

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.

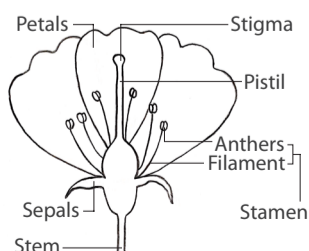
By analysing simple characters of flowers and leaves, and choosing the correct description in the illustrated key-diagram, you will be able to follow the right path leading to the morphological group to which the plant that you are observing belongs to. These "morpho-groups" are not generally correspondent 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 "splitted" 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. To find out more about the plant groups, please visit: www.life4pollinators.eu/plants

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

SUBMIT YOUR IMAGES TO:
www.life4pollinators.eu/submission

D highly diverse group

I invasive

To find out more about the plant groups, please visit:



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THISTLES AND CORNFLOWERS

Most common genera:
Carduus, Eryngium, Dipsacus



Carduus sp.



MILKWORT-LIKE

Most common genera:
Polygala



Polygala sp.



MANY-PETALLED FLOWERS **D**

Most common genera:
Peonia, Citrus, Opuntia, Niphanea, Carpobrotus, Punica



Peonia officinalis



DANDELION-LIKE **I**

Most common genera:
Taraxacum, Crepis, Sonchus, Hieracium



Taraxacum officinalis

INVASIVE: *Baccharis halimifolia*



SILVER WATTLE

Most common genera:
Acacia, Mimosa



Mimosa pudica



FIGWORT-LIKE family **I**

Most common genera:
Linaria, Scrophularia, Antirrhinum



Linaria vulgaris

INVASIVE: *Impatiens glandulifera*



DAFFODILS

Most common genera:
Narcissus



Narcissus poeticus



BUTTERCUP-LIKE

Most common genera:
Ranunculus, Hepatica, Anemone, Hypericum



Ranunculus bulbosus



HELLEBORES

Most common genera:
Helleborus



Helleborus viridis



SPURGES

Most common genera:
Euphorbia



Euphorbia sp.



SAGE-LIKE

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



Salvia pratensis



ROCK-ROSES

Most common genera:
Helianthemum, Cistus, Fumana



Helianthemum appeninum



MALLOW-LIKE **I**

Most common genera:
Malva, Geranium, Erodium, Linum



Malva sylvestris

INVASIVE: *Ludwigia grandiflora*



ORCHIDS

Most common genera:
Ophrys, Orchis, Dactylorhiza, Epipactis, Serapias



Orchis sp.



CABBAGE-LIKE **I**

Most common genera:
Sinapis, Brassica, Lunaria, Cardamine



Sinapis arvensis

INVASIVE: *Erysimum cheiri*



DAISY-LIKE **I**

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



Bellis perennis

INVASIVE: *Helianthus annuus*



CAPER-LIKE

Most common genera:
Capparis, Epilobium



Capparis spinosa



CARROT-LIKE **I**

Most common genera:
Daucus, Foeniculum, Petroselinum, Achillea



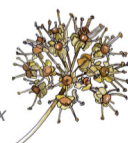
Daucus carota

INVASIVE: *Heracleum mantegazzianum*



IVY-LIKE **I**

Most common genera:
Hedera helix, Globularia, Armeria



Hedera helix

INVASIVE: *Althernanthera philoxeroides, Asclepias syriaca*



ELDER-LIKE

Most common genera:
Sambucus, Viburnum



Sambucus nigra



IRIS

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



Iris sp.



TRAVELLER'S JOY

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



Clematis vitalba



BINDWEED-LIKE

Most common genera:
Convolvulus

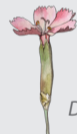


Convolvulus sp.



PINKS-LIKE

Most common genera:
Dianthus, Silene, Lychnis



Dianthus longicaulis

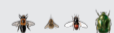


ROSES

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



Rosa canina



POPPY-LIKE

Most common genera:
Papaver, Chelidonium



Papaver rhoeas



BELL FLOWERS-LIKE **D**

Most common genera:
Campanula, Gentiana, Symphytum, Atropa



Campanula sp.



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

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



Crocus



Allium ursinum

INVASIVE: *Eichhornia crassipes*



PRIMROSE-LIKE

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



Primula vulgaris



Vinca major



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

Most common genera:
Solanum, Borago, Ciclamen, Rhamnus, Frangula, Ligustrum, Anagallis



Solanum lycopersicum



INVASIVE: *Oxalis pes-caprae*



SPEEDWELLS & OTHERS **D** **I**

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



Viola



Verbascum



Veronica sp.

INVASIVE: *Cardiospermum (grandiflorum/halicacabum)*



LEGUME-FAMILY **I**

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



Lotus corniculatus



Trifolium repens

INVASIVE: *Robinia pseudoacacia*

