

ENDEMIC AND SUBENDEMIC PLANTS OF THE NATURE PARK “ORJEN” (THE REPUBLIC OF SRPSKA, BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA)

Biljana Lubarda^{1*}, Tanja Maksimović¹, Tanja Gostić¹, Ratko Knežić²

¹ University of Banja Luka, Faculty of Natural Sciences and Mathematics, Mladena
Stojanovića 2, 78000 Banja Luka, Republic of Srpska, Bosnia and Herzegovina

² Elementary School “Ivo Andrić”, Branka Radičevića 16, 78000 Banja Luka, Republic of
Srpska, Bosnia and Herzegovina

*Corresponding author: biljana.lubarda@pmf.unibl.org

Abstract

Nature Park "Orjen", located in the far south of the Republic of Srpska, represents one of the richest floristic areas in Bosnia and Herzegovina. The aim of this research is to systematically show the presence of endemic and subendemic vascular plants in this area, and to analyze their taxonomic and ecological structure, as well as their protection status. The research recorded 159 taxa, of which 118 belong to Balkan endemic plants, and 41 to subendemic plants. The analysis of life forms shows the dominance of hemicryptophytes (52.2%) and chamaephytes (27%), which is in accordance with the general characteristics of the Balkan endemic flora of BiH. Taxonomically, the most represented families are Asteraceae, Caryophyllaceae, Fabaceae, Lamiaceae and Poaceae. The special conservation value of the park is confirmed by the fact that as many as 123 recorded taxa have the status of strictly protected or protected species according to the Regulation on Strictly Protected and Protected Wild Species of the Republic of Srpska. These results emphasize the exceptional importance of the Nature Park "Orjen" for the preservation of biological diversity and represent the basis for future activities in the field of nature protection, as well as for further floristic and ecological research.

Keywords: biodiversity, Bosnia and Herzegovina, strictly protected and protected species, protected area

INTRODUCTION

Bosnia and Herzegovina is characterized by a high degree of species diversity compared to the European average, and the richness of the living world is determined by the great diversity of climatic, geological, geomorphological, hydrological and pedological characteristics of the habitat (Ballian *et al.*, 2024). According to Redžić *et al.* (2008) the presence of 4403 taxa of higher plants in the rank of species (3317) and subspecies (1086) was recorded on the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina. During the inventory of the vascular flora of the Republic of Srpska, in recent research, 3692 species and subspecies were registered (Stupar *et al.*, 2021).

What makes the flora of Bosnia and Herzegovina particularly interesting is the significant number of endemic taxa. According to Lubarda (2019), the Balkan endemic flora of BiH consists of 309 endemic plants in the rank of species and subspecies. The most important centers of floristic diversity in Bosnia and Herzegovina are high mountain regions, among which the mountain massifs of Maglić, Volujak and Zelengora stand out, then the Herzegovinian complex of Prenj, Čvrsnica, Čabulja and Velež (Bjelčić and Šilić, 1971) as well as the Orjen and Bijela gora mountains. According to Lubarda *et al.* (2014) the high mountains of Herzegovina (Prenj, Čvrsnica, Čabulja) are the richest in endemic plants, followed by the Bjelašnica, Treskavica, Ivan mountains, together with the Rakitnica river canyon, and the Maglić and Volujak mountains with the Sutjeska river canyon.

In addition to the Balkan endemics, whose distribution is limited to the territory of the Balkan Peninsula (Tomović *et al.*, 2014), subendemic plants whose range exceeds the borders of the Balkans have great attention in the flora of an area. Usually, a smaller part of their area is located in Slovenia, Italy, Hungary and Romania.

The Oro-Mediterranean mountains of the Western Balkans, Orjen and Bijela gora, have been an important subject of floristic-vegetation research since the 19th century. Jozef Pantocsek stands out among the first botanists who studied the flora of this area in detail, who collected plant material in the nearness of Trebinje, Lastva and Bijela Gora, which he published in several works (Pantocsek, 1873a, 1873b, 1873c, 1874). In his research, Pantocsek recorded a large number of plant species, and in cooperation with Grisebach, he described more than ten new species for science from around Trebinje. A significant contribution to the knowledge of the flora of this region was made by Josif Pančić, one of the most prominent Serbian botanists (Pancić, 1875). Karel Vandas was also active in this area, collecting numerous plant species and publishing his findings through several papers (Vandas, 1888-1889). During the early 20th century, investigations of the flora of this region were continued by Berger L. (1914), Latzel A. (1914) and Malý K. (1917, 1919, 1920, 1923, 1928, 1933, 1940), with Malý and Zahn jointly publishing additional data (1925, 1929). The first comprehensive floristic review of this area was prepared by Hilda Ritter-Studnička (1959), who devoted special attention to the dolomites around Lastva. During the second half of the 20th century, there was a decline in the intensity of floristic research in this area. However, studies that, in addition to the flora, also included the vegetation characteristics of these mountains (Ritter-Studnička 1958, Fukarek 1969, Šilić 1979, Bräuchler and Cikovac, 2007, Niketić *et al.*, 2013) are significant.

Nature Park "Orjen" is located in the far south of the Republic of Srpska and Bosnia and Herzegovina, in the area of the city of Trebinje, with a total area of 16715.83 ha. The base of the park is the Orjen mountain massif. In the eastern part of the area is the karst plain of Bijela gora, and the entire area descends westwards and northwards. The protected area is located at an altitude of 290 to 1865 meters above sea level. The exceptional floristic and vegetation diversity of the Nature Park "Orjen" is reflected in the presence of numerous endemic, relict, rare and endangered species (Official Gazette of the Republic of Srpska, 93/2020).

Although comprehensive floristic research in the area of protected areas of the Republic of Srpska, such as the National Park "Kozara" (Bucalo *et al.*, 2007), the Strict

Nature Reserve "Prašuma Lom" (Milanović *et al.*, 2015), the Nature Park "Cicelj" (Brujić *et al.*, 2011) has been published for several nature objects, no research has been published in our area that included endemic and subendemic species of any protected areas so far. The publication "Endemic and rare plants of the "Blidinje" Nature Park" was published in the territory of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina (Šilić, 2002).

