

## Red List of vascular plants of the Czech Republic: 3rd edition

Červený seznam cévnatých rostlin České republiky: třetí vydání

Dedicated to the centenary of the Czech Botanical Society (1912–2012)

Vít Grulich

Department of Botany and Zoology, Masaryk University, Kotlářská 2, CZ-611 37 Brno,  
Czech Republic, e-mail: grulich@sci.muni.cz

Grulich V. (2012): Red List of vascular plants of the Czech Republic: 3rd edition. – Preslia 84:  
631–645.

The knowledge of the flora of the Czech Republic has substantially improved since the second version of the national Red List was published, mainly due to large-scale field recording during the last decade and the resulting large national databases. In this paper, an updated Red List is presented and compared with the previous editions of 1979 and 2000. The complete updated Red List consists of 1720 taxa (listed in Electronic Appendix 1), accounting for more than a half (59.2%) of the native flora of the Czech Republic. Of the Red-Listed taxa, 156 (9.1% of the total number on the list) are in the A categories, which include taxa that have vanished from the flora or are not known to occur at present, 471 (27.4%) are classified as critically threatened, 357 (20.8%) as threatened and 356 (20.7%) as endangered. From 1979 to 2000 to 2012, there has been an increase in the total number of taxa included in the Red List (from 1190 to 1627 to 1720) and in most categories, mainly for the following reasons: (i) The continuing human pressure on many natural and semi-natural habitats is reflected in the increased vulnerability or level of threat to many vascular plants; some vulnerable species therefore became endangered, those endangered critically threatened, while species until recently not classified may be included in the Red List as vulnerable or even endangered. (ii) Some increase in the number of species in particular categories can be attributed to the improved knowledge of taxonomically difficult groups for which previously only incomplete species lists were available. In addition, some native species were recently discovered as new to the country's flora or described as new to science, and the status of their populations made Red-Listing necessary. (iii) Also improvements in our knowledge of the flora made the expert judgment more precise and some species were included in the list because their long-lasting vulnerability was recognized. In contrast, 23 taxa considered extinct or missing were rediscovered. This is almost one third of the number of extinct or missing taxa in the first version of the Red List published in 1979.

**Key words:** Czech Republic, Red List, threatened plants, trends over time, vascular plants

### Introduction

The first Red List of vascular plants in the Czech Republic was compiled in the mid-1970s. However, their compilation was preceded by international developments. Towards the end of the 1960s, the International Union for the Conservation of Nature became aware that the decline and vulnerability of species have to be evaluated before proposing effective conservation measures. The first list of endangered species published was that for Belgium (Delvolsalle et al. 1969), while the first list of endangered species named “Rote Liste”, i.e. Red List, was compiled for the German federal state of Baden-Württemberg (Müller et al. 1973) and one covering the whole country the following year (Sukopp 1974). Soon after that at the 12th International Botanical Congress in 1975 in Saint-Petersburg, then

Leningrad, one of the topics addressed was the conservation of flora. On this occasion, the Red Data Book of the former USSR was published (Tachtadžjan 1975), immediately followed by a Red List for the whole of Europe (Lucas & Walters 1976).

The Czech Botanical Society soon became involved in similar studies. A workshop on declining flora and vegetation was held on 4–5 December 1976 (Štěpán 1977, Holub 1981). Among the conclusions of this workshop was a proposal to evaluate the conservation status of vascular plants in the Czech flora: as a result, the first version of the national Red List of vascular plants appeared three years later (Holub et al. 1979). This Red List generated, both among professional and hobby botanists, a lot of interest in searching for rare and declining plants at their historical sites. Within a few years, several species classified as missing or extinct were rediscovered, including *Kochia prostrata* (Tomšovic 1989) and *Adonis flammea* (Číhalík et al. 1991).

There is no doubt that Red Lists have to be updated. However, the 10 year span, as originally proposed, became substantially longer. In response to a request from the Ministry of the Environment, Josef Holub resumed activities aimed at producing a new version of the Red List in the early 1990s. A workshop was held in Olomouc, but finally only a draft version was produced and distributed among the participants and members of the Czech Botanical Society (Holub 1995). Unfortunately, Holub passed away on 23 July 1999 (see Krahulec & Pyšek 1999, Pyšek & Hrouda 2000), a few months before the Red Data Book (Čeřovský et al. 1999), which also includes the Black List of extinct and endangered species (Holub et al. 1999), was published. In order to correct some mistakes and incorporate new plant records into the species' classifications, a decision was made to resume work on the 1995 draft of the Red List. The editorial work was coordinated by František Procházka, who prepared the final version that was published in Preslia (Holub & Procházka 2000). In the same issue, dedicated to Holub's memory, a paper on vanished and extinct species of the Czech flora found among Holub's scientific manuscripts after his death was published (Holub 2000). In order to make this list more suitable for the general public, another version of the Red List was published in Czech (Procházka 2001), in which the taxonomy and nomenclature follows widely adopted concepts.

Apart from national Red Lists, numerous lists dealing with the flora of some parts of the country were compiled over the last three decades. They cover usually administrative units or large-scale protected areas, such as national parks and landscape protected areas. Kubát (1996) enumerated about 30 such lists. The largest and most detailed are those for southern Bohemia (Chán 1999), northern Moravia (Sedláčková & Plášek 2005) and the Šumava Mts (Procházka & Štech 2002), the latest one being that for the Krkonoše Mts (Štursa et al. 2009). Red Data books dealing with the flora of some parts of the country were also published; the most important ones are those for northern Bohemia (Kubát 1986) and the Eastern Sudetes Mts (Bureš et al. 1989).

The knowledge of this country's flora has substantially improved since the second version of the national Red List (Holub & Procházka 2000, Procházka 2001) was published. This progress was mainly due to large-scale field recording during the last decade. The purpose of the field research was the vegetation mapping in order to implement the Habitat Directive (nr. 92/43/EEC) in the Czech Republic (Härtel et al. 2009). Apart from the vegetation mapping, protected and endangered species were recorded. The Nature Conservation Agency of the Czech Republic amassed a huge number of plant records, and created a database that recently contained millions of plant records (Hošek et al. 2008). Independently,

the Czech National Phytosociological Database was established (Chytrý & Rafajová 2003) to gather data from vegetation plots, which may easily be converted into plant records. The third large database is the Flora Database of the Czech Republic (Daníhelka et al. 2009 onwards). Finally, two volumes of the Flora of the Czech Republic were published during the last decade (Slavík et al. 2004, Štěpánková et al. 2010), which contain comprehensive treatments of *Hieracium* (Chrtek 2004) and *Taraxacum* (Trávníček et al. 2010), both difficult genera with apomictic species. During the last decade, two other national Red Lists were compiled and published, dealing with bryophytes (Kučera & Váňa 2005) and macromycetes (Holec & Beran 2005), the latter no more considered as plants.

More than a decade has elapsed since the 2nd version of the national Red List was compiled and published. Undoubtedly, it is time to return to this topic as there is a need for an update and it is also important that the mass of information gathered should not remain unutilized. After all, the Czech Botanical Society is particularly interested in Red-Listed species: since 2002, a series of papers have been published in the journal *Zprávy České botanické společnosti* (Bulletin of the Czech Botanical Society), which summarizes the records of missing, rare, scarce and vulnerable plants (Hadinec et al. 2002–2005, Hadinec & Lustyk 2006–2011; all containing references to records published elsewhere).

The progress within the Czech Republic cannot be isolated from that in neighbouring countries. The third version of the Red List of the vascular plants of Slovakia was published more than a decade ago (Feráková et al. 2001). The Red List of Austria is two years older (Niklfeld & Schratt-Ehrendorfer 1999), while the comprehensive Red List for Upper Austria is quite recent (Hohla et al. 2009). The federal Red List for Germany was published in 1997 (Jedicke 1997); it is based on methods and principles outlined by Schnittler & Ludwig (1996; see Ludwig et al. [s. a.] for the latest version). The Red List of plants and fungi in Poland was published by Zarzycki & Mirek (1996) and the Red Data Book appeared five years later (Zarzycki & Kaźmierczakowa 2001).

### Classification criteria and Red List categories

The key issue of any Red List is the categorization of threat. There have been some attempts to standardize the categories. The main purpose of which is to make it possible to compare results for different areas and set priorities for practical implementation in nature conservation, for instance, when protected areas are established (Plesník 2003). An attempt to standardize the categorization was made by Čeřovský (1981), who suggested a theoretical model for the so-called “socioecological index”. However, when used to categorize species it failed and was immediately abandoned.

The International Union for the Conservation of Nature worked during the 1980s and 1990s on a unified classification of species' endangerment; the version that is at present in use was published in 2001 (IUCN 2001). The primary purpose of this classification is to evaluate the endangerment of all living organisms throughout their entire distribution ranges and for this reason, many methodical difficulties had to be addressed, in particular that of migratory animals. The Czech scientific community had detailed discussions on these issues during the compilation of the Red Lists of different vertebrate groups (Anděra & Červený 2003, Šťastný & Bejček 2003, Zavadil & Moravec 2003). Main discrepancies between the regional and range-wide attitudes were analysed by Gärdenfors et al. (2001).

