.) Hitchc., *Chloris cynodon* Trin., *Chloris paytensis* Steud., *Cynodon affinis* Caro & E.A.Sánchez, *Cynodon aristulatus* Caro & E.A.Sánchez, *Cynosurus dactylon* (L.) Pers., *Dactilon officinale* Vill., *Dactylus officinalis* Asch., *Digitaria ambigua* (Lapeyr. ex DC.) Mérat, *Digitaria glumipatula* (Steud.) Miq., *Fibichia dactylon* (L.) Beck, *Fibichia umbellata*, *Milium dactylon* (L.) Moench, *Panicum ambiguum* (DC.) Le Turq., *Panicum dactylon* L., *Paspalum ambiguum* DC., *Phleum dactylon* (L.) Georgi (L.) Georgi, *Syntherisma linearis* (L.) Nash, *Vilfa linearis* (Retz.) P.Beauv.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Jerash, Balqa, Ajloun, Azraq, Karak, Mujib, Ma'an, Fifa, Ma'in, Petra, Wadi Rum, Shobak, Zarqa and Shaumari

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km ²
92	37801



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Wadi Rum Protected Area, Fifa Nature Reserve, Azraq Wetland Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area, the Royal Botanic Garden and Shobak Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan.

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- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
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- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Cynoglossum creticum Mill.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - BORAGINACEAE - *Cynoglossum* - creticum

Common Names: Blue Hound's Tongue (English), Houndstongue (English), غريف (Arabic), لزيق (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Cynoglossum amplexicaule* Lam., *Cynoglossum molle* Phil.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Irbid, Amman, Zarqa, Salt, Yarmouk, Jerash, Madaba, Mafraq and Shobak

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

132

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

14877



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Ajloun Forest Reserve and Yarmouk Protected Area with no specific Conservation Action Plan.

Bibliography and Sources

- Ajloun Ecological Baseline Surveys. (2001). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). Candollea 40.
- Forestry Department Herbarium. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Cynomorium coccineum L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - SANTALALES - CYNOMORIACEAE - Cynomorium - coccineum

Common Names: Scarlet Cynomorium (English), طرثوث (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Qatar, Wadi Araba, Jabal Masuda and Wadi Rum

Population

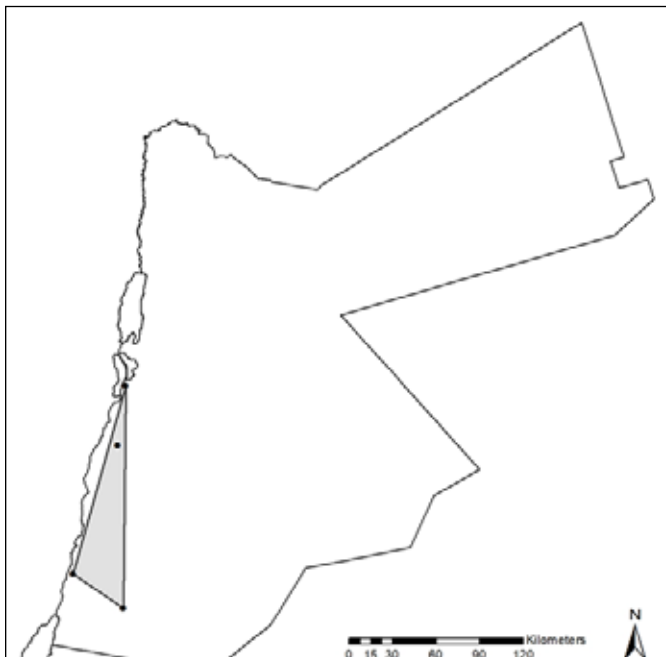
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

20

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

16539



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Considered a plant parasite

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Qatar Protected Area, Masuda Protected Area and Wadi Rum Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
- Ecological Rapid Assessment Surveys – Jabal Masuda Protected Area. (2009). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Qasem, J.R. (2010). Parasitic flowering plants of cultivated plants in Jordan, the present status and management. *Pakistan Journal of Weed Science* 16(2): 227-239.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Cyperus laevigatus L. subsp. *distachyos* (All.) Maire & Weiller

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - CYPERACEAE - Cyperus - laevigatus subsp. distachyos

Common Names: Smooth Flatsedge (English), White Galingale (English), Souchet à Deux Épis (French), Zigolo Levigato (Italian), حشيشة السعيد (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Acorellus laevigatus*, *Chlorocyperus laevigatus*, *Cyperus laevigatus*, *Juncellus laevigatus*, *Pycrus laevigatus*, *Acorellus laevigatus* (L.) Palla, *Chlorocyperus laevigatus* (L.) Palla, *Cyperus laevigatus* L., *Juncellus laevigatus* (L.) C.B. Clarke, *Pycrus laevigatus* (L.) Nees

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Ajloun, Balqa, Mujib and Tafila

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

40

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

16744



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
- Forestry Department Herbarium. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Post Herbarium. American University of Beirut. Beirut, Lebanon. Accessed 2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Cyperus longus L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - CYPERACEAE - Cyperus - longus

Common Names: Sweet Cyperus (English), Sweet Galingale (English), Fladaks (Danish), Galingale (English), Souchet Long (French), Souchet Odorant (French), سعد خشن (Arabic), حشيشة السعيد (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Chlorocyperus longus* (L.) Palla, *Cyperus badius* Desf., *Eucyperus longus* (L.) Rikli, *Pycreus longus* (L.) Hayek

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Jerash, Mujib, Tafila, Hasa, Mafraq and Irbid

Population

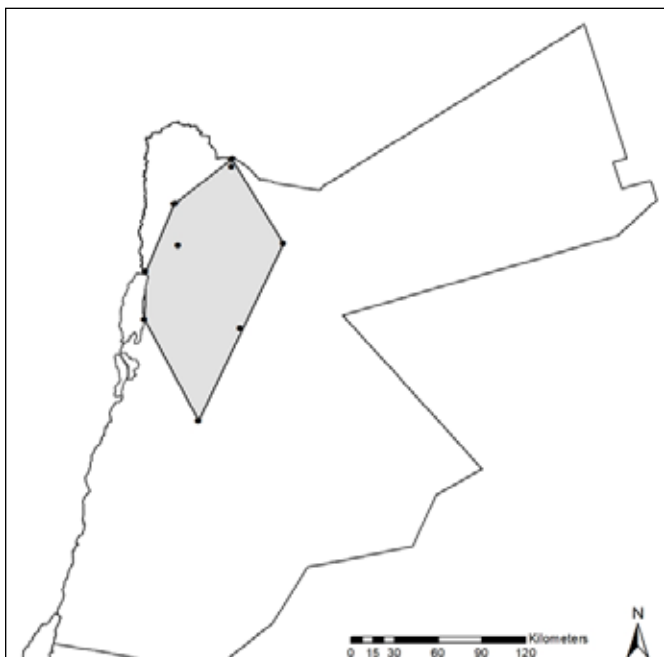
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

40

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

10005



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Forestry Department Herbarium. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- HUJ Herbarium. Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Jerusalem, Israel. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Post Herbarium. American University of Beirut. Beirut, Lebanon. Accessed 2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Cyperus rotundus L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - CYPERACEAE - Cyperus - rotundus

Common Names: Coco Nut-Grass (English), Nut-grass (English), Souchet Rond (French), حشيشة السعيد (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Cyperus merkeri* C.B.Clarke

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Ajloun, Jerash, Balqa, Mafraq, Azraq and Karak

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

52

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

13251



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve and Azraq Wetland Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- El-Oqlah, A. (1999). Case Study on Medicinal, Aromatic and Culinary Plants. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, RNA. Cairo, Egypt.
- Forestry Department Herbarium. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Post Herbarium. American University of Beirut. Beirut, Lebanon. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Dactylus glomerata L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - *Dactylus* - *glomerata*

Common Names: Rough Cock's Foot (English), صبورة الجبل (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Amman, Madaba, Jerash, Petra, Tafila, Mafraq, Yarmouk, Irbid, Shobak, Tafila, Wadi Rum, Tal Al-Rumman, Ajloun and Ramtha

Population

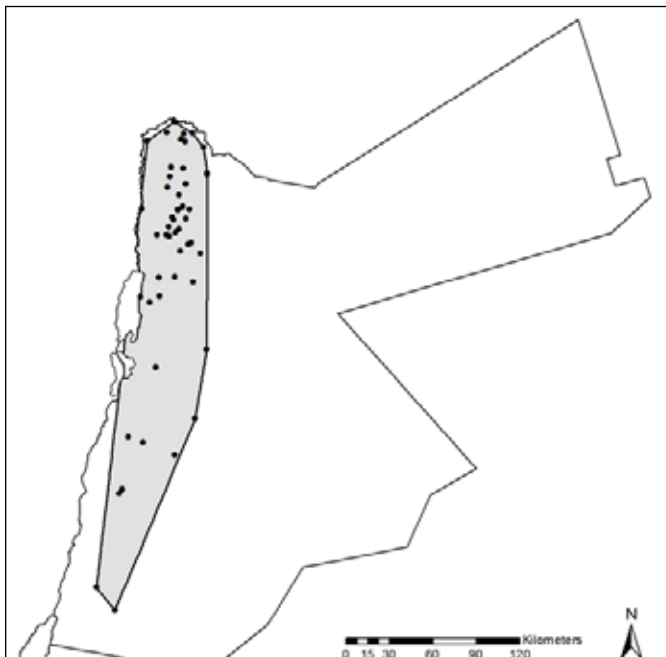
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

200

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

14102



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Yarmouk Nature Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. *Old Petra List*. s.n. s.l.
- Forestry Department Herbarium. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Gharaibeh, M. (2005). An Ecosystematic Study of a Semi-Arid Ecotone in the Northern Part of Jordan. Yarmouk University, Department of Earth Sciences and Environment. Irbid, Jordan.
- Hiasat, A., Kiswani H. and Abu Yahya, A. (2013). Yarmouk Protected Area - Flora Baseline Survey. Royal Society for Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Daphne mucronata subsp. *linearifolia* (Hart) Halda

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - - MALVALES - THYMELAEACEAE - *Daphne* - *mucronata* subsp. *linearifolia*

Common Names: Linear-Leaved Daphne (English), الزقنن (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Daphne linearifolia* Hart

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Petra, Karak, Ma'an, Tafila and Masuda

Population

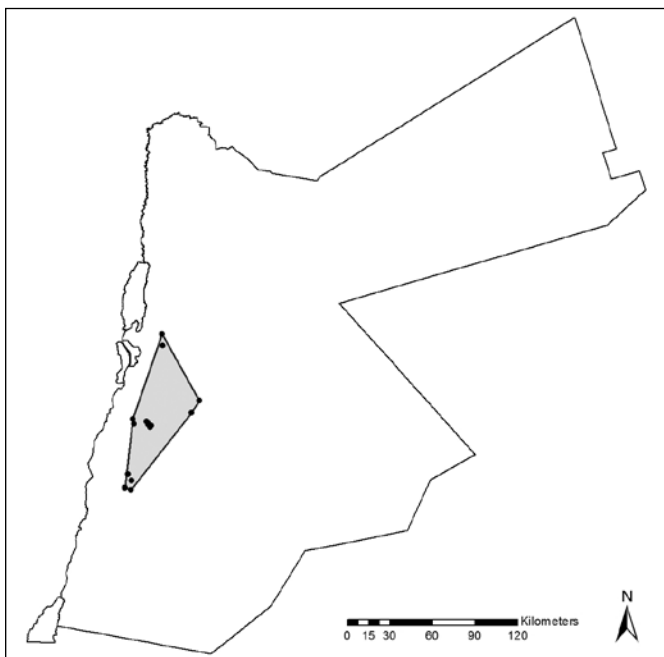
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

64

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

2664



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Masuda Protected Area and Dana Biosphere Reserve with no specific Conservation Action Plan.

Bibliography and Sources

- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Datura innoxia Mill.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - SOLANALES - SOLANACEAE - Datura - innoxia

Common Names: Hairy Thornapple (English)

Synonyms: *Datura guayaquilensis* Kunth

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Balqa and Zarqa

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

20

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

3555



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Daucus aureus Desf.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - APIALES - UMBELLIFERAE - Daucus - aureus

Common Names: Golden Carrot (English)

Synonyms: *Daucus aureus* var. *subinermis* Zohary

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Shobak and Jordan Valley

Population

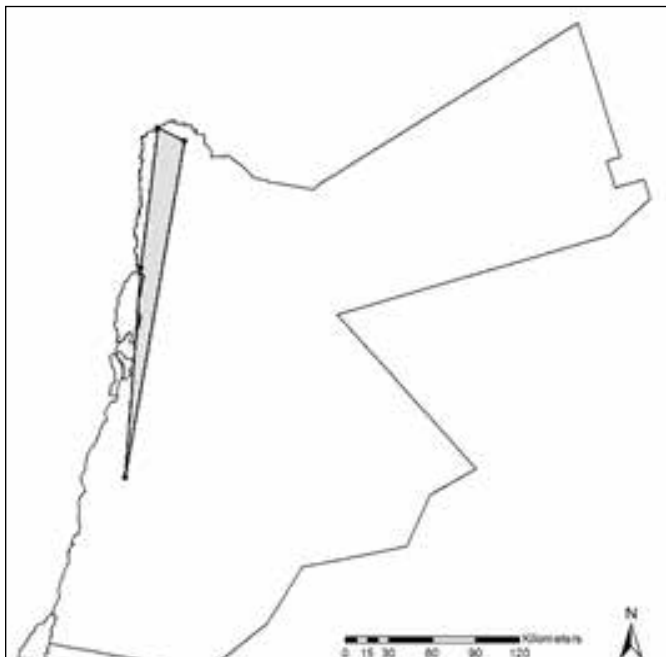
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

16

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

1809



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Wild relative of carrot, *D. carota* L.

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafrq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Daucus carota L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - APIALES - UMBELLIFERAE - Daucus - carota

Common Names: Carrot (English), Wild Carrot (English), جزر بري (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Carota sylvestris* (Mill.) Rupr., *Caucalis carnosa* Roth, *Daucus allionii* Link, *Daucus brevicaulis* Raf.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Shobak, Ma'an, Balqa, Mafraq, Salt, Yarmouk, Irbid, Ramtha and Ajloun

Population

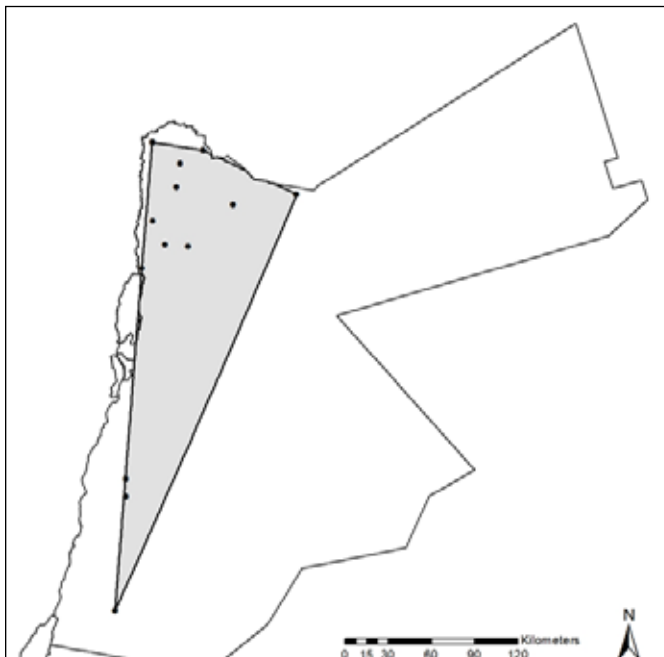
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

56

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

17935



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Primary wild relative of the cultivated carrot, *Daucus carota*

Thirteen subspecies are native to Europe: *D. carota* ssp. *azoricus* Franco, *D. carota* L. ssp. *carota*, *D. carota* ssp. *commutatus* (Paol.) Thell., *D. carota* ssp. *drepanensis* (Arcang.) Heywood, *D. carota* ssp. *gadecaei* (Rouy & E.G. Camus) Heywood, *D. carota* ssp. *gummifer* Hook. f., *D. carota* ssp. *hispanicus* (Gouan) Thell., *D. carota* ssp. *hispidus* (Arcang.) Heywood, *D. carota* ssp. *major* (Vis.) Arcang., *D. carota* ssp. *maritimus* (Lam.) Batt., *D. carota* ssp. *maximus* (Desf.) Ball, *D. carota* ssp. *rupestris* (Guss.) Heywood, and *D. carota* ssp. *sativus* (Hoffm.) Arcang (Euro+Med PlantBase 2006).

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Yarmouk Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
- Gharaibeh, M. (2005). An Ecosystematic Study of a Semi-Arid Ecotone in the Northern Part of Jordan. Yarmouk University, Department of Earth Sciences and Environment. Irbid, Jordan.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- Hiasat, A., Kiswani H. and Abu Yahya, A. (2013). Yarmouk Protected Area - Flora Baseline Survey. Royal Society for Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Karim, F.M. and Quraan, S.A. (1986). medicinal plants of Jordan. Center for Jordanian Studies, Jordan Natural History Museum, Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan.
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- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Daucus durieua Lange

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - APIALES - UMBELLIFERAE - *Daucus* - *durieua*

Common Names: No Common Names

Synonyms: *Caucalis durieua* (Lange) Samp., *Daucus subsessilis* Boiss., *Durieua hispanica* Boiss. & Reut.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Salt, Ajloun, Mujib and Jerash

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

20

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

1663



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Tertiary wild relative of carrot, *D. carota* L. (Vincent et al. 2013)

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. *Jordan Journal of Natural History*, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Vincent, H., Wiersema, J., Kell, S.P., Dobbie, S., Fielder, H., Castañeda Alvarez, N.P., Guarino, L., Eastwood, R., León, B. and Maxted, N. (2013). A prioritised crop wild relative inventory as a first step to help underpin global food security. *Biological Conservation*, 167: 265-275.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Daucus jordanicus Post

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - APIALES - UMBELLIFERAE - *Daucus* - *jordanicus*

Common Names: No Common Names

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ma'in, Mujib, Zarqa and Amman

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

24

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

1590



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve and Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Delphinium peregrinum L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - RANUNCULALES - RANUNCULACEAE - Delphinium - peregrinum

Common Names: Violet Larkspur (English), لسان العصفور (Arabic), الشب العايق (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Delphinium eriocarpum* (Boiss.) Halácsy

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Jerash, Balqa, Irbid, Mafrq, Madaba and Tafila

Population

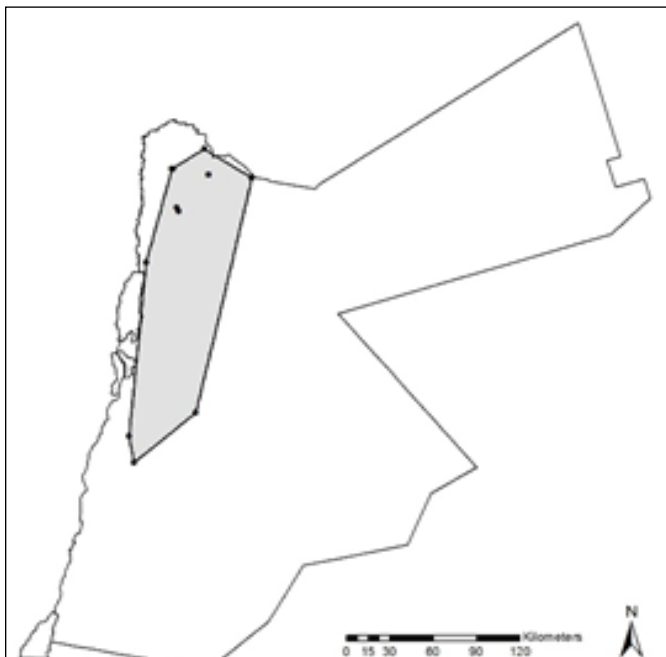
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

44

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

10692



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
- Gharaibeh, M. (2005). An Ecosystematic Study of a Semi-Arid Ecotone in the Northern Part of Jordan. Yarmouk University, Department of Earth Sciences and Environment. Irbid, Jordan.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Post Herbarium. American University of Beirut. Beirut, Lebanon. Accessed 2013.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Descurainia sophia (L.) Webb ex Prantl

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CRUCIFERAE - *Descurainia* - *sophia*

Common Names: Herb-Sophia (English)

Synonyms: *Arabis sophia* (L.) Bernh., *Crucifera sophia* (L.) E.H.L.Krause, *Descurainia sophia* var. *brachycarpa* O.E. Schulz, *Descurainia sophia* var. *macrophylla* (Barnéoud) Prantl, *Discurea sophia* (L.) Schur, *Hesperis sophia* (L.) Kuntze, *Phryne sophia* (L.) Bubani, *Sisymbrium parviflorum* Lam, *Sisymbrium persicum* Spreng., *Sophia chirurgorum* Garsault, *Sophia sophia* (L.) Britton

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Jerash, Karak and Shobak

Population

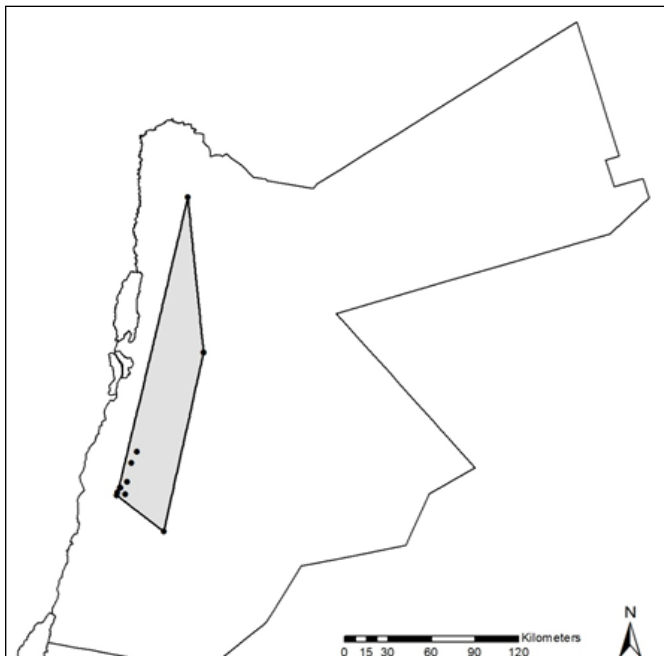
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

40

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

6300



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve and Shobak Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
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- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Dianthus strictus Banks ex Sol.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CARYOPHYLLALES - CARYOPHYLLACEAE - *Dianthus* - *strictus*

Common Names: Wild Pink (English), قرنفل (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Dianthus halepensis* Bornm., *Dianthus polycladus* Boiss.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Jerash, Balqa, Amman, Madaba, Karak, Tafila, Shobak and the Eastern Desert

Population

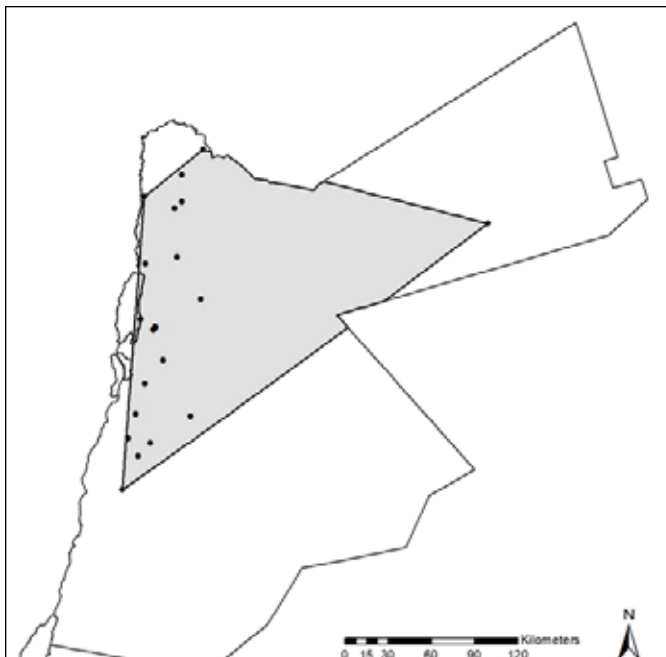
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

80

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

29149



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Palatable for livestock

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve and Shobak Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
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- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- Shobak Rapid Assessment Report. (2011). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Dichanthium annulatum (Forssk.) Stapf

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - *Dichanthium* - *annulatum*

Common Names: Diaz Blue Grass (English)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in the Eastern Desert, Mujib and Shobak

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

32

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

19607



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Dipcadi erythraeum Webb & Berthel.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - LILIALES - HYACINTHACEAE - *Dipcadi* - erythraeum

Common Names: Double-Crowned Squill (English)

Synonyms: *Dipcadi unicolor* (Stocks) Baker, *Ornithogalum erythraeum* (Webb & Berthel.) J.C.Manning & Goldblatt, *Uropetalon erythraeum* (Webb & Berthel.) Boiss., *Uropetalum unicolor* Stocks

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Tafila and Wadi Rum

Population

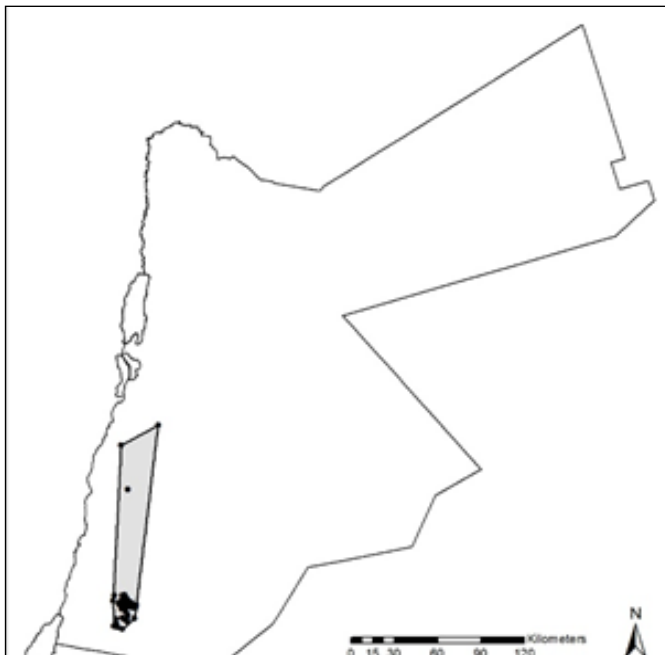
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

144

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

2702



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve and Wadi Rum Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Diplotaxis acris (Forssk.) Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CRUCIFERAE - Diplotaxis - acris

Common Names: Desert Rocket (English), خفش الكشين (Arabic), شكيار (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Brassica acris* (Forssk.) Kuntze, *Brassica fragilis* Sieber ex Spreng., *Diplotaxis sieberi* C.Presl, *Euzomum acre* Webb, *Hesperis acris* Forssk., *Moricandia hesperidiflora* DC.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Karak, Tafila, Amman, Madaba and Ma'an

Population

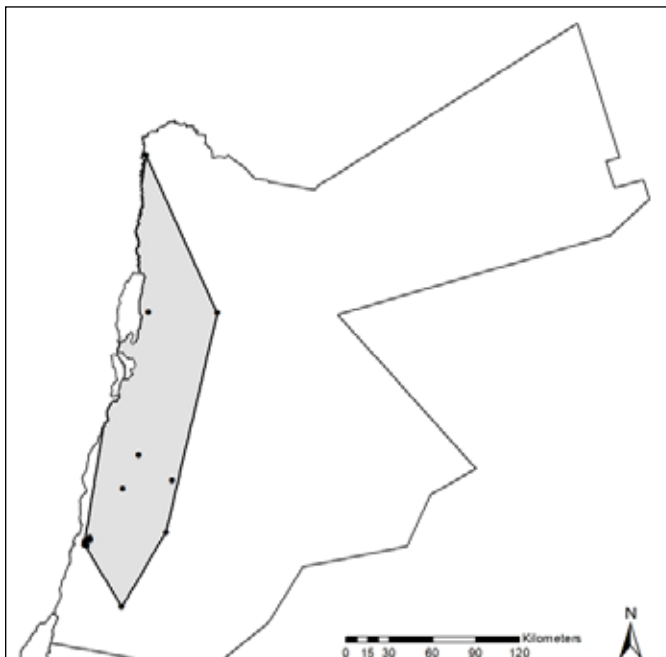
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

48

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

14608



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Fifa Nature Reserve, Wadi Rum Protected Area, Rahmah Special Conservation Area and Shobak Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan.

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- Shobak Rapid Assessment Report. (2011). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Diplotaxis eruroides (L.) DC.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CRUCIFERAE - Diplotaxis - eruroides

Common Names: White Rocket (English), White Wall-Rocket (English), حويرنه (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Brassica apula* (Ten.) Janka, *Crucifera eruroides* (L.) E.H.L.Krause, *Diplotaxis apula* (Ten.) Ten., *Diplotaxis eruroides* subsp. *cossoniana* (Reut. ex Boiss.) Mart.-Laborde, *Eruca hispida* (Ten.) DC., *Erucastrum cossonianum* Reut., *Erucastrum cossonianum* Reut. ex Boiss., *Euzomum eruroides* (L.) Spach, *Malcolmia arabica* Velen., *Raphanus eruroides* (L.) Crantz, *Sinapis apula* Ten., *Sisymbrium eruroides* (L.) Desf.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Ajloun, Jerash, Mafraq, Zarqa, Amman, Mujib and Tafila

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

96

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

8006



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Wild relative of brassica crops and related to cultivated perennial wall rocket, *Diplotaxis tenuifolia* (L.) DC. One subspecies is native to Europe: *D. eruroides* (L.) DC. ssp. *eruroides*.

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Diplotaxis harra (Forssk.) Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CRUCIFERAE - Diplotaxis - harra

Common Names: Hairy Rocket (English), حرة (Arabic), حراقه (Arabic), سجيرة (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Pendulina hispida* Willk., *Pendulina fontanesii* Willk., *Sinapis harra* Forssk.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in the Eastern Desert, Jerash, Mujib, Madaba, Karak, Tafila, Ma'an and Aqaba

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

188

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

46234



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Wild relative of brassica crops and related to cultivated perennial wall rocket, *Diplotaxis tenuifolia* (L.) DC. Three subspecies are native to Europe: *D. harra* ssp. *crassifolia* (Raf.) Maire, *D. harra* ssp. *intricata* (Willk.) O.Bolòs & Vigo and *D. harra* ssp. *lagascana* (DC.) O.Bolòs & Vigo

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Qatar Protected Area, Fifa Nature Reserve, Wadi Rum Protected Area, Burqu Protected Area, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Dana Biosphere Reserve, Shobak Special Conservation Area, Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Abu Yahya, A., Eid, E. and Ananbeh, Y. (2010). Flora Baseline Survey - Qatar Protected Area. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Dittrichia viscosa (L.) Greuter

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Dittrichia - viscosa

Common Names: Clammy Inula (English), طيون (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Chrysocoma camphorata*, *Conyza major Bubani*, *Cupularia viscosa* (L.) Godr. & Gren., *Erigeron viscosus* L., *Inula viscosa* (L.) Aiton, *Jacobaea viscosa* (L.) Merino

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Jerash, Mafraq, Madaba, Karak, Tafila and Ma'an

Population

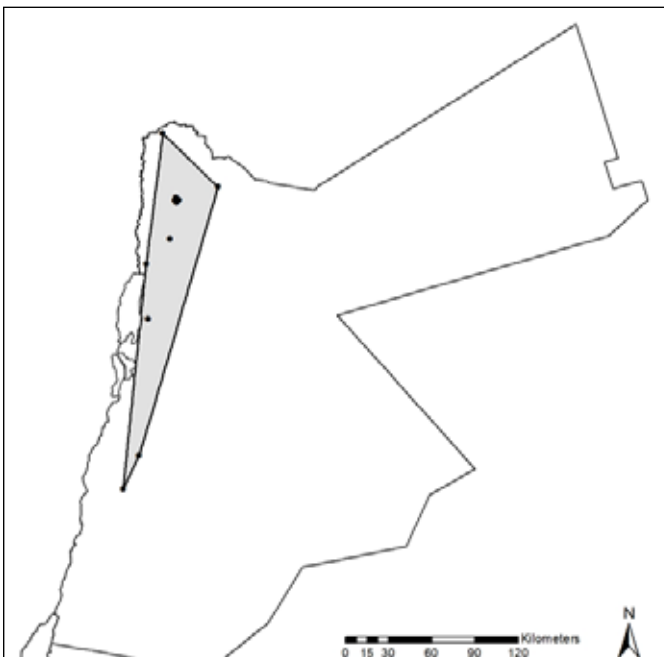
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

48

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

6092



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Yarmouk Nature Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve, Masuda Protected Area, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area and Shobak Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Drimia maritima (L.) Stearn

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - LILIALES - HYACINTHACEAE - *Drimia* - *maritima*

Common Names: Sea Onion (English), Sea Squill (English), عيصلان, بوصولان, بصول (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Charybdis maritima* (L.) Speta, *Ornithogalum anthericoides* (Poir.) Link ex Steud., *Ornithogalum maritimum* (L.) Lam., *Ornithogalum squilla* Ker Gawl., *Scilla anthericoides* Poir., *Scilla lanceolata* Viv., *Scilla maritima* L., *Scilla serotina* Schousb., *Squilla anthericoides* (Poir.) Jord. & Fourn., *Squilla insularis* Jord. & Fourn., *Squilla littoralis* Jord. & Fourn., *Squilla maritima* (L.) Steinh., *Squilla sphaeroidea* Jord. & Fourn., *Urginea anthericoides* (Poir.) Steinh., *Urginea anthericoides* var. *secundiflora* Maire, *Urginea insularis* (Jord. & Fourn.) Grey, *Urginea littoralis* (Jord. & Fourn.) Grey, *Urginea maritima* (L.) Baker, *Urginea maritima* var. *anthericoides* (Poir.) Maire & Weiller, *Urginea maritima* subsp. *insularis* (Jord. & Fourn.) K.Richt., *Urginea maritima* subsp. *littoralis* (Jord. & Fourn.) K.Richt., *Urginea maritima* var. *sphaeroidea* (Jord. & Fourn.) Maire & Weiller, *Urginea maritima* var. *stenophylla* Maire, *Urginea sphaeroidea* (Jord. & Fourn.) Grey

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Madaba, Dibeen, Rahmah, Petra, Zarqa, Dana, Karak, Yarmouk, Mafrak, Wadi Rum, Dead Sea area, Karak, Mujib, Ajloun, Masuda and Shobak

Population

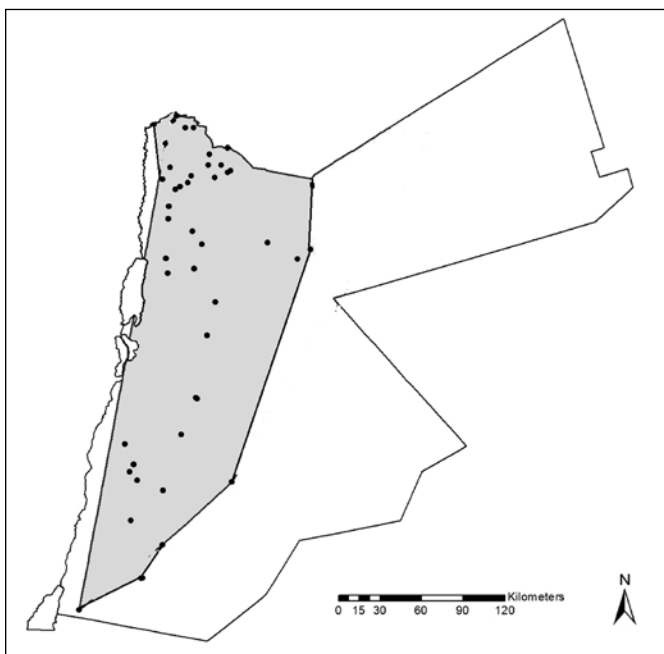
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

200

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

12620



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Dana Biosphere Reserve, Yarmouk Nature Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve, the Royal Botanic Garden and Ajloun Forest Reserve with no specific conservation action plan.

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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- Karim, F.M. and Quraan, S.A. (1986). medicinal plants of Jordan. Center for Jordanian Studies, Jordan Natural History Museum, Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Ecballium elaterium (L.) A.Rich.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - VIOLALES - CUCURBITACEAE - *Ecballium* - *elaterium*

Common Names: Squirting Cucumber (English), قننا الحمار (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Bryonia elaterium* (L.) E.H.L.Krause, *Ecballium agreste* Rchb., *Elaterium cordifolium* Moench, *Momordica elaterium* L.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Zarqa, Irbid, Madaba, Ramtha, Salt, Yarmouk, Petra and Mafraq

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

48

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

7255



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

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- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Echinaria capitata (L.) Desf.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Echinaria - capitata

Common Names: Prickly Grass (English)

Synonyms: *Cenchrus capitatus* L., *Echinaria capitata* f. *pumila* (Willk.) Maire & Weiller, *Echinaria capitata* var. *pumila* (Willk.) Willk., *Panicastrella capitata* (L.) Moench, *Reimbolea spicata* Debeaux

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dibeen, Amman, Madaba, Ramtha, Salt and Petra

Population

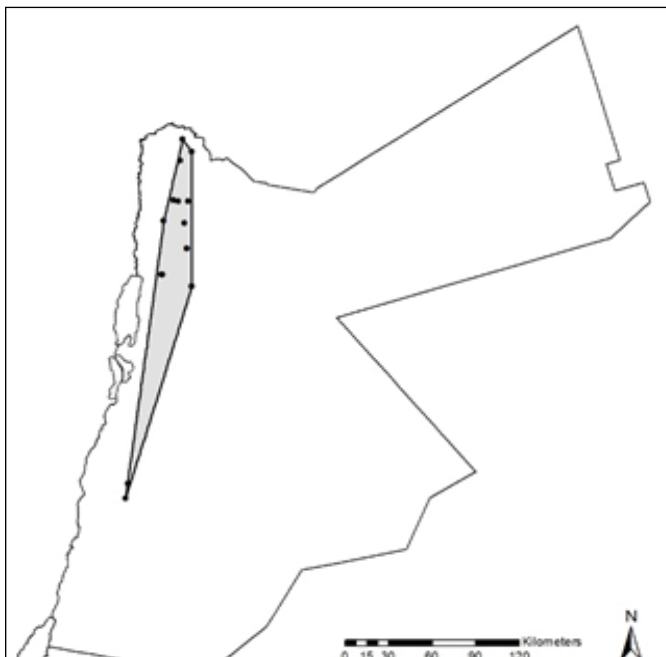
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

56

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

3735



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Flora Baseline Survey at Dibeen Forest Reserve. (2004). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Echinochloa colona (L.) Link.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Echinochloa - colona

Common Names: Corn Panicgrass (English), Blé du Dekkan (French), ابو ركة (Arabic), زعفر (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Oplismenus daltoni* (Parl.) J. A. Schmidt, *Panicum arabicum* Nees ex Steud.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Zarqa, Irbid and Mafraq

Population

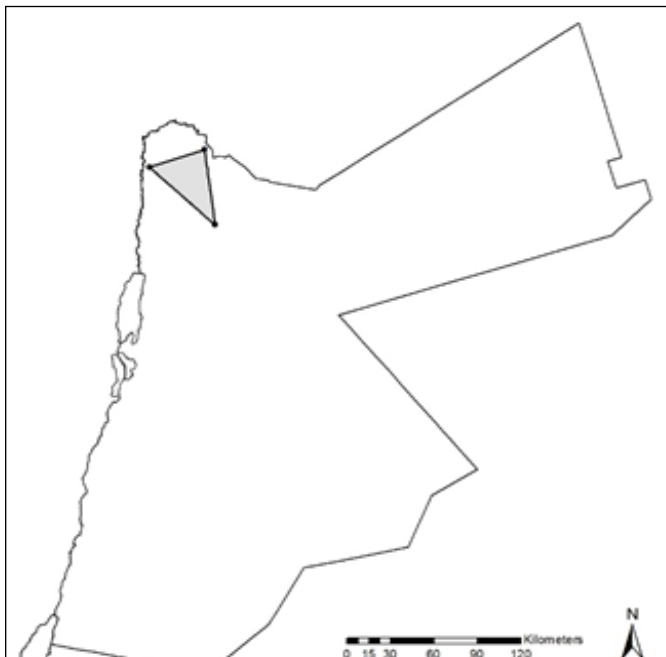
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

12

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

1074



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- Gharaibeh, M. (2005). An Ecosystematic Study of a Semi-Arid Ecotone in the Northern Part of Jordan. Yarmouk University, Department of Earth Sciences and Environment. Irbid, Jordan.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Echinops glaberrimus DC.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Echinops - glaberrimus

Common Names: Smooth Globe-Thistle (English), ارث (Arabic), شوك (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Echinops prescottii* DC.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

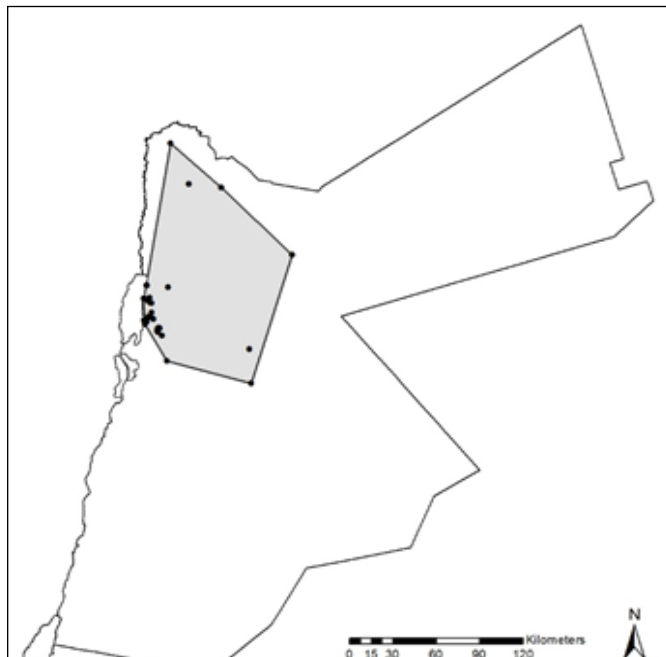
Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Jerash, Ajloun, Azraq, Madaba, Amman, Ma'an, Mafraq and Karak

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km ²
96	1113



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Shaumari Wildlife Reserve, Masuda Protected Area and Shobak Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Echinops polyceras Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Echinops - polyceras

Common Names: Blanche Globe-Thistle (English), شوك (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Echinops blanchianus* Boiss., *Echinops lasioclinius* Boiss.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dana, Karak, Petra, Zarqa, Azraq, Shobak, Shaumari and Mafraq

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

52

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

3935



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve and Shobak Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
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- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Echinops pungens Trautv.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Echinops - pungens

Common Names: شوك (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Echinops adenocaulis* Boiss., *Echinops bornmuelleri* Rech.f., *Echinops conrathii* Freyn, *Echinops freynianus* Bornm., *Echinops heldreichii* Boiss., *Echinops persicus* Steven ex DC., *Echinops pungens* subsp. *conrathii*, *Echinops raddeanus* Sommier & Levier, *Echinops ritro* var. *major* Bornm., *Echinops szovitsii* DC.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Amman, Madaba, Zarqa, Salt, Yarmouk, Ajloun and Petra

Population

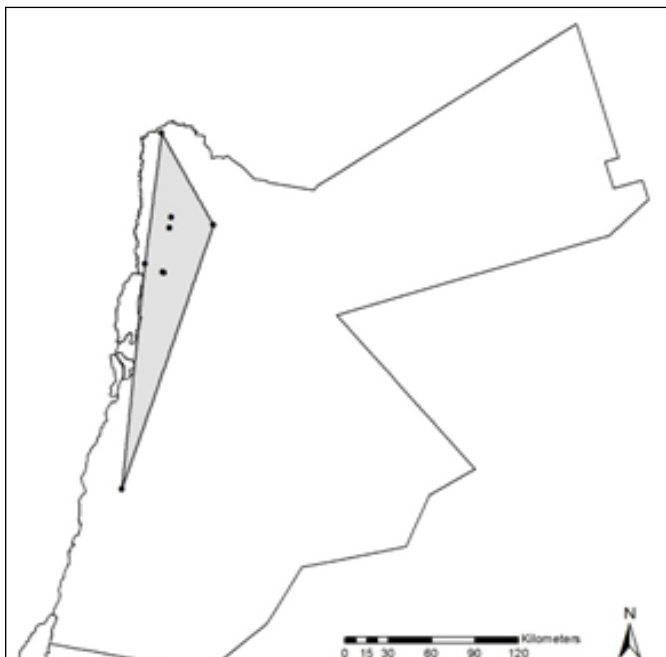
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

32

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

5751



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Yarmouk Nature Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- Hiasat, A., Kiswani H. and Abu Yahya, A. (2013). Yarmouk Protected Area - Flora Baseline Survey. Royal Society for Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Echium glomeratum Poir.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - BORAGINACEAE - *Echium* - *glomeratum*

Common Names: Tall Viper's Bugloss (English), حميم (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Echium brachystachyum* Pall. ex Roem. & Schult.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Irbid, Jerash, Mafraq, Salt and Irbid

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

36

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

1045



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- Gharaibeh, M. (2005). An Ecosystematic Study of a Semi-Arid Ecotone in the Northern Part of Jordan. Yarmouk University, Department of Earth Sciences and Environment. Irbid, Jordan.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Echium judaeum Lacaïta

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - BORAGINACEAE - *Echium* - judaeum

Common Names: Judean Viper's Bugloss (English), حمحم الغور (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Echium judaicum* Eig

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Zarqa, Mujib, Amman, Tafila, Salt, Tal Al-Rumman, Dibeen, Jerash, Madaba, Karak, Yarmouk, Mafraq and Masuda

Population

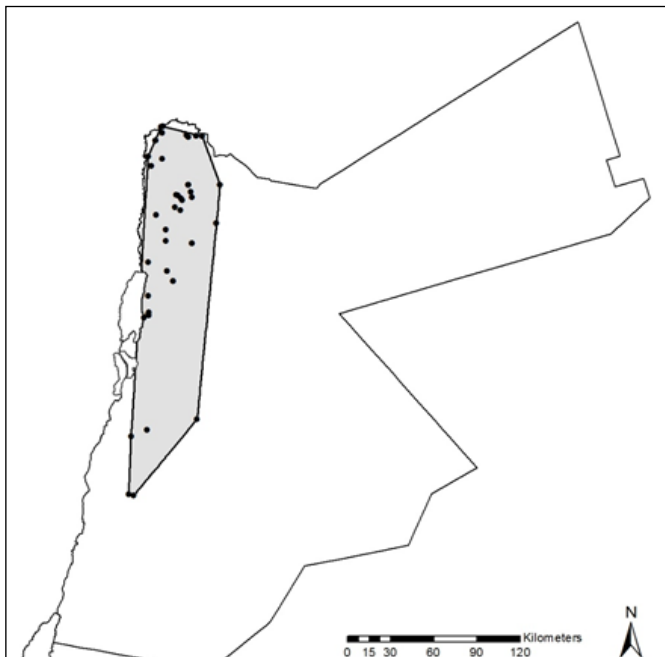
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

148

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

11090



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Palatable for livestock, and used as ornamental plant

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Dana Biosphere Reserve, Yarmouk Nature Reserve, Masuda Protected Area and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ajloun Ecological Baseline Surveys. (2001). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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- Hiasat, A., Kiswani H. and Abu Yahya, A. (2013). Yarmouk Protected Area - Flora Baseline Survey. Royal Society for Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Echium rauwolfii Delile

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - BORAGINACEAE - *Echium* - *rauwolfii*

Common Names: حمصم (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Echium dalmaticum* Tausch, *Echium tinctorium* Viv.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Jerash, Madaba, Karak, Tafila, Ma'an and Aqaba

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

36

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

7348



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Dana Biosphere Reserve, the Royal Botanic Garden and Shobak Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Eclipta prostrata (L.) L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Eclipta - prostrata

Common Names: Eclipta Couché (French), Eclipte Blanche (French)

Synonyms: *Eclipta alba* (L.) Hassk., *Verbesina alba* L.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Jerash, Ajloun and Amman

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

36

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

2570



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Emex spinosa (L.) Campd.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - POLYGONALES - POLYGONACEAE - Emex - spinosa

Common Names: Spiny Dock (English), حميض (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Centopodium spinosum* (L.) Burch., *Rumex glaber* Forssk., *Vibo spinosa* (L.) Medik.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Jerash, Balqa, Amman, Madaba, Karak, Tafila, Ma'an and Aqaba

Population

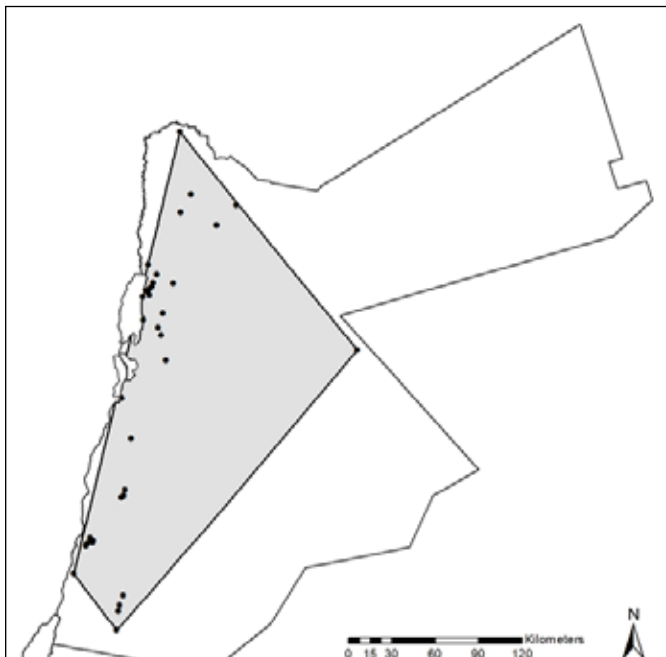
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

152

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

31702



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Qatar Protected Area, Wadi Rum Protected Area, Fifa Nature Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Rahmah Special Conservation Area, Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Abu Yahya, A., Eid, E. and Ananbeh, Y. (2010). Flora Baseline Survey - Qatar Protected Area. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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- Syouf, M. (2011). Botanical composition of Humrat Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Ephedra alata Decne.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - GNETOPSIDA - EPHEdraLES - EPHEdraCEAE - Ephedra - alata

Common Names: White Shrubby Horsetail (English), عدام (Arabic), علندي (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Ephedra alata* Decne. subsp. *alenda* Stapf

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Ajloun, Jerash, Amman, Mafraq, Madaba, Amman, Karak, Tafila, Ma'an and Wadi Araba

Population

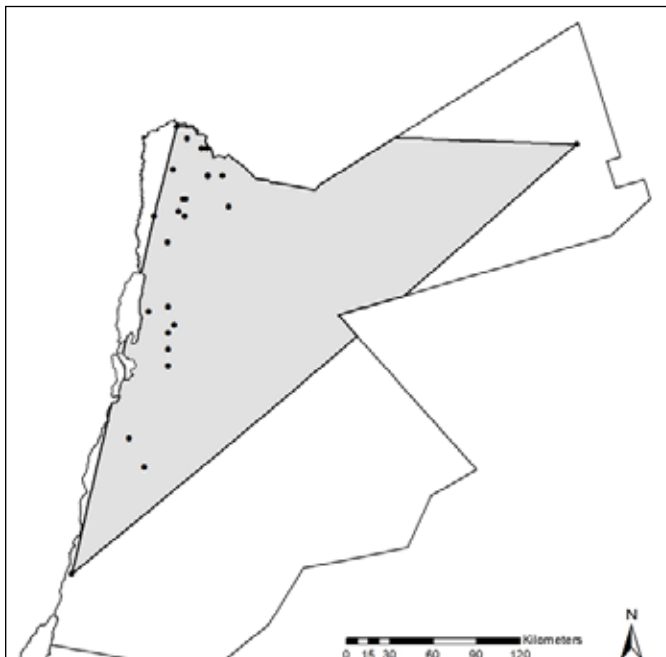
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

96

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

41792



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Qatar Protected Area, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Shobak Special Conservation Area and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Abu Yahya, A., Eid, E. and Ananbeh, Y. (2010). Flora Baseline Survey - Qatar Protected Area. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Ephedra aphylla Forssk.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - GNETOPSIDA - EPHEdraLES - EPHEdraCEAE - Ephedra - aphylla

Common Names: Leafy Shrubby Horsetail (English), Sparta (Greek), عدام (Arabic), علندي (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Ephedra alte* C.A.Mey., *Ephedra alte* C.A.Mey.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Ajloun, Jerash, Amman, Mafraq, Madaba, Balqa, Rum, shaumari, Karak, Tafila, Ma'an and Wadi Araba

Population

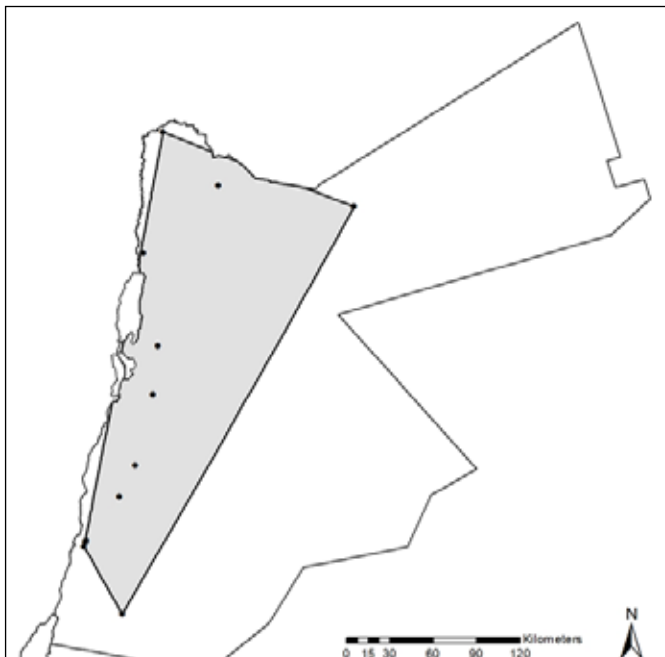
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

44

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

28807



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Yarmouk Nature Reserve, Wadi Rum Protected Area, Shaumari Wildlife Reserve and Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ecological Rapid Assessment Surveys – Jabal Masuda Protected Area. (2009). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
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- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Ephedra foeminea Forssk.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - GNETOPSIDA - EPHEDRALES - EPHEDRACEAE - Ephedra - foeminea

Common Names: Leafless Shrubby Horsetail (English), عدام (Arabic), علندي (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Ephedra campylopoda* C.A.Mey., *Ephedra macedonica* Kosanin

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Jerash, Ajloun, Balqa, Amman, Dead Sea and Tafila

Population

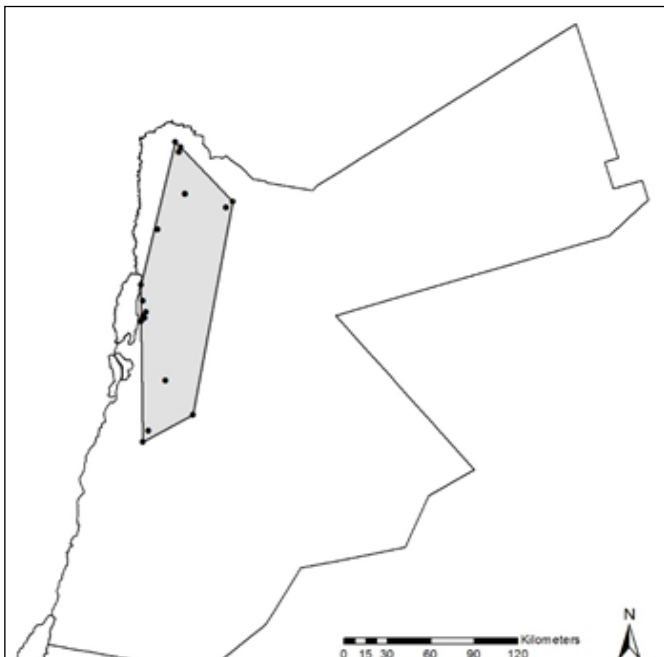
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

68

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

8583



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Eragrostis minor Host

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - POACEAE - Eragrostis - minor

Common Names: Spreading Love Grass (English)

Synonyms: *Eragrostis beguinitii* Belosersky, *Eragrostis borysthenica* (Schmalh.) Klokov, *Eragrostis cilianensis* subsp. *pooides* (P.Beauv.) Husn., *Eragrostis minor* subsp. *angusta* H.Scholz & Raus, *Eragrostis minor* f. *arenosa* A.F.Schwarz, *Eragrostis minor* var. *minima* B.S.Sun & S.Wang, *Eragrostis minor* var. *suaveolens* (Claus) Schmalh., *Eragrostis minor* f. *umbrosa* A.F.Schwarz, *Eragrostis multiflora* var. *pappiana* Chiov., *Eragrostis multiflora* var. *pooides* (P.Beauv.) Trab., *Eragrostis pappiana* (Chiov.) Chiov., *Eragrostis pilosa* var. *minor* (Host) Kuntze, *Eragrostis pilosa* var. *minor* Griseb. & Schenk., *Eragrostis pooides* f. *arenosa* (A.F.Schwarz) Soó, *Eragrostis pooides* var. *laxiflora* Döll, *Eragrostis pooides* var. *spiciformis* Trautv. ex Regel, *Eragrostis pooides* var. *suaveolens* (Claus) Schmalh., *Eragrostis pooides* f. *umbrosa* (A.F.Schwarz) Soó, *Eragrostis suaveolens* A.K.Becker ex Claus, *Eragrostis suaveolens* subsp. *borysthenica* (Schmalh.) Tzvelev, *Eragrostis suaveolens* var. *borysthenica* Schmalh., *Eragrostis vulgaris* var. *microstachya* Coss. & Germ., *Eragrostis vulgaris* subsp. *minor* (Host) Rouy, *Eragrostis vulgaris* var. *minor* (Host) Rouy, *Eragrostis vulgaris* subsp. *poaeoides* R.C.V. Douin, *Eragrostis vulgaris* subsp. *pooides* (P.Beauv.) Douin, *Eragrostis willdenoviana* Nees ex Hook. & Arn., *Poa eragrostis* L.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

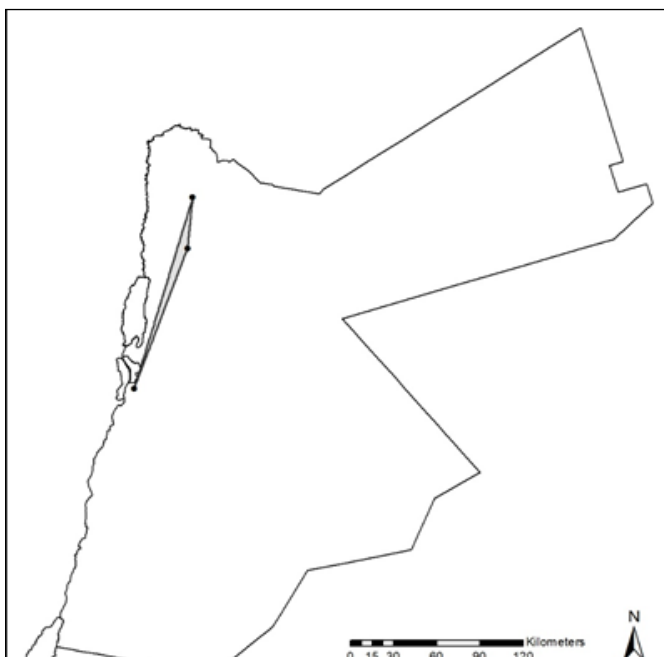
Geographic Range

Recorded in Jerash, Amman and Karak

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km ²
12	489



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- HUJ Herbarium. Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Jerusalem, Israel. Accessed 2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Eremobium aegyptiacum (Spreng.) Asch. ex Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CRUCIFERAE - Eremobium - aegyptiacum

Common Names: غبيشة (Arabic), Eremobium (English)

Synonyms: *Cithareloma gedrosiacum* Rech.f. & Esfand., *Eremobium aegyptiacum* var. *pyramidum* (C.Presl) Täckh. & Boulos, *Malcolmia aegyptiaca* Spreng.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Rahmah, Shobak, Wadi Araba, Wadi Rum, Ma'an and aqaba

Population

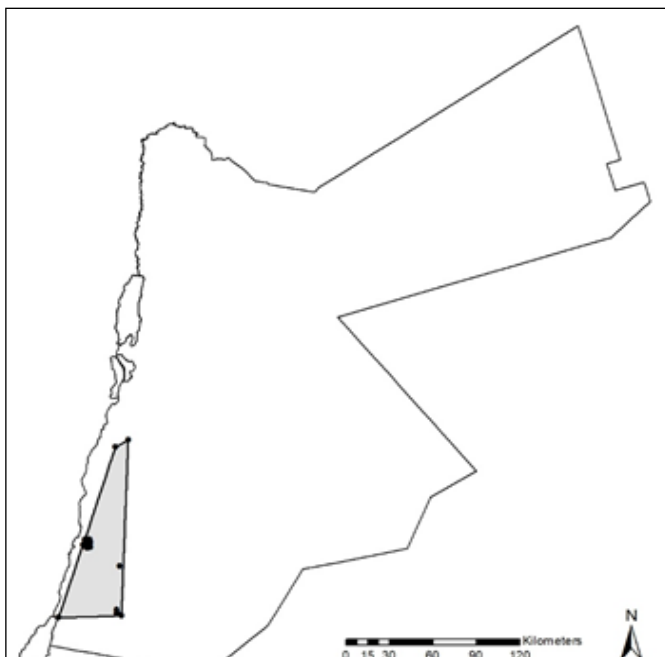
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

80

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

3168



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Wadi Rum Protected Area and Rahmah Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Hiasat, A., Sabbarini, A. and Kiswani, H. (2010). Rahmah Flora Baseline Survey. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Eremopyrum bonaepartis (Spreng.) Nevski

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Eremopyrum - bonaepartis

Common Names: No Common Names

Synonyms: *Agropyron biforme* Fig. & De Not., *Agropyron bonaepartis* (Spreng.) T.Durand & Schinz, *Costia squarrosa* (Roth) Willk., *Dasyphyrum sinaicum* (Steud.) P.Candargy, *Eremopyrum bonaepartis* f. *hirsutum* (Bertol.) Bowden, *Eremopyrum bonaepartis* subsp. *sublanuginosum* (Drobow) Á.Löve, *Hordeum hirsutum* Bertol., *Secale pungens* Pers., *Triticum bonaepartis* Spreng.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mafraq, Amman, Madaba, Shobak and Petra

Population

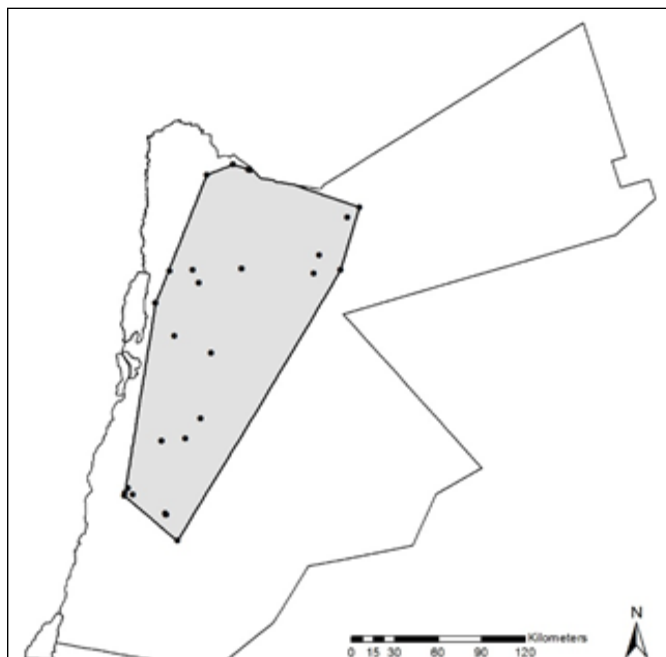
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

108

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

22679



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Eremopyrum distans (K.Koch) Nevski

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Eremopyrum - distans

Common Names: No Common Names

Synonyms: *Agropyron bourgaei* Boiss., *Agropyron distans* K.Koch, *Eremopyrum bourgaei* (Boiss.) P.Candargy, *Eremopyrum bourgaei* (Boiss.) Maire, *Triticum distans* (K.Koch) Walp., *Triticum hordeaceum* (Boiss.) Steud.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Azraq, Madaba, Ma'an, Shobak and Wadi Rum

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

40

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

12611



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Wadi Rum Protected Area and Azraq Wetland Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Eremostachys laciniata (L.) Bunge

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - LABIATAE - Eremostachys - laciniata

Common Names: Desert Spike (English), ذيل الثعلب (Arabic), هجنبل (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean zone, in Zarqa, Amman, Karak, Irbid, Tal Al-Rumman, Yarmouk, Ajloun and Mafraq

Population

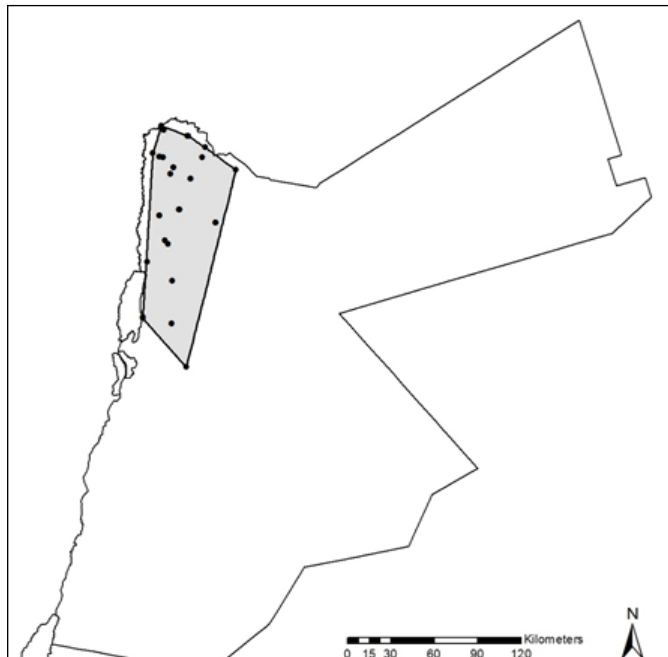
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

92

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

6866



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Yarmouk Nature Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Gharaibeh, M. (2005). An Ecosystematic Study of a Semi-Arid Ecotone in the Northern Part of Jordan. Yarmouk University, Department of Earth Sciences and Environment. Irbid, Jordan.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2012.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Erodium acaule (L.) Bech. & Thell.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - GERANIALES - GERANIACEAE - *Erodium* - acaule

Common Names: Roman Stork's-Bill (English), كسوب الساعة (Arabic), ابرة العجوز (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Erodium cariotii* Jord., *Erodium caucalifolium* Sweet, *Geranium acaule* L., *Geranium pinnatifidum* Moench

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean zone, in Irbid, Dibeen, Burqu, Yarmouk, Ajloun, Amman, Balqa, Madab, Karak, Tafila and Mafraq

Population

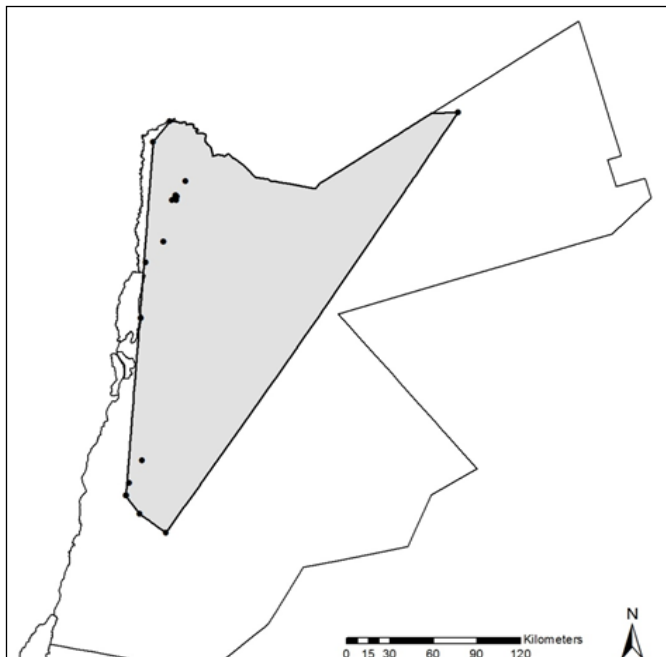
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

68

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

30044



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve and Ajloun Forest Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ajloun Ecological Baseline Surveys. (2001). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). Candollea 40.
- Flora Baseline Survey at Dibeen Forest Reserve. (2004). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Hiasat, A., Kiswani H. and Abu Yahya, A. (2013). Yarmouk Protected Area - Flora Baseline Survey. Royal Society for Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



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- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Erodium ciconium (L.) L'Hér.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - GERANIALES - GERANIACEAE - *Erodium* - *ciconium*

Common Names: Long-Beaked Stork's-Bill (English), قرنوة لقلقية (Arabic), ابرة العجوز (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Erodium brevicaule* Bertol., *Erodium longirostrum* Formánek, *Geranium ciconium* L.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean and Irano-Turanian zones, Zarqa, Rusayfeh, Salt, Irbid, Mujib, Mafraq, Shobak and Ajloun

Population

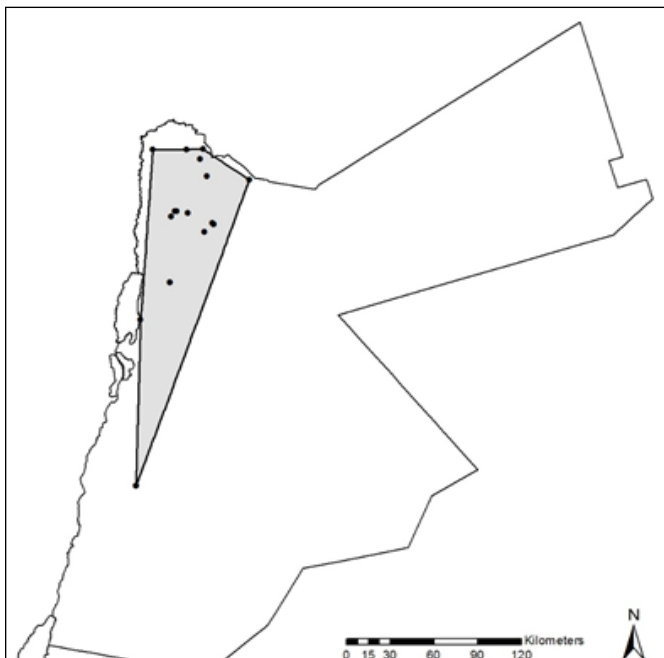
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

60

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

8818



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). Candollea 40.
- Forestry Department Herbarium. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Gharaibeh, M. (2005). An Ecosystematic Study of a Semi-Arid Ecotone in the Northern Part of Jordan. Yarmouk University, Department of Earth Sciences and Environment. Irbid, Jordan.
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- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Erodium cicutarium (L.) L'Hér.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - GERANIALES - GERANIACEAE - *Erodium* - *cicutarium*

Common Names: Common Stork's-Bill (English), أبرة الراعي (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Erodium albidum* Picard, *Erodium atomarium* Delile ex Godr., *Geranium arenicolum* Steud., *Geranium petroselinum* (L'Hér. ex DC.) L'Hér. ex Webb & Berth.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dibeen, Jerash, Karak, Ajloun, Mafraq, Dana, Irbid, Tafila, Petra and Eastern Desert

Population

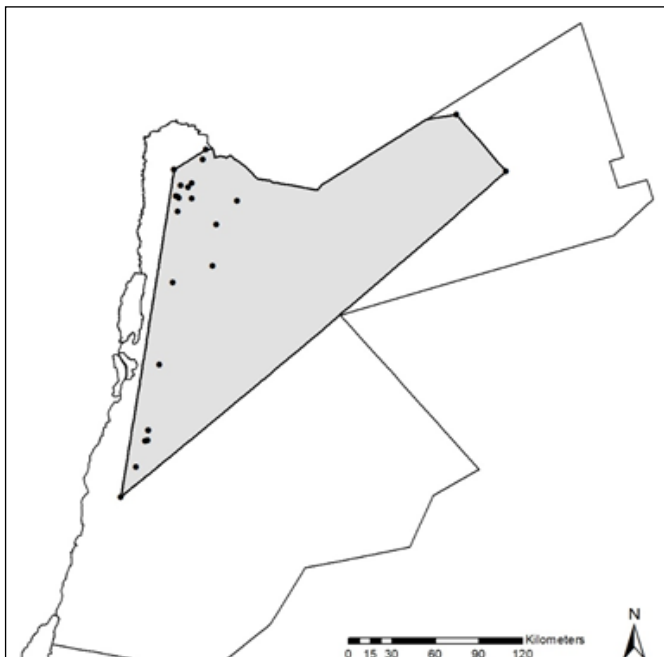
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

92

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

29691



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve and Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ajloun Ecological Baseline Surveys. (2001). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). Candollea 40.
- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
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- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Syouf, M. (2011). Botanical composition of Humrat Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Erodium crassifolium L'Hér. ex Aiton