The aim of this work is to list the endemic vascular plants of the Nature Park "Orjen" and to show the ecological characteristics of this flora together with the degree of their protection.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

This study is largely based on literature research of a very extensive material in the field of taxonomy, floristics and phytocoenology. Taxonomic status and nomenclature are presented according to Euro+Med PlantBase (2006) with the inevitable consideration of the results of some recent studies that deviate from Euro+Med. Recorded taxa are presented by families, and families are presented alphabetically. Species belong to a certain life form according to Raunkier's classification (Raunkier, 1934), developed according to Stevanović (Stevanović, 1992). The protection statuses are taken from the Regulation on Strictly Protected and Protected Wild Species of the Republic of Srpska (Official Gazette of the Republic of Srpska, 65/2020; Park prirode "Orjen" studija zaštite, 2020).

Nature Park "Orjen" represents an area of exceptional natural importance, whose values were key for its placement under the protection regime. Geological and geomorphological characteristics dominate the overall evaluated structure of the area, with karst relief occupying a special place.

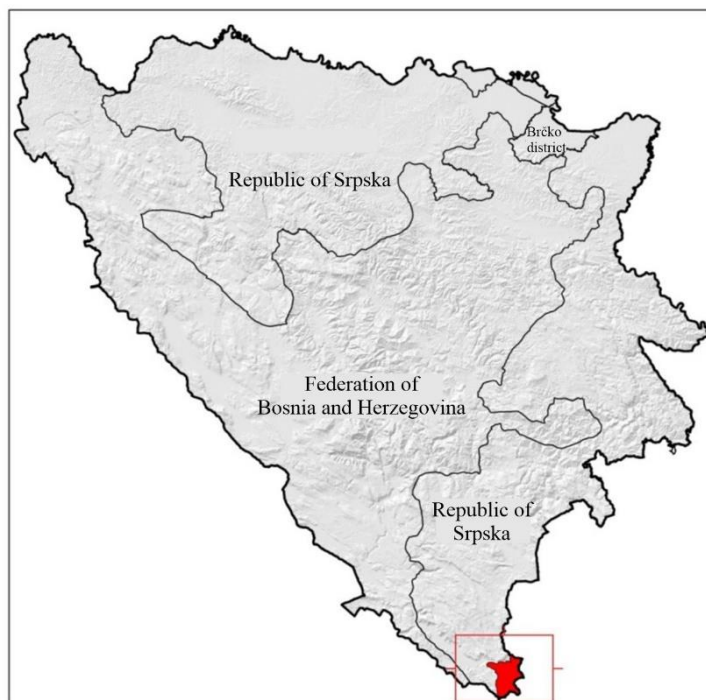


Figure 1. Location of the Nature Park "Orjen"

The Orjen mountain massif belongs to the coastal chain of the Dinarides, and its highest peak on the territory of the Republic of Srpska is Velika Jastrebica (1865 m above sea level).

The climatic regime of the area is predominantly mountainous, but with a pronounced influence of the Mediterranean climate due to the proximity of the Adriatic Sea. Orjen represents a natural barrier to the penetration of warm and moist air masses from the sea, which results in a high amount of annual precipitation. At the highest altitudes, precipitation mostly occurs in the form of snow. The surface hydrographic network was developed only in the northern part of the park, where the Sušica river basin was formed on the dolomite bedrock (Figure 1) (Golob *et al.*, 2015).

The vegetation of the Nature Park "Orjen" is distinguished by its high diversity. Fragments of eumediterranean vegetation are present at the lowest altitudes. In the hill belt, climatogenic forests of downy oak (*Quercus pubescens*) and oriental hornbeam (*Carpinus orientalis*) dominate, which at higher altitudes are replaced by beech (*Fagus sylvatica*) forests. In the subalpine zone, the vegetation of the Bosnian pine (*Pinus heldreichii*) develops, while the highest parts of the mountain are characterized by subalpine grasslands specific to this geographical area. On the dolomite substrate in the surroundings of Lastva, a very specific vegetation has developed, both on open and bare slopes, and also in forests (Golob *et al.*, 2015).

The following habitat types of particular importance for the conservation of biological diversity at the European Union level have been recorded in the park area:

- 3240 Alpine rivers and their ligneous vegetation with *Salix elaeagnos*
- 4060 Alpine and Boreal heaths
- 4090 Endemic oro-Mediterranean heaths with gorse
- 5210 Arborescent matorral with *Juniperus* spp.
- 6110 *Rupicolous calcareous or basophilic grasslands of the *Alyso-Sedion albi*
- 6170 Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands
- 62A0 Eastern sub-mediterranean dry grasslands (*Scorzoneratalia villosae*)
- 6510 Lowland hay meadows (*Alopecurus pratensis*, *Sanguisorba officinalis*)
- 6520 Mountain hay meadows
- 7220 *Petrifying springs with tufa formation (*Cratoneurion*)
- 8140 Eastern Mediterranean screes
- 8210 Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation
- 8310 Caves not open to the public
- 9180 *Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines
- 91K0 Illyrian *Fagus sylvatica* forests (*Aremonio-Fagion*)
- 91M0 Pannonian-Balkan turkey oak- sessile oak forests
- 9250 *Quercus trojana* woods
- 9530 *(Sub-)Mediterranean pine forests with endemic black pines
- 95A0 High oro-Mediterranean pine forests

These habitat types are included in Annex I of the Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC), which further confirms the conservation value of this area (Golob *et al.*, 2015).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

159 taxa of endemic and subendemic plants have been recorded in the area of the Nature Park "Orjen". Of that number, 118 species and subspecies belong to Balkan endemic plants, and 41 to subendemic plants (Appendix 1).