Assigning criteria is the most difficult phase of the evaluation process. In plants, even some key criteria are difficult to evaluate, starting with the question what is an individual and, consequently, how many individuals constitute a population. Further, the IUCN classification deals with trends within populations during the last 10 years (IUCN 2001). The use of this criterion for vascular plants is rather difficult. For many taxa, decline is well documented for a longer time span; populations of some species declined during the whole of the 20th century, some even during the 19th century (Grulich 1990, 1992, Grulich & Procházka in Čeřovský et al. 1999) but no clear trend can be seen if only data for particular decades are considered. Other difficulties are associated with species with a specific biology, including survival in long-term seed banks, sometimes for decades; such species may not be found at a site for long time but then suddenly appear in copious stands and regenerate if environmental conditions become favourable. This applies frequently to species growing on exposed bottoms of drained fishponds and other water reservoirs. Another method is the evaluation of population trends over a period of three generations. However, even in bryophytes where generation time may be estimated and generation turnover observed more easily than in vascular plants, Kučera & Váňa (2005) were not able to apply this approach.

The Czech Red List has always used categories based on an empirical evaluation of a particular species. Taking into account the variation in the biology of the evaluated taxa, this process may be described as classifying numerous individual stories in a limited number of formal categories. The first version of the Red List (Holub et al. 1979) used seven threat categories (A1–3 and C1–4), while the second version (Procházka 2001) had eight threat categories (group C4 was divided into C4a and C4b). The same classification was used in earlier versions of the Slovak Red List (Maglocký 1983, Maglocký & Feráková 1993); the recent version uses more or less the same categories, only their formal labels correspond to those used by the IUCN (2001). Very similar classifications are used in the Red Lists of vascular plants for Austria (Niklfeld & Schrott-Ehrendorfer 1999) and Germany (Jedicek 1997). Both lists have one category of extinct and missing taxa and four categories of endangered taxa. In addition, Jedicek (1997) has category R (rare) for species with very few but stable populations. All the classifications are based on expert judgment and, consequently, the lists can be compared.

The practical application of the Red List in nature conservation requires a simple structure consisting of a limited number of categories that can be used when priorities in nature conservation are set. As already stated, many different cases or stories are assigned to a few categories. As in previous versions, we applied the method of classification based on expert judgments. The invited experts, including specialists in difficult groups and local botanists, easily accepted this method of classification; hence the discussions were mostly about balancing local and national points of view.

### Taxa evaluated and categories used in the present Red List

This Red List is based on the taxonomy and nomenclature used in the checklist of vascular plants of the Czech Republic (Danihelka et al. 2012). For the first time it is clearly stated from which particular “species pool” the choice was made. In general, all native taxa and naturalized archaeophytes, but not neophytes (following the classification in Pyšek et al.

2012), were evaluated. Of hybrids, only those forming a population independent of assumed parents and frequently found elsewhere (e.g. *Circaeum ×intermedia*) were included. Also recent secondary occurrences of otherwise evaluated taxa (e.g. *Spergularia marina* along motorways) were not considered (this is indicated in the entries concerned).

We applied a conservative classification based in general on both earlier versions of the Red List (Holub et al. 1979, Holub & Procházka 2000). The main reason for adopting this approach was the lack of exact data on most of the taxa evaluated, which makes it impossible to apply the IUCN criteria. The second reason is to prevent any confusion caused by the application of the same “labels” for categories defined using different methodical approaches. The third reason is continuity, because the categories used in previous versions of the Red List are widely used in nature conservation. Therefore, the following categories are distinguished in the present paper.

#### A Extinct, vanished or missing taxa

Taxa classified in any of the categories within this group are not currently known to occur in the Czech Republic. Despite that, it is useful to distinguish three subcategories (Holub et al. 1979), traditionally referred to as A1 (extinct), A2 (missing) and A3 (uncertain cases of extinct or missing taxa).

**A1 Extinct or vanished taxa (EX)** are those not found in this country for more than 25–50 years. The inclusion in this category means that is very unlikely they will be rediscovered in the future. For species that were last recorded 25–50 years ago, the situation at the last known place of occurrence is considered. If the site was completely destroyed or changed by irreversible vegetational succession and there are no suitable habitats close by, 25 years was the applied threshold value. If a taxon vanished but its former places of occurrence remained more or less unchanged or if it occurred at numerous sites in the past, there is some hope that the species might have survived elsewhere but not recorded, 50 years was the applied threshold value.

**A2 Missing taxa (?EX)** are those that were not found in this country for a shorter time than stated in the definition of the previous group, i.e. for the last 10–30 years.

**A3 Uncertain cases of extinct, vanished or missing taxa (?EX?)** is a category including several taxa that are currently not known to occur in the Czech Republic. They are discussed in detail by Holub (2000). The doubts concern the reliability of their identification, or the information on their locality or residence status (native or archaeophytic vs neophytic) or are taxa of disputed taxonomic value.

#### C Endangered taxa

**C1 Critically threatened taxa (CR).** As defined by Holub et al. (1979), this category consists of two different groups of taxa. The first group includes taxa that are very rare in this country and occur only at 1–5 localities. The other group includes strongly declining species in that, if recent and past recorded occurrences are compared, at least 90% of the populations have become extinct, and new localities are only seldom colonized. Each species in the C1 category was given an index indicating the reason why it was classified as critically threatened. There may be three formal reasons, derived from the criteria given above and from their possible combinations (in this classification **t** was given more weight than **b**, and **b** more weight than **r**):

- t** – Taxon meets the condition of decline, at least 90% of all the populations ever recorded have become extinct and extant populations are usually clearly declining.
- b** – Taxon meets or approaches the condition of rarity (recently at 1–5 localities), with its populations declining: either some populations have become extinct or at least some of the extant populations are clearly declining.
- r** – Taxon meets the condition of rarity. It occurs at 1–5 localities and two or one population is known to have become extinct, and the extant populations are not clearly declining.

**C2 Endangered taxa (EN).** In the first version of the Red List (Holub et al. 1979), this category was defined in a way similar to C1, i.e. species could be classified in this category in two different ways. It therefore includes species that occur only at 5–20 localities in this country or those that disappeared from 50–90% of the localities where previously recorded. In both cases new sites are only rarely colonized. Application of these criteria and of their combination resulted in three different situations, all justifying classification in this category (as in C1, **t** was given more weight than **b**, and **b** more weight than **r**):

- t – Taxon meets the condition of decline, i.e. currently at least 50–90% of all populations ever recorded are extinct and extant populations are clearly declining.
- b – Taxon meets or approaches the condition of rarity (recently recorded at only 6–20 localities) and is declining in abundance: either it no longer occurs in some of the localities where it was recorded in the past or at least some of the extant populations are clearly declining.
- r – Taxon meets the condition of rarity. It occurs at 6–20 localities and only a few populations have become extinct, and the extant populations are not clearly declining.

**C3 Vulnerable taxa (VU).** Vulnerable species are no longer present at 20–50% of all localities recorded in the past (Holub et al. 1979). They may often have been locally common in the past, which still may be the case in some parts of the country; however, they have strongly declined or become extinct in other parts. No detailed classification is necessary for this category. Colonization events may occur but only to a limited extent.

**C4a Lower risk – near threatened (NT).** This is a group of potentially vulnerable species, which should be monitored, because they are in danger as they are declining in abundance. They may be threatened by new management practices in agriculture or forestry but were not affected by previous practices and techniques. Another threatening factor is the spread of expansive or invasive organisms into the habitats of these species. In this category are species declining in some parts of the country and colonizing new localities in other parts. This recent spread to new sites should be spontaneous but it may often follow human interventions that resulted in habitat changes.

**C4b Lower risk – data deficient (DD).** In this category are mainly taxa from difficult groups, often those with unresolved taxonomies, including apomictic microspecies. In many cases, detailed knowledge of their current distribution and frequency is lacking, usually because they can be identified only by specialists. However, based on the information available, some degree of vulnerability or threat may be assumed.

## Results and discussion

The complete list of taxa included in the Red List is given in Electronic Appendix 1, and the numbers in the above categories in Table 1. In total 1720 taxa are listed, which is more than half (59.2%) of the recently updated total number of taxa in the native flora of the Czech Republic (Daníhelka et al. 2012, Kaplan 2012). Of the Red-Listed taxa, 156 (9.1% of the total number listed) are in A categories as they are now extinct or are not known to occur at present in the Czech Republic, 471 (27.4%) are critically threatened, 357 (20.8%) threatened and 356 (20.7%) endangered.

The stability of categories used in the present and past versions of the Red List makes it possible to identify trends in the occurrence in the Czech Republic of threatened and endangered taxa over time, although these changes in the numbers in particular categories are sometimes difficult to interpret.