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - GERANIALES - GERANIACEAE - *Erodium* - *crassifolium*

Common Names: أبرة العجوز (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Erodium alpinum* Lindl., *Geranium crassifolium* Desf., *Geranium crassum* Poir.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Feynan, Azraq and Mafraq

Population

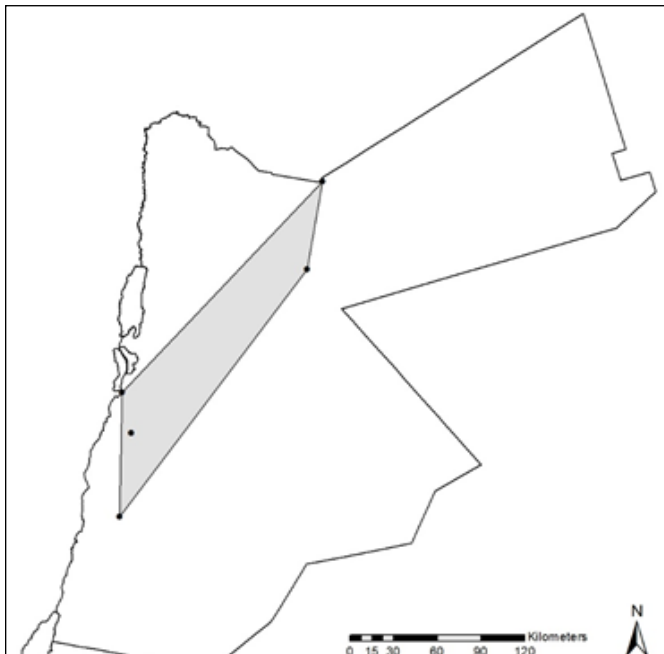
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

20

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

9075



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded Azraq Wetland Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Erodium glaucophyllum (L.) L'Hér.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - GERANIALES - GERANIACEAE - *Erodium* - *glaucophyllum*

Common Names: Glaucous Stork's-Bill (English), قرنوة مزرقة الاوراق (Arabic), تمير (Arabic), كبشة (Arabic), أبرة العجوز (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Erodium glabrum* Pomel, *Geranium crassifolium* Forssk.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Irano-Turanian zone, in Zarqa, Azraq, Ma'in, Irbid, Mafraq, Mujib, Wadi Rum and Mudawwara

Population

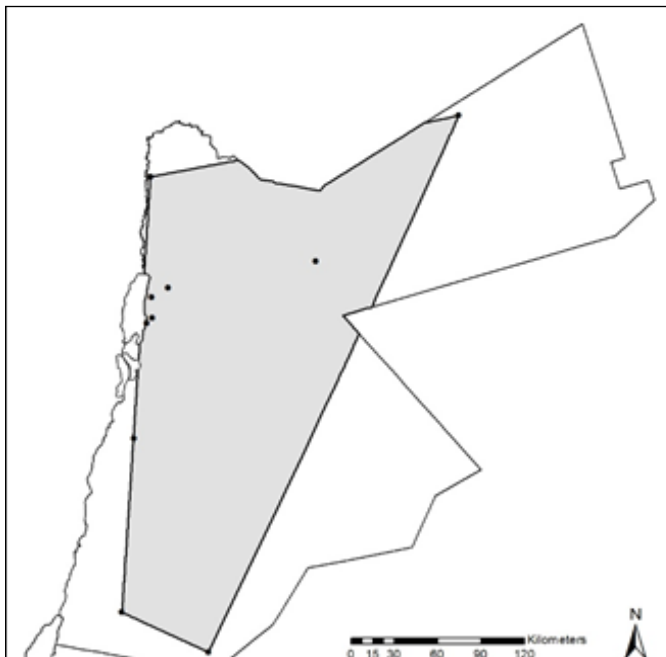
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

40

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

44841



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Wadi Rum Protected Area, Azraq Wetland Reserve and Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- Forestry Department Herbarium. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Erodium gruinum (L.) L'Hér.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - GERANIALES - GERANIACEAE - *Erodium* - *gruinum*

Common Names: Crane Stork's-Bill (English), Stroks Bill (English), أبرة العجوز (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Erodium monsonioides* Steud. ex Boiss., *Geranium gruinum* L.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean zone, in Jerash, Karak, Tafila, Amman, Ajloun, Irbid, Yarmouk, Mafraq and Salt

Population

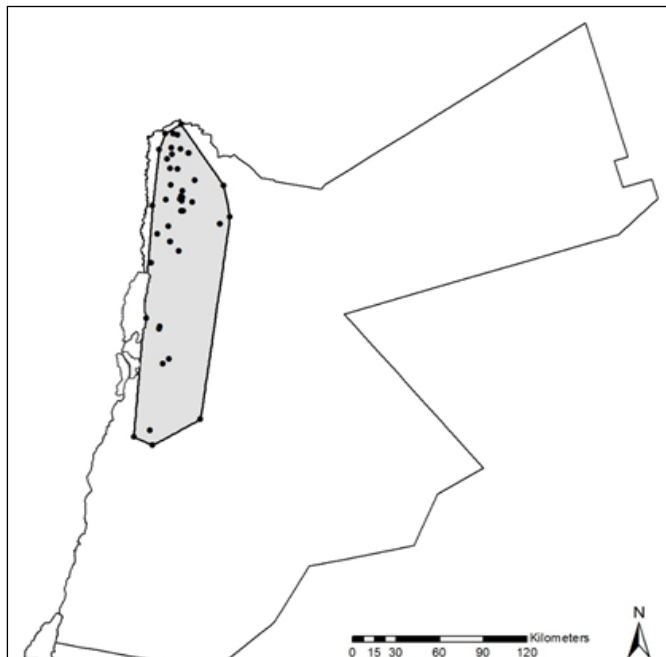
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

164

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

10105



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Yarmouk Nature Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve, Dibe'en Forest Reserve, the Royal Botanic Garden and Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ajloun Ecological Baseline Surveys. (2001). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Erodium laciniatum (Cav.) Willd.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - GERANIALES - GERANIACEAE - *Erodium* - *laciniatum*

Common Names: Cut-Leaved Stork's-Bill (English), قرنوة مقسمة (Arabic), أبرة العجوز (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Erodium affine* Ten., *Erodium botrys* C.A.Mey., *Geranium diphyllum* L'Hér. ex DC., *Geranium maritimum* Ucria

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean zone, in Petra, Madaba, Amman, Karak, Tafila, Burqu, Humret Ma'in, Fifa, Irbid, Mafraq, Wadi Rum, Aqaba and Mujib

Population

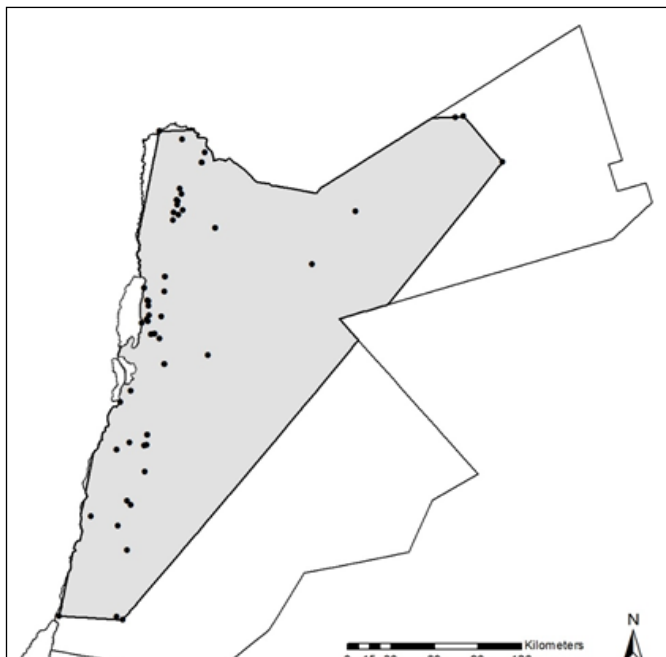
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

204

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

47731



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Burqu Protected Area, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Dana Biosphere Reserve, Fifa Nature Reserve, Qatar Protected Area, Wadi Rum Protected Area, Dibe'en Forest Reserve, the Royal Botanic Garden and Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Erodium malacoides (L.) L'Hér.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - GERANIALES - GERANIACEAE - *Erodium* - *malacoides*

Common Names: Mallow Stork's-Bill (English), Mallow-Leaved Stork's-Bill (English), عكيل (Arabic), جرنة (Arabic), ابرة العجوز (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Erodion malachoideum* (L.) St.-Lag., *Erodium althaeoides* Jord., *Geranium malacoides* L.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean zone, in Jerash, Dana, Karak, Ajloun, Irbid, Tal Al-Rumman, Zarqa, Ajloun and Zubyá

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

132

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

7415



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. *Jordan Journal of Natural History*, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Erodium moschatum (L.) L'Hér.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - GERANIALES - GERANIACEAE - *Erodium* - *moschatum*

Common Names: Musk Stork's-Bill (English), أبرة العجوز (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Erodium australe* Salzm. ex Nyman, *Erodium dentatum* Dumort., *Geranium cicutarium* var. *moschatum* L., *Geranium moschatum* (L.) L.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean zone, in Amman, Ajloun, Tafila, Petra, Rusayfah, Irbid and Um Qais

Population

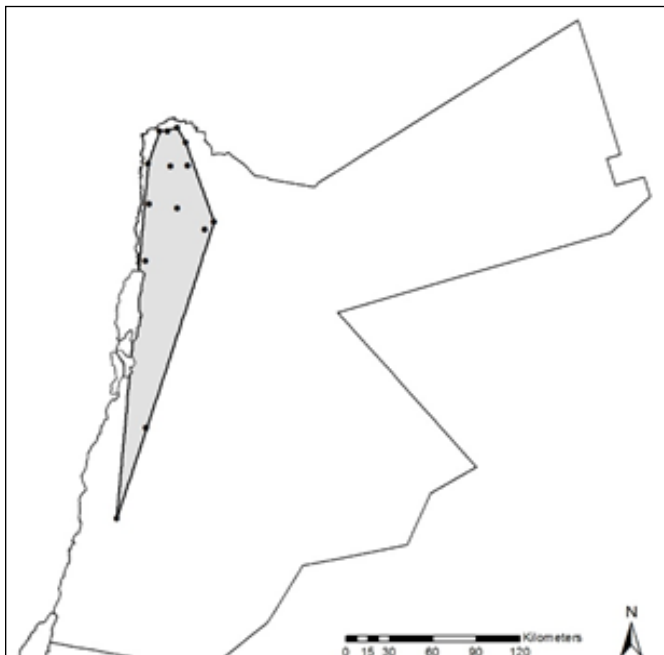
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

60

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

7493



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Erophila minima C.A.Mey.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CRUCIFERAE - Erophila - minima

Common Names: Spring Whitlow-Grass (English)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mafraq, Ajloun and Petra

Population

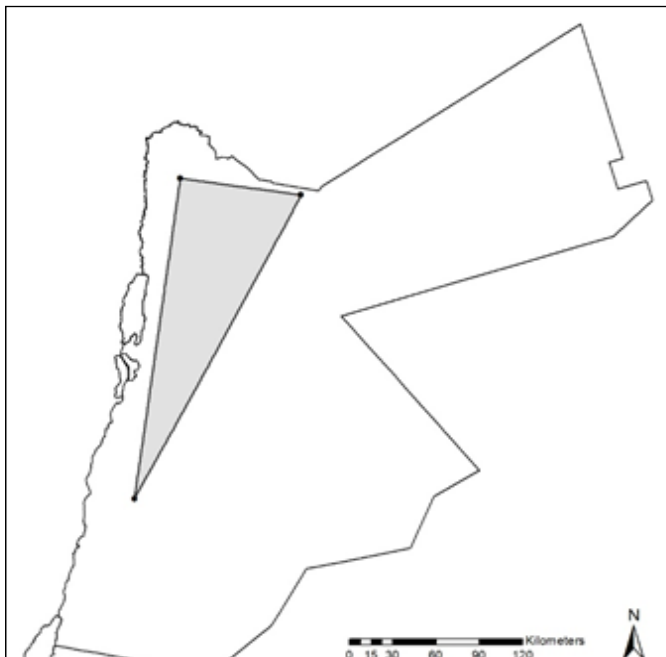
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

12

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

9906



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. *Old Petra List*. s.n. s.l.
- Post Herbarium. American University of Beirut. Beirut, Lebanon. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Eruca vesicaria (L.) Cav.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - BRASSICALES - BRASSICACEAE - Eruca - vesicaria

Common Names: Garden Rocket (English), جرجير (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Eruca eruca* (L.) Britton, *Eruca latirostris* Boiss., *Eruca sativa* var. *eriocarpa* (Boiss.) Post, *Eruca sativa* var. *oblongifolia* Pasqual, *Eruca sativa* var. *sativa*, *Eruca sativa* var. *stenocarpa* (Boiss. & Reut.) Coss., *Eruca vesicaria* var. *sativa* (Mill.) Thell., *Sinapis eruca* (L.) Clairv., *Velleruca longistyla* Pomel

All the coming names are in review (WCSP): *Brassica eruca* L., *Brassica eruroides* Hornem., *Brassica eruroides* Roxb., *Brassica lativalvis* Boiss., *Brassica pinnatifida* Desf., *Brassica turgida* Pers., *Brassica uechtritziana* Janka, *Brassica vesicaria* L., *Crucifera eruca* E.H.L.Krause, *Eruca aurea* Batt., *Eruca cappadocica* Reut., *Eruca cappadocica* Reut. ex Boiss., *Eruca cappadocica* var. *eriocarpa* Boiss., *Eruca deserti* Pomel, *Eruca drepanensis* Caruel .

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Mafraq, Irbid, Mujib, Karak, Salt, Tal Al-Rumman, Zarqa and Yarmouk

Population

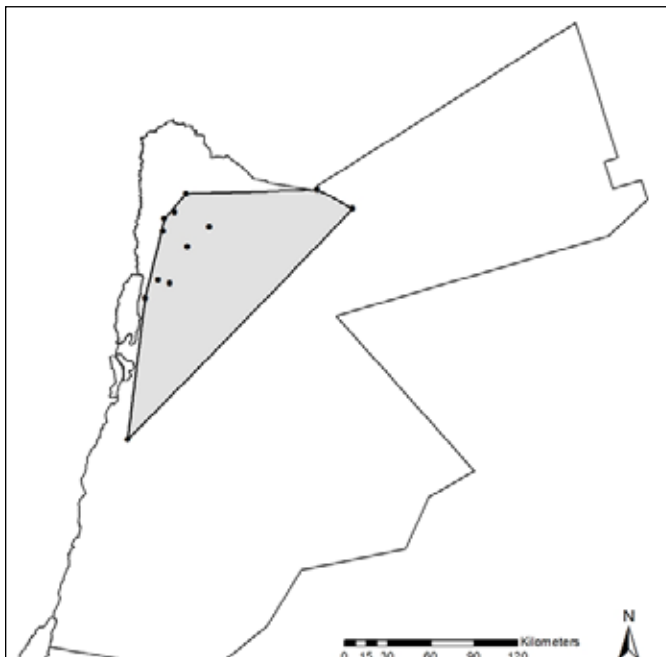
No accurate figures available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

48

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

12317



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve, Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- Flora Baseline Survey at Dibeen Forest Reserve. (2004). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Erucaria hispanica (L.) Druce

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CRUCIFERAE - Erucaria - hispanica

Common Names: Spanish Pink Mustard (English), غراء (Arabic), ام قرين (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Brassica purpurascens* Sol., *Cakile myagroides* (L.) Poir., *Cordylocarpus tenuifolius* Sm., *Crucifera aleppica* E.H.L.Krause, *Didesmus myagroides* Desv., *Didesmus pinnatus* DC., *Erucaria aleppica* Gaertn., *Erucaria hispanica* var. *patula* Zohary, *Raphanus hispanicus* (L.) Crantz, *Sinapis hispanica* L.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dibeen, Karak, Yarmouk, Zarqa, Salt, Masuda, Ma'an, Tafila, Mujib, Mafraq, Irbid, Ajloun, Balqa, Madaba, Rum, Jerash and Eastern Desert

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km ²
148	50324



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Wadi Rum Protected Area, Masuda Protected Area, Yarmouk Nature Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. *Jordan Journal of Natural History*, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- Baseline Survey at Social Security Land at Dibeen. (2006). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

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- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Erucaria pinnata (Viv.) Täckh. & Boulos

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CRUCIFERAE - Erucaria - pinnata

Common Names: غراء (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Didesmus rostratus* Boiss., *Erucaria boveana* Coss., *Erucaria boveana* var. *torulosa* Zohary

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Jerash, Rahmah, Burqu, Karak, Dead Sea area, Shobak, Madaba and Masuda

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

80

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

23405



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Masuda Protected Area, Burqu Protected Area, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Rahmah Special Conservation Area and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- Ecological Rapid Assessment Surveys – Jabal Masuda Protected Area. (2009). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Hiasat, A., Sabbarini, A. and Kiswani, H. (2010). Rahmah Flora Baseline Survey. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Erucaria rostrata (Boiss.) A.W.Hill ex Greuter & Burdet

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CRUCIFERAE - Erucaria - rostrata

Common Names: Sand Pink Mustard (English)

Synonyms: *Didesmus rostratus* Boiss., *Erucaria boveana* Coss., *Erucaria boveana* var. *horizontalis* O.E. Schulz

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Saharo-Arabian and Irano-Turanian zones, in Mafrq, Azraq, Karak, Tafila, Shobak, Rahmah, Petra and Masuda

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

100

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

23058



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Dana Biosphere Reserve, Masuda Protected Area, Wadi Rum Protected Area, Azraq Wetland Reserve and Rahmah Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
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- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
- Hiasat, A., Sabbarini, A. and Kiswani, H. (2010). Rahmah Flora Baseline Survey. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Eryngium creticum Lam.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - APIALES - UMBELLIFERAE - Eryngium - creticum

Common Names: Field Eryngo (English), Syrian Eryngo (English), قرصعنه (Arabic), شوك العركباتي (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Eryngium cyaneum* Sm.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dibeen, Mujib, Irbid, Tal Al-Rumman, Amman, Madaba, Karak, Tafila, Shobak, Petra, Ajloun and Masu'da

Population

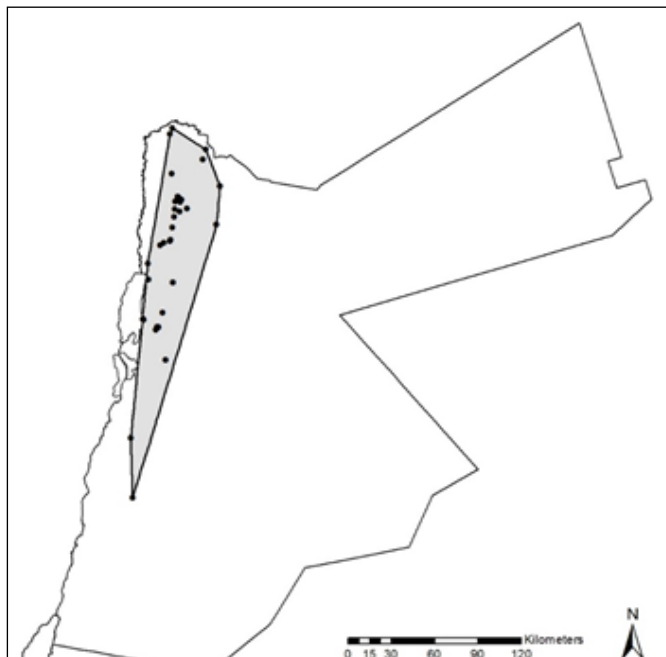
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

128

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

7076



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Yarmouk Nature Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve, Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Masuda Protected Area and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ajloun Ecological Baseline Surveys. (2001). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Eryngium glomeratum Lam.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - APIALES - UMBELLIFERAE - Eryngium - glomeratum

Common Names: عود القزم (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Eryngium parviflorum* Sm.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean, Irano-Turanian and Saharo-Arabia zones, in Shobak, Madaba, Karak, Balqa, Ajloun, Tafila, Shobak, Mafraq and Irbid

Population

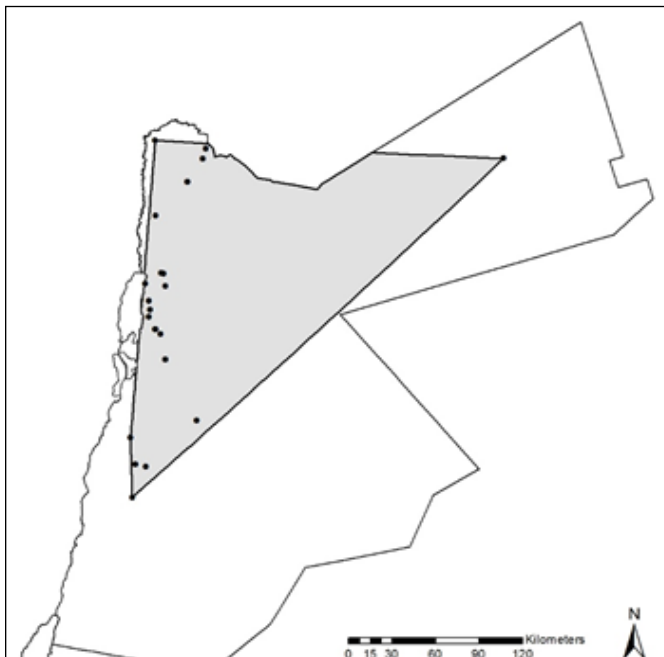
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

84

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

29656



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve and Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ajloun Ecological Baseline Surveys. (2001). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). Candollea 40.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Erysimum crassipes Fisch. & C.A.Mey.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CRUCIFERAE - Erysimum - crassipes

Common Names: Blister Cress (English), الخردل سميك الرجل (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Erysimum transcausicum* Kassumov

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean and Irano-Turanian zones, in Petra, Jerash, Ajloun, Irbid, Madaba, Salt and Karak

Population

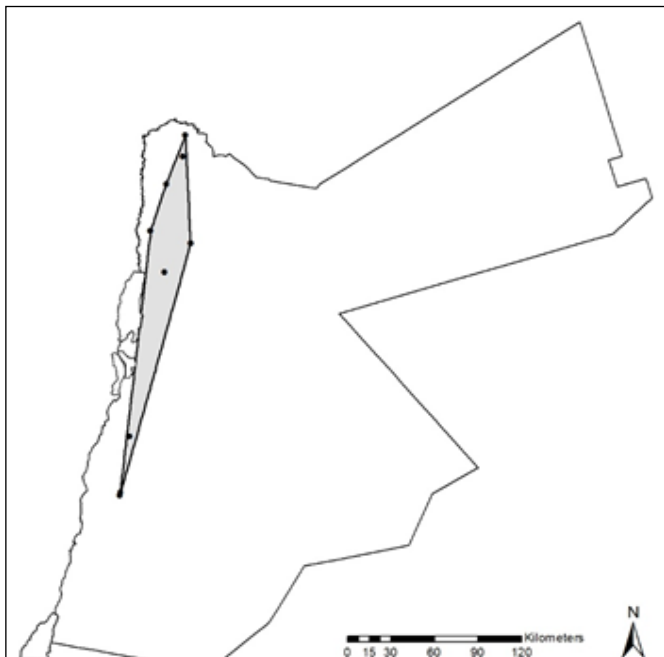
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

36

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

3821



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Post Herbarium. American University of Beirut. Beirut, Lebanon. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Erysimum repandum L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CRUCIFERAE - *Erysimum* - *repandum*

Common Names: Treacle Mustard (English)

Synonyms: *Cheiranthus ramosissimus* Lam., *Cheirinia repanda* (L.) Link, *Crucifera repanda* E.H.L.Krause, *Erysimum comperianum* Czern. ex Turcz., *Erysimum rigidum* DC.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean and Irano-Turanian zones, in Irbid, Amman, Zarqa, Petra, Shobak, Ma'an, Tafila and Madaba

Population

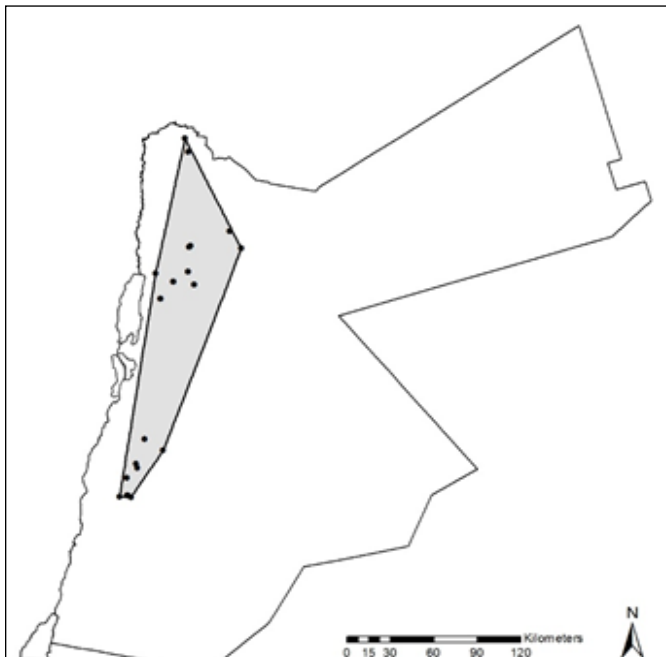
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

80

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

8698



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
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- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Euphorbia aleppica L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - EUPHORBIALES - EUPHORBIACEAE - Euphorbia - aleppica

Common Names: Pine Spurge (English), حلوب (Arabic), حبلوب (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Esula aleppica* (L.) Fourr, *Esula juncoides* Haw., *Euphorbia condensata* Fisch. ex M.Bieb., *Galarhoeus aleppicus* (L.) Haw., *Galarhoeus junceus* (Aiton) Haw., *Tithymalus aleppicus* (L.) Klotzsch & Garcke, *Tithymalus connata* Raf.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in fields as a conspicuous weed among summer crops, in the Mediterranean and Irano-Turanian zones, in Ajloun, Mafraq, Balqa, Jerash and Irbid

Population

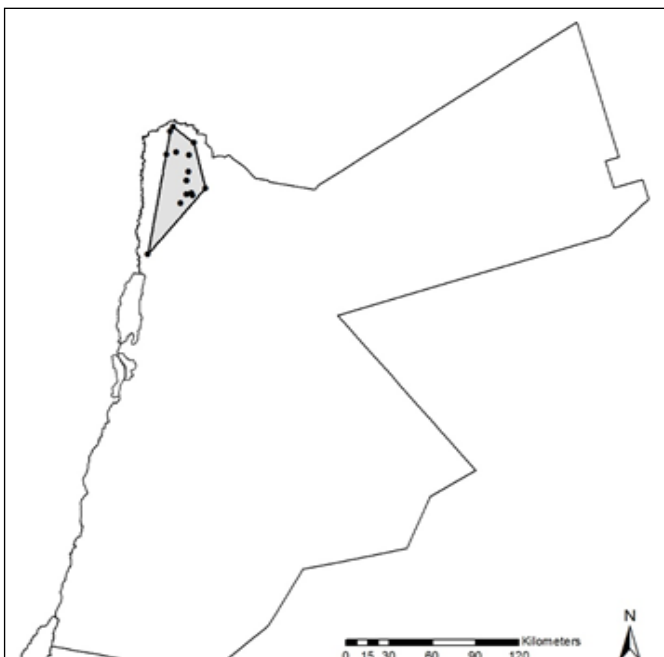
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

56

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

1668



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
- Forestry Department Herbarium. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Euphorbia chamaepeplus Boiss. & Gaill.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - EUPHORBIALES - EUPHORBIACEAE - Euphorbia - chamaepeplus

Common Names: حلبوب (Arabic), حلبوب (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Euphorbia chamaepeplus* var. *angustifolia* Danin, *Euphorbia chamaepeplus* var. *sinaica* Boiss., *Tithymalus chamaepeplus* (Boiss. & Gaill.) Soják

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Zarqa, Karak, Petra, Mafraq, Irbid, Jerash, Balqa, Madaba and Feynan

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

44

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

11569



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. *Old Petra List*. s.n. s.l.
- Gharaibeh, M. (2005). An Ecosystematic Study of a Semi-Arid Ecotone in the Northern Part of Jordan. Yarmouk University, Department of Earth Sciences and Environment. Irbid, Jordan.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Euphorbia falcata L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - EUPHORBIALES - EUPHORBIACEAE - Euphorbia - falcata

Common Names: Sickie Spurge (English), حلبوب (Arabic), حلبوب (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Esula falcata* (L.) Haw., *Galarhoeus falcatus* (L.) Prokh., *Keraselma falcata* (L.) Raf., *Tithymalus falcatus* (L.) Klotzsch & Garcke

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in heavy soil in winter and summer crop fields in the Mediterranean, Irano-Turanian zone and Saharo-Arabian. Recorded in Irbid, Mafraq, Ajloun, Tafila, Al-Alouk and Bal'ama

Population

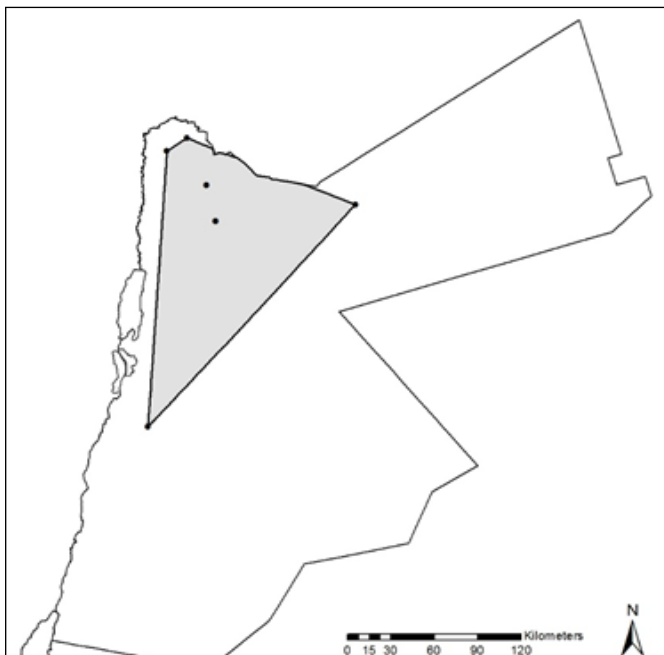
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

24

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

13933



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). Candollea 40.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Euphorbia helioscopia L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - EUPHORBIALES - EUPHORBIACEAE - Euphorbia - helioscopia

Common Names: Sun Spurge (English), حليب الرية (Arabic), حلاية (Arabic), حبلوب (Arabic)

Synonyms: Euphorbion helioscopium (L.) St.-Lag., Galarhoeus helioscopius (L.) Haw., Tithymalus helioscopius (L.) Hill

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows on roadsides and fields in the Mediterranean and Irano-Turanian zones, in Mafraq, Irbid, Ajloun, Jerash, Balqa, Tafila and Um Qais

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

80

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

6515



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Ajloun Forest Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ajloun Ecological Baseline Surveys. (2001). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). Candollea 40.
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- Gharaibeh, M. (2005). An Ecosystematic Study of a Semi-Arid Ecotone in the Northern Part of Jordan. Yarmouk University, Department of Earth Sciences and Environment. Irbid, Jordan.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Euphorbia hierosolymitana Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - EUPHORBIALES - EUPHORBIACEAE - Euphorbia - hierosolymitana

Common Names: Spurge (English), Woody Spurge (English), حليبون (Arabic), حبلبوب المقدس (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows on rocky land in the Mediterranean and Irano-Turanian zones, in Dibeen, Madaba, Karak, Jerash, Ajloun, Yarmouk, Tafila, Petra, Mafraq, Dana, Um Qais and Shobak

Population

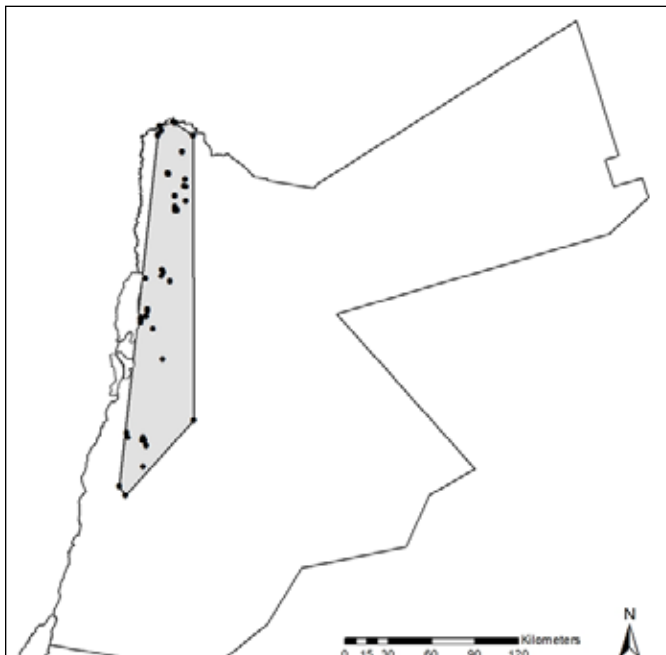
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

156

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

8803



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Yarmouk Nature Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Shobak Special Conservation Area and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ajloun Ecological Baseline Surveys. (2001). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
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- El-Oqlah, A. (1999). Case Study on Medicinal, Aromatic and Culinary Plants. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, RNA. Cairo, Egypt.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
- Flora Baseline Survey at Dibeen Forest Reserve. (2004). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Forestry Department Herbarium. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Hiasat, A., Kiswani H. and Abu Yahya, A. (2013). Yarmouk Protected Area - Flora Baseline Survey. Royal Society for Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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- Shobak Rapid Assessment Report. (2011). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Euphorbia macroclada Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - EUPHORBIALES - EUPHORBIACEAE - Euphorbia - macroclada

Common Names: Branched Spurge (English), حلبوب (Arabic), حلبوب (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Euphorbia damascena* Boiss., *Euphorbia lorentii* Hochst., *Tithymalus damascenus* (Boiss.) Klotzsch & Garcke, *Tithymalus macrocladus* (Boiss.) Klotzsch & Garcke

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in steppe, in Balqa, Jerash and Mafrq

Population

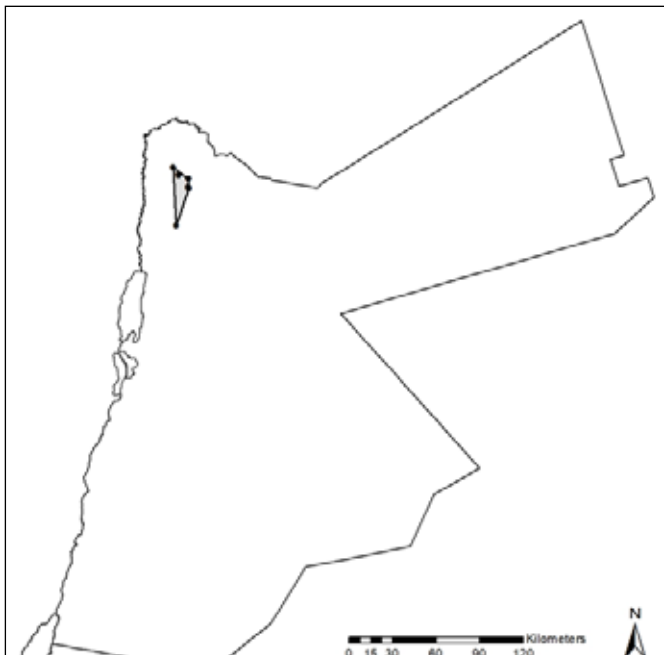
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

24

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

245



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Euphorbia peplus L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - EUPHORBIALES - EUPHORBIACEAE - Euphorbia - peplus

Common Names: Purple Spurge (English), حبلبوب (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Anisophyllum peplis* (L.) Haw., *Chamaesyce maritima* Gray, *Chamaesyce peplis* (L.) Prokh., *Esula peplus* (L.) Haw., *Euphorbia dichotoma* Forssk., *Euphorbion peplum* (L.) St.-Lag., *Galarhoeus peplus* (L.) Haw. ex Small, *Keraselma peplus* (L.) Raf., *Tithymalus auriculatus* Lam., *Tithymalus peplis* (L.) Scop.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in wasteland, roadsides and fields. Recorded in Wadi Rum, Dana, Balqa, Yarmouk and Ajloun

Population

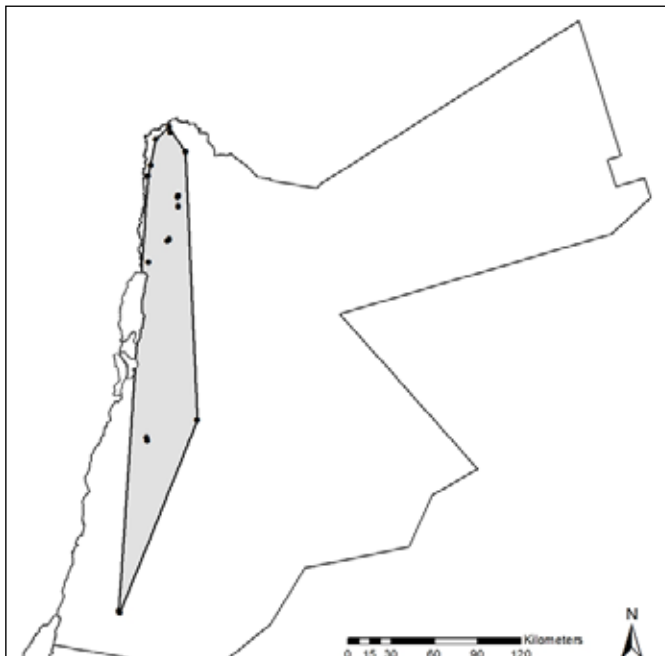
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

64

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

10187



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve and Wadi Rum Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
- Flora Baseline Survey at Dibeen Forest Reserve. (2004). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Euphorbia petiolata Banks & Sol.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - EUPHORBIALES - EUPHORBIACEAE - Euphorbia - petiolata

Common Names: Woody Spurge (English), حلوب (Arabic), حلوب (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Cystidospermum petiolatum* (Banks & Sol.) Nasimova, *Dematra petiolata* (Banks & Sol.) J.Sojak, *Tithymalus petiolatus* (Banks & Sol.) Soják

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean and Irano-Turanian zones, on heavy soil in fallow fields on heavy soils and among summer crops, in Irbid, Balqa, Ajloun and Mafraq

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

28

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

2896



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- Forestry Department Herbarium. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Gharaibeh, M. (2005). An Ecosystematic Study of a Semi-Arid Ecotone in the Northern Part of Jordan. Yarmouk University, Department of Earth Sciences and Environment. Irbid, Jordan.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Euphorbia prostrata Aiton

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - EUPHORBIALES - EUPHORBIACEAE - Euphorbia - prostrata

Common Names: Trailing Red Spurge (English), حلبوب (Arabic), حلبوب (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Anisophyllum prostratum* (Aiton) Haw., *Aplarina prostrata* (Aiton) Raf., *Chamaesyce malaca* Small, *Chamaesyce villosior* (Greenm.) Millsp., *Euphorbia callitrichoides* Kunth, *Euphorbia perforata* Guss., *Tithymalus prostratus* (Aiton) Samp.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Irbid, Al Alouk and Mujib

Population

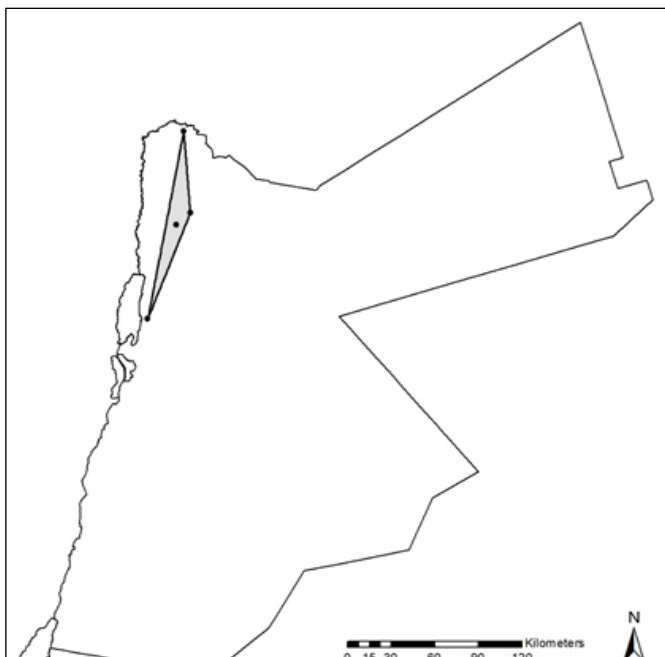
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

16

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

1016



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Fagonia arabica L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - SAPINDALES - ZYGOPHYLLACEAE - *Fagonia* - arabica

Common Names: شويكه (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Fagonia arabica* var. *brevispina* Maire, *Fagonia arabica* var. *imamii* Hadidi

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Karak, Mafrag, Rahmah, Petra, Masuda and Aqaba

Population

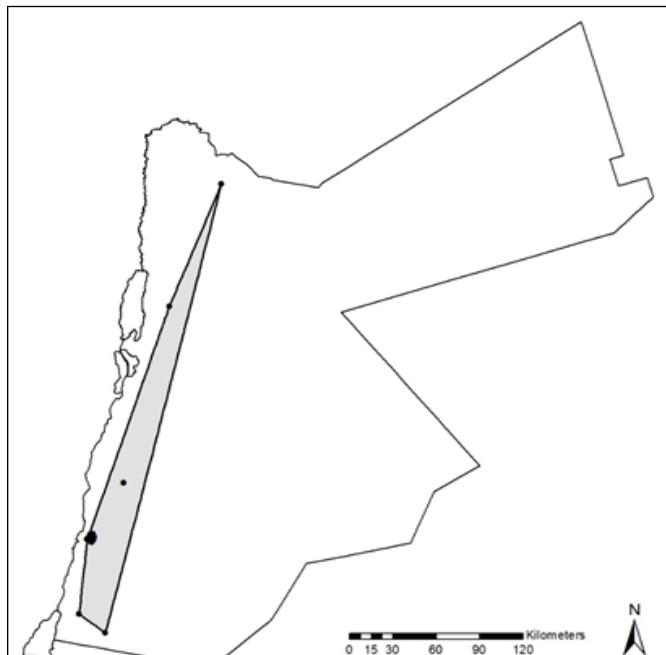
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

56

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

5878



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Masuda Protected Area and Rahmah Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ecological Rapid Assessment Surveys – Jabal Masuda Protected Area. (2009). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Fagonia bruguieri DC.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - SAPINDALES - ZYGOPHYLLACEAE - *Fagonia* - *bruguieri*

Common Names: شويكه (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Fagonia bruguieri* var. *ehrenbergii* Schweinf., *Fagonia bruguieri* var. *haplotricha* Hadidi

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in hot deserts, wadis and depressions, in Mafraq, Shobak, Azraq, Petra, Qatar, Fifa, Burqu, Aqaba, Wadi Araba and Wadi Rum

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

60

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

38196



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Burqu Protected Area, Fifa Nature Reserve, Qatar Protected Area, Wadi Rum Protected Area, Shobak Special Conservation Area and Rahmah Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Abu Yahya, A., Eid, E. and Ananbeh, Y. (2010). Flora Baseline Survey - Qatar Protected Area. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

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- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Fagonia glutinosa Delile

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - SAPINDALES - ZYGOPHYLLACEAE - *Fagonia* - *glutinosa*

Common Names: جنب الضب (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Fagonia glutinosa* var. *chevalieri* Murb., *Fagonia glutinosa* var. *longipetiolara* Hadidi

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in deserts, sandy depression and wadis. Recorded in Wadi Rum, Karak, Ma'an, Petra, Madaba, Tafila and Shobak

Population

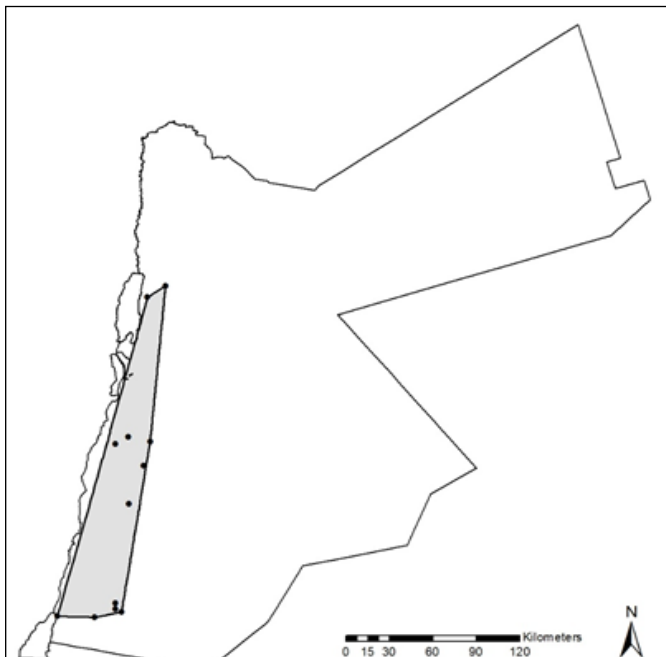
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

48

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

6807



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Wadi Rum Protected Area and Shobak Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
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- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Fagonia mollis Delile

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - SAPINDALES - ZYGOPHYLLACEAE - *Fagonia* - *mollis*

Common Names: Common *Fagonia* (English), Soft *Fagonia* (English), حلاوة (Arabic), شويكه (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Fagonia boveana* (Hadidi) El Karemy & El Naggar, *Fagonia tristis* Sickenb.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

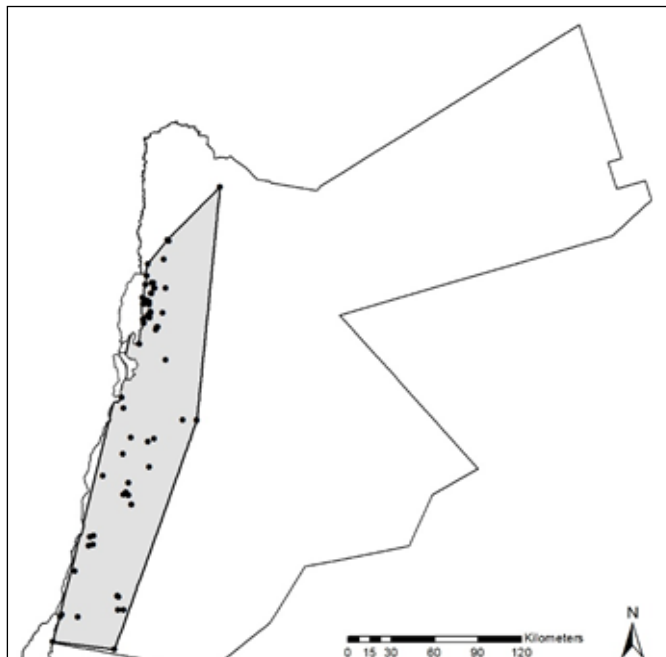
Geographic Range

Grows in deserts, especially on chalky and gypsum-rich soils, in Rahmah, Petra, Hasa, Aqaba, Wadi Rum, Karak, Ma'an, Mafraq, Mujib and Masuda

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km ²
236	15814



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Fifa Nature Reserve, Qatar Protected Area, Masuda Protected Area, Wadi Rum Protected Area, Shobak Special Conservation Area and Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Abu Yahya, A., Eid, E. and Ananbeh, Y. (2010). Flora Baseline Survey - Qatar Protected Area. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Falcaria vulgaris Bernh.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - APIALES - UMBELLIFERAE - Falcaria - vulgaris

Common Names: Field Falcaria (English), حمرة (Arabic), مليح (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Bunium falcaria* M.Bieb., *Carum falcaria* Lange, *Critamus agrestis* (Hoffm.) Besser, *Critamus falcaria* (L.) Rchb., *Drepanophyllum agreste* Hoffm., *Drepanophyllum sioides* (Asch.) Wibel, *Falcaria agrestis* (Hoffm.) Sweet, *Falcaria rivini* Host

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

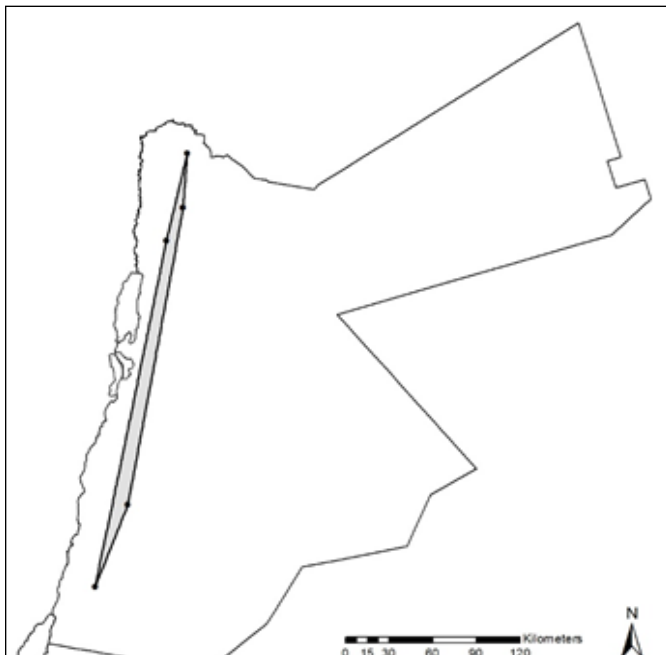
Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean and Irano-Turanian zones, in fallow fields, along field borders and on roadsides, in Shobak, Petra, Ajloun, Irbid and Mafraq

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km ²
20	2315



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Farsetia aegyptia Turra

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CRUCIFERAE - *Farsetia* - *aegyptia*

Common Names: الجرباء (Arabic), الشجرة الغبراء (Arabic), جريبه بيضا (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Farsetia cheiranthoides* R.Br., *Farsetia chudaei* Batt. & Trab.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in deserts in the Saharo-Arabian and Sudanian zones, in Rahmah, Petra, Ma'in, Wadi Rum, Karak, Ma'an, Mujib, Mafraq, Fifa and Aqaba

Population

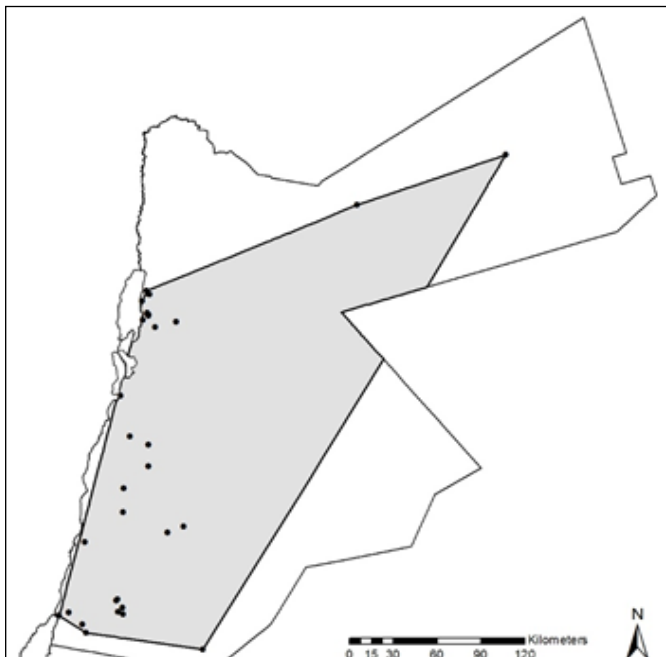
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

124

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

45471



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Fifa Nature Reserve, Qatar Protected Area, Wadi Rum Protected Area, Shobak Special Conservation Area and Rahmah Special Conservation area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Ferula communis L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - APIALES - UMBELLIFERAE - *Ferula* - communis

Common Names: Common Giant Fennel, Giant Fennel (English), Caña, Caña del muermo, Cañabeja, Cañaeha, Cañaaja (Spanish; Castilian), *Ferula comune* (Italian), *Férule commune*, Grande *Férule*, Nard (French), Gemeines Rutenkraut, Gemeines Steckenkraut, Knotenblühendes Steckenkraut, Riesenfenchel (German), كلخ (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Bubon rigidior* L., *Ferula communis* subsp. *brevifolia* (Link ex Schult.) Dobignard, *Ferula abyssinica* Hochst. ex A.Rich., *Ferula lobeliana* Vis.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean zone, in semi-steppe, batha, stony and calcareous areas, in Irbid, Ajloun, Jerash, Balqa, Amman, Madaba, Karak, Tafila, Azraq, Shaumari, Wadi Rum, Petra and Tal Al-Rumman

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

152

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

25739



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Contains ferulic acid, which is used in medicine

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Shaumari Wildlife Reserve, Wadi Rum Protected Area, Shobak Special Conservation Area, Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Sheikh, B. and Kumamoto, M. (2010). A Field Guide to Wild Flowers of Sharhabil bin Hassneh EcoPark. EcoPeace / Friends of the Earth Middle East. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Ferula sinaica Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - APIALES - UMBELLIFERAE - Ferula - sinaica

Common Names: كلنج (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Amman, Karak, Shobak, Balqa, Tafila, Wadi Rum, Petra and Aqaba

Population

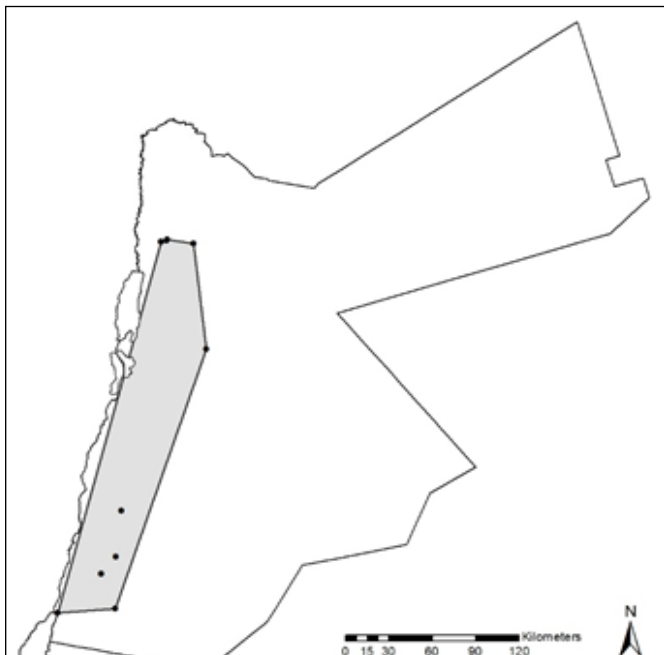
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

36

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

11433



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Wadi Rum Protected Area and Dana Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Fibigia clypeata (L.) Medik.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CRUCIFERAE - Fibigia - clypeata

Common Names: Fibigia (English), Silver Penny (English), درهمية (Arabic), مرايه (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Adyseton petalodes* G.Don, *Alyssum cheiranthifolium* Willd., *Alyssum petalodes* DC., *Draba clypeata* (L.) Lam., *Farsetia cheiranthifolia* (Willd.) Desv., *Farsetia clypeata* (L.) R.Br., *Fibigia clypeata* var. *clypeata* (L.) Medik., *Fibigia clypeata* var. *eriocarpa* (DC.) J. Thiébaud

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean and Irano-Turanian zones, in batha and garigue, in Dibeen, Ajloun, Irbid, Yarmouk, Madaba, Tafila and Shobak

Population

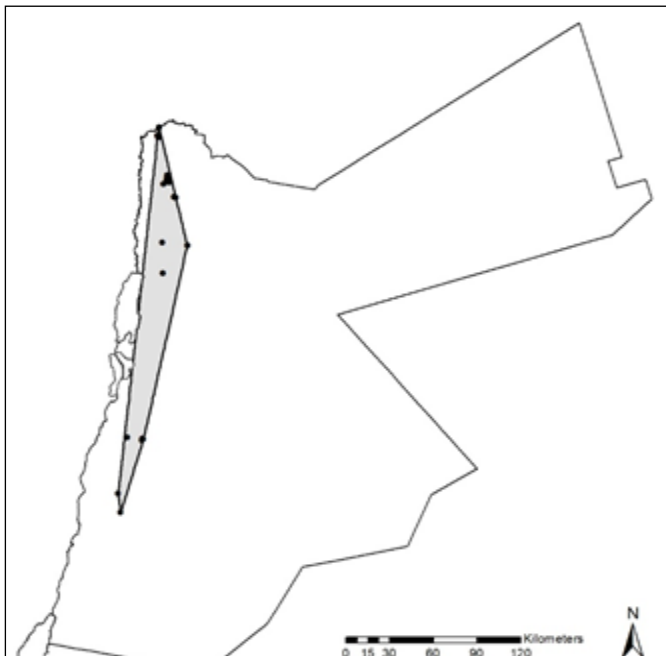
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

80

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

4548



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve and Ajloun Forest Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ajloun Ecological Baseline Surveys. (2001). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Ficus carica L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - URTICALES - MORACEAE - Ficus - carica

Common Names: Fig (English), بلس (Arabic), تين عادي (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Caprificus insectifera* Gasp., *Caprificus oblongata* Gasp., *Ficus albescens* Miq., *Ficus burdigalensis* Poit. & Turpin

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean, Irano-Turanian and Sudanian zones, among rocks in dry, hot creeks, and in humid coast areas. Recorded in Dibeen, Karak, Mujib, Ma'an, Ajloun, Irbid, Petra, Aqaba and Wadi Rum

Population

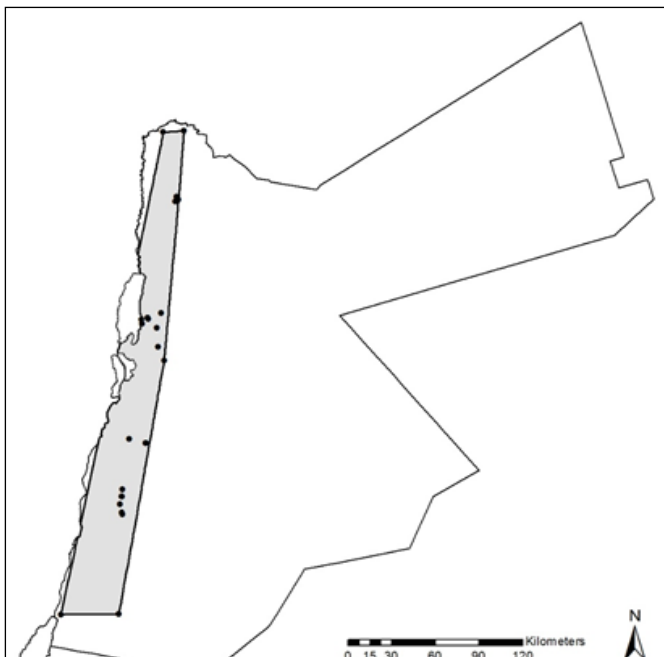
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

88

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

10345



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

The fruits are edible, and the whole plant is used traditionally for medicinal purposes.

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve, Yarmouk Nature Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Shobak Special Conservation Area, Wadi Rum Protected Area and Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Filago contracta (Boiss.) Chrtek & Holub

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Filago - contracta

Common Names: صوفانة منقبضة (Arabic), قطينه (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Evax contracta* Boiss.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in batches in the Mediterranean and Irano-Turanian zones, in compact soil that is sometimes covered with gravel, batha and steppe, in Amman, Zarqa, Mafraq, Wadi Rum, Ramtha, Ajloun, Tafila, Jerash, Irbid and Shobak

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

44

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

8534



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Filago desertorum Pomel

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Filago - desertorum

Common Names: Desert Cotton-Rose (English), Desert Cudweed (English), قريبط (Arabic), قطينة (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Filago germanica* var. *desertorum* (Pomel) Batt.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Irano-Turanian and Saharo-Arabian zones, in steppe and deserts, in Wadi Rum, Azraq, Zarqa, Feynan, Mujib, Ma'in, Petra, Irbid, Balqa, Mafraq, Shaumari and Fifa

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

140

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

41816



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Shaumari Wildlife Reserve, Masuda Protected Area, Fifa Nature Reserve and Wadi Rum Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Filago inexpectata Wagenitz

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Filago - inexpectata

Common Names: قطينه (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean zone, in alluvial soils, in Irbid, Ajloun, Mafraq, Zarqa, Madaba, Balqa, Karak, Tafila and Shobak

Population

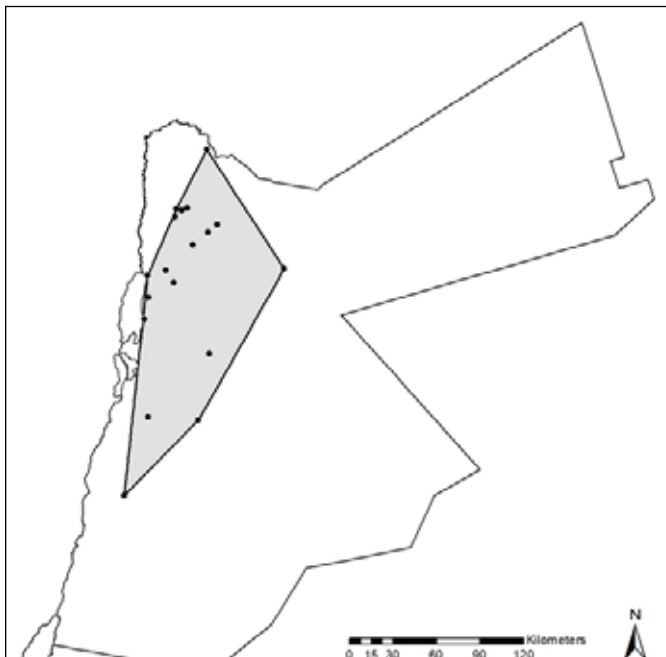
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

72

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

12800



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- Gharaibeh, M. (2005). An Ecosystematic Study of a Semi-Arid Ecotone in the Northern Part of Jordan. Yarmouk University, Department of Earth Sciences and Environment. Irbid, Jordan.
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- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Filago palaestina (Boiss.) Chrtek & Holub

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Filago - palaestina

Common Names: قطينه (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Evax palaestina* Boiss.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Jerash, Ma'an, Rahmah, Mafraq and Irbid

Population

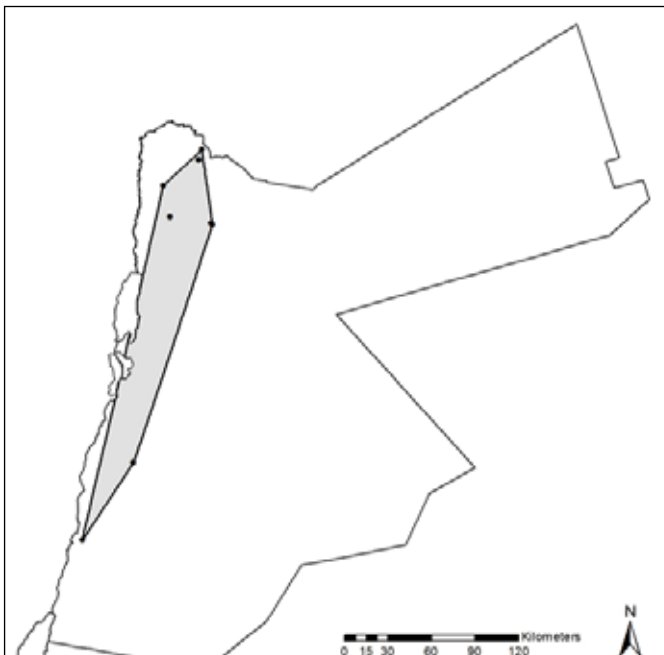
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

28

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

7458



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Masuda Protected Area and Rahmah Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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- Hiasat, A., Sabbarini, A. and Kiswani, H. (2010). Rahmah Flora Baseline Survey. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Filago pyramidata L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Filago - pyramidata

Common Names: Broad-Leaved Cudweed (English), قريط ملعقي (Arabic), قطينه (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Evax exigua* var. *rhodensis* Pamp., *Evax tenuifolia* Guss., *Filago affinis*, *Filago caespitosa* Raf. ex DC., *Gifola canescens* (Jord.) Fourr., *Gifola spathulata* Rchb.f., *Gnaphalium dichotomum* Salisb.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean and Irano-Turanian zones, in batha and fallow fields, and in the Saharo-Arabian zone, in Burqu, Jerash, Um Qais, Karak, Dead Sea area, Shobak, Madaba, Fifa, Tal Al-Rumman and Petra

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

200

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

25394



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Dana Biosphere Reserve, Dibe'en Forest Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Forsskaolea tenacissima L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - URTICALES - URTICACEAE - Forsskaolea - tenacissima

Common Names: حريقه, قريص (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Wadi Rum, Karak, Ma'an, Aqaba, Qatar, Petra, Mujib and Shobak

Population

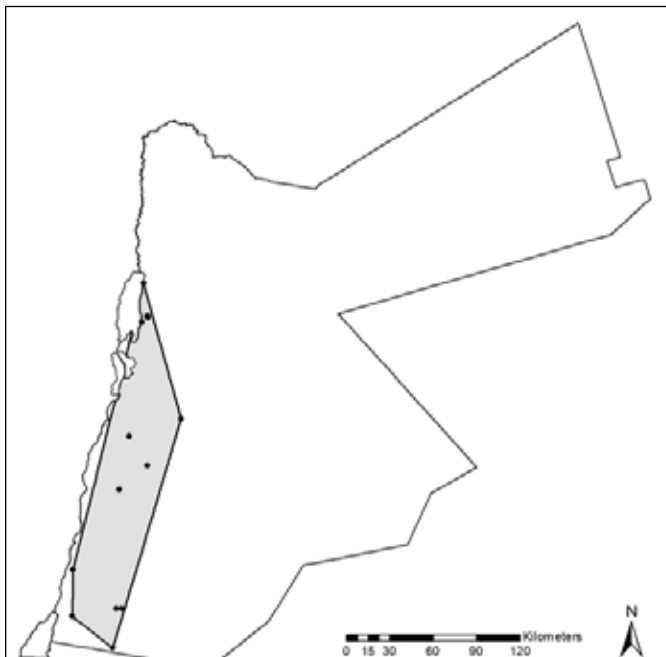
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

52

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

9129



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Qatar Protected Area and Shobak Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- Shobak Rapid Assessment Report. (2011). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Frankenia pulverulenta L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - VIOLALES - FRANKENIACEAE - Frankenia - pulverulenta

Common Names: Powdery Sea Heath (English), الحمرة (Arabic), المغيرة (Arabic), مليح (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Franca nodiflora* Vis., *Frankenia canescens* C.Presl, *Frankenia intermedia* Costa

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Azraq, Madaba, Tafila, Karak and Dead Sea area

Population

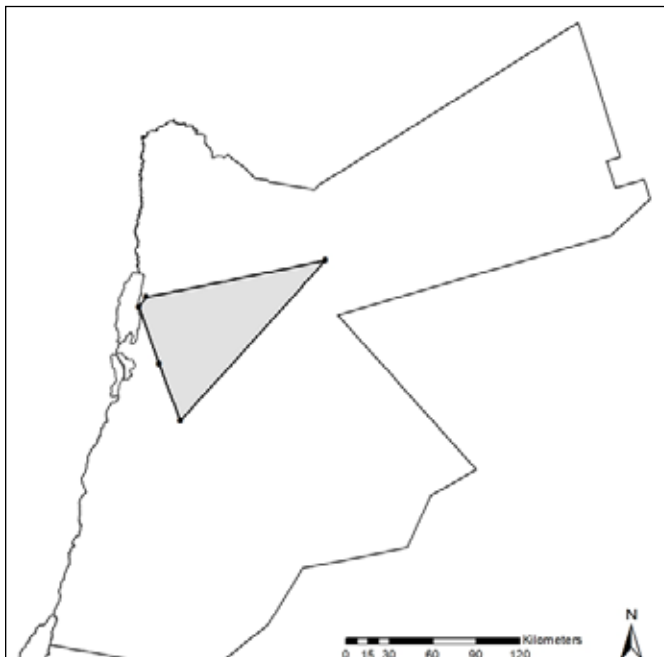
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

20

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

6112



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Azraq Wetland Reserve

Bibliography and Sources

- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Forestry Department Herbarium. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Post Herbarium. American University of Beirut. Beirut, Lebanon. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Fritillaria persica L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - LILIALES - LILIACEAE - *Fritillaria* - *persica*

Common Names: Persian Fritillary (Arabic), زنبق لبناني (Arabic), عش الحجل (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Fritillaria arabica* Gand., *Fritillaria libanotica* (Boiss.) Baker, *Theresia libanotica* Boiss., *Tozzettia persica* (L.) Parl.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean and Irano-Turanian zones in Northern Jordan, between rocks and in woodlands and humid hillsides, in Irbid, Ajloun, Balqa, Ghor, Petra, Karak, Dana and Jerash

Population

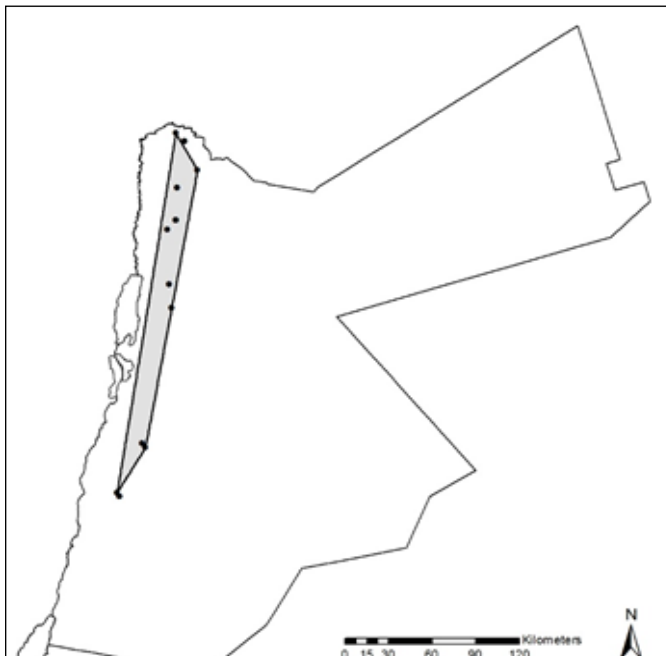
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

28

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

3824



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve, Dana Biosphere Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Fumana thymifolia (L.) Spach

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - VIOLALES - CISTACEAE - Fumana - thymifolia

Common Names: Arabian Cistus (English), Clammy Cistus (English), ورد الشمس (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean zone, mostly on stony ground, sandy loam or calcareous sandstone, in Dibeen, Balqa, Petra, Jerash and Ajloun

Population

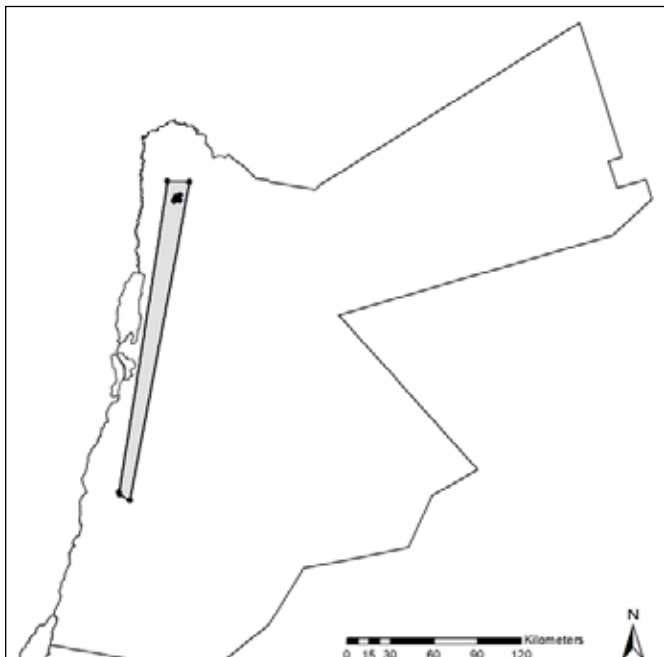
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

48

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

2654



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
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- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Fumaria densiflora DC.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - PAPAVERALES - PAPAVERACEAE - *Fumaria* - *densiflora*

Common Names: Dense-flowered Fumitory (English), شاهترج (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Fumaria aegyptiaca* Steinh., *Fumaria densiflora* subsp. *micrantha* Maire & Weiller

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in fields in the Mediterranean and Irano-Turanian zones, in Dibeen, Jerash, Salt, Yarmouk, Irbid, Ajloun, Mafraq and Karak

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km ²
112	9246



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve and Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- Al-Sheikh, B. and Kumamoto, M. (2010). A Field Guide to Wild Flowers of Sharhabil bin Hassneh EcoPark. EcoPeace / Friends of the Earth Middle East. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

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- Post Herbarium. American University of Beirut. Beirut, Lebanon. Accessed 2013.
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- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Fumaria parviflora Lam.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - PAPAVERALES - PAPAVERACEAE - *Fumaria* - *parviflora*

Common Names: Small-Flowered Fumitory (English), الشاهترج (Arabic), ديفه (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Fumaria affinis* Griff., *Fumaria diffusa* Moench

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in fields and roadsides in the Mediterranean and Irano-Turanian zones, in Karak, Ma'an, Irbid, Ramtha, Ajloun, Tal Al-Rumman, Petra, Mafraq and Shobak

Population

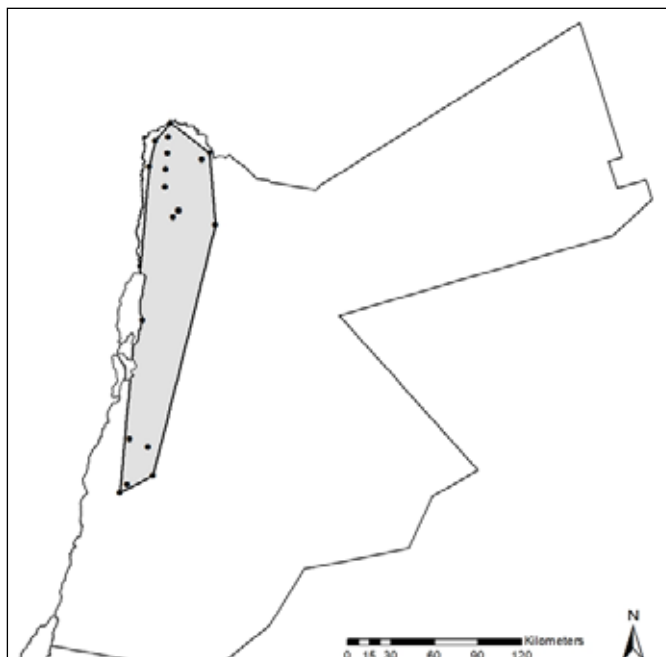
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

72

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

9285



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). Candollea 40.
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- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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- Karim, F.M. and Quraan, S.A. (1986). medicinal plants of Jordan. Center for Jordanian Studies, Jordan Natural History Museum, Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Gagea reticulata (Pall.) Schult. & Schult.f.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - LILIALES - LILIACEAE - *Gagea* - *reticulata*

Common Names: *Gagea* (English), بطيط الحجل (Arabic), زعيمان (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Gagea alexandrina* Boiss., *Gagea pseudoreticulata* Vved., *Hornungia circinnata* (L.f.) Bernh., *Ornithogalum circinatum* L.f., *Ornithogalum reticulatum* Pall., *Stellaster reticulatus* (Pall.) Kuntze, *Stellaster rigidus* (Spruner ex Boiss.) Kuntze

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

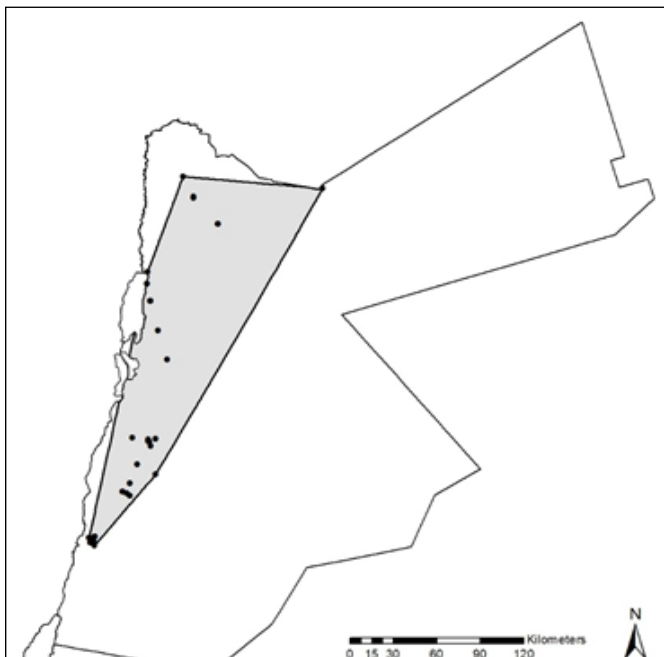
Geographic Range

Grows in the Irano-Turanian zone, mainly in light soil, desert and steppe associations, in Rahmah, Shobak, Karak, Dana, Mujib, Mafraq, Petra and Jerash

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km ²
112	16100



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve and Fifa Nature Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
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- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Post Herbarium. American University of Beirut. Beirut, Lebanon. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
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- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Galium aparine L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - RUBIALES - RUBIACEAE - Galium - aparine

Common Names: Cleavers (English), Catchweed Bedstraw (English), Goosegrass (English), لزيق (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Aparine hispida* Moench, *Aparine vulgaris* Hill, *Asperula aparine* (L.) Besser, *Asterophyllum aparine* (L.) Schimp. & Spenn., *Asterophyllum aparine* (L.) Schimp. & Spenn., *Crucianella purpurea* Wulff ex Steud., *Galion aparinum* (L.) St.-Lag., *Galion aparinum* (L.) St.-Lag., *Galium adhaerens* Gilib., *Galium aparine* var. *minor* Hook., *Rubia aparine* (L.) Baill.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean and Irano-Turanian zones, in shady places and hedges, in Dibeen, Ajloun, Salt, Um Qais, Tafila and Shobak

Population

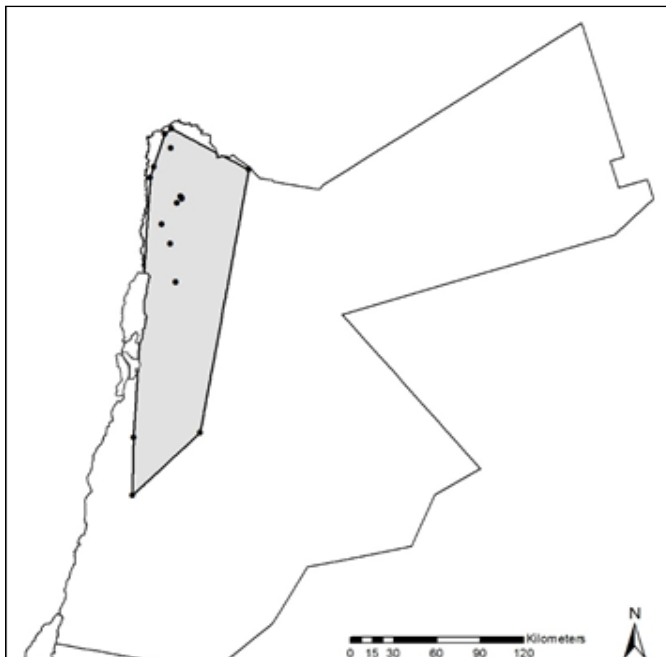
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

60

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

12858



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Ajloun Forest Reserve and Dibeen Forest Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ajloun Ecological Baseline Surveys. (2001). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). Candollea 40.
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- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Galium canum Req. ex DC.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - RUBIALES - RUBIACEAE - Galium - canum

Common Names: White Bedstraw (English), لصيقه (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Petra, Wadi Rum, Karak and Ma'an

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

32

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

3048



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Wadi Rum Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Post Herbarium. American University of Beirut. Beirut, Lebanon. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Galium hierochuntinum Bornm.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - RUBIALES - RUBIACEAE - Galium - hierochuntinum

Common Names: لصيقه (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Galium hierochuntinum* var. *papillosum* Feinbrun

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in Irbid, Ajloun, Madaba, Karak, Tafila and Shobak

Population

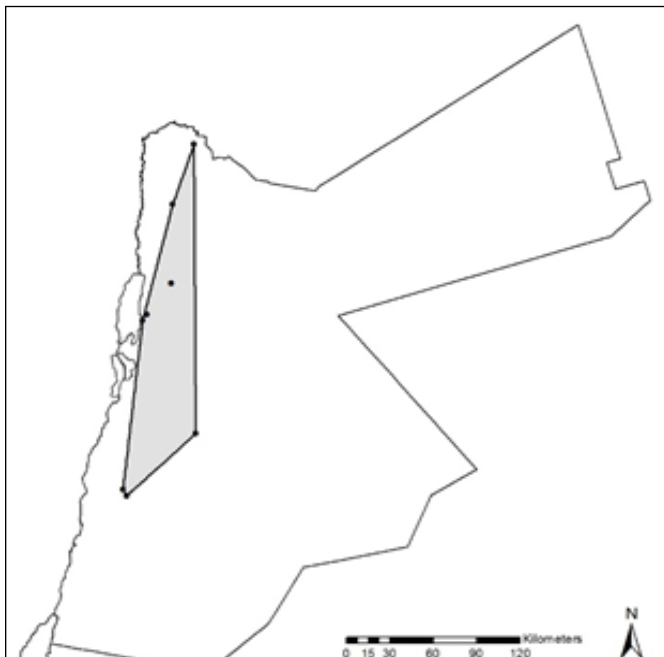
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

32

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

6908



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
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- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Galium judaicum Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - RUBIALES - RUBIACEAE - Galium - judaicum

Common Names: Judean Bedstraw (English), لصيقه (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in batha and rocks, in Mafraq, Mujib, Irbid, Ajloun, Jerash and Masuda

Population

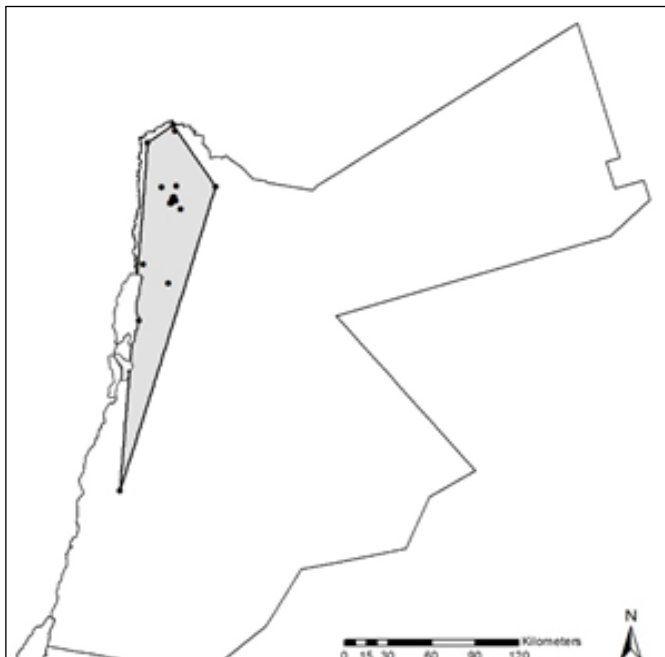
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

64

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

6746



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve and Masuda Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan.