Among the most represented families, Asteraceae (38), Caryophyllaceae, Fabaceae and Lamiaceae (12) and Poaceae (10) stand out, which in terms of the number of species and genera are the richest in the flora of Bosnia and Herzegovina (Beck-Mannagetta, 1903a, 1903b, 1904, 1906a, 1906b, 1906c, 1907, 1909, 1914, 1916a, 1916b, 1918, 1920, 1922, 1923, 1927, Beck and Malý 1950, Bjelčić 1967, 1974, 1983) (Table 1). The largest number of species (17) is represented by the genus *Hieracium*, followed by the genera *Dianthus* with six species, *Euphorbia* and *Festuca* with four species each.

Table 1. Families with the largest number of endemic species and subspecies in the flora of the Nature Park "Orjen"

Family	No. of taxa
Asteraceae	38
Caryophyllaceae	12
Fabaceae	12
Lamiaceae	12
Poaceae	10
Apiaceae	7
Orobanchaceae	6
Boraginaceae	5
Campanulaceae	5
Iridaceae	5
Brassicaceae	4

The taxonomic structure of the endemic flora of the Nature Park "Orjen" is similar to the taxonomic structure of the endemic flora of Bosnia and Herzegovina (Lubarda, 2013). Based on the taxonomic analysis, it can be observed that in the area of Orjen, the most represented families are Asteraceae, Caryophyllaceae, Fabaceae, Lamiaceae and Poaceae.

The analysis of the representation of individual life forms of the endemic flora of the Nature Park "Orjen" revealed the percentage dominance of hemicryptophytes with 83 representatives or 52.2% of the total number of taxa (Figure 2). Other life forms are represented in the following descending order: chamaephytes (27% or 43 taxa), geophytes (10.1% or 16 taxa), therophytes (4.4% or 10 taxa), nanophanerophytes (3.1% or 5 taxa) and phanerophytes (1.3% or 2 taxa).

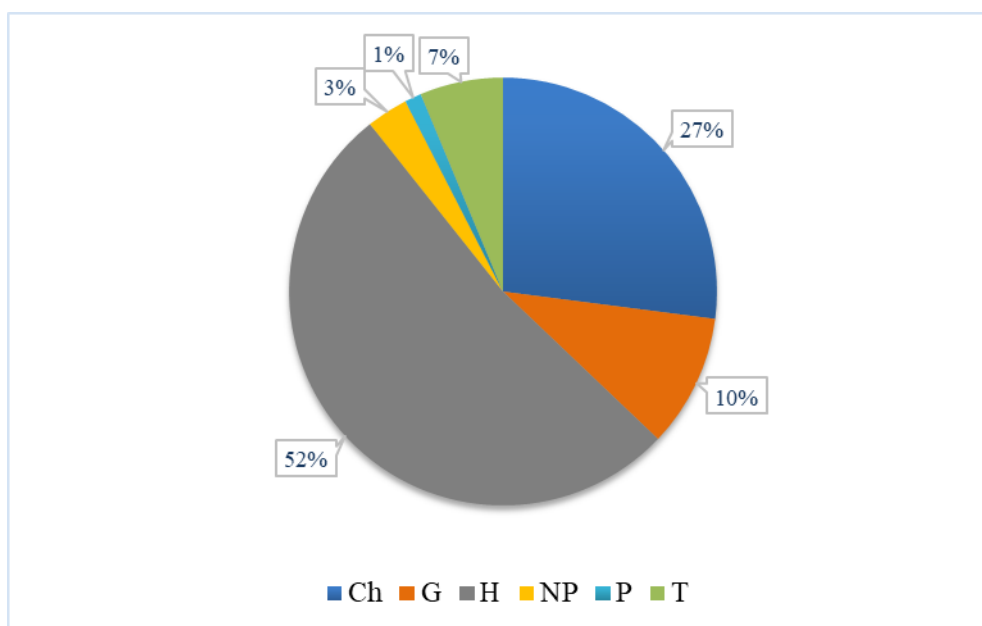


Figure 2. Representation of individual life forms in the endemic flora of the Nature Park "Orjen" (Ch – Chamaephytes, G – Geophytes, H – Hemicryptophytes, NP – Nanophanerophytes, P - Phanerophytes, T – Therophytes)

By comparing the biological spectrum of the endemic flora of Orjen with the endemic flora of Bosnia and Herzegovina, a great similarity is observed in the percentage participation of almost all life forms. However, the life forms of chamaephytes and hemicryptophytes are somewhat less represented, while the proportion of therophytes is somewhat higher. This difference can be explained by the more pronounced influence of the Mediterranean climate in the park area compared to the entire territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina (Table 2).

Table 2. Representation of individual life forms in the endemic flora of the Nature Park "Orjen" and the Balkan endemics of BiH (in %)

Life forms	Nature Park "Orjen"	B&H
Ch	27	30,2
G	10,1	6,4
H	52,2	54,7
NP	3,1	2,7
P	1,3	1,7
T	6,3	4,4

In the structure of the life form of chamaephytes, the largest number of taxa (16 or 37%) belongs to herbaceous chamaephytes with a typical bush form (Ch herb caesp) where the remains of dead leaves densely cover the lower parts of last year's shoot (Figure 3). According to the number of represented species and subspecies, semi-woody dwarf shrubs with a typical bush form (Ch suffrut caesp) belong to second place, and semi-woody dwarf

bushes (Ch suffrut) to third place with 9 representatives or 21% in relation to the total number of chamaephytes.