### Taxa classified as extinct, vanished or missing

Most of the species classified as extinct, vanished or missing may be considered as regionally extinct (RE). However, some species are extinct in their entire range, such as *Euphrasia corconica* (Smejkal 1963, Dvořáková 1999, Smejkal & Dvořáková 2000, Krahulec 2006), *Hieracium callimorphoides*, *H. chamaedenum*, *H. pseudocalodon*, *H. purkynei* and *H. tephropyton* (Chrtek 2004, Kaplan 2012). The first and second version of the Red List (Holub et al. 1979, Holub & Procházka 2000) included 37 and 69 extinct taxa, while the corresponding numbers of missing taxa were 39 and 49, respectively (Table 1). In the present version, 74 taxa are classified as extinct/vanished and 53 as missing. Shifts between categories are partly due to the fact that some species classified as missing or extinct in the first version of the Red List were rediscovered. Of 114 taxa classified in the first and second version of the Red List as extinct, missing or doubtful cases of extinct/missing 23 (20.2%) and 18 (15.8%), respectively, were rediscovered.

Table 1. – The numbers of taxa in particular categories in the present Red List and comparison of the current state with that recorded in previous Red Lists. See text for description of categories and classification criteria.

Code	Category	Qualifier	Present study	Holub & Procházka (2000)	Holub et al. (1979)
A1	Extinct or vanished taxa (Ex)		74	69	37
A2	Missing taxa (?EX)		53	49	39
A3	Uncertain cases of extinct, vanished or missing taxa (?EX?)		29	80	38
C1	Critically threatened taxa (CR)	t: declining b: approaching rarity r: rare C1 total	203 101 167 471	473	267
C2	Endangered taxa (EN)	t: declining b: approaching rarity r: rare C2 total	74 163 120 357	352	240
C3	Vulnerable taxa (VU)		356	326	239
C4a	Lower risk – near threatened (NT)		233	199	
C4b	Lower risk – data deficient (DD)		147	78	
		C4 total	380	278	330
	Total taxa		1720	1627	1190

Species classified as extinct or missing and rediscovered at their former localities or nearby include *Hammarbya paludosa* (Procházka et al. in Čeřovský et al. 1999) and *Lactuca saligna* (Grulich in Hadinec & Lustyk 2007). Other species, in contrast, were found at different localities, often also in different parts of the country; this applies also to taxa rediscovered after a very long time: *Pilularia globulifera* was found 68 years (Ekrtová et al. 2008) and *Cystopteris sudetica* 61 years (Kočí in Hadinec & Lustyk 2012) after the last record. On the other hand, some taxa had to be classified in this group as they, in spite of repeated attempts, could not be found at their last known locality. *Salicornia prostrata*, for instance, was last recorded in the Czech Republic in 1976 (Grulich 1987).

#### *Critically threatened taxa*

There are 267 taxa in this category in the first version of the Red List (Holub et al. 1979) and 473 in the second version (Holub & Procházka 2000). Now 471 taxa are classified as critically threatened. The increase, compared to the 1979 version, in the number of taxa so classified was due to a more detailed classification of large apomictic genera (*Hieracium*, *Rubus*, *Taraxacum*), which resulted from a substantial improvement in the level of knowledge during the last decade, which also revealed that there was a greater diversity of vascular plants in this country. Another reason for this was accumulation of new information on species' biology, population status and trends. Based on this information all of the species in *Taraxacum* sect. *Palustria* are now classified as critically threatened. Since the publication of the first version of the Red List, most of their habitats were irreversibly destroyed and this also

affected those species that were known from dozens of localities, such as *T. paucilobum*, *T. subdolum* and *T. vindobonense* (Kirschner & Štěpánek 1988, Kirschner 2010).

Rare species that occur only at a few localities in the Czech Republic but whose populations have remained stable over a long period of time, are for instance, *Arenaria grandiflora* (Čeřovský & Grulich in Čeřovský et al. 1999) and *Notholaena marantae*. Until recently, the latter species was only known to occur on serpentine rocks near the town of Mohelno in south-western Moravia (Čeřovský in Čeřovský et al. 1999), where there is a population of about 800 individuals and then it was found at another site in the Bohemian Karst in central Bohemia about 10 years ago (Špryňar 2004). These two species are in subgroup C1r. Subgroup C1t, in contrast, is represented by species like *Agrostemma githago*, which in the past was almost omnipresent and occurred in every cereal field (Čeřovský in Čeřovský et al. 1999) but for which there are only a few recent records, all from ruderal sites and probably garden escapes (Lepší et al. 2005). It is now grown as an ornamental plant in the open air museum in Rožnov pod Radhoštěm, northern Moravia, or sown by small-scale farmers in the White Carpathians (I. Jongepierová, pers. comm.). However, these two subgroups cannot be completely separated as some of the populations of rare species are declining, such as the species in subgroup C1b. For instance, *Minuartia SMEJKALII*, a stenoendemic species, was known to occur on three or four islands of serpentine rocks in the Bohemian-Moravian highlands (Dvořáková 1988, 1990, Kolář & Vít 2008, Kaplan 2012). One or two of these populations disappeared, one probably during the 1960s. At another unprotected site there are still a few individual plants but they are currently endangered by natural succession. Only the fourth group, which consists of a few populations scattered over an area of several square kilometres, does not seem to be immediately endangered as at least some of the populations are stable (Procházka & Klaudisová in Čeřovský et al. 1999). *Sorbus sudetica*, endemic to the Krkonoše Mts, is a shrub with a long life span. Unfortunately, there is almost no natural regeneration of this species and the populations in the Polish part of the mountains have vanished and there are only two localities with a total of 135 individuals on the Czech side (Procházka in Čeřovský et al. 1999, Štursa et al. 2009).

#### *Endangered, vulnerable and lower-risk taxa*

Holub et al. (1979) included 240 taxa in this category, Holub & Procházka (2000) 352 taxa, while in the present version, 357 taxa are classified as endangered. There is a variety of reasons for these changes. Some of the taxa previously classified here were moved to categories C1 (e.g. *Ajuga chamaepitys*) or C3 (e.g. *Potamogeton trichoides*, cf. Kaplan 2002), while other rare species with more than five stable populations, formerly classified as C1 (e.g. *Iris arenaria*), were moved here. In contrast, also some taxa previously classified as C3, had to be reclassified as C2, the reasons being either underestimation of threat in earlier versions of the Red List or (e.g. *Crepis conyzifolia*) a decline recently recorded in some parts of this country (e.g. *Anthemis cotula*).

*Iris arenaria* is classified as endangered on the account of its rarity, and is therefore in subgroup C2r. Recently there are eight populations in the Czech Republic. Based on historical information, only two or three of the 11 populations were destroyed in the past (Grulich & Čeřovský in Čeřovský et al. 1999, Hrouda & Grulich 2010). The extant populations differ in size but, apart from one, are situated in nature reserves. Their status is

being monitored and, if necessary, plants are protected from succession by management measures. In contrast, *Helichrysum arenarium* (Štech 2004) and *Ranunculus lingua* (Rybka 2004) are declining species (C2t). *Pulsatilla grandis*, however, is both rare and declining and therefore classified as C2b. There is a fairly large number of populations of this species in this country, some of which are stable, while others, usually consisting of a few individuals, are clearly declining.

Vulnerable taxa, defined as those for which 20–50% of the populations ever recorded have been lost (Holub et al. 1979) were in most cases at least locally common. They have declined dramatically but despite that, there are still a sufficient number of populations. Holub et al. (1979) classified 239 taxa as vulnerable, while Holub & Procházka (2000) listed 326 such taxa. At present, 356 taxa are classified as vulnerable. Here no distinction is made between rarity and trends because most rare taxa are also declining at least at some of their localities.

The subset of the lower-risk category labelled as data-deficient includes mainly representatives of taxonomically difficult groups such as apomictic microspecies and other taxa not easy to identify (e.g. *Rubus*, *Rosa*, *Crataegus* and *Taraxacum*). Their identification usually requires long experience, and most botanists only determine them to the aggregate or section level. As there are only a few specialists capable of reliable identifications, the knowledge on their distribution, vulnerability trends in or threat to their populations is still largely insufficient. Yet, our knowledge is now substantially better than it was 12 years ago or in the late 1970s due to intensive recent research addressing these groups (e.g. Krahulcová & Rotreklová 2010, Štěpánek et al. 2011, Trávníček & Žíla 2011), with the genus *Hieracium* in particular being a good example (e.g. Kříšťálová et al. 2010, Krahulec et al. 2011). In contrast, virtually nothing is known about the apomictic species of the *Ranunculus auricomus* agg.