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Sheikh, B. and Kumamoto, M. (2010). A Field Guide to Wild Flowers of Sharhabil bin Hassneh EcoPark. EcoPeace / Friends of the Earth Middle East. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Galium pisiferum Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - RUBIALES - RUBIACEAE - Galium - pisiferum

Common Names: لصيقه (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dana, Dibeen, Ajloun and Madaba

Population

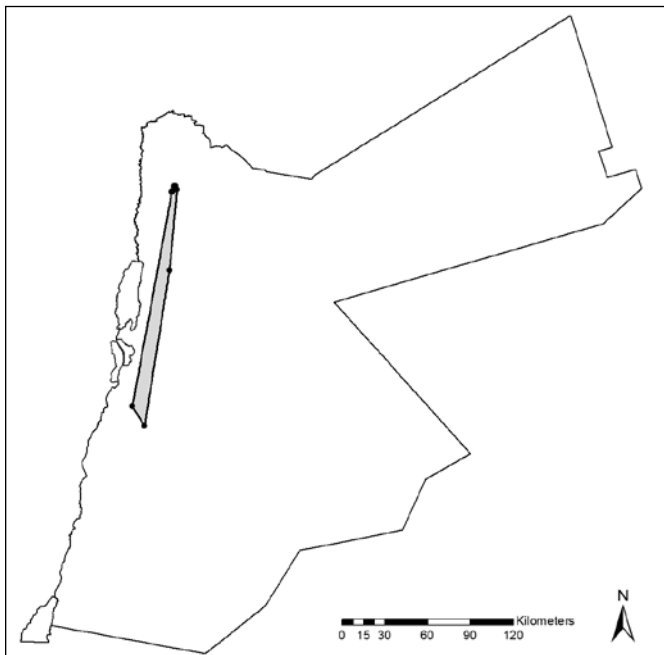
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

32

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

1394



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve and Dana Biosphere with no specific Conservation Action Plan.

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
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- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Galium setaceum Lam.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - RUBIALES - RUBIACEAE - Galium - setaceum

Common Names: لصيقه (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Aparinella setacea* (Lam.) Fourr., *Galium capillare* Cav., *Galium decaisnei* Boiss.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Madaba, Mafraq, Wadi Rum, Aqaba, Dana and Petra

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

32

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

29210



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Wadi Rum Protected Area and Dana Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Galium tricornutum Dandy

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - RUBIALES - RUBIACEAE - Galium - tricornutum

Common Names: Rough-Fruited Bedstraw (English), لصيقه (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Galium borbonicum* Cordem., *Galium kurramensis* Nazim., *Valantia spuria* Pers.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean, Irano-Turanian and Saharo-Arabian zones. Recorded in Dana, Irbid, Jerash, Petra, Yarmouk, Ajloun, Shobak, Mafraq and Ramtha

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

88

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

19317



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

A common weed that grows in cultivated fields

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). Candollea 40.
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- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Gastrocotyle hispida (Forssk.) Bunge

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - BORAGINACEAE - *Gastrocotyle* - hispida

Common Names: رمس (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Anchusa deflexa* Lehm.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mafraq, Madaba, Karak, Tafila, Ma'an and Wadi Rum

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

80

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

19110



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Palatable for livestock

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Wadi Rum Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). Candollea 40.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Geranium dissectum L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - GERANIALES - GERANIACEAE - Geranium - dissectum

Common Names: Cut-Leaved Crane's Bill (English), عطريه (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Geranium angustifolium* Gilib., *Geranium dissectum* f. *furcatum* (Schur) Gams

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Salt, Tal Al-Rumman, Ajloun, Jerash and Tafila

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

24

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

3235



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific conservation action plan.

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Post Herbarium. American University of Beirut. Beirut, Lebanon. Accessed 2013.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Geranium lucidum L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - GERANIALES - GERANIACEAE - Geranium - lucidum

Common Names: Shining Crane's-Bill (English), عطريه (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Geranium camaense* C.C.Huang, *Geranium columbinum* Garsault

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun and Jerash

Population

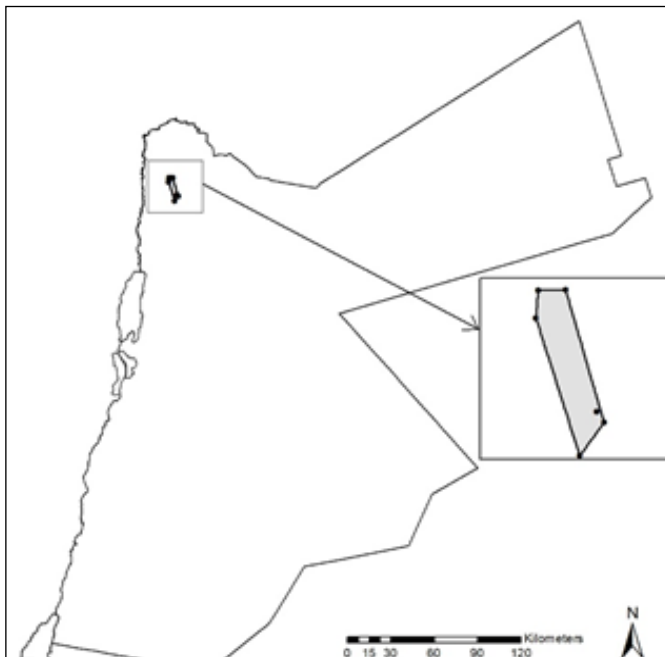
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

24

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

50.3



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Ajloun Forest Reserve and Dibe'en Forest Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ajloun Ecological Baseline Surveys. (2001). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
- Flora Baseline Survey at Dibe'en Forest Reserve. (2004). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Geranium molle L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - GERANIALES - GERANIACEAE - Geranium - molle

Common Names: Dove's Foot Crane's Bill (English), عطريه (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Geranium abortivum* De Not. ex Ces., *Geranium album* Picard

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Petra, Dana, Dibe'en, Karak, Irbid, Ajloun and Petra

Population

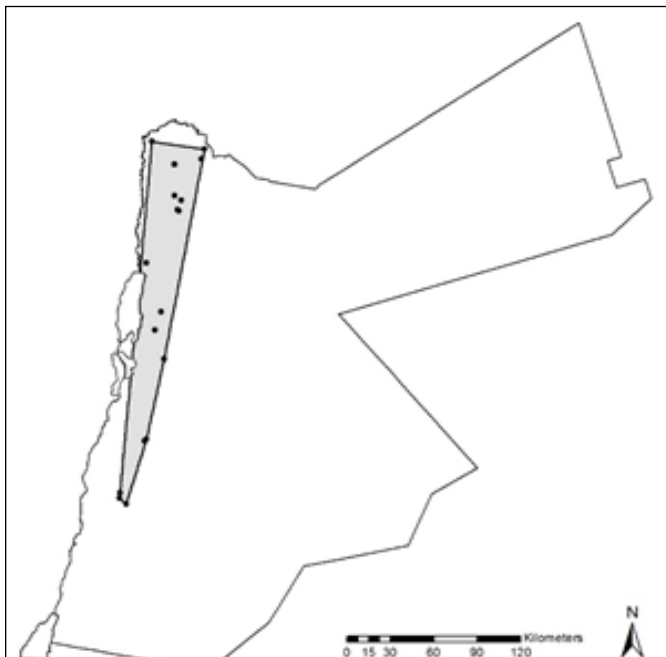
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

68

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

6080



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Ajloun Forest Reserve, Dibe'en Forest Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ajloun Ecological Baseline Surveys. (2001). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- Gharaibeh, M. (2005). An Ecosystematic Study of a Semi-Arid Ecotone in the Northern Part of Jordan. Yarmouk University, Department of Earth Sciences and Environment. Irbid, Jordan.
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- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Geranium rotundifolium L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - GERANIALES - GERANIACEAE - Geranium - rotundifolium

Common Names: Round-Leaved Crane's-Bill (English), عطريه (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Geranium core* Kostel., *Geranium malvaceum* Wahlenb.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dibeen, Ajloun, Petra and Salt

Population

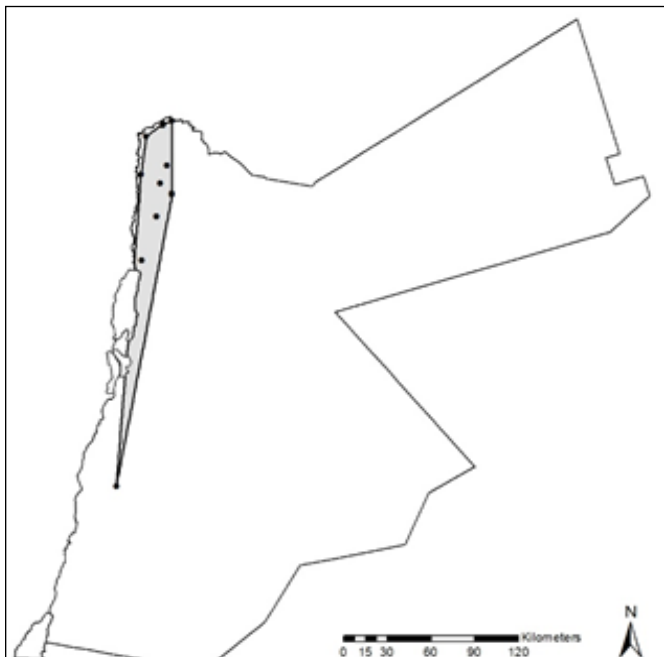
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

52

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

3305



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve and Ajloun Forest Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Flora Baseline Survey at Dibeen Forest Reserve. (2004). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Post Herbarium. American University of Beirut. Beirut, Lebanon. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Geranium tuberosum L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - GERANIALES - GERANIACEAE - Geranium - tuberosum

Common Names: Tuberous Cranesbill (English), عطريه (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Geranium radicum* M.Bieb., *Geranium tuberosum* subsp. *deserti-syriacum* P.H.Davis

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Petra, Madaba, Ajloun, Irbid, Jerash, Amman and Ajloun

Population

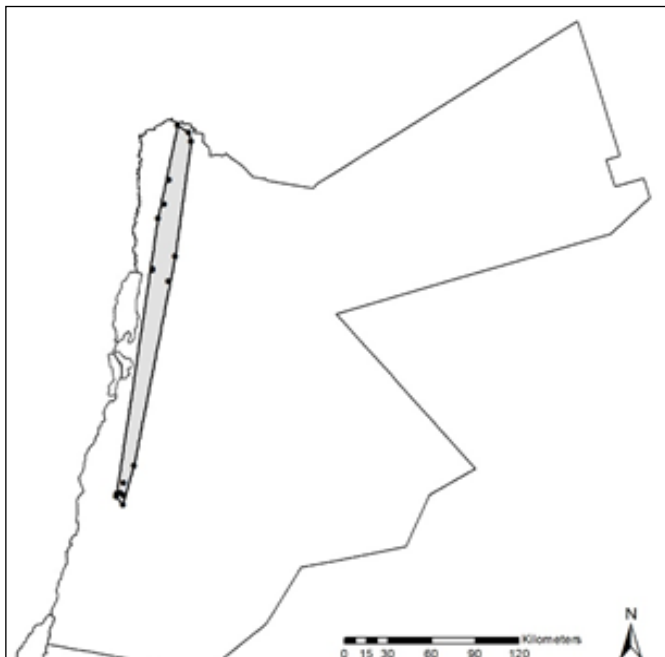
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

68

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

3312



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Ajloun Forest Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ajloun Ecological Baseline Surveys. (2001). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. (1999). Case Study on Medicinal, Aromatic and Culinary Plants. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, RNA. Cairo, Egypt.
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- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Geropogon hybridus (L.) Sch.Bip.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Geropogon - hybridus

Common Names: Geropogon (English), Goat's Beard (English), ذنب الفرس (Arabic), ضبح (Arabic), لحية التيس (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Shobak, Ajloun, Yarmouk, Mujib and Mafraq

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

88

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

8089



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Ajloun Forest Reserve and Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ajloun Ecological Baseline Surveys. (2001). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Forestry Department Herbarium. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Gharaibeh, M. (2005). An Ecosystematic Study of a Semi-Arid Ecotone in the Northern Part of Jordan. Yarmouk University, Department of Earth Sciences and Environment. Irbid, Jordan.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
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- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Gladiolus atroviolaceus Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - LILIALES - IRIDACEAE - Gladiolus - atroviolaceus

Common Names: Aleppo Gladiolus (English), Gladiolus (English), نسيلة (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Gladiolus aleppicus* Boiss

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Yarmouk, Petra, Karak and Madaba

Population

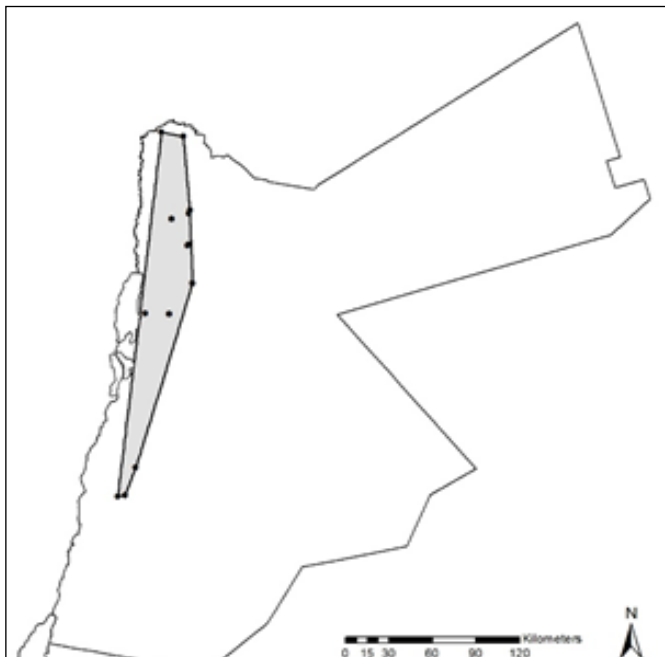
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

52

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

5752



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Yarmouk Nature Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Hiasat, A., Kiswani H. and Abu Yahya, A. (2013). Yarmouk Protected Area - Flora Baseline Survey. Royal Society for Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Glastaria glastifolia (DC.) Kuntze

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - BRASSICALES - BRASSICACEAE - *Glastaria* - *glastifolia*

Common Names: No Common Names

Synonyms: *Glastaria deflexa* Boiss., *Peltaria glastifolia* DC., *Texiera glastifolia* (DC.) Jaub. & Spach

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Mafraq and Irbid

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

36

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

1080



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Glaucium aleppicum Boiss. & Hausskn.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - PAPAVERALES - PAPAVERACEAE - Glaucium - aleppicum

Common Names: Aleppo Red Horned-Poppy (English), Horned Poppy (English), المرزاق القرني (Arabic), خشخاش أبو قران (Arabic), قطرة (Arabic), دحنون (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Glaucium syriacum* Boiss. ex Fedde

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Irbid, Tafila and Mafraq

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

32

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

4577



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
- Forestry Department Herbarium. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Gharaibeh, M. (2005). An Ecosystematic Study of a Semi-Arid Ecotone in the Northern Part of Jordan. Yarmouk University, Department of Earth Sciences and Environment. Irbid, Jordan.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Glaucium arabicum Fresen.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - PAPAVERALES - PAPAVERACEAE - *Glaucium* - arabicum

Common Names: Arabian Horned-Poppy (English), قطرة (Arabic), بخينة (Arabic), ابو بخينه (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Glaucium arabicum* var. *gracilescens* Fedde, *Glaucium corniculatum* var. *arabicum* (Fresen.) Kuntze

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Mafraq, Dead Sea area, Karak, Mujib, Petra, Dana and Aqaba

Population

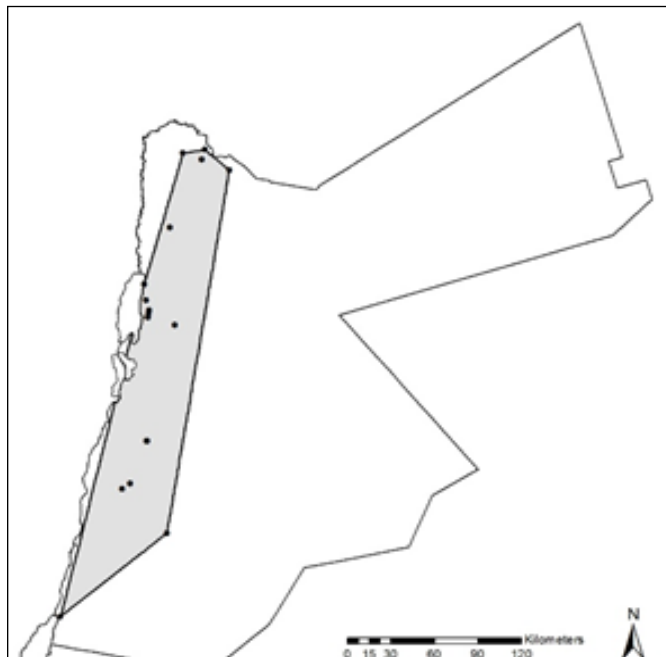
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

64

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

14676



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve and Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
- Forestry Department Herbarium. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Gharaibeh, M. (2005). An Ecosystematic Study of a Semi-Arid Ecotone in the Northern Part of Jordan. Yarmouk University, Department of Earth Sciences and Environment. Irbid, Jordan.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Glaucium corniculatum (L.) Curtis

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - PAPAVERALES - PAPAVERACEAE - Glaucium - corniculatum

Common Names: Red Horned-Poppy (English), المزراق القرني (Arabic), حنون (Arabic), ابو قرون (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mafraq, Jerash, Ajloun, Irbid, Salt, Karak and Ma'an

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

56

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

9386



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Karim, F.M. and Quraan, S.A. (1986). medicinal plants of Jordan. Center for Jordanian Studies, Jordan Natural History Museum, Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Post Herbarium. American University of Beirut. Beirut, Lebanon. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Glaucium grandiflorum Boiss. & A.Huet

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - PAPAVERALES - PAPAVERACEAE - Glaucium - grandiflorum

Common Names: Horned Poppy (English), حنون أبو قرون (Arabic)

Synonyms Names: *Glaucium corniculatum* var. *grandiflorum* (Boiss. & A.Huet) Kuntze, *Glaucium corniculatum* var. *pilosum* Kuntze

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Karak, Mafraq, Ajloun and Tafila

Population

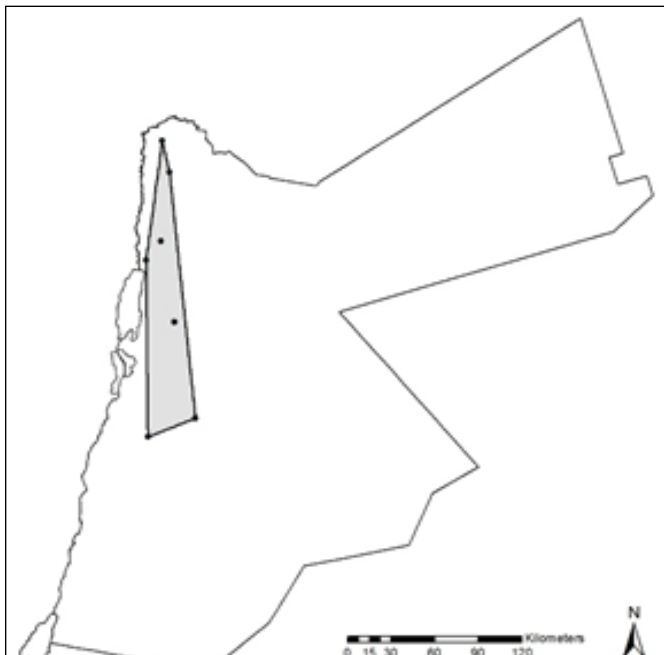
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

28

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

4403



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Glinus lotoides L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CARYOPHYLLALES - MOLLUGINACEAE - *Glinus* - *lotoides*

Common Names: Hairy *Glinus* (English), Lotus Sweet juice (English), *Glinus Faux Lotus* (French), *Mollugo Lotoide* (Italian)

Synonyms: *Glinus astrolasion* Zipp. ex Span., *Glinus lotoides* subsp. *hirtus* (Thunb.) M.R.Almeida, *Mollugo glinus* A. Rich., *Mollugo hirta* Thunb.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Tal Al-Rumman, Mafraq and Jerash

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

28

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

1467



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- Gharaibeh, M. (2005). An Ecosystematic Study of a Semi-Arid Ecotone in the Northern Part of Jordan. Yarmouk University, Department of Earth Sciences and Environment. Irbid, Jordan.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Gomphocarpus sinaicus Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - GENTIANALES - ASCLEPIADACEAE - Gomphocarpus - sinaicus

Common Names: Milkweed (English), غلقة الدب (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Asclepias sinaica* (Boiss.) Muschl. *sinaica* (Boiss.) Muschl.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in the lower Jordan Valley, Dead Sea area, Petra, Wadi Musa, Wadi Rum, Jerash, Balqa, Aqaba and Tafila

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

72

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

12252



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No documented human uses, but considered poisonous

Palatable for livestock

Threats

Intensive grazing

Conservation

Recorded in Shobak Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. *Old Petra List*. s.n. s.l.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Post Herbarium. American University of Beirut. Beirut, Lebanon. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Shobak Rapid Assessment Report. (2011). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Gymnarrhena micrantha Desf.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - *Gymnarrhena* - *micrantha*

Common Names: *Gymnarrhena* (English), خف الكلب (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Gymnarrhena balansae* Coss. & Durieu ex Coss. & Kralik

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in southern Jordan in Rift Valley margins and Jabal Masuda, Petra, Rahmah, Shobak, Mafraq, Tafila, and Dead Sea area including Mujib and Aqaba

Population

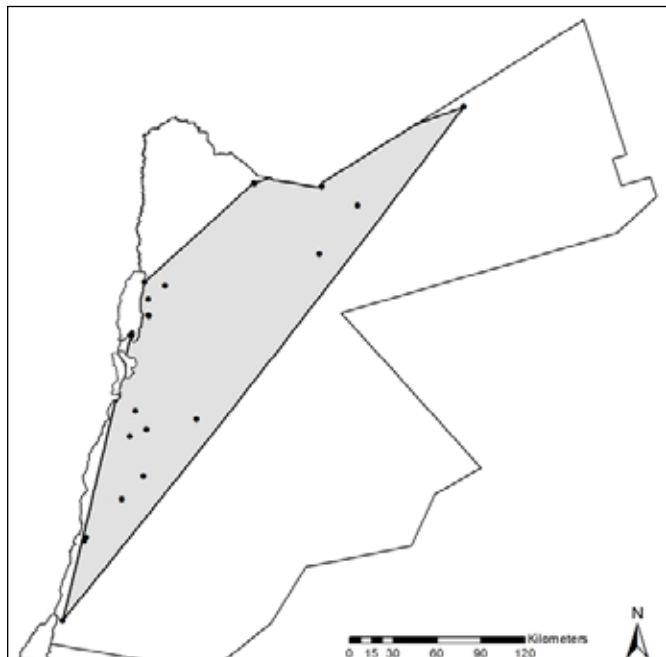
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

80

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

25744



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Masuda Protected Area, Shobak Special Conservation Area, Rahmah Special Conservation Area and Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- Budieri, A. and Al-Husseini, F. (1994). The Royal Society for the conservation of nature - Jordan. World Birdwatch 16(2):19.
- Ecological Rapid Assessment Surveys – Jabal Masuda Protected Area. (2009). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
- Forestry Department Herbarium. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- Hiasat, A., Sabbarini, A. and Kiswani, H. (2010). Rahmah Flora Baseline Survey. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Shobak Rapid Assessment Report. (2011). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Syouf, M. (2011). Botanical composition of Humrat Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Gymnocarpus decandrus Forssk.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CARYOPHYLLALES - CARYOPHYLLACEAE - *Gymnocarpus* - *decandrus*

Common Names: قضييم كرد (Arabic), قضييم (Arabic), كرد (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Gymnocarpus algeriensis* Gand., *Gymnocarpus debeauxii* Gand., *Gymnocarpus deserti* Forssk., *Gymnocarpus fruticosum* (Vahl) Pers. (All synonyms are in review)

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that are causing a decrease in its population trend

Geographic Range

Recorded in Jerash, Balqa, Madaba, Amman, Karak, Mujib, Wadi Rum, Dead Sea area, Dana, Petra, Masuda and Tafila

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

144

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

14660



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Young branches are eaten by camels and goats.

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Masuda Protected Area, Wadi Rum Protected Area and Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. *Jordan Journal of Natural History*, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- Ecological Rapid Assessment Surveys – Jabal Masuda Protected Area. (2009). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. *Old Petra List*. s.n. s.l.
- Forestry Department Herbarium. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Syouf, M. (2011). Botanical composition of Humrat Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Gymnocarpus sclerocephalus (Decne.) Dahlgren & Thulin

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CARYOPHYLLALES - CARYOPHYLLACEAE - *Gymnocarpus* - *sclerocephalus*

Common Names: No Common Names

Synonyms: *Paronychia sclerocephala* Decne., *Sclerocephalus arabicus* Boiss., *Sclerocephalus aucheri* Walp. (All synonyms are in Review)

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that are causing a decrease in its population trend

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dana and Tafila

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

12

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

302



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Gypsophila arabica Barkoudak

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CARYOPHYLLALES - CARYOPHYLLACEAE - *Gypsophila* - *arabica*

Common Names: No Common Names

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Tal Al-Rumman, Mujib, Karak, Madaba, Shobak, Dana and Tafila

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

80

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

4145



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, the Royal Botanic Garden and Shobak Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- NatureServe Explorer: An Online Encyclopedia of Life. [Online]. <<http://explorer.natureserve.org>>. Accessed March 2010.
- Shobak Rapid Assessment Report. (2011). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Gypsophila capillaris (Forssk.) C.Chr.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CARYOPHYLLALES - CARYOPHYLLACEAE - Gypsophila - capillaris

Common Names: No Common Names

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mafraq, Amman, Petra and Masuda

Population

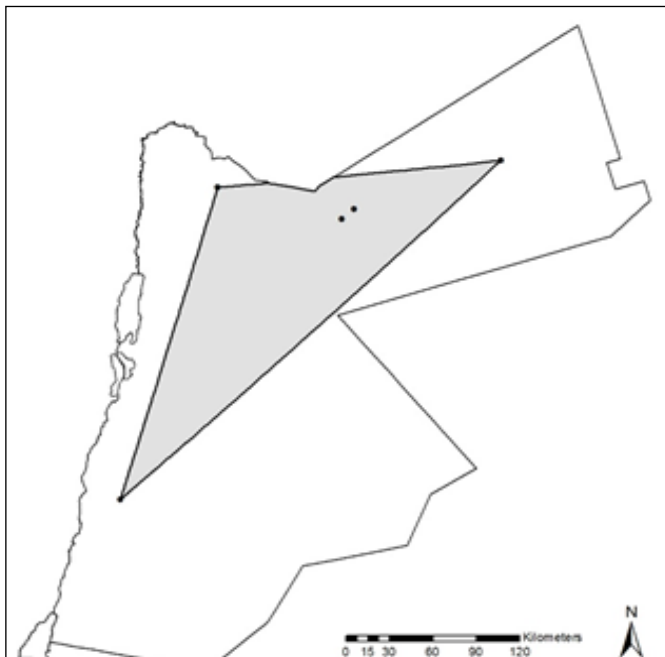
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

20

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

21530



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Masuda Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ecological Rapid Assessment Surveys – Jabal Masuda Protected Area. (2009). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
- Forestry Department Herbarium. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Gharaibeh, M. (2005). An Ecosystematic Study of a Semi-Arid Ecotone in the Northern Part of Jordan. Yarmouk University, Department of Earth Sciences and Environment. Irbid, Jordan.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Gypsophila pilosa Huds.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CARYOPHYLLALES - CARYOPHYLLACEAE - *Gypsophila* - *pilosa*

Common Names: Hairy Soapwort (English)

Synonyms: *Gypsophila porrigens* (Gouan ex L.) Boiss., *Silene porrigens* Gouan ex L.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded naturally in the southeastern Mediterranean, but as alien in the northern Mediterranean

Found in Mediterranean forests, woodlands, scrub, deserts and xeric shrublands in the northern lower Jordan Valley around Shouna. Recorded in Azraq, Irbid, Mafraq, Shobak and Tafila in the southern highlands

Population

No population estimates are available.

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

28

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

13706



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No specific threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve and Dana Biosphere Reserve with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Sheikh, B. and Kumamoto, M. (2010). A Field Guide to Wild Flowers of Sharhabil bin Hassneh EcoPark. EcoPeace / Friends of the Earth Middle East. Amman, Jordan.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Halogeton alopecuroides (Delile) Moq.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CARYOPHYLLALES - AMARANTHACEAE - Halogeton - alopecuroides

Common Names: الشعران (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Anabasis alopecuroides* Moq.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend

Geographic Range

Recorded in Zarqa, Mujib, Karak, Wadi Araba and Ma'an

Population

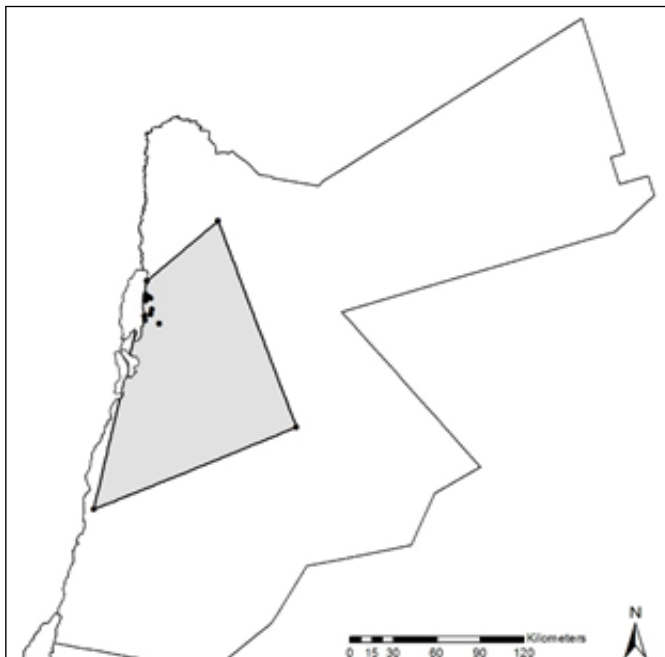
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

56

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

15139



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Halothamnus lancifolius (Boiss.) Kothe-Heinr.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CARYOPHYLLALES - CHENOPODIACEAE - Halothamnus - lancifolius

Common Names: حمض (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mafrq, Tafila and Ma'an

Population

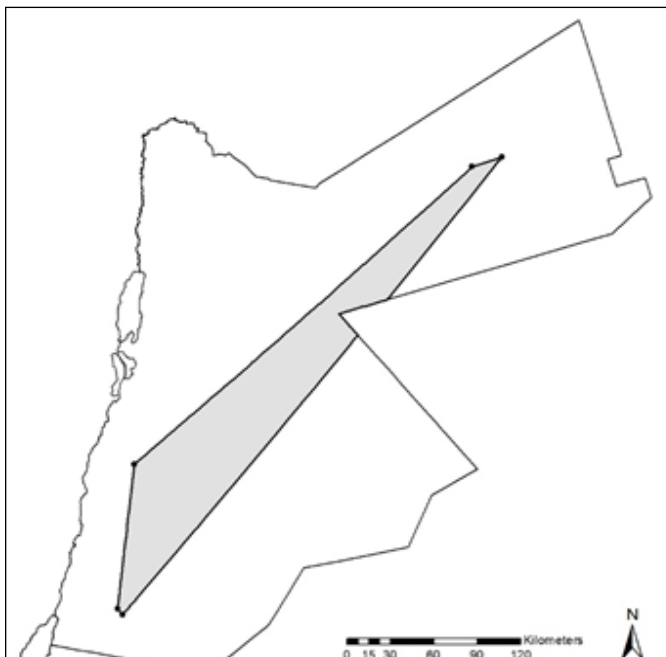
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

20

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

14304



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Haloxylon salicornicum (Moq.) Bunge ex Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CARYOPHYLLALES - CHENOPODIACEAE - Haloxylon - salicornicum

Common Names: Hammada (English), الرمث (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Hammada salicornica* (Moq.) Iljin

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dana, Wadi Rum, Fifa, Mafraq and Ma'an

Population

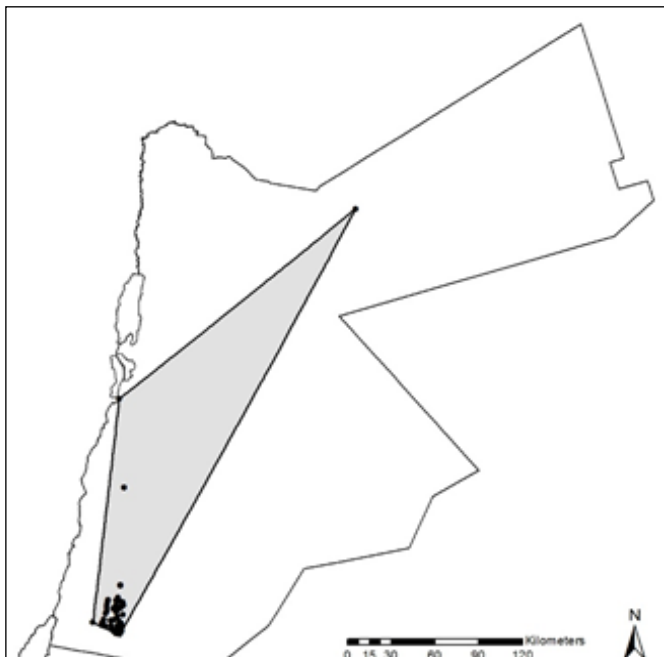
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

172

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

15453



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Fifa Nature Reserve and Wadi Rum Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Flora Baseline Survey – Fifa Protected Area. (2011). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Qishawi, M. (1999). Wadi Rum Nature Reserve Flora Survey. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Hedypnois rhagadioloides (L.) F.W.Schmidt

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Hedypnois - rhagadioloides

Common Names: Hedypnois (English), رويسة جبل (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Hedypnois arenicola* Sennen & Mauricio, *Hedypnois coronopifolia* Ten.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Tal Al-Rumman, Madaba, Petra, Jerash, Karak, Shobak, Ajloun, Irbid and Mafraq

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

76

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

6565



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). Candollea 40.
- Gharaibeh, M. (2005). An Ecosystematic Study of a Semi-Arid Ecotone in the Northern Part of Jordan. Yarmouk University, Department of Earth Sciences and Environment. Irbid, Jordan.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Helianthemum aegyptiacum (L.) Mill.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - VIOLALES - CISTACEAE - Helianthemum - aegyptiacum

Common Names: Egyptian Sun-Rose (English)

Synonyms: *Cistus aegypticus* L.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Jerash, Madaba and Balqa

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

16

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

80.3



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No documented uses

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Helianthemum kahiricum Delile

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - VIOLALES - CISTACEAE - Helianthemum - kahiricum

Common Names: Cairo Sun-Rose (English), ورد الشمس, الاجرد (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Cistus kahiricus* Steud., *Helianthemum kahiricum* f. *laxum* Maire

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

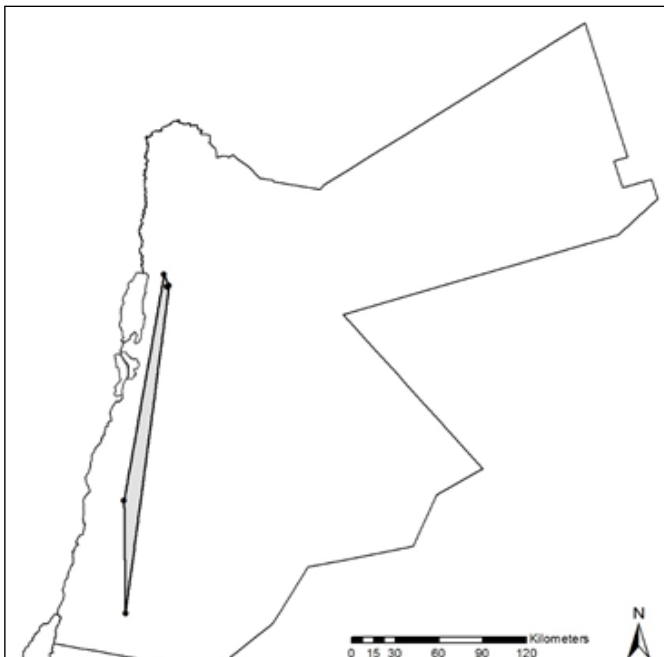
Widely distributed throughout the arid Mediterranean zone, in woodlands, xeric shrublands and deserts, extending into the Arabian Peninsula, in Madaba, Karak, Tafila, Shobak and Wadi Rum

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

20

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

1726



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Wadi Rum Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Helianthemum lasiocarpum Desf ex Willk.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - VIOLALES - CISTACEAE - Helianthemum - lasiocarpum

Common Names: قصىص (Arabic), هشمة (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Helianthemum ledifolium* subsp. *lasiocarpum* Bornm.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Jerash and Dibeen

Population

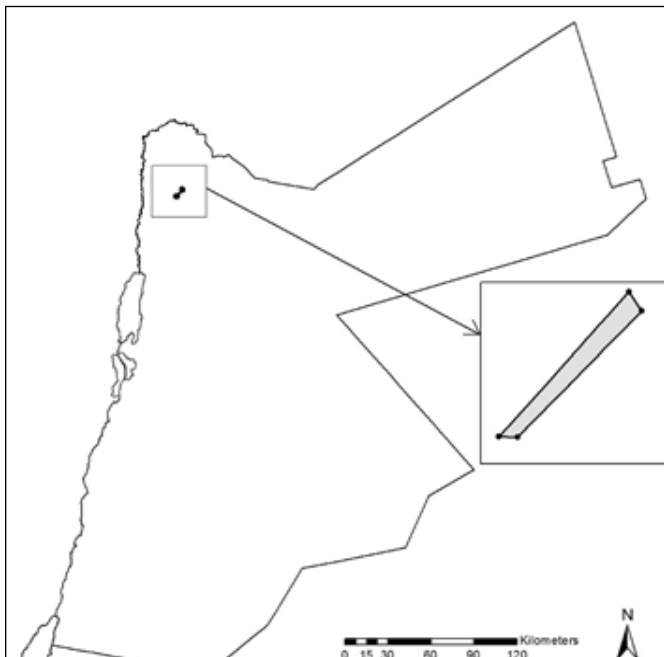
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

8

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

39.76



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Helianthemum ledifolium (L.) Mill.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - VIOLALES - CISTACEAE - Helianthemum - ledifolium

Common Names: Ledum-Leaved Sun-Rose (English), رقوق (Arabic), أجرد الكمأة (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Helianthemum niloticum* (L.) Moench

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded throughout the Mediterranean basin, in forests, woodlands, scrub, temperate savanna, grassland, xeric shrubland and deserts. Recorded in Dead Sea area, Wadi Araba, Azraq, Irbid, Ajloun, Jerash, Madaba, Karak, Tafila, Ma'an and Wadi Rum

Population

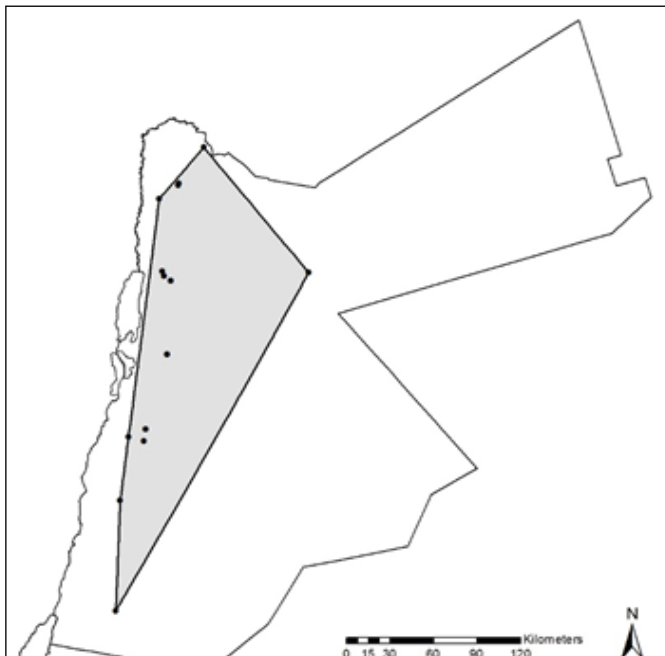
No exact numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

56

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

19529



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No known uses

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Wadi Rum Protected Area, Azraq Wetland Reserve and Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). Candollea 40.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
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- Syouf, M. (2011). Botanical composition of Humrat Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Helianthemum lippii (L.) Dum.Cours.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - VIOLALES - CISTACEAE - Helianthemum - lippii

Common Names: Sun Rose (English), رعل, رجرج, سويقة, ارجة, رقوق, جرد (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Cistus ellipticus* Desf., *Helianthemum sessiliflorum* (Desf.) Pers.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Petra, Dana, Karak, Mujib, Ma'an, Fifa, Shaumari, Shobak, Burqu, Aqaba and Balqa

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

84

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

31094



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Shaumari Wildlife Reserve and Fifa Nature Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
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- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Helianthemum salicifolium (L.) Mill.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - VIOLALES - CISTACEAE - Helianthemum - salicifolium

Common Names: Willow-Leaved Sun-Rose (English), ورد شمس (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Aphananthemum salicifolium* Fourr., *Cistus denticulatus* Kit. ex Kanitz

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend

Geographic Range

Widespread across the Mediterranean basin, grows in Mediterranean woodlands, shrubland, semi-steppe shrubland, shrub-steppe, desert and extreme desert, in Ajloun, Shobak, Rum, Madaba and Karak

Population

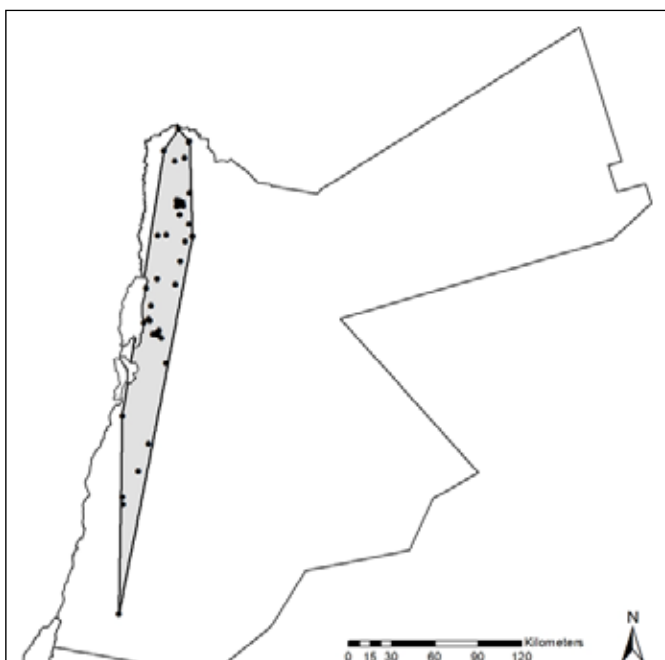
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

156

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

6861



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve and Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Helichrysum sanguineum (L.) Kostel.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Helichrysum - sanguineum

Common Names: Sun Gold (English), Red Everlasting (English), دم المسیح (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Gnaphalium sanguineum* L.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in Mediterranean woodlands and scrub along the northern Jordan Valley slopes, in batha and phrygana, in Jerash, Ajloun and the southern highlands of Shobak

Population

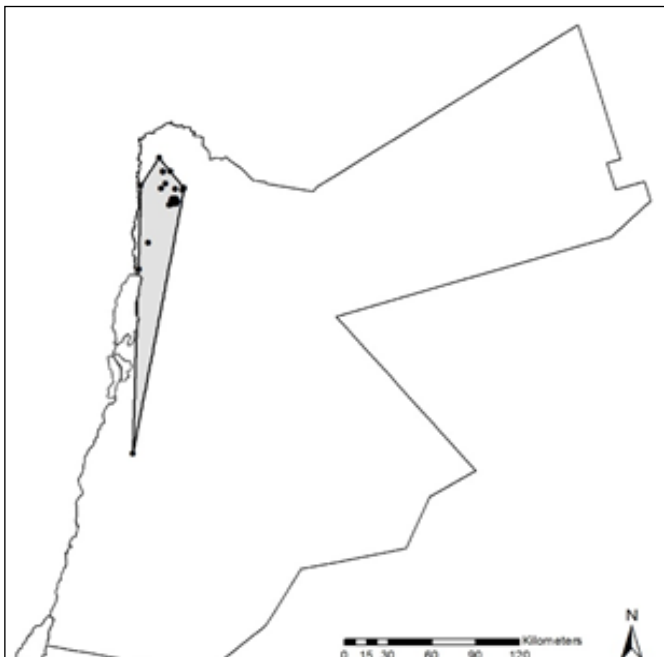
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

88

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

3202



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Sometimes collected for ornamental use

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Ajloun Forest Reserve and Dibe'en Forest Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Baseline Survey at Social Security Land at Dibe'en. (2006). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). Candollea 40.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

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- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Heliotropium bacciferum Forssk.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - BORAGINACEAE - Heliotropium - bacciferum

Common Names: رمرام (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Dialion undulatum* (Vahl) Raf.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dead Sea area, Mujib, Dana, Karak, Ma'an and Aqaba

Population

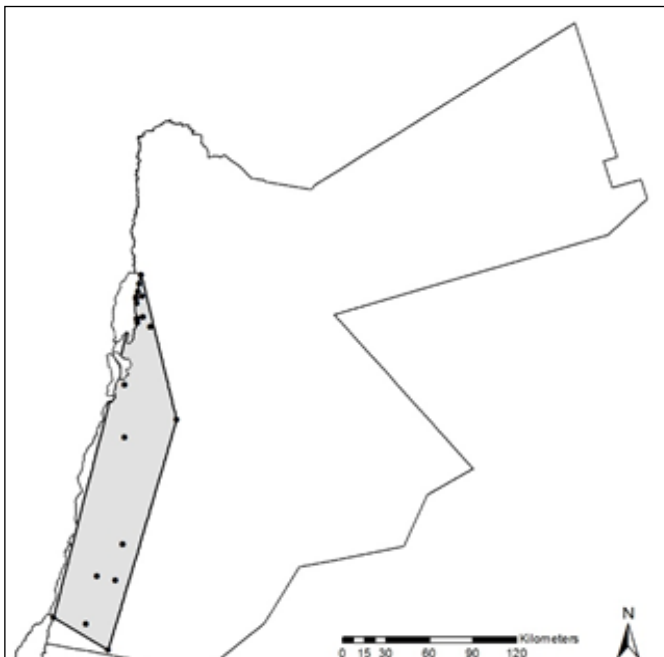
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

84

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

9770



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Traditionally used for medicinal purposes and as an ornamental plant

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve and Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Heliotropium europaeum L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - BORAGINACEAE - Heliotropium - europaeum

Common Names: European Heliotrope, European Turnsole (English), رمرام, غليون, السكران (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Petra, Ma'an, Tal Al-Rumman, Mujib, Jerash, Amman, Irbid and Ajloun

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

80

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

12345



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Traditionally used as a medicinal plant

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
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- Karim, F.M. and Quraan, S.A. (1986). Medicinal Plants of Jordan. Center for Jordanian Studies, Jordan Natural History Museum, Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Heliotropium suaveolens M.Bieb.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - BORAGINACEAE - *Heliotropium* - *suaveolens*

Common Names: Fragrant Heliotrope (English), رمرام (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Heliotropium humile* Schult.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dibeen, Jerash, Qatar and Burqu

Population

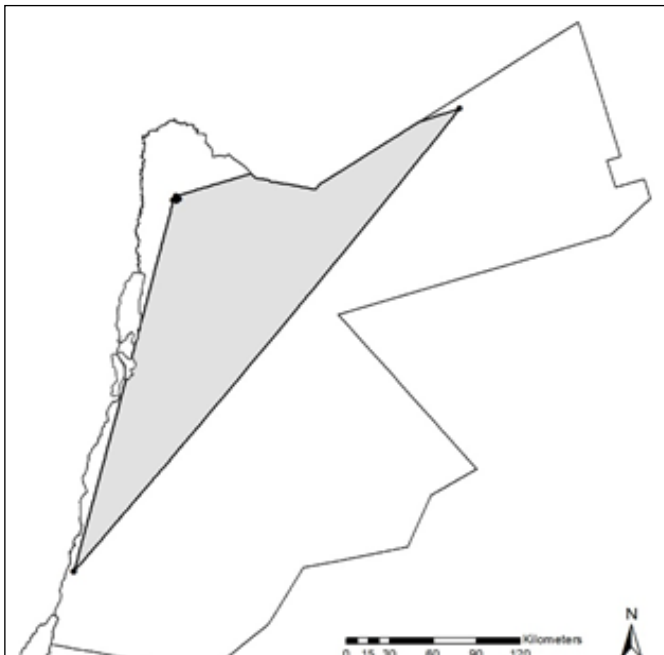
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

24

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

23330



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve, Qatar Protected Area and Burqu Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Abu Yahya, A., Eid, E. and Ananbeh, Y. (2010). Flora Baseline Survey - Qatar Protected Area. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Abu-Zanat, M. (2010). Vegetation Characterization of Qatar Protected Area. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Flora Baseline Survey at Dibeen Forest Reserve. (2004). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Herniaria hirsuta L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CARYOPHYLLALES - ILLECEBRACEAE - *Herniaria* - *hirsuta*

Common Names: Hairy Rupturewort (English), ام لبيدة, غبرة, حميرا (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Herniaria diandra* Bunge

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dana, Tal Al-Rumman, Wadi Rum, Mujib, Zarqa, Jerash, Amman, Burqu, Ma'an, Petra, Mafraq, Irbid and Masuda

Population

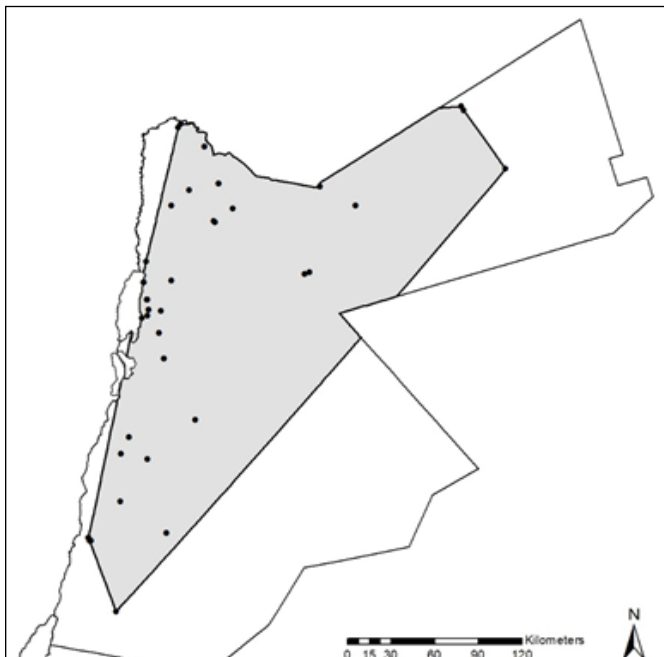
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

140

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

44140



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Used traditionally as a medicinal plant

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Masuda Protected Area, Wadi Rum Protected Area and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
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- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Hippocrepis unisiliquosa L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Hippocrepis - unisiliquosa

Common Names: Common Horse-Shoe Vetch (English), حدوية وحيدة القرن, ام الحلق (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Hippocrepis monocarpa* M.Bieb., *Hippocrepis univalvis* Georgi

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dibeen, Jerash, Ajloun, Irbid, Tafila, Petra, Wadi Musa, Ma'an, Amman, Mujib, Madaba, Karak, Yarmouk, Shobak, Mafraq and Zarqa

Population

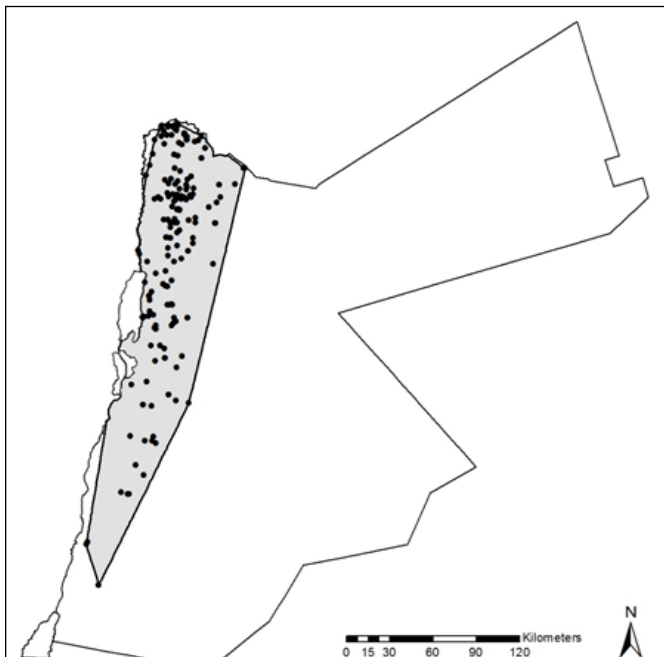
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

596

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

15785



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve, Yarmouk Nature Reserve, Shobak Special Conservation Area and Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ajloun Ecological Baseline Surveys. (2001). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Hirschfeldia incana (L.) Lagr.-Foss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CRUCIFERAE - *Hirschfeldia* - *incana*

Common Names: Shortpod Mustard, Hoary Mustard (English), خردل العجوز (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Brassica geniculata* (Desf.) Benth., *Brassica incana* (L.) Meigen, *Erucastrum incanum* var. *geniculatum* (Desf.) Coss., *Hirschfeldia Gomez-Campo* subsp. *incrassata*, *Hirschfeldia incana* var. *geniculata* (Desf.) Bonnet & Barratte, *Raphanus incanus* (L.) Crantz

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

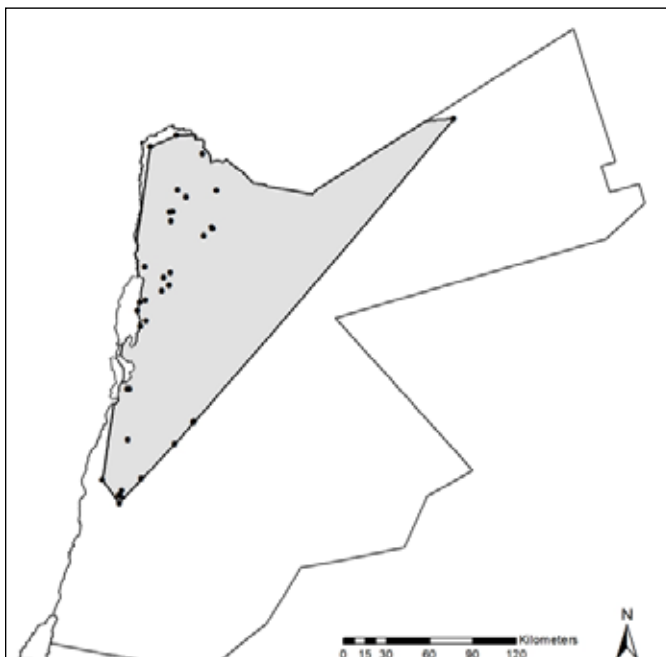
Geographic Range

Recorded in Petra, Ma'an, Shobak, Zarqa, Karak, Tafila, Masuda, Dana, Tal Al-Rumman and Burqu

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km ²
132	25552



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Masuda Protected Area, Burqu Protected Area and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

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- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Holosteum umbellatum L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CARYOPHYLLALES - CARYOPHYLLACEAE - *Holosteum* - *umbellatum*

Common Names: Jagged Chickweed (English)

Synonyms: *Holosteum syvaschicum* Kleopow

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Jerash, Karak, Petra, Mafraq and Irbid

Population

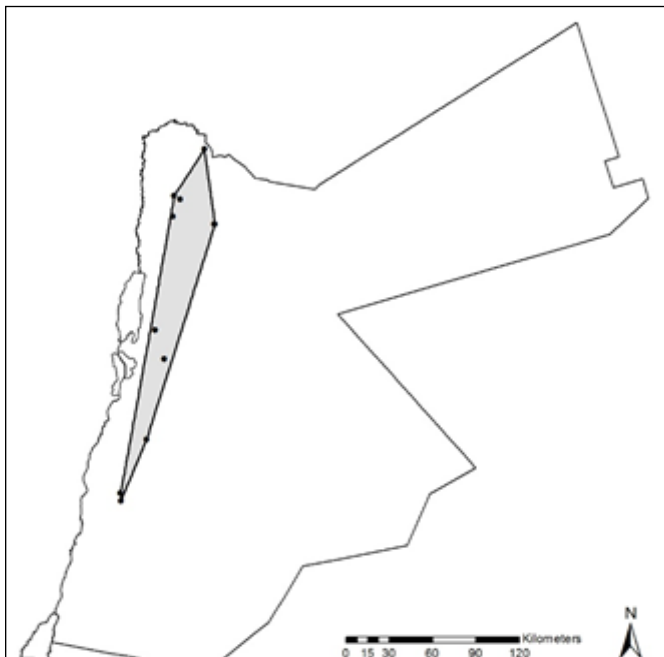
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

40

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

4613



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Hordeum bulbosum L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Hordeum - bulbosum

Common Names: Bulbous Barley (English), Orge Bulbeuse (French), شعير بصلي (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Critesion bulbosum* (L.) Á. Löve, *Secale creticum* L.

Taxonomic Note:

Hordeum bulbosum L. is a secondary wild relative of barley, *H. vulgare* L. (USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program 2010). Two subspecies are native to Europe: *H. bulbosum* L. subsp. *bulbosum* and *H. bulbosum* subsp. *nodosum* (L.) Baum (Valdés and Scholz; with contributions from Raab-Straube and Parolly 2009).

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dibeen, Jerash, Tal Al-Rumman, Ajloun, Azraq, Yarmouk, Dana, Mafraq, Masuda, Rum and Irbid

Population

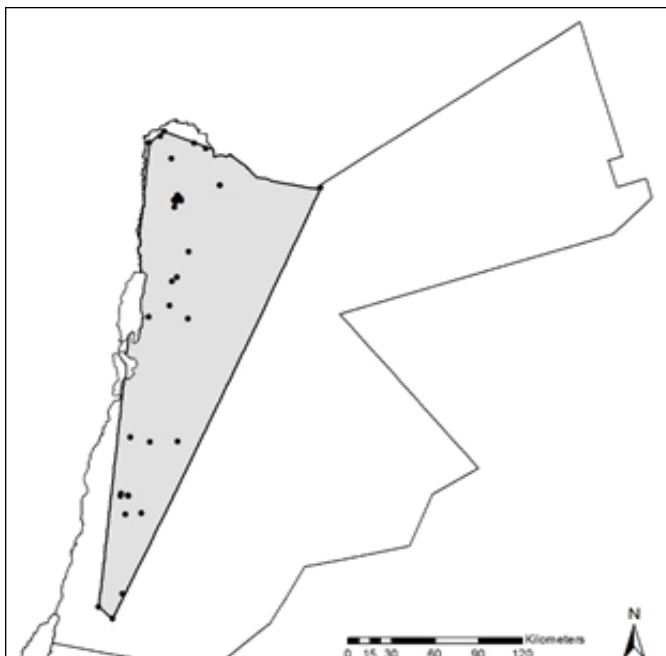
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

136

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

22862



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve, Yarmouk Nature Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve, Masuda Protected Area, Wadi Rum Protected Area and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Hordeum marinum Huds.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Hordeum - marinum

Common Names: Mediterranean Barley (English), Geniculate Barley (English), Sea Barley (English), شعير (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Critesion marinum* (Huds.) Á. Löve, *Hordeum maritimum* With.

Taxonomic Note:

Hordeum marinum Huds. is a tertiary wild relative of barley, *H. vulgare* L. (USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program 2010).