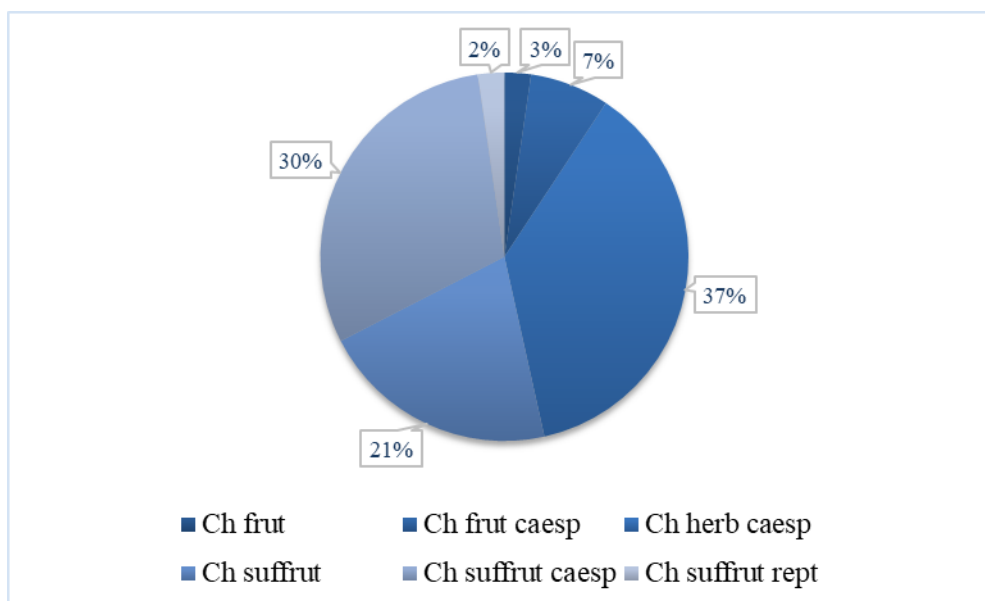


Figure 3. Representation of subgroups of endemic chamaephytes in the flora of the Nature Park "Orjen"

Analyzing the life form of geophytes, the dominance of geophytes with a bulb (G bulb) can be observed, while those with a rhizome (G rhiz) are somewhat less represented (Figure 4). Endemic geophytes have centers of diversity precisely in the area of the Bijela Gora and Orjen (Lubarda, 2013).

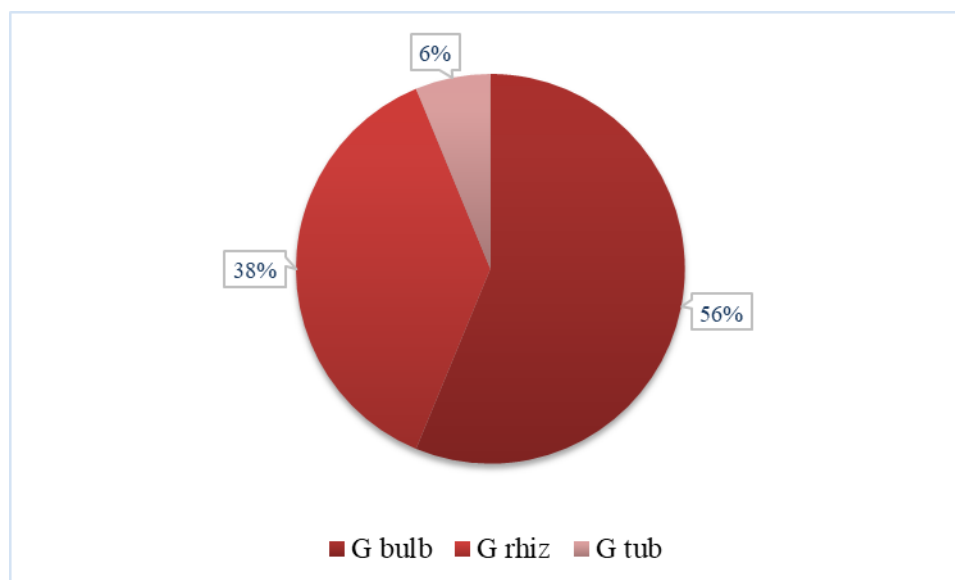


Figure 4. Representation of subgroups of endemic geophytes in the flora of the Nature Park "Orjen"

The significant participation of nanophanerophytes in the biological spectrum of the endemic flora is explained by the fact that taxa such as *Lonicera glutinosa* Vis. and *Lonicera formanekiana* subsp. *hectoderma* Blečić & E. Mayer are limited by its distribution to the area of Mount Orjen, while the species *Viburnum maculatum* Pant. which also belongs to the group of shrubs, has a distribution in the neighboring localities of Vučja Bara near Gacko and on Baba Mountain.

The spectrum of hemicryptophyte life forms shows that hemicryptophyte trees (H scap) are the most represented with 63 taxa or 76% (Figure 5). This group of hemicryptophytes includes all representatives of the genera *Hieracium*, *Centaurea*, *Knautia* and *Pedicularis*. Hemicryptophytes with a rosette (H ros) and with a grassy habitus (H caesp) have approximately equal presence in the endemic flora of Orjen.

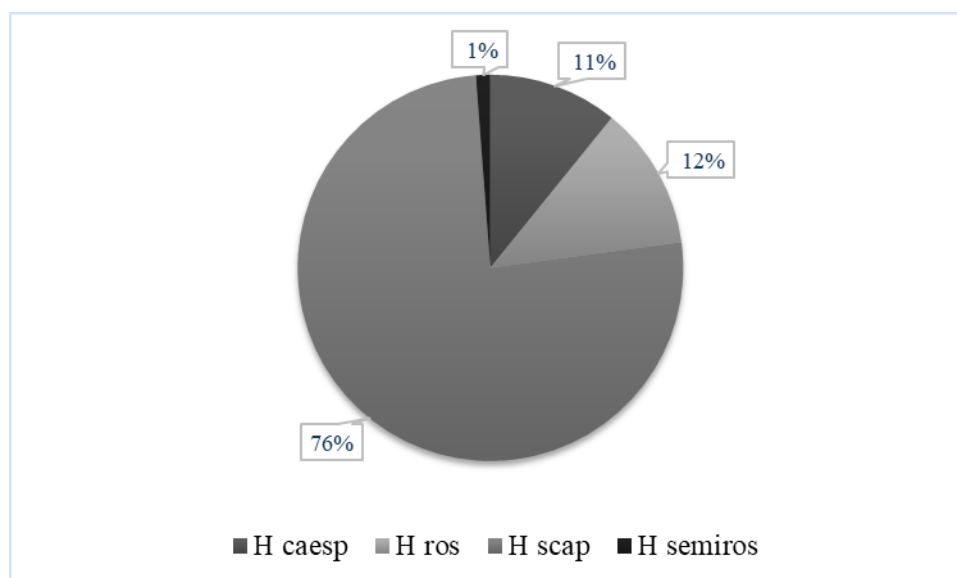


Figure 5. Representation of subgroups of endemic hemicryptophytes in the flora of the Nature Park "Orjen"

Of the total number of endemic plants in the area of the Nature Park "Orjen", as many as 123 species and subspecies belong to the category of strictly protected and protected plants according to the Regulation on Strictly Protected and Protected Wild Species of the Republic of Srpska (Official Gazette of the Republic of Srpska, 65/2020). Strictly protected species include 24 taxa in the rank of species and subspecies, and 99 taxa in the rank of species and subspecies belong to protected species.