#### *Trends over the last 30 years*

The three Red Lists published since the end of 1970s make it possible to assess overall trends and dynamics of endangered taxa in the Czech Republic (Table 1). The greater increase in the number of taxa included on the list occurred between the first and second version, i.e. over the last two decades of the 20th century. This increase occurred in most categories (Table 1) and can be attributed to a better knowledge of the respective taxa and also to a more detailed classification of taxonomically difficult groups elaborated over this period. The opposite trend occurred in C4, due to the moving of many taxa to more endangered categories. It needs to be also kept in mind that the period between the first and second Red List was twice as long as that between 2000 and the current version, which might have also contributed to the more profound changes between the first two Red Lists. Overall, the number of Red-Listed taxa increased from 1190 in 1979 to 1627 in 2000 to 1720 at present (Table 1). Changes in proportional representation of particular categories are shown in Fig. 1.

The increase in the number of taxa between 2000 and present is much less dramatic, with five and four taxa added to the A1 and A2 categories, respectively, minor decrease of two taxa in the number of taxa classified as C1 and a minor increase of five taxa in C2. Overall, the number of taxa in less-threatened categories increased, such as C3 (30 taxa) and C4 (103 taxa). The marked decrease in both the number (51 taxa) and percentage (Fig. 1) of uncertain taxa in A3 is due to the improved knowledge of their status, which resulted in them

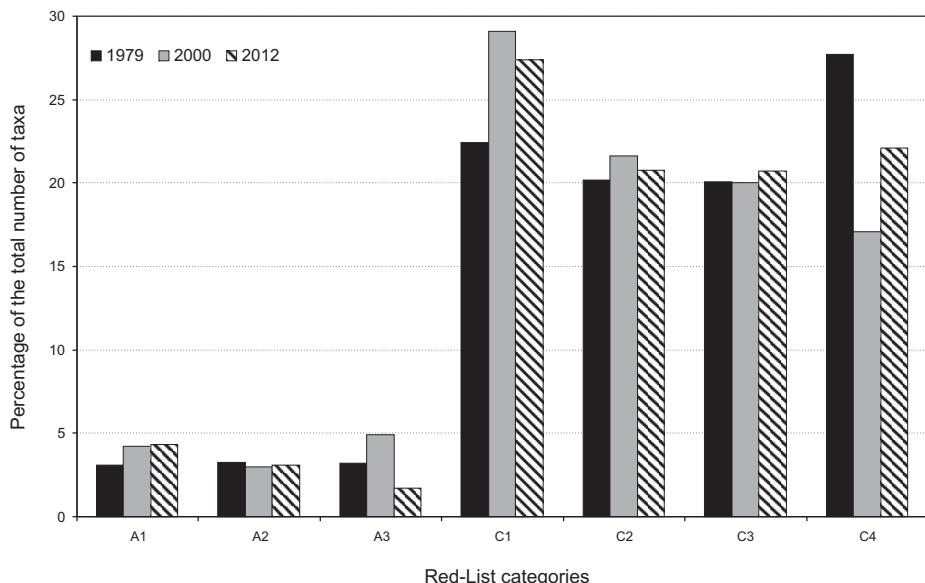


Fig. 1. – Percentage of taxa classified in particular categories in the three Red-Lists published in the Czech Republic over the last three decades. Data from Holub et al. (1979), Holub & Procházka (2000) and present study (2012).

being reclassified. For some, their taxonomic value was not confirmed, others were found not to occur in the Czech Republic, or their native status was reassessed and they are now considered to be neophytes.

The above numbers result from rather profound differences in their current status compared to that in previous version (Holub & Procházka 2000). Of the taxa that were on the list in 2000, 168 were removed, representing 10.1% of the total number. On the other hand, 278 taxa were added, and for the same number the category of threat has changed. Considerably more taxa were moved to categories of higher endangerment: 20 taxa (1.4% of the total number) were added to A categories, and the degree of endangerment increased for 130 taxa (8.3%): 40, 52 and 38 were reclassified from lower categories to C1, C2 and C3, respectively. The opposite is true for 141 taxa that are now evaluated as less endangered than in 2000; 54 taxa were moved from C1 to lower-endangerment categories and 24 deleted from the list, the respective figures for C2 being 58 and 10 taxa, and for C3 29 and 9 taxa, respectively.

In comparisons like this it is difficult to separate reasons for classifying species within Red-List categories, namely those attributed to improved knowledge of taxonomically difficult groups, better information on species status and changes in the definitions of the different categories, from those reflecting the real dynamics of populations of threatened taxa in the territory under study. Nevertheless, the rather high numbers of taxa that are currently in the higher-endangerment categories should be a matter of concern for nature conservation authorities.

## Acknowledgements

Help of colleagues who contributed comments and suggested numerous modifications and improvements is gratefully acknowledged. The three large apomictic genera were evaluated by J. Chrtěk Jr. (*Hieracium*) and B. Trávníček (*Rubus* and *Taraxacum*). The following colleagues commented on the draft list: J. Danihelka, K. Fajmon, J. Harčárik, D. Hlinský, V. Horáková, Z. Kaplan, K. Kubát, M. Lepší, P. Lepší, P. Lustyk, M. Popelářová, J. Prančí and M. Štěch. I am grateful to J. Danihelka and P. Pyšek for their great help with editing the manuscript, and translating the text into English. Tony Dixon kindly improved the English of the final manuscript.

## Souhrn

Práce přináší aktualizovaný červený seznam cévnatých rostlin květeny České republiky. Stav poznání se od vydání poslední verze červeného seznamu opět značně posunul. Nové poznatky se týkají téměř všech aspektů ohroženosti flóry cévnatých rostlin, neboť uplynulé desetiletí bylo v České republice ve známení intenzivního terénního výzkumu, který přinesl mnoho údajů o výskytu chráněných a ohrožených druhů. Aktualizovaný červený seznam zahrnuje 1720 taxonů (jejich přehled viz Electronic Appendix 1), což představuje více než polovinu (59,2 %) původních druhů české flóry. Z tohoto celkového počtu je 156 taxonů (9,1 %) rozseno do kategorie A, tedy mezi druhy vyhynulé, vymizelé nebo nezvěstné, 471 (27,4 %) patří mezi kriticky ohrožené (C1), 357 (20,8 %) mezi silně ohrožené (C2) a 356 (20,7 %) mezi ohrožené (C3). Srovnáme-li celkový počet taxonů zahrnutých do červeného seznamu s oběma předchozími verzemi (Holub et al. 1979, Holub & Procházka 2000), zjistíme, že se jejich počet zvýšil z 1190 v roce 1979 přes 1627 v roce 2000 až na současných 1720, přičemž nárůst nastal ve většině kategorií. Tento trend má několik přičin. (i) Rostoucí antropický tlak vede k silnějšímu ohrožení mnoha taxonů dosud kategorizovaných nižším stupněm ohrožení a k zařazení taxonů dosud nekategorizovaných. (ii) Určitý nárůst je způsoben lepším poznáním taxonomicky komplikovaných okruhů; menším dílem byly nově nalezeny taxony původní flóry, které dosud unikaly pozornosti a které bylo třeba z hlediska ohrožení flóry klasifikovat. (iii) Zlepšující se znalost květeny umožňuje objektivnější klasifikaci ohrožení. Na druhé straně byly – v některých případech i velmi překvapivě – nalezeny taxony považované za nezvěstné nebo dokonce vyhynulé. Těchto případů bylo zaznamenáno celkem 23, což je téměř třetina počtu vyhynulých a nezvěstných druhů v první verzi červeného seznamu (Holub et al. 1979).

## References

- Anděra M. & Červený J. (2003): Červený seznam savců České republiky [The Red List of mammals of the Czech Republic]. – Příroda 22: 121–129.
- Bureš L., Burešová Z. & Novák V. (1989): Vzácné a ohrožené rostliny Jeseníků [Rare and endangered plants of the Jeseníky Mts.]. Vol. 1. – ČSOP, Bruntál.
- Čeřovský J. (1981): Zásady výběru druhů pro ochranu [Principles of species selection for nature conservation]. – Studie ČSAV 1981/20: 17–22.
- Čeřovský J., Feráková V., Holub J., Maglocký Š. & Procházka F. (eds) (1999): Červená kniha ohrožených a vzácných druhů rostlin a živočichů ČR a SR. Vol. 5. Vyšší rostliny [Red Data Book of threatened plants and animals of the Czech Republic and Slovak Republic. Vol. 5. Higher plants]. – Príroda, Bratislava.
- Chán V. (ed.) (1999): Komentovaný červený seznam květeny jižní části Čech [Annotated Red List of the southern Bohemian flora]. – Příroda 16: 1–284.
- Chrtěk J. jun. (2004): *Hieracium* L. – jestřábík. – In: Slavík B., Štěpánková J. & Štěpánek J. (eds), Květena České republiky [Flora of the Czech Republic] 7: 540–701, Academia, Praha.
- Chytrý M. & Rafajová M. (2003): Czech National Phytosociological Database: basic statistics of the available vegetation-plot data. – Preslia 75: 1–15.
- Číhalík Č., Malina J., Smrk K. & Šmiták J. (1991): Nové nálezy *Adonis flammea* v Československu [New records of *Adonis flammea* in Czechoslovakia]. – Zpr. Čs. Bot. Společ. 26: 65–66.
- Danihelka J., Chrtěk J. Jr. & Kaplan Z. (2012): Checklist of vascular plants of the Czech Republic. – Preslia 84: 647–811.
- Danihelka J., Petřík P. & Wild J. (eds) (2009 onwards): Databanka flóry České republiky [Database of the flora of the Czech Republic]. – URL: <http://florabase.cz/databanka/index.php> (accessed 6 June 2012).
- Delvolsalle L., Demaret F., Lambinon J. & Lawalrée A. (1969): Plantes rares, disparues ou menacées de disparition en Belgique: l'appauvrissement de la flore indigène. – Serv. Réserv. Natur. Doman. Conserv. Natur. 4: 1–129.

