

KEY TO PLANT GROUPS

**IDENTIFYING PLANTS IN THE FIELD**

For wild flower identification in general it is necessary to have a plant in good condition, complete with stem, leaves and flowers, and a hand lens to observe the tiny floral elements.

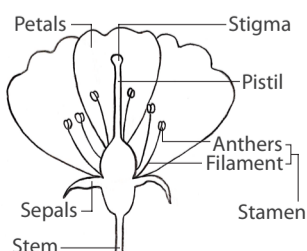
By analysing simple characters of flowers and leaves, and choosing the correct description in the illustrated key-diagram, you will be able to follow the right path leading to the morphological group to which the plant that you are observing belongs to. These "morpho-groups" are not generally correspondent to plant taxonomic categories, they instead may include plants that share similar traits. This key is aimed to help everyone to start an easy exploration of the great diversity of Mediterranean flowers!

Be careful not to touch thorns or plant latex, which may cause itchy skin!

**FLOWER ANATOMY SIMPLIFIED**

Image of a complete flower in which the 4 verticils are distinguished from the outside to the inside: sepals (calyx), petals (corolla), stamens (androecium, the male part) and pistil (gynoecium, the female part), inserted on the receptacle of the floral peduncle.

The drawing shows the stamens, each formed by filament and anther, and the pistil, which can be made up of one or more carpels, and is composed of ovary, stylus and stigma.



**LIFE 4 POLLINATORS**

The aim of the project is to improve pollinator conservation by creating a virtuous circle leading to a progressive change in practices across the Mediterranean region.



The project will contribute to a range of EU policy and legislation, including amongst others the biodiversity strategy, the pollinators initiative and biodiversity protection under the common agricultural policy.

**MEDITERRANEAN ENTOMOPHILOUS PLANTS**

Mediterranean flora comprises around 25000 species of plants, among which a great majority is pollinated by insects and about half are endemics (i.e. exclusively present in this area). Many species are rare and threatened by habitat transformation. Typically mediterranean are the evergreen shrubs and sclerophyllous trees such as Holm's oak, olive, laurel, mastic tree, carob, rock roses, myrtle, as well as the aromatic plants like rosemary, thyme, lavender, fennel and many others. But remember that Mediterranean does not only mean sea coasts! There are also mountains, hillsides, dry grasslands, wetlands... different habitats characterised by specific vegetation. This amazing plant variety is essential for- and at the same time is strictly dependent from- the diversity of pollinators!



## DISCOVER THE L4P PLANT GROUPS

The following groups are not always correspondent to plant taxonomic categories (eg families), so they include plants that share similar flower traits (and sometimes may look very similar to each other) even if they are not taxonomically or evolutionarily related. For this reason, a plant family can be "split" into different groups (eg Leguminosae). For each morpho-group are reported the most common genera (latin names) and the main pollinator(s) group(s), while invasive species commonly found in the Mediterranean are indicated in red.



mostly visited by pollinators groups: butterflies, bees, moths, wasps, beesflies, hoverflies and/or beetles (naming the most likely)

**D** highly diverse group

**I** invasive

### DAFFODILS

Most common genera:  
*Narcissus*



*Narcissus poeticus*



### ORCHIDS

Most common genera:  
*Ophrys, Orchid, Dactylorhiza, Epipactis, Serapias*



*Orchis sp.*



### IRIS

Most common genera:  
*Iris pseudacorus, Iris graminea, Iris xiphium (RARE), Iris juncea (RARE), Gladiolus*



*Iris sp.*



### ONION- AND LILY-LIKE **D** **I**

Most common genera:  
*Allium, Amaryllis, Tulipa, Lilium, Asphodelus, Colchicum, Crocus, Muscari*



*Crocus*



*Allium ursinum*

**INVASIVE:** *Eichhornia crassipes*



### THISTLES AND CORNFLOWERS

Most common genera:  
*Carduus, Eryngium, Dipsacus*



*Carduus sp.*



### BUTTERCUP-LIKE

Most common genera:  
*Ranunculus, Hepatica, Anemone, Hypericum*



*Ranunculus bulbosus*



### CABBAGE-LIKE **I**

Most common genera:  
*Sinapis, Brassica, Lunaria, Cardamine*



*Sinapis arvensis*

**INVASIVE:** *Erysimum cheiri*



### TRAVELLER'S JOY

Most common genera:  
*Clematis flammula, C. viticella, C. vitalba*



*Clematis vitalba*



### PRIMROSE-LIKE

Most common genera:  
*Primula, Vinca, Buglossoides, Myosotis, Nerium oleander, Pulmonaria, Ligustrum*