Of the strictly protected and protected endemics in the subject area, the district and local endemics of the Orjen sector and the regional endemics, for which the Orjen area is widely recognized in the scientific community, stand out. Important taxa include: *Viburnum maculatum* Pant., *Lonicera glutinosa* Vis., *Lonicera formanekiana* subsp. *hectoderma* Blečić & E. Mayer, *Euphorbia orjeni* Beck, *Centaurea incompta* Vis., *Iris orjenii* Bräuchler & Cikovic, *Salvia brachyodon* Vandas, *Dianthus knappii* (Pant.) Borbás and *Satureja horvatii* Šilić.

CONCLUSION

Nature Park "Orjen" represents an extremely important area in terms of preserving the floristic diversity of the Republic of Srpska. The results of this research show that there are as many as 159 taxa of endemic and sub-endemic plants in the Park area, which is evidence of a high degree of endemism. The dominance of hemicryptophytes and chamaephytes in the spectrum of life forms, as well as the taxonomic structure of the flora, confirm the connection with the general characteristics of the Balkan endemic flora of B&H.

It is particularly significant that as many as 123 taxa belong to the category of strictly protected and protected species according to the current regulations of the Republic of Srpska, among which are numerous district and local endemics that are present exclusively in this area or in its immediate vicinity. These findings further emphasize the conservation value of the park and the need for the creation of a management plan, monitoring of its condition and inclusion in wider strategies for the preservation of biological diversity.

This research provides the basis for future floristic, ecological and conservation research, as well as for the planning of specific protection measures within and outside the boundaries of the Nature Park "Orjen".

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APPENDIX 1

(Bal – Balkan endemics plants, SubE – subendemic plants)

Taxa	end	life form	first citation
Amaryllidaceae			
<i>Allium horvatii</i> Lovrić	Bal	G bulb	Pančić, 1875
Apiaceae			
<i>Astrantia major</i> L. subsp. <i>elator</i> (Friv.) K. Malý	Bal	H scap	Pantocsek, 1874
<i>Athamanta ramosissima</i> Spreng.	SubE	H scap	Studija, 2020
<i>Athamanta turbith</i> (L.) Brot. subsp. <i>haynaldii</i> (Borbás & R. Uechtr.) Tutin	Bal	Ch suffrut caesp	Beck, 1927
<i>Bunium alpinum</i> Waldst. & Kit. subsp. <i>alpinum</i>	Bal	G tub	Malý, 1919
<i>Bupleurum karglii</i> Vis.	Bal	T scap	Latzel, 1959
<i>Chaerophyllum coloratum</i> L.	Bal	T scap	Beck, 1927
<i>Peucedanum arenarium</i> Waldst. & Kit. subsp. <i>neumayeri</i> (Vis.) Stoj. & Stef.	Bal	H scap	Malý, 1919
Apocynaceae			
<i>Vincetoxicum hirundinaria</i> Medik. subsp. <i>adriaticum</i> (Beck) Markgr.	Bal	H scap	Ritter-Studnička, 1959
<i>Vincetoxicum huteri</i> Vis. & Asch.	Bal	H scap	Berger, 1914
Araceae			
<i>Arum orientale</i> M.Bieb. subsp. <i>longispathum</i> (Rchb.) Engl.	Bal	G rhiz	Beck, 1903
Asparagaceae			
<i>Hyacinthella dalmatica</i> Chouard	Bal	G bulb	Latzel, 1914
<i>Scilla lakusicii</i> Šilić	Bal	G bulb	Pantocsek, 1874
Asteraceae			
<i>Achillea abrotanoides</i> (Vis.) Vis.	Bal	Ch suffrut caesp	Pančić, 1875
<i>Amphoricarpus autariatus</i> Blečić & E. Mayer subsp. <i>autariatus</i>	Bal	Ch suffrut caesp	Bjelčić, 1983
<i>Amphoricarpus neumayerianus</i> (Vis.) Greuter	Bal	Ch suffrut caesp	Pančić, 1875
<i>Centaurea glaberrima</i> Tausch subsp. <i>glaberrima</i>	Bal	H scap	Vandas, 1889
<i>Centaurea incompta</i> Vis.	Bal	H scap	Pančić, 1875
<i>Centaurea nicolae</i> Bald.	Bal	H scap	Bjelčić, 1983
<i>Cota segetalis</i> (Ten.) Holub	SubE	T scap	Ritter-Studnička, 1959
<i>Crepis pantocsekii</i> (Vis.) Latzel	Bal	H scap	Latzel, 1959
<i>Gnaphalium pichleri</i> Murb.	Bal	H scap	Horvat, 1941
<i>Hieracium bifidum</i> Hornem. subsp. <i>polytricholepium</i> Zahn	Bal	H scap	Zhan, 1922-38
<i>Hieracium calophyllum</i> R. Uechtr. subsp. <i>calophylloides</i> (Rohlena & Zahn) Zahn	Bal	H scap	Bjelčić, 1983
<i>Hieracium calophyllum</i> R. Uechtr. subsp. <i>calophyllum</i>	Bal	H scap	Bjelčić, 1983
<i>Hieracium calophyllum</i> R. Uechtr. subsp. <i>hercegovinicum</i> (Freyn & Vandas) Greuter	Bal	H scap	Bjelčić, 1983