- Dvořáková M. (1988): *Minuartia SMEJKALII*, eine neue Art aus der *Minuartia gerardii*-Gruppe (Caryophyllaceae). – Preslia 60: 1–9.
- Dvořáková M. (1990): *Minuartia* L. – kuřička. – In: Hejný S., Slavík B., Hrouda L. & Skalický V. (eds), Květena České republiky [Flora of the Czech Republic] 2: 101–109, Academia, Praha.
- Dvořáková M. (1999): *Euphrasia corcontica*, eine endemische Art aus dem Gebirge Krkonoše (Riesengebirge, Westsudeten). – Preslia 71: 33–35.
- Ekrtová E., Ekrt L., Košnar J., Zapomělová E. & Čejková A. (2008): Míčovka kulkonosná (*Pilularia globulifera*) znova objevena v České republice [*Pilularia globulifera* rediscovered in the Czech Republic]. – Zpr. Čes. Bot. Společ. 43: 193–208.
- Feráková V., Maglocký Š. & Marhold K. (2001): Červený zoznam papraďorastov a semenných rastlín Slovenska [Red List of ferns and vascular plants of Slovakia] (December 2011). – In: Baláž D., Marhold K. & Urban P. (eds), Červený zoznam rastlín a živočíchov Slovenska [Red List of plants and animals of Slovakia], Ochr. Prír. 20, Suppl.: 44–77.
- Gärdenfors U., Hilton-Taylor C., Mace G. M. & Rodríguez J. P. (2001): The applications of IUCN Red List criteria at regional level. – Cons. Biol. 15: 1206–1212.
- Grulich V. (1987): Slanomilné rostliny na jižní Moravě [Halophilous plants in southern Moravia]. – ČSOP, Břeclav.
- Grulich V. (1990): *Oreosedum villosum* (L.) Grulich v Československu včera, dnes – a zítra? [*Oreosedum villosum* in Czechoslovakia, yesterday, today – and tomorrow?] – Muz. Součas., ser. natur., 5: 23–42.
- Grulich V. (1992): *Oreosedum* Grulich – bělorozchodník, rozchodník. – In: Hejný S., Slavík B., Kirschner J. & Křísa B. (eds), Květena České republiky [Flora of the Czech Republic] 3: 392–394, Academia, Praha.
- Hadinec J. & Lustyk P. (eds) (2006): Additamenta ad floram Reipublicae Bohemicae. V. – Zpr. Čes. Bot. Společ. 41: 173–257.
- Hadinec J. & Lustyk P. (eds) (2007): Additamenta ad floram Reipublicae Bohemicae. VI. – Zpr. Čes. Bot. Společ. 42: 247–337.
- Hadinec J. & Lustyk P. (eds) (2008): Additamenta ad floram Reipublicae Bohemicae. VII. – Zpr. Čes. Bot. Společ. 43: 251–336.
- Hadinec J. & Lustyk P. (eds) (2009): Additamenta ad floram Reipublicae Bohemicae. VIII. – Zpr. Čes. Bot. Společ. 44: 185–319.
- Hadinec J. & Lustyk P. (eds) (2011): Additamenta ad floram Reipublicae Bohemicae. IX. – Zpr. Čes. Bot. Společ. 46: 51–160.
- Hadinec J. & Lustyk P. (eds) (2012): Additamenta ad floram Reipublicae Bohemicae. X. – Zpr. Čes. Bot. Společ. 47: 43–158.
- Hadinec J., Lustyk P. & Procházka F. (eds) (2002): Additamenta ad floram Reipublicae Bohemicae. I. – Zpr. Čes. Bot. Společ. 37: 51–105.
- Hadinec J., Lustyk P. & Procházka F. (eds) (2003): Additamenta ad floram Reipublicae Bohemicae. II. – Zpr. Čes. Bot. Společ. 38: 217–288.
- Hadinec J., Lustyk P. & Procházka F. (eds) (2004): Additamenta ad floram Reipublicae Bohemicae. III. – Zpr. Čes. Bot. Společ. 39: 63–132.
- Hadinec J., Lustyk P. & Procházka F. (eds) (2005): Additamenta ad floram Reipublicae Bohemicae. IV. – Zpr. Čes. Bot. Společ. 40: 77–149.
- Härtel H., Lončáková J. & Hošek M. (eds) (2009): Mapování biotopů v České republice. Východiska, výsledky, perspektivy [Biotope mapping in the Czech Republic: outcomes, results and perspectives]. – AOPK ČR, Praha.
- Hohla M., Stöhr O., Brandstätter G., Danner J., Diewald W., Essl F., Fiereder H., Grims F., Höglinger F., Kleesadl G., Kraml A., Lengelachner F., Lugmair A., Nadler K., Niklfeld H., Schmalzer A., Schrott-Ehrendorfer L., Schröck C., Strauch M. & Wittmann H. (2009): Katalog und Rote Liste der Gefäßpflanzen Oberösterreichs. – Stapfia 91: 1–324.
- Holec J. & Beran M. (eds) (2006): Červený seznam hub (makromycetů) České republiky [Red List of macrofungi of the Czech Republic]. – Příroda 24: 1–282.
- Holub J. (ed.) (1981): Mizející flóra a ochrana fylogenofondu v ČSSR [Vanishing flora and protection of plant germplasm in the Czech Republic]. – Stud. ČSAV 1981/20: 1–174.
- Holub J. (ed.) (1995): Červený seznam ohrožené květeny ČR (2. verze) [Red List of the endangered flora of the Czech Republic (2nd version)]. – Ms. [Depon. in: Česká botanická společnost, Praha.]
- Holub J. (2000): Černá listina vymizelých taxonů květeny České republiky a Slovenské republiky [Black list of vanished taxa of the flora of the Czech and Slovak Republics]. – Preslia 72: 167–186.

