



Prepared within the scope of the Şanlıurfa
Cultural Heritage Promotion Project,
financed by the Karacadağ Development
Agency



ŞANLIURFA'S FLORA

www.portalurfa.com



REPUBLIC OF TURKEY
SANLIURFA GOVERNOR
PROVINCIAL CULTURE AND
TOURISM DIRECTORATE



Şanlıurfa © 2015

Another form of tourism that stands out in Turkey besides historical and cultural tourism is nature tourism. Şanlıurfa moves beyond the historical and touristic values and stands out with a rich flora and especially endemic plants. This works shows and describes some of the endemic plants of Şanlıurfa.



1. Centaurea obtusifolia

1. Centaurea obtusifolia (Boiss. & Hausskn.) Wagenitz

This plant, locally called Urfa Cornflower, blossoms in May. This cornflower species grows only in Şanlıurfa throughout the world. The flower was first gathered in 1865 in the Tektek Mountains by German botanist Heinrich Karl Haussknecht in Şanlıurfa and was then rediscovered in 2005 by Harran University faculty member Prof. Dr. Hasan Akan and his team.

Status: Endemic



2. Crocus leichtlinii

2. *Crocus leichtlinii* (D.Dewar) Bowles

The plant, locally called Karacadağ Crocus (Mardin Crocus), blossoms in the months of March-April. It is a wild crocus species that only grows in the southeast of Turkey. It spreads throughout the regions of Şanlıurfa, Mardin, Diyarbakır and Elazığ. It was first gathered and introduced to the world of science in 1924.

Status: Endemic



3. *Scilla mesopotamica*

3. *Scilla mesopotamica*

The plant, locally called Mesopotamian Hyacinth (nice Hyacinth) blossoms in March. It is an endemic plant that only grows in Şanlıurfa. The Mesopotamian Hyacinth was first discovered in 1888 in Halfeti by German pharmacist and plant collector Paul Sintenis but it wasn't until 1977, when it was introduced by Sepa to the world of science. This plant, which was discovered in two regions that are close to each other, has been lost for 117 years and was discovered for the second time by Prof. Dr. Hasan Akan and his team in 2005.

Status: Endemic



4. *Hypericum capitatum*

4. *Hypericum capitatum* Choisy var. *capitatum*

The plant, locally called Red Gentiana (Bantof), blossoms in the months of April-May. It can only be found in the southeast of Turkey, in the regions of Şanlıurfa, Gaziantep and Diyarbakır. Although all species of Gentiana in our country are yellow, this species of our region is red.

Status: Endemic

5. *Alcea acaulis* (Cav) Alef

This plant, called Short Hibiscus locally, blossoms in May. Throughout the world it can be found in Palestine, Egypt, and Syria and in our country in Gaziantep and Şanlıurfa.

Status: Not Endemic



5. *Alcea acaulis*



6.Cousinia birecikensis

6.Cousinia birecikensis

Hub-Mor

This plant, locally called Kulindor, belongs to the thorny species of daisies and blossoms in June. Throughout the world it only shows natural spreading in Şanlıurfa. The plant received its scientific name from our district Birecik.
Status: Endemic



7.Centaurea stapfiana

7.Centaurea stapfiana

(Hand-Mazz) Wagenitz

This plant, locally called Yellow Cornflower, blossoms in the months of June-July. It belongs to the most important steppe species of the East and southeast. It also is an important decorative plant. Throughout the world it can only be found in our country, in Şanlıurfa, Diyarbakır and Malatya.
Status: Endemic



8.Astragalus vexillaris

8.Astragalus vexillaris Boiss

The plant, locally called thornless Astragalus, blossoms in the months of May-June. It usually grows in fallowing land. It is one of the major plants that prevent erosion.

Throughout the world it only shows natural spreading in the provinces Gaziantep, Mardin, Elazığ, Gümüşhane, Muş and Şanlıurfa
Status: Endemic

9. *Centaurea sclerolepis* Boiss

This plant, locally called White Cornflower, blossoms in July. It belongs to one of the flashy species of the daisy family. It also is an important decorative plant. Throughout the world it only grows in our country. It shows natural spreading in Şanlıurfa, Batman, Kahramanmaraş and Gaziantep.

Status: Endemic



9. *Centaurea sclerolepis*



10. *Astragalus surugensis*

10. *Astragalus surugensis* Boiss et Hausskn.

This, locally called Suruç Astragalus, is an important leguminous plant in the steppe and generally blossoms in May. It is one of the major plants that prevent erosion. Throughout the world it only shows natural spreading in the city of Şanlıurfa in Turkey. The plant received its scientific name from our district Suruç.

Status: Endemic

Text : Prof. Dr. Hasan Akan

Photos: Hasan Akan, Maruf Balos

Product:



SEYR-i ALEM
TURİZM & ORGANİZASYON