Red List Status
LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

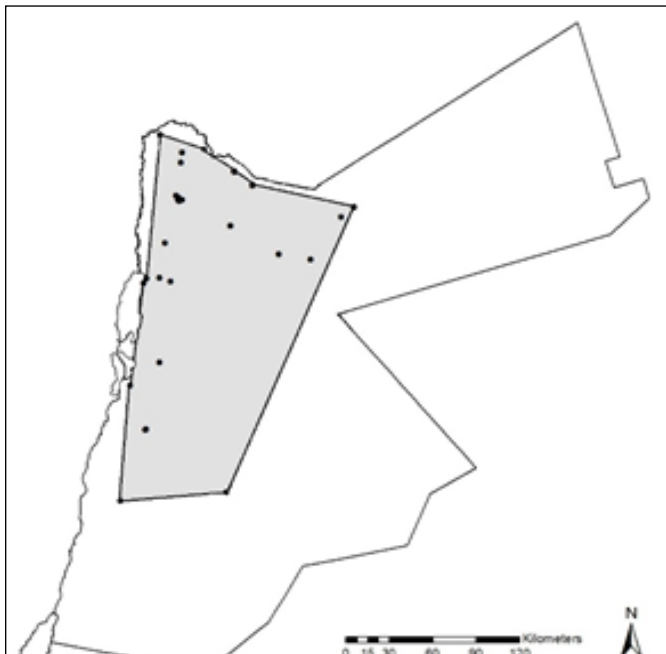
Geographic Range

Recorded in Tal Al-Rumman, Dibeen, Madaba, Petra, Azraq, Ma'an, Ajloun, Karak and Mafraq

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km ²
104	25903



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Ajloun Forest Reserve, Yarmouk Nature Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve, Azraq Wetland Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Hordeum spontaneum K.Koch

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Hordeum - spontaneum

Common Names: Wild Barley (English), شعير بري (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Hordeum agriocrithon* Åberg, *Hordeum ithaburense* Boiss.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Rum, Dana, Tal Al-Rumman, Madaba, Dibeen, Amman, Jerash, Irbid, Ramtha, Mafraq, Zarqa, Karak, Mujib, Tafila, Petra and Ramtha

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

1232

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

35358



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve, Shaumari Wildlife Reserve, Yarmouk Nature Reserve and Wadi Rum Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Hymenocarpus circinnatus (L.) Savi

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Hymenocarpus - circinnatus

Common Names: Spanish Medick, Disk Trefoil (English)

Synonyms: *Hymenocarpus nummularius* (DC.) G. Don

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Amman, Jerash, Dana, Tal Al-Rumman, Dibeen, Ajloun, Mujib, Madaba, Salt, Irbid, Karak and Mafraq

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

552

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

13231



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Hyoscyamus aureus L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - SOLANALES - SOLANACEAE - *Hyoscyamus* - aureus

Common Names: Golden Henbane (English), سكران, بنج (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dana, Tal Al-Rumman, Jerash, Zarqa, Karak, Mujib, Irbid, Salt, Petra, Ajloun, Masuda, Mafraq, Shobak and Ramtha

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

148

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

33853



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve, Masuda Protected Area, Wadi Rum Protected Area, Shobak Special Conservation Area and Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Hyoscyamus desertorum (Asch. & Boiss.) Täckh.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - SOLANALES - SOLANACEAE - *Hyoscyamus* - *desertorum*

Common Names: Desert Henban (English), سكران, بنبج (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Hyoscyamus albus* var. *desertorum* Aschers. & Boiss

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Rahmah, Tafila, Rum, Ma'an, Burqu, Madaba and Azraq

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

36

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

27776



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve, Masuda Protected Area, Wadi Rum Protected Area, Shobak Special Conservation Area and Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Hyoscyamus pusillus L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - SOLANALES - SOLANACEAE - Hyoscyamus - pusillus

Common Names: Dwarf Henbane (English), سكران, بنج (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mafraq, Dana, Wadi Rum, Aqabq, Ma'an and Petra

Population

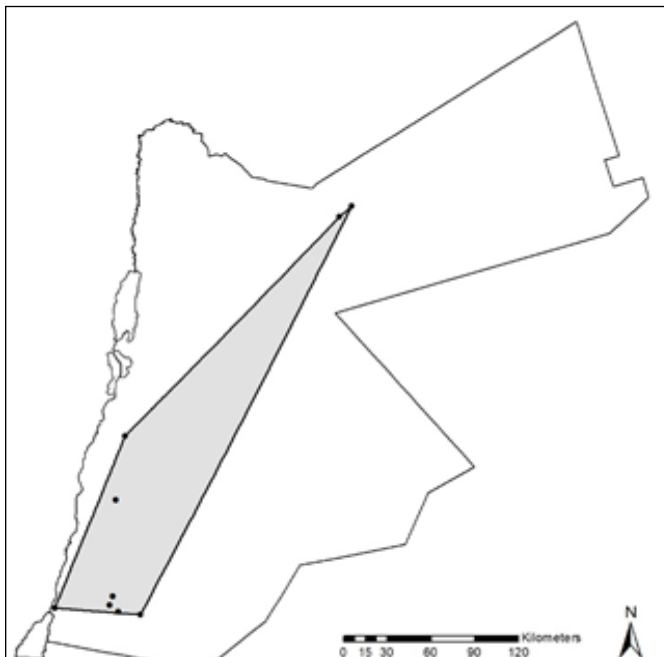
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

36

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

14898



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve and Wadi Rum Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Hyparrhenia hirta (L.) Stapf

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Hyparrhenia - hirta

Common Names: Thatching Grass, Hairy Beard-Grass (English), سحح (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Andropogon collinus* Lojac., *Andropogon giganteus* Ten.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dana, Tal Al-Rumman, Ajloun, Dibeen, Aqaba, Amman, Karak, Irbid, Petra and Ma'an

Population

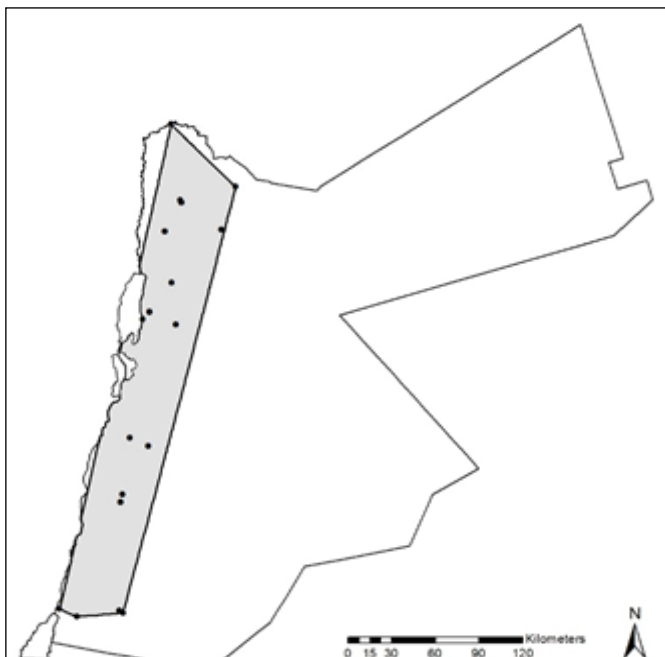
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

72

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

16268



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Hypecoum pendulum L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - PAPAVERALES - PAPAVERACEAE - *Hypecoum* - *pendulum*

Common Names: Nodding Hypecoum (English), هشيم, البربرة, سليح (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dana, Amman, Irbid, Shobak, Ma'an, Petra, Ajloun, Burqu, Wadi Rum and Mafraq

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

52

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

38819



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve and Wadi Rum Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

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- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Hypecoum procumbens L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - PAPAVERALES - PAPAVERACEAE - *Hypecoum* - *procumbens*

Common Names: هشيم (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Chiazospermum pendulum* Bernh. ex Edgew., *Hypecoum ponticum* Velen.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Madaba, Jerash, Shobak, Amman, Karak and Ramtha

Population

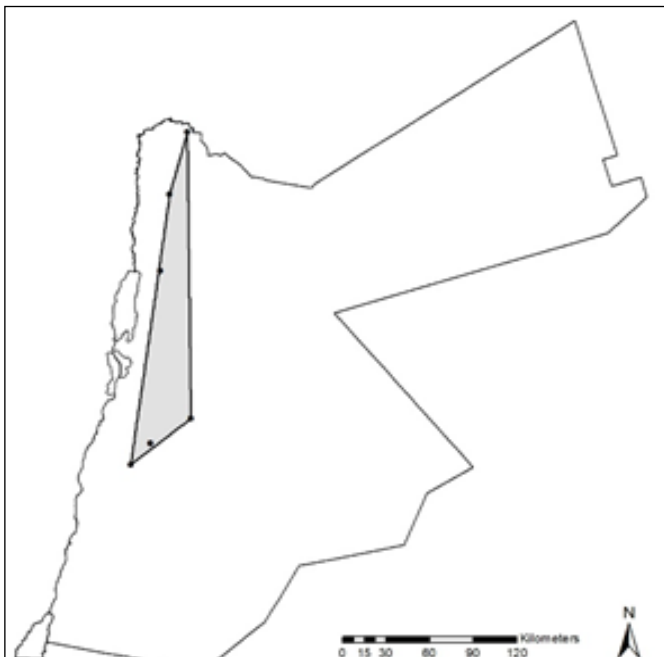
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

24

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

4890



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Hypericum triquetrifolium Turra

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - THEALES - GUTTIFERAE - Hypericum - triquetrifolium

Common Names: Currled-Leaved St. John's-Wort (English), عرن (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Hypericum crispum* L

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Tal Al-Rumman, Karak, Ajloun, Zarqa, Ramtha, Irbid, Mafraq, Petra and Jerash

Population

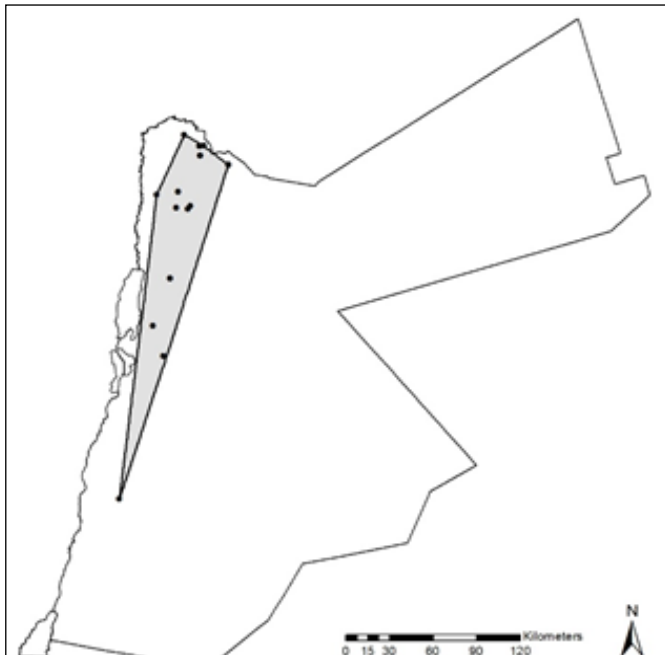
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

56

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

6073



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Ifloga spicata (Forssk.) Sch.Bip.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Ifloga - spicata

Common Names: ذيل القط (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Chrysocoma spicata* Forssk., *Gnaphalium aegyptiacum* Pers., *Ifloga fontanesii* Cass., *Trichogyne cauliflora* (Desf.) DC.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Fifa, Rahmah, Amman, Mujib, Azraq, Karak, Ma'an, Masuda, Dana, Petra and Wadi Rum

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

100

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

18966



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Masuda Protected Area, Fifa Nature Reserve, Wadi Rum Protected Area, Azraq Wetland Reserve and Rahmah Special Conservation Area with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- Ecological Rapid Assessment Surveys – Jabal Masuda Protected Area. (2009). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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- Flora Baseline Survey – Fifa Protected Area. (2011). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- Hiasat, A., Sabbarini, A. and Kiswani, H. (2010). Rahmah Flora Baseline Survey. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
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- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Imperata cylindrica (L.) P.Beauv.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Imperata - cylindrica

Common Names: Cogongrass (English), Falasco Bianco (Italian), Impérate cylindrique (French), حلفا (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Imperata arundinacea* Cirillo, *Lagurus cylindricus* L., *Saccharum cylindricum* (L.) Lam.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mujib, where it is restricted to hot water springs and very hot wet conditions, and in Azraq, Dana, Tal Al-Rumman and Amman

Population

No numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

44

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

15854



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Azraq Wetland Reserve the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
- Forestry Department Herbarium. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Post Herbarium. American University of Beirut. Beirut, Lebanon. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Iphiona mucronata (Forssk.) Asch. & Schweinf.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Iphiona - mucronata

Common Names: Spiny Goldy-Locks (English)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mujib, Karak, Ma'in, Petra and Aqaba

Population

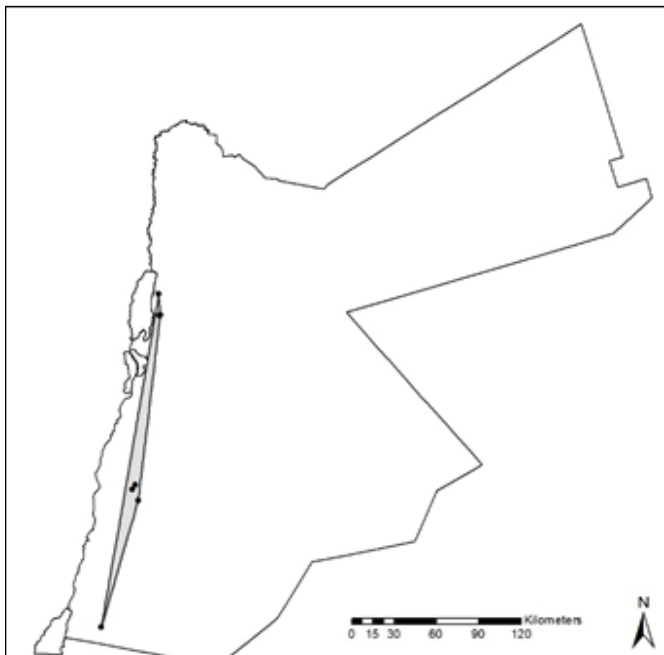
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

28

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

1448



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Iphiona scabra DC.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Iphiona - scabra

Common Names: Rough Goldy-Locks (English)

Synonyms: *Iphiona scabra* var. *pinnatifida* Boiss.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Aqaba, Wadi Rum and Ma'an

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

12

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

1371



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Wadi Rum Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Isatis lusitanica L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CRUCIFERAE - *Isatis* - *lusitanica*

Common Names: الفتنة (Arabic), حقيبة الحلبية (Arabic), Aleppo Woad (English)

Synonyms: *Isatis pyramidata* Stapf

Taxonomic Note:

Isatis lusitanica L. is a wild relative of brassica crops and of dyer's woad, *I. tinctoria* L.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Ma'an, Salt, Petra, Azraq, Shobak, Mafraq, Amman, Irbid, Jerash, Aqaba and Yarmouk

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

128

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

28439



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Yarmouk Nature Reserve, Azraq Wetland Reserve and Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. *Jordan Journal of Natural History*, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Ixiolirion tataricum (Pall.) Schult. & Schult.f.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - LILIALES - IXIOLIRIACEAE - Ixiolirion - tataricum

Common Names: Blue Desert Lily (English), Exia-like Lily (English), Siberian Lily (English), زعيتمان أزرق (Arabic), زنبق (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Amaryllis montana* Labill., *Ixiolirion pallasii* Fisch. & Mey. ex Ledeb.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ma'an, Petra, Amman, Madaba, Mujib, Karak, Irbid, Ramtha, Mafraq and Ajloun

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

124

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

21255



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve and Ajloun Forest Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. *Old Petra List*. s.n. s.l.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Juncus acutus L. subsp. *megalocanipus* Ascher. & Graebn.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - JUNCALES - JUNCACEAE - Juncus - acutus subsp. megalocanipus

Common Names: Spiny Rush, Sharp Rush (English), Jonc Piquant (French), سمار (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Juncus karelinii* Steud.

Taxonomic Note:

There are no significant taxonomic issues associated with this name.

Red List Status
LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Zarqa, Karak, Masuda, Qatar, Wadi Araba and Wadi Ibn Hammad

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km ²
24	4778



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Qatar Protected Area, Masuda Protected Area and Ibn Hammad Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Abu Yahya, A., Eid, E. and Ananbeh, Y. (2010). Flora Baseline Survey - Qatar Protected Area. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Juncus bufonius L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - JUNCALES - JUNCACEAE - *Juncus* - *bufonius*

Common Names: Toad Rush (English), Giunco Annuale (Italian), Jonc des Crapauds (French), Junco de Rana (Spanish; Castilian), سمارة (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Juncus bufonius* subsp. *genuinus* Cout.

Taxonomic Note:

Throughout much of its range, *Juncus bufonius* represents a complex of taxa. TROPICOS lists 80 sub-specific combinations for this name, but Flora Europaea volume 5 lists the following as falling within the *J. bufonius* group: *J. bufonius* L., *J. foliosus* Desf., *J. hybridus* Brot., *J. minutulus* (Albert & Jahand.) Prain, *J. ranarius* Nees and *J. sorrentini* Parl. Some of these are recognized in some countries or by some authors but use is not consistent, thus, for example in the UK, *J. minutulus* is considered a synonym of *J. bufonius*, while *J. ranarius* is treated as a synonym of *J. ambiguus* Guss. Equally, TROPICOS treats *J. hybridus* as a nomenclatural synonym of *J. bufonius* L., but IPNI does not. Work is needed to achieve a degree of consistency in recording of taxa within the *J. bufonius* group. Kirschner (2002) treats *Juncus hybridus* (= *ambiguus*), and *J. ranarius* as distinct species and does not include them in *J. bufonius*.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

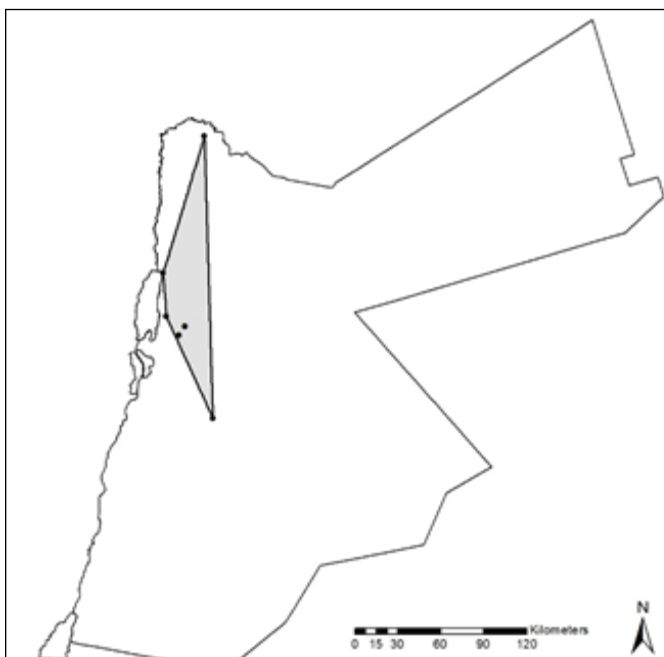
Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Mujib and Tafila

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km ²
24	3625



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Juncus fontanesii J.Gay

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - JUNCALES - JUNCACEAE - Juncus - fontanesii

Common Names: Giunco di Desfontaine (Italian), Jonc de Desfontaine (French), سمار (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Mujib, Karak and Ma'an

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

32

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

5954



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Juncus maritimus Lam.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - JUNCALES - JUNCACEAE - *Juncus* - maritimus

Common Names: Sea Rush (English), Giunco Marittimo (Italian), Jonc Maritime (French), Jonc rigide (French), سمار (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Juncus arabicus* (Ascherson & Buchenau) Adamson

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Tafila, Mujib, Azraq and Karak

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

24

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

6765



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve and Azraq Wetland Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
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- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Shobak Rapid Assessment Report. (2011). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Juncus rigidus Desf.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - JUNCALES - JUNCACEAE - Juncus - rigidus

Common Names: Sea Rush (English), مصيع (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Juncus maritimus* f. *rigidus* (Desf.) Maire & Weiller, *Juncus maritimus* subsp. *rigidus* (Desf.) Nyman, *Juncus maritimus* var. *arabicus* Asch. & Buchenau, *Juncus maritimus* var. *biancae* Lojac., *Juncus maritimus* var. *rigidus* (Desf.) Rouy, *Juncus nevskii* V.I.Krecz. & Gontsch

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Tafila, Mujib, Fifa, Azraq and Shobak

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

20

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

9237



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Fifa Nature Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve and Azraq Wetand Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Flora Baseline Survey – Fifa Protected Area. (2011). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Shobak Rapid Assessment Report. (2011). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Jurinea staezelinae (DC.) Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Jurinea - staezelinae

Common Names: Jurinea (English), جورينيا , سمار (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Stechmannia staezelinae* DC.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dana, Tafila, Shobak and Petra

Population

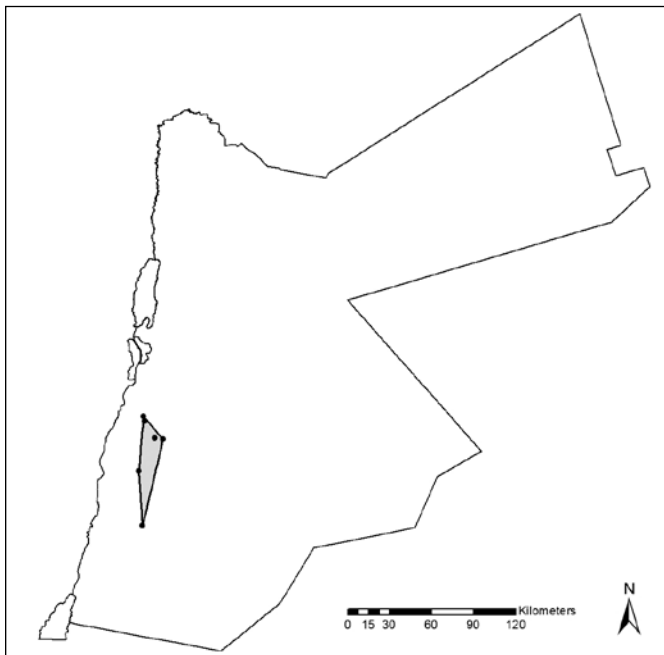
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

24

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

684



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Kickxia aegyptiaca (L.) Nábělek

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - SCROPHULARIALES - SCROPHULARIACEAE - Kickxia - aegyptiaca

Common Names: Egyptian Toadflax (English), جورينيا (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Linaria aegyptica* (L.) Dum. Cours.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dana, Tal Al-Rumman, Zarqa, Ajloun, Mujib, Irbid, Jerash, Dibeena, Wadi Rum, Aqaba, Karak, Shobak, Salt and Petra

Population

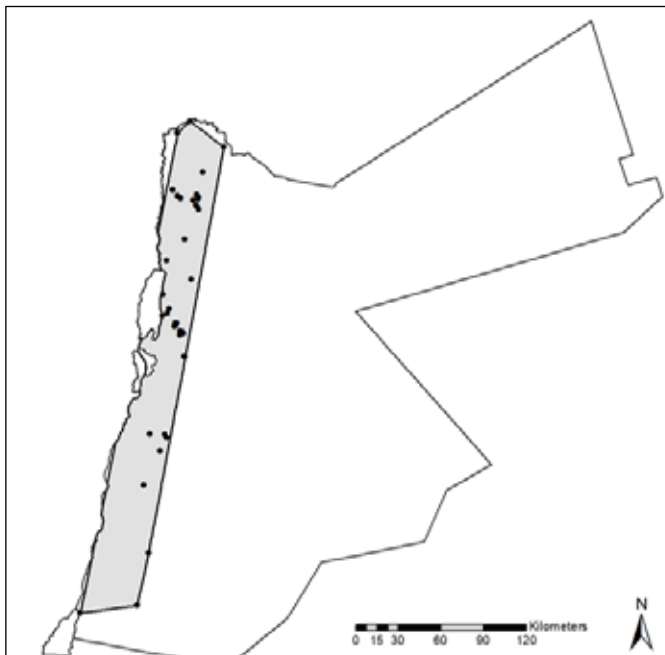
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

136

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

12300



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve, Dibeena Forest Reserve, Wadi Rum Protected Area and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
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- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). Candollea 40.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Koelpinia linearis Pall.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Koelpinia - linearis

Common Names: كلابة, صفيرا (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Lapsana koelpinia* L.f., *Rhagadiolus koelpinia* Willd.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Salt, Irbid, Mafraq, Karak, Dead Sae, Tafila, Ma'an, Aqaba, Dana Biosphere Reserve, and Wadi Rum Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

80

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

39967



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, and Wadi Rum Protected Area with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Lactuca orientalis (Boiss.) Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Lactuca - orientalis

Common Names: Oriental Lettuce (English), ثعلوق, خس شرقي (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Phaenopus orientalis* Boiss.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Jerash, Ajloun, Madaba, Ma'an, Wadi Rum, Mafraq, Burqu, Fifa, Shobak and Petra

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km ²
92	39832



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Fifa Protected Area and Wadi Rum Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Lactuca saligna L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Lactuca - saligna

Common Names: Least Lettuce (English), Laitue à Feuilles de Saule (French), Willow-leaf Lettuce (English), خيس, ربحله (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Lactuca virgata* Tausch, *Lactuca wallrothii* Spreng.

Taxonomic Note:

Lactuca saligna L. is a secondary wild relative of lettuce, *L. sativa* L. (USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program 2010).

Red List Status
LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean, Irano-Turanian and Saharo-Arabian zones, in Mafraq, Amman and Irbid

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km ²
12	155



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Lactuca serriola L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Lactuca - serriola

Common Names: Prickly Lettuce (English), Escarola (Spanish; Castilian), Laitue Sauvage (French), Laitue Scariole (French), Laitue Serriole (French), Lechuga Espinaca (Spanish; Castilian), خس بري (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Lactuca altaica* Fisch. & C. A. Mey., *Lactuca augustana* All., *Lactuca coriacea* Sch. Bip., *Lactuca dubia* Jord., *Lactuca scariola* L., *Lactuca sylvestris* Lam., *Lactuca tephrocarpa* K. Koch

Taxonomic Note:

Lactuca serriola L. is a primary wild relative of lettuce, *L. sativa* L. (USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program 2010).

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Zarqa, Amman, Irbid, Jerash, Salt, Ma'an, Tal Al-Rumman and Shobak

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

68

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

9819



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in the Royal Botanic Garden and Ajloun Forest Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Lactuca tuberosa Jacq.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - *Lactuca* - *tuberosa*

Common Names: خس بري ازرق (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Steptorhamphus tuberosus* (Jacq.) Grossh.

Taxonomic Note:

Lactuca tuberosa Jacq. is a wild relative of lettuce, *L. sativa* L.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Jerash, Ajloun, Mafraq, Dibeen, Yarmouk, Tal Al-Rumman, Petra, Masuda, Zarqa and Dana

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

136

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

12300



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve, Yarmouk Protected Area and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Lactuca undulata Ledeb.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Lactuca - undulata

Common Names: No Common Names

Synonyms: *Lactuca undulata* var. *pinnatipartita* Trautv., *Lactuella undulata* (Ledeb.) Nazarova

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Masuda, Petra, Ma'an, Madaba and Karak

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

48

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

11113



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Masuda Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Lagoecia cuminoides L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - APIALES - UMBELLIFERAE - *Lagoecia* - *cuminoides*

Common Names: False Cumin (English), حشيشة الذهب, ريشية كروية (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dana, Tal Al-Rumman, Irbid, Jerash, Balqa, Ajloun, Amman, Madaba, Karak, Tafila and Mafrqa

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

180

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

14043



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Lagurus ovatus L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Lagurus - ovatus

Common Names: Rabbit Tail Grass, Hare's Tail (English), ذيل الأرنب (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Lagurus dalmaticus* Gand., *Lagurus dimorphus* Gand., *Lagurus freynii* Gand., *Lagurus humilis* Gand., *Lagurus ovatus* var. *glabrilemmis* Maire.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Native to southwest Europe and the Mediterranean region, but widely introduced as an ornamental plant.

Grows in the Mediterranean zone, in short grasslands, in Irbid, Amman and Karak

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

12

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

535



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Widely introduced as an ornamental plant, both for its horticultural value and for use in flower arrangements, for which it is often dyed bright colours

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Lamarckia aurea (L.) Moench

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Lamarckia - aurea

Common Names: Golden Dog's Tail (English), Goldentop Grass (English), سنام (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Achyrodes aureum* (L.) Kuntze, *Chrysurus aureus* (L.) Besser, *Cynosurus aureus* L., *Lamarckia hookeriana* Griff., *Pterium elegans* Desv.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean and Irano-Turanian zones, in Ajloun, Shouna, Mujib, Irbid, Karak, Petra, Salt and Wadi Arab Dam

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

124

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

14656



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Palatable for livestock

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Lamium amplexicaule L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - LABIATAE - Lamium - amplexicaule

Common Names: Henbit Deadnettle (English), لاميوم, كريس, جرية الحمامة, كريس جاج (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Galeobdolon amplexicaule* (L.) Moench, *Lamiella amplexicaulis* (L.) E.Fourn., *Lamiopsis amplexicaulis* (L.) Opiz, *Pollichia amplexicaulis* (L.) Willd.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in roadsides, fields and wasteland. Recorded in Irbid, Ajloun, Salt, Petra, Jerash, Tafila, Dana, Mafraq, Ma'an and Tabaqet Fahlahl

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

124

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

15360



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve and Ajloun Forest Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Lamium garganicum L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - LABIATAE - Lamium - garganicum

Common Names: Large Red Deadnettle (English)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in maquis. Recorded in Ajloun, Um Qais, Zubya, Irbid, Mafrq and Tafila

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

28

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

5198



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Ajloun Forest Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). Candollea 40.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Lamium moschatum Mill.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - LABIATAE - Lamium - moschatum

Common Names: Musky Archangel, Musk Deadnettle (English), جرية الحمامة, كريس (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Amman, Irbid, Salt, Tafila, Karak and Dibeen

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

88

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

6314



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve and Ajloun Forest Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ajloun Ecological Baseline Surveys. (2001). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Lappula spinocarpos (Forssk.) Asch. ex Kuntze

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - BORAGINACEAE - Lappula - spinocarpos

Common Names: نفييلة شائكة الثمار, زريقاء (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Lappula spinocarpos* subsp. *spinocarpos* (Forssk.), *Sclerocaryopsis spinocarpos* (Forssk.) Brand

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Saharo-Arabian and Irano-Turanian zones, in Irbid, Mafraq, Madaba, Karak, Tafila, Burqu, Ramtha, Petra, Feynan and Wadi Rum

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

104

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

37852



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve and Wadi Rum Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
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- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Lasiopogon muscoides (Desf.) DC.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Lasiopogon - muscoides

Common Names: Wooly Everlasting (English), كرشية الجدي, قطينة (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Gnaphalium muscoides* Desf., *Lasiopogon lanatum* Cass., *Leysera muscoides* (Desf.) DC.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Irano-Turanian and Saharo-Arabian zones, in Mafraq, Karak, Tafila, Petra, Shobak and Wadi Rum

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

52

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

19598



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Wadi Rum Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
- Forestry Department Herbarium. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Shobak Rapid Assessment Report. (2011). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Lathyrus aphaca L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Lathyrus - aphaca

Common Names: Yellow Vetch (English), Yellow Vetchling (English), سعيسة (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Orobus aphaca* (L.) Doll

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean and Irano-Turanian zones, in Ajloun, Jerash, Irbid, Wadi Arab Dam, Salt, Amman, Madaba and Dibeen

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

192

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

5519



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve and Yarmouk Nature Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ajloun Ecological Baseline Surveys. (2001). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). Candollea 40.
- Flora Baseline Survey at Dibeen Forest Reserve. (2004). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Gharaibeh, M. (2005). An Ecosystematic Study of a Semi-Arid Ecotone in the Northern Part of Jordan. Yarmouk University, Department of Earth Sciences and Environment. Irbid, Jordan.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- Hiasat, A., Kiswani H. and Abu Yahya A. (2013). Yarmouk Protected Area - Flora Baseline Survey. Royal Society for Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Post Herbarium. American University of Beirut. Beirut, Lebanon. Accessed 2013.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2012.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Lathyrus blepharicarpus Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Lathyrus - blepharicarpus

Common Names: Vetchling (English), جلبانة, سعيسة (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Lathyrus blepharicarpus* Boiss.

Red List Status

Red List category not determined

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in fields and batha. Recorded in Yarmouk, Ajloun, Irbid, Um Qais, Zuby, Amman, Jordan Valley and Dibeen

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

56

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

2047



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve and Ajloun Forest Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ajloun Ecological Baseline Surveys. (2001). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). Candollea 40.
- Flora Baseline Survey at Dibeen Forest Reserve. (2004). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Forestry Department Herbarium. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Hiasat, A., Kiswani H. and Abu Yahya A. (2013). Yarmouk Protected Area - Flora Baseline Survey. Royal Society for Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Lathyrus cassius Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Lathyrus - cassius

Common Names: Sweet Pea (English), سويسعة (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Taxonomic Note:

Lathyrus cassius Boiss. belongs to the family Fabaceae, subfamily Faboideae. It is a secondary wild relative of *L. sativus* L., the cultivated grass pea (Yunus and Jackson 1991, Sarker et al. 2001, Brink and Belay 2006), *L. cicera* L. and *L. odoratus* L., and more remotely is a tertiary wild relative of *L. ochrus* (L.) DC. (Kupicha 1983).

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Karak, Mafraq and Irbid

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km ²
16	4341



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Used as an ornamental plant

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- Post Herbarium. American University of Beirut. Beirut, Lebanon. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Lathyrus gorgoni Parl.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Lathyrus - gorgoni

Common Names: Rare Pea (English), سعيسة (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Lathyrus amoenus* Fenzi, *Lathyrus gorgonei* Parl.

Taxonomic Note:

Lathyrus gorgoni Parl. is a secondary wild relative of *L. sativus* L., the cultivated grass pea (Yunus and Jackson 1991, Sarker et al. 2001, Brink and Belay 2006), *L. cicera* L. and *L. odoratus* L., and more remotely is a tertiary wild relative of *L. ochrus* (L.) DC. (Kupicha 1983).

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Ramtha, Irbid, Jerash, Madaba, Mafraq and Salt

Population

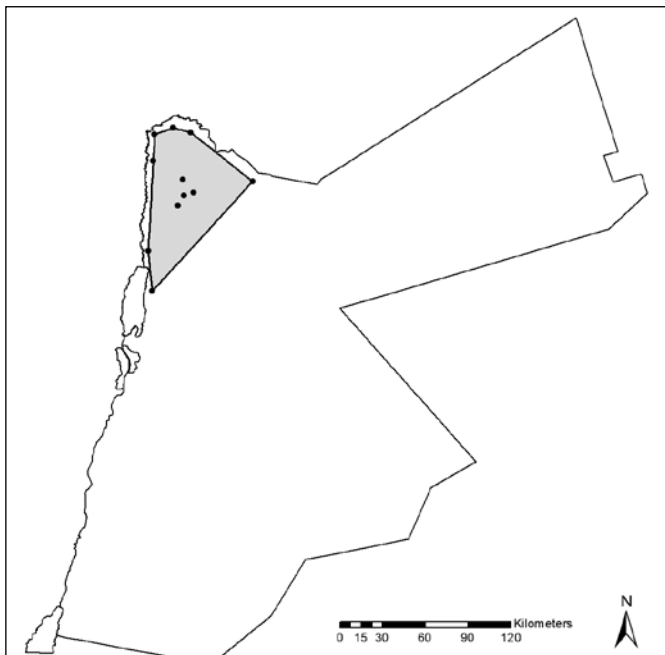
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

44

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

4638



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
- Forestry Department Herbarium. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Post Herbarium. American University of Beirut. Beirut, Lebanon. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Lathyrus hierosolymitanus Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Lathyrus - hierosolymitanus

Common Names: Jerusalem Vetchling (English), سعيسة (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Taxonomic Note:

Lathyrus hierosolymitanus Boiss. is a secondary wild relative of *L. sativus* L., the cultivated grass pea (Yunus and Jackson 1991, Sarker et al. 2001, Brink and Belay 2006), *L. cicera* L. and *L. odoratus* L., and more remotely is a tertiary wild relative of *L. ochrus* (L.) DC. (Kupicha 1983).

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean zone, in fallow fields and batha, in Ajloun, Irbid, Malka and Jerash

Population

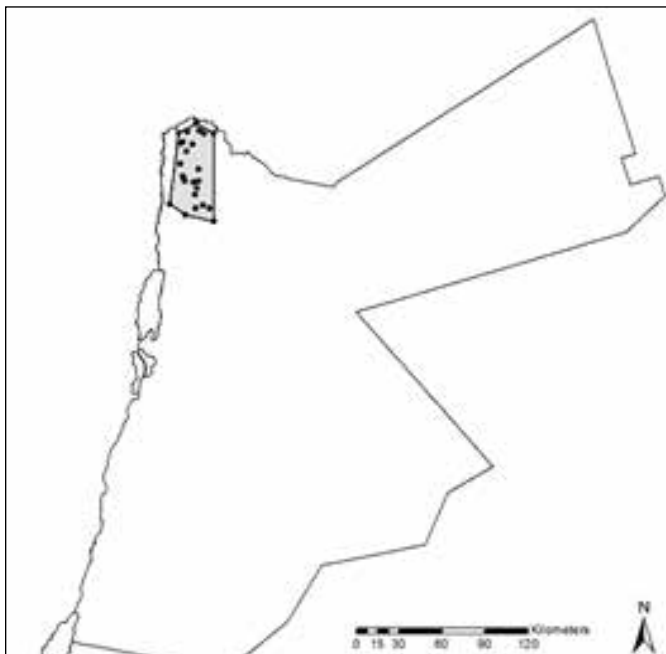
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

100

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

1733



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve and Ajloun Forest Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
- Flora Baseline Survey at Dibeen Forest Reserve. (2004). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Lathyrus inconspicuus L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Lathyrus - inconspicuus

Common Names: Small-Flowered Vetchling (English), سعيسعة (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Lathyrus erectus* Lag., *Lathyrus hispidulus* Boiss.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Jerash, Balqa, Mafraq Karak and Petra

Population

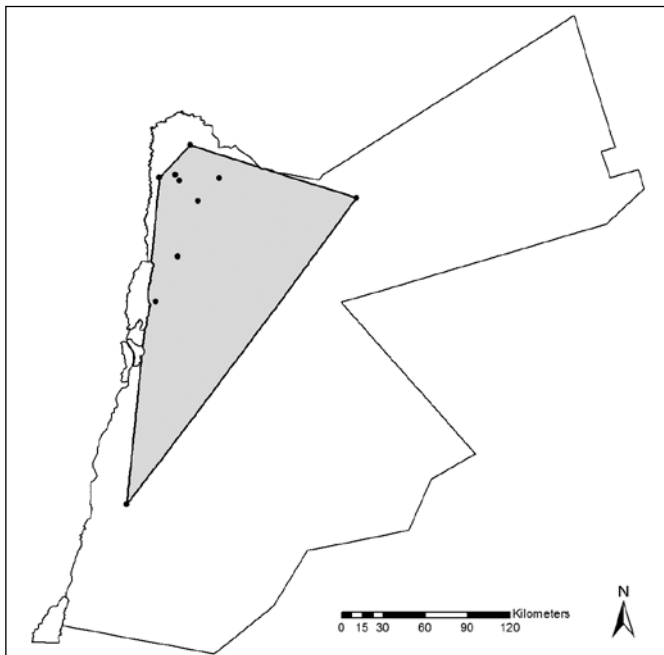
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

40

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

18903



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. *Old Petra List*. s.n. s.l.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Lathyrus pseudocicera Pamp.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Lathyrus - pseudocicera

Common Names: Nerved Vetchling (English), سعيسة (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in fields and batha. Recorded in Wadi Seer, Irbid, Ajloun, Mujib, Dibeen, Tafila, Mafraq, Wadi Musa and Petra

Population

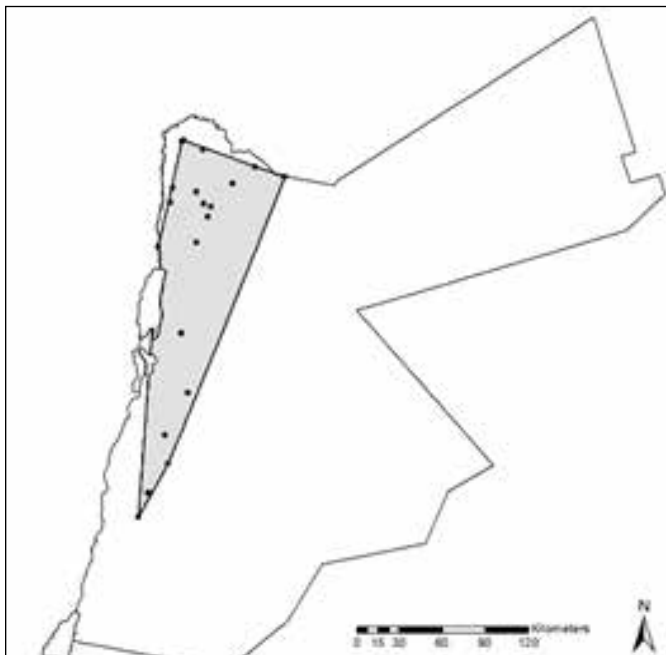
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

84

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

11808



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Ajloun Forest Reserve and Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ajloun Ecological Baseline Surveys. (2001). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Launaea angustifolia (Desf.) Kuntze

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Launaea - angustifolia

Common Names: Arabian Launea (English), جعيف (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Atalanthus angustifolius* (Desf.) Pomel, *Launaea angustifolia* var. *squarrosa* (Pomel) Batt., *Rhabdotheca angustifolia* (Desf.) Pomel, *Rhabdotheca squarrosa* Pomel, *Sonchus angustifolius* Desf., *Zollikoferia angustifolia* Coss. & Durieu

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mujib, Shobak and Petra

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

20

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

1418



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Launaea mucronata (Forssk.) Muschl.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Launaea - mucronata

Common Names: عضيد (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Leontodon mucronatus* Forskal, *Sonchus candolleanus* Jaub. & Spach, *Zollikoferia mucronata* (Forskal) Boiss.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in the Jordan Valley, Wadi Araba, Wadi Rum, Fifa, Mujib, Qatar, Irbid, Rahmah, Quweira and Petra

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

88

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

27007



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Fifa Nature Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Qatar Protected Area and Rahmah Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
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- Flora Baseline Survey – Fifa Protected Area. (2011). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Forestry Department Herbarium. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Hiasat, A., Sabbarini, A. and Kiswani, H. (2010). Rahmah Flora Baseline Survey. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Launaea nudicaulis (L.) Hook.f.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Launaea - nudicaulis

Common Names: هندباء الحماة, عضييد (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Ammoseris nudicaulis* D.Dietr., *Atalanthus divaricatus* (Desf.) Pomel, *Atalanthus nudicaulis* (L.) Pomel, *Brachyrhynchus obtusus* DC, *Chondrilla nudicaulis* L., *Chondrilla nudicaulis* L., *Lactuca nudicaulis* (L.), *Launaea divaricata* (Desf.) Vierh., *Launaea nudicaulis* var. *foliosa* Maire, *Microrhynchus nudicaulis* (L.) Less.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Azraq, Mujib, Mafraq, Wadi Araba, Petra, Aqaba and Dead Sea area

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

144

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

41400



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Wadi Rum Protected Area and Azraq Wetland Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- Forestry Department Herbarium. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Launaea spinosa (Forssk.) Sch.Bip.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Launaea - spinosa

Common Names: Spiny Launaea (English), عضيد شوكي, قداد (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Grows in rocky and desert escarpments of the Saharo-Arabian zone, in Aqaba and Wadi Rum

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

12

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

146



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Wadi Rum Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Lecokia cretica DC.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - APIALES - UMBELLIFERAE - *Lecokia* - *cretica*

Common Names: سوكران (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Jerash, Jordan Valley, Karak, Tafila, Ramtha and Shobak

Population

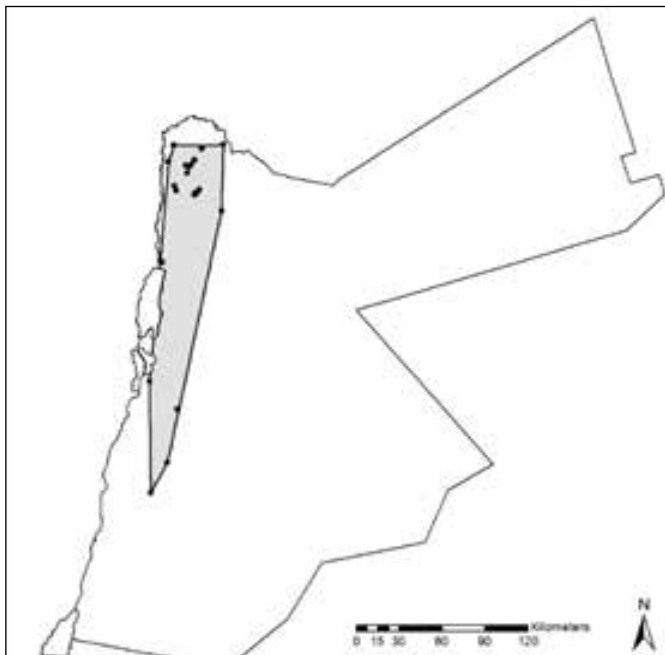
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

84

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

6971



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Ajloun Forest Reserve and Dibeen Forest Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ajloun Ecological Baseline Surveys. (2001). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). Candollea 40.
- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
- Flora Baseline Survey at Dibeen Forest Reserve. (2004). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Gharaibeh, M. (2005). An Ecosystematic Study of a Semi-Arid Ecotone in the Northern Part of Jordan. Yarmouk University, Department of Earth Sciences and Environment. Irbid, Jordan.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Post Herbarium. American University of Beirut. Beirut, Lebanon. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Legousia falcata (Ten.) Fritsch ex Janch.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAMPANULALES - CAMPANULACEAE - Legousia - falcata

Common Names: Syrian Venus' Looking Glass (English), زهرة الجرس (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Prismatocarpus falcatus* Ten., *Specularia falcata* (Ten.) A.DC.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Irbid, Dead Sea and Dana

Population

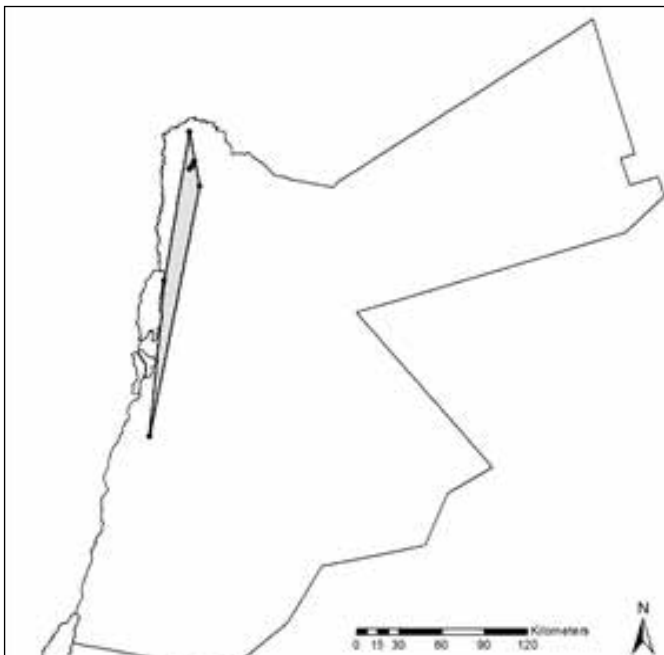
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

28

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

1774



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). Candollea 40.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Legousia pentagonia (L.) Thell.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAMPANULALES - CAMPANULACEAE - Legousia - pentagonia

Common Names: زهرة الجرس (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Campanula pentagonia* L., *Specularia pentagonia* (L.) A. DC.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Jerash, Balqa and Zarqa

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

16

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

972



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Lens culinaris Medik.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Lens - culinaris

Common Names: Lentil, Common Lentil (English), عدس بري (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Ervum lens* Wall., *Lens culinaris* subsp. *culinaris*, *Lens lens* Huth

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mafraq, Jerash, Balqa, Zarqa, Amman, Dibeen, Irbid, Madaba, Karak, Tafila, Ma'an and Ramtha

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

436

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

17474



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Lentils are high in protein and B vitamins, and are used in many Mediterranean dishes, especially soups and stews

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve and Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Lens orientalis (Boiss.) Schmalh.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Lens - orientalis

Common Names: Chechevitza Vostochnaya (Russian), Oriental Lentil (English), عدس بري شرقي (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Ervum orientale* Boiss., *Lens culinaris* Medik. subsp. *orientalis* (Boiss.) Ponert

Taxonomic Note:

Lens orientalis belongs to the tribe Fabeae, and is a primary wild relative of the cultivated lentil *L. culinaris* subsp. *culinaris* (Ferguson et al. 2000).

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Tafila, Ma'an, Salt, Ajloun and Dibeen

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

52

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

4137



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Leontice leontopetalum L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - RANUNCULALES - BERBERIDACEAE - Leontice - leontopetalum

Common Names: Leontice, Lion's Leaf (English), رجل الأسد (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Amman, Irbid, Zarqa, Mafraq, Karak, Shobak, Ma'an and Ramtha

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

64

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

21254



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
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- Karim, F.M. and Quraan, S.A. (1986). Medicinal Plants of Jordan. Center for Jordanian Studies, Jordan Natural History Museum, Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Leontodon laciniatus (Bertol.) Widder

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Leontodon - laciniatus

Common Names: عرف الديك (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mafraq, Irbid, Yarmouk, Tafila and Azraq

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

28

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

24183



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- Gharaibeh, M. (2005). An Ecosystematic Study of a Semi-Arid Ecotone in the Northern Part of Jordan. Yarmouk University, Department of Earth Sciences and Environment. Irbid, Jordan.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Leopoldia bicolor (Boiss.) Eig & Feinbrun

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - LILIALES - HYACINTHACEAE - Leopoldia - bicolor

Common Names: Taccel Hyacinth, Coastal Leopoldia (English), رييان (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Madaba, Irbid and Karak

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

24

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

1258



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve and Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Lepidium coronopus (L.) Al-Shehbaz

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CRUCIFERAE - Lepidium - coronopus

Common Names: بصييل (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Coronopus procumbens* Gilib., *Coronopus squamatus* subsp. *conradi* Muschl., *Coronopus squamatus* subsp. *verrucarius* Muschl., *Senebiera coronopus* (L.) Poir.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Zarqa and Jerash

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km ²
16	252



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Lepidium draba L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CRUCIFERAE - Lepidium - draba

Common Names: No Common Names

Synonyms: *Cardaria draba* subsp. *Draba*, *Lepidium arvense* J.S. Muell., *Lepidium draba* subsp. *draba* L.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Mafraq, Karak, Ma'an, Petra, Jerash, Zarqa, Dana, Irbid and Ramtha

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

152

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

23320



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ajloun Ecological Baseline Surveys. (2001). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). Candollea 40.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Leysera leyseroides (Desf.) Maire

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Leysera - leyseroides

Common Names: Leysera (English), رقيقة (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Asteropterus leyseroides* (Desf.) Rothm., *Gnaphalium leyseroides* Desf., *Leptophytus leyseroides* (Desf.) Cass., *Leysera capillifolia* (Willd.) Spreng., *Longchampia capillifolia* Willd., *Pectis discoidea* (Spreng.) Hornem., *Pseudocrupina arabica* Velen.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Petra, Aqaba, Dana, Wadi Rum and Eastern Desert

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

36

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

23272



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Linaria simplex (Link) DC.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - SCROPHULARIALES - SCROPHULARIACEAE - *Linaria* - simplex

Common Names: Yellow Vetchling (English), رقيقه (Arabic), حلاوة (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Antirrhinum parviflorum* Jacq.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Karak, Petra, Madaba, Irbid and Tal Al-Rumman

Population

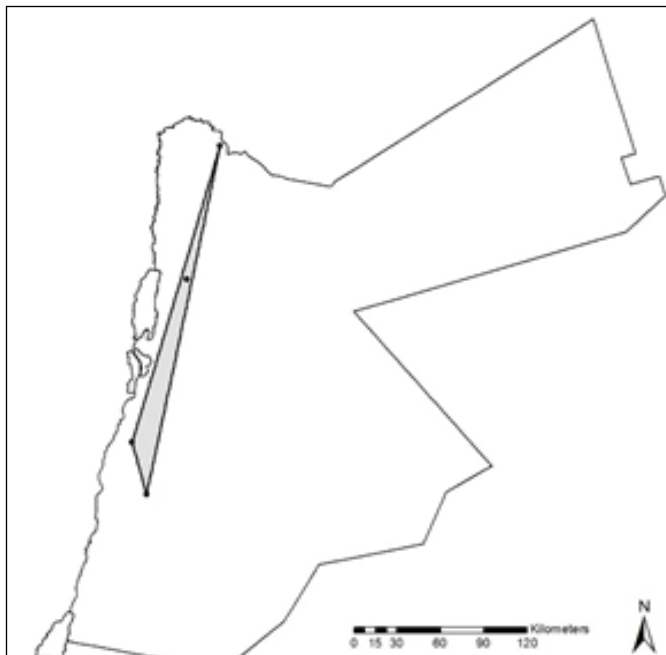
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

16

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

2203



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
- Gharaibeh, M. (2005). An Ecosystematic Study of a Semi-Arid Ecotone in the Northern Part of Jordan. Yarmouk University, Department of Earth Sciences and Environment. Irbid, Jordan.
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- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Linum mucronatum Bertol.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LINALES - LINACEAE - Linum - mucronatum

Common Names: Yellow Flax, Oriental Flax (English), كتان أصفر (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mafraq, Ramtha, Salt, Amman, Irbid, Jerash, Ma'an and Burqu

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

44

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

25244



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
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- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Linum nodiflorum L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LINALES - LINACEAE - Linum - nodiflorum

Common Names: Common Flax (English), كتان (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Shobak, Zarqa, Dana and Dibeen

Population

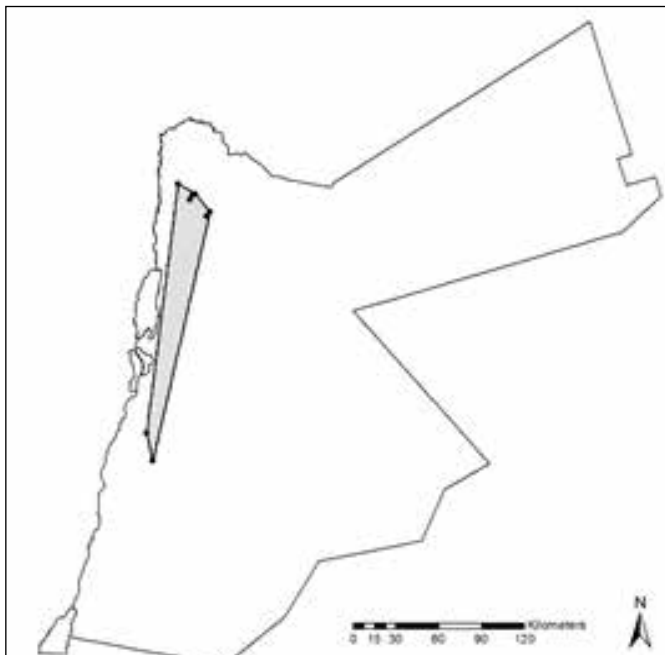
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

32

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

3110



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve and Dibeen Forest Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Flora Baseline Survey at Dibeen Forest Reserve. (2004). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Linum pubescens Banks & Sol.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LINALES - LINACEAE - *Linum* - pubescens

Common Names: Pink Flax, Hairy Pink Flax (English), كتان أحمر (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend

Geographic Range

Recorded in Amman, Ajloun, Mafraq, Salt, Irbid, Jerash, Dibeen and Tal Al-Rumman

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

108

Estimated extent of occurrence (EEO) - in km²

6356



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Ajloun Forest Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ajloun Ecological Baseline Surveys. (2001). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). Candollea 40.
- Flora Baseline Survey at Dibeen Forest Reserve. (2004). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Linum strictum L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LINALES - LINACEAE - *Linum* - strictum

Common Names: Upright Yellow Flax (English), كتان (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Amman, Jerash, Madaba, Dana, Ajloun, Salt, Tafila, Mafraq, Tal Al-Rumman and Yarmouk

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

64

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

8110



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Yarmouk Nature Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). Candollea 40.
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- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2012.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Loeflingia hispanica L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CARYOPHYLLALES - CARYOPHYLLACEAE - Loeflingia - hispanica

Common Names: شعيرة (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dana, Wadi Rum and Petra

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

16

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

326



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve and Wadi Rum Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Lolium subulatum (Banks & Sol.) Eig

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Lolium - subulatum

Common Names: No Common Names

Synonyms: *Agropyron subulatiforme* Soó, *Elytrigia repens* var. *subulatum* (Roem. & Schult.) Seberg & G.Petersen, *Festuca orientalis* (Boiss.) B.Fedtsch., *Lolium orientale* (Boiss.) Krecz. & Bobrov, *Nardurus orientalis* Boiss., *Triticum subulatum* Banks & Sol.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mafraq, Shobak, Jerash, Karak, Mujib, Petra, Masuda, Ma'an and Dana

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km ²
104	38298



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic.

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve and Masuda Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- Gharaibeh, M. (2005). An Ecosystematic Study of a Semi-Arid Ecotone in the Northern Part of Jordan. Yarmouk University, Department of Earth Sciences and Environment. Irbid, Jordan.
- HUJ Herbarium. Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Jerusalem, Israel. Accessed 2013.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Lolium perenne L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Lolium - perenne

Common Names: Perennial Ryegrass (English), Ballico Perenne (Spanish; Castilian), Césped Inglés (Spanish; Castilian), English Ryegrass (English), Ivraie Vivace (French), Ray-grass Anglais (French), Raygras (Spanish; Castilian), حشيشة الفرس (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Lolium cristatum* Nyman

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Amman, Karak, Ajloun, Jerash and Dana

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

12

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

2404



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

This species is recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Forestry Department Herbarium. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- HUJ Herbarium. Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Jerusalem, Israel. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Post Herbarium. American University of Beirut. Beirut, Lebanon. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Lolium rigidum Gaudin

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Lolium - rigidum

Common Names: Mediterranean Rye-grass, Rigid Rye-Grass, Stiff Darnel, Wimmera Ryegrass (English), Ivraie Raide (French), Raygrás Rígido (Spanish; Castilian), هيبان (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Lolium strictum* C. Presl

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Zarqa, Jerash, Mujib, Salt, Amman, Madaba, Dana, Tal Al-Rumman, Ajloun, Mafraq, Karak, Dibeen, Irbid and Tafila

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

72

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

13074



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- Al-Sheikh, B. and Kumamoto, M. (2010). A Field Guide to Wild Flowers of Sharhabil bin Hassneh EcoPark. EcoPeace / Friends of the Earth Middle East. Amman, Jordan.
- Baseline Survey at Social Security Land at Dibeen. (2006). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
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- Flora Baseline Survey at Dibein Forest Reserve. (2004). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Forestry Department Herbarium. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Post Herbarium. American University of Beirut. Beirut, Lebanon. Accessed 2013.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2012.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Lolium temulentum L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Lolium - temulentum

Common Names: Bearded Darnel, Bearded Ryegrass, Darnel, Poison Darnel (English), Ivraie Énivrante (French)

Synonyms: *Lolium arvense* With.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Amman, Yarmouk, Mafraq and Salt

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

28

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

5398



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Yarmouk Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Hiasat, A., Kiswani H. and Abu Yahya A. (2013). Yarmouk Protected Area - Flora Baseline Survey. Royal Society for Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- HUJ Herbarium. Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Jerusalem, Israel. Accessed 2013.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Karim, F.M. and Quraan, S.A. (1986). Medicinal Plants of Jordan. Center for Jordanian Studies, Jordan Natural History Museum, Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Lotononis platycarpa (Viv.) Pic.Serm.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - *Lotononis* - *platycarpa*

Common Names: دلب (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Amphinomia dichotoma* (Delile ex Walp.) Font Quer & Rothm., *Amphinomia lotoidea* (Delile) Maire, *Capnitis clandestina* E. Mey., *Leobordea abyssinica* Hochst. ex A. Rich., *Lotononis abyssinica* Kotschy

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dana, Rahmah, Feynan, Ma'an, Petra, Wadi Rum and Wadi Araba

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km ²
56	3053



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve and Wadi Rum Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
- Hiasat, A., Sabbarini, A. and Kiswani, H. (2010). Rahmah Flora Baseline Survey. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Lotus edulis L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Lotus - edulis

Common Names: Edible Bird's Foot Trefoil (English), قفيحه, حربث (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Lotus edulus* L.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dibeen, Jerash and Masuda

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

28

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

462



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve and Masuda Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Baseline Survey at Social Security Land at Dibeen. (2006). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Ecological Rapid Assessment Surveys – Jabal Masuda Protected Area. (2009). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Flora Baseline Survey at Dibeen Forest Reserve. (2004). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Lotus halophilus Boiss. & Spruner

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Lotus - halophilus

Common Names: Petty Bird's Foot Trefoil (English)

Synonyms: *Lotus villosus* Forssk., *Lotus pusillus* Viv.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Wadi Rum, Rahmah, Ajloun, Irbid, Ma'in, Jerash, Petra, Salt, Karak, Dana and Ma'an

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

116

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

8160



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve and Wadi Rum Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). Candollea 40.
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- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Lotus ornithopodioides L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Lotus - ornithopodioides

Common Names: Claw-Podded Bird's Foot Trefoil (English)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Irbid, Amman, Balqa, Mafraq and Madaba

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

36

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

3131



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Lotus palaestinus (Boiss. & Blanche) Blatt.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Lotus - palaestinus

Common name: سبيعة, جلتون, سيسعة (Arabic), Winged Pea (English)

Synonyms: *Tetragonolobus palaestinus* Boiss. & Blanche, *Tetragonolobus palestinus* Boiss. & Blanche

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Jerash, Dibeen, Ajloun, Salt, Madaba, Karak and Tal Al-Rumman

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

172

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

4603



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Baseline Survey at Social Security Land at Dibeen. (2006). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
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- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Lotus peregrinus L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Lotus - peregrinus

Common Names: Flat-Podded Bird's Foot Trefoil (English)

Synonyms: Lotus carmeli Boiss.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Dibeen, Jerash, Irbid, Madaba, Petra, Salt and Zarqa

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

76

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

6118



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Ajloun Forest Reserve and Dibeen Forest Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). Candollea 40.
- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
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- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Post Herbarium. American University of Beirut. Beirut, Lebanon. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013. Irbid, Jordan.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Lupinus pilosus L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Lupinus - pilosus

Common Names: Blue Lupin (English), Blue Mountain Lupin (English), ترمس بري (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Lupinus pilosus* Murray

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Salt, Tal Al-Rumman, Madaba, Tafila and Karak

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

20

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

1938



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Forestry Department Herbarium. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- HJ Herbarium. Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Jerusalem, Israel. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Lycium depressum Stocks

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - SOLANALES - SOLANACEAE - Lycium - depressum

Common Names: Common Matrimony Vine (English), عوسج (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Lycium turcomanicum* Turcz. ex Miers

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mujib, Masuda, Karak and Dana

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

16

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

979



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve and Masuda Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Ecological Rapid Assessment Surveys – Jabal Masuda Protected Area. (2009). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Lycium shawii Roem. & Schult.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - SOLANALES - SOLANACEAE - Lycium - shawii

Common Names: Arabian Boxthorn (English) Boxthorn (English), Desert Thorn (English), عوسج (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Lycium albiflorum* Phil., *Lycium arabicum* Schweinf. ex Boiss.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Rahmah, Fifa, Dana, Wadi Rum, Mafraq, Petra, Qatar and Shobak

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

40

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

12601



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Qatar Protected Area, Fifa Nature Reserve, Wadi Rum Protected Area, Shobak Special Conservation Area and Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Abu Yahya, A., Eid, E. and Ananbeh, Y. (2010). Flora Baseline Survey - Qatar Protected Area. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). Candollea 40.
- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
- Flora Baseline Survey – Fifa Protected Area. (2011). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- Hiasat, A., Sabbarini, A. and Kiswani, H. (2010). Rahmah Flora Baseline Survey. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Shobak Rapid Assessment Report. (2011). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Syouf, M. (2011). Botanical composition of Humrat Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Lycopus europaeus L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - LABIATAE - *Lycopus* - *europaeus*

Common Names: Gypsywort (English), Chanvre d'Eau (French), Erba-sega Comune (French), زكزا (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Lycopus europaeus* subsp. *mollis* (A.Kern.) Skalický

Taxonomic Note:

There are no taxonomic issues affecting this name. The Flora of China includes *L. exaltata* within *L. europaeus* but we do not follow this treatment here. Some authorities recognise subspecies *mollis* and *menthifolius*, but they are not recognised in this evaluation.

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km ²
12	281

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

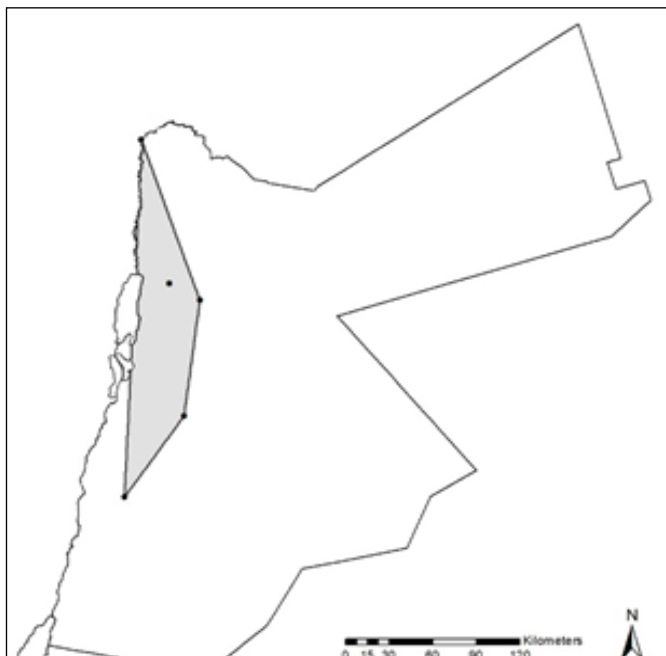
Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Madaba, Amman, Tafila and Zarqa

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km ²
20	7164



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- Karim, F.M. and Quraan, S.A. (1986). Medicinal Plants of Jordan. Center for Jordanian Studies, Jordan Natural History Museum, Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Lysimachia linum-stellatum L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ERICALES- PRIMULACEAE - *Lysimachia* – *linum-stellatum*

Common Names: Loosestrife (English)

Synonyms: *Asterolinon linum-stellatum* (L.) Duby (in review)

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Zarqa, Tal Al-Rumman and Yarmouk

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

20

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

7164



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in the Royal Botanic Garden and Yarmouk Nature Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013. Irbid, Jordan.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Malcolmia africana (L.) R.Br.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CRUCIFERAE - Malcolmia - africana

Common Names: ورقة (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Hesperis africana* L.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dana, Karak, Mujib, Zarqa, Ajloun, Jerash Amman, Ma'an, Tafila, Petra and Aqaba

Population

No specific numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

76

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

6118



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve and Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Malcolmia chia (L.) DC.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CRUCIFERAE - *Malcolmia* - chia

Common Names: No Common Names

Synonyms: *Malcolmia lyrata* Sm., *Malcolmia micrantha* Boiss. & Reut., *Wilckia chia* Halácsy

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Jerash, Zarqa, Jordan Valley, Petra, Karak, Mafraq, Dana, Madaba and Tafila

Population

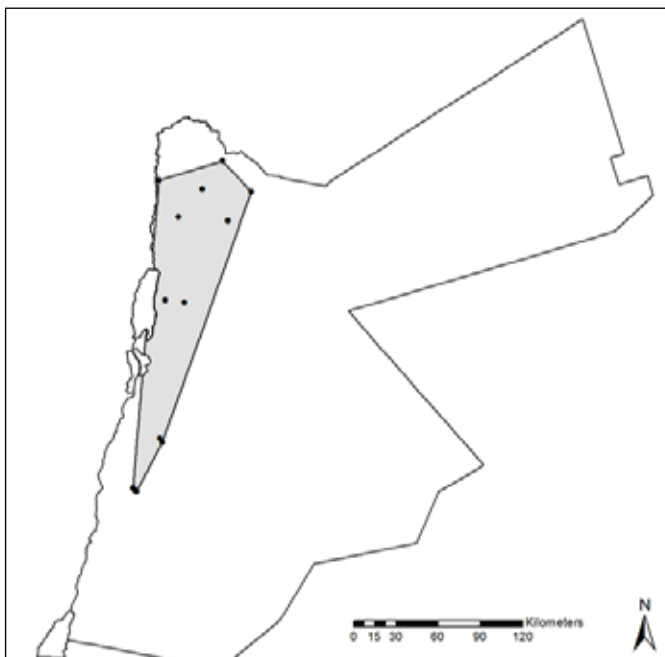
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

76

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

6118



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Malva aegyptia L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - MALVALES - MALVACEAE - Malva - aegyptia

Common Names: Palmated Mallow (English), خبيزة (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Burqu, Safawi and Mafraq

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

16

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

4277



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Burqu Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Baseline Study of Demonstration Sites in Burqu Protected Area within the Framework of Badia Restoration Program. (2010). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Consulted 2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Malva neglecta Wallr.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - MALVALES - MALVACEAE - Malva - neglecta

Common Names: Dwarf Mallow (English), Cheese Plant (English), Käsepappel (German), Malva (Spanish; Castilian), Malva-Redonda (Portuguese), Skär Kattost (Swedish), Mauve à feuilles rondes (French), خبيزة (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Malva rotundifolia* auct.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Zarqa, Amman, Azraq, Dead Sea area, Irbid, Jerash, Mafraq, Ramtha and Tafila

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

52

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

17291



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Malva nicaeensis All.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - MALVALES - MALVACEAE - Malva - nicaeensis

Common Names: خبيزة (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Rahmah, Dibeen, Mujib, Karak, Zarqa, Amman, Mafraq, Irbid, Tal Al-Rumman and Ajloun

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

100

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

10931



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve and Rahmah Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Malva parviflora L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - MALVALES - MALVACEAE - Malva - parviflora

Common Names: Small-Flowered Mallow (English), خبيزة (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Rahmah, Dibeen, Mujib, Karak, Zarqa, Amman, Mafraq, Irbid, Tal Al-Rumman, Wadi Rum, Ma'an, Jordan Valley, Wadi Araba and Ajloun

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

216

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

39280



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve, Wadi Rum Protected Area, Qatar Protected Area, Fifa Nature Reserve, Azraq Wetland Reserve, Shaumari Wildlife Reserve and Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Malva sylvestris L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - MALVALES - MALVACEAE - Malva - sylvestris

Common Names: Common Mallow (English), cheesweed (English), Dangaug (Korean), Forest Mallow (English), High Mallow (English), Mal'va Lesnaja (Russian), Mauve des bois (French), Prosvirnik Lesnoj (Russian), Rödmalva (Swedish), Tall Mallow (English), Usubeni-aoi (Japanese), Wood Mallow (English), Zeni-aoi (Japanese), خبيزة (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Malva sylvestris* L. subsp. *mauritiana* (L.) Boiss., *Malva ambigua* Guss.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Zarqa, Shobak, Ramtha, Irbid, Ajloun, Salt, Tafila, Tal Al-Rumman and Mafrqa

Population

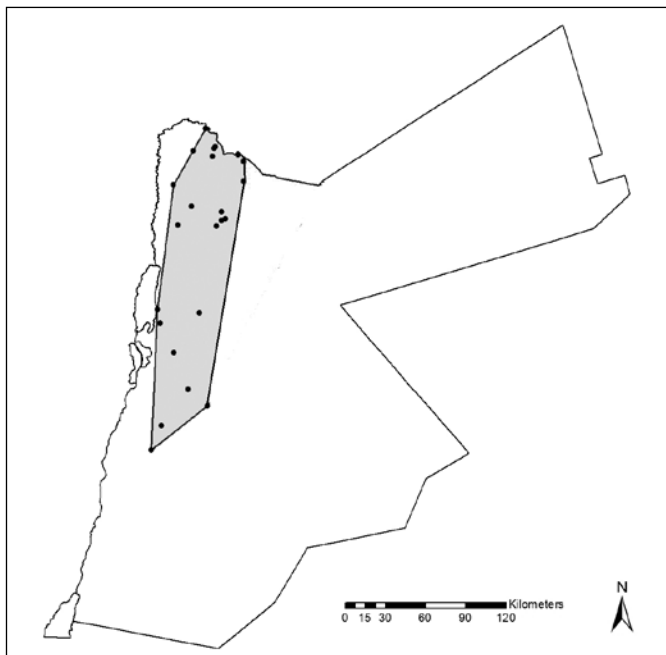
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

96

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

15188



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- Gharaibeh, M. (2005). An Ecosystematic Study of a Semi-Arid Ecotone in the Northern Part of Jordan. Yarmouk University, Department of Earth Sciences and Environment. Irbid, Jordan.
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- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Malvella sherardiana (L.) Jaub. & Spach

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - MALVALES - MALVACEAE - Malvella - sherardiana

Common Names: Malvella (English), خبيزة ناعمة (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Malva sherardiana* L.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mafraq, Ajloun, Jerash, Balqa, Karak, Tafila, Shobak and Irbid

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

16

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

155



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- Gharaibeh, M. (2005). An Ecosystematic Study of a Semi-Arid Ecotone in the Northern Part of Jordan. Yarmouk University, Department of Earth Sciences and Environment. Irbid, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Maresia pygmaea (DC.) O.E.Schulz

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CRUCIFERAE - Maresia - pygmaea

Common Names: شجيرة (Arabic), Maresia (English)

Synonyms: *Maresia pygmaea* var. *albiflora* Täckh.

Red List Status

Red List category not determined

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ma'an, Mafraq, Dana, Tafila and Petra

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

32

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

5773



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Marrubium vulgare L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - LABIATAE - Marrubium - vulgare

Common Names: Common White Horehound (English), White Horehound (English), Kransborre (Swedish)

Synonyms: *Marrubium apulum* Ten.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Zarqa, Petra, Karak, Ajloun, Madaba, Salt, Jerash, Mafraq, Irbid, Dibeen and Dana

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

28

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

9381



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve and Dibeen Forest Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Matricaria aurea (Loefl.) Sch.Bip.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Matricaria - aurea

Common Names: Golden Cotula (English), بابونج (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Amman, Zarqa, Tafila, Tal Al-Rumman, Salt, Burqu, Karak, Azraq, Dead Sea area, Shaumari, Irbid, Ajloun, Mafraq, Shoubak and Madaba

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

184

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

33715



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Azraq Wetland Reserve, Shaumari Wildlife Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve, Yarmouk Nature Reserve, Burqu Protected Area and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Matthiola longipetala (Vent.) DC.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CRUCIFERAE - *Matthiola* - *longipetala*

Common Names: Evening Stock (English), Night Scented Stock (English), منشور طويل البتلات (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Cheiranthus longipetalus* Vent., *Matthiola bieornis* (Sibth & Smith) DC.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ma'an, Madaba, Jerash, Wadi Rum, Petra, Azraq, Karak, Wadi Araba, Amman, Aqaba and Mafraq

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

212

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

43124



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in the Royal Botanic Garden, Mujib Biosphere Reserve and Wadi Rum Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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- Post Herbarium. American University of Beirut. Beirut, Lebanon. Accessed 2013.
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- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Matthiola parviflora (Schousb.) R.Br.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CRUCIFERAE - Matthiola - parviflora

Common Names: منثور قصير البتلات (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Amman, Ma'in, Madaba, Mafraq, Petra and Azraq

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km ²
52	17447



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Azraq Wetland Reserve and Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
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- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Medicago blancheana Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Medicago - blancheana

Common Names: Blanche's Medick (English), نفل (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Medicago blancheana* Boiss. subsp. *bonarotiana* (Arc.)

Taxonomic Note:

Medicago blancheana Boiss. belongs to the section Spirocarpos, subsection Rotatae, and is a secondary wild relative of the cultivated crop *M. scutellata* (L.) Mill., commonly known as snail medic, and cultivated alfalfa, *M. sativa* L. subsp. *sativa* (USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program 2010).