- Holub J., Feráková V., Grulich V. & Procházka F. (1999): Černé seznamy vymízených taxonů květen České republiky a Slovenské republiky [Black lists of vanished taxa of the floras of the Czech and Slovak Republics]. – In: Čeřovský J., Feráková V., Holub J., Maglocký Š. & Procházka F. (eds), Červená kniha ohrožených a vzácných druhů rostlin a živočichů ČR a SR 5. Vyšší rostliny [Red Data Book of threatened plants and animals of the Czech Republic and Slovak Republic 5. Higher plants], p. 411–415, Príroda, Bratislava.
- Holub J. & Procházka F. (2000): Red List of vascular plants of the Czech Republic – 2000. – Preslia 72: 187–230.
- Holub J., Procházka F. & Čeřovský J. (1979): Seznam vyhynulých, endemických a ohrožených taxonů vyšších rostlin květeny ČSR (1. verze) [The list of extinct, endemic and endangered taxa of the vascular flora of the CSR. 1st version]. – Preslia 51: 213–237.
- Hošek M., Zárybnický M., Škapec L., Chobot K. & Zohorna J. (2008): Koncepce zpřístupnění nálezových dat ochrany přírody [Strategy towards making the data of nature conservation accessible]. – Ochr. Přír. 63/6: 19–21.
- Hroudová L. & Grulich V. (2010): *Iris* L. – kosatec. – In: Štěpánková J., Chrtěk J. jun. & Kaplan Z. (eds), Květena České republiky [Flora of the Czech Republic] 8: 565–581, Academia, Praha.
- IUCN (2001): IUCN Red List categories and criteria: version 3.1. – IUCN Species Survival Commission, Gland & Cambridge.
- Jedicek E. (ed.) (1997): Die Roten Listen. Gefährdete Pflanzen, Tiere, Pflanzengesellschaften und Biotope im Bund und Ländern. – Eugen Ulmer, Stuttgart.
- Kaplan Z. (2002): Úzkolisté druhy rodu *Potamogeton* v květeně České republiky: IV. *P. pusillus* s.l. a *P. trichoides* [Linear-leaved species of *Potamogeton* in the Czech Republic: IV. *P. pusillus* s. l. and *P. trichoides*]. – Preslia 74: 345–371.
- Kaplan Z. (2012): Flora and phytogeography of the Czech Republic. – Preslia 84: 505–574.
- Kirschner J. (2010): *Taraxacum* sect. *Palustria* (H. Lindb. fil.) Dahlst. – In: Štěpánková J., Chrtěk J. jun. & Kaplan Z. (eds), Květena České republiky [Flora of the Czech Republic] 8: 56–85, Academia, Praha.
- Kirschner J. & Štěpánek J. (1998): A monograph of *Taraxacum* sect. *Palustria*. – Institute of Botany ASCR Průhonice.
- Kolář F. & Vít P. (2008): Endemicke rostliny českých hadců. 3. Rožec kuřičkolistý a kuřička Smejkalova [Endemic species of Czech serpentines III. *Cerastium alsinifolium* and *Minuartia SMEJKALII*]. – Živa 56: 111–113.
- Krahulcová A. & Rotreklová O. (2010): Use of flow cytometry in research on apomictic plants. – Preslia 82: 23–39.
- Krahulec F. (2006): Species of vascular plants endemic to the Krkonoše Mts (Western Sudetes). – Preslia 78: 503–516.
- Krahulec F., Krahulcová A., Rosenbaumová R. & Plačková I. (2011): Production of polyhaploids by facultatively apomictic *Pilosella* can result in formation of new genotypes via genome doubling. – Preslia 83: 471–490.
- Krahulec F. & Pyšek P. (1999): Josef Holub (1930–1999). – Taxon 48: 849–851.
- Křížátková V., Chrtěk J., Krahulcová A., Bräutigam S. & Krahulec F. (2010): Populations of species of *Pilosella* in ruderal habitats in the city of Prague: frequency, chromosome numbers and mode of reproduction. – Preslia 82: 437–464.
- Kubát K. (1986): Červená kniha vyšších rostlin Severočeského kraje [Red Data Book of higher plants of northern Bohemia]. – Okresní vlastivědné muzeum, Litoměřice.
- Kubát K. (ed.) (1996): Červené seznamy ohrožené květeny České a Slovenské republiky [Red Lists of endangered flora of the Czech and Slovak Republics]. – Severoč. Přír., Suppl. 9: 1–126.
- Kučera J. & Váňa J. (2005): Seznam a červený seznam mechorostů České republiky (2005) [Checklist and Red List of bryophytes of the Czech Republic (2005)]. – Příroda 23: 1–102.
- Lepší M., Lepší P. & Štech M. (eds) (2005): Výsledky floristického kurzu ČSBS v Českých Budějovicích 2001 (1.–7. července 2001) [Results of the floristic summer school of the Czech Botanical Society in České Budějovice 2001]. – Zpr. Čes. Bot. Společ. 40, suppl. 2: 71–135.
- Lucas G. L. & Walter S. M. (eds) (1976): List of rare, threatened & endemic plants for the countries of Europe. – International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources, Morges.
- Ludwig G., Haupt H., Gruttke H. & Binot-Hafke M. (s.a.): Methodische Weiterentwicklung der Rote Listen gefährdeter Tiere, Pflanzen und Pilze Deutschlands: eine Übersicht. – URL: <http://www.floraweb.de/proxy/rweb/texte/kriterien.pdf> (accessed 6 June 2012).
- Maglocký Š. (1983): Zoznam vyhynutých, endemických a ohrozených taxónov vyšších rastlín Slovenska [List of extinct, endemic and endangered taxa of the vascular flora of Slovakia]. – Biológia 38: 825–852.
- Maglocký Š. & Feráková V. (1983): Red list of ferns and flowering plants (*Pteridophyta* and *Spermatophyta*) of the flora of Slovakia (second draft). – Biológia 48: 361–385.

- Müller T., Philippi G. & Seybold S. (eds) (1973): Vorläufige „Rote Liste“ bedrohter Pflanzenarten in Baden-Württemberg. – Beih. Veröff. Landesst. Naturschutz Landschaftspfl. Bad.-Würt. 1: 74–96.
- Niklfeld H. & Schrott-Ehrendorfer L. (1999): Rote Liste gefährdeter Farn- und Blütenpflanzen (*Pteridophyta* und *Spermatophyta*) Österreichs. 2. Fassung. – In: Niklfeld H. (ed.), Rote Listen gefährdeter Pflanzen Österreichs, Grüne Reihe des Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Jugend und Familie 10: 33–130.
- Plesník J. (2003): Červené knihy a červené seznamy ohrožených druhů jako podklad pro ochranu planě rostoucích rostlin a volně žijících živočichů a jejich stanovišť [Red Data Books and Red Lists as a background for protection and management of wildlife populations and their habitats]. – Příroda 22: 7–31.
- Procházka F. (ed.) (2001): Černý a červený seznam cévnatých rostlin České republiky (stav v roce 2000) [Black and Red List of vascular plants of the Czech Republic (state in 2000)]. – Příroda 18: 1–166.
- Procházka F. & Štěch M. (2002): Komentovaný černý a červený seznam cévnatých rostlin české Šumavy [Annotated Black and Red List of vascular plants of the Czech part of the Šumava Mts.]. – Správa NP a CHKO Šumava a EkoAgency KOPR, Vimperk.
- Pyšek P., Danihelka J., Sádlo J., Chrtěk J. Jr., Chytrý M., Jarošík V., Kaplan Z., Krahulec F., Moravcová L., Pergl J., Stajerová K. & Tichý L. (2012): Catalogue of alien plants of the Czech Republic (2nd edition): checklist update, taxonomic diversity and invasion patterns. – Preslia 84: 155–255.
- Pyšek P. & Hroudová L. (2000): Svět podle Holuba [The world according to Holub]. – Preslia 72: 99–165.
- Rybka V. (2004): Historická a současná rozšíření druhu *Ranunculus lingua* v České republice [Historical and current distribution of *Ranunculus lingua* in the Czech Republic]. – Muz. Součas., ser. natur., 19: 3–29.
- Schnittler M. & Ludwig G. (1996): Zur Metodik der Erstellung Roter Listen. – In: Ludwig G. & Schnittler M. (eds), Rote Liste gefährdeter Pflanze Deutschlands, Schriftenrh. Vegetationsk. 28: 709–739.
- Sedláčková M. & Plášek V. (eds) (2005): Červený seznam cévnatých rostlin Moravskoslezského kraje [Red List of vascular plants of the Moravskoslezský kraj region] (2005). – Čas. Slez. Muz., ser. A, 54: 97–120.
- Slavík B., Štěpánková J. & Štěpánek J. (eds) (2004): Květenu České republiky [Flora of the Czech Republic]. Vol. 7. – Academia, Praha.
- Smejkal M. (1963): Taxonomické studie československých druhů rodu *Euphrasia* L. [Taxonomic study of Czechoslovak species of *Euphrasia*]. – Biol. Pr. Slov. Akad. Vied 9/9: 1–83.
- Smejkal M. & Dvořáková M. (2000): *Euphrasia* L. – světlík. – In: Slavík B., Chrtěk J. jun. & Štěpánková J. (eds), Květenu České republiky [Flora of the Czech Republic] 6: 430–449, Academia, Praha.
- Špryňar P. (2004): Poznámky k překvapivému výskytu podmrvky jižní (*Notholaena marantae*) a sleziníku hadcového (*Asplenium cuneifolium*) na ultrabazickém pikritu v Českém krasu [Notes on the surprising occurrence of *Notholaena marantae* and *Asplenium cuneifolium* on ultrabasic picrite in the Bohemian Karst]. – Zpr. Čes. Bot. Společ. 39: 321–338.
- Šťastný K. & Bejček V. (2003): Červený seznam ptáků České republiky [The Red List of birds of the Czech Republic]. – Příroda 22: 95–129.
- Štěch M. (2004): *Helichrysum* Mill. – smil. – In: Slavík B., Štěpánková J. & Štěpánek J. (eds), Květenu České republiky [Flora of the Czech Republic] 7: 105–108, Academia, Praha.
- Štěpán J. (ed.) (1977): Sborník referátů z konference Čs. botanické společnosti při ČSAV v Praze – prosinec 1976 [Proceedings of the conference of the Czechoslovak Botanical Society, December 1976]. – Acta Ecol. Nat. Region. 1977: 1–52.
- Štěpánek J., Kirschner J., Jarolímová V. & Kirschnerová L. (2011): *Taraxacum nigricans*, *T. alpestre* and their allies in the *Taraxacum* sect. *Alpestria*: taxonomy, geography and conservation status. – Preslia 83: 537–564.
- Štěpánková J., Chrtěk J. jun. & Kaplan Z. (eds) (2010): Květenu České republiky [Flora of the Czech Republic]. Vol. 8. – Academia, Praha.
- Štursa J., Kwiatkowski P., Harčárik J., Zahradníková J. & Krahulec F. (2009): Černý a červený seznam cévnatých rostlin Krkonoše [Black and Red List of vascular plants of the Krkonoše Mts.]. – Opera Corcont. 46: 67–104.
- Sukopp H. (1974): „Rote Liste“ der in Bundesrepublik Deutschland gefährdeten Arten von Farn- und Blütenpflanzen (1. Fassung). – Natur u. Landschaft 49: 315–322.
- Tachtadžjan A. L. (ed.) (1975): Krasnaja kniga. Dikorastuščije vidy flory SSSR nuždajuščijesja v ochrane [Red Data Book. Wild species of the flora of the USSR in need of conservation]. – Nauka, Leningrad.
- Tomšovic P. (1989): Bytel položený – *Kochia prostrata* (L.) Schrad. – In: Slavík B. (ed.), Vybrané ohrožené druhy flóry ČSR [Selected endangered species of the flora of Czech Socialist Republic], Studie ČSAV 1989/10: 151–163.
- Trávníček B., Kirschner J., Štěpánek J. & Vašut R. J. (2010): *Taraxacum Wiggersii* – pampeliška (smetánka). – In: Štěpánková J., Chrtěk J. jun. & Kaplan Z. (eds), Květenu České republiky [Flora of the Czech Republic] 8: 23–269, Academia, Praha.