<i>Hieracium flexicaule</i> Freyn & Vandas subsp. <i>flexicaule</i>	Bal	H scap	Bjelčič, 1983
<i>Hieracium gnilagredae</i> Zahn	Bal	H scap	Bjelčič, 1983
<i>Hieracium gymnocephalum</i> Pant. subsp. <i>gymnocephalum</i>	Bal	H scap	Pančić, 1875
<i>Hieracium gymnocephalum</i> Pant. subsp. <i>laxipellitum</i> Zahn	Bal	H scap	Bjelčič, 1983
<i>Hieracium heterogynum</i> (Froel.) Gutermann	Bal	H scap	Abadžić i Šilić, 1982
<i>Hieracium macrodontoides</i> (Zahn) Zahn subsp. <i>macrodontoides</i>	Bal	H scap	Bjelčič, 1983
<i>Hieracium pichleri</i> A. Kern. subsp. <i>pichleri</i>	Bal	H scap	Bjelčič, 1983
<i>Hieracium pichleri</i> A. Kern. subsp. <i>pseudadamovicii</i> Zahn	Bal	H scap	Bjelčič, 1983
<i>Hieracium scheppigianum</i> Freyn subsp. <i>scheppigianum</i>	Bal	H scap	Bjelčič, 1983
<i>Hieracium tommasinianum</i> K. Malý	Bal	H scap	Studija, 2020
<i>Hieracium waldsteinii</i> Tausch subsp. <i>lanifolium</i> (Nägeli & Peter) Freyn	Bal	H scap	Pančić, 1875
<i>Hieracium waldsteinii</i> Tausch subsp. <i>plumulosum</i> (A. Kern.) Freyn	Bal	H scap	Bjelčič, 1983
<i>Hieracium waldsteinii</i> Tausch subsp. <i>suborieni</i> Zahn	Bal	H scap	Bjelčič, 1983
<i>Hypochaeris maculata</i> L. subsp. <i>pelivanovicii</i> (Velen.) Hayek	Bal	H ros	Studija, 2020
<i>Klasea radiata</i> (Waldst. & Kit.) Á.Löve & D.Löve subsp. <i>cetinjensis</i> (Rohlena) Greuter & Wagenitz	Bal	H scap	Vandas, 1889
<i>Leucanthemum chloroticum</i> A. Kern. & Murb.	Bal	H scap	Horvat, 1941
<i>Picris hispidissima</i> (Bartl.) W. D. J. Koch	SubE	H scap	Ritter-Studnička, 1959
<i>Pilosella pavichii</i> Heuff.	SubE	H scap	Malý i Zhan, 1929
<i>Reichardia macrophylla</i> (Vis. & Pančić) Pančić	Bal	H scap	Pantocsek, 1874
<i>Scorzonera doriae</i> Degen & Bald.	Bal	H scap	Pantocsek, 1874
<i>Senecio scopolii</i> Hoppe & Hornsch. subsp. <i>scopolii</i>	SubE	H ros	Pantocsek, 1874
<i>Senecio thapsoides</i> DC. subsp. <i>visianianus</i> (Vis.) Vandas	Bal	H scap	Pantocsek, 1874
<i>Tanacetum cinerariifolium</i> (Trevir.) Sch. Bip.	Bal	H scap	Pantocsek, 1874
<i>Taraxacum janchenii</i> Kirschner & Štěpánek	SubE	H ros	Studija, 2020
<i>Tragopogon tommasinii</i> Sch. Bip.	SubE	H scap	Malý, 1923
Boraginaceae			
<i>Anchusella cretica</i> (Mill.) Bigazzi & al.	SubE	T scap	Ritter-Studnička, 1959
<i>Moltkia petraea</i> (Tratt.) Griseb.	Bal	Ch frut caesp	Pantocsek, 1874
<i>Myosotis suaveolens</i> Willd.	Bal	H scap	Pantocsek, 1874
<i>Onosma echiioides</i> (L.) L. subsp. <i>dalmatica</i> (Scheele) Peruzzi & N. G. Passal.	SubE	Ch suffrut	Ritter-Studnička, 1959
<i>Onosma stellulata</i> Waldst. & Kit.	Bal	Ch suffrut	Pantocsek, 1874
Brassicaceae			
<i>Cardamine carnosa</i> Waldst. & Kit.	Bal	H scap	Beck, 1916
<i>Cardamine rupestris</i> (O.E. Schulz) K. Malý	Bal	T scap	Beck, 1916
<i>Erysimum linariifolium</i> Tausch	Bal	Ch herb caesp	Pantocsek, 1874
<i>Hesperis matronalis</i> L. subsp. <i>cladotricha</i> (Borbás) Hayek	SubE	H scap	Studija, 2020
Campanulaceae			
<i>Campanula austroadriatica</i> D. Lakušić & Kovačić	Bal	Ch herb caesp	Ritter-Studnička, 1959