Red List Status
LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Salt, Amman, Madaba, Jerash and Ajloun

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km ²
96	2765



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Ajloun Forest Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Medicago coronata (L.) Bartal.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Medicago - coronata

Common Names: Blanche's Medick (English), نفل (Arabic)

Synonyms: Crown Medick (English), *Medicago polymorpha* L. subsp. *coronata* L.

Taxonomic Note:

Medicago coronata (L.) Bartal. belongs to the section Spirocarpos, subsection Leptospireae, and is a secondary wild relative of the cultivated crops *M. arabica* (L.) Huds. (spotted medic), and *M. polymorpha* L. (bur medic), and a tertiary wild relative of cultivated alfalfa, *M. sativa* L. subsp. *sativa* (USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program 2010).

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Rahmah, Dibeen, Jerash, Tafila, Dana, Tal Al-Rumman, Zarqa, Amman, Salt, Ajloun, Burqu, Mujib, Mafrq, Karak, Ajloun and Ma'an

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

240

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

29749



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve, Yarmouk Nature Reserve and Rahmah Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

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- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Medicago granadensis Willd.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Medicago - granadensis

Common Names: Galilee Medick (English), نفل (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Medicago galilaea* Boiss.

Taxonomic Note:

Medicago granadensis Willd. belongs to the section Spirocarpos, subsection Intertextae. It is a secondary wild relative of the cultivated crop *M. truncatula* Gaertn., commonly known as barrel clover, and a tertiary wild relative of cultivated alfalfa, *M. sativa* L. subsp. *sativa* (USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program 2010).

Red List Status
LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Yarmouk, Jerash, Ajloun, Tal Al-Rumman, Mafaq, Madaba and Salt

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km ²
44	3616



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Yarmouk Protected Area and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). Candollea 40.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Medicago laciniata (L.) Mill.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Medicago - laciniata

Common Names: Cut-Leaved Medick (English), Tattered Medick (English), نفل (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Medicago aschersoniana* Urb.

Taxonomic Note:

Medicago laciniata (L.) Mill. belongs to the section Spirocarpos, subsection Leptospireae. It is a secondary wild relative of the cultivated crops *M. arabica* (L.) Huds. (spotted medic), and *M. polymorpha* L. (bur medic), and a tertiary wild relative of cultivated alfalfa, *M. sativa* L. subsp. *sativa* (USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program 2010).

In this assessment, *Medicago laciniata* and *Medicago polymorpha* are considered as separate species.

Red List Status
LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dana, Mujib, Zarqa, Wadi Rum, Salt, Irbid, Azraq, Jerash, Ma'an, Jordan Valley, Karak, Mafrq, Petra and Ajloun

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km ²
224	52935



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve, the Royal Botanic Garden, Wadi Rum Protected Area and Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

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- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013. Irbid, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Medicago littoralis Loisel.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Medicago - littoralis

Common Names: Coast Medick (English), Shore Medick (English), Strand Medic (English), نفل (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Taxonomic Note:

Medicago littoralis Rohde ex Lois belongs to the section Spirocarpos, subsection Pachyspireae. It is a secondary wild relative of cultivated barrel clover, *M. truncatula* Gaertn., and a tertiary wild relative of cultivated alfalfa, *M. sativa* L. subsp. *sativa* (USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program 2010).

In Spain and Portugal it occurs in coastal areas with two other species (*M. italica* and *M. truncatula*) with which it can hybridise, so identification can be difficult.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mujib, Salt, Jerash, Mafraq, Ajloun, Irbid, Dana, Tafila and Dibeen

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

56

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

6142



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve and Dibeen Forest Reserve, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Medicago lupulina L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Medicago - lupulina

Common Names: Black Medic (English), Black Medick (English), Hop Clover (English), Lupuline (French), Mielga Azafranada (French), Minette Dorée (French), Nonesuch (English), Yellow Trefoil (English), نفل (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Medicago cupaniana* Guss.

Taxonomic Note:

Medicago lupulina L. belongs to the section Lupularia, and is a tertiary wild relative of cultivated alfalfa, *M. sativa* L. subsp. *sativa* (USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program 2010). The species contains three subspecies native to Europe: *Medicago lupulina* L. subsp. *lupulina*, *Medicago lupulina* L. subsp. *jalsii* (Rothm.) Holub and *Medicago lupulina* L. subsp. *willdenowiana* (Boenn.) Soják.

Red List Status
LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Petra, Ajloun, Irbid and Mafraq

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km ²
16	7383



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Medicago minima (L.) L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Medicago - minima

Common Names: Bur Medick (English), Little Bur Clover (English), Small Medick (English), نفل (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Medicago hirsuta* (L.) All.

Taxonomic Note:

Medicago minima (L.) Bartal. belongs to the section Spirocarpos, subsection Leptospirae. It is a secondary wild relative of the cultivated crops *M. arabica* (L.) Huds. (spotted medic), and *M. polymorpha* L. (bur medic), and a tertiary wild relative of cultivated alfalfa, *M. sativa* L. subsp. *sativa* (USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program 2010).

Red List Status
LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

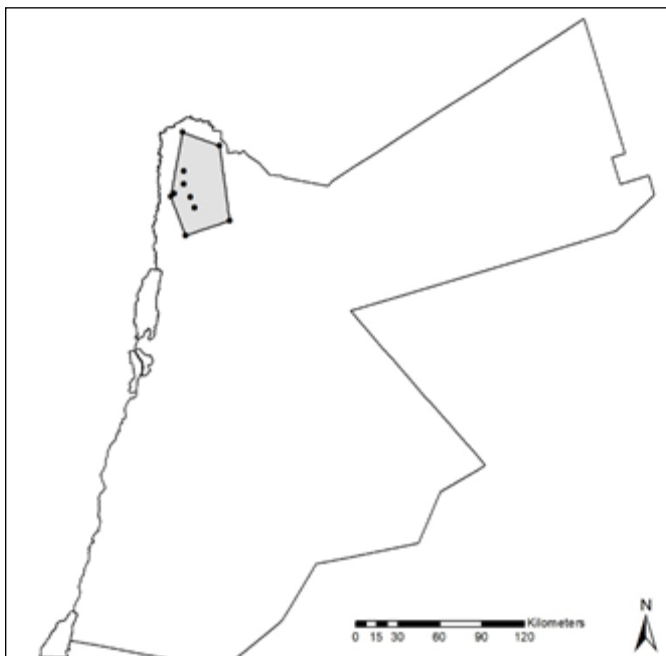
Geographic Range

Recorded in Salt, Ajloun, Dibeen, Zarqa, Ajloun, Jerash and Tal Al-Rumman

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km ²
40	2212



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Ajloun Forest Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Medicago monspeliaca (L.) Trautv.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Medicago - monspeliaca

Common Names: نفل (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Trigonella monspeliaca* L.

Taxonomic Note:

Medicago monspeliaca (L.) Trautv. belongs to section *Buceras*, subsection *Reflexae*, and is a tertiary wild relative of cultivated alfalfa, *M. sativa* L. ssp. *sativa* (USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program 2010).

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Azraq, Amman, Ajloun, Mafraq, Tafila, Salt, Tal Al-Rumman, Irbid, Karak and Mujib

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO)- in km ²
220	16054



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No known uses

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography

- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Medicago orbicularis (L.) Bartal.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Medicago - orbicularis

Common Names: Button Medick (English), Button Clover (English), Large Disc Medic (English), Luzerne Orbiculaire (French), Miegla de Caracolillo (Spanish; Castilian), Flat-Podded Medick (English), نفل (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Medicago applanata* Willd.

Taxonomic Note:

Medicago orbicularis (L.) Bartal. belongs to section Orbiculares, and is a tertiary wild relative of cultivated alfalfa, *M. sativa* L. subsp. *sativa* (USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program 2010).

Red List Status
LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dibeen, Jerash, Tal Al-Rumman, Salt, Amman, Tafila, Ma'an, Zarqa, Azraq, Shoubak and Ajloun

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km ²
596	21063



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve, Shaumari Wildlife Reserve, Yarmouk Nature Reserve, Masuda Protected Area and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Medicago polymorpha L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - *Medicago* - *polymorpha*

Common Names: Hairy Medic (English), Bur Clover (English), Bur Medic (English), California Bur Clover (English), Carretón de Amores (Spanish; Castilian), Luzerne Hérissée (French), Toothed Bur Clover (English), Toothed Medic (English), Toothed Medick (English), Trébol de Carretilla (Spanish; Castilian), نفل (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Medicago hispida* Gaertn. subsp. *nigra* (L.) Burnat, *Medicago apiculata* Willd., genus species 12

Taxonomic Note:

Medicago polymorpha L. belongs to the section Spirocarpos, subsection Leptospireae. It is a secondary wild relative of the cultivated crop *M. arabica* (L.) Huds., commonly known as spotted medic, and a tertiary wild relative of cultivated alfalfa, *M. sativa* L. subsp. *sativa* (USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program 2010). The species contains three subspecies native to Europe: *Medicago polymorpha* L. subsp. *polymorpha*, *Medicago polymorpha* L. subsp. *microcarpa* (Urb.) O. Bolòs, Vigo, Masalles & Ninot, and *Medicago polymorpha* L. subsp. *polycarpa* (Willd.) Romero Zarco (Euro+Med PlantBase 2010).

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dibeen, Ajloun, Jerash, Irbid, Wadi Rum, Tal Al-Rumman, Amman, Salt, Mujib, Karak, Zarqa, Madaba and Mafrqa

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km ²
496	16814



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Medicago radiata L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Medicago - radiata

Common Names: نفل شعاعي (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Amman, Salt, Jerash, Ajloun, Mafraq, Karak, Zarqa, Madaba, Petra, Aqaba, Ma'an, Mujib, Tafila and Irbid

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

236

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

24675



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Medicago rigidula (L.) All.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Medicago - rigidula

Common Names: Tifton Bur Clover (English), Tifton Medic (English), نفل (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Medicago agrestis* Ten.

Taxonomic Note:

Medicago rigidula (L.) All. belongs to the section Spirocarpos, subsection Pachyspireae. It is a secondary wild relative of the cultivated crop barrel clover (*M. truncatula* Gaertn.), and a tertiary wild relative of cultivated alfalfa, *M. sativa* L. subsp. *sativa* (USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program 2010).

Red List Status
LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Tal Al-Rumman, Madaba, Mujib, Jerash, Karak, Salt, Ajloun, Amman, Tafila, Dibe'en, Irbid, Wadi Rum and Dana

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km ²
284	11693



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Dibe'en Forest Reserve, Wadi Rum Protected Area and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Medicago rotata Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Medicago - rotata

Common Names: Wheel Medick (English), نفل (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Taxonomic Note:

Medicago rotata Boiss. belongs to the section Spirocarpos, subsection Rotatae. It is a secondary wild relative of the cultivated crop *M. scutellata* (L.) Mill., commonly known as snail medic, and a tertiary wild relative of cultivated alfalfa, *M. sativa* L. subsp. *sativa* (USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program 2010).

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Jerash, Irbid, Dana, Tafila, Amman, Ma'an, Mujib, Salt, Wadi Rum, Dibe'en, Karak, Yarmouk, Mafraq and Tal Al-Rumman

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

540

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

22003



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve, Wadi Rum Protected Area, Dibe'en Forest Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

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- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Medicago rugosa Desr.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Medicago - rugosa

Common Names: Gama Medic (English), نفل (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Medicago elegans* Jacq. ex Willd.

Taxonomic Note:

Medicago rugosa Desr. belongs to the section Spirocarpos, subsection Rotatae. It is a secondary wild relative of the cultivated crop *M. scutellata* (L.) Mill., commonly known as snail medic, and a tertiary wild relative of cultivated alfalfa, *M. sativa* L. subsp. *sativa* (USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program 2010).

Red List Status
LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Jerash, Salt, Irbid, Mafraq, Karak, Tafila and Shobak

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km ²
108	11844



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Medicago scutellata (L.) Mill.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Medicago - scutellata

Common Names: Snail Medic (English), Snail Clover (English), Snail Medick (English), نفل (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Medicago polymorpha* L. subsp. *scutellata* L.

Taxonomic Note:

Medicago scutellata (L.) Mill. belongs to the section Spirocarpos, subsection Rotatae. It is a secondary wild relative of several cultivated crops, including *M. arabica* (L.) Huds. (spotted medic), *M. polymorpha* L. (bur medic), and *M. truncatula* Gaertn. (barrel clover), and is a tertiary wild relative of cultivated alfalfa, *M. sativa* L. subsp. *sativa* (USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program 2010).

Red List Status
LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species not known to face any specific threats that are causing a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Salt, Ajloun, Wadi Rum, Irbid, Mafraq, Tal Al-Rumman and the Dead Sea area

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km ²
176	11084



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Ajloun Forest Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve, the Royal Botanic Garden and Wadi Rum Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
- HUJ Herbarium. Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Jerusalem, Israel. Accessed 2013.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Medicago truncatula Gaertn.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - *Medicago* - *truncatula*

Common Names: Barrel Medic (English), Barrel Clover (English), Luzerne Tronquée (French), Strong-Spined Medick (English), Trébol Barril (Spanish; Castilian), نفل (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Medicago tribuloides* Desr.

Taxonomic Note:

Medicago truncatula Gaertn. belongs to the section Spirocarpos, subsection Pachyspireae, and is a tertiary wild relative of cultivated alfalfa, *M. sativa* L. subsp. *sativa* (USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program 2010).

Red List Status
LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Jerash, Karak, Tafila, Mujib, Tal Al-Rumman, Wadi Rum, Dibeen, Irbid and Amman

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km ²
240	18636



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve, Wadi Rum Protected Area and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
- HUJ Herbarium. Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Jerusalem, Israel. Accessed 2013.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Melilotus albus Desr.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - *Melilotus* - *albus*

Common Names: Bokhara-clover (English), Honey-clover (English), Mélilot Blanc (French), Meliloto Blanco (English), White Melilot (English), White Sweet-clover (English), حواجه (Arabic), حندقوق (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Melilotus argutus* Rchb.

Taxonomic Note:

Melilotus is not a large genus, with only 14 species found in Europe (Euro+Med Plantbase 2010). *M. albus* is a common species occasionally used as a forage.

Red List Status
LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Amman, Jerash, Madaba, Irbid, Mafraq and Salt

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km ²
32	3281



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

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- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Melilotus indicus (L.) All.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - *Melilotus* - *indicus*

Common Names: Small Melilot (English), Indian Melilot (English), حواجه (Arabic), حندقوق (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Melilotus bonplandii* Ten., *Sertula indica* (L.) Kuntze, *Trifolium indicum* L.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mujib, Karak, Ramtha, Tal Al-Rumman, Mafraq and Ajloun

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

32

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

5579



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Source of nectar for bees, and used as forage, a soil improver, and in folk medicine; poisonous to some mammals; a potential seed crop contaminant

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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- Gharaibeh, M. (2005). An Ecosystematic Study of a Semi-Arid Ecotone in the Northern Part of Jordan. Yarmouk University, Department of Earth Sciences and Environment. Irbid, Jordan.
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- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Melilotus messanensis (L.) All.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Melilotus - messanensis

Common Names: Sicilian Melilot (English), Melilotus siculus (Turra) B.D.Jacks., حندقوق (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Melilotus sicula* (Turra) B.D.Jacks., *Melilotus siculus* (Turra) B.D.Jacks., *Melilotus siculus* Vitman, *Sertula messanensis* (All.) Kuntze, *Trifolium messanense* L.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Amman, Balqa and Zarqa

Population

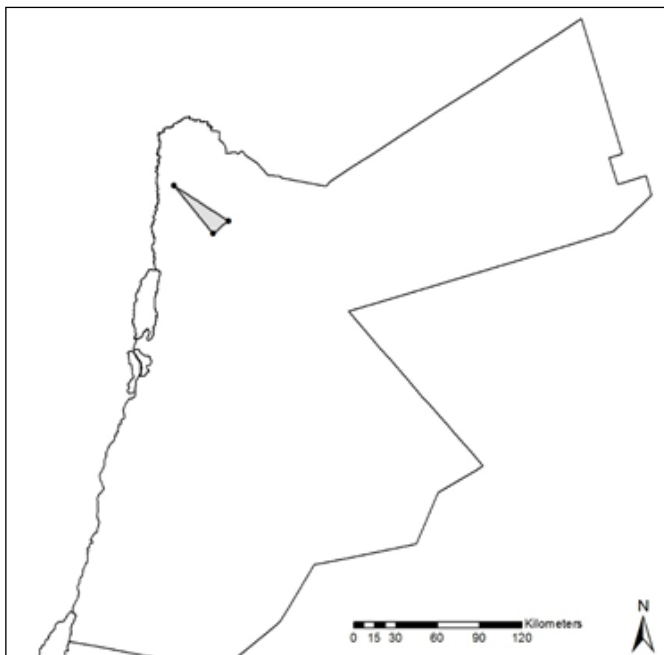
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

12

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

312



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Melilotus sulcatus Desf.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Melilotus - sulcatus

Common Names: Grooved Melilot (English), حندقوق (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Melilotus compactus* Guss.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Zarqa, Balqa, Irbid, Ajloun, Jerash and Mafraq

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

40

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

312



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Mentha longifolia (L.) Huds

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - LABIATAE - Mentha - longifolia

Common Names: Horse Mint (English), Menta Selvatica (Spanish; Castilian), Menthe Sylvestre (French), Menthe à Longues Feuilles (French), نعنع بري (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Mentha lavandulacea* Willd.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Wadi Rum, Karak, Jerash, Irbid, Petra, Zarqa, Ma'an, Ajloun, Madaba, Salt, Tafila, Amman, Eastern Desert, Shobak, Wadi Araba and Ramtha

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

180

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

27716



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Wadi Rum Protected Area and the Royal Botanic Garden with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. (1999). Case Study on Medicinal, Aromatic and Culinary Plants. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, RNA. Cairo, Egypt.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Mercurialis annua L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - EUPHORBIALES - EUPHORBIACEAE - *Mercurialis* - annua

Common Names: Annual Mercury (English), لصيقه (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Salt, Dana, Tafila, Irbid, Mafraq, Rum, Petra, Karak and Ajloun

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

32

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

19517



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve, Wadi Rum Protected Area and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CARYOPHYLLALES - AIZOACEAE - Mesembryanthemum - nodiflorum

Common Names: دعاع, أصبع العروس, ترتير, اسول (Arabic), Egyptian Fig-Marigold, Slenderleaf Iceplant (English)

Synonyms: *Cryophytum nodiflorum* (L.) L.Bolus, *Gasoul nodiflorum* (L.) Rothm.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Azraq, Dead Sea area, Masuda, Fifa, Mujib and Ma'an

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

104

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

17228



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Used traditionally as a medicinal plant

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Dana Biosphere Reserve, Masuda Reserve, Fifa Nature Reserve, Azraq Wetland Reserve, Rahmah Special Conservation Area and Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

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- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Micromeria myrtifolia Boiss. & Hohen.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - LABIATAE - *Micromeria* - *myrtifolia*

Common Names: Myrtle-Leaved Savory (English)

Synonyms: *Micromeria juliana* var. *myrtifolia* (Boiss. & Hohen.) Nyman, *Micromeria lycia* Stapf, *Satureja myrtifolia* (Boiss. & Hohen.) Greuter & Burdet

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dibeen, Ajloun, Salt, Karak, Irbid and Jerash

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

72

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

1560



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Ajloun Forest Reserve and Dibeen Forest Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

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- Ajloun Ecological Baseline Surveys. (2001). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. (1999). Case Study on Medicinal, Aromatic and Culinary Plants. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, RNA. Cairo, Egypt.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Micromeria nervosa (Desf.) Benth.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - LABIATAE - Micromeria - nervosa

Common Names: No Common Names

Synonyms: *Clinopodium nervosum* (Desf.) Kuntze, *Micromeria hirsuta* Mazziari ex Nyman, *Satureja capitata* Desf., *Satureja filiformis* Ten.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dibeen, Jerash, Ajloun, Tal Al-Rumman, Salt, Madaba, Mujib, Irbid, Karak, Shobak and Tafila

Population

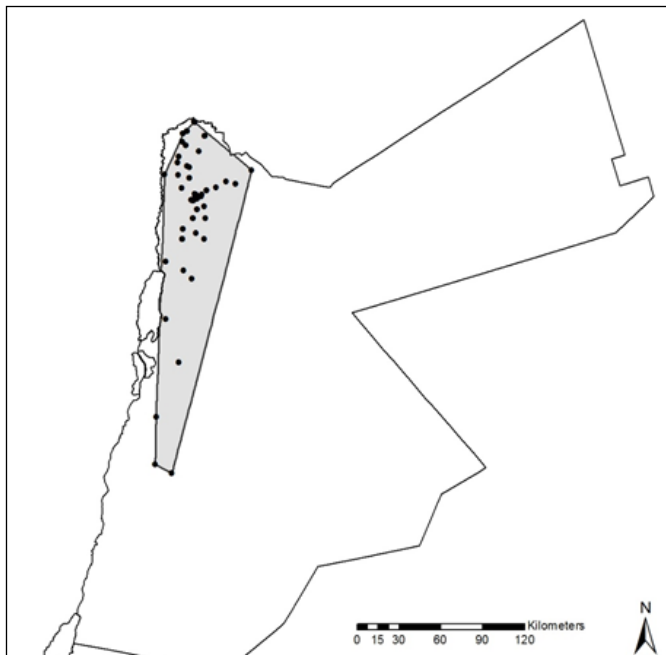
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

184

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

9188



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Dana Biosphere Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve, Masuda Protected Area, the Royal Botanic Garden and Shobak Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- Baseline Study at Social Security Land at Dibeen. (2006). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Ecological Rapid Assessment Surveys – Jabal Masuda Protected Area. (2009). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. (1999). Case Study on Medicinal, Aromatic and Culinary Plants. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, RNA. Cairo, Egypt.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
- Flora Baseline Survey at Dibeen Forest Reserve. (2004). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Consulted 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Post Herbarium. American University of Beirut. Beirut, Lebanon. Accessed 2013.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
- Shobak Rapid Assessment Report. (2011). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013. Irbid, Jordan.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Micromeria sinaica Benth.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - LABIATAE - Micromeria - sinaica

Common Names: No Common Names

Synonyms: *Clinopodium sinaicum* (Benth.) Kuntze, *Satureja sinaica* (Benth.) Briq

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Petra, Mujib, Karak, Wadi Rum, Ma'an, Dana, Tafila and Ajloun

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

48

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

6800



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve and Wadi Rum Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). Candollea 40.
- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
- HUJ Herbarium. Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Jerusalem, Israel. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Minuartia formosa Mattf.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CARYOPHYLLALES - CARYOPHYLLACEAE - *Minuartia* - *formosa*

Common Names: ابو حربيه (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mujib, Karak, Mafraq, Irbid and Tal Al-Rumman

Population

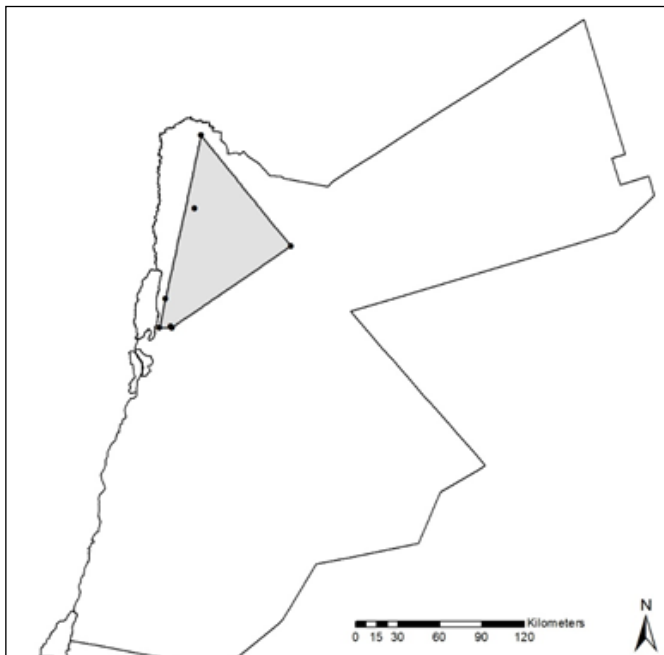
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

24

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

5829



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Minuartia hybrida (Vill.) Schischk.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CARYOPHYLLALES - CARYOPHYLLACEAE - *Minuartia* - *hybrida*

Common Names: Fine-Leaved Sandwort (English), ابو حرييه (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Sabulina hybrida* Fourr.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dibeen, Jerash, Amman, Irbid and Petra

Population

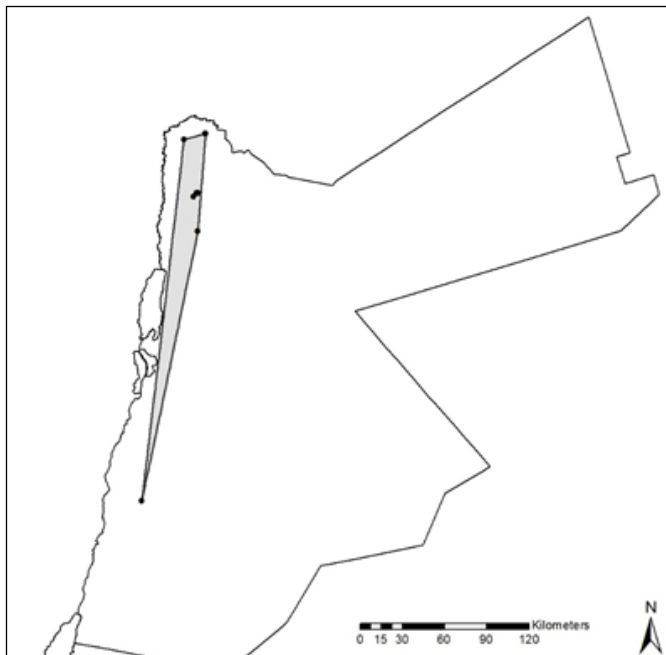
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

28

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

2770



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
- Flora Baseline Survey at Dibeen Forest Reserve. (2004). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Consulted 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013. Irbid, Jordan.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Minuartia mediterranea (Ledeb. ex Link) K.Malý

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CARYOPHYLLALES - CARYOPHYLLACEAE - Minuartia - mediterranea

Common Names: ابو حرييه (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Shobak, Ma'an, Wadi Musa and Tal Al-Rumman

Population

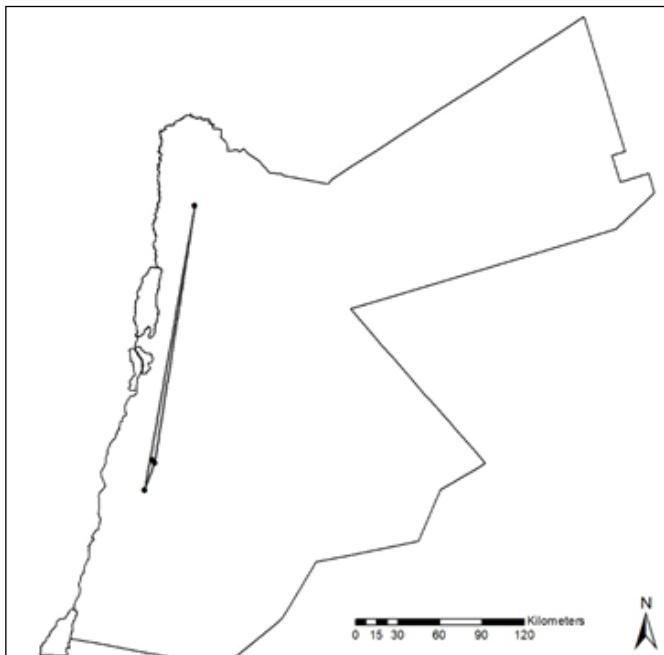
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

16

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

388



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Minuartia picta (Sm.) Bornm.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CARYOPHYLLALES - CARYOPHYLLACEAE - *Minuartia* - *picta*

Common Names: أبو حرييه (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Alsine filiformis* Labill., *Stellaria filiformis* Mattf.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Petra, Madaba, Wadi Rum, Mujib, Zarqa, Amman, Karak, Ma'an, Dana, Mafraq and Ajloun

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

48

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

23995



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Wadi Rum Protected Area and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. *Old Petra List*. s.n. s.l.
- Gharaibeh, M. (2005). An Ecosystematic Study of a Semi-Arid Ecotone in the Northern Part of Jordan. Yarmouk University, Department of Earth Sciences and Environment. Irbid, Jordan.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Syouf, M. (2011). Botanical composition of Humrat Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Moluccella laevis L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - LABIATAE - Moluccella - laevis

Common Names: Smooth Molucca Balm (English), صديفة, اذان الجن, ذبينه, لحم, اجراس بيت لحم (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Lamium moluccella* E.H.L.Krause, *Molucca laevis* (L.) Moench

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Balqa, Ajloun and Mafraq

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

48

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

1836



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- Forestry Department Herbarium. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Gharaibeh, M. (2005). An Ecosystematic Study of a Semi-Arid Ecotone in the Northern Part of Jordan. Yarmouk University, Department of Earth Sciences and Environment. Irbid, Jordan.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Consulted 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Moluccella spinosa L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - LABIATAE - Moluccella - spinosa

Common Names: Prickly Molucca Balm (English)

Synonyms: *Chasmonia incisa* C.Presl, *Molucca spinosa* (L.) Moench, *Moluccella armata* Sieber ex Benth.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Shobak, Dana, Tafila, Irbid, Jerash and Ajloun

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

28

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

5143



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013. Irbid, Jordan.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Moraea sisyrinchium (L.) Ker Gawl.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - LILIALES - IRIDACEAE - *Moraea* - *sisyrinchium*

Common Names: Barbary Nut (English), سوسن عادي (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Diaphane edulis* Salisb., *Evansia syrtica* (Viv.) Klatt, *Gynandris littorea* Jord., *Gynandris maricoides* (Regel) Nevski, *Helixyra sisyrinchium* (L.) N.E.Br., *Iris aegyptia* Delile, *Iris collina* Salisb., *Moraea sicula* Tod., *Sisyrinchium majus* R.M.Redhead

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mujib, Karak, Tafila, Ajloun, Jerash, Irbid, Mafraq, Eastern Desert, Salt, Zarqa, Amman, Dana, and Tal Al-Rumman

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km ²
120	31968



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- HUJ Herbarium. Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Jerusalem, Israel. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Morettia parviflora Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CRUCIFERAE - *Morettia* - *parviflora*

Common Names: ريل (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Morettia canescens* var. *parviflora* (Boiss.) Migahid

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Wadi Rum, Aqaba, Dana, Tafila, Mafrq, Eastern Desert and Ma'an

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

40

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

44849



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve and Wadi Rum Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Morettia philaeana (Delile) DC.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CRUCIFERAE - *Morettia* - *philaeana*

Common Names: ربل (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Sinapis philaeana* Delile

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ma'an, Karak, Tafila and Wadi Rum

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

24

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

5889



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Wadi Rum Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Forestry Department Herbarium. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Moricandia nitens Dur. & Barr.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CRUCIFERAE - Moricandia - nitens

Common Names: No Common Names

Synonyms: *Moricandia arvensis* subsp. *nitens* Maire

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Petra, Ajloun, Mafraq, Eastern Desert and Azraq

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

24

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

24231



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Azraq Wetland Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. *Old Petra List*. s.n. s.l.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Muscari commutatum Guss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - LILIALES - HYACINTHACEAE - Muscari - commutatum

Common Names: Dark Grape Hyacinth (English), اجراس زرقاء, مكحلة الكلب (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Botryanthus albovirens* Tod., *Botryanthus lafarinae* Lojac., *Hyacinthus commutatus* (Guss.) Ten., *Muscari acutilobum* Bertol.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Amman, Zarqa, Tal Al-Rumman, Mafraq, Ajloun and Shobak

Population

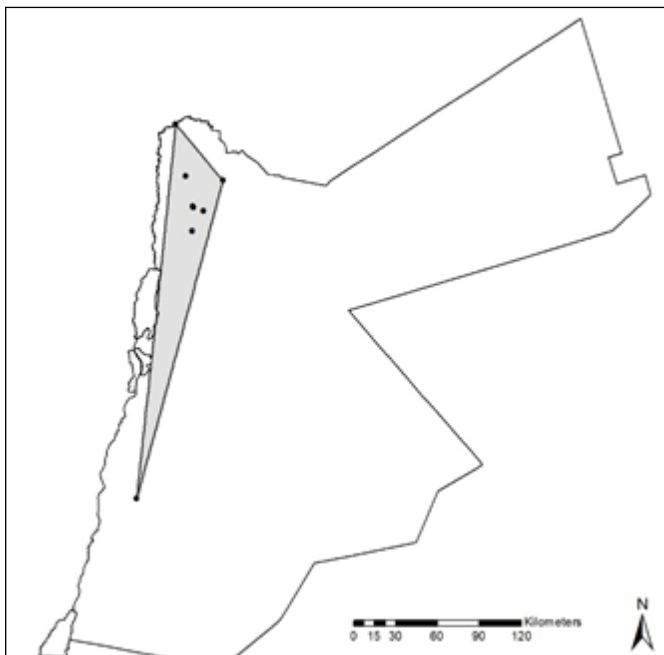
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

32

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

5116



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve, Dibe'en Forest Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Consulted 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Post Herbarium. American University of Beirut. Beirut, Lebanon. Accessed 2013.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Neotorularia torulosa (Desf.) Hedge & J.Léonard

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CRUCIFERAE - *Neotorularia* - *torulosa*

Common Names: Many-Rayed Bur-Parsley (English), *Torularia* (English)

Synonyms: *Caucalis tenella* Delile, *Malcolmia cornuta* Stapf

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Jerash, Mujib, Madaba, Karak, Mafraq, Amman and Petra

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

48

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

27245



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
- HUJ Herbarium. Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Jerusalem, Israel. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Nepeta curviflora Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - LABIATAE - Nepeta - curviflora

Common Names: Syrian Catmint (English), Syrian Catnip (English), نفييت, نعنغ البس (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Glechoma curviflora* (Boiss.) Kuntze

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Amman, Irbid, Tafila, Salt, Ajloun, Karak and Dibeen

Population

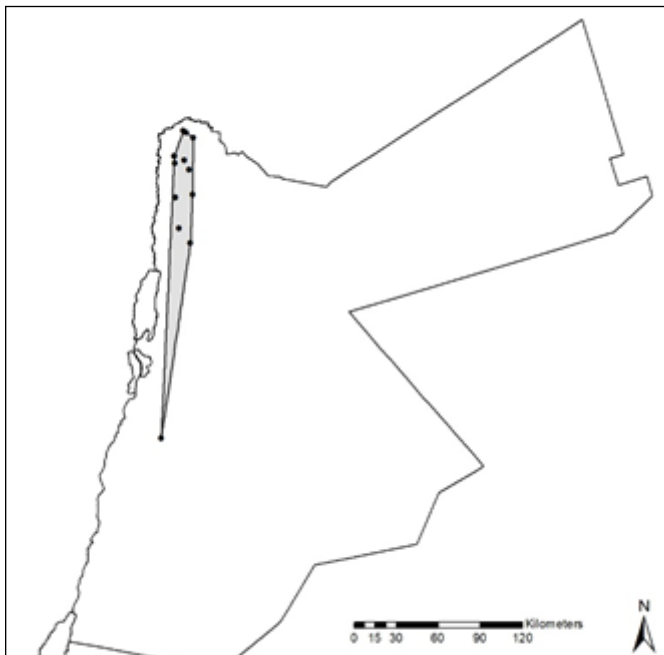
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

48

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

2065



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
- Forestry Department Herbarium. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Post Herbarium. American University of Beirut. Beirut, Lebanon. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013. Irbid, Jordan.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Nerium oleander L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - GENTIANALES - APOCYNACEAE - *Nerium* - oleander

Common Names: Oleander (English), دفله, هبان (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Nerion oleandrum* St.-Lag.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Restricted to water-available areas, being the major formation of hydric vegetation, in Dana, Tal Al-Rumman, Jerash, Zarqa, Mujib, Karak, Yarmouk, Irbid, Ramtha, Ajloun, Petra, Masuda and Shobak

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

140

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

11289



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Known to be toxic to a range of mammals, including humans (Shropshire et al. 1992; Aslani et al. 2004; Milewski and Khan 2006; Soto-Blanco et al. 2006; Barbosa et al. 2008; Kozikowski et al. 2009; see review by Langford and Boor 1996), although human mortality associated with ingestion is generally very low, even in cases of intentional consumption (suicide attempts)

Medicinally valuable, as it contains cardiac glycosides of the cardenolide type, mainly oleandrin (C₃₂H₄₈O₉, molecular mass=576.3), although leaves and seeds contain over 30 different cardiac glycosides. (Wasfi et al. 2008)

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, the Royal Botanic Garden, Yamouk Nature Reserve, Masuda Protected Area, Shobak Special Conservation Area and Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Neslia paniculata subsp. *thracica* (Velen.) Bornm.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - BRASSICALES - BRASSICACEAE- *Neslia* - *paniculata* subsp. *thracica*

Common Names: Ballmustard (English), فريدة (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Neslia paniculata* subsp. *apiculata* Maire & Weiller

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Shobak, Karak, Petra, Ajloun, Mafraq, Jerash, Tal Al-Rumman, Dana, Amman, Salt, Madaba and Ajloun

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

92

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

9631



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Seeds can be ground, added to water and used for seasoning, like mustard

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Nigella arvensis L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - RANUNCULALES - RANUNCULACEAE - *Nigella* - *arvensis*

Common Names: Field Fennel-Flower (English), حبة البركة (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mafraq, Petra, Jerash, Azraq and Ajloun

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

28

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

16551



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Nitraria retusa (Forssk.) Asch.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - SAPINDALES - ZYGOPHYLLACEAE - *Nitraria* - *retusa*

Common Names: Nitraire à Feuilles Rétuses (French), *Nitraria* (English), Salt Tree (English), الغرقد (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Nitraria retusa* (Forssk.) Asch. subsp. *tridentata* (Desf.) A.Chev., *Peganum retusum* Forssk., *Nitraria senegalensis* Poir.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dana, Aqaba, Karak, Mujib, Fifa, Qatar, Shaumari, Azraq, Tafila, Dead Sea area and Wadi Araba

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

92

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

20467



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Azraq Wetland Reserve, Shaumari Wildlife Reserve, Fifa Nature Reserve and Qatar Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Noaea mucronata (Forssk.) Asch. & Schweinf.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CARYOPHYLLALES - CHENOPODIACEAE - Noaea - mucronata

Common Names: Thorny Saltwort (English), شوك الحنيش, المر (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Ajloun, Mafraq, Zarqa, Salt, Karak, Madaba, Tafila, Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve, Wadi Rum Protected Area, Masuda Protected Area and Yarmouk Nature Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

148

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

38187



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve, Wadi Rum Protected Area, Masuda Protected Area and Yarmouk Nature Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Nonea melanocarpa Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - BORAGINACEAE - *Nonea* - melanocarpa

Common Names: Thorny Saltwort (English), شوك الحنيش, المر (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Madaba, Mujib, Karak, Tafila, Dana, Yarmouk, Shobak, Petra, Ajloun and Masuda

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

20

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

6835



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Yarmouk Nature Reserve, Masuda Protected Area and Shobak Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Notobasis syriaca (L.) Cass.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Notobasis - syriaca

Common Names: Syrian Thistle (English), خرفيش (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Carduus syriacus* L., *Cirsium bracteatum* Link, *Cirsium maculatum* Moench, *Cnicus obvallatus* Salzm. ex DC., *Cnicus syriacus* (L.) Willd.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dibeen, Jerash, Zarqa, Dana, Tafila, Mujib, Balqa, Amman, Karak, Ajloun, Irbid, Mafraq, Salt and Tal Al-Rumman

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

204

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

24780



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve, Masuda Protected Area, the Royal Botanic Garden and Shobak Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Notoceras bicorne (Aiton) Amo

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CRUCIFERAE - Notoceras - bicorne

Common Names: Horned Hedge Mustard (English), هشارا (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Notoceras hispanicum* DC.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Amman, Mujib, Karak, Dana, Tafila, Ajloun, Irbid, Jerash, Madaba, Salt, Aqaba, Azraq and Petra

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

88

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

17636



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Azraq Wetland Reserve and Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Ochthodium aegyptiacum (L.) DC.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CRUCIFERAE - Ochthodium – aegyptiacum

Common Names: Egyptian Gold-of-Pleasure (English)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Amman, Irbid, Ajloun and Salt

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

44

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

2406



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Onobrychis caput-galli (L.) Lam.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Onobrychis - caput-galli

Common Names: عرف الديك (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Hedysarum caput-gallii* L., *Onobrychis depressa* C.Presl

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dibeen, Irbid, Ma'an, Salt, Mafraq, Ajloun, Tal Al-Rumman, Petra, Ramtha, Mujib and Tafila

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

188

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

21519



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Dana Biosphere Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve, Yarmouk Nature Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Onobrychis crista-galli (L.) Lam.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Onobrychis - crista-galli

Common Names: Cock's-Comb Sainfoin (English), قطب عرف الديك, عرف الديك (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Hedysarum crista-galli* L., *Onobrychis armatus* Pamp.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Rahmah, Dibeen, Dana, Tafila, Salt, Irbid, Mujib, Karak, Tal Al-Rumman, Amman, Karak, Yarmouk, Petra, Jerash and Mafraq

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

636

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

17762



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve, Yarmouk Nature Reserve, Masuda Protected Area, the Royal Botanic Garden and Rahmah Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Onobrychis kotschyana Fenzl

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Onobrychis - kotschyana

Common Names: قطب كوتشياني (Arabic), عرف الديك (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Ajloun, Shobak, Jerash, Amman, Mafraq and Salt

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

64

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

9363



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibe'en Forest Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- HUJ Herbarium. Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Jerusalem, Israel. Accessed 2013.
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- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013. Irbid, Jordan.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Onobrychis ptolemaica (Delile) DC.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Onobrychis - ptolemaica

Common Names: Ptolemaic Sainfoin (English), اذن الخرنق, تمير, قطب بطلمي (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Onobrychis ptolemaica* subsp. *macroptera* C.C.Towns.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Amman, Ma'an, Irbid, Mafraq, Eastern Desert, Ramtha, Wadi Rum, Petra and Azraq

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

100

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

37218



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Azraq Wetland Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
- Forestry Department Herbarium. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- HUJ Herbarium. Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Jerusalem, Israel. Accessed 2013.
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- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Ononis biflora Desf.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Ononis - biflora

Common Names: Two Flowered Rest-Harrow (English)

Synonyms: *Ononis geminiflora* Lag.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Amman, Zarqa, Irbid, Ajloun and Madaba

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

44

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

3141



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). Candollea 40.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Ononis natrix L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Ononis - natrix

Common Names: Shrubby Restharrow (English), وسبه, لزيق, لتين (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Ononis natrix* subsp. *arganietorum* (Maire) Sirj., *Ononis natrix* subsp. *candeliana* (Maire) Maire

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mujib, mostly in highlands above 600 m, and in Wadi Rum, Dibe'en, Petra, Madaba, Tafila, Karak, Irbid, Masuda, Shobak, Amman, Jerash, Mafraq, Ajloun and Tal Al-Rumman

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

268

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

16086



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana and Mujib Biosphere reserves, Dibe'en Forest Reserve, Wadi Rum Protected Area, Masuda Protected Area, Yarmouk Nature Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- Baseline Study at Social Security Land at Dibe'en. (2006). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- Flora Baseline Survey at Dibeen Forest Reserve. (2004). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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- Post Herbarium. American University of Beirut. Beirut, Lebanon. Accessed 2013.
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- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
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- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Ononis ornithopodioides L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Ononis - ornithopodioides

Common Names: Bird's-Foot Rest-Harrow (English)

Synonyms: *Passaea ornithopodioides* (L.) Adans.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dibeen, Amman, Ma'an, Jerash, Tal Al-Rumman, Petra, Salt, Dana, Tafila and Ajloun

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

56

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

2838



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
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- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Consulted 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Ononis pubescens L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Ononis - pubescens

Common Names: Downy Rest-Harrow (English)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dibeen, Jerash, Zarqa, Ajloun and Salt

Population

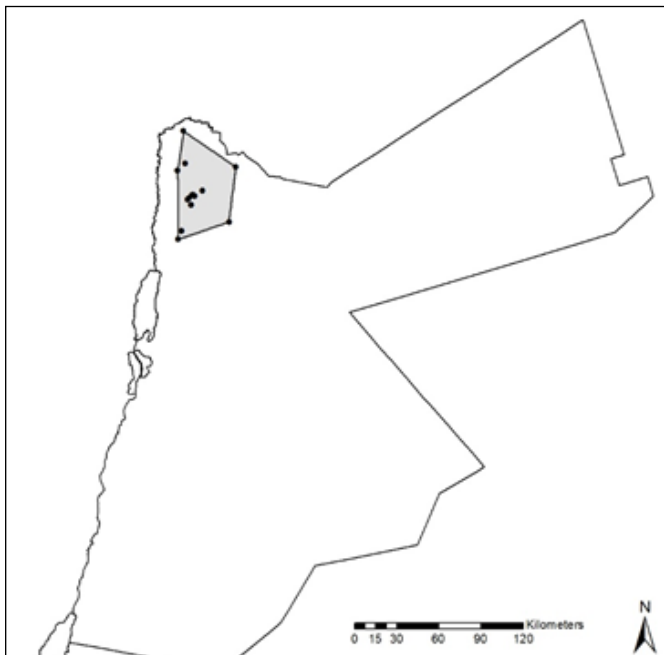
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

56

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

2275



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). Candollea 40.
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- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Post Herbarium. American University of Beirut. Beirut, Lebanon. Accessed 2013.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Ononis reclinata L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Ononis – reclinata

Common Names: No Common Names

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mujib, Karak, Irbid, Ajloun and Tal Al-Rumman

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

32

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

2038



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Ononis serrata Forssk.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Ononis - serrata

Common Names: Serrate-Leaved Rest Harrow (English)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Petra, Zarqa, Karak, Wadi Rum, Jerash, Dana, Tafila and Ma'an

Population

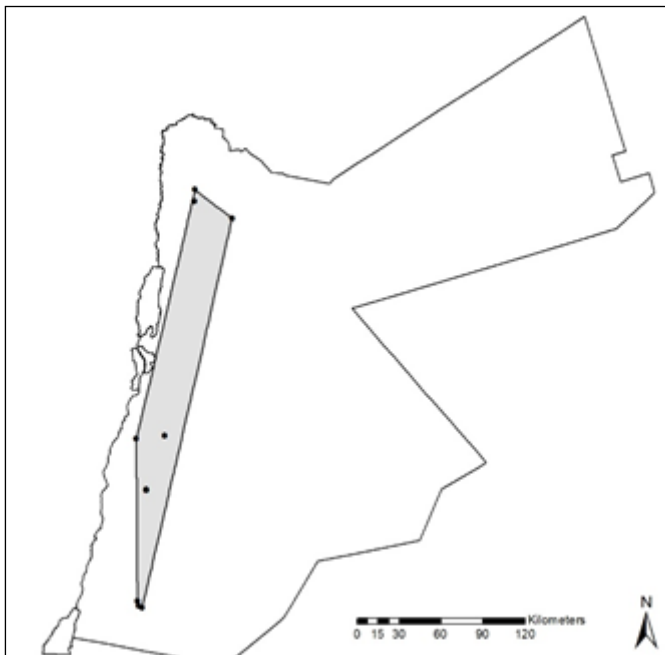
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

40

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

7494



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Ononis spinosa L. subsp. *antiquorum* (L.) Arcangeli

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Ononis - spinosa subsp. antiquorum

Common Names: Tall Spiny Rest-Harrow (English), شبرقي (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mujib, Karak, Irbid, Ramtha, Dana, Petra and Tafila

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

64

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

7350



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve and Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- Al-Sheikh, B. and Kumamoto, M. (2010). A Field Guide to Wild Flowers of Sharhabil bin Hassneh EcoPark. EcoPeace / Friends of the Earth Middle East. Amman, Jordan.
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- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Ononis viscosa L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Ononis - viscosa

Common Names: Clammy Rest-Harrow (English)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dibeen, Azraq, Tal Al-Rumman, Zarqa, Jerash, Jordan Valley, Salt, Yarmouk, Eastern Desert and Mafraq

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

100

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

12617



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve, the Royal Botanic Garden and Burqu Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
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- Gharaibeh, M. (2005). An Ecosystematic Study of a Semi-Arid Ecotone in the Northern Part of Jordan. Yarmouk University, Department of Earth Sciences and Environment. Irbid, Jordan.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013. Irbid, Jordan.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Onopordum ambiguum Fresen.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Onopordum - ambiguum

Common Names: Cotton Thistle (English), شوك, عتور (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Wadi Rum, Madaba, Amman, Zarqa, Ajloun, Tafila, Petra and Ma'an

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

48

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

7095



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Wadi Rum Protected Area and Dana Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Onopordum macrocephalum Eig

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Onopordum - macrocephalum

Common Names: Cotton Thistle (English), خرفيش, قهوة الراعي, عتور (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Onopordum horridissimum* Eig

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Tafila, Karak, Mafrqa, Amman, Jerash and Salt

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

52

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

13771



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve and Dibeen Forest Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Gharaibeh, M. (2005). An Ecosystematic Study of a Semi-Arid Ecotone in the Northern Part of Jordan. Yarmouk University, Department of Earth Sciences and Environment. Irbid, Jordan.
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- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Onosma orientalis (L.) L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - BORAGINALES - BORAGINACEAE - Onosoms - orientalis

Common Names: Syrian Golden-Drop (English), مصيص (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Podonosma orientalis* (L.) Feinbrun

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Petra, Irbid, Karak, Mujib, Ajloun, Tal Al-Rumman, Mafraq, Masuda, Dana and Tafila

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

92

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

26598



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve, Yarmouk Nature Reserve, Masuda Protected Area and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. *Jordan Journal of Natural History*, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- Al-Sheikh, B. and Kumamoto, M. (2010). A Field Guide to Wild Flowers of Sharhabil bin Hassneh EcoPark. EcoPeace / Friends of the Earth Middle East. Amman, Jordan.
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- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Consulted 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Orlaya grandiflora (L.) Hoffm.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - APIALES - UMBELLIFERAE - *Orlaya* - *grandiflora*

Common Names: Broad-Fruited Bastard Parsley (English), Faktorowsky's Aaronsonia (English), الاقحوان الاقرع (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Orlaya daucooides* (L.) Greuter

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dibeen and Ajloun

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

16

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

281



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
- Flora Baseline Survey at Dibeen Forest Reserve. (2004). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Zohary, M. (December 1989). *Flora Palaestina*. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Ornithogalum montanum Cirillo

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - LILIALES - HYACINTHACEAE - *Ornithogalum* - *montanum*

Common Names: Mountain Star-of-Bethlehem (English), Star of Bethlehem (English), نجمة بيت لحم, لبن الطير الزبوني (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Hyacinthus cirilloi* E.H.L.Krause, *Ornithogalum byzantinum* Fox-Strangw. ex Ten., *Ornithogalum nyssanum* Petrovic

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dibeen, Dana, Tafila, Madaba, Ajloun, Irbid and Tal Al-Rumman

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

44

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

813



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ajloun Ecological Baseline Surveys. (2001). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Flora Baseline Survey at Dibeen Forest Reserve. (2004). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Odah, M. (2000). Systematic Study of the Genus *Ornithogalum* (Liliaceae) in Jordan. Master's Thesis. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

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- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Ornithogalum narbonense L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - LILIALES - HYACINTHACEAE - *Ornithogalum* - narbonense

Common Names: Narbonne Star-of-Bethlehem (English), نجمة بيت لحم، لبن الطير (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Eremurus iranicus* Parsa, *Loncomelos brachystachys* (K.Koch) Speta, *Ornithogalum brachystachys* K.Koch, *Ornithogalum lacteum* Vill., *Parthenostachys narbonensis* (L.) Fourr., *Scilla montana* Savi

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dibeen, Ajloun, Shobak, Salt, Irbid, Amman, Mujib and Tal Al-Rumman

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

92

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

5375



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve and Ajloun Forest Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ajloun Ecological Baseline Surveys. (2001). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Al-Sheikh, B. and Kumamoto, M. (2010). A Field Guide to Wild Flowers of Sharhabil bin Hassneh EcoPark. EcoPeace / Friends of the Earth Middle East. Amman, Jordan.
- Forestry Department Herbarium. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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- HUJ Herbarium. Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Jerusalem, Israel. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Post Herbarium. American University of Beirut. Beirut, Lebanon. Accessed 2013.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013. Irbid, Jordan.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Ornithogalum neurostegium Boiss. & Blanche

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - LILIALES - HYACINTHACEAE - Ornithogalum - neurostegium

Common Names: نجمة بي لحم (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Ornithogalum fimbriatum* var. *atrachocaulon* Gomb.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mujib, Karak, Petra, Ramtha, Ajloun and Shobak

Population

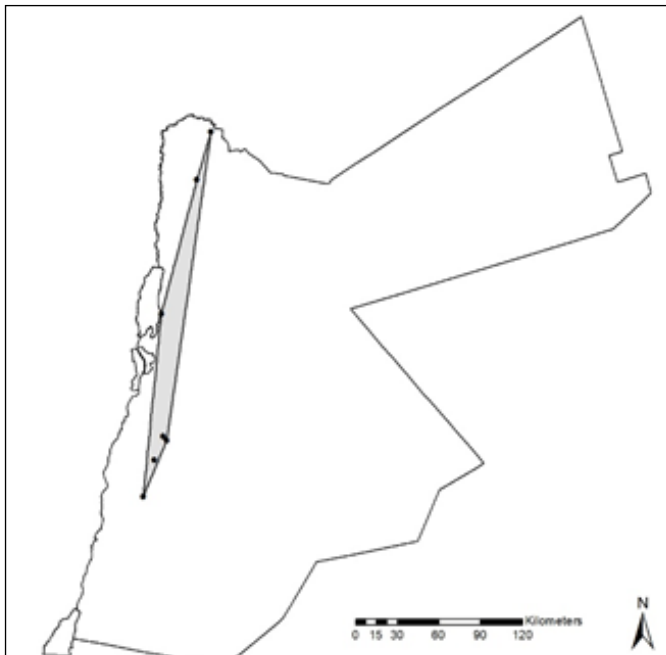
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

28

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

2780



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
- Forestry Department Herbarium. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Ornithogalum umbellatum L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - LILIALES - HYACINTHACEAE - *Ornithogalum* - *umbellatum*

Common Names: Common Star-of-Bethlehem (English), نجمة بيت لحم (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Hyacinthus umbellatus* (L.) E.H.L.Krause, *Ornithogalum angustifolium* Boreau

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Jerash, Ramtha, Salt, Karak and Shobak

Population

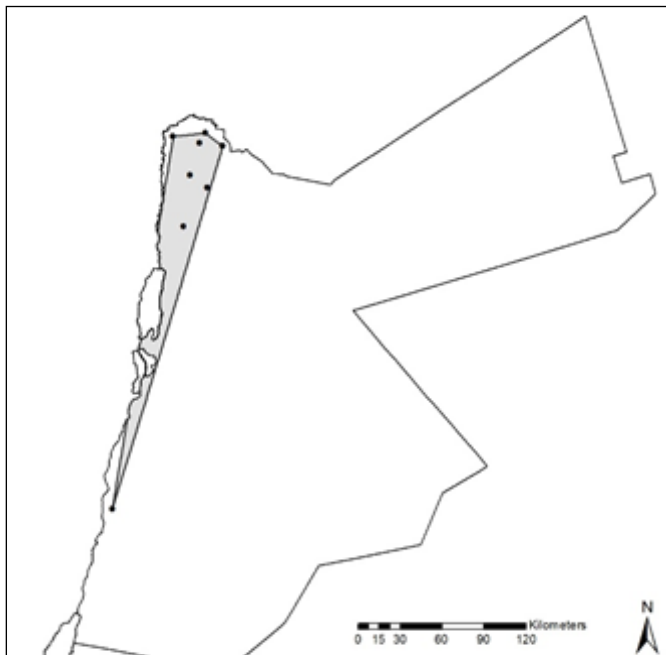
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

32

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

4844



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- Karim, F.M. and Quraan, S.A. (1986). Medicinal Plants of Jordan. Center for Jordanian Studies, Jordan Natural History Museum, Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan.
- Odah, M. (2000). Systematic Study of the Genus *Ornithogalum* (Liliaceae) in Jordan. Master's Thesis. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- Post Herbarium. American University of Beirut. Beirut, Lebanon. Accessed 2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013. Irbid, Jordan.
- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Orobanche cernua Loefl.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - SCROPHULARIALES - SCROPHULARIACEAE - Orobanche - cernua

Common Names: Drooping Broomrape (English), عشب الاسد, هالوك راجع (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Orobanche bicolor* C.A. Mey., *Orobanche cernua* subsp. *cumana* (Wallr.) Soó

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ma'an, Petra, Karak, Tafila, Wadi Rum, Jordan Valley, Amman, Madaba, Burqu and Aqaba

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

68

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

40783



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Burqu Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
- Forestry Department Herbarium. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Orobanche mutelii F.W.Schultz

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - SCROPHULARIALES - SCROPHULARIACEAE - Orobanche - mutelii

Common Names: Mutel's Broomrape (English), هالوك موتيلي (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Karak, Petra, Mujib, Dana, Tafila, Irbid and Ajloun

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

20

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

3557



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve and Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
- Gharaibeh, M. (2005). An Ecosystematic Study of a Semi-Arid Ecotone in the Northern Part of Jordan. Yarmouk University, Department of Earth Sciences and Environment. Irbid, Jordan.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Oryzopsis miliacea (L.) Asch. & Schweinf.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - POALES - POACEAE - *Oryzopsis* - *miliacea*

Common Names: Smilo Grass (English)

Synonyms: *Oryzopsis miliacea* (L.) Asch. & Schweinf., *Oryzopsis miliacea* f. *pauciflora* (Bég. & Vacc.) Maire & Weiller, *Oryzopsis miliacea* f. *thomasi* (Duby) Asch. & Graebn., *Oryzopsis miliacea* subsp. *thomasi* (Duby) K.Richt.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Jerash, Mujib, Petra, Karak and Ma'an

Population

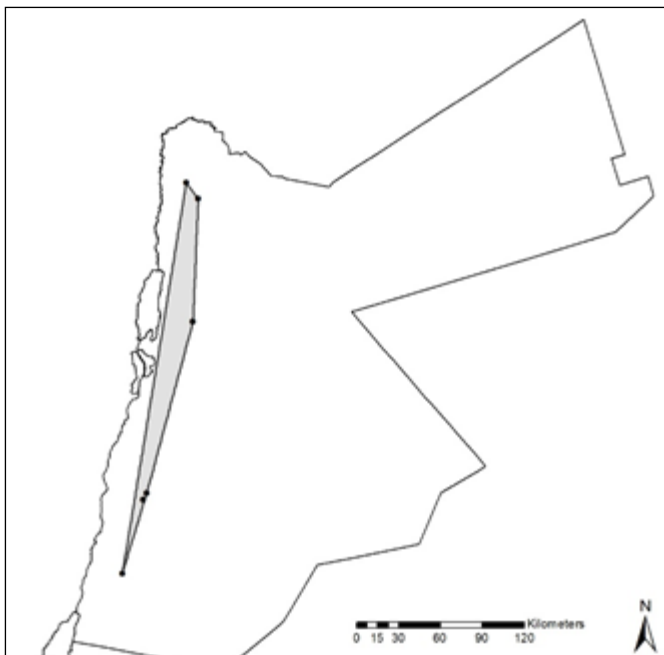
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

52

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

8131



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- HUJ Herbarium. Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Jerusalem, Israel. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Osyris alba L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - SANTALALES - SANTALACEAE - *Osyris* - alba

Common Names: Poet's Cassia (English), مكنسة, كشيحه (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Mediterranean zone, in Dibeen, Ajloun, Jerash, Dana, Shobak and Balqa

Population

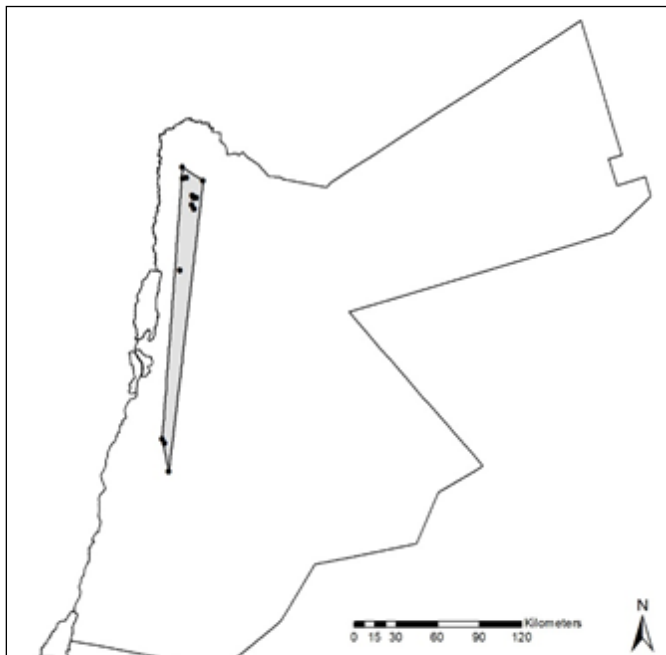
No exact numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

48

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

2323



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve, the Royal Botanic Garden and Shobak Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ajloun Ecological Baseline Surveys. (2001). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Baseline Study at Social Security Land at Dibeen. (2006). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



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- Shobak Rapid Assessment Report. (2011). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
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- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Oxalis corniculata L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - GERANIALES - OXALIDACEAE - Oxalis - corniculata

Common Names: Yellow Wood-Sorrel (English), حميضة (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Taxonomic Note:

This species is commonly called Creeping Woodsorrel (*Oxalis corniculata*), as well as Procumbent Yellow-sorrel or Sleeping Beauty, and resembles Common Yellow Woodsorrel (*O. stricta*). It is a somewhat delicate-appearing, low-growing, herbaceous plant in the family Oxalidaceae. It has a narrow, creeping stem that readily roots at the nodes. The trifoliate leaves are subdivided into three rounded leaflets and resemble a clover in shape. Some varieties have green leaves, while others, like *Oxalis corniculata* var. *atropurpurea*, have purple. The leaves have inconspicuous stipules at the base of each petiole.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Wadi Rum, Tal Al-Rumman, Irbid, Jerash, Ajloun, Amman, Dead Sea area and Mafraq

Population

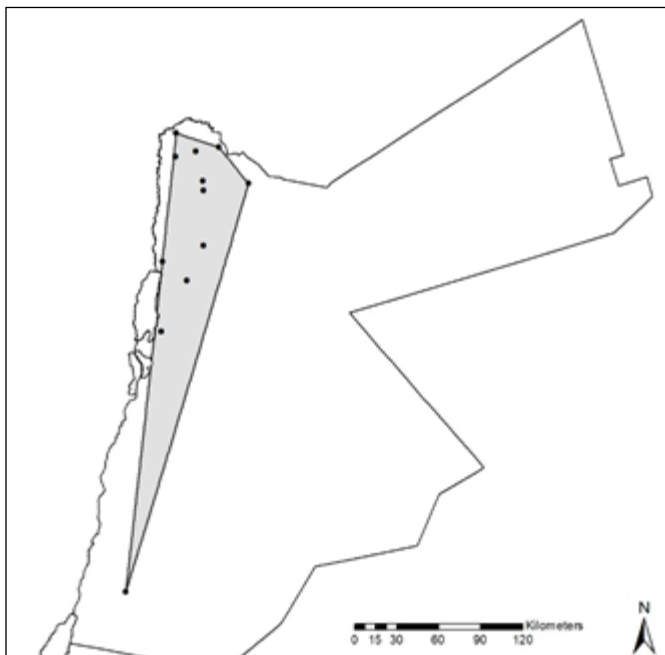
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

48

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

9456



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Wadi Rum Protected Area and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
- Gharaibeh, M. (2005). An Ecosystematic Study of a Semi-Arid Ecotone in the Northern Part of Jordan. Yarmouk University, Department of Earth Sciences and Environment. Irbid, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- Karim, F.M. and Quraan, S.A. (1986). Medicinal Plants of Jordan. Center for Jordanian Studies, Jordan Natural History Museum, Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013. Irbid, Jordan.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Pancratium sickenbergeri Asch. & Schweinf.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - LILIALES - AMARYLLIDACEAE - *Pancratium* - *sickenbergeri*

Common Names: No Common Names

Synonyms: *Pancratium sickenbergeri* var. *desertorum* Sickenb., *Pancratium sickenbergeri* var. *littorale* Sickenb.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Wadi Rum, Ma'an, Karak, Mujib and Dana

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

24

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

7418



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Used traditionally as a medicinal plant and an ornamental

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve and Wadi Rum Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. *Jordan Journal of Natural History*, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Forestry Department Herbarium. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Papaver argemone L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - PAPAVERALES - PAPAVERACEAE - Papaver - argemone

Common Names: Long Pricklyhead Poppy (English), خشخاش, دحنون (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Cerastites macrocephalus* Gray

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mujib, Zarqa, Petra, Tal Al-Rumman, Salt, Mafraq, Dana and Burqu

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

56

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

22833



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Dana Biosphere Reserve, Burqu Protected Area and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
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- Forestry Department Herbarium. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Consulted 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Post Herbarium. American University of Beirut. Beirut, Lebanon. Accessed 2013.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Papaver hybridum L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - PAPAVERALES - PAPAVERACEAE - Papaver - hybridum

Common Names: Opium Poppy, Round Pricklyhead Poppy (English), دحنون (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Cerastites hybridus* Gray, *Papaver apulum* var. *gracillimum* Fedde, *Papaver hispidum* Lam. hispidum Lam.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Zarqa, Amman, Salt, Irbid, Tal Al-Rumman, Jerash and Ajloun

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

36

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

2751



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- Gharaibeh, M. (2005). An Ecosystematic Study of a Semi-Arid Ecotone in the Northern Part of Jordan. Yarmouk University, Department of Earth Sciences and Environment. Irbid, Jordan.
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- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Paracaryum rugulosum (DC.) Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - BORAGINACEAE - Paracaryum - rugulosum

Common Names: Persian Navelseed (English), سليسله, غبيشة, أم لبيد (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Cynoglossum rugulosum* (DC.) Greuter & Burdet, *Omphalodes rugulosa* DC.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dana Tafila, Petra and Karak

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

20

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

1355



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
- HJ Herbarium. Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Jerusalem, Israel. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Parapholis incurva (L.) C.E.Hubb.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Parapholis - incurva

Common Names: Eđri kiremitotu (Turkish), Curved Sea Hard-Grass (English)

Synonyms: *Aegilops incurva* L., *Lepturus incurvatus* (L.) Trin., *Pholiurus incurvatus* (L.) Hitchc.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Jerash, Mafraq, Amman, Jordan Valley, Zarqa and Dead Sea area

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

32

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

2841



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- HUJ Herbarium. Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Jerusalem, Israel. Accessed 2013.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Consulted 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Parentucellia latifolia Caruel

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - SCROPHULARIALES - SCROPHULARIACEAE - Parentucellia - latifolia

Common Names: Broad-Leaved Eyebright (English)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Amman, Jerash, Madaba and Salt

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

16

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

473



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Post Herbarium. American University of Beirut. Beirut, Lebanon. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Parietaria alsinifolia Delile.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - URTICALES - URTICACEAE - *Parietaria* - *alsinifolia*

Common Names: Sandwort-Leaved Pellitory (English), لزيقه (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Freirea alsinaefolia* (Delile) Gaudich

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Karak, Wadi Rum, Wadi Araba, Mujib, Madaba, Ajloun, Aqaba, Petra, Tal Al-Rumman, Mafraq, Shobak and Dana

Population

No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

84

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

33922



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Dana Biosphere Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve, Wadi Rum Protected Area and the Royal Botanic Garden

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Paronychia argentea Lam.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CARYOPHYLLALES - ILLECEBRACEAE - Paronychia - argentea

Common Names: Silvery Whitlow Wort (English), رجل الحمامه (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Chaetonychia paronychia* (L.) Samp., *Ferriera mediterranea* Bubani

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Jerash, Mujib, Zarqa, Amman, Karak, Irbid, Ramtha, Mafraq, Eastern Desert, Tal Al-Rumman, Petra, Ajloun, Masuda, Salt, Jordan Valley, Wadi Araba, Dana and Tafila

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

176

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

38776



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Dibe'en Forest Reserve, Masuda Protected Area and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Peganum harmala L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - SAPINDALES - ZYGOPHYLLACEAE - Peganum - harmala

Common Names: Peganum (English), Wild Rue (English), حرملة (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Peganum dauricum* L.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Wadi Rum, Shaumari, Zarqa, Mujib, Karak, Burqu, Ma'an, Azraq, Mafraq, Qatar, Fifa, Madaba, Petra, Irbid, Ajloun, Masuda, Dana, Tafila and Aqaba

Population

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

196

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

46259



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Wadi Rum Protected Area, Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Qatar Protected Area, Masuda Protected Area, Burqu Protected Area, Fifa Nature Reserve, Shobak Special Conservation Area, Rahmah Special Conservation Area and Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Pennisetum divisum (Forssk. ex J.F.Gmel.) Henrard

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Pennisetum - divisum

Common Names: حلفا, قصبيا (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dibeen, Karak, Madaba, Petra, Salt, Wadi Rum, Dana, Tafila and Aqaba

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

32

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

4774



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere, Dibeen Forest Reserve and Wadi Rum Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Pergularia tomentosa L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - GENTIANALES - APOCYNACEAE - Pergularia - tomentosa

Common Names: غلقا (Arabic)

Synonyms: All synonyms are in review: *Asclepias cordata* Forssk, *Daemia cordata* (Forssk) R.Br., *Daemia incana* Decne., *Daemia tomentosa* (L.) Pomel, *Telosma tomentosa* (L.) M.R.Almeida

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Wadi Rum, Aqaba, Karak, Mujib, Dana, Shobak and Petra

Population

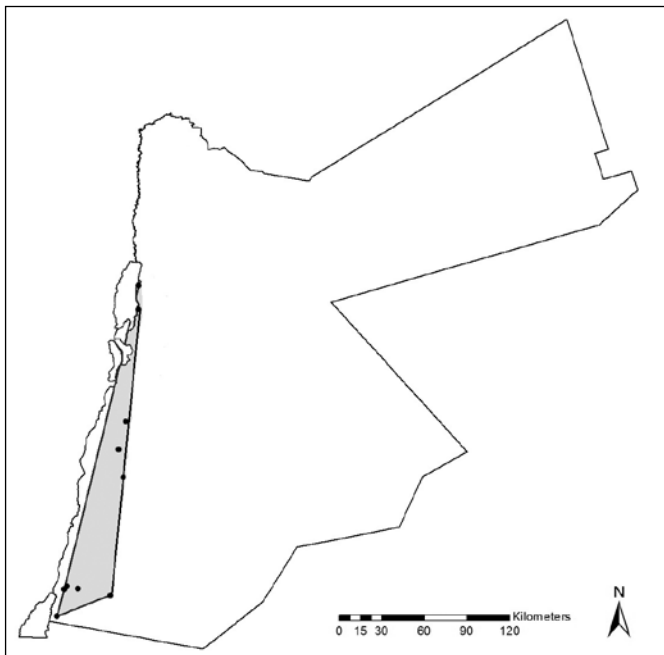
No specific information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

16

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

3443



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Dana Biosphere Reserve and Wadi Rum Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Periploca aphylla Decne.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - GENTIANALES - ASCLEPIADACEAE - Periploca - aphylla

Common Names: حلاب (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Aqaba, Petra, Ma'an, Mujib, Jordan Valley, Dana and Petra

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

24

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

7938



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve and Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Phagnalon rupestre (L.) DC.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Phagnalon - rupestre

Common Names: African Fleabane (English), قدحہ (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dibeen, Jerash, Petra, Karak, Wadi Rum, Mujib, Shobak, Zarqa, Ramtha, Irbid, Mafraq, Tal Al-Rumman, Azraq, Dana and Tafila

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

220

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

40211



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve, Burqu Protected Area, Wadi Rum Protected Area, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Azraq Wetland Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve, the Royal Botanic Garden and Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Phalaris aquatica L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Phalaris - aquatica

Common Names: Bulbous Canary-Grass (English), Alpiste Aquatique (French), Alpiste Bulbeux (French), Harding Grass (English), Herbe de Harding (French), Phalaris Tubéreux (French), Rabillo de Cordero (Spanish; Castilian), Scagliola Bulbosa (Italian), Towoomba Canary Grass (English)

Synonyms: *Phalaris altissima* Menezes

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Amman, Irbid, Salt, Ajloun and Jerash

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

32

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

2392



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Phalaris brachystachys Link.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Phalaris - brachystachys

Common Names: Shortspike Canary-grass (English), Alpiste à Epis Court (French), Scagliola Cangiante (Italian)

Synonyms: *Phalaris canariensis* L. subsp. *brachystachys* (Link) Posp.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Ramtha, Ajloun, Madaba, Mafraq and Amman

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

80

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

8170



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Phalaris canariensis L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Phalaris - canariensis

Common Names: Common Canary Grass (English)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mafraq, Balqa, Madaba and Amman

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

20

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

2179



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Phalaris minor Retz.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Phalaris - minor

Common Names: No Common Names

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dibeen, Ajloun, Zarqa, Amman, Ramtha, Yarmouk, Azraq, Tal Al-Rumman, Karak, Jerash, Irbid, Mafraq, Salt, Mujib, Dana, Tafila, Rum and Aqaba

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km ²
172	47350



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve, Shaumari Wildlife Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Phalaris paradoxa L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Phalaris - paradoxa

Common Names: Awned Canary-grass (English), Alpiste Paradoxal (French), Bristle-Spiked Canary Grass (English), Scagliola Sterile (Italian)

Synonyms: *Phalaris appendiculata* Schult.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Zarqa, Amman, Irbid, Mafraq, Yarmouk, Ajloun, Azraq, Mujib and Karak

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

120

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

10593



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Azraq Wetland Reserve, Yarmouk Nature Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Phlomis brachyodon (Boiss.) Zohary ex Rech.f.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - LABIATAE - Phlomis - brachyodon

Common Names: اذنا (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mujib, Karak, Amman, Mafraq, Petra, Tafila, Dana, Salt and Ajloun

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

68

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

8586



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Phlomis herba-venti subsp. *pungens* (Willd.) Maire ex DeFilipps

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - LABIATAE - *Phlomis* – *herba-venti* subsp. *pungens*

Common Names: اذانه بنفسجية (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Phlomis herba-venti* var. *pungens* (Willd.) Schmalh., *Phlomis mesopotamica* Boiss., *Phlomis pseudopuogens* Knorring, *Phlomis pungens* Willd., *Phlomis pungens* Willd., *Phlomis pungens* var. *hispida* K.Koch, *Phlomis pungens* var. *hispida* K.Koch, *Phlomis reticulata* Raf., *Phlomis seticalycina* Nábelek, *Phlomis taurica* Hartwiss ex Bunge

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mujib, Karak, Mafraq, Irbid, Tafila, Dana and Ajloun

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km ²
28	3946



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve and Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

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- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Phlomis platystegia Post

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - LABIATAE - Phlomis - platystegia

Common Names: اذنة (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dana, Tafila, Petra and Karak

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

40

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

3630



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Phlomis syriaca Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - LABIATAE - Phlomis - syriaca

Common Names: Syrian Phlomis (English), اذانه صفراء (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Madaba, Salt and Mafraq

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

20

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

481



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Phlomis viscosa Poir.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - LABIATAE - Phlomis - viscosa

Common Names: Shrubby Phlomis (English), ركاب الجمل, مصيص (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dibeen, Ajloun, Jerash, Karak, Tafila, Shobak Tal Al-Rumman, Madaba and Masuda

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

72

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

6974



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve, Masuda Protected Area, the Royal Botanic Garden and Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ajloun Ecological Baseline Surveys. (2001). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). Candollea 40.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Phoenix dactylifera L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - ARECALES - PALMAE - Phoenix - dactylifera

Common Names: Date Palm (English), نخيل التمر (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Fifa, Qatar, Petra, Dead Sea, Jordan Valley Masuda, Yarmouk, Aqaba and Mujib, but in the latter location, only near hot water springs and in very hot wet conditions

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

64

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

6908



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Well known plant whose dates are eaten, and also considered medicinal; the whole plant and leaves used for ornamental uses

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Qatar Protected Area, Fifa Nature Reserve, Masuda Protected Area, Yarmouk Nature Reserve and Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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- Abu-Zanat, M. (2010). Vegetation Characterization of Qatar Protected Area. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Phragmites australis (Cav.) Steud.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Phragmites - australis

Common Names: Common Reed (English), Phragmite Commun (French), Roseau (French), قصب (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Arundo australis* Cav., *Phragmites breviglumis* Pomel

Taxonomic Note:

This has been treated at times as a monospecific genus or a number of different species within the genus. It is extremely variable and many subordinate taxa have been described (e.g. TROPICOS lists 199 synonyms for this name). TROPICOS lists this taxon as *P. communis* Trin. by which name it was formerly known in the UK.