- Trávníček B. & Žíla V. (2011): *Rubus silvae-bohemicae*: a new species of bramble from Bohemia and Bavaria. – Preslia 83: 99–110.
- Zarzycki K. & Kaźmierczakowa R. (eds) (2001): Polska czerwona księga roślin. Paprotniki i rośliny kwiatowe [Red Data Book of Polish plants. Ferns and flowering plants]. – Inst. Bot. W. Szafera Polish Akad. Nauk., Kraków.
- Zarzycki K. & Mirek Z. (1996): Red list of plants and fungi in Poland. – Inst. Bot. W. Szafera Polish Akad. Nauk., Kraków.
- Zavadil V. & Moravec J. (2003): Červený seznam obojživelníků a plazů České republiky [The Red List of amphibians and reptiles of the Czech Republic]. – Příroda 22: 83–93.

Received 24 June 2012  
Revision received 10 July 2012  
Accepted 16 July 2012

**Grulich V. (2012): Red List of vascular plants of the Czech Republic: 3rd edition. – Preslia 84: 631–645.**

Electronic Appendix 1. – Taxa included on the Red List of vascular plants of the flora of the Czech Republic. Red-List category, reason for classification in categories where applicable (see next for details), and whether the threat refers to natural habitats only (indicated by ‘aut’ in the Habitat column) are given for each taxon. Taxa are ranked alphabetically within categories.

Category	Reason	Habitat	Taxon
A1		aut	<i>Aldrovanda vesiculosa</i>
A1			<i>Amaranthus graecizans</i> subsp. <i>sylvestris</i>
A1		aut	<i>Apera interrupta</i>
A1			<i>Asperula arvensis</i>
A1		aut	<i>Astragalus asper</i>
A1			<i>Avena strigosa</i>
A1			<i>Betula humilis</i>
A1			<i>Botrychium simplex</i>
A1			<i>Camelina alyssum</i> subsp. <i>alyssum</i>
A1			<i>Camelina alyssum</i> subsp. <i>integerrima</i>
A1			<i>Ceratocephala orthoceras</i>
A1			<i>Conringia austriaca</i>
A1			<i>Cuscuta epithymum</i>
A1			<i>Dactylorhiza curvifolia</i>
A1			<i>Echinops ritro</i> subsp. <i>ruthenicus</i>
A1			<i>Eleocharis uniglumis</i> subsp. <i>sterneri</i>
A1			<i>Epilobium lanceolatum</i>
A1			<i>Erigeron angulosus</i>
A1			<i>Euclidium syriacum</i>
A1			<i>Euphrasia corcontica</i>
A1			<i>Galatella cana</i>
A1			<i>Gentiana acaulis</i>
A1			<i>Gentianella amarella</i> subsp. <i>lingulata</i>
A1			<i>Gentianella campestris</i> subsp. <i>campestris</i>
A1			<i>Gentianella campestris</i> subsp. <i>suecica</i>
A1			<i>Gentianella germanica</i> subsp. <i>solstitialis</i>
A1			<i>Gentianella praecox</i> subsp. <i>praecox</i>
A1			<i>Geranium bohemicum</i>
A1			<i>Geranium lucidum</i>
A1			<i>Gymnadenia odoratissima</i>
A1			<i>Helianthemum rupifragum</i>
A1			<i>Herminium monorchis</i>
A1			<i>Hieracium purkynei</i>
A1			<i>Himantoglossum caprinum</i>
A1			<i>Hymenophyllum tunbrigense</i>
A1			<i>Inula salicina</i> subsp. <i>aspera</i>
A1			<i>Iris spuria</i> subsp. <i>spuria</i>
A1			<i>Linnaea borealis</i>
A1			<i>Linum perenne</i> subsp. <i>perenne</i>
A1			<i>Moehringia muscosa</i>
A1			<i>Moenchia erecta</i>
A1			<i>Montia arvensis</i>
A1			<i>Oenanthe fistulosa</i>
A1			<i>Oenanthe silaifolia</i> subsp. <i>silaifolia</i>
A1			<i>Orchis coriophora</i> subsp. <i>coriophora</i>
A1			<i>Pedicularis sceptrum-carolinum</i>
A1			<i>Peucedanum arenarium</i> subsp. <i>arenarium</i>
A1			<i>Pilosella calomastix</i>
A1			<i>Plantago altissima</i>
A1			<i>Potamogeton compressus</i>
A1			<i>Potentilla psammophila</i>
A1			<i>Primula farinosa</i>
A1			<i>Rosa arvensis</i>
A1			<i>Salicornia prostrata</i>

Category	Reason	Habitat	Taxon
A1			<i>Salix starkeana</i>
A1		aut	<i>Salvia austriaca</i>
A1			<i>Scleranthus verticillatus</i>
A1			<i>Selaginella helvetica</i>
A1			<i>Senecio paludosus</i> subsp. <i>angustifolius</i>
A1			<i>Senecio paludosus</i> subsp. <i>lanatus</i>
A1			<i>Schoenoplectus supinus</i>
A1			<i>Schoenoplectus triquetus</i>
A1			<i>Silene bupleuroides</i>
A1			<i>Silene conica</i>
A1			<i>Sparganium angustifolium</i>
A1			<i>Spergula arvensis</i> subsp. <i>linicola</i>
A1			<i>Spergula arvensis</i> subsp. <i>maxima</i>
A1			<i>Suaeda prostrata</i>
A1			<i>Tephroseris palustris</i>
A1			<i>Trinia ucrainica</i>
A1			<i>Turgenia latifolia</i>
A1			<i>Typha minima</i>
A1			<i>Veronica pumila</i>
A1			<i>Woodsia alpina</i>
A2			<i>Alchemilla filicaulis</i> var. <i>vestita</i>
A2			<i>Alchemilla flabellata</i>
A2			<i>Atocion rupestre</i>
A2			<i>Bassia laniflora</i>
A2			<i>Caucalis platycarpos</i> subsp. <i>muricata</i>
A2			<i>Euphorbia platyphyllos</i> subsp. <i>literata</i>
A2			<i>Gentianella germanica</i> subsp. <i>germanica</i>
A2			<i>Hieracium flagelliferum</i>
A2			<i>Hieracium grabowskianum</i>
A2			<i>Hieracium chamaedenum</i>
A2	aut		<i>Leontodon saxatilis</i> subsp. <i>saxatilis</i>
A2			<i>Linaria arvensis</i>
A2			<i>Lolium remotum</i>
A2			<i>Lolium temulentum</i>
A2			<i>Minuartia viscosa</i>
A2			<i>Narthecium ossifragum</i>
A2			<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i>
A2			<i>Pilosella anchusoides</i>
A2			<i>Pilosella callimorpha</i>
A2			<i>Pilosella callimorphoides</i>
A2			<i>Pilosella cochlearis</i>
A2			<i>Pilosella corymbulifera</i>
A2			<i>Pilosella cymiflora</i>
A2			<i>Pilosella dubia</i>
A2			<i>Pilosella heterodoxa</i>
A2			<i>Pilosella koernickeana</i>
A2			<i>Pilosella melinomelas</i>
A2			<i>Pilosella paragoga</i>
A2			<i>Pilosella polymastix</i>
A2			<i>Pilosella prussica</i>
A2			<i>Pilosella pseudocalodon</i>
A2			<i>Pilosella scandinavica</i>
A2			<i>Pilosella stenosoma</i>
A2			<i>Pilosella sulphurea</i>
A2			<i>Pilosella tephroglauca</i>
A2			<i>Pilosella tephrophyon</i>
A2			<i>Polycnemum heuffelii</i>
A2			<i>Potamogeton friesii</i>
A2			<i>Rubus barberi</i>
A2			<i>Rubus hercynicus</i>
A2			<i>Sagina apetala</i> subsp. <i>apetala</i>
A2			<i>Sagina apetala</i> subsp. <i>erecta</i>
A2			<i>Sagina nodosa</i>
A2			<i>Sagina subulata</i>
A2			<i>Taraxacum ambrosium</i>
A2			<i>Taraxacum inundatum</i>