*Primula vulgaris*



*Vinca major*



### MILKWORT-LIKE

Most common genera:  
*Polygala*



*Polygala sp.*



### HELLEBORES

Most common genera:  
*Helleborus*



*Helleborus viridis*



### DAISY-LIKE **I**

Most common genera:  
*Bellis, Achillea, Leucanthemum, Dittrichia, Matricaria, Calendula, Knautia, Scabiosa*



*Bellis perennis*

**INVASIVE:** *Helianthus annuus*



### BINDWEED-LIKE

Most common genera:  
*Convolvulus*



*Convolvulus sp.*



### STARFLOWER-LIKE **D** **I**

Most common genera:  
*Solanum, Borago, Ciclamen, Rhamnus frangula, Ligustrum, Anagallis*



*Solanum lycopersicum*



**INVASIVE:** *Oxalis pes-caprae*



### MANY-PETALLED FLOWERS **D**

Most common genera:  
*Peonia, Citrus, Opuntia, Ninphaea, Carpobrotus, Punica*



*Peonia officinalis*



### SPURGES

Most common genera:  
*Euphorbia*



*Euphorbia sp.*



### CAPER-LIKE

Most common genera:  
*Capparis, Epilobium*



*Capparis spinosa*



### PINKS-LIKE

Most common genera:  
*Dianthus, Silene, Lychnis*



*Dianthus longicaulis*



### DANDELION-LIKE **I**

Most common genera:  
*Taraxacum, Crepis, Sonchus, Hieracium*



*Taraxacum officinalis*

**INVASIVE:** *Baccharis halimifolia*



### SAGE-LIKE

Most common genera:  
*Salvia, Mentha, Ocimum, Lamium, Ajuga*



*Salvia pratensis*



### CARROT-LIKE **I**

Most common genera:  
*Daucus, Foeniculum, Petroselinum, Achillea*



*Daucus carota*

**INVASIVE:** *Heracleum mantegazzianum*



### ROSES

Most common genera:  
*Rosa, Crataegus, Rubus, Prunus, Malus, Fragaria*



*Rosa canina*



### SPEEDWELLS & OTHERS **I**

Most common genera:  
*Veronica, Verbascum, Viola, Dictamnus, Echium*



*Viola*



*Verbascum*



*Veronica sp.*

**INVASIVE:** *Cardiospermum (grandiflorum/halicacabum)*



### SILVER WATTLE

Most common genera:  
*Acacia, Mimosa*



*Mimosa pudica*



### ROCK-ROSES

Most common genera:  
*Helianthemum, Cistus, Fumana*

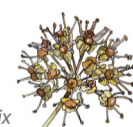


*Helianthemum appeninum*



### IVY-LIKE **I**

Most common genera:  
*Hedera helix, Globularia, Armeria*



*Hedera helix*

**INVASIVE:** *Althernanthera philoxeroides, Asclepias syriaca*



### POPPY-LIKE

Most common genera:  
*Papaver, Chelidonium*



*Papaver rhoeas*



### FIGWORT-LIKE family **I**

Most common genera:  
*Linaria, Scrophularia, Antirrhinum*



*Linaria vulgaris*

**INVASIVE:** *Impatiens glandulifera*



### MALLOW-LIKE **I**

Most common genera:  
*Malva, Geranium, Erodium, Linum*



*Malva sylvestris*

**INVASIVE:** *Ludwigia grandiflora*



### ELDER-LIKE

Most common genera:  
*Sambucus, Viburnum*



*Sambucus nigra*



### BELL FLOWERS-LIKE **D**

Most common genera:  
*Campanula, Gentiana, Symphytum, Atropa*



*Campanula sp.*



### LEGUME-FAMILY **I**

Most common genera:  
*Robinia, Lotus, Trifolium, Vicia, Coronilla, Cercis, Pisum, Spatium, Genista*



*Lotus corniculatus*



*Trifolium repens*

**INVASIVE:** *Robinia pseudoacacia*