There is a degree of uncertainty over the taxonomic status of this species. Some authorities consider there is only one species worldwide (e.g. T.A. Cope pers. comm.). However, a number of taxa are generally recognised (e.g. The Plant List). As a consequence of this uncertainty, it is very difficult to establish the true distribution of the various taxa.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Restricted to water-available areas, being the major formation of hydric vegetation, in Amman, Mujib, Karak, Yarmouk, Irbid, Zarqa, Azraq, Masuda, Fifa and Shobak

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

96

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

18043



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Azraq Wetland Reserve, Dana Biosphere Reserve, Masuda Protected Area, Fifa Nature Reserve, Shobak Special Conservation Area and Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Picnomon acarna (L.) Cass.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Picnomon - acarna

Common Names: Yellow Plume Thistle (English), شوك الفأر (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dibeen, Yarmouk, Karak, Mujib, Petra, Tal Al-Rumman, Irbid, Mafraq, Eastern Desert, Dana, Tafila and Shobak

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

92

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

27068



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve, the Royal Botanic Garden and Shobak Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Picris amalecitana (Boiss.) Eig

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Picris - amalecitana

Common Names: حوذان (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Jerash, Salt, Zarqa, Mafraq, Petra and Ramtha

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

40

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

7662



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
- HUJ Herbarium. Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Jerusalem, Israel. Accessed 2013.
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- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Picris cyanocarpa Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Picris - cyanocarpa

Common Names: Bluish-Fruited Oxtongue (English), حوذان (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Azraq, Amman, Wadi Rum, Ma'an, Karak, Jerash, Ajloun, Petra, Wadi Araba and Mafraq

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km ²
36	20206



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Azraq Wetland Reserve, Wadi Rum Protected Area, the Royal Botanic Garden and Shobak Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
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- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Picris galilaea (Boiss.) Eig

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Picris - galilaea

Common Names: حوذان (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Jerash, Zarqa, Jordan Valley, Tal Al-Rumman, Ajloun and Salt

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

24

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

1740



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Picris longirostris Sch.Bip.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Picris - longirostris

Common Names: Damascus Oxtongue (English), حوذان (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Petra, Jordan Valley, Amman, Karak, Tafila and Shoubak

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

32

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

11729



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- HJ Herbarium. Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Jerusalem, Israel. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Pimpinella cretica Poir.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - APIALES - UMBELLIFERAE - Pimpinella - cretica

Common Names: Cretan Anise (English), خله (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Petra, Madaba, Mujib, Aqaba, Zarqa, Karak, Amman, Irbid, Ma'an, Salt, Jarash, Ajloun, Tal Al-Rumman, Dana and Tafila

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

168

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

17414



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
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- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Pisum fulvum Sm.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Pisum - fulvum

Common Names: Yellow Wild Pea (English), طقيش, بازلاء بريه (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Pisum fulvum* subsp. *amphicarpum* Warb. & Eig

Taxonomic Note:

Pisum fulvum is a secondary wild relative of the garden pea *Pisum sativum* (Maxted and Ambrose 2001).

Red List Status
LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Mujib, Jerash, Karak, Irbid, Tal Al-Rumman, Petra, Mafraq and Salt

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km ²
100	8463



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
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- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
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- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Pisum sativum L. subsp. *elatus* (Bieb.) Ascher. & Graeb.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Pisum - sativum subsp. elatus

Common Names: Garden Pea (English), Arveja (Spanish; Castilian), Ervilheira (Portuguese), Green Pea (English), Guisante (Spanish; Castilian), Pea (English), Petis Pois (French), Pois de Jardins (French), بازلياء (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Lathyrus oleraceus* Lam., *Pisum sativum* subsp. *hortense* Asch. & Graebn.

Taxonomic Note:

Pisum sativum L. is two subspecies, *sativum* and *elatus* (Bieb.) Aschers. & Graebn. Subsp. *sativum* is split into var. *sativum* and *arvense* (L.) Poiret and subsp. *elatus* is split into var. *elatus*, var. *brevipedunculatum* Davis & Meikle and var. *pumilio* Meikle (syn. *P. humile* Boiss. & Noë). Of these vars. *sativum*, *arvense* and *elatus* are cultivated to varying extent. The garden pea is subsp. *sativum* and all other varieties contribute to its gene pool (Maxted and Ambrose 2001).

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Ajloun, Jerash, Zarqa, Tal Al-Rumman, Karak and Tafila

Population

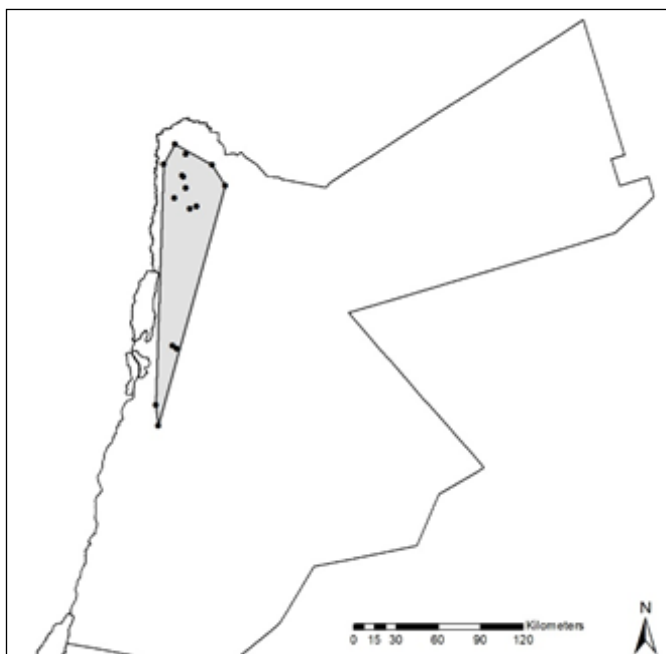
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

52

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

4782



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Plantago afra L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - PLANTAGINALES - PLANTAGINACEAE - Plantago - afra

Common Names: Clammy Plantain (English), ابلج (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Madaba, Wadi Rum, Jerash, Karak, Yarmouk, Tal Al-Rumman, Irbid, Mujib, Ma'an and Petra

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

76

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

9617



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Yarmouk Nature Reserve, Wadi Rum Protected Area and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
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- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
- Hiasat, A., Kiswani H. and Abu Yahya A. (2013). Yarmouk Protected Area - Flora Baseline Survey. Royal Society for Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Consulted 2013.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Plantago lanceolata L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - PLANTAGINALES - PLANTAGINACEAE - Plantago - lanceolata

Common Names: Buckhorn Plantain (English), English Plantain (English), Ribwort Plantain (English), ربله (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Arnoglossum lanceolatum* Gray

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dibeen, Zarqa, Yarmouk, Salt, Ramtha, Dana, Azraq, Tafila, Petra, Ajloun, Jerash, Karak and Mafraq

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

100

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

18176



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Yarmouk Nature Reserve, Azraq Wetland Reserve, Shaumari Wildlife Reserve, Fifa Nature Reserve and Dibeen Forest Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
- Flora Baseline Survey at Dibeen Forest Reserve. (2004). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Forestry Department Herbarium. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- Gharaibeh, M. (2005). An Ecosystematic Study of a Semi-Arid Ecotone in the Northern Part of Jordan. Yarmouk University, Department of Earth Sciences and Environment. Irbid, Jordan.
- Hiasat, A., Kiswani H. and Abu Yahya A. (2013). Yarmouk Protected Area - Flora Baseline Survey. Royal Society for Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Consulted 2013.
- Karim, F.M. and Quraan, S.A. (1986). Medicinal Plants of Jordan. Center for Jordanian Studies, Jordan Natural History Museum, Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Post Herbarium. American University of Beirut. Beirut, Lebanon. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013. Irbid, Jordan.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Plantago major L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - PLANTAGINALES - PLANTAGINACEAE - Plantago - major

Common Names: Broadleaf Plantain (English), Common Plantain (English), Grand Plantain (French), Great Plantain (English), Llantén Major (Spanish; Castilian), بلج (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Plantago borysthenea* Wissjul.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Karak, Irbid, Jerash, Madaba, Ajloun and Jordan Valley

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

32

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

3732



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

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- Gharaibeh, M. (2005). An Ecosystematic Study of a Semi-Arid Ecotone in the Northern Part of Jordan. Yarmouk University, Department of Earth Sciences and Environment. Irbid, Jordan.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Consulted 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013. Irbid, Jordan.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Pluchea dioscoridis (L.) DC.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Pluchea - dioscoridis

Common Names: Syrian Fleabane (English), طيون كبير (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Baccharis dioscoridis* L., *Blumea baccharoides* Sch.Bip., *Conyza dioscoridis* (L.) Dcesf., *Pluchea dioscoridis* subsp. *glabra* Oliv. & Hiern

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mujib, Karak, Irbid and Salt

Population

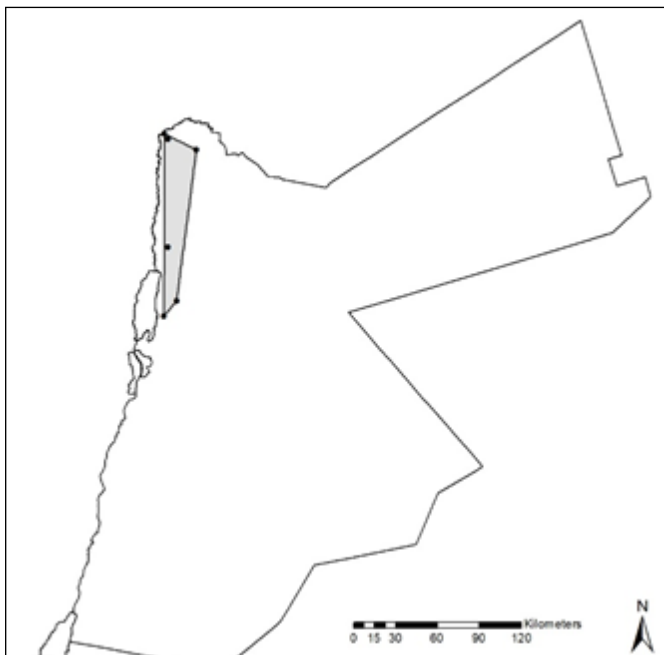
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

24

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

1911



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. *Jordan Journal of Natural History*, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Plumbago europaea L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - PLUMBAGINALES - PLUMBAGINACEAE - Plumbago - europaea

Common Names: European Leadwort (English), الخامشة (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Amman, Ma'an, Irbid, Petra and Ajloun

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

44

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

4180



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). Candollea 40.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Poa annua L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Poa - annua

Common Names: Annual Meadow Grass (English), قبا (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Amman, Zarqa, Jerash, Tal Al-Rumman, Ajloun, Irbid, Karak and Salt

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

68

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

4660



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in the Royal Botanic Garden, with no special Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). Candollea 40.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Poa bulbosa L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Poa - bulbosa

Common Names: Bulbous Meadow Grass (English), قبا (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dibeen, Amman, Shobak, Shaumari, Mujib, Karak, Dana, Tafila, Jerash, Irbid, Mafraq, Eastern Desert, Tal Al-Rumman, Petra, Masuda, Ajloun, Yarmouk and Madaba

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

240

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

33359



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve, Yarmouk Nature Reserve, Masuda Protected Area, Shaumari Wildlife Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
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- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Poa infirma Kunth

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Poa - infirma

Common Names: قبا (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Catabrosa thomsonii* Stapf, *Colpodium thomsonii* (Hook.f.) Hack., *Eragrostis infirma* (Kunth) Steud., *Megastachya infirma* (Kunth) Roem. & Schult., *Ochlopoa infirma* (Kunth) H.Scholz, *Poa annua* subsp. *exilis* (Tomm. ex Freyn.) Asch. & Graebn.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Zarqa, Petra, Jordan Valley and Salt

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km ²
16	4921



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- Falahat. (1999). Petra: Access list on the plants of Petra. Old Petra List. s.n. s.l.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Poa sinaica Steud.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Poa - sinaica

Common Names: Sinai Meadow Grass (English), قبا (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Amman, Shobak, Ma'an, Irbid, Dibeen, Jerash, Ajloun, Mafraq, Zarqa, Aqaba and Madaba

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

172

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

40312



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve and Burqu Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40.
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- HUJ Herbarium. Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Jerusalem, Israel. Accessed 2013.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Consulted 2013.
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- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013. Irbid, Jordan.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Polycarpon tetraphyllum (L.) L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CARYOPHYLLALES - CARYOPHYLLACEAE - Polycarpon - tetraphyllum

Common Names: Four-Leaved All-Seed (English)

Synonyms: *Alsine polycarpa* Crantz, *Holosteum tetraphyllum* (L.) Thunb., *Mollugo tetraphylla* L., *Polycarpaea tetraphylla* (L.) E.H.L.Krause

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. The species is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mujib, Karak, Ma'in, Balqa, Jordan Valley, Dana, Tafila, Tal Al-Rumman and Irbid

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km ²
28	6433



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Palatable for livestock

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Polygonum arenastrum Boreau

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - POLYGONALES - POLYGONACEAE - Polygonum - arenastrum

Common Names: Common Knotweed (English), قرضاب (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Polygonum aequale* Lindm., *Polygonum microspermum* Jord. ex Boreau

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Petra, Shobak and Mafraq

Population

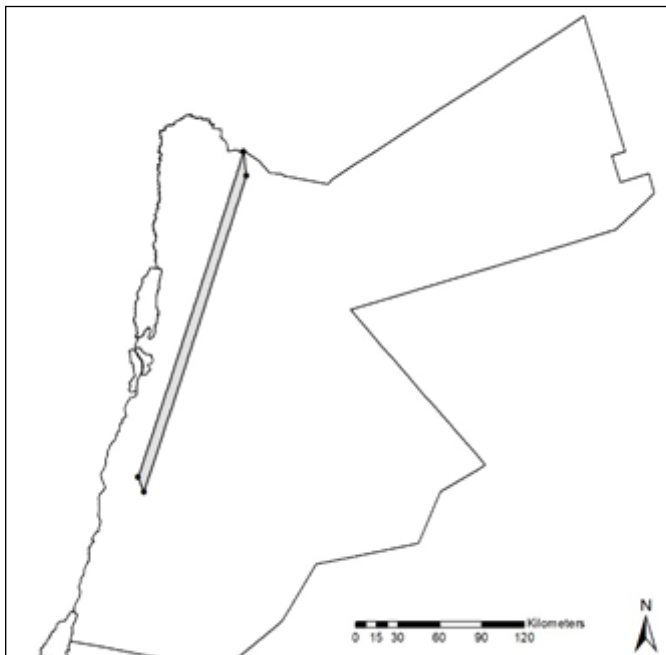
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

16

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

1685



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- Falahat. (1999). Access list on the plants of Petra. s.n., s.l.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Polygonum aviculare L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - POLYGONALES - POLYGONACEAE - Polygonum - aviculare

Common Names: Knotgrass (English), Common Knotweed (English), Renouée des oiseaux (English), قرضاب (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Avicularia vulgaris* Didr., *Centinodium axillare* Montandon, *Polygonum aequale* Lindm. subsp. *oedocarpum* Lindm.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Amman, Zarqa, Balqa, Jordan Valley Irbid and Azraq

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

20

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

5101



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Azraq Wetland Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Post Herbarium. American University of Beirut. Beirut, Lebanon. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Polygonum equisetiforme Sm.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - POLYGONALES - POLYGONACEAE - Polygonum - equisetiforme

Common Names: Horsetail Knotweed (English), عصا الراعي (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Amman, Ajloun, Irbid, Jerash, Jordan Valley, Mafrqa, Petra, Dana and Tafila

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

48

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

8581



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Falahat. (1999). Access list on the plants of Petra. s.n., s.l.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Polypogon monspeliensis (L.) Desf.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Polypogon - monspeliensis

Common Names: Annual Beardgrass (English), Coda di Lepre Comune (Italian), Polypogon de Montpellier (French) ذنب الفط (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Alopecurus monspeliensis* L., *Polypogon melillensis* Sennen

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Azraq, Wadi Rum, Mujib, Karak, Madaba, Salt, Irbid, Ajloun, Mafrqa, Dana and Tafila

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

92

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

22281



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Wadi Rum Protected Area and Azraq Wetland Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Polypogon viridis (Gouan) Breistr.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Polypogon - viridis

Common Names: Waterbent (English), Coda di Lepre Verticillata (Italian), Polypogon Vert (French), قرضاب (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Agrostis semiverticillata* (Forssk.) C.Chr., *Phalaris semiverticillata* Forssk., *Polypogon semiverticillatus* (Forssk.) Hyl.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in North Africa and West Asia, including the Arabian Peninsula. Recorded in Mujib, Karak, Dana, Tafila and Petra

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km ²
16	1697



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve and Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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- HJ Herbarium. Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Jerusalem, Israel. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Populus euphratica Olivier

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - SALICALES - SALICACEAE - Populus - euphratica

Common Names: Euphrates Poplar (English), حور فراتي (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

EN - Endangered, D (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in North Africa and West Asia, including the Arabian Peninsula. Recorded in Karak, Petra, Ajloun, Shobak, Dana and Tafila

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

28

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

1374



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

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- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40: 377-387.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Portulaca oleracea L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CARYOPHYLLALES - PORTULACACEAE - *Portulaca* - *oleracea*

Common Names: Common Purslane (English), Garden Purslane (English), Porcellana Comune (Italian), Pourpier Maraîcher (French), بقلة (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Portulaca oleracea* L. subsp. *sylvestris* (DC.) Celak.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Amman, Salt, Jerash, Jordan Valley, Dead Sea, Mafraq, Irbid and Wadi Araba

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

52

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

8162



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. (1999). Case Study on Medicinal, Aromatic and Culinary Plants. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, RNA. Cairo, Egypt.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Prasium majus L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - LABIATAE - Prasium - majus

Common Names: Great Hedge-Nettle (English)

Synonyms: *Prasium laetum* Salisb.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dibeen, Salt, Irbid, Tal Al-Rumman, Petra, Tafila, Ajloun and Madaba

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

92

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

7425



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve, Dana Biosphere Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Prosopis farcta (Banks & Sol.) J.F.Macbr.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Prosopis - farcta

Common Names: Mesquite (English), الخرينبية (Arabic), ينبوت (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Acacia stephaniana* Willd., *Lagonychium farctum* (Banks & Sol.) Bobrov, *Mimosa farcta* Banks & Sol., *Prosopis aculeata* Koenig

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Azraq, Fifa, Shaumari, Mujib, Wadi Arab Dam, Jerash, Karak, Irbid and Ajloun

Population

No exact numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

80

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

14808



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Shaumari Wildlife Reserve, Azraq Wetland Reserve, Fifa Nature Reserve and Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Prospero autumnale (L.) Speta

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASPARAGALES - ASPARAGACEAE - Prospero- autumnale

Common Names: Autumn Squill (English)

Synonyms: *Anthericum autumnale* (L.) Scop., *Genlisa autumnalis* (L.) Raf., *Hyacinthus autumnalis* (L.) E.H.L.Krause, *Ornithogalum autumnale* (L.) Lam., *Prospero corsicum* (Boullu) J.-M.Tison, *Prospero cyrenaicum* (Pamp.) Speta, *Prospero holzmannium* (Heldr.) Speta, *Prospero pulchellum* (Munby) Speta, *Prospero scythicum* (Kleopow) Speta, *Scilla autumnalis* L., *Scilla autumnalis* var. *corsica* (Boullu) Nyman, *Scilla autumnalis* var. *cyrenaica* Pamp., *Scilla autumnalis* f. *dumetorum* Balansa ex Baker, *Scilla autumnalis* var. *gallica* (Tod.) Nyman.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mujib, Karak, Jerash, Ajloun and Zarqa

Population

No exact numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

48

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

2609



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Psilurus incurvus (Gouan) Schinz & Thell.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - *Psilurus* - *incurvus*

Common Names: Bristle-tail Grass (English), Whip Grass (English)

Synonyms: *Asprella aristata* (L.) Kuntze, *Nardus aristata* L., *Nardus incurva* Gouan, *Psilurus aristatus* (L.) Duval-Jouve, *Psilurus aristatus* f. *hirtellus* (Simonk.) Csürös, *Rottboellia monandra* Cav.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Jerash, Salt, Dibeen, Qatar, Amman, Shobak and Wadi Araba

Population

No exact numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

44

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

9330



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve and Qatar Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Abu Yahya, A., Eid, E. and Ananbeh, Y. (2010). Flora Baseline Survey - Qatar Protected Area. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Pteranthus dichotomus Forssk.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CARYOPHYLLALES - ILLECEBRACEAE - *Pteranthus* - *dichotomus*

Common Names: شويله (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in the Eastern Desert, Amman, Salt, Petra, Mujib, Dana, Tafila, Karak and Shobak

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

44

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

8931



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve and Shobak Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Pulicaria incisa (Lam.) DC.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Pulicaria - incisa

Common Names: شاي الجبل (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Karak, Mujib, Wadi Rum, Qatar, Petra, Shobak, Dana and Tafila

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

56

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

7221



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Qatar Protected Area, Wadi Rum Protected Area and Shobak Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Abu Yahya, A., Eid, E. and Ananbeh, Y. (2010). Flora Baseline Survey - Qatar Protected Area. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Pyrus syriaca Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ROSALES - ROSACEAE - *Pyrus* - *syriaca*

Common Names: Syrian Pear (English), اجاص بري (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Pyrus glabra* Boiss.

Taxonomic Note:

Pyrus syriaca Boiss. is a wild relative of pear, *P. communis* L. subsp. *communis*.

Red List Status
LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

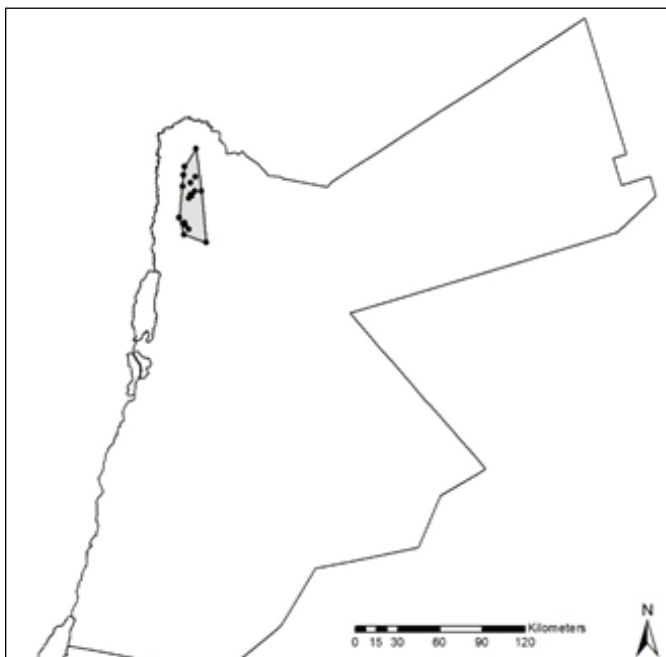
Geographic Range

Recorded in Dibeen, Ajloun, Jerash, Salt, Amman and Irbid

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km ²
72	807



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Ajloun Forest Reserve and Dibeen Forest Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ajloun Ecological Baseline Surveys. (2001). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Ranunculus arvensis L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - RANUNCULALES - RANUNCULACEAE - *Ranunculus* - *arvensis*

Common Names: Corn Buttercup (English), شقيق (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Jerash, Irbid, Ajloun and Madaba

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

36

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

2501



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

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- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University/ Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Ranunculus asiaticus L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - RANUNCULALES - RANUNCULACEAE - Ranunculus - asiaticus

Common Names: Turban Buttercup (English), شقيق (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dibeen, Ramtha, Eastern Desert, Karak, Ma'an, Amman, Mujib, Irbid, Ajloun, Mafraq, Tal Al-Rumman, Petra, Dana, Tafila, Shobak and Madaba

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

208

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

32756



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve, the Royal Botanic Garden and Shobak Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Ranunculus cornutus DC.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - RANUNCULALES - RANUNCULACEAE - Ranunculus - cornutus

Common Names: Evli memedotu (Turkish), شقيق (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Ranunculus lomatocarpus* Fisch. & C.A.Mey.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in the Eastern Desert, Mafraq and Ajloun

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

16

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

995



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40: 377-387.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Rapistrum rugosum (L.) All.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CRUCIFERAE - Rapistrum - rugosum

Common Names: Wrinkled Gold-of-Pleasure (English), قرعة الماء (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Madaba, Irbid, Tal Al-Rumman and Yarmouk

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

12

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

599



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Yarmouk Nature Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- HUJ Herbarium. Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Jerusalem, Israel. Accessed 2013.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Reichardia tingitana (L.) Roth

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Reichardia - tingitana

Common Names: Poppy-Leaved Reichardia (English), رشاديه, نكد (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Rahmah, Azraq, Madaba, Wadi Rum, Mujib, Karak, Amman, Ma'an, Dana, Tafila, Petra, Shobak, Aqaba and Mafrqa

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

96

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

30911



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Wadi Rum Protected Area, Shobak Special Conservation Area, Rahmah Special Conservation Area and Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Reseda alba L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - RESEDACEAE - Reseda - alba

Common Names: White Mignonette (English), حصادي (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Azraq, Salt, Ajloun, Masuda, Madaba, Mujib, Karak, Tal Al-Rumman, Dana, Tafila, Petra, Shobak and Mafrq

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

72

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

18460



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Masuda Protected Area and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Reseda arabica Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - RESEDACEAE - Reseda - arabica

Common Names: Arabian Mignonette (English), حصادي (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mujib, Karak, Irbid, Amman and Dead Sea area

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

16

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

2144



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Reseda decursiva Forssk.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - RESEDACEAE - Reseda - decursiva

Common Names: حصادي (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Amman, Balqa, Azraq, Mafraq, Petra and Tafila

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

36

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

25028



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Azraq Wetland Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Reseda lutea L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - RESEDACEAE - Reseda - lutea

Common Names: Yellow Mignonette (English), حصادي (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Shobak, Ma'in, Aqaba, Wadi Rum, Azraq, Ma'an, Ajloun, Mafraq, Tafila, Irbid, Tal Al-Rumman, Petra and Dana

Population

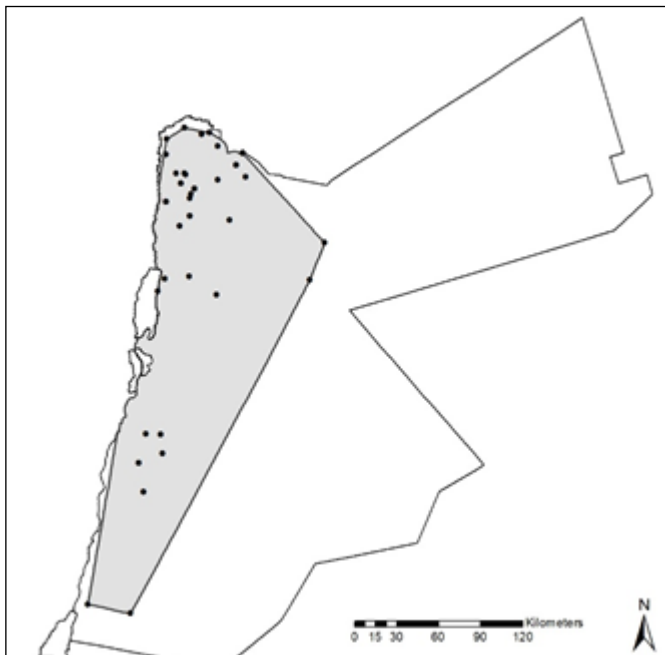
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

136

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

27198



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve, Yarmouk Nature Reserve, Shaumari Wildlife Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Reseda luteola L. var. *luteola*

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - RESEDACEAE - Reseda - luteola - var. luteola

Common Names: Dyer's Rocket (English), حصادي (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Mafraq, Irbid and Ramtha

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

28

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

1172



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Retama raetam (Forssk.) Webb

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Retama - raetam

Common Names: White Broom (English), رتم (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Rahmah, Jerash, Azraq, Mujib, Karak, Zarqa, Salt, Yarmouk, Wadi Rum, Ma'an, Shobak, Madaba, Ajloun, Irbid, Dana, Tafila, Wadi Araba, Jordan Valley and Tal Al-Rumman

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

300

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

46172



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Wadi Rum Protected Area, Masuda Protected Area, Ajloun Forest Reserve, Dibein Forest Reserve, Yarmouk Nature Reserve, the Royal Botanic Garden, Rahmah Special Conservation Area, Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area and Shobak Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Rhagadiolus stellatus (L.) Gaertn.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Rhagadiolus - stellatus

Common Names: Star Hawkbit (English), روبس (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dibeen, Madaba, Zarqa, Jerash, Yarmouk, Ma'in, Mujib, Karak, Shobak, Ajloun, Irbid, Ramtha, Salt, Tal Al-Rumman, Mafraq, Dana and Tafila

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

264

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

11437



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Yarmouk Nature Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve, the Royal Botanic Garden and Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Rhus coriaria L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - SAPINDALES - ANACARDIACEAE - Rhus - coriaria

Common Names: Sumach (English), سماق (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dibeen, Irbid, Ajloun, Salt, Madaba and Jerash

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

60

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

914



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Ajloun Forest Reserve and Dibeen Forest Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Ricotia lunaria (L.) DC.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CRUCIFERAE - Ricotia - lunaria

Common Names: Egyptian Honesty (English), كرمليه (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Irbid, Karak and Mafraq

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

20

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

10495



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Burqu Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- HUJ Herbarium. Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Jerusalem, Israel. Accessed 2013.
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- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Ridolfia segetum Moris

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - APIALES - UMBELLIFERAE - *Ridolfia* - segetum

Common Names: Bishop's Weed (English)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Shobak, Irbid, Karak, Balqa, Tafila, Mafrq and Ajloun

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

36

Estimated extent of occurrence (EEO) - in km²

5629



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

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- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Rochelia disperma (L.f.) K.Koch

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - BORAGINACEAE - Rochelia - disperma

Common Names: No Common Names

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Jerash, Shobak, Ma'an, Tafila and Petra

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

48

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

12182



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- Falahat. (1999). Access list on the plants of Petra. s.n., s.l.
- HUJ Herbarium. Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Jerusalem, Israel. Accessed 2013.
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- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University/ Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Roemeria hybrida (L.) DC.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - PAPAVERALES - PAPAVERACEAE - Roemeria - hybrida

Common Names: Violet Horned-Poppy (English), نعيمه (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Wadi Rum, Mujib, Karak, Zarqa, Amman, Fifa, Irbid, Mafrqa, Salt, Petra, Ajloun, Burqu, Azraq, Dana and Tal Al-Rumman

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

204

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

40066



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Fifa Nature Reserve, the Royal Botanic Garden, Azraq Wetland Reserve and Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

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- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University/ Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Rostraria cristata (L.) Tzvelev

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Rostraria - cristata

Common Names: Crested Hair-Grass (English), شعيرة (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Amman, Petra, Zarqa, Jerash, Tal Al-Rumman, Karak and Ajloun

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

36

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

6475



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- Falahat. (1999). Access list on the plants of Petra. s.n., s.l.
- HUJ Herbarium. Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Jerusalem, Israel. Accessed 2013.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Rostraria smyrnacea (Trin.) H. Scholz

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Rostraria - smyrnacea

Common Names: شعيرة (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Karak, Azraq, Irbid, Jerash, Dibeen and Shobak

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

36

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

12756



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Rubia tenuifolia d'Urv.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - RUBIALES - RUBIACEAE - Rubia - tenuifolia

Common Names: Narrow-Leaved Madder (English)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Petra, Wadi Rum, Karak, Ajloun, Salt, Irbid, Dana and Tafila

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

72

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

6603



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve and Wadi Rum Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ajloun Ecological Baseline Surveys. (2001). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). Candollea 40: 377-387.
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- Forestry Department Herbarium. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University/ Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Rubia tinctorum L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - RUBIALES - RUBIACEAE - Rubia - tinctorum

Common Names: Dyer's Madder (English), الفوه (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ma'an, Ajloun, Salt, Petra and Jerash

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

28

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

1343



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40: 377-387.
- Falahat. (1999). Access list on the plants of Petra. s.n., s.l.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Rubus anatolicus Focke

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ROSALES - ROSACEAE - Rubus - anatolicus

Common Names: عليق (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Zarqa, Karak, Ma'an, Petra, Irbid, Ajloun, Jerash and Jordan Valley

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

48

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

7628



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in the Royal Botanic Garden, with no Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Rumex conglomeratus Murray

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - POLYGONALES - POLYGONACEAE - Rumex - conglomeratus

Common Names: Clustered Dock (English), Green Dock (English), Oseille Agglomérée (French), Patience Agglomérée (French), Romice Conglomerata (Italian), حميض (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Rumex acutus* Sm.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Jerash, Irbid, Jordan Valley and Yarmouk

Population

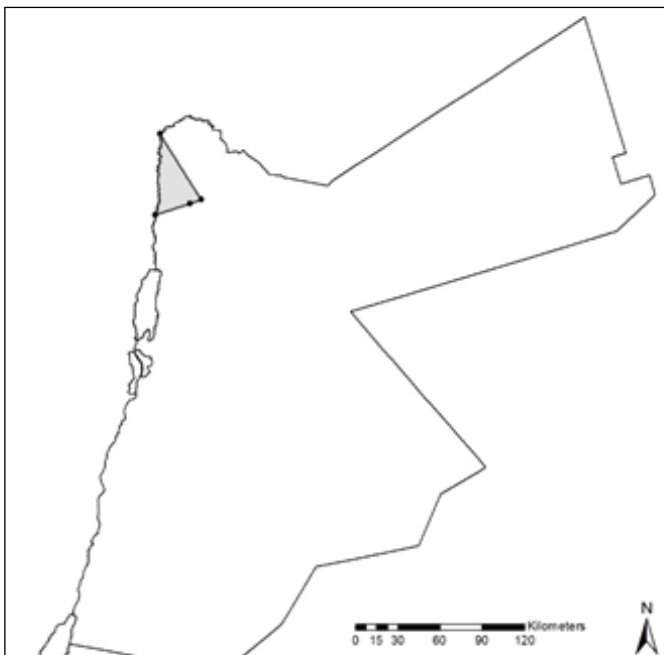
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

16

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

866



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Yarmouk Nature Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University/ Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Rumex dentatus L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - POLYGONALES - POLYGONACEAE - Rumex - dentatus

Common Names: Dentate Dock (English), Patience Dentée (French), حميض (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Zarqa, Jerash, Salt, Jordan Valley and Mafraq

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

32

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

1683



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Karim, F.M. and Quraan, S.A. (1986). Medicinal Plants of Jordan. Center for Jordanian Studies, Jordan Natural History Museum, Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Rumex pulcher L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - POLYGONALES - POLYGONACEAE - Rumex - pulcher

Common Names: Fiddle Dock (English), Patience Elégante (French), Romice Cavolaccio (Italian), حميض (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Jerash, Amman, Jordan Valley, Shobak, Tal Al-Rumman, Petra and Ajloun

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

16

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

6104



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Falahat. (1999). Access list on the plants of Petra. s.n., s.l.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Rumex vesicarius L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - POLYGONALES - POLYGONACEAE - Rumex - vesicarius

Common Names: Bladder Dock (English), حميض (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Amman, Zarqa, Ajloun, Salt, Irbid, Ramtha, Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan Valley, Mafraq and Burqu

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

60

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

14855



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Azraq Wetland Reserve, Burqu Protected Area and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40: 377-387.
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- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Ruta buxbaumii Poir.

Common Names: Buxbaum's Rue (English)

Synonyms: *Haplophyllum biebersteinii* Spach, *Haplophyllum buxbaumii* (Poir.) G.Don, *Haplophyllum corymbulosum* Boiss., *Haplophyllum dichotomum* Griseb., *Haplophyllum halepense* Spach, *Haplophyllum mesopotamicum* Boiss., *Haplophyllum spathulatum* Rchb. ex Nyman.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Irbid, Balqa and Karak

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

48

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

3353



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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- Syouf, M. (2011). Botanical composition of Humrat Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Ruta chalepensis L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - SAPINDALES - RUTACEAE - Ruta - chalepensis

Common Names: African Rue (English), فيجين (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Yarmouk, Ajloun, Jerash, Salt, Irbid, Karak, Masuda and Mafraq

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

112

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

9702



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Yarmouk Nature Reserve and Masuda Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ecological Rapid Assessment Surveys – Jabal Masuda Protected Area. (2009). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University/ Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Salsola schweinfurthii Solms

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CARYOPHYLLALES - CHENOPODIACEAE - Salsola - schweinfurthii

Common Names: Desert Saltwort (English), طحمة (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Mafraq, Azraq, Karak, Ma'an and Wadi Araba

Population

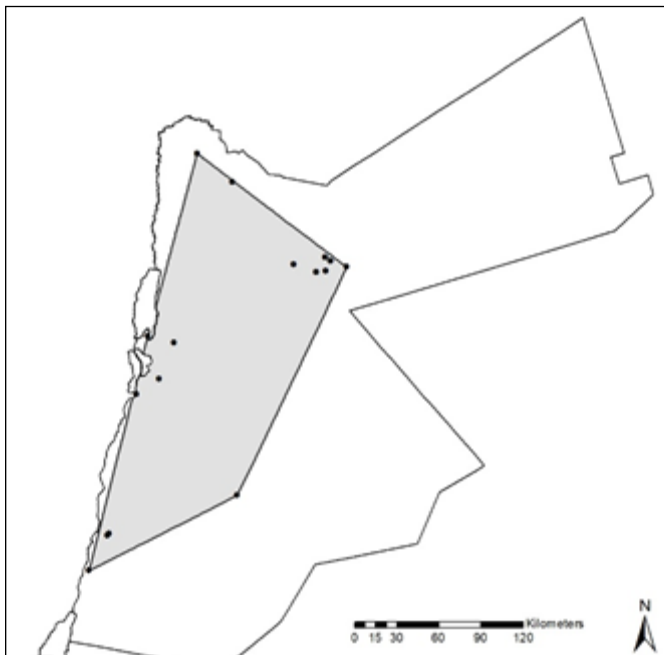
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

64

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

25685



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Azraq Wetland Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University/ Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Salsola vermiculata L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CARYOPHYLLALES - CHENOPODIACEAE - Salsola - vermiculata

Common Names: Damascus Saltwort (English), Mediterranean Saltwort (English), Narrow-Leaved Slatwort (English), Wormleaf Salsola (English), حمض (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Salsola microphylla* Cav.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Mafraq, Mujib, Karak, Salt, Fifa, Shobak, Azraq, Masuda, Yarmouk, Qatar, Dana, Tafila, Ma'an and Aqaba

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

276

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

35174



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Qatar Protected Area, Fifa Nature Reserve, Masuda Protected Area, Yarmouk Nature Reserve, Shaumari Wildlife Reserve, Azraq Wetland Reserve, Rahmah Special Conservation Area, Shobak Special Conservation Area and Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

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- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Salvia aegyptiaca L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - LABIATAE - Salvia - aegyptiaca

Common Names: Egyptian Sage (English), شجرة الغزال (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Mafraq, Mujib, Jerash, Dana, Masuda, Petra, Ma'an, Wadi Rum and Tafila

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

64

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

32409



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Masuda Protected Area, Burqu Protected Area and Wadi Rum Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Ecological Rapid Assessment Surveys – Jabal Masuda Protected Area. (2009). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. (1999). Case Study on Medicinal, Aromatic and Culinary Plants. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, RNA. Cairo, Egypt.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40: 377-387.
- Falahat. (1999). Access list on the plants of Petra. s.n., s.l.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Salvia ceratophylla L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - LABIATAE - Salvia - ceratophylla

Common Names: Horn-Leaved Sage (English), لسان الحية (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mafraq, Ajloun, Ma'an, Dana, Petra and Tafila

Population

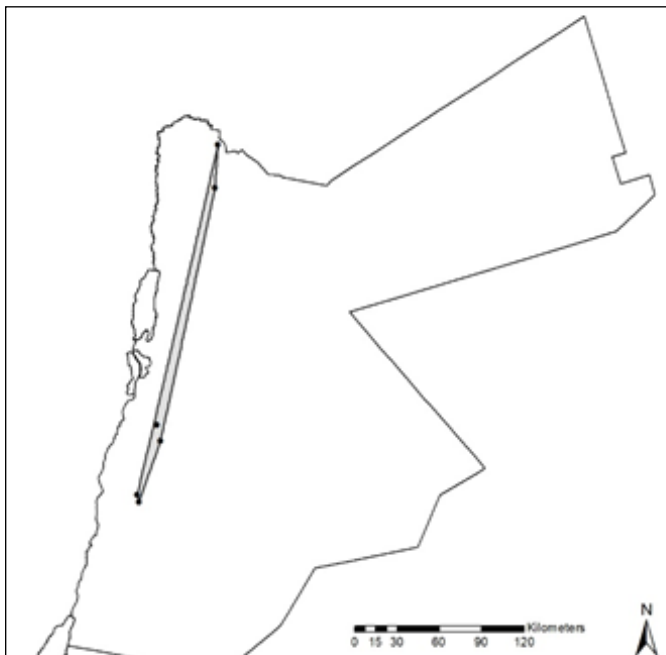
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

24

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

1348



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Falahat. (1999). Access list on the plants of Petra. s.n., s.l.
- Gharaibeh, M. (2005). An Ecosystematic Study of a Semi-Arid Ecotone in the Northern Part of Jordan. Yarmouk University, Department of Earth Sciences and Environment. Irbid, Jordan.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Salvia deserti Decne.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - LABIATAE - Salvia - deserti

Common Names: Desert Sage (English), ميرميه (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mafraq, Eastern Desert, Aqaba and Wadi Rum

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

20

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

29343



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Wadi Rum Protected Area and Burqu Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Salvia dominica L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - LABIATAE - Salvia - dominica

Common Names: Dominica Sage (English), ميريميه (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Mafraq, Irbid, Mujib, Karak, Madaba, Tal Al-Rumman, Salt, Tafila, Shobak and Petra

Population

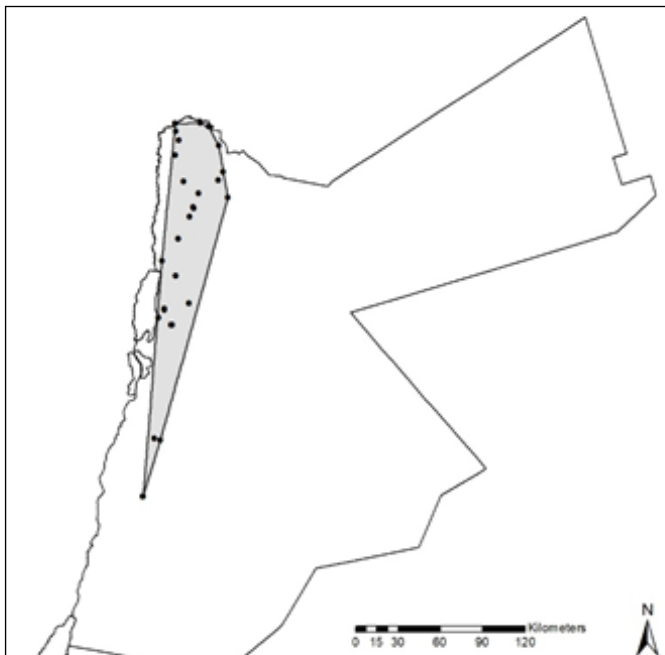
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

104

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

6461



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). Candollea 40: 377-387.
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- Gharaibeh, M. (2005). An Ecosystematic Study of a Semi-Arid Ecotone in the Northern Part of Jordan. Yarmouk University, Department of Earth Sciences and Environment. Irbid, Jordan.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
- Syouf, M. (2011). Botanical composition of Humrat Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University/ Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Salvia hierosolymitana Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - LABIATAE - Salvia - hierosolymitana

Common Names: Jerusalem Sage (English), اذينة (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Dibeen, Jerash, Amman, Irbid, Salt, Dana and Tafila

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

68

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

3199



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ajloun Ecological Baseline Surveys. (2001). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. (1999). Case Study on Medicinal, Aromatic and Culinary Plants. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, RNA. Cairo, Egypt.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Salvia lanigera Poir.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - LABIATAE - Salvia - lanigera

Common Names: Wrinkle-Leaved Sage (English), لسينه (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mafraq, Mujib, Karak, Amman, Azraq, Petra, Masuda, Dana, Ma'an, Tafila and Madaba

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

84

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

20860



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Azraq Wetland Reserve and Masuda Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Salvia palaestina Benth.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - LABIATAE - Salvia - palaestina

Common Names: Palestine Sage (English), عريم (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Salvia alliaria* Parsa

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mafraq, Karak, Salt, Petra, Irbid, Dana and Tafila

Population

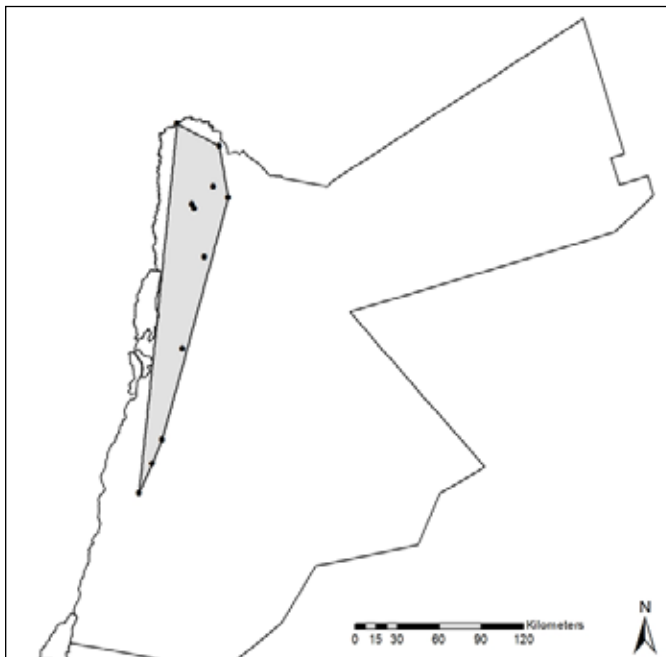
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

44

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

6544



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, with no Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Falahat. (1999). Access list on the plants of Petra. s.n., s.l.
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- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- Shobak Rapid Assessment Report. (2011). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University/ Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Salvia spinosa L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - LABIATAE - Salvia - spinosa

Common Names: Spiny-Clayxed Sage (English), ثعلبة (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Mafraq, Irbid, Petra, Shobak and Amman

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

64

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

22311



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40: 377-387.
- Falahat. (1999). Access list on the plants of Petra. s.n., s.l.
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- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Salvia syriaca L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - LABIATAE - Salvia - syriaca

Common Names: Syrian Sage (English), لسان الثور (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Mafraq, Yarmouk, Petra and Irbid

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

64

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

5892



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Yarmouk Nature Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40: 377-387.
- Falahat. (1999). Access list on the plants of Petra. s.n., s.l.
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- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University/ Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Salvia verbenaca L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - LABIATAE - Salvia - verbenaca

Common Names: Vervian Sage (English), خويخه ناعمة (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Irbid, Amman and Ramtha

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

28

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

977



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40: 377-387.
- Forestry Department Herbarium. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University/ Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Salvia viridis L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - LABIATAE - Salvia - viridis

Common Names: Common Sage (English), شجيرة الغزال, ميريمية (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Madaba, Mujib, Tal Al-Rumman, Ajloun and Irbid

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

48

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

1814



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
- Syouf, M. (2011). Botanical composition of Humrat Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University/ Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Sanguisorba minor Scop.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ROSALES - ROSACEAE - Sanguisorba - minor

Common Names: Salad Burnet (English)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Irbid, Jerash, Karak, Shobak, Tafila and Salt

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

76

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

8419



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Ajloun Forest Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ajloun Ecological Baseline Surveys. (2001). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40: 377-387.
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- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
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- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University/ Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Scandix pecten-veneris L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - APIALES - UMBELLIFERAE - Scandix - pecten-veneris

Common Names: Shepherd's Needle (English), ابرة الساعة (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Mafraq, Shobak, Jerash, Petra, Tal Al-Rumman and Irbid

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

92

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

22411



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40: 377-387.
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- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University/ Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Schimpera arabica Hochst. & Steud.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CRUCIFERAE - Schimpera - arabica

Common Names: صفارة (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mafraq, Ma'an, Petra, Dana, Tafila, Wadi Rum and Aqaba

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

28

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

6781



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Wadi Rum Protected Area, Shobak Special Conservation Area and Rahmah Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Post Herbarium. American University of Beirut. Beirut, Lebanon. Accessed 2013.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Schismus arabicus Nees var. *minus* (Roemer & Schul) Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Schismus - arabicus var. minus

Common Names: Arabian Schismus (English), زريع (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Schismus barbatus* subsp. *arabicus* (Nees) Maire & Weiller

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mafraq, Burqu, Wadi Rum, Karak, Ma'an, Petra, Dana, Tafila, Mujib, Azraq, Amman, Fifa, Ajloun, Jerash, Tal Al-Rumman and Aqaba

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

260

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

56529



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Fifa Nature Reserve, Burqu Protected Area, Ajloun Forest Reserve, Rahmah Special Conservation Area, Shobak Special Conservation Area and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

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- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Schismus barbatus (L.) Thell.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Schismus - barbatus

Common Names: Bearded-Leaved Schismus (English), زريع (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Festuca barbata* L.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mafraq, Karak, Ma'an, Wadi Rum, Azraq, Ajloun, Jerash, Balaqa, Tafila, Zarqa and Aqaba

Population

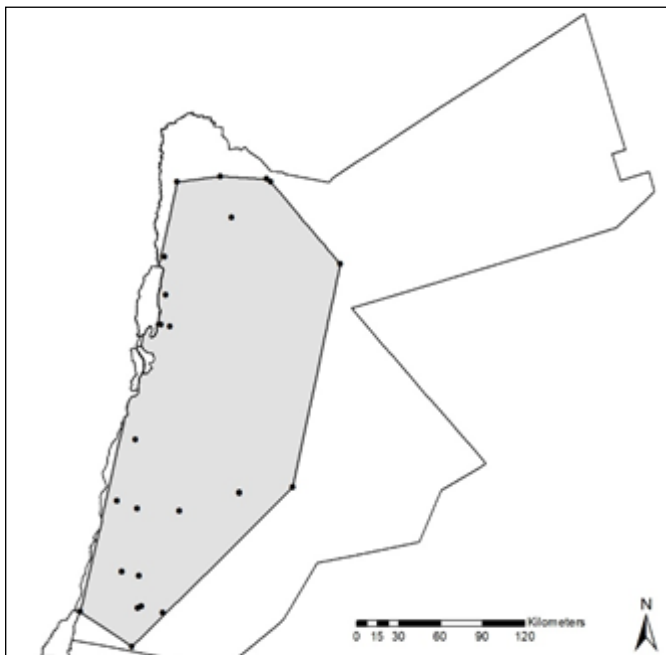
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

92

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

35380



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Azraq Wetland Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve and Wadi Rum Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Scirpoides holoschoenus (L.) Soják

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - CYPERACEAE - Scirpoides - holoschoenus

Common Names: Cluster-Headed Club-Rush (English), سناريه (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Holoschoenus australis* (L.) Rchb., *Holoschoenus diphyllus* Montandon, *Holoschoenus exserens* Rchb., *Holoschoenus filiformis* Rchb., *Holoschoenus globuliferus* (Boiss.) Grossh., *Holoschoenus laxus* Opiz, *Holoschoenus linnaei* Rchb., *Holoschoenus linnaei* Rchb., *Holoschoenus panormitanus* (Parl.) Nyman, *Holoschoenus romanus* (L.) Fritsch, *Holoschoenus tuberculatus* Rchb., *Holoschoenus vulgaris* Link, *Isolepis australis* (L.) G. Don, *Isolepis exserens* (Rchb.) Bluff, Nees & Schauer, *Isolepis fontana* Steud., *Isolepis holoschoenus* (L.) Roem. & Schult.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Mujib, Karak, Salt and Petra

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

36

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

5267



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). Candollea 40: 377-387.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Scolymus maculatus L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Scolymus - maculatus

Common Names: Spotted Golden Thistle (English), سناريه (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Irbid, Jerash, Karak, Madaba, Salt, Shobak, Tafila and Yarmouk

Population

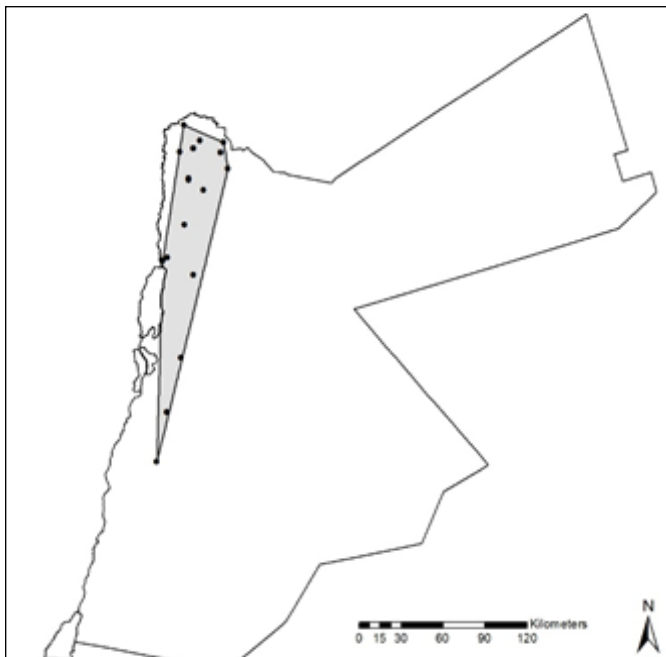
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

68

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

5234



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Yarmouk Nature Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. (1999). Case Study on Medicinal, Aromatic and Culinary Plants. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, RNA. Cairo, Egypt.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40: 377-387.
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- Hiasat, A., Kiswani H. and Abu Yahya A. (2013). Yarmouk Protected Area - Flora Baseline Survey. Royal Society for Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Scorpiurus muricatus L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Scorpiurus - muricatus

Common Names: Two-Flowered Caterpillar (English)

Synonyms: *Scorpiurus leavigatus* Sm., *Scorpiurus echinatus* Lam.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Amman, Irbid, Ajloun, Salt, Mujib, Karak, Dana, Tafila, Jerash, Tal Al-Rumman, Mafraq and Shobak

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

200

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

9528



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ajloun Ecological Baseline Surveys. (2001). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40: 377-387.
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- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University/ Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Scorzonera papposa DC.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Scorzonera - papposa

Common Names: Oriental Viper's Grass (English), Pink Viper's Grass (English), ذبيح (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Mafraq, Karak, Madaba, Salt, Amman, Jerash, Shobak, Petra, Tal Al-Rumman, Irbid, Dibe'en and Tafila

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

152

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

23527



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Dibe'en Forest Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ajloun Ecological Baseline Surveys. (2001). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
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- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University/ Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Scorzonera psychrophila Boiss. & Hausskn. ex Boiss. & Hausskn.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Scorzonera - psychrophila

Common Names: Yellow Viper's Grass (English), ذبج, ضبج, ضبجي (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Scorzonera judaica* Eig, *Scorzonera pseudolanata* Grossh.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mafrqa, Karak, Zarqa, Ma'an, Petra, Tafila and Wadi Rum

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

56

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

13147



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Wadi Rum Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Falahat. (1999). Access list on the plants of Petra. s.n., s.l.
- Forestry Department Herbarium. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Scutellaria tomentosa Bertol.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - LABIATAE - Scutellaria - tomentosa

Common Names: No Common Names

Synonyms: *Scutellaria amana* Bomm.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Amman, Shobak and Petra

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

16

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

2268



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40: 377-387.
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- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Searsia tripartita (Ucria) Moffett

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - SAPINDALES - ANACARDIACEAE - *Searsia* - tripartita

Common Names: Sumac (English), Syrian Sumach (English), سماق ثلاثي الاجزاء, ضمخ, عرن (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Rhus tripartita* (Ucria) Grande, *Rhamnus tripartitus* Ucria

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Karak, Mujib, Irbid, Petra, Zarqa, Ajloun, Masuda and Tal Al-Rumman

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km ²
60	7074



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Masuda Protected Area and the Royal Botanic Garden, with a specific program to propagate this species in the Royal Botanic Garden

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- Ecological Rapid Assessment Surveys – Jabal Masuda Protected Area. (2009). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University/ Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Sedum cespitosum (Cav.) DC.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ROSALES - CRASSULACEAE - Sedum - cespitosum

Common Names: Tufted Stonecrop (English)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Zarqa, Mafraq, Dana, Tafila and Jerash

Population

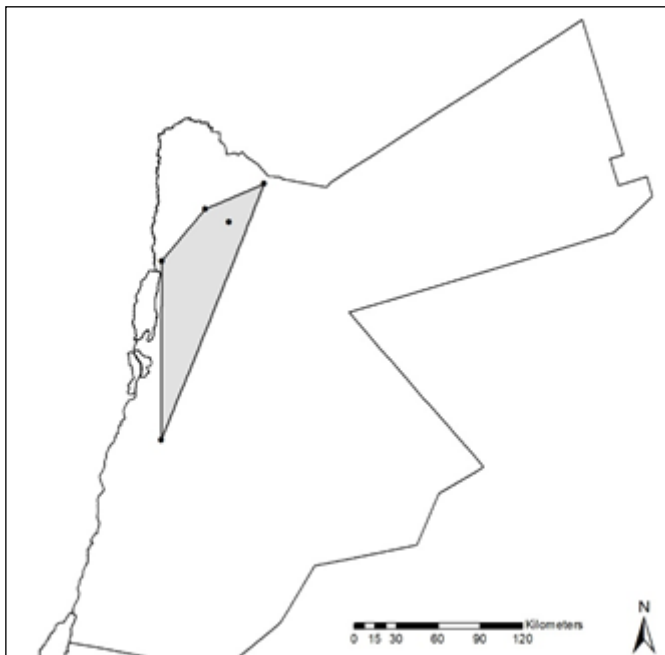
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

20

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

5207



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Sedum hispanicum L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ROSALES - CRASSULACEAE - Sedum - hispanicum

Common Names: Spanish Stonecrop (English), عرف الديك (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Irbid, Amman and Petra

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

16

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

4236



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40: 377-387.
- Falahat. (1999). Access list on the plants of Petra. s.n., s.l.
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- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Sedum rubens L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ROSALES - CRASSULACEAE - Sedum - rubens

Common Names: Red Stonecrop (English), عرف الديك (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Dibeen, Mafraq and Balqa

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

24

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

2061



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve and Yarmouk Nature Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Flora Baseline Survey at Dibeen Forest Reserve. (2004). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Hiasat, A., Kiswani H. and Abu Yahya A. (2013). Yarmouk Protected Area - Flora Baseline Survey. Royal Society for Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University/ Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Senecio flavus (Decne.) Sch.Bip.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Senecio - flavus

Common Names: Decaisne Groundsel (English), مرورة, حمائض بهائم (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Irbid, Jerash, Madaba, Ma'an, Masuda, Petra and Wadi Rum

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

40

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

11327



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Masuda Protected Area and Wadi Rum Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ecological Rapid Assessment Surveys – Jabal Masuda Protected Area. (2009). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40: 377-387.
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- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Senecio glaucus L. subsp. *coronopofolius* (Maire) C.Alexander

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Senecio - glaucus subsp.coronopofolius

Common Names: Buck's Horn Groundsel (English), قراعي (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mujib, Karak, Amman, Petra, Shobak, Dana, Tafila, Eastern Desert, Shaumari, Azraq, Wadi Rum and Aqaba

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

64

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

25898



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Azraq Wetland Reserve, Shaumari Wildlife Reserve and Shobak Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Senecio vulgaris L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Senecio - vulgaris

Common Names: Common Groundsel (English), صفيرا (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Mafraq, Dana, Tafila, Tal Al-Rumman, Jerash, Balqa and Irbid

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

88

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

13880



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40: 377-387.
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- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University/ Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Setaria verticillata (L.) P.Beauv.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Setaria - verticillata

Common Names: Rough Bristle Grass (English)

Synonyms: *Panicum verticillatum* L.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mafraq, Mujib, Azraq, Ma'an, Petra and Balqa

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

20

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

12990



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Azraq Wetland Reserve and Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Sideritis pullulans Vent.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - LABIATAE - Sideritis - pullulans

Common Names: Branching Ironwort (English), اذنان القط (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Sideritis mucronata* Sieber ex Benth.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Jerash, Dibeena, Amman, Balqa and Irbid

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

28

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

751



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeena Forest Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40: 377-387.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Silene aegyptiaca (L.) L.f.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CARYOPHYLLALES - CARYOPHYLLACEAE - Silene - aegyptiaca

Common Names: Catchfly Campion (English), Egyptian Campion (English), لصيق, احلوانة (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Irbid, Jerash, Salt, Petra, Yarmouk, Mafraq and Karak

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

136

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

14663



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Ajloun Forest Reserve, Yarmouk Nature Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ajloun Ecological Baseline Surveys. (2001). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40: 377-387.
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- Hiasat, A., Kiswani H. and Abu Yahya A. (2013). Yarmouk Protected Area - Flora Baseline Survey. Royal Society for Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- Post Herbarium. American University of Beirut. Beirut, Lebanon. Accessed 2013.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University/ Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Silene behen L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CARYOPHYLLALES - CARYOPHYLLACEAE - Silene - behen

Common Names: Bladder Campion (English), احلوانة, لصيق (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Jerash, Karak, Tafila, Dana, Irbid and Madaba

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

28

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

10421



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40: 377-387.
- Post Herbarium. American University of Beirut. Beirut, Lebanon. Accessed 2013.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University/ Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Silene colorata Poir.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CARYOPHYLLALES - CARYOPHYLLACEAE - *Silene* - *colorata*

Common Names: Cloven-Petalled Campion (English), Cloven-Petalled Catchfly (English), عين البنت (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Silene bipartita* Boiss., *Silene canescens* Ten.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mujib, Karak, Jerash, Irbid, Amman, Dana, Tafila and Mafraq

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

64

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

6421



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Palatable for livestock

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Dibe'en Forest Reserve, Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Silene coniflora Nees ex DC.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CARYOPHYLLALES - CARYOPHYLLACEAE - *Silene* - *coniflora*

Common Names: احلوانة, لصيق (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Mafraq, Mujib, Karak, Dana, Shobak, Zarqa, Jerash, Irbid, Ramtha, Tafila and Yarmouk

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

108

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

7779



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve and Yarmouk Nature Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University/ Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Silene conoidea L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CARYOPHYLLALES - CARYOPHYLLACEAE - Silene - conoidea

Common Names: Canoid Catchfly (English), الشب العايق, سمسم (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Mafraq, Mujib, Karak, Masuda, Zarqa, Salt, Irbid, Dana, Tafila and Ma'an

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

92

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

17786



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve, Azraq Wetland Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ajloun Ecological Baseline Surveys. (2001). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). Candollea 40: 377-387.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- Gharaibeh, M. (2005). An Ecosystematic Study of a Semi-Arid Ecotone in the Northern Part of Jordan. Yarmouk University, Department of Earth Sciences and Environment. Irbid, Jordan.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University/ Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Silene gallica L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CARYOPHYLLALES - CARYOPHYLLACEAE - Silene - gallica

Common Names: Small-Flowered Catchfly (English), لصيق (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Amman and Balqa

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

12

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

1744



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University/ Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Silene longipetala Vent.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CARYOPHYLLALES - CARYOPHYLLACEAE - *Silene* - longipetala

Common Names: لصيق (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Irbid, Jerash, Salt and Shobak

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

44

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

3176



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Ajloun Forest Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40: 377-387.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Silene nocturna L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CARYOPHYLLALES - CARYOPHYLLACEAE - *Silene* - nocturna

Common Names: Night-Flowering Catchfly (English), لصيق (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Tal Al-Rumman and Zarqa

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

20

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

440



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University/ Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Silene vulgaris (Moench) Garcke

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CARYOPHYLLALES - CARYOPHYLLACEAE - Silene - vulgaris

Common Names: Bladder Campion (English), White Bladder Campion (English), طقي, فقيع (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Dibeen, Jerash, Balqa, Amman, Dana, Tafila and Shobak

Population

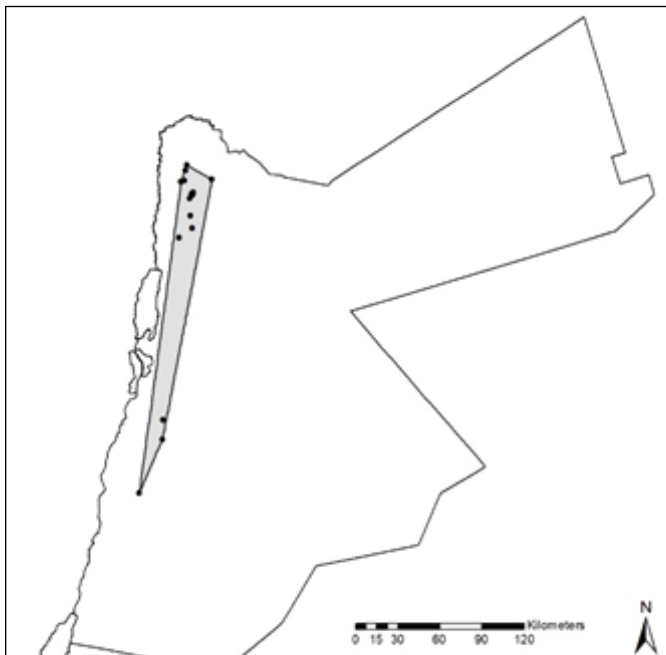
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

20

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

3391



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve and Dibeen Forest Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Silybum marianum (L.) Gaertn.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Silybum - marianum

Common Names: Holy Thistle (English), Milk Thistle (English), خرفيش (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Carduus marianus* L.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Mafraq, Irbid, Mujib, Karak, Amman, Jerash, Shobak, Tafila, Ramtha, Zarqa and Yarmouk

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

216

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

8007



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ajloun Ecological Baseline Surveys. (2001). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- Gharaibeh, M. (2005). An Ecosystematic Study of a Semi-Arid Ecotone in the Northern Part of Jordan. Yarmouk University, Department of Earth Sciences and Environment. Irbid, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Sinapis alba L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CRUCIFERAE - Sinapis - alba

Common Names: Mostaza Blanca (Spanish), Moutarde Blanche (French), White Mustard (English), خردل أبيض (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Taxonomic Note:

Sinapis alba L. is a primary wild relative of mustard *S. alba* L. Three subspecies are native to Europe: *S. alba* L. subsp. *alba*, *S. alba* subsp. *dissecta* (Lag.) Bonnier and *S. alba* subsp. *mairei* (H.Lindb.) Maire.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Mafraq, Irbid, Mujib, Karak, Jerash, Salt, Zarqa, Amman, Madaba and Tafila

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

144

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

8866



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Dibe'en Forest Reserve, Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Sinapis arvensis L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CRUCIFERAE - Sinapis - arvensis

Common Names: Charlock (English), Collejón (Spanish; Castilian), Moutarde Sauvage (French), Moutarde des Champs (French), Wild Mustard (English), خردل بریو, لفیته, نفیته, فجیله (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Taxonomic Note:

Sinapis arvensis L. is a wild relative of mustard, *S. alba* L. One subspecies and one variety are native to Europe: *S. arvensis* L. subsp. *arvensis* and *S. arvensis* var. *orientalis* (L.) W.D.J.Koch & Ziz.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Amman, Ajloun, Mafraq, Jerash, Irbid, Mujib, Tafila, Dana, Zarqa, Yarmouk, Madaba and Shobak

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

148

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

9290



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve, Yarmouk Nature Reserve, Shobak Special Conservation Area and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Sisymbrium erysimoides Desf.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CRUCIFERAE - *Sisymbrium* - *erysimoides*

Common Names: سليحي (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mujib, Karak, Jerash, Petra, Ma'an, Wadi Rum, Masuda, Shobak, Dana, Tafila, Balqa, Azraq and Aqaba

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

80

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

24662



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Masuda Protected Area, Shobak Special Conservation Area and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Sisymbrium irio L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CRUCIFERAE - *Sisymbrium* - *irio*

Common Names: London Rocket (English), سليحي (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in the Eastern Desert, Mafraq, Mujib, Karak, Dana, Tafila, Irbid, Ajloun, Jerash, Balqa, Petra, Azraq, Madaba, Wadi Rum, Aqaba and Ma'an

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

144

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

38489



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Dana Biosphere Reserve, Wadi Rum Protected Area, Burqu Protected Area and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
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- Gharaibeh, M. (2005). An Ecosystematic Study of a Semi-Arid Ecotone in the Northern Part of Jordan. Yarmouk University, Department of Earth Sciences and Environment. Irbid, Jordan.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Sisymbrium orientale L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CRUCIFERAE - *Sisymbrium* - orientale

Common Names: Oriental Rocket (English), سليحي (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Amman, Jerash, Balqa, Mafrq, Eastern Desert, Petra, Karak, Ma'an, Dana, Tafila and Zarqa

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

68

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

22907



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve and Burqu Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
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- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Sisymbrium runcinatum Lag. ex DC.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CRUCIFERAE - *Sisymbrium* - *runcinatum*

Common Names: سليحي (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in the Eastern Desert, Mafraq, Zarqa, Amman, Irbid, Azraq, Dead Sea area, Tafila and Jerash

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

84

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

17007



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in the Royal Botanic Garden and Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

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- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University/ Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Sisymbrium septulatum DC.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CRUCIFERAE - *Sisymbrium* - *septulatum*