Category	Reason	Habitat	Taxon
A2			<i>Taraxacum limosum</i>
A2			<i>Taraxacum olivaceum</i>
A2			<i>Taraxacum pseudobalticum</i>
A2			<i>Taraxacum reichlingii</i>
A2			<i>Taraxacum trilobifolium</i>
A2			<i>Triglochin maritima</i>
A2			<i>Vaccaria hispanica</i> var. <i>hispanica</i>
A3			<i>Ajuga chamaepitys</i> subsp. <i>chia</i>
A3			<i>Artemisia austriaca</i>
A3			<i>Asperula tinctoria</i> subsp. <i>hungarorum</i>
A3			<i>Carex brevicollis</i>
A3			<i>Carex brunneces</i>
A3			<i>Hieracium neoplatyphyllum</i>
A3			<i>Hieracium riphaeoides</i>
A3			<i>Hierochloë hirta</i>
A3			<i>Hylotelephium argutum</i>
A3			<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i> var. <i>agrestis</i>
A3			<i>Krascheninnikovia ceratoides</i>
A3			<i>Ludwigia palustris</i>
A3			<i>Mibora minima</i>
A3			<i>Minuartia glauquina</i>
A3			<i>Muscari botryoides</i>
A3			<i>Osmunda regalis</i>
A3			<i>Papaver maculosum</i> subsp. <i>maculosum</i>
A3			<i>Petrorhagia saxifraga</i>
A3			<i>Pilosella flagellariformis</i>
A3			<i>Rubus hypomalacus</i>
A3			<i>Saxifraga moschata</i> subsp. <i>basaltica</i>
A3			<i>Securigera moravica</i>
A3			<i>Schoenoplectus mucronatus</i>
A3			<i>Schoenoplectus pungens</i>
A3			<i>Sorbus intermedia</i>
A3			<i>Thlaspi alliaceum</i>
A3			<i>Trifolium diffusum</i>
A3			<i>Viola epipsila</i>
A3			<i>Viola uliginosa</i>
C1	b		<i>Achillea asplenifolia</i>
C1	b		<i>Adenophora liliifolia</i>
C1	b		<i>Alchemilla baltica</i>
C1	b		<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>
C1	b		<i>Androsace septentrionalis</i>
C1	b		<i>Aphanes australis</i>
C1	b		<i>Arabis nemorensis</i>
C1	b		<i>Aster alpinus</i>
C1	b		<i>Batrachium baudotii</i>
C1	b		<i>Calamagrostis stricta</i>
C1	b		<i>Calamagrostis varia</i>
C1	b		<i>Callitricha hermaphroditica</i>
C1	b		<i>Cardamine amara</i> subsp. <i>opicii</i>
C1	b		<i>Cardamine parviflora</i>
C1	b		<i>Carex dioica</i>
C1	b		<i>Cerastium tenoreanum</i>
C1	b		<i>Cirsium brachycephalum</i>
C1	b		<i>Chenopodium chenopodioides</i>
C1	b		<i>Clematis integrifolia</i>
C1	b		<i>Crepis mollis</i> subsp. <i>mollis</i>
C1	b	aut	<i>Crocus heuffelianus</i>
C1	b		<i>Cyperus michelianus</i>
C1	b		<i>Cystopteris sudetica</i>
C1	b		<i>Dactylorhiza incarnata</i> subsp. <i>incarnata</i>
C1	b		<i>Dactylorhiza maculata</i> subsp. <i>maculata</i>
C1	b		<i>Dactylorhiza traunsteineri</i>
C1	b		<i>Danthonia alpina</i>
C1	b		<i>Diphasiastrum×issleri</i>
C1	b		<i>Diphasiastrum×oellgaardii</i>
C1	b		<i>Diphasiastrum×zeilleri</i>

Category	Reason	Habitat	Taxon
C1	b		<i>Draba nemorosa</i>
C1	b		<i>Drosera anglica</i>
C1	b		<i>Echium maculatum</i>
C1	b		<i>Erigeron podolicus</i>
C1	b		<i>Festuca psammophila</i> subsp. <i>dominii</i>
C1	b		<i>Gladiolus palustris</i>
C1	b		<i>Goodyera repens</i>
C1	b		<i>Gymnadenia densiflora</i>
C1	b		<i>Hammarbya paludosa</i>
C1	b		<i>Hieracium albinum</i>
C1	b		<i>Hieracium corconticum</i>
C1	b		<i>Hieracium inuloides</i>
C1	b		<i>Hieracium moravicum</i>
C1	b		<i>Hieracium nigrostylum</i>
C1	b		<i>Hieracium nivimontis</i>
C1	b		<i>Hieracium riphaeum</i>
C1	b		<i>Hierochloë odorata</i>
C1	b		<i>Hierochloë repens</i>
C1	b		<i>Hippocratea comosa</i>
C1	b		<i>Juncus atratus</i>
C1	b		<i>Lathyrus pannonicus</i> subsp. <i>pannonicus</i>
C1	b		<i>Leucojum aestivum</i> subsp. <i>aestivum</i>
C1	b		<i>Ligularia sibirica</i>
C1	b		<i>Limodorum abortivum</i>
C1	b		<i>Littorella uniflora</i>
C1	b		<i>Luronium natans</i>
C1	b		<i>Luzula spicata</i>
C1	b		<i>Moneses uniflora</i>
C1	b		<i>Montia fontana</i> subsp. <i>fontana</i>
C1	b		<i>Myosotis stenophylla</i>
C1	b		<i>Najas minor</i>
C1	b		<i>Nasturtium officinale</i>
C1	b		<i>Nymphaea candida</i>
C1	b		<i>Ophrys holoserica</i> subsp. <i>holubyana</i>
C1	b		<i>Ophrys insectifera</i>
C1	b		<i>Orchis mascula</i> subsp. <i>mascula</i>
C1	b		<i>Orchis morio</i> subsp. <i>morio</i>
C1	b		<i>Orobanche artemisiae-campestris</i>
C1	b		<i>Orobanche coeruleascens</i>
C1	b		<i>Orobanche reticulata</i>
C1	b		<i>Phelipanche purpurea</i> subsp. <i>purpurea</i>
C1	b		<i>Pilosella kalksburgensis</i>
C1	b		<i>Pilularia globulifera</i>
C1	b		<i>Potentilla patula</i>
C1	b	aut	<i>Pulicaria dysenterica</i>
C1	b		<i>Pulsatilla vernalis</i> var. <i>alpestris</i>
C1	b		<i>Rhodiola rosea</i>
C1	b		<i>Salix herbacea</i>
C1	b		<i>Salix myrsinifolia</i>
C1	b		<i>Salix myrtilloides</i>
C1	b		<i>Senecio paludosus</i> subsp. <i>paludosus</i>
C1	b		<i>Senecio rupestris</i>
C1	b		<i>Scheuchzeria palustris</i>
C1	b		<i>Sorbus barrandienica</i>
C1	b		<i>Sorbus gemella</i>
C1	b		<i>Sorbus milensis</i>
C1	b		<i>Sorbus omissa</i>
C1	b		<i>Sorbus portae-bohemicae</i>
C1	b		<i>Sorbus rhodantha</i>
C1	b		<i>Sorbus sudetica</i>
C1	b		<i>Stipa borysthenica</i>
C1	b		<i>Taraxacum arcuatum</i>
C1	b		<i>Taraxacum rubicundum</i>
C1	b		<i>Thalictrum simplex</i> subsp. <i>galoides</i>
C1	b	aut	<i>Thesium rostratum</i>
C1	b		<i>Trapa natans</i>

Category	Reason	Habitat	Taxon
C1	b		<i>Typha shuttleworthii</i>
C1	b		<i>Urtica kioviensis</i>
C1	b		<i>Utricularia brevii</i>
C1	b		<i>Veronica scardica</i>
C1	b		<i>Wolffia arrhiza</i>
C1	r		<i>Actaea europaea</i>
C1	r	aut	<i>Agropyron pectinatum</i>
C1	r		<i>Agrostis alpina</i>
C1	r		<i>Alchemilla fissa</i>
C1	r		<i>Aposeris foetida</i>
C1	r		<i>Arabis sudetica</i>
C1	r		<i>Arenaria grandiflora</i>
C1	r		<i>Artemisia pancicii</i>
C1	r		<i>Asplenium adiantum-nigrum</i>
C1	r		<i>Asplenium adulterinum</i>
C1	r		<i>Asplenium ceterach</i> subsp. <i>ceterach</i>
C1	r		<i>Asplenium scolopendrium</i> subsp. <i>scolopendrium</i>
C1	r		<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i> subsp. <i>hastatum</i>
C1	r		<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i> subsp. <i>pachyrachis</i>
C1	r		<i>Betula nana</i>
C1	r		<i>Betula oycoviensis</i>
C1	r		<i>Bromus squarrosus</i>
C1	r		<i>Buphthalmum salicifolium</i>
C1	r		<i>Bupleurum affine</i>
C1	r		<i>Bupleurum longifolium</i> subsp