<i>Campanula pichleri</i> Vis.	Bal	Ch herb caesp	Studija, 2020
<i>Edraianthus graminifolius</i> (L.) A. DC. subsp. <i>graminifolius</i>	SubE	Ch suffrut caesp	Pantocsek, 1874
<i>Edraianthus serpyllifolius</i> (Vis.) A. DC.	Bal	Ch suffrut caesp	Bjelčić, 1983
<i>Edraianthus tenuifolius</i> (Waldst. & Kit.) A. DC.	Bal	Ch suffrut caesp	Ritter-Studnička, 1959
Caprifoliaceae			
<i>Lonicera formanekiana</i> Halácsy subsp. <i>hectoderma</i> Blečić & E. Mayer	Bal	NP caesp	Blečić i Mayer, 1974
<i>Lonicera glutinosa</i> Vis.	Bal	NP caesp	Visiani 1850
Caryophyllaceae			
<i>Arenaria gracilis</i> Waldst. & Kit.	Bal	Ch herb caesp	Pančić, 1875
<i>Cerastium grandiflorum</i> Waldst. & Kit.	Bal	Ch herb caesp	Pantocsek, 1874
<i>Cerastium ligusticum</i> Viv. subsp. <i>trichogynum</i> (Möschl) P. D. Sell & Whitehead	Bal	Ch herb caesp	Pantocsek, 1874
<i>Dianthus ciliatus</i> Guss. subsp. <i>dalmaticus</i> (Čelak.) Hayek	Bal	Ch suffrut caesp	Pančić, 1875
<i>Dianthus cruentus</i> Griseb.	Bal	H scap	Vandas, 1888
<i>Dianthus giganteus</i> d'Urv. subsp. <i>croaticus</i> (Borbás) Tutin	SubE	Ch herb caesp	Beck, 1909
<i>Dianthus knappii</i> (Pant.) Borbás	Bal	H scap	Pantocsek, 1873a
<i>Dianthus petraeus</i> Waldst. & Kit. subsp. <i>petraeus</i>	SubE	Ch herb caesp	Studija, 2020
<i>Dianthus sylvestris</i> Wulfen subsp. <i>nodosus</i> (Tausch) Hayek	Bal	Ch herb caesp	Malý, 1920
<i>Minuartia graminifolia</i> (Ard.) Jáv. subsp. <i>clandestina</i> (Port.) Mattf.	Bal	Ch herb caesp	Vandas, 1888
<i>Silene reichenbachii</i> Vis.	Bal	Ch suffrut caesp	Vandas, 1888
<i>Silene tommasinii</i> Vis.	Bal	Ch herb caesp	Pantocsek, 1874
Colchicaceae			
<i>Colchicum hungaricum</i> Janka	SubE	G bulb	Studija, 2020
Dipsacaceae			
<i>Knautia albanica</i> Briq.	Bal	H scap	Ritter-Studnička, 1959
<i>Knautia travnicensis</i> (Beck) Szabó	Bal	H scap	Studija, 2020
<i>Knautia visianii</i> Szabó	Bal	H scap	Studija, 2020
Euphorbiaceae			
<i>Euphorbia barrelieri</i> Savi subsp. <i>hercegovina</i> (Beck) Kuzmanov	Bal	Ch suffrut	Beck, 1920
<i>Euphorbia capitulata</i> Rchb.	Bal	Ch herb caesp	Pančić, 1875
<i>Euphorbia orjeni</i> Beck	Bal	Ch suffrut	Beck, 1920
Fabaceae			
<i>Anthyllis aurea</i> Host	Bal	Ch suffrut caesp	Vandas, 1888
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i> L. subsp. <i>weldeniana</i> (Rchb.) Cullen	SubE	H scap	Malý, 1930
<i>Astragalus monspessulanus</i> L. subsp. <i>illyricus</i> (Bernh.) Chater	SubE	H ros	Pantocsek, 1874
<i>Astragalus vesicarius</i> L. subsp. <i>carniolicus</i> (A. Kern.) Chater	SubE	H scap	Beck, 1927
<i>Cytisus tommasinii</i> Vis.	Bal	Ch frut	Pantocsek, 1874
<i>Genista sericea</i> Wulfen	SubE	Ch suffrut	Pantocsek, 1874
<i>Genista sylvestris</i> Scop. subsp. <i>dalmatica</i> (Bartl.) H.Lindb.	Bal	Ch suffrut caesp	Pantocsek, 1874
<i>Onobrychis arenaria</i> (Kit.) DC. subsp. <i>tommasinii</i> (Jord.) Asch. & Graebn.	SubE	H scap	Studija, 2020
<i>Oxytropis dinarica</i> (Murb.) Wettst. subsp. <i>dinarica</i>	Bal	H scap	Beck, 1927

<i>Petteria ramentacea</i> (Sieber) C. Presl	Bal	NP caesp	Pantocsek, 1874
<i>Trifolium dalmaticum</i> Vis.	Bal	T scap	Pantocsek, 1874
<i>Trifolium pignanii</i> Fauche & Chaub.	Bal	H scap	Pantocsek, 1874
Gentianaceae			
<i>Gentiana verna</i> L. subsp. <i>tergestina</i> (Beck) Hayek	SubE	H ros	Pantocsek, 1874
<i>Gentianella crispata</i> (Vis.) Holub	SubE	H scap	Studija, 2020
Iridaceae			
<i>Crocus dalmaticus</i> Vis.	Bal	G bulb	Studija, 2020
<i>Crocus tommasinianus</i> Herb.	SubE	G bulb	Studija, 2020
<i>Iris orjenii</i> Bräuchler & Cikovac	Bal	G rhiz	Bräuchler i Cikovac, 2007
<i>Iris pseudopallida</i> Trinajstić	Bal	G rhiz	Pantocsek, 1874
<i>Iris reichenbachii</i> Heuff.	SubE	G rhiz	Pantocsek, 1874
Lamiaceae			
<i>Clinopodium alpinum</i> (L.) Kuntze subsp. <i>majoranifolium</i> (Mill.) Govaerts	Bal	H scap	Pantocsek, 1874
<i>Clinopodium thymifolium</i> (Scop.) Kuntze	SubE	Ch suffrut	Vandas, 1889
<i>Micromeria croatica</i> (Pers.) Schott	Bal	Ch herb caesp	Pančić, 1875
<i>Micromeria parviflora</i> Rchb.	Bal	Ch suffrut	Pantocsek, 1874
<i>Salvia brachyodon</i> Vandas	Bal	Ch suffrut	Vandas, 1889
<i>Salvia pratensis</i> L. subsp. <i>bertolonii</i> (Vis.) Soó	SubE	H scap	Pantocsek, 1874
<i>Satureja horvatii</i> Šilić subsp. <i>horvatii</i>	Bal	Ch frut caesp	Šilić, 1979
<i>Satureja subspicata</i> Bartl. ex Vis. subsp. <i>subspicata</i>	Bal	Ch frut caesp	Ritter-Studnička, 1959
<i>Sideritis romana</i> L. subsp. <i>purpurea</i> (Talbot ex Benth.) Heywood	Bal	T scap	Pantocsek, 1874
<i>Stachys recta</i> L. subsp. <i>subcrenata</i> (Vis.) Briq.	Bal	H scap	Pančić, 1875
<i>Teucrium arduinii</i> L.	Bal	Ch suffrut	Vandas, 1889
<i>Thymus bracteosus</i> Vis. ex Benth.	Bal	Ch suffrut rept	Vandas, 1889
Lentibulariaceae			
<i>Pinguicula hirtiflora</i> Ten.	SubE	H ros	Pantocsek, 1874
Liliaceae			
<i>Fritillaria messanensis</i> Raf. subsp. <i>gracilis</i> (Ebel) Rix	SubE	G bulb	Ritter-Studnička, 1959
<i>Fritillaria messanensis</i> Raf. subsp. <i>neglecta</i> (Parl.) Nyman	SubE	G bulb	Pantocsek, 1874
<i>Lilium bosniacum</i> (Beck) R. M. Fritsch	Bal	G bulb	Beck, 1903
Linaceae			
<i>Linum elegans</i> Boiss.	Bal	Ch suffrut caesp	Malý, 1920
Orobanchaceae			
<i>Euphrasia dinarica</i> (Beck) Murb.	SubE	T scap	Abadžić i Šilić, 1982
<i>Melampyrum barbatum</i> Willd. subsp. <i>carstiense</i> Ronniger	SubE	T scap	Pantocsek, 1874
<i>Melampyrum fimbriatum</i> Vandas	SubE	T scap	Vandas, 1889
<i>Pedicularis brachyodonta</i> Schloss. & Vuk. subsp. <i>brachyodonta</i>	Bal	H scap	Pantocsek, 1874
<i>Pedicularis brachyodonta</i> Schloss. & Vuk. subsp. <i>montenegrina</i> (Nyman) D. A. Webb	Bal	H scap	Malý, 1923
<i>Pedicularis hoermanniana</i> K. Malý	Bal	H scap	Bjelčić, 1967