Common Names: Large-Flowered Rocket (English), سليحي (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Balqa, Amman, Karak, Jordan Valley, Petra and Zarqa

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

60

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

15617



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Azraq Wetland Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Falahat. (1999). Access list on the plants of Petra. s.n., s.l.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Smilax aspera L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - LILIALES - SMILACACEAE - *Smilax* - aspera

Common Names: Common Smilax (English), Rough Bindweed (English), عليق (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Smilax catalonica* Poir., *Smilax balearica* (Willk. ex A.DC.) Burnat & Barbey, *Smilax sagittata* Desv.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Irbid, Karak, Salt, Jerash, Shobak and Petra

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

40

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

3493



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Ajloun Forest Reserve and Dibeen Forest Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Solanum villosum Mill.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - SOLANALES - SOLANACEAE - Solanum - villosum

Common Names: Woolly Nightshade (English), باذنجان بري (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Jerash, Madaba and Petra

Population

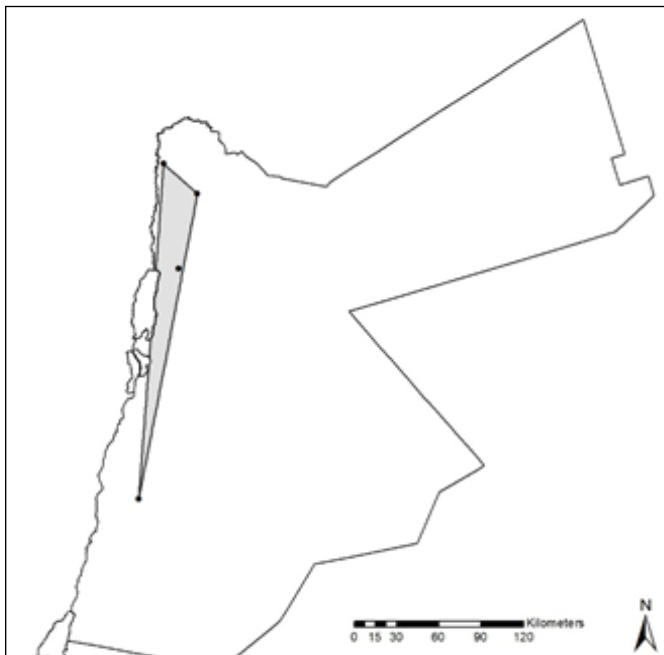
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

16

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

3095



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- HUJ Herbarium. Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Jerusalem, Israel. Accessed 2013.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Sonchus maritimus L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Sonchus - maritimus

Common Names: Sea Sow Thistle (English), جعضيص ماء، علك (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Sonchus aquatilis* Pourr.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Azraq, Karak, Mujib, Ma'an, Petra and Balqa

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

44

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

13449



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve and Azraq Wetland Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Sonchus oleraceus (L.) L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Sonchus - oleraceus

Common Names: Common Sow Thistle (English), جعضيص (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Mafraq, Azraq, Mujib, Karak, Petra, Tal Al-Rumman, Dana, Tafila and Shobak

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

104

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

17619



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Azraq Wetland Reserve, the Royal Botanic Garden and Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
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- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Sorghum halepense (L.) Pers.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Sorghum - halepense

Common Names: Aleppo Grass (English), Johnson Grass (English), Sorgho d'Alep (French), قصبيا (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Andropogon avenaceus* Kunth, *Andropogon halepense* (L.) Brot., *Blumenbachia halepensis* (L.) Koeler, *Holcus decolorans* Willd., *Holcus exiguus* Forssk., *Milium halepense* (L.) Cav., *Rhaphis halepensis* (L.) Roberty, *Sorghum crupina* Link, *Sorghum almum* Parodi

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Mafraq, Jerash, Irbid and Balqa

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

32

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

3030



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40: 377-387.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University/ Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Spergula fallax (Lowe) E.H.L.Krause

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CARYOPHYLLALES - CARYOPHYLLACEAE - *Spergula* - *fallax*

Common Names: Little Spurrey (English), ام ثريب (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Lepigonum fallax* (Lowe) Lowe, *Spergula pentandra* var. *intermedia* Boiss., *Spergularia flaccida* (Roxb.) Asch., *Spergularia fallax* Lowe

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in the Eastern Desert, Mafraq, Amman, Karak, Petra, Dana and Tafila

Population

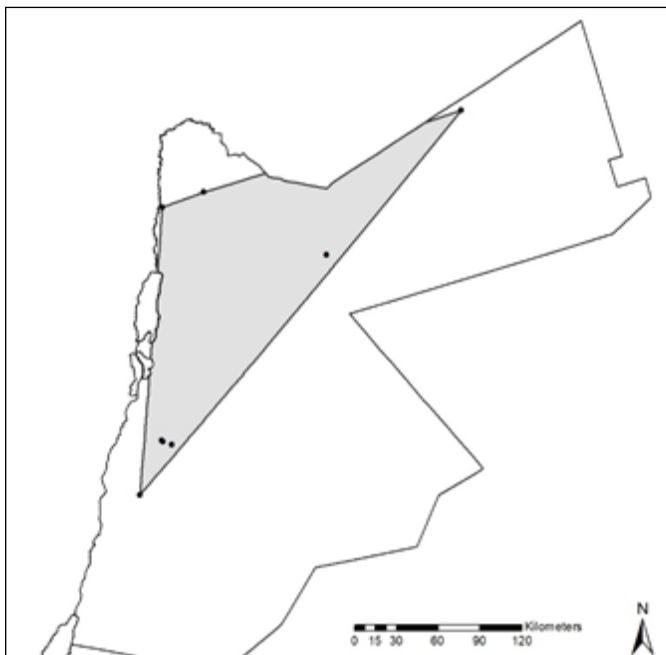
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

28

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

20420



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Palatable for livestock

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve and Burqu Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Falahat. (1999). Access list on the plants of Petra. s.n., s.l.
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- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Spergularia diandra (Guss.) Heldr.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CARYOPHYLLALES - CARYOPHYLLACEAE - *Spergularia* - *diandra*

Common Names: Diandrous Spurrey (English), ابقغله, قليقله, ام ثريب (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Alsine diandra* (Guss.) House, *Alsine diandra* Guss., *Arenaria diandra* Guss., *Buda diandra* (Guss.) Kuntze, *Lepigonum diandrum* (Guss.) Nyman, *Spergula diandra* (Guss.) Murb., *Spergularia adenophora* Vved.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Irbid, Mafraq, Mujib, Karak, Amman, Azraq, Petra, Ma'an, Wadi Rum, Shaumari, Dana, Tafila and Ma'in

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

104

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

25374



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Palatable for livestock

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Azraq Wetland Reserve, Wadi Rum Protected Area and Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- Falahat. (1999). Access list on the plants of Petra. s.n., s.l.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

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- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Stachys cretica L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - LABIATAE - Stachys - cretica

Common Names: Self-Heal (English), اذان الفط (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Eriostomum creticum* (L.) Hoffmanns. & Link

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Dibeen, Jerash, Balqa, Shobak, Ma'an, Petra, Dana and Tafila

Population

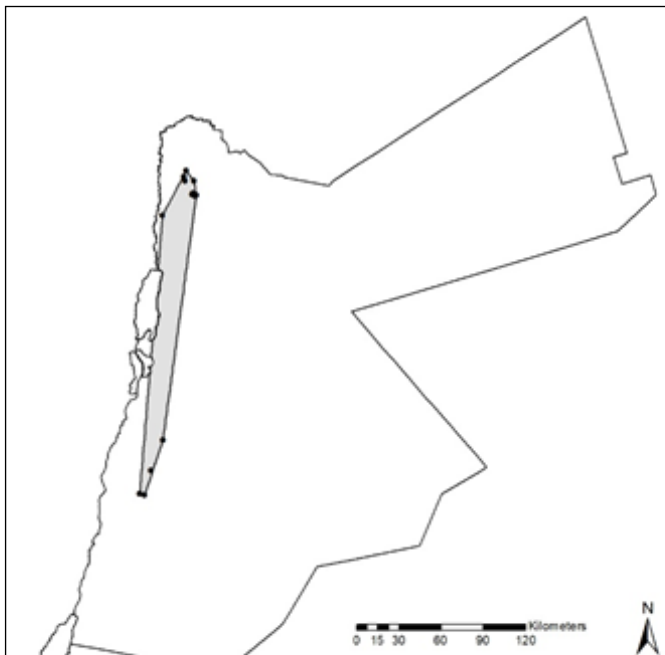
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

48

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

3593



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve and Dibeen Forest Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

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- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Stellaria media (L.) Vill.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CARYOPHYLLALES - CARYOPHYLLACEAE - Stellaria - media

Common Names: Alsine (Portuguese), Chickweed (English), Common Chickweed (English), Esparguta (Portuguese), Ko-Ha-Kobe (Japanese), Mastruço-Do-Brejo (Portuguese), Morrião-Branco (Portuguese), Morrião-De-Inverno (Portuguese), Morrião-Dos-Passarinhos (Portuguese), Morugem (Portuguese), Mouron Des Oiseaux (French), Pamplina (Spanish, Castilian), Picagallina (Spanish, Castilian), Vogel-Sternmiere (German), Vogelmiere (German), Våtarv (Swedish), لصيفة ناعمة (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Alsine apetala* Kit. ex Nyman

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Irbid, Jerash, Mafraq, Mujib, Karak, Wadi Rum, Salt, Petra, Zarqa and Tal Al-Rumman

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

52

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

10771



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve, Wadi Rum Protected Area and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ajloun Ecological Baseline Surveys. (2001). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

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- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Stipa arabica Trin. & Rupr.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Stipa - arabica

Common Names: عذم (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Amman, Zarqa, Madaba, Dana, Karak, Tafila and Shobak

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

56

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

11022



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Masuda Protected Area and Shobak Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ohdachi, S., Masuda, R., Abe, H., Adachi, J., Dokuchaev, N. E., Haukisalmi, V. and Yoshida, M.C. (1997). Phylogeny of eurasian soricine shrews (insectivora, mammalia) inferred from the mitochondrial cytochrome b gene sequences, Zoological Science, 14(3): 527-532.
- Shobak Rapid Assessment Report. (2011). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Stipa capensis Thunb.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Stipa - capensis

Common Names: Twisted-Awned Spear-Grass (English), عذم (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Stipa retorta* Cav., *Stipa tortilis* Desf.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Eastern Desert, Mafraq, Mujib, Karak, Dibeen, Wadi Rum, Masuda, Dana, Tafila, Burqu, Yarmouk, Irbid, Salt, Jordan Valley, Wadi Araba, Ma'an and Aqaba

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

228

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

38569



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve, Wadi Rum Protected Area, Masuda Protected Area, Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area and the Royal Boatnic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

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- Flora Baseline Survey at Dibeen Forest Reserve. (2004). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Stipa parviflora Desf.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Stipa - parviflora

Common Names: عذم (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Stipa bergeri* Link, *Stipa parviflora* f. *pilosa* Chrtek & Martinovský

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Amman, Zarqa, Balqa, Ma'an, Azraq, Petra, Karak, Dana, Tafila and Wadi Rum

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

132

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

27010



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Azraq Wetland Reserve and Wadi Rum Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Falahat. (1999). Access list on the plants of Petra. s.n., s.l.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Stipagrostis ciliata (Desf.) De Winter

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Stipagrostis - ciliata

Common Names: نصي (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Aristida piligenu* Burch., *Aristida piligera* Burch. ex Schult. & Schult.f., *Arthratherum ciliatum* (Desf.) Nees, *Arthratherum schimperi* Nees, *Schistachne ciliata* (Desf.) Fig. & De Not.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dana, Karak, Tafila, Ma'an, Petra, Masuda and Wadi Rum

Population

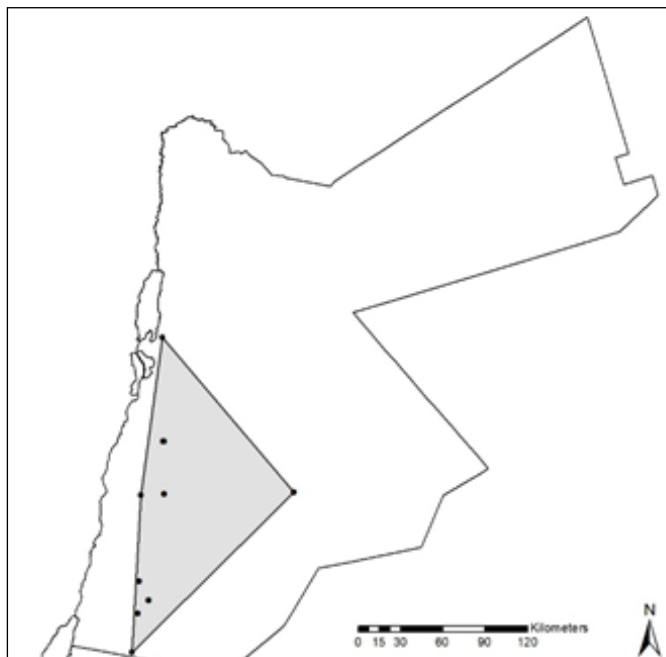
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

36

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

12044



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Masuda Protected Area and Wadi Rum Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Stipagrostis obtusa (Delile) Nees

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - *Stipagrostis* - *obtusa*

Common Names: نمي (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Aristida bifida* Karl, *Arthratherum capense* (Thunb.) Nees, *Avena capensis* (Thunb.) L.f., *Chaetaria capensis* (Thunb.) P.Beauv., *Stipa plumosa* Sieber ex Nees, *Stipagrostis capensis* Nees,

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Karak, Ma'an, Wadi Rum, Dana, Tafila and Petra

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

40

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

4671



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve and Wadi Rum Protected Area with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Stipagrostis plumosa Munro ex T.Anderson

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Stipagrostis - plumosa

Common Names: Plumous Triple-Awned Grass (English), نصي (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Aristida brachypoda* Tausch, *Aristida floccosa* Coss. & Durieu, *Arthratherum plumosum* (L.) Nees, *Arthratherum plumosum* var. *floccosum* Coss. & Durieu

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mujib, Karak, Ma'an, Medawara, Aqaba and Wadi Rum

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

32

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

11879



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve and Wadi Rum Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
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- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Stipagrostis raddiana (Savi) De Winter

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - *Stipagrostis* - *raddiana*

Common Names: نمى (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Aristida decorata* Steud.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Karak, Mujib, Dead Sea area, Aqaba, Dana and Tafila

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

20

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

4051



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve and Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- HUJ Herbarium. Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Jerusalem, Israel. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Suaeda aegyptiaca (Hasselq.) Zohary

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CARYOPHYLLALES - CHENOPODIACEAE - Suaeda - aegyptiaca

Common Names: هرमित (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Chenopodium aegyptiacum* Hasselq., *Chenopodium hortense* (Forssk. ex J.F.Gmel.) Schult., *Enchylaena aegyptiaca* (Hasselq.) Spreng., *Lerchia baccata* (Forssk. ex J.F.Gmel.) Kuntze, *Lerchia hortensis* (Forssk. ex J.F.Gmel.) Kuntze, *Salsola baccata* (Forssk. ex J.F.Gmel.) Poir., *Schanginia aegyptiaca* (Hasselq.) Aellen, *Schanginia baccata* (Forssk. ex J.F.Gmel.) Moq., *Schanginia hortensis* (Forssk. ex J.F.Gmel.) Moq., *Schoberia hortensis* (Forssk. ex J.F.Gmel.) Steud., *Suaeda baccata* Forssk. ex J.F.Gmel.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mujib, Madaba, Karak, Petra, Dana, Tafilah and Shobak

Population

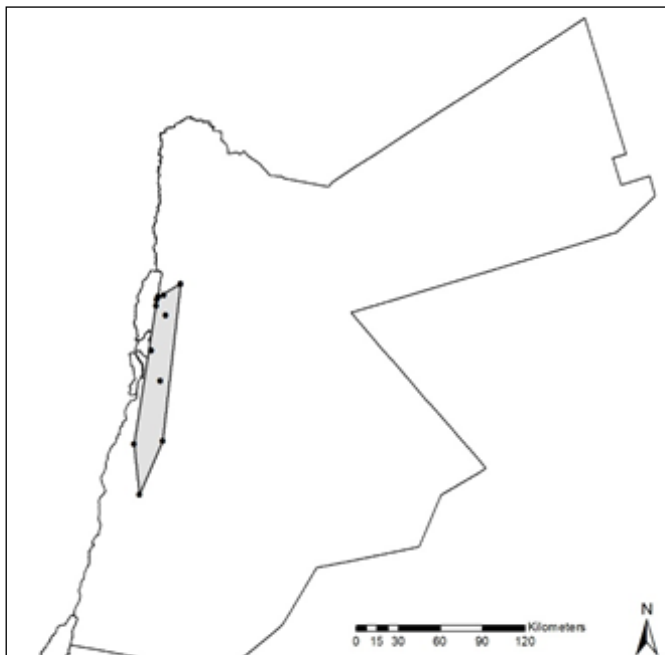
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

48

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

2264



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve and Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. *Jordan Journal of Natural History*, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Tamarix aphylla (L.) H.Karst.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - VIOLALES - TAMARICACEAE - Tamarix - aphylla

Common Names: Athel Tamarisk (English), طرفه, اثل (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Tetraclinis aphylla* (L.) Rothm.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Azraq, Yarmouk, Fifa, Masuda, Qatar, Mafraq, Shobak and Wadi Araba

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

32

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

21978



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Azraq Wetland Reserve, Yarmouk Nature Reserve, Qatar Protected Area, Fifa Nature Reserve, Masuda Protected Area, Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area, Shobak Special Conservation Area and Rahmah Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Tamarix nilotica (Ehrenb.) Bunge

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - VIOLALES - TAMARICACEAE - Tamarix - nilotica

Common Names: Nile Tamarisk (English), طرفه اثل (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Tamarix gallica* var. *nilotica* Ehrenb.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Jerash, Ajloun, Balqa, Mujib, Mafraq, Jordan Valley, Karak, Petra and Wadi Araba,

Population

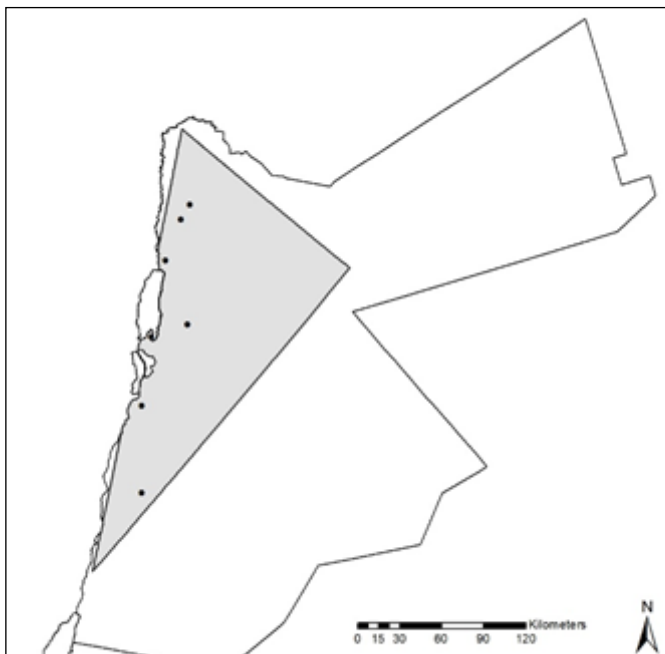
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

28

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

3063



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Azraq Wetland Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Falahat. (1999). Access list on the plants of Petra. s.n., s.l.
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- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Tamarix tetragyna Ehrenb.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - VIOLALES - TAMARICACEAE - Tamarix - tetragyna

Common Names: Tamarisk (English), Desert Tamarisk (English), طرفه, اثل (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mafraq, Irbid, Jerash, Karak, Mujib, Azraq and Dead Sea area

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

72

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

14131



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Azraq Wetland Reserve, Fifa Nature Reserve and Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
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- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Tetrapogon villosus Desf.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Tetrapogon - villosus

Common Names: No Common Names

Synonyms: *Chloris tetrapogon* P.Beauv., *Tetrapogon villosus* var. *monostachyus* Batt. & Trab.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Jerash, Karak, Tafila, Ma'an and Aqaba

Population

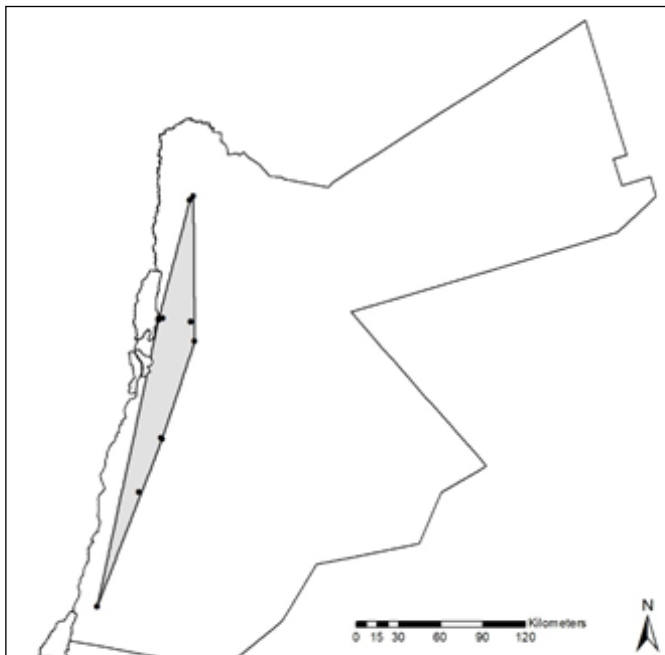
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

36

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

4601



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve and Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. *Jordan Journal of Natural History*, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Teucrium leucocladum Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - LABIATAE - Teucrium - leucocladum

Common Names: جعدة بيضاء الفروع (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Grows in the Saharo-Arabian, Sudanian and Irano-Turanian zones, in rocky and sandy desert wadis, in Aqaba, Dana, Petra, Raddas, Mujib, Ras Al Naqab, Wadi Araba and Wadi Rum

Population

No records available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

16

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

820



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Used medicinally, acted as an antiproliferative on a breast cancer cell in a study, and showed bacterostatic and antifungal activities in other research

Threats

Drought, desertification and overgrazing.

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve in 1997, classified as low in number in Wadi Rum Protected Area in 1999 and Wadi Mujib Biosphere Reserve; protected under the grazing management plan of Mujib Biosphere Reserve

Bibliography and Sources

- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Falahat. (1999). Access list on the plants of Petra. s.n., s.l.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Teucrium polium L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - LABIATAE - Teucrium – polium

Common Names: Cat Thyme (English), جعدة (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Chamaedrys polium* (L.) Raf., *Monochilon tomentosus* (Lam.) Dulac, *Polium angustifolium* Mill., *Polium diffusum* Mill., *Polium erectum* Mill., *Polium fruticosum* Mill., *Polium fruticosum* Mill.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Ajloun, Jerash, Mafraq, Mujib, Karak, Balqa, Tafila and Shobak

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

108

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

7921



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve, Dibe'en Forest Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- Baseline Study at Social Security Land at Dibe'en. (2006). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Theligonum cynocrambe L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - RUBIALES - THELIGONACEAE - *Theligonum* - cynocrambe

Common Names: Dog's Cabbage (English), Theligonium (English)

Synonyms: *Cynocrambe cynocrambe* (L.) Huth, *Cynocrambe dioscoridis* Bubani, *Theligonum alsinoideum* Lam., *Theligonum cynocrambe* var. *minor* Ulbr

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Azraq, Irbid, Ajloun, Mujib, Na'our and Petra

Population

In Na'our, a frequency of 28% was recorded

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km ²
28	13095



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Edible, forage, and used medicinally as a laxative.

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded and protected under the grazing management plan in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Azraq Wetland Reserve and in the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University/ Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Thesium bergeri Zucc.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - SANTALALES - SANTALACEAE - *Thesium* - *bergeri*

Common Names: Bastard Toadflax (English)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in the Mediterranean zone, in Ajloun, Alouk, Dibeen, Salt and Dana

Population

In Alouk, frequency of 9% with only 18 individuals found; in Dana, frequency of 8% with 30 individuals found

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

28

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

1122



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve and Dibeen Forest Reserve, protected under grazing management, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Baseline Study at Social Security Land at Dibeen. (2006). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40: 377-387.
- Flora Baseline Survey at Dibeen Forest Reserve. (2004). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Thesium humile Vahl

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - SANTALALES - SANTALACEAE - *Thesium* - humile

Common Names: Dwarf *Thesium* (English), Field Bastard Toadflax (English), Lesser Bastard Toadflax (English), حَب الكريس (Arabic), حَب عُرَيْش (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Ajloun, Jerash, Balqa and Tafila

Population

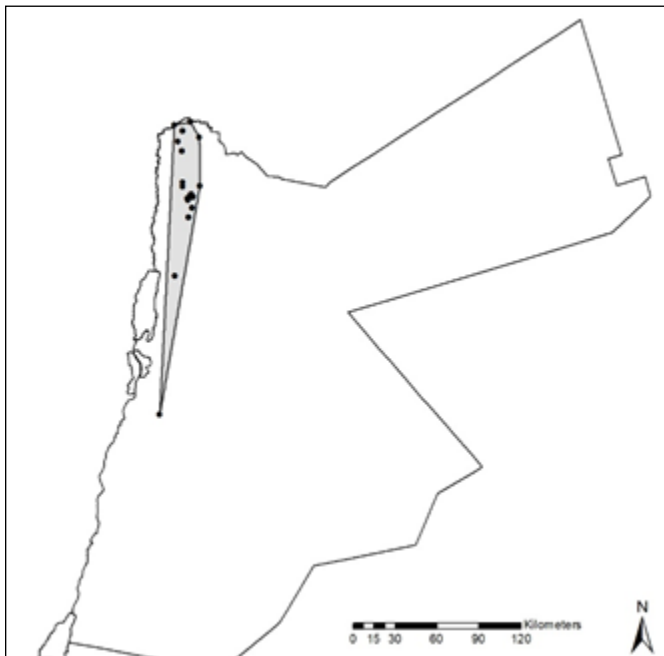
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

72

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

2520



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Protected under the grazing management plan in Ajloun Forest Reserve, Dibeen Natue Reserve and Dana Biosphere Reserve, and recorded in the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action plan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40: 377-387.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
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- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University/ Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Thlaspi perfoliatum L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CRUCIFERAE - Thlaspi - perfoliatum

Common Names: Clasping-leaved pennycress (English), Perfoliate pennycress (English), Cotswold pennycress (English), شمرمرة (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Crucifera perfoliata* (L.) E.H.L.Krause, *Microthlaspi perfoliatum* (L.) F.K.Mey., *Thlaspi erraticum* Jord., *Thlaspi improprium* Jord.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Ajloun, Dibeen, Madaba, Mafraq, Tafila and Shobak

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

56

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

13422



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve and Ajloun Forest Reserve and protected under the grazing management plan, but with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ajloun Ecological Baseline Surveys. (2001). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40: 377-387.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Thymbra spicata L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - LABIATAE - Thymbra - spicata

Common Names: Black Thyme (English), Spiked Thymbra (English), Wild Thyme (English), زعت بري, زعت فارسي (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Satureja spicata* (L.) Garsault

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in the Mediterranean zone, in Dibeen, Irbid, Ajloun, Jerash, Balqa and Shobak

Population

No specific numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km ²
24	2513



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Edible, palatable, a preserving agent, and used medicinally to treat asthma, bronchitis and coughs, and as an antifungal, antibacterial, antioxidant and antimicrobial; oil is used to reduce cholesterol and protect the liver, as well as in perfumes and cosmetics

Threats

Overgrazing

Conservation

Recorded in the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University/ Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Thymelaea hirsuta (L.) Endl.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - MYRTALES - THYMELAEACEAE - Thymelaea - hirsuta

Common Names: Gnidium (English), Shaggy Sparrow-Wort (English), Spur Flax (English), متنان (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Thymelaea hirsuta* var. *angustifolia* Meisn.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Petra, Tafila, Shobak and Ma'an

Population

No information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

24

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

1184



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Suitable for cultivation in rock gardens and alpine glasshouses; used historically for rope-making, a craft that is practiced by local inhabitants, especially older people who still retain this skill

Used for medicinal purposes, to remove rotten teeth for instance, although this has not been reported in much detail in the literature. To do this, plant leaves are boiled in water and the resulting brew swished around the mouth and spat out along with the dead tooth. Other medicinal uses include an eye curative and a treatment for paralysis

Also used to prevent abortion in camels. Leaves of the plant are pounded and mixed with a little salt, made into a poultice, and then applied to the camel's cervix after impregnation in the hope that the cervix will contract, preventing the camel from aborting its foetus

Threats

Tourism

Conservation

Not conserved in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40: 377-387.
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- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Tolpis virgata (Desf.) Bertol.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Tolpis - virgata

Common Names: Rush Hawkweed (English)

Synonyms: *Crepis altissima* Balb, *Drepania ambigua* DC.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Reorded in Irbid, Ajloun, Jerash, Balqa, Mafraq, Petra, Dana and Shobak

Population

No specific numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

36

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

6502



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Protected on-site in Dana Biosphere Reserve and Ajloun Forest Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ajloun Ecological Baseline Surveys. (2001). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Falahat. (1999). Access list on the plants of Petra. s.n., s.l.
- Gharaibeh, M. (2005). An Ecosystematic Study of a Semi-Arid Ecotone in the Northern Part of Jordan. Yarmouk University, Department of Earth Sciences and Environment. Irbid, Jordan.
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- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University/ Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Tordylium aegyptiacum Lam.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - APIALES - UMBELLIFERAE - *Tordylium* - *aegyptiacum*

Common Names: Egyptian Hartwort (English), دريهمه مصريه (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Hasselquistis aegyptiaca* (L.)

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Ramtha, Salt, Jerash, Ajloun, Shobak and Mafraq

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

76

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

5615



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40: 377-387.
- Gharaibeh, M. (2005). An Ecosystematic Study of a Semi-Arid Ecotone in the Northern Part of Jordan. Yarmouk University, Department of Earth Sciences and Environment. Irbid, Jordan.
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- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University/ Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Tordylium trachycarpum (Boiss.) Al-Eisawi & Jury

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - APIALES - UMBELLIFERAE - *Tordylium* - *trachycarpum*

Common Names: Cow Parsnip (English)

Synonyms: *Ainsworthia trachycarpa* Boiss.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Ajloun, Jerash, Balqa, Mujib and Shobak

Population

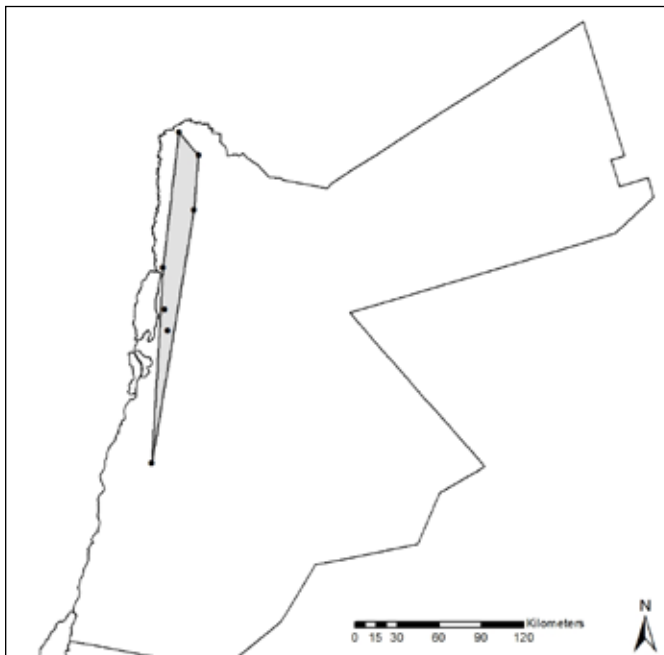
One of the highest plant species recorded in Yarmouk Nature Reserve

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

28

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

2542



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No known uses

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Yarmouk Nature Reserve, Shobak Special Conservation Area and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. *Jordan Journal of Natural History*, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- Hiasat, A., Kiswani H. and Abu Yahya A. (2013). Yarmouk Protected Area - Flora Baseline Survey. Royal Society for Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Torilis arvensis (Huds.) Link

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - APIALES - UMBELLIFERAE - *Torilis* - *arvensis*

Common Names: Hedge Parsley (English), Spreading Hedge-Parsley (English), جزر افرنجي (Arabic), قميلة (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Hasselquistis aegyptiaca* (L.)

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Balqa, Irbid, Jerash, Ajloun, Amman, Karak and Shobak

Population

No numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

40

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

4894



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No known uses

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). Candollea 40: 377-387.
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- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Torilis leptophylla (L.) Rchb.f.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - APIALES - UMBELLIFERAE - Torilis - leptophylla

Common Names: Bristle Fruit (English), Fine-Leaved Hedge-Parsley (English), Hedge Parsley (English)

Synonyms: *Torilis xanthotricha* Stank

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Grows in Dibeen, Ajloun, Mujib, Tal Al-Rumman, Dana, Bergish, Yarmouk area and Irbid

Population

Considered common in Dibeen, Ajloun and Mujib, but with no actual population data

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

132

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

7048



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Torilis tenella Rchb.f.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - APIALES - UMBELLIFERAE - *Torilis* - *tenella*

Common Names: Many-Rayed Bur-Parsley (English)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Jerash, Balqa, Karak, Shobak and Ma'an

Population

No records available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

72

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

6591



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Traganum nudatum Delile

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CARYOPHYLLALES - CHENOPODIACEAE - *Traganum* - *nudatum*

Common Names: زمران, حمض, فرس, زمران (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Tafila, Shobak and Wadi Rum

Population

No information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

36

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

5571



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve and Wadi Rum Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Tragopogon collinus DC.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Tragopogon - collinus

Common Names: Goat's-Beard (English), لحيية التيس, لذيح (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Ajloun, Jerash, Balqa, Mafraq, Karak, Tafila and Ma'an

Population

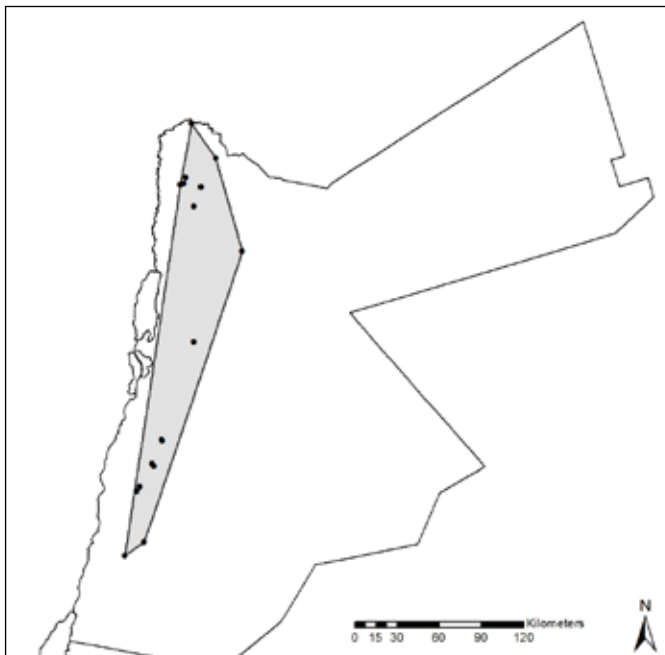
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

68

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

9443



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40: 377-387.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Tragopogon porrifolius subsp. *longirostris* (Sch.Bip.) Greuter

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Tragopogon - porrifolius subsp. longirostris

Common Names: ذبج (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Tragopogon australis* Bourq. ex Nyman, *Tragopogon claviculatus* S.A.Nikitin, *Tragopogon coelesyriacus* Boiss., *Tragopogon dshimilensis* K.Koch, *Tragopogon krascheninnikovii* S.A.Nikitin, *Tragopogon longirostris* Sch. Bip., *Tragopogon longirostris* var. *abbreviatus* Boiss., *Tragopogon longirostris* var. *brachyphyllus* Boiss., *Tragopogon longirostris* var. *Longirostris*, *Tragopogon orgyalis* Reut.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Ajloun, Jerash, Balqa, Karak, Tafila and Shobak

Population

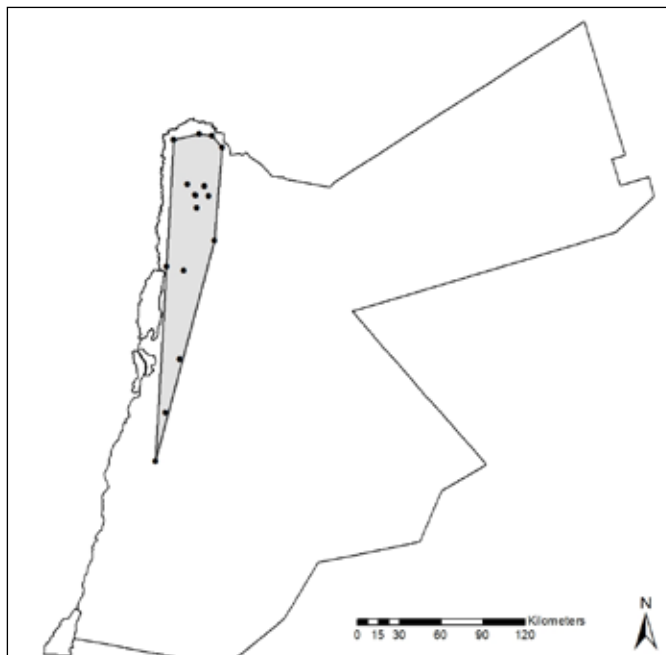
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

64

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

5248



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Ajloun Forest Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Tribulus terrestris L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - SAPINDALES - ZYGOPHYLLACEAE - Tribulus - terrestris

Common Names: Puncture Vine (English), Burnut (English), Nam-ga-sae (Korean), Small Caltrops (English), ضريسة (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Tribulus lanuginosus* L., *Tribulus terrestris* var. *sericeus* Andersson ex SVENSON

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Jordan Valley, Irbid, Ajloun, Jerash, Balqa, Tafilah and Shobak

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

56

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

7823



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Trichodesma africanum (L.) Sm.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - BORAGINACEAE - *Trichodesma* - africanum

Common Names: African Borage (English), لزيق, حريق, لسان الثور (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Borago africana* L., *Borago verrucosa* Forssk., *Borraginoides aculeata* Moench, *Borraginoides africana* (L.) Hiern, *Pollichia africana* (L.) Medik., *Trichodesma africanum* (L.) Lehm.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Azraq, Madaba, Karak, Tafila, Ma'an, Wadi Araba, Wadi Rum and Aqaba

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

68

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

18395



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve and Wadi Rum Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Tricholaena teneriffae (L.f.) Link

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Tricholaena - teneriffae

Common Names: No Common Names

Synonyms: *Agrostis plumosa* Ten., *Melinis leucantha* (A.Rich.) Chiov., *Melinis somalensis* Mez, *Panicum leucanthum* A.Rich., *Panicum saccharoides* Trin., *Saccharum dissitiflorum* Edgew., *Saccharum teneriffae* L.f., *Tricholaena gillettii* C.E.Hubb., *Tricholaena mascatensis* Gand.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mujib, Karak, Tafila, Shobak, Wadi Rum and Aqaba

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

28

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

5769



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve and Wadi Rum Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. *Jordan Journal of Natural History*, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Trifolium angustifolium L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Trifolium - angustifolium

Common Names: White Clover (English), Narrow Clover (English), Narrow-Leaf Clover (English), Narrow-Leaved Trefoil (English), برسيم (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Trifolium infamia-ponertii* Greuter

Taxonomic Note:

Trifolium angustifolium L. belongs to the section *Trifolium*, and is a secondary wild relative of the cultivated crops crimson clover (*T. incarnatum* L.), and red clover (*Trifolium pratense* L.) (USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program 2010). The species has two varieties native to Europe: *Trifolium angustifolium* L. var. *angustifolium* and *Trifolium angustifolium* L. var. *intermedium* Gib. & Belli (Zohary and Heller 1980).

Red List Status
LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mafraq, Irbid, Jerash, Ajloun, Balqa, Amman, Zarqa, Madaba and Karak

Population

No exact numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km ²
136	5508



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibe'en Forest Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Trifolium argutum Sol.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Trifolium - argutum

Common Names: Sharp-Tooth Clover (English), برسيم (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Trifolium moriferum* Boiss.

Taxonomic Note:

Trifolium argutum Banks & Sol. belongs to the section Vesicastrum (USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program 2010), and is a secondary wild relative of white clover, *T. repens* L. (Zohary and Heller 1980, Morris et al. 2009).

Red List Status
LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Balqa, Irbid, Amman and Ajloun

Population

No exact numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km ²
40	1002



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No known uses

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Trifolium arvense L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Trifolium - arvense

Common Names: Hare's-Foot Clover (English), Hare-Foot Trefoil (English), Rabbit-Foot Clover (English), Stone Clover (English), برسيم (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Trifolium agrestinum* Boreau, *Trifolium arenivagum* Boreau

Taxonomic Note:

Trifolium arvense L. belongs to the section *Trifolium*, and is a secondary wild relative of the cultivated crops crimson clover (*T. incarnatum* L.), and red clover (*T. pratense* L.) (USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program 2010). The species contains two varieties native to Europe: *Trifolium arvense* L. var. *arvense* and *Trifolium arvense* L. var. *gracile* (Thuill.) DC. (Zohary and Heller 1980).

Red List Status
LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Amman, Irbid, Ajloun and Ramtha

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km ²
24	1011



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- Gharaibeh, M. (2005). An Ecosystematic Study of a Semi-Arid Ecotone in the Northern Part of Jordan. Yarmouk University, Department of Earth Sciences and Environment. Irbid, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Trifolium boissieri Guss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Trifolium - boissieri

Common Names: برسيم (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Chrysaspis boissieri* (Guss.) Hendrych

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Jerash and Salt

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

24

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

381



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- Flora of Israel. [Online]. Hebrew University of Jerusalem. <<http://flora.huji.ac.il>>. Accessed October 2010.
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- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University/ Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Trifolium bullatum Boiss. & Hausskn.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Trifolium - bullatum

Common Names: برسيم (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Amman, Ajloun, Jerash, Irbid and Zarqa

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

88

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

2166



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Post Herbarium. American University of Beirut. Beirut, Lebanon. Accessed 2013.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Trifolium campestre Schreb.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Trifolium - campestre

Common Names: Hop Trefoil (English), Hop Clover (English), قرط اصفر (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Chrysaspis campestre* Desv., *Chrysaspis campestris* (Schreb.) Desv., *Trifolium agrarium* "L., p.p.", *Trifolium erythranthum* (Griseb.) Halacsy

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Amman, Ajloun, Jerash, Salt, Madaba, Irbid, Yarmouk, Zarqa River, Karak and Shobak

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

472

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

7732



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve and Yarmouk Nature Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

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- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University/ Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Trifolium cherleri L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Trifolium - cherleri

Common Names: Hairy Trefoil (English), برسيم (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Balqa, Jerash and Amman

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

32

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

533



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University/ Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Trifolium clusii Godr. & Gren.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Trifolium - clusii

Common Names: برسيم (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Trifolium resupinatum* L. var. *minus* Boiss

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Jordan Valley, Amman, Ajloun, Jerash, Salt, Madaba, Irbid, Yarmouk, Zarqa River, Karak and Tafila

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

376

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

6590



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibein Forest Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- Flora Baseline Survey at Dibein Forest Reserve. (2004). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Gharaibeh, M. (2005). An Ecosystematic Study of a Semi-Arid Ecotone in the Northern Part of Jordan. Yarmouk University, Department of Earth Sciences and Environment. Irbid, Jordan.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafrq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University/ Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Trifolium clypeatum L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Trifolium - clypeatum

Common Names: Helmet Clover (English), برسيم (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Jerash, Ajloun, Balqa, Amman, Zarqa, Karak and Shobak

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

252

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

7165



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Flora Baseline Survey at Dibeen Forest Reserve. (2004). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Post Herbarium. American University of Beirut. Beirut, Lebanon. Accessed 2013.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University/ Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Trifolium dasyurum C.Presl

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Trifolium - dasyurum

Common Names: قرط, برسيم (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Trifolium formosum* d'Urv., *Trifolium velivolum* Paine

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Jerash, Ajloun, Balqa, Amman, Zarqa, Karak, Tafila and Shobak

Population

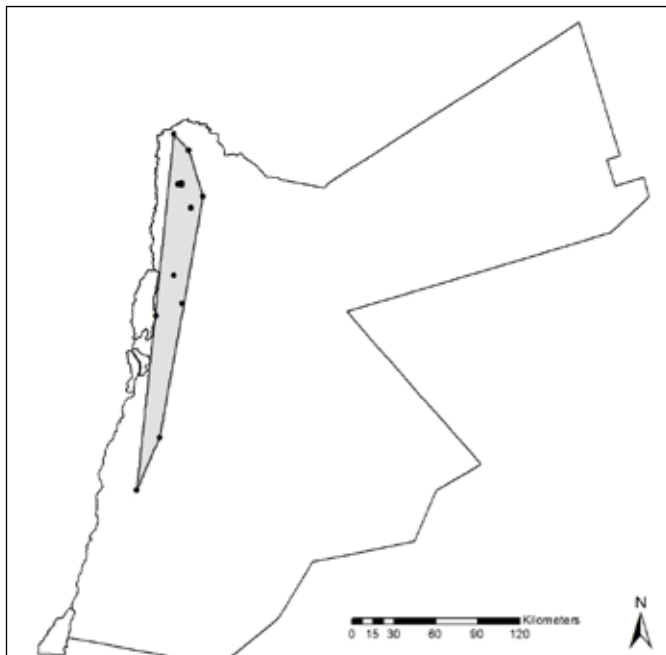
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

48

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

4248



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40: 377-387.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
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- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Trifolium eriosphaerum Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Trifolium - eriosphaerum

Common Names: برسيم (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Jerash, Ajloun, Balqa, Amman, Zarqa, Karak and Tafila

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

124

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

2776



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Trifolium fragiferum L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Trifolium - fragiferum

Common Names: Strawberry Clover (English), برسيم (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Amoria fragifera* (L.) Roskov, *Galearia fragifera* (L.) C.Presl

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Jerash, Balqa, Karak and Tafila

Population

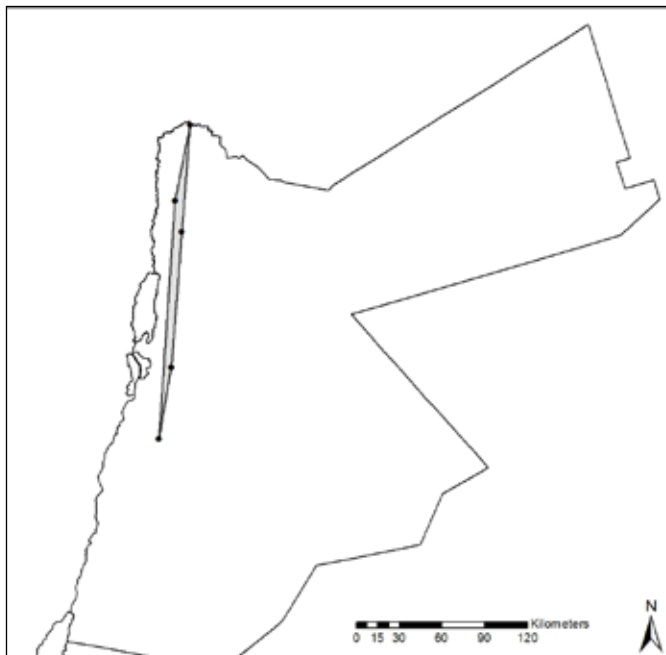
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

20

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

1031



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Forestry Department Herbarium. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Trifolium lappaceum L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Trifolium - lappaceum

Common Names: Burr Trefoil (English), برسيم (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Trifolium issajevii* Khalilov

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Jerash and Irbid

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

16

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

81



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40: 377-387.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Trifolium micranthum Viv.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Trifolium - micranthum

Common Names: برسيم, قرط (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Chrysaspis micrantha* (Viv.) Hendrych, *Trifolium filiforme* L.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

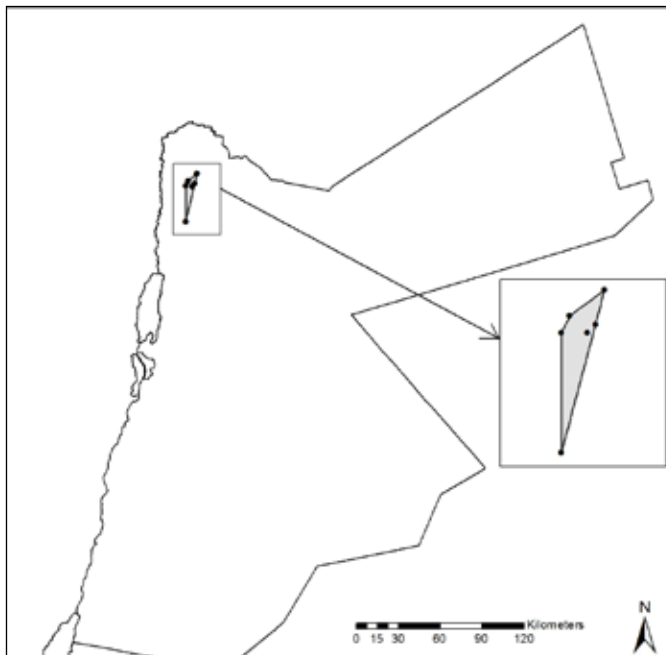
Geographic Range

Recorded in Jerash and Ajloun

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km ²
24	110



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Trifolium physodes M.Bieb.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Trifolium - physodes

Common Names: برسيم (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Jerash, Ajloun and Petra

Population

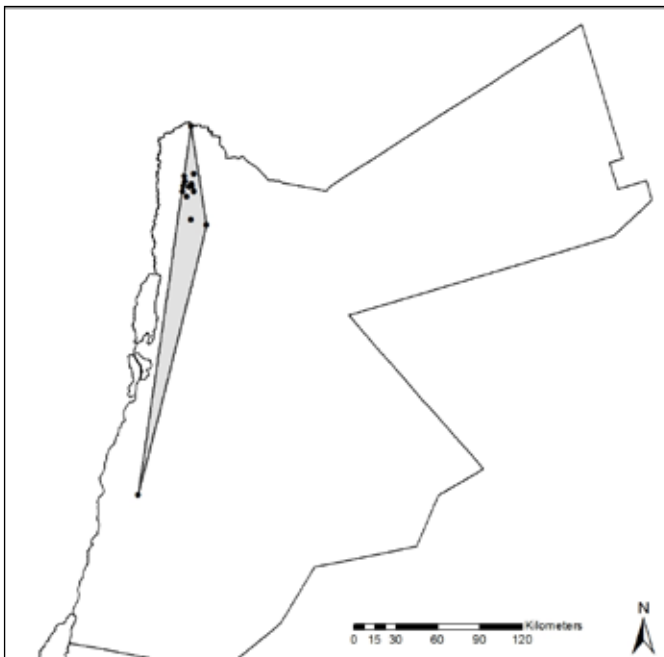
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

56

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

2815



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40: 377-387.
- Falahat. (1999). Access list on the plants of Petra. s.n., s.l.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
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- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Trifolium pilulare Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Trifolium - pilulare

Common Names: Ball Cotton Clover (English), برسيم (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Ajloun, Jerash, Balqa, Amman, Zarqa, Madaba, Karak and Shobak

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

228

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

7453



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve, Yarmouk Nature Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). Candollea 40: 377-387.
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- Hiasat, A., Kiswani H. and Abu Yahya A. (2013). Yarmouk Protected Area - Flora Baseline Survey. Royal Society for Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Post Herbarium. American University of Beirut. Beirut, Lebanon. Accessed 2013.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University/ Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Trifolium purpureum Loisel.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Trifolium - purpureum

Common Names: Purple Clover (English), برسيم (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Trifolium angustifolium* subsp. *purpureum* (Loisel.) Ponert, *Trifolium desvauxii* Boiss. & Blanche

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mafrq, Irbid, Ajloun, Jerash, Balqa, Amman and Zarqa

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

276

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

4348



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Ajloun Forest Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ajloun Ecological Baseline Surveys. (2001). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40: 377-387.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University/ Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Trifolium repens L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Trifolium - repens

Common Names: Dutch Clover (English), Ladino Clover (English), White Clover (English), قرط, برسيم (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Amoria repens* (L.) C. Presl, *Lotodes repens* Kuntze, *Trifolium limonium* Phil., *Trifolium stipitatum* Clos

Taxonomic Note:

Trifolium repens L. belongs to the section Trifolium, and is a secondary wild relative of the cultivated crop *T. nigrescens* Viv. which is commonly known as ball clover, as well as a primary relative of cultivated white clover *T. repens* (Zohary and Heller 1984). It has eight subspecies that are native to Europe: *T. repens* subsp. *alpinum* (Schur) Rothm., *T. repens* subsp. *nevadense* (Boiss.) Coombe, *T. repens* subsp. *occidentale* (Coombe) M. Laínz, *T. repens* subsp. *ochranthum* Nyár., *T. repens* subsp. *orbelicum* (Velen.) Pawl., *T. repens* subsp. *orphanideum* (Boiss.) Coombe, *T. repens* subsp. *prostratum* Nyman, and *T. repens* L. subsp. *repens* (USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program 2010).

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Balqa and Shobak

Population

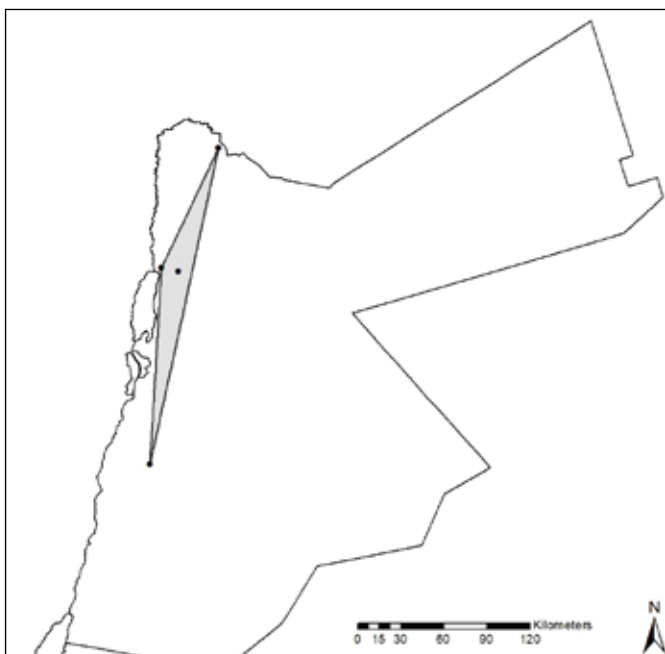
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

16

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

2484



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- Gharaibeh, M. (2005). An Ecosystematic Study of a Semi-Arid Ecotone in the Northern Part of Jordan. Yarmouk University, Department of Earth Sciences and Environment. Irbid, Jordan.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Post Herbarium. American University of Beirut. Beirut, Lebanon. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Trifolium resupinatum L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Trifolium - resupinatum

Common Names: Bird-Eye Clover (English), Persian Clover (English), Reversed Clover (English), Shaftal Clover (English), Trébol Persa (Spanish; Castilian), Trèfle Renversé (French), قرط, برسيم (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Amoria resupinata* (L.) Roskov, *Trifolium resupinatum* L. subsp. *suaveolens* (Willd.) Dinsm.

Taxonomic Note:

Trifolium resupinatum L. belongs to section Vesicastrum, and is a secondary wild relative of the cultivated crop alsike clover (*T. hybridum* L.) (USDA, ARS, National genetic Resources Program 2010). The species contains two varieties native to Europe, *Trifolium resupinatum* L. var. *resupinatum*, *T. resupinatum* L. var. *microcephalum* Zoh. in Zoh & Heller and *T. resupinatum* L. var. *majus* Boiss. (Zohary and Heller 1984).

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mafraq, Irbid, Jerash, Ajloun, Balqa, Amman, Zarqa, Karak, Tafila and Shobak

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

72

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

6519



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Falahat. (1999). Access list on the plants of Petra. s.n., s.l.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- Flora Baseline Survey at Dibeen Forest Reserve. (2004). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Hiasat, A., Kiswani H. and Abu Yahya A. (2013). Yarmouk Protected Area - Flora Baseline Survey. Royal Society for Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Trifolium scabrum L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Trifolium - scabrum

Common Names: Klever Shershavyi (Russian), Rauher Klee (German), Rough Clover (English), Rough Trefoil (English), برسيم (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Trifolium scabrum* L. var. *glabrum* Pamp.

Taxonomic Note:

Trifolium scabrum displays some variation in morphological structure, however, it is distinguishable from its allies by the lanceolate and the broad and lignified calyx teeth that are usually observed as erect or spear slightly sideways (Zohary and Heller 1984).

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mafraq, Irbid, Jerash, Ajloun, Balqa, Amman, Zarqa, Madaba, Karak and Tafila

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

228

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

5490



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Yarmouk Nature Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Hiasat, A., Kiswani H. and Abu Yahya A. (2013). Yarmouk Protected Area - Flora Baseline Survey. Royal Society for Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- HJ Herbarium. Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Jerusalem, Israel. Accessed 2013.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Trifolium spumosum L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Trifolium - spumosum

Common Names: Bladder Trefoil (English), برسيم (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Amoria spumosa* (L.) Roskov, *Mistyllus spumosus* (L.) Bobrov, *Mistyllus spumosus* (L.) C.Presl

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Jerash, Irbid and Balqa

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

60

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

1053



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibe'en Forest Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Post Herbarium. American University of Beirut. Beirut, Lebanon. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Trifolium stellatum L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Trifolium - stellatum

Common Names: Star Clover (English), برسيم (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Trifolium xanthicum* Freyn

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in the Eastern Desert, Mafraq, Azraq, Irbid, Ajloun, Jerash, Amman, Balqa, Madaba, Karak, Tafila and Shobak

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

328

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

21948



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve, Burqu Protected Area and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
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- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). Candollea 40: 377-387.
- Flora Baseline Survey at Dibeen Forest Reserve. (2004). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- HUJ Herbarium. Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Jerusalem, Israel. Accessed 2013.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Post Herbarium. American University of Beirut. Beirut, Lebanon. Accessed 2013.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University/ Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Trifolium tomentosum L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Trifolium - tomentosum

Common Names: Wooly Clover (English), برسيم (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Amoria tomentosa* (L.) Roskov, *Galearia tomentosa* (L.) C.Presl, *Trifolium curvisepalum* Tackh.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mafraq, Irbid, Jerash, Ajloun, Balqa, Zarqa, Amman, Madaba and Karak

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

296

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

5832



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40: 377-387.
- Flora Baseline Survey at Dibeen Forest Reserve. (2004). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University/ Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Trigonella arabica Delile

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - *Trigonella* - arabica

Common Names: حواجه, نفل (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in the Eastern Desert, Mafrqa, Irbid, Ajloun, Jerash, Balqa, Madaba, Amman, Zarqa, Karak, Tafila and Shobak

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

296

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

22767



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- El-Oqlah, A. (1999). Case Study on Medicinal, Aromatic and Culinary Plants. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, RNA. Cairo, Egypt.
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- Falahat. (1999). Access list on the plants of Petra. s.n., s.l.
- Forestry Department Herbarium. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Gharaibeh, M. (2005). An Ecosystematic Study of a Semi-Arid Ecotone in the Northern Part of Jordan. Yarmouk University, Department of Earth Sciences and Environment. Irbid, Jordan.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Post Herbarium. American University of Beirut. Beirut, Lebanon. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University/ Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Trigonella caelesyriaca Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - *Trigonella* - *caelesyriaca*

Common Names: Coelesyrian Fenugreek (English), حواجه نفل (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in the Eastern Desert, Mafrq, Irbid, Ajloun, Jerash, Balqa, Madaba, Amman, Zarqa, Karak, Tafila and Shobak

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

140

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

20936



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Dana Biosphere Reserve and Burqu Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. (1999). Case Study on Medicinal, Aromatic and Culinary Plants. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, RNA. Cairo, Egypt.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40: 377-387.
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- Gharaibeh, M. (2005). An Ecosystematic Study of a Semi-Arid Ecotone in the Northern Part of Jordan. Yarmouk University, Department of Earth Sciences and Environment. Irbid, Jordan.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafrq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University/ Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013. Yarmouk University/ Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Trigonella cylindracea Desv.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - *Trigonella* - *cylindracea*

Common Names: حواجه, نفل (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Trigonella cylindrica* Desv.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mafrqa, Irbid, Ajloun, Jerash, Balqa, Madaba, Amman, Zarqa, Karak, Tafila and Shobak

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

96

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

9963



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University/ Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Trigonella filipes Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - *Trigonella* - *filipes*

Common Names: Slender Fenugreek (English), حواجه, نفل (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Amman, Balqa, Jerash, Ajloun and Shobak

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

36

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

3433



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibein Forest Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Flora Baseline Survey at Dibein Forest Reserve. (2004). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University/ Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Trigonella foenum-graecum L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - *Trigonella* - foenum-graecum

Common Names: Fenugreek (English), حلبة (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Foenum-graecum officinale* var. *tibetanum* Alef., *Trigonella foenum-graecum* subsp. *gladiata* (M.Bieb.) P.Fourn, *Trigonella tibetana* (Alef.) Vassilcz.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Mafraq, Jerash, Balqa, Amman, Irbid and Shobak

Population

No information available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

44

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

6307



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

Used widely as a spice for food and sweets; non-toxic seeds are used in traditional medicine, with decoction from seeds; also used as a ointment; for infants, poultice can be applied to site of pain; used as a vaginal suppository to prevent miscarriage; fenugreek seed widely used to increase milk supply for nursing mothers

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. (1999). Case Study on Medicinal, Aromatic and Culinary Plants. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, RNA. Cairo, Egypt.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40: 377-387.
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- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- Karim, F.M. and Quraan, S.A. (1986). Medicinal Plants of Jordan. Center for Jordanian Studies, Jordan Natural History Museum, Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Trigonella hamosa Del. ex Smith

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - *Trigonella* - *hamosa*

Common Names: Egyptian Fenugreek (English), حواجه نفل (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Trigonella hamosa* subsp. *hamosa*

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mafraq, Ajloun, Irbid and Azraq

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

20

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

3490



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40: 377-387.
- Forestry Department Herbarium. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University/ Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Trigonella spinosa L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Trigonella – spinosa

Common Names: Thorny Fenugreek (English), حواجه نفل (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Jerash, Irbid, Zarqa and Amman

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

64

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

1600



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve and Yarmouk Nature Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40: 377-387.
- Flora Baseline Survey at Dibeen Forest Reserve. (2004). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Trigonella spruneriana subsp. *hierosolymitana* (Boiss.) Ponert

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - *Trigonella* - *spruneriana* subsp. *hierosolymitana*

Common Names: حواجه, نفل (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Trigonella hierosolymitana* Boiss., *Trigonella kotschyi* var. *hierosolymitana* (Boiss.) Širj.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Balqa, Amman, Madaba and Ma'in

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

12

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

339



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Post Herbarium. American University of Beirut. Beirut, Lebanon. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Trigonella stellata Forssk.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - *Trigonella* - *stellata*

Common Names: Star Fenugreek (English), حواجه, نفل (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status
LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in the Eastern Desert, Mafraq, Irbid, Ajloun, Jerash, Balqa, Zarqa, Amman, Dead Sea area, Madaba, Karak, Tafila, Ma'an, Wadi Araba and Wadi Rum

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km ²
172	35662



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Yarmouk Nature Reserve, Fifa Nature Reserve, Wadi Rum Protected Area, Burqu Protected Area, Rahmah Special Conservation Area and Shobak Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. (1999). Case Study on Medicinal, Aromatic and Culinary Plants. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, RNA. Cairo, Egypt.
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- Falahat. (1999). Access list on the plants of Petra. s.n., s.l.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- Flora Baseline Survey – Fifa Protected Area. (2011). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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- Hiasat, A., Kiswani H. and Abu Yahya A. (2013). Yarmouk Protected Area - Flora Baseline Survey. Royal Society for Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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- Shobak Rapid Assessment Report. (2011). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Tripleurospermum auriculatum (Boiss.) Rech.f.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Tripleurospermum - auriculatum

Common Names: False Chamomile (English)

Synonyms: *Chamaemelum auriculatum* Boiss.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in the Eastern Desert, Mafraq, Irbid, Jerash, Madaba, Azraq, Shobak and Wadi Rum

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

32

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

31266



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Azraq Wetland Reserve, Wadi Rum Protected Area and Burqu Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Falahat. (1999). Access list on the plants of Petra. s.n., s.l.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Tripteris vaillantii Decne.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Tripteris - vaillantii

Common Names: No Common Names

Synonyms: *Osteospermum vaillantii* (Decne.) Norl., *Tripteris angustissima* S.Moore

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Petra, Ma'an, Wadi Rum, Dana and Tafila

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

16

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

729



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve and Wadi Rum Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Falahat. (1999). Access list on the plants of Petra. s.n., s.l.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Tulipa agenensis DC.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - LILIALES - LILIACEAE - Tulipa - agenensis

Common Names: Sun's-Eye Tulip (English), زنبق قرن الغزال, تيوليب (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Tulipa acutiflora* Poir., *Tulipa boissieri* Regel

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Ajloun, Jerash and Shobak

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

24

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

4107



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Ajloun Forest Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ajloun Ecological Baseline Surveys. (2001). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Falahat. (1999). Access list on the plants of Petra. s.n., s.l.
- Flora Baseline Survey at Dibeen Forest Reserve. (2004). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Tulipa systola Stapf

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - LILIALES - LILIACEAE - Tulipa - systola

Common Names: زنبق قرن الغزال, تيوليب (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Tulipa carrieri* Sprenger, *Tulipa levieri* Sprenger

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Jerash and Tafila

Population

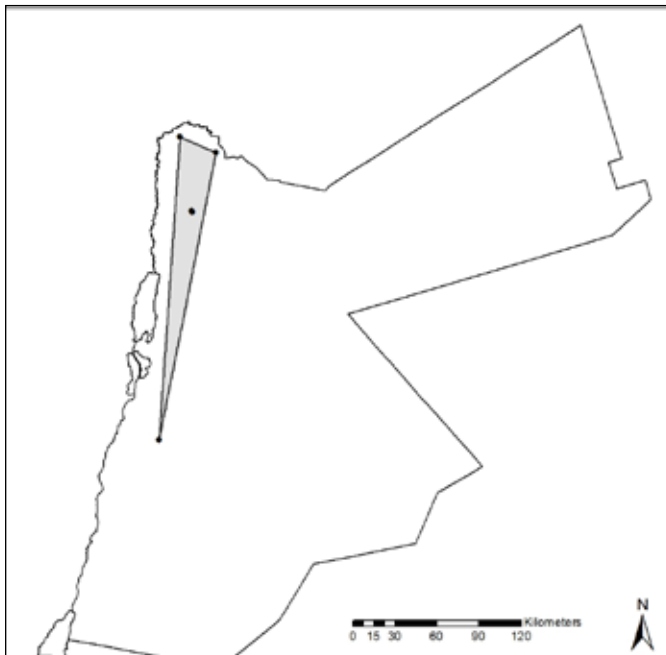
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

20

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

2918



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Yarmouk Nature Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Turgenia latifolia (L.) Hoffm.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - APIALES - UMBELLIFERAE - *Turgenia* - *latifolia*

Common Names: Greater Bur Parsley (English)

Synonyms: *Tordylium latifolium* L.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mafraq, Irbid, Ajloun, Jerash, Balqa, Amman, Zarqa, Karak and Tafila

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

104

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

9779



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Dana Nature Reserve Baseline Survey. (1994). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Umbilicus intermedius Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ROSALES - CRASSULACEAE - Umbilicus - intermedius

Common Names: Common Pennywort (English), مخلبہ, نبتة الدرهم (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Cotyledon intermedia* (Boiss.) Pamp., *Cotyledon patens* (Pomel) Batt., *Umbilicus horizontalis* var. *intermedius* (Boiss.) D.F.Chamb., *Umbilicus patens*

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in the Eastern Desert, Mafraq, Irbid, Ajloun, Jerash, Balqa, Dead Sea area, Amman, Zarqa, Karak, Tafila and Shobak

Population

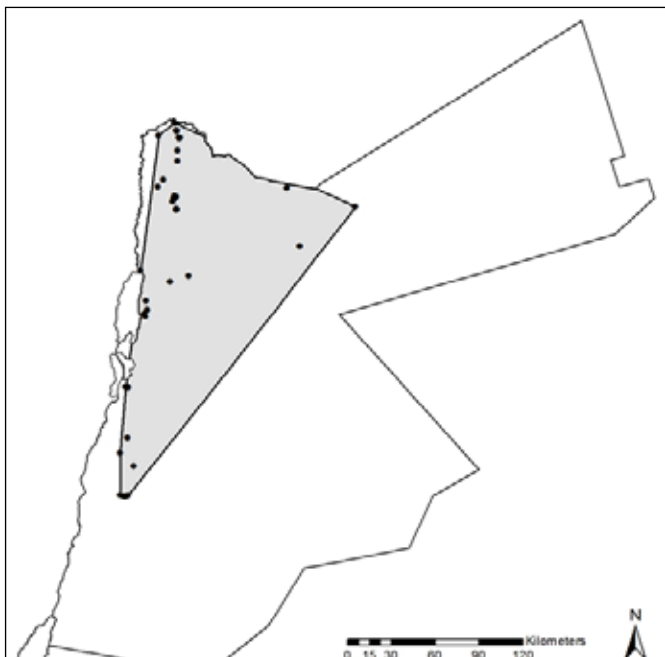
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

124

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

19617



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve, Yarmouk Nature Reserve, Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- El-Oqlah, A. (1999). Case Study on Medicinal, Aromatic and Culinary Plants. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, RNA. Cairo, Egypt.
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- Falahat. (1999). Access list on the plants of Petra. s.n., s.l.
- Flora Baseline Survey at Dibeen Forest Reserve. (2004). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Urospermum picroides (L.) Scop. ex F.W.Schmidt

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Urospermum - picroides

Common Names: Prickly Cupped Goat's Beard (English), Prickly Goldenfleece (English)

Synonyms: *Arnopogon asper* Willd., *Daumailia spinulosa* Arènes, *Tragopogon asper* L., *Tragopogon picroides* L., *Urospermum asperum* (L.) DC.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mafraq, Irbid, Ajloun, Jerash, Balqa, Madaba, Karak, Tafila and Shobak

Population

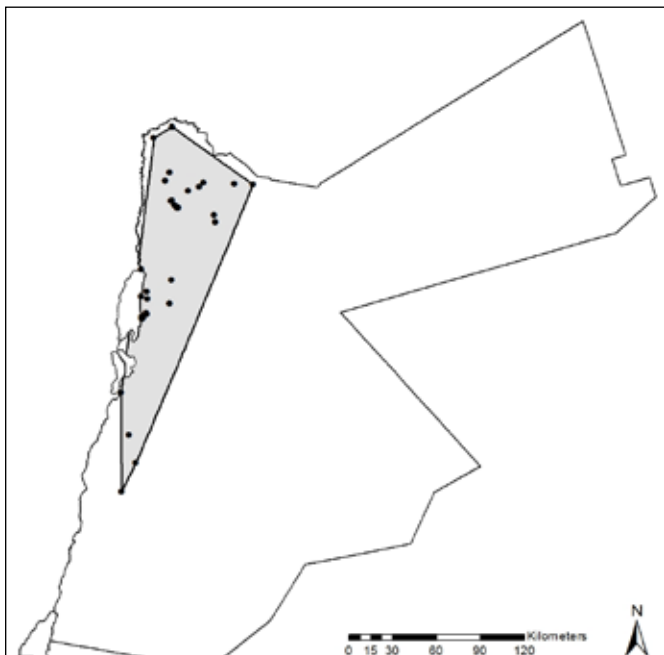
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

108

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

10482



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Dana Biosphere Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40: 377-387.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

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- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Urtica pilulifera L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - URTICALES - URTICACEAE - *Urtica* - pilulifera

Common Names: Roman Nettle (English), قريص (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Urtica dodartii* L.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Karak, Petra, Wadi Rum, Mujib, Yarmouk, Zarqa, Jerash, Salt, Shobak, Madaba, Tafila, Salt, Tal Al-Rumman and Masuda

Population

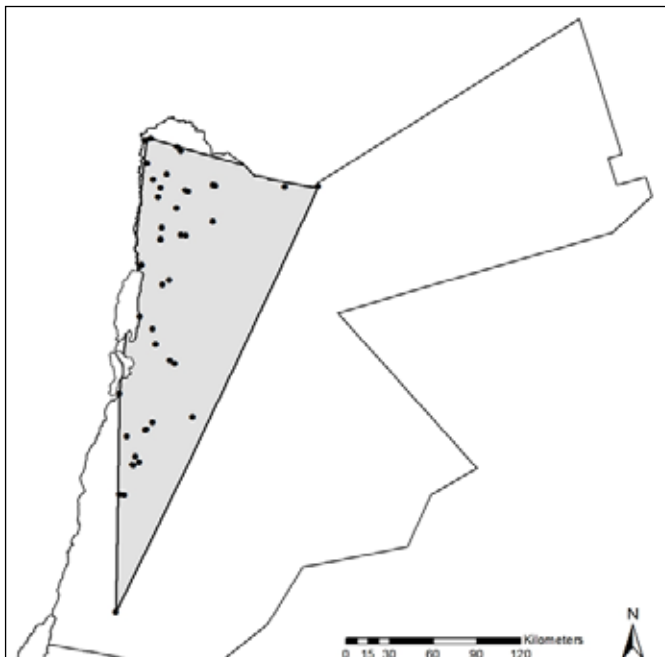
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

176

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

21563



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Yarmouk Protected Area and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

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- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University/ Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Urtica urens L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - URTICALES - URTICACEAE - *Urtica* - *urens*

Common Names: Small Nettle (English), قريص (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Urtica trianae* Rusby

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Irbid and Jerash

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

20

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

491



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in the Royal Botanic Garden, with no Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Gharaibeh, M. (2005). An Ecosystematic Study of a Semi-Arid Ecotone in the Northern Part of Jordan. Yarmouk University, Department of Earth Sciences and Environment. Irbid, Jordan.
- Karim, F.M. and Quraan, S.A. (1986). Medicinal Plants of Jordan. Center for Jordanian Studies, Jordan Natural History Museum, Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Vaccaria hispanica (Mill.) Rauschert

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CARYOPHYLLALES - CARYOPHYLLACEAE - *Vaccaria* - hispanica

Common Names: Cow Basil (English), ام ورد (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Gypsophila vaccaria* Clarke ex Towns., *Saponaria hispanica* Mill., *Saponaria oxydonta* (Boiss.) Boiss., *Vaccaria grandiflora* Jaub. & Spach, *Vaccaria parviflora* Moench

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mafraq, Irbid, Ajloun, Jerash, Balqa, Jordan Valley, Madaba, Shoubak, Karak and Tafila

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

68

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

9076



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Valantia hispida L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - RUBIALES - RUBIACEAE - Valantia - hispida

Common Names: Bristly Crosswort (English), لزيق (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Galium hispidum* (L.) Gaertn

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Ajloun, Jerash, Dead Sea area, Karak and Tafila

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

96

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

4265



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Dana Biosphere Reserve, Fifa Nature Reserve, Ajloun Forest Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- Baseline Study at Social Security Land at Dibeen. (2006). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
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- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University/ Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Valerianella coronata DC.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - DIPSACALES - VALERIANACEAE - Valerianella - coronata

Common Names: Keel-Fruited Corn Salad (English), سمينه (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Fedia cephalophora* Ehrenb. ex Krok

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Jerash, Balqa, Jordan Valley and Shobak

Population

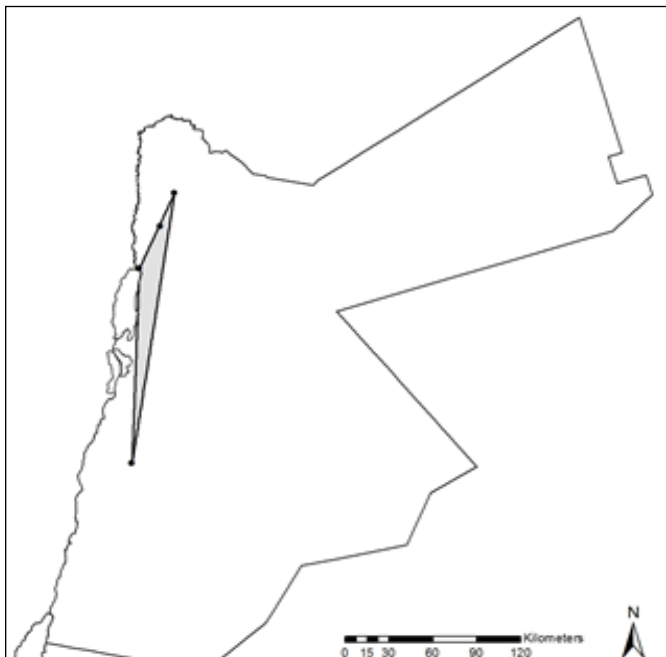
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

16

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

1550



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve, with no Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Valerianella muricata M.Bieb. ex W.H.Baxter

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - DIPSACALES - VALERIANACEAE - Valerianella - muricata

Common Names: سمته (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dibeen, Jerash and Ajloun

Population

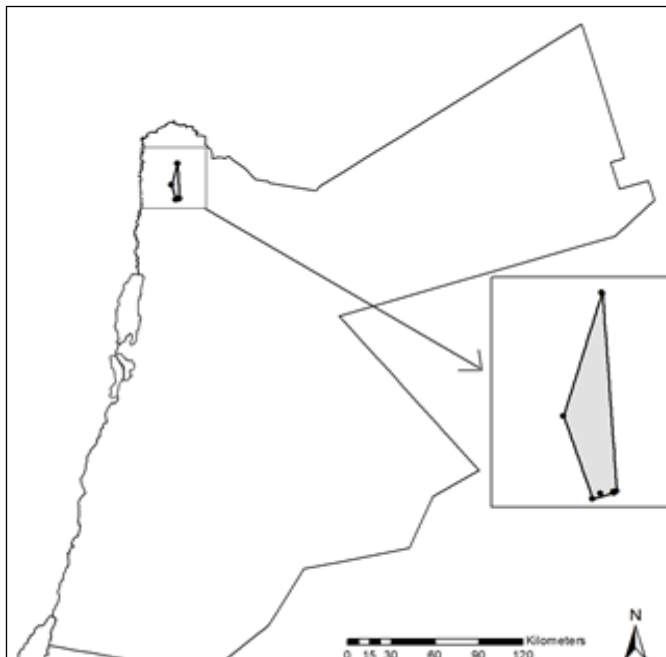
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

16

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

77



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40: 377-387.
- Flora Baseline Survey at Dibeen Forest Reserve. (2004). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Valerianella vesicaria Moench

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - DIPSACALES - VALERIANACEAE - Valerianella - vesicaria

Common Names: Bladder Fruited-Corn Salad (English), سمته (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Jerash, Balqa, Ajloun, Amman, Jordan Valley and Shobak

Population

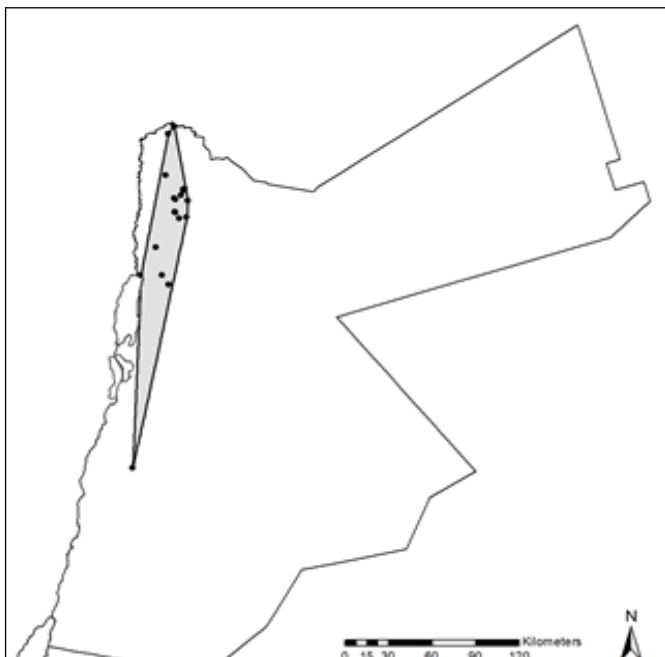
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

80

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

3539



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40: 377-387.
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- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University/ Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Velezia rigida L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CARYOPHYLLALES - CARYOPHYLLACEAE - Velezia - rigida

Common Names: دبيقه (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Dibeen, Madaba, Masuda, Shobak, Mujib, Karak and Jerash

Population

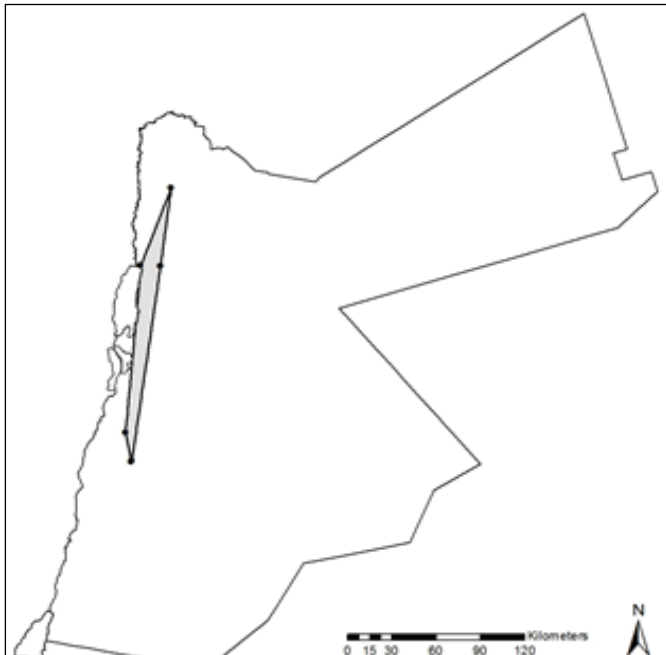
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

20

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

1658



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve and Shobak Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
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- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Shobak Rapid Assessment Report. (2011). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Verbena officinalis L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - VERBENACEAE - Verbena - officinalis

Common Names: Common Vervain (English), Vervain (English), Verbena Comune (Italian), Verveine Officinale (French), رعي الحمام (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mafraq, Irbid, Ajloun, Jerash, Balqa and Tafila

Population

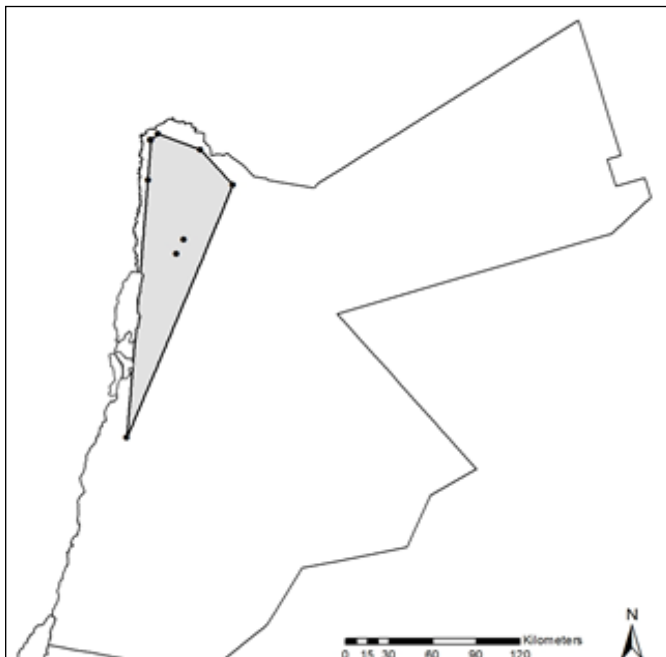
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

32

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

6739



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

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- Karim, F.M. and Quraan, S.A. (1986). Medicinal Plants of Jordan. Center for Jordanian Studies, Jordan Natural History Museum, Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Veronica anagallis-aquatica L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - SCROPHULARIALES - SCROPHULARIACEAE - Veronica - anagallis-aquatica

Common Names: Blue Water-Speedwell (English), Mouron Aquatique (French), Veronica Acquatica (Italian), Véronique Mouron d'Eau (French)

Synonyms: *Veronica anagallis-aquatica* subsp. *aquatica* (Bernh.) Maire

Taxonomic Note:

V. anagallis-aquatica hybridises with *V. catenata* Penell. The hybrid, *V. ×lackschewitzii* appears to have replaced *V. anagallis-aquatica* in many rivers in southern Britain. It is not clear how widespread *V. ×lackschewitzii* is nor whether it may either pose a threat to *V. anagallis-aquatica* or compromise the Red List assessment for either parent, however in the UK it is difficult to distinguish records of the three taxa.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mafraq, Zarqa, Ajloun, Irbid, Aqaba, Jerash, Karak, Tafila and Ma'an

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km ²
140	21918



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve and Azraq Wetland Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). Candollea 40: 377-387.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Post Herbarium. American University of Beirut. Beirut, Lebanon. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University/ Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Veronica hederifolia L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - SCROPHULARIALES - SCROPHULARIACEAE - Veronica - hederifolia

Common Names: Ivy-Leaved Speedwell (English)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mafraq, Irbid, Ajloun, Tafila and Shobak

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

24

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

5183



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Veronica persica Poir.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - SCROPHULARIALES - SCROPHULARIACEAE - Veronica - persica

Common Names: Persian Speedwell (English)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mafraq, Irbid, Ajloun, Jerash and Shobak

Population

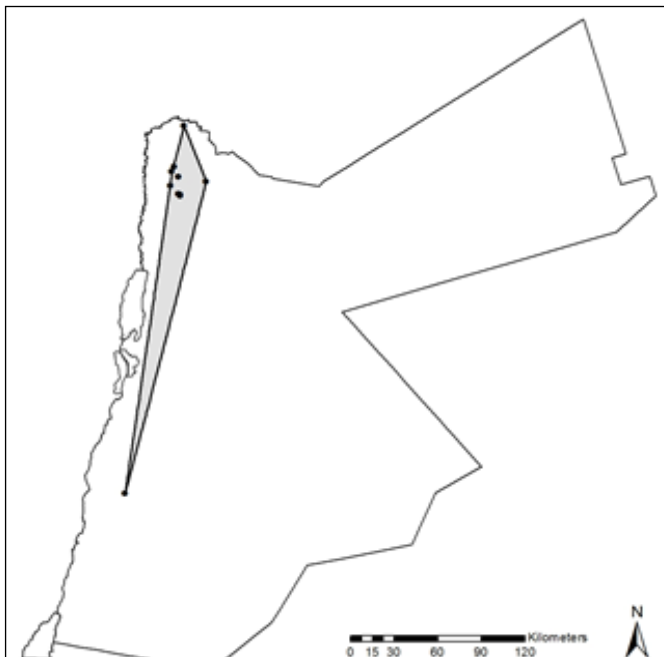
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

36

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

3267



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40: 377-387.
- Falahat. (1999). Access list on the plants of Petra. s.n., s.l.
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- Gharaibeh, M. (2005). An Ecosystematic Study of a Semi-Arid Ecotone in the Northern Part of Jordan. Yarmouk University, Department of Earth Sciences and Environment. Irbid, Jordan.
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- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Veronica polita Fr.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - SCROPHULARIALES - SCROPHULARIACEAE - Veronica - polita

Common Names: No Common Names

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mafraq, Dibeen, Jerash, Tal Al-Rumman, Dead Sea area and Petra

Population

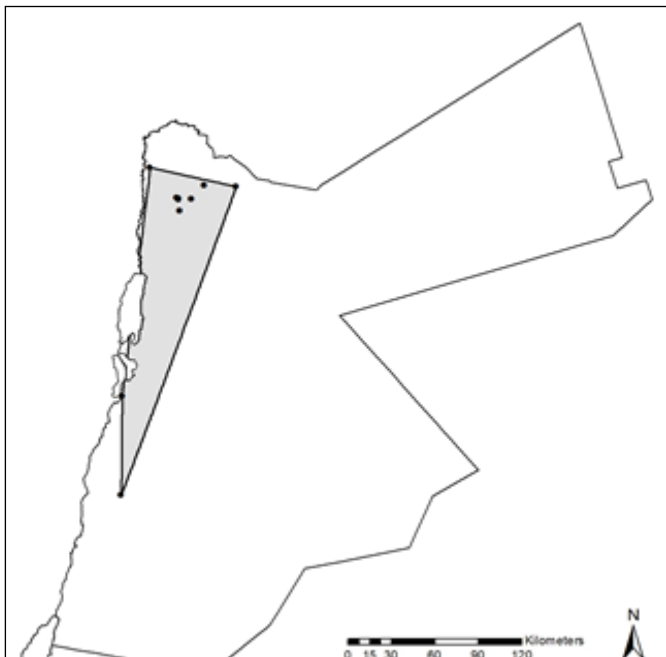
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

36

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

7791



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Flora Baseline Survey at Dibeen Forest Reserve. (2004). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Gharaibeh, M. (2005). An Ecosystematic Study of a Semi-Arid Ecotone in the Northern Part of Jordan. Yarmouk University, Department of Earth Sciences and Environment. Irbid, Jordan.
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- Post Herbarium. American University of Beirut. Beirut, Lebanon. Accessed 2013.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Vicia ervilia Willd.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Vicia - ervilia

Common Names: Bitter Vetch (English), كرسنة (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Ervum ervilia* L.

Taxonomic Note:

Vicia ervilia is relatively isolated with *Vicia* and as such is in the tertiary gene pool of common vetch (*V. sativa* L.), and more remotely Hungarian vetch (*V. pannonica* Crantz). It is also a tertiary wild relative of faba bean (*V. faba* L.), narbon bean (*V. narbonensis* L.) and more remotely a number of other cultivated vetches articulated vetch (*V. articulata* Hornem.), bitter vetch (*V. ervilia* (L.) Willd.) and Winter vetch (*V. villosa* Roth.) (Maxted 1993, 1995).

Red List Status
LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

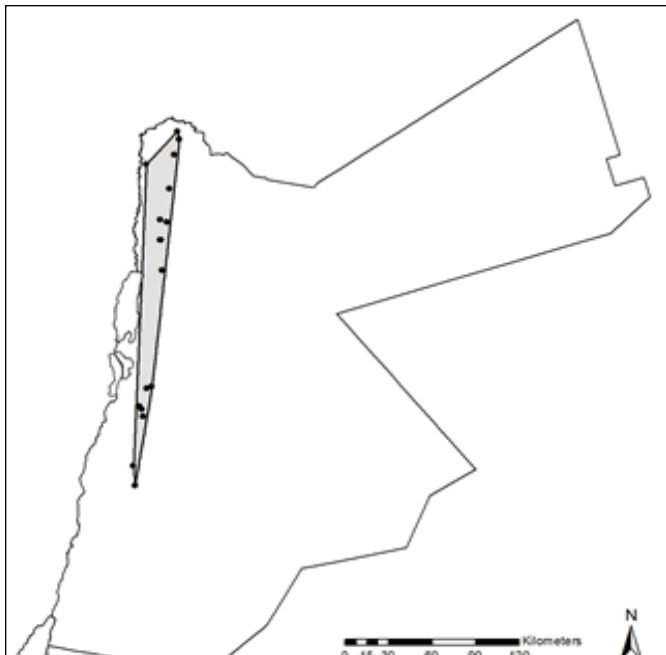
Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Ajloun, Jerash, Balqa, Amman, Karak, Tafila and Shobak

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km ²
64	3166



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Dibeen Forest Reserve and Yarmouk Nature Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Vicia hybrida L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Vicia - hybrida

Common Names: Hairy Yellow Vetch (English), بيقيا (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Hypechusa hybrida* (L.) Alef., *Vicia linnaei* Rouy

Taxonomic Note:

V. hybrida L. is a secondary wild relative of Hungarian vetch (*V. pannonica* Crantz), a tertiary wild relative of narbon bean (*V. narbonensis* L.) and common vetch (*V. sativa* L.) and more remotely a number of other cultivated vetches faba bean (*V. faba* L.), articulated vetch (*V. articulata* Hornem.), bitter vetch (*V. ervilia* (L.) Willd.) and Winter vetch (*V. villosa* Roth.) (Maxted and Douglas 1996, Maxted 1995).

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Ajloun, Jerash, Amman, Zarqa, Balqa, Jordan Valley, Dead Sea area, Karak and Tafila

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

160

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

7662



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Yarmouk Nature Reserve and Dana Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40: 377-387.
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- Post Herbarium. American University of Beirut. Beirut, Lebanon. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University/ Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.¹²²¹



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Vicia lutea L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FBALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Vicia - lutea

Common Names: Yellow Vetchling (English), فصّة (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Hypechusa lutea* (L.) Alef., *Vicia ciliata* Schur

Taxonomic Note:

V. lutea L. is a secondary wild relative of Hungarian vetch (*V. pannonica* Crantz), a tertiary wild relative of narbon bean (*V. narbonensis* L.) and common vetch (*V. sativa* L.) and more remotely a number of other cultivated vetches faba bean (*V. faba* L.), articulated vetch (*V. articulata* Hornem.), bitter vetch (*V. ervilia* (L.) Willd.) and Winter vetch (*V. villosa* Roth.) (Maxted and Douglas 1996).

Red List Status
LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

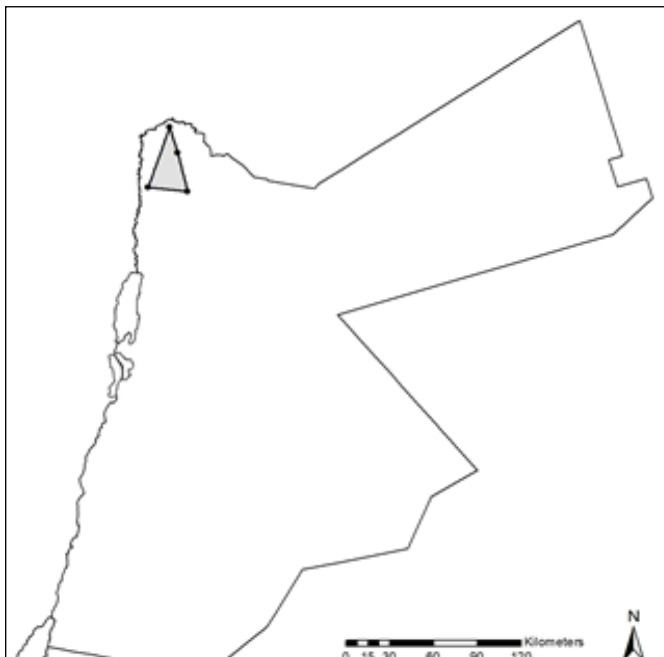
Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Jerash and Ajloun

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km ²
16	618



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40: 377-387.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University/ Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Vicia monantha Retz.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Vicia - monantha

Common Names: Syrian Vetch (English), فصّة (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Cracca calcarata* (Desf.) Gren. & Godr., *Vicia biflora* Desf., *Vicia calcarata* Desf.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Azraq, Mafraq, Irbid, Ajloun, Jerash, Amman, Zarqa, Balqa, Madaba, Karak, Tafila and Ma'an

Population

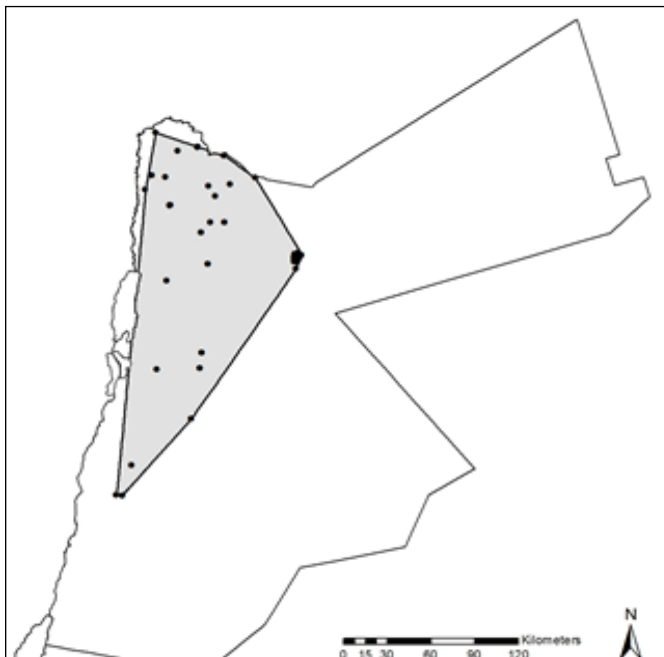
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

136

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

17257



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Azraq Wetland Reserve, Yarmouk Nature Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). Candollea 40: 377-387.
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- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University/ Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Vicia narbonensis L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Vicia - narbonensis

Common Names: Purple Broad Vetch (English), بيقيا (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Bona narbonensis* (L.) Medik, *Faba bona* Medikus, *Vicia heterophylla* Reichenb.

Taxonomic Note:

V. narbonensis L. is a tertiary wild relative of common vetch (*V. sativa* L.), Hungarian vetch (*V. pannonica* Crantz) and faba bean (*V. faba* L.), and more remotely a number of other cultivated vetches articulated vetch (*V. articulata* Hornem.), bitter vetch (*V. ervilia* (L.) Willd.) and Winter vetch (*V. villosa* Roth.), (Maxted 1993, 1995).

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mafrq, Irbid, Ajloun, Jerash, Balqa, Amman, Zarqa, Karak, Tafila and Ma'an

Population

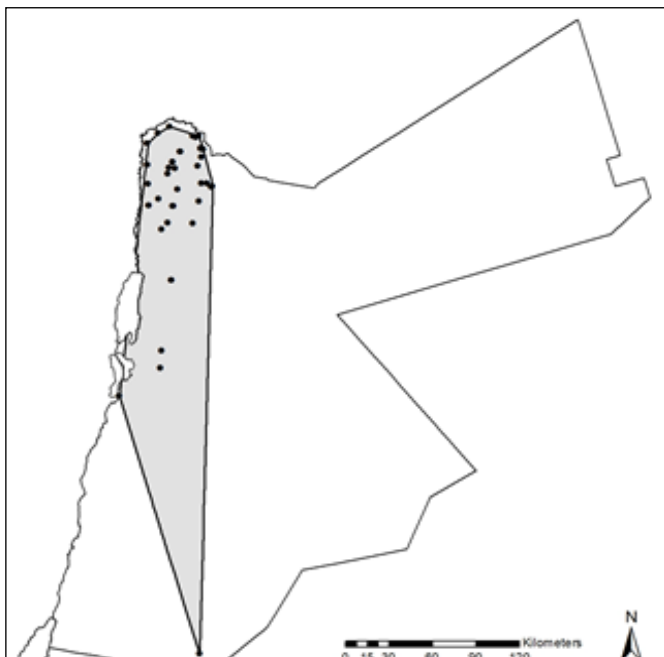
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

136

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

15179



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40: 377-387.
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- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University/ Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Vicia palaestina Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Vicia - palaestina

Common Names: Palestine Vetch (English), فصّة (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in the Eastern Desert, Mafraq, Irbid, Ajloun, Jerash, Balqa, Amman, Zarqa and Dead Sea area

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

128

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

14719



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Yarmouk Nature Reserve, Burqu Protected Area and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40: 377-387.
- Gharaibeh, M. (2005). An Ecosystematic Study of a Semi-Arid Ecotone in the Northern Part of Jordan. Yarmouk University, Department of Earth Sciences and Environment. Irbid, Jordan.
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- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Post Herbarium. American University of Beirut. Beirut, Lebanon. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Vicia peregrina L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - *Vicia* - peregrina

Common Names: Rambling Vetch (English), فصه (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Vicia gracilior* (Popov) Popov, *Vicia peregrina* var. *gracilior* Popov

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in the Eastern Desert, Irbid, Ajloun, Jerash, Balqa, Amman, Zarqa, Jordan Valley, Madaba, Karak, Tafila and Ma'an

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

204

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

33804



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Yarmouk Nature Reserve, Azraq Wetland Reserve and Shaumari Wildlife Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). Candollea 40: 377-387.
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- Qarqaz, M., Qishawi, M., Abu Baker, M., El-Moghrabi, M., Fagir, O., Sakkijha, E. and Saudi, J. (2002). Shaumari Wildlife Reserve – Ecological Baseline. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Vicia sativa L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Vicia - sativa

Common Names: Common Vetch (English), بيقيا (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Vicia bacla* Moench, *Vicia intermedia* Viv.

Taxonomic Note:

V. sativa L. is a tertiary wild relative of Hungarian vetch (*V. pannonica* Crantz), faba bean (*V. faba* L.), narbon bean (*V. narbonensis* L.) and more remotely a number of other cultivated vetches articulated vetch (*V. articulata* Hornem.), bitter vetch (*V. ervilia* (L.) Willd.) and Winter vetch (*V. villosa* Roth.) (Maxted 1993).

V. sativa has several subspecific taxa recognised: subsp. *amphicarpa* (L.) Batt., subsp. *cordata* (Wulfen ex Hoppe) Asch. & Graebner, subsp. *macrocarpa* (Moris) Arcang., subsp. *nigra* (L.) Ehrh. (syn. *V. angustifolia* L.), subsp. *sativa* and subsp. *segetalis* (Thuill.) Gaudin. (Wouw et al. 2001, 2003).

Red List Status
LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mafraq, Irbid, Ajloun, Jerash, Balqa, Zarqa, Amman, Dead Sea area, Madaba, Karak, Tafila and Ma'an

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km ²
360	10647



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Dibe'en Forest Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). Candollea 40: 377-387.
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- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University/ Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Vicia sericocarpa Fenzl

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - FABALES - LEGUMINOSAE - Vicia - sericocarpa

Common Names: فصه (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Hypechusa sericocarpa* Alef., *Vicia podocarpa* Boiss. & Hausskn. ex Boiss.

Taxonomic Note:

V. sericocarpa Fenzl is a secondary wild relative of Hungarian vetch (*V. pannonica* Crantz), a tertiary wild relative of narbon bean (*V. narbonensis* L.) and common vetch (*V. sativa* L.) and more remotely a number of other cultivated vetches faba bean (*V. faba* L.), articulated vetch (*V. articulata* Hornem.), bitter vetch (*V. ervilia* (L.) Willd.) and Winter vetch (*V. villosa* Roth.) (Maxted and Douglas 1996).

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Ajloun, Balqa, Jordan Valley, Madaba, Karak, Tafila and Ma'an

Population

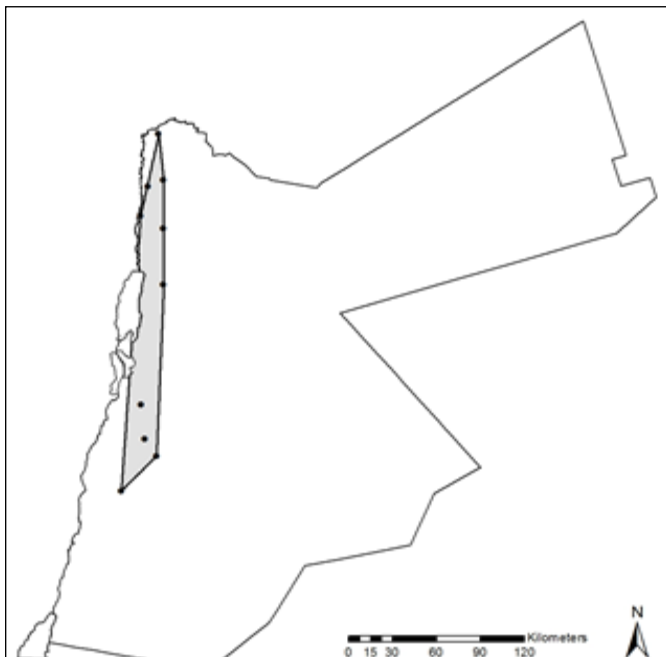
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

40

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

4214



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40: 377-387.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Post Herbarium. American University of Beirut. Beirut, Lebanon. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Vinca herbacea Waldst. & Kit.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - GENTIANALES - APOCYNACEAE - *Vinca* - herbacea

Common Names: Herbaceous Periwinkle (English), *Vinca* (English), عنفیه عشبيہ, ونكا (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Vinca bottae* Jaub. & Spach, *Vinca haussknechtii* Bornm. & Sint.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Amman, Ajloun, Ramtha, Irbid and Balqa

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

28

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

1265



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40: 377-387.
- Karim, F.M. and Quraan, S.A. (1986). Medicinal Plants of Jordan. Center for Jordanian Studies, Jordan Natural History Museum, Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Viscum cruciatum Sieber ex Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - SANTALALES - VISCACEAE - *Viscum* - *cruciatum*

Common Names: Oriental Mistletoe (English), دبق (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Ajloun, Jerash, Balqa, Tafila and Shobak

Population

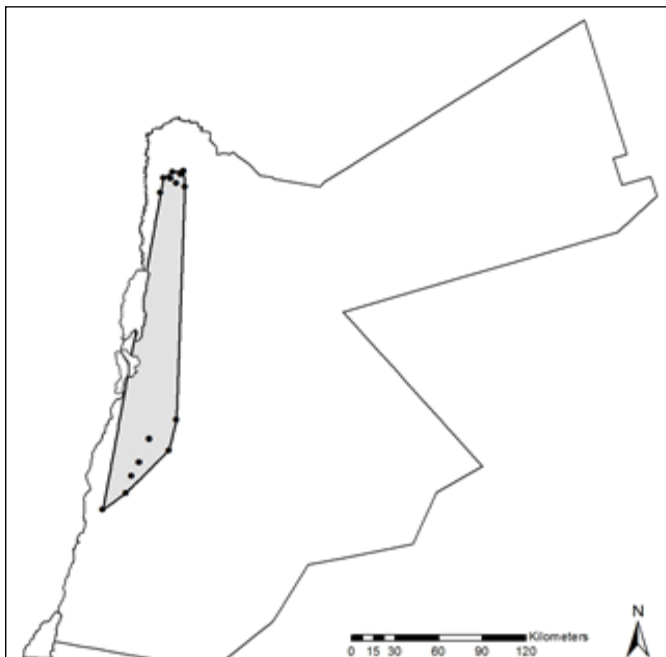
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

64

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

6467



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve and Dibein Forest Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Karim, F.M. and Quraan, S.A. (1986). Medicinal Plants of Jordan. Center for Jordanian Studies, Jordan Natural History Museum, Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan.
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- Qasem, J.R. (2010). Parasitic flowering plants of cultivated plants in Jordan, the present status and management. Pakistan Journal of Weed Science 16(2): 227-239.
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- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Vitex agnus-castus L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - VERBENACEAE - Vitex - agnus-castus

Common Names: Chaste Tree (English), Chasteberry (English), Monk's Pepper (English), Lilac Chaste Tree (English), غار الوديان, حب الفقد, الارثد, شجر العفة, الارثد (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Agnus-castus alba* Carrière, *Vitex agnus* Stokes

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Ajloun, Jerash, Mafraq, Eastern Desert and Tafila

Population

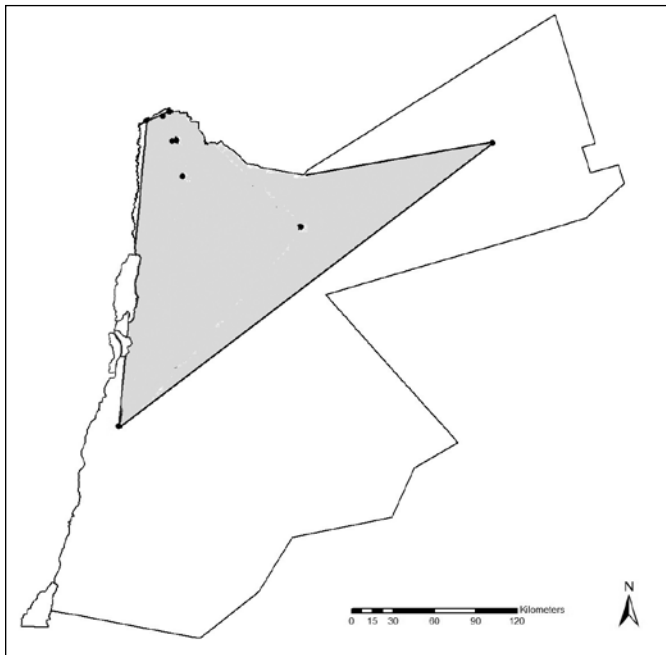
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

30

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

16250



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Forestry Department Herbarium. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Karim, F.M. and Quraan, S.A. (1986). Medicinal Plants of Jordan. Center for Jordanian Studies, Jordan Natural History Museum, Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Vulpia ciliata Dumort.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - *Vulpia* - *ciliata*

Common Names: Ciliate Fescue (English)

Synonyms: *Distomischus ciliatus* (Dumort.) Dulac, *Festuca aetnensis* (Trin.) Walp., *Festuca ciliata* var. *danthoine* (Asch. & Graebn.) Fedtssch., *Vulpia uniolooides* Lojac., *Vulpia mandaliscae* Lojac

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Ajloun, Jerash and Ma'an

Population

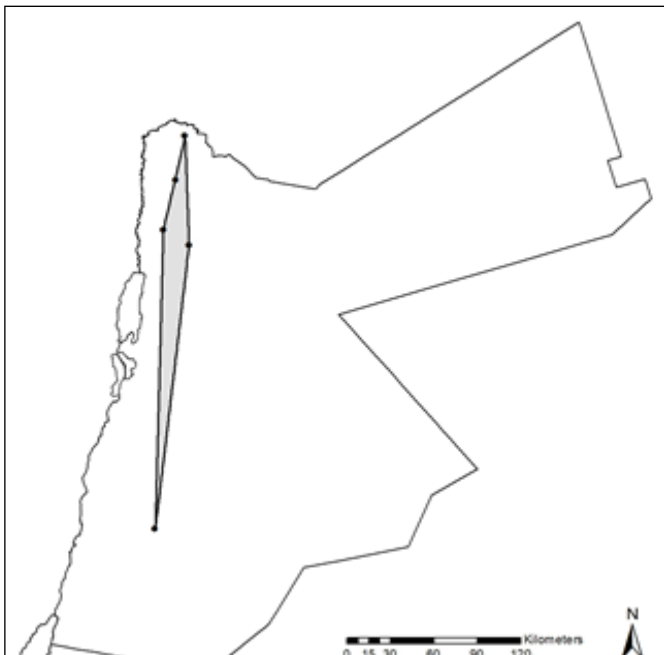
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

20

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

2625



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Vulpia fasciculata (Forssk.) Samp.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Vulpia - fasciculata

Common Names: Membranous Fox Grass (English)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Jerash, Zarqa, Balqa and Mafraq

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

16

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

608



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- RBG Database. Royal Botanic Garden. Tal Al-Rumman, Jordan. Accessed 2009-2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Vulpia unilateralis (L.) Stace

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - CYPERALES - GRAMINEAE - Vulpia - unilateralis

Common Names: No Common Names

Synonyms: *Agropyron hispanicum* C.Presl, *Brachypodium biunciale* (Vill.) Roem. & Schult., *Brachypodium hispanicum* (Rchb.) Rchb., *Catapodium montanum* (Boiss. & Reut.) Láinz, *Festuca divaricata* Sieber ex Steud., *Festuca krausei* Regel, *Festucaria psilantha* (Link) Link, *Micropyrum tenellum* f. *aristatum* (Tausch) Lambinon, *Nardurus elegans* Drobow, *Nardurus gandogeri* Gredilla, *Triticum biunciale* Vill., *Triticum lolioides* var. *aristatum* Tausch, *Vulpia hispanica* Kerguélen, *Vulpia nardus* Dumort.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mafraq, Karak, Tafila and Shobak

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

28

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

2230



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. *Jordan Journal of Natural History*, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- Gharaibeh, M. (2005). An Ecosystematic Study of a Semi-Arid Ecotone in the Northern Part of Jordan. Yarmouk University, Department of Earth Sciences and Environment. Irbid, Jordan.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Withania somnifera (L.) Dunal

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - SOLANALES - SOLANACEAE - *Withania* - *somnifera*

Common Names: Aswagandha (Hindi), Common Winter-Cherry (English), Winter Cherry (English), Indian Ginseng (English), سموة (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Physalis somnifera* L.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in the Jordan Valley, Balqa, Ajloun, Irbid, Tafila, Wadi Araba and Aqaba

Population

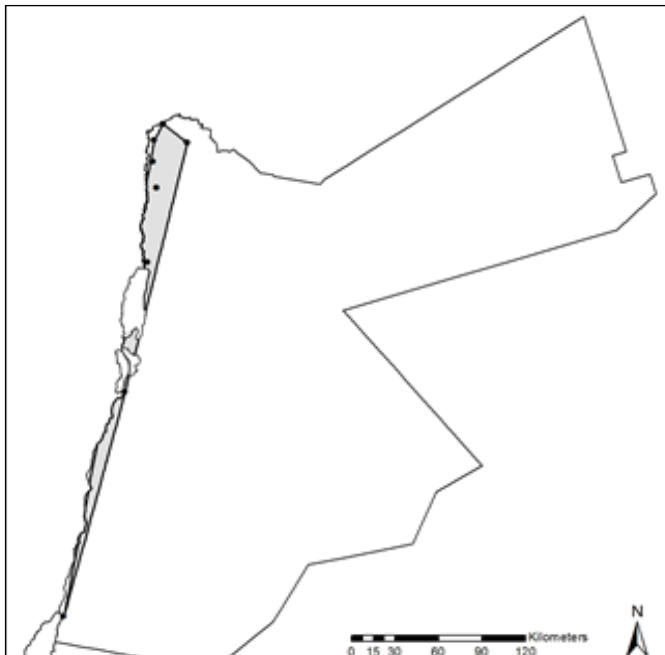
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

36

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

3610



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40: 377-387.
- Karim, F.M. and Quraan, S.A. (1986). *Medicinal Plants of Jordan*. Center for Jordanian Studies, Jordan Natural History Museum, Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan.
- Post Herbarium. American University of Beirut. Beirut, Lebanon. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University/ Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Xanthium spinosum L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Xanthium - spinosum

Common Names: Bathurst Burr (English), Spiny Cocklebur (English), شبيط شوي (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Mafraq, Irbid, Ajloun, Jerash, Balqa, Jordan Valley, Tafila and Shobak

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

92

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

11338



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
- Falahat. (1999). Access list on the plants of Petra. s.n., s.l.
- Gharaibeh, M. (2005). An Ecosystematic Study of a Semi-Arid Ecotone in the Northern Part of Jordan. Yarmouk University, Department of Earth Sciences and Environment. Irbid, Jordan.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafrq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Karim, F.M. and Quraan, S.A. (1986). Medicinal Plants of Jordan. Center for Jordanian Studies, Jordan Natural History Museum, Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan.
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- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Museum. Yarmouk University/ Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Xanthium strumarium L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - ASTERALES - COMPOSITAE - Xanthium - strumarium

Common Names: Broad Clotbur (English), شبيط عريض (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Ajloun, Jerash and Karak

Population

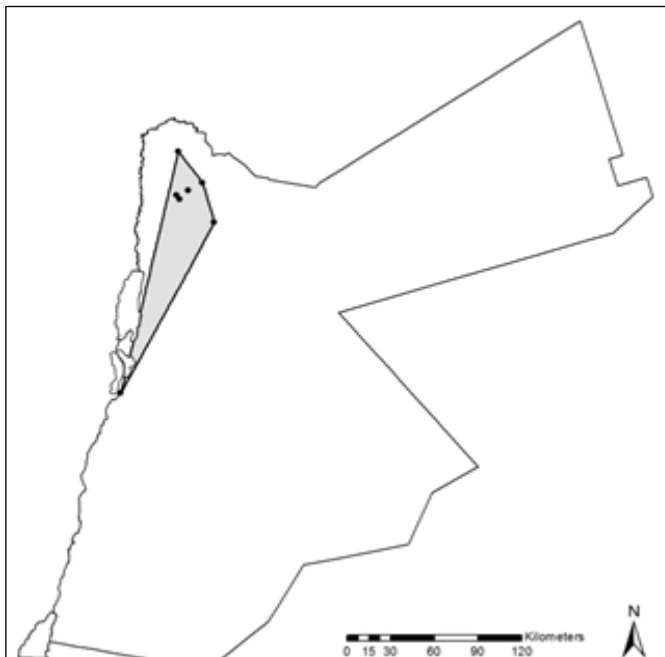
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

20

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

3307



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dibeen Forest Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- Forestry Department Herbarium. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Gharaibeh, M. (2005). An Ecosystematic Study of a Semi-Arid Ecotone in the Northern Part of Jordan. Yarmouk University, Department of Earth Sciences and Environment. Irbid, Jordan.
- Karim, F.M. and Quraan, S.A. (1986). Medicinal Plants of Jordan. Center for Jordanian Studies, Jordan Natural History Museum, Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Ziziphora capitata L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - LAMIALES - LABIATAE - Ziziphora - capitata

Common Names: Field Basil (English)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Azraq, Jerash, Ajloun, Madaba, Tafila and Shobak

Population

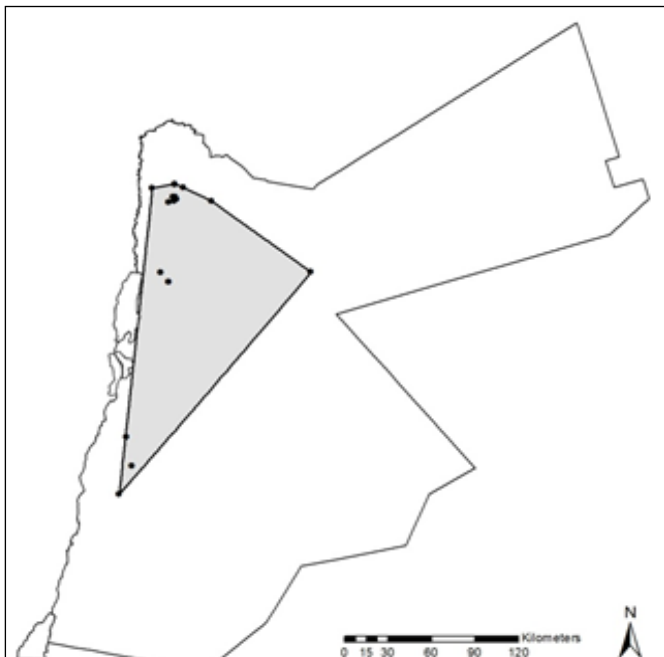
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

64

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

13689



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Shaumari Wildlife Reserve and the Royal Botanic Garden, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40: 377-387.
- Falahat. (1999). Access list on the plants of Petra. s.n., s.l.
- Flora Baseline Survey at Dibeen Forest Reserve. (2004). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Gharaibeh, M. (2005). An Ecosystematic Study of a Semi-Arid Ecotone in the Northern Part of Jordan. Yarmouk University, Department of Earth Sciences and Environment. Irbid, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- NCARE Database. National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Qarqaz, M., Qishawi, M., Abu Baker, M., El-Moghrabi, M., Fagir, O., Sakkijha, E. and Saudi, J. (2002). Shaumari Wildlife Reserve – Ecological Baseline. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Ziziphus lotus (L.) Lam.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - RHAMNALES - RHAMNACEAE - Ziziphus - lotus

Common Names: Lotus Jujube (English), سدر (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Rhamnus lotus* L., *Ziziphus lotus* (L.) Lam

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Zaraq, Jerash, Balqa, Ajloun, Jordan Valley, Karak and Tafila

Population

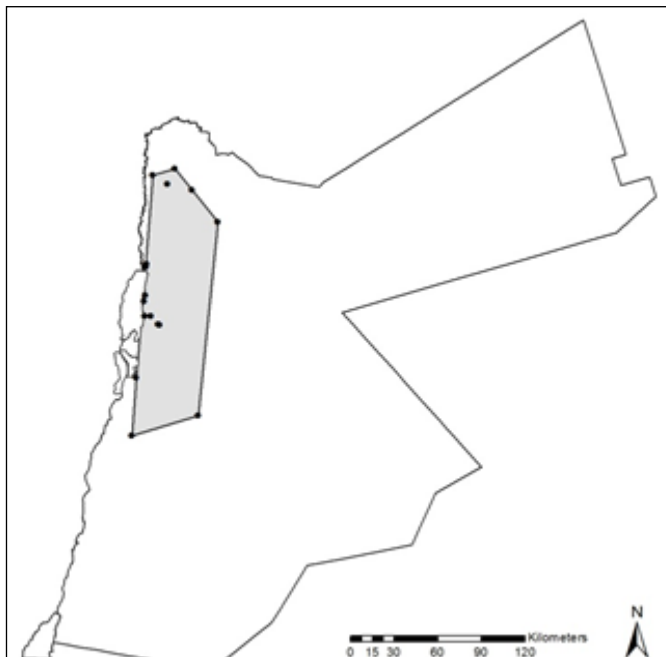
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

64

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

7916



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al Dwiri, M. (2004). Survey of the plant biodiversity along Zarqa River. University of Jordan. Amman, Jordan.
- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
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- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). Candollea 40: 377-387.
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- Post Herbarium. American University of Beirut. Beirut, Lebanon. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Ziziphus nummularia (Burm.f.) Wight & Arn.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - RHAMNALES - RHAMNACEAE - Ziziphus - nummularia

Common Names: Wild Jujube (English), سدر زاحف (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Rhamnus nummularia* Burm. f., *Ziziphus nummularia* (Burm. f.) Wight & Arn

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Balqa, Jordan Rift Valley and Aqaba

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

24

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

1375



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- El-Oqlah, A. and Lahham, J. (1985). A checklist of vascular plants of Ajloun mountain (Jordan). *Candollea* 40: 377-387.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Ziziphus spina-christi (L.) Willd.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - RHAMNALES - RHAMNACEAE - Ziziphus - spina-christi

Common Names: Christ's Thorn Jujube (English), Syrian Christ-Thorn (English), نبق, دوم, سدر (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Ziziphus spina-christi* (L.) Willd

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Irbid, Ajloun, Jerash, Mafraq, Balqa, Amman, Zarqa, Jordan Valley, Madaba, Karak, Tafia, Shobak and Ma'an

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

128

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

8569



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Yarmouk Nature Reserve, Fifa Nature Reserve, Masuda Protected Area, Shobak Special Conservation Area and Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Al-Eisawi, D. (2014). Vegetation Community Analysis in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Jordan. Jordan Journal of Natural History, Vol. 1 No. 1: 35-58.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

- Flora Baseline Survey – Fifa Protected Area. (2011). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
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2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Zosima orientalis Hoffm.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - APIALES - APIACECE - *Zosima* - *orientalis*

Common Names: No Common Names

Synonyms: *Bubon persicum* Pall. ex Ledeb.

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global range, but a restricted range at the national level. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend. It is known to be more widely distributed than seen in records.

Geographic Range

Recorded in Petra and Ma'an

Population

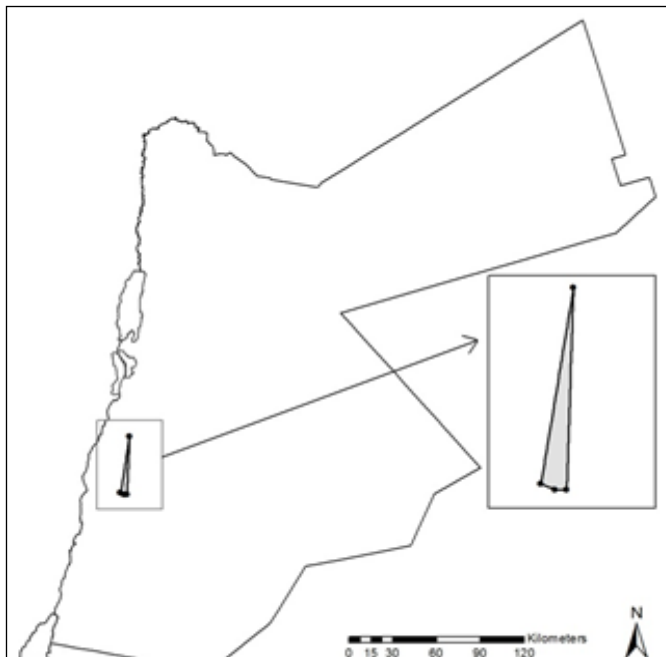
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

16

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

94



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Not recorded in any protected area in Jordan

Bibliography and Sources

- Falahat. (1999). Access list on the plants of Petra. s.n., s.l.
- ICARDA Database. International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas. Accessed 2013.
- Wolfgang, F. and Harald, K. (1980-1993). Collections from Jordan. s.n. Berlin, Germany.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Zuvanda crenulata (DC.) Askerova

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - CAPPARALES - CRUCIFERAE - *Malcolmia* - *crenulata*

Common Names: Common *Malcolmia* (English), مالكوميا الشائعة (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Hesperis crenulata* DC., *Malcolmia crenulata* var. *crenulata*, *Malcolmia glaberrima* Rech. f. & Esfand., *Maresia crenulata* (DC.) Dvořák, *Moricandia crenulata* (DC.) V.I.Dorof., *Zuvanda crenulata* (DC.) Askerova

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in the Eastern Desert, Mafraq, Ajloun, Jerash, Irbid, Balqa, Amman, Karak, Tafila and Ma'an

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

104

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

41308



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Dana Biosphere Reserve and Burqu Protected Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Forestry Department Herbarium. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Gharaibeh, M. (2005). An Ecosystematic Study of a Semi-Arid Ecotone in the Northern Part of Jordan. Yarmouk University, Department of Earth Sciences and Environment. Irbid, Jordan.
- Ibn Al-Bitar Herbarium. Al al-Bayt University. Mafraq, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Post Herbarium. American University of Beirut. Beirut, Lebanon. Accessed 2013.
- Yarmouk University Herbarium. Yarmouk University. Irbid, Jordan. Accessed 2013.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Zygophyllum dumosum Boiss.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - SAPINDALES - ZYGOPHYLLACEAE - *Zygophyllum* - *dumosum*

Common Names: Bushy Bean-Caper (English), عذبة, عذب (Arabic)

Synonyms: No Synonyms

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

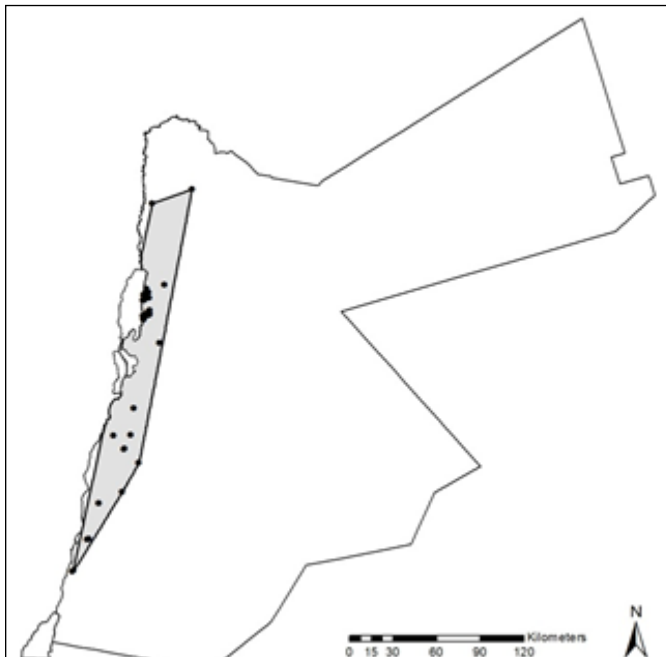
Geographic Range

Recorded in Jerash, Balqa, Madaba, Karak, Tafila, Ma'an and Wadi Araba

Population

No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km ²
120	6318



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Dana Biosphere Reserve, Mujib Biosphere Reserve, Qatar Protected Area, Masuda Protected Area, Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area and Shobak Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

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- Shobak Rapid Assessment Report. (2011). Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- Syouf, M. (2011). Botanical composition of Humrat Humret Ma'in Special Conservation Area. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.



2.6 Least Concern (LC)

Zygophyllum simplex L.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - MAGNOLIOPSIDA - SAPINDALES - ZYGOPHYLLACEAE - *Zygophyllum* - simplex

Common Names: Simple-Leaved Bean-Caper (English), قمرل, موييلحه, رطريط (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Fabago portulacifolius* Medik

Red List Status

LC - Least Concern, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species has a large global and national range. The population size is extremely large. It is not known to face any specific threats that would cause a decrease in its population trend.

Geographic Range

Recorded in the Dead Sea area, Karak, Tafila, Ma'an, Wadi Araba and Aqaba

Population

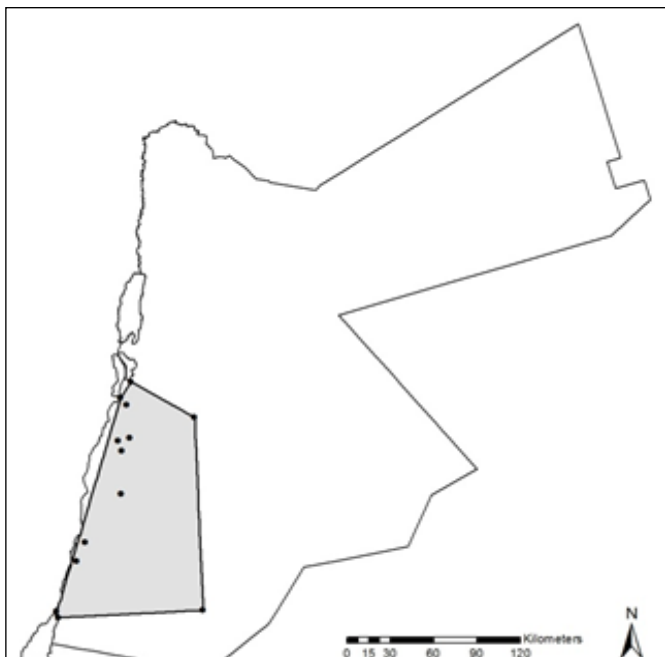
No accurate numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) - in km²

52

Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) - in km²

11855



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Fifa Nature Reserve and Rahmah Special Conservation Area, with no specific Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Falahat. (1999). Access list on the plants of Petra. s.n., s.l.
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- Forestry Department Herbarium. Ministry of Agriculture. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
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2.7 Data Deficient (DD)

Allium curtum Boiss. & Gaill.

PLANTAE - TRACHEOPHYTA - LILIOPSIDA - LILIALES - ALLIACEAE - Allium - curtum

Common Names: ثوم شفاف بري (Arabic)

Synonyms: *Allium sphaerocephalon* subsp. *curtum* (Boiss. & Gaill.) Duyfjes

Taxonomic Note:

Allium curtum Boiss. & Gaill. is a tertiary wild relative of a number of crops in the allium group, including onion (*A. cepa* L.), Welsh onion (*A. fistulosum* L.), leek (*A. porrum* L.), garlic (*A. sativum* L.) and chives (*A. schoenoprasum* L.).

Red List Status

DD - Data Deficient, (IUCN version 3.1)

Justification

This species is regionally restricted from Southern Turkey to Egypt. Six records of it have been found in Jordan, in a very small area. It is believed to be more widely distributed, but not enough data is available on its ecology, distribution and uses to assess its status and potential threats. Further research is needed to primarily assess its distribution.

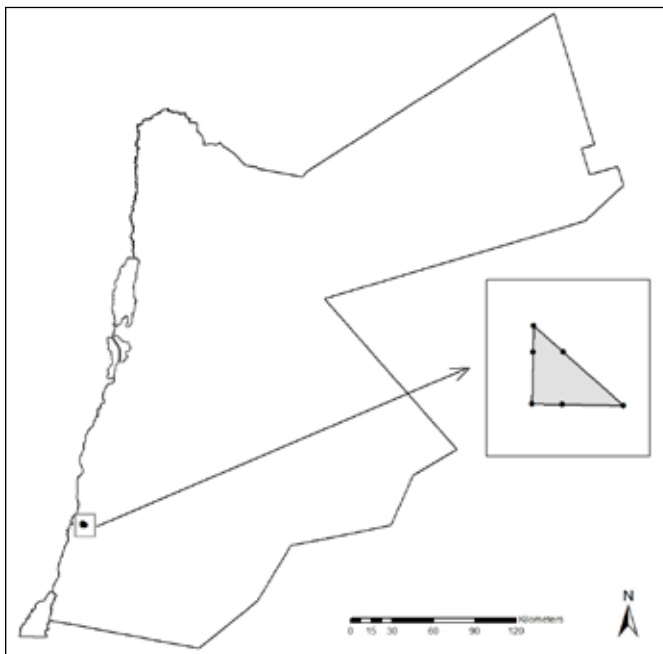
Geographic Range

Recorded in Rahmah

Population

No exact numbers available

Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) in km ²	Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) in km ²
24	1.12



Biogeographic Realms

Palaearctic

General Use and Trade Information

No information available

Threats

No known threats

Conservation

Recorded in Rahmah Special Conservation Area, with no Conservation Action Plan

Bibliography and Sources

- Hiasat, A., Kiswani, H. and Abu Yahya, A. (2013). Rahmah Protected Area - Flora Baseline Survey. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan.
- RSCN Database. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Amman, Jordan. Accessed 2013.
- Zohary, M. (December 1989). Flora Palaestina. Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities. Jerusalem, Israel.



2.8 Not Applicable (NA)

A total of 147 of the species selected for inclusion in this first volume of the Jordan Plant Red List were found to be Not Applicable for IUCN Red List assessment.

A number of reasons made these species Not Applicable: they were unresolved, misapplied or, in some cases, were not included in IUCN's Species Information Service (SIS) system.

Additionally, although some species had earlier been recorded on a preliminary Jordan plant checklist, local experts at a Red Listing workshop agreed that they were introduced and could therefore not be evaluated as native species.

Species	Status
<i>Amygdalus arabica</i> Oliv.	No reference in SIS
<i>Amygdalus korschinskii</i> (Hand-Mazzetti) Bornm.	No reference in SIS
<i>Artemisia arborescens</i> L.	Introduced
<i>Aster subulatus</i> Michx	Introduced
<i>Astragalus amalecitanus</i> Boiss.	Unresolved
<i>Astragalus sanctus</i> Boiss.	Unresolved
<i>Astragalus amalecitanus</i> Boiss.	Unresolved
<i>Atractylis serratuloides</i> Sieber ex Cass.	Introduced
<i>Centaurea lanulata</i> Eig	Introduced
<i>Cerasus microcarpa</i> (C.A.Meyer) C.Koch	Unresolved
<i>Colutea istria</i> sensu auct.	Misapplied
<i>Convolvulus betonicifolius</i> Miller	Unresolved
<i>Convolvulus coelesyriacus</i> Boiss.	No reference in SIS
<i>Convolvulus dorycnium</i> L.	Unresolved
<i>Convolvulus pentapetaloides</i> L.	No reference in SIS
<i>Convolvulus scammonia</i> L.	Unresolved
<i>Convolvulus siculus</i> L.	Unresolved
<i>Convolvulus stachydidifolius</i> Choisy	Unresolved
<i>Crataegus aronia</i> (L.) Bosc. ex DC.	No reference in SIS. <i>Crataegus azarolus</i> subsp. <i>aronia</i> H. Riedl is a synonym of <i>Crataegus pontica</i> C. Koch
<i>Crataegus azarolus</i> L.	Introduced
<i>Cressa cretica</i> L.	Unresolved
<i>Delphinium ithaburensense</i> Boiss.	Unresolved
<i>Euphorbia peplis</i> L.	No reference in SIS
<i>Haloxyton eigii</i> (Iljin) Danin & Heller	Unresolved
<i>Haplophyllum poorei</i> C.C.Townsend	Unresolved
<i>Haplophyllum tuberculatum</i> (Forsk.) Ad. Juss.	Unresolved
<i>Helianthemum sacnti-antonii</i> Boiss.	Unresolved
<i>Helianthemum vesicarium</i> Boiss.	Unresolved
<i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.	Introduced
<i>Heliotropium arbainense</i> Fresen.	Unresolved
<i>Heliotropium bovei</i> Boiss.	Unresolved
<i>Heliotropium maris-mortui</i> Zohary	Unresolved
<i>Heliotropium rotundifolium</i> Lehm.	Unresolved
<i>Hesperis pendula</i> DC.	Unresolved
<i>Holosteum umbellatum</i> subsp. <i>Glutinosum</i>	Unresolved
<i>Hyoscyamus reticulatus</i> L.	Unresolved
<i>Hypercoum aegyptiacum</i> (Forssk.) Asch. & Schweinf.	Unresolved
<i>Hypericum lanuginosum</i> Lam.	Unresolved



2.8 Not Applicable (NA)

<i>Iphiona maris-mortui</i> Feinbr.	Unresolved
<i>Kickxia acerbiana</i> (Boiss.) V. Tackholm & Boulos	Unresolved
<i>Kickxia floribunda</i> (Boiss.) V. Tackholm & Boulos	Unresolved
<i>Kickxia petrana</i> Danin	Unresolved
<i>Kickxia spartioides</i> (Brouss. ex Buch) Janchen	Unresolved
<i>Limonium lobatum</i> (L.f.) O.Kuntze	Unresolved
<i>Limonium pruinatum</i> (L.) O.Kuntze	Unresolved
<i>Linaria albifrons</i> (Sm. Sprengel)	Unresolved
<i>Linaria chalepensis</i> (L.) Miller	Unresolved
<i>Linaria haelava</i> (Forsk.) Delile	Unresolved
<i>Linaria micrantha</i> (Cav.) Hoffmans. & Link	Unresolved
<i>Linaria tenuis</i> (Viv.) Sprengel	Unresolved
<i>Linum peyronii</i> Post	Unresolved
<i>Maerua crassifolia</i> Forskal	Unresolved
<i>Malabaila secacul</i> (Miller) Boiss.	Unresolved
<i>Mandragora autumnalis</i> Bertol.	Unresolved
<i>Matthiola arabica</i> Boiss.	Unresolved
<i>Matthiola livida</i> (Delile) DC.	Unresolved
<i>Milium pedicellare</i> (Bornm.) Rozhev. ex Meld.	Unresolved
<i>Minuartia decipiens</i> (Fenzl) Bornm.	Unresolved
<i>Minuartia formosa</i> (Fenzl) Mattf.	Unresolved
<i>Moltkiopsis ciliata</i> (Forsk.) I. M. Johnston	Unresolved
<i>Myosotis uncata</i> Boiss. & Balansa	Unresolved
<i>Neurada procumbens</i> L.	Unresolved
<i>Nigella ciliaris</i> DC.	Unresolved
<i>Nonea philistaea</i> Boiss.	Unresolved
<i>Onobrychis squarrosa</i> Viv.	Unresolved
<i>Onopordum jordanicum</i> Eig	Unresolved
<i>Onopordum palaestinum</i> Eig	Unresolved
<i>Onosma aaronsohnii</i> Feinbrun	Unresolved
<i>Onosma echinata</i> Desf.	Unresolved
<i>Onosma frutescens</i> Lam.	Unresolved
<i>Pallenis spinosa</i> (L.) Cass.	Unresolved
<i>Papaver carmeli</i> Feinbrun	Unresolved
<i>Papaver humile</i> Fedde	Unresolved
<i>Papaver polytrichum</i> Boiss. & Kotschy	Unresolved
<i>Papaver syriacum</i> Boiss. & Blanche	Unresolved
<i>Paronychia arabica</i> (L.) DC.	Unresolved
<i>Paronychia sinaica</i> Fresen.	Unresolved
<i>Phleum subulatum</i> (Savi) Ascherson & Graebner	Unresolved
<i>Pimpinella eriocarpa</i> Banks & Sol.	Unresolved
<i>Pistacia khinjuk</i> Stocks	Unresolved
<i>Pistacia palaestina</i> Boiss	Unresolved
<i>Plantago albicans</i> L.	Unresolved
<i>Plantago amplexicaulis</i> Cav.	Unresolved



2.8 Not Applicable (NA)

<i>Plantago bellardii</i> All.	Unresolved
<i>Plantago ciliata</i> Desf.	Unresolved
<i>Plantago cretica</i> L.	Unresolved
<i>Plantago cylindrica</i> Forskal	Unresolved
<i>Plantago maris-mortui</i> Eig	Unresolved
<i>Plantago notata</i> Lag.	Unresolved
<i>Plantago ovata</i> Forssk.	Introduced
<i>Polycarpaea repens</i> (Forssk.) Aschers. & Schweinf.	Unresolved
<i>Polygonum palastinum</i> Zohary	Unresolved
<i>Prunus amygdalus</i> Batsch	Introduced
<i>Pterocephalus brevis</i> Coulter	Unresolved
<i>Pterocephalus plumosus</i> (L.) Coulter	Unresolved
<i>Pterocephalus pulverulentus</i> Boiss. & Balansa	Unresolved
<i>Ranunculus damascenus</i> Boiss. & Gaill.	Unresolved
<i>Ranunculus millefolius</i> Banks & Sol.	Unresolved
<i>Reaumuria hirtella</i> Jaub. & Spach	Unresolved
<i>Reseda alopecuroides</i> Boiss.	Unresolved
<i>Reseda muricata</i> C. Presl	Unresolved
<i>Reseda stenostachya</i> Boiss.	Unresolved
<i>Rhagadiolus edulis</i> Gaertn.	Unresolved
<i>Rhamnus disperma</i> Ehrenb. ex Boiss.	Unresolved
<i>Rhamnus punctata</i> Boiss.	Unresolved
<i>Rheum palaestinum</i> Feinbr.	Unresolved
<i>Ricinus communis</i> L.	Introduced
<i>Roemeria procumbens</i> Aarons. & Opphr.	Unresolved
<i>Rubia danaensis</i> Danin	No reference in SIS
<i>Rubus tomentosus</i> var. <i>canescens</i>	Unresolved
<i>Rumex cyprius</i> Murb.	Unresolved
<i>Rumex pictus</i> Forskal	Unresolved
<i>Salsola inermis</i> Forskal	Unresolved
<i>Salsola tetrandra</i> Forssk.	Unresolved
<i>Salvadora persica</i> L.	Unresolved
<i>Sarcopoterium spinosum</i> (L.) Spach	Unresolved
<i>Savignya parviflora</i> (Delile) Webb	Unresolved
<i>Scrophularia hierochuntina</i> Boiss.	Unresolved
<i>Scrophularia rubricalis</i> Boiss.	Unresolved
<i>Scrophularia xanthoglossa</i> Boiss.	Unresolved
<i>Scrophularia xylorrhiza</i> Boiss. & Hausskn.	Unresolved
<i>Seriphidium sieberi</i> (Besser) K.Bremer & Humphries ex Y.R.Ling	Unresolved
<i>Silene arabica</i> Boiss.	Unresolved
<i>Silene crassipes</i> Fenzl	Unresolved
<i>Silene damascena</i> Boiss. & Gaill.	Unresolved
<i>Silene linearis</i> Decne.	Unresolved



2.8 Not Applicable (NA)

<i>Silene palaestina</i> Boiss.	Unresolved
<i>Silene reinwardtii</i> Roth	Unresolved
<i>Sisymbrium damascenum</i> Boiss. & Gaill.	Unresolved
<i>Solanum americanum</i> Mill.	Introduced
<i>Solanum sinaicum</i> Boiss.	Unresolved
<i>Styrax officinalis</i> L.	Unresolved
<i>Suaeda asphaltica</i> (Boiss.) Boiss.	Unresolved
<i>Tamarix amplexicaulis</i> Ehrenb.	Unresolved
<i>Taraxacum cyprium</i> H. Lindb.	Unresolved
<i>Tribulus bimucronatus</i> Viv.	Unresolved
<i>Trichodesma boissieri</i> Post	Unresolved
<i>Trifolium meironense</i> Zohary & Lerner	Unresolved
<i>Trigonella schlumbergeri</i> Boiss.	Unresolved
<i>Valerianella sclerocarpa</i> Fischer & C. A. Meyer	Unresolved
<i>Verbascum fruticosum</i> Post	Unresolved
<i>Verbascum petrae</i> P. H. Davis & Huber-Morath	Unresolved
<i>Verbascum sinaiticum</i> Bentham	Unresolved
<i>Verbascum sinuatum</i> L.	Unresolved
<i>Veronica cymbalaria</i> Bodard	Unresolved
<i>Veronica syriaca</i> Roemer & Schultes	Unresolved
<i>Zilla spinosa</i> (L.) Prantl	Unresolved



3. References

1. IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria Version 3.1 prepared by the IUCN Species Survival Commission, as approved by the 51st meeting of the IUCN Council in Gland, Switzerland
 2. Documentation Standards and Consistency Checks for IUCN Red List Assessments and Species Accounts Version 1.1 (April 2009)
 3. Guidelines for Using the IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria Version 8.1 (August 2010) prepared by the Standards and Petitions Subcommittee of the IUCN Species Survival Commission
 4. Guidelines for Application of IUCN Red List Criteria at Regional and National Levels Version 3.1 (January 2010) revised by the National Red List Working Group of the IUCN SSC Biodiversity Assessments Sub-Committee
 5. METADATA: Digital Distribution Maps of the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™
- .6 الدليل الموجز لتطبيق معايير القائمة الحمراء للاتحاد الدولي لصون الطبيعة والموارد الطبيعية على المستويات الإقليمية والوطنية
- .7 فئات ومعايير القائمة الحمراء للاتحاد الدولي لصون الطبيعة والموارد الطبيعية الإصدار 3.1
8. IUCN Red List webpage: <http://www.iucnredlist.org/>
 9. IUCN Species Programme webpage: <http://iucn.org/about/work/programmes/species/>
 10. IUCN Regional Office for West Asia: <http://www.iucn.org/about/union/secretariat/offices/rowa/>
 11. Regional and National Red List website: <http://www.nationalredlist.org>
 12. IUCN Red List Training webpage: <http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/red-list-training>
 13. IUCN Red List Spatial Data download webpage: <http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/spatial-data>
 14. IUCN Species Survival Commission Specialist Group directory: http://iucn.org/about/work/programmes/species/about_ssc/specialist_groups/directory_specialist_groups/
 15. IUCN Red List species mapping tools wiki: <http://speciesmapping.pbworks.com/>
 16. IUCN Freshwater Biodiversity Assessments in the Western Ghats project wiki: <http://sites.google.com/site/iucnwesternghats/>
 17. Save Our Species (species conservation fund): <http://www.sospecies.org/>

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Volume I



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