Papaveraceae			
<i>Pseudofumaria alba</i> (Mill.) Lidén subsp. <i>leiosperma</i> (P. Conrath) Lidén	Bal	G rhiz	Beck, 1917
Pinaceae			
<i>Pinus heldreichii</i> H. Christ	SubE	P scap	Pantocsek, 1874
Plantaginaceae			
<i>Linaria peloponnesiaca</i> Boiss. & Heldr.	SubE	H scap	Studija, 2020
Poaceae			
<i>Bromopsis moellendorffiana</i> (Asch. & Graebn.) Holub	Bal	H scap	Ritter-Studnička, 1959
<i>Danthoniastrum neumayerianum</i> (Vis.) Tzvelev	Bal	H caesp	Pančić, 1875
<i>Festuca bosniaca</i> Kumm. & Sendtn. subsp. <i>bosniaca</i>	SubE	H caesp	Beck, 1903
<i>Festuca dalmatica</i> (Hack.) K.Richt.	SubE	H caesp	Studija, 2020
<i>Festuca hercegovinica</i> Markgr. - Dann.	Bal	H caesp	Markgraf-Dannenberg, 1978
<i>Festuca panciciana</i> (Hack.) K. Richt.	SubE	H caesp	Lakušić i sar., 1984
<i>Koeleria australis</i> A. Kern.	SubE	H caesp	Vandas, 1889
<i>Leucopoa spectabilis</i> (Bertol.) H. Scholz & Foggi subsp. <i>croatica</i> ((A.Kern.) Foggi, Parolo, Gr.Rossi, Ardenghi & Quercioli	SubE	H caesp	Vandas, 1889
<i>Sesleria juncifolia</i> Suffren	Bal	H caesp	Pantocsek, 1874
<i>Sesleria robusta</i> Schott & al.	Bal	H caesp	Vandas, 1889
Polygalaceae			
<i>Polygala alpestris</i> Rchb. subsp. <i>croatica</i> (Chodat) Hayek	Bal	Ch herb caesp	Studija, 2020
Ranunculaceae			
<i>Aquilegia dinarica</i> Beck	Bal	H scap	Beck, 1909
<i>Aquilegia grata</i> Malý ex Zimmeter	Bal	H scap	Malý, 1899
<i>Helleborus hercegovinus</i> Martinis	Bal	G rhiz	Pantocsek, 1984
Rhamnaceae			
<i>Rhamnus orbiculata</i> Bornm.	Bal	NP caesp	Ritter-Studnička, 1959
Rosaceae			
<i>Alchemilla ampliargyrea</i> Buser	Bal	H ros	Beck, 1927
<i>Geum molle</i> Vis. & Pančić	SubE	H ros	Studija, 2020
<i>Potentilla speciosa</i> Willd. subsp. <i>illyrica</i> Soják	Bal	Ch suffrut caesp	Pančić, 1875
Rubiaceae			
<i>Asperula scutellaris</i> Vis.	Bal	Ch herb caesp	Vandas, 1888
<i>Galium firmum</i> Tausch	Bal	Ch herb caesp	Ritter-Studnička, 1959
Santalaceae			
<i>Thesium parnassi</i> A.DC.	SubE	H scap	Pančić, 1875
Sapindaceae			
<i>Acer hyrcanum</i> Fisch. & C. A. Mey. subsp. <i>intermedium</i> (Pančić) Bornm.	Bal	P scap	Studija, 2020
Saxifragaceae			
<i>Saxifraga blavii</i> (Engl.) Beck	Bal	H ros	Beck, 1927

Scrophulariaceae			
<i>Scrophularia bosniaca</i> Beck	Bal	H scap	Bjelčić, 1967
Viburnaceae			
<i>Viburnum maculatum</i> Pant.	Bal	NP caesp	Pantocsek, 1873c
Violaceae			
<i>Viola calcarata</i> L. subsp. <i>zoysii</i> (Wulfen) Murb.	SubE	H scap	Beck, 1918
<i>Viola chelmea</i> Boiss. & Heldr. subsp. <i>vrtnikensis</i> Gáyer & Degen	Bal	H semiros	Niketić i sar., 2015
<i>Viola suavis</i> M. Bieb. subsp. <i>austrodalmatica</i> Mereda & Hodálová	Bal	H ros	Studija, 2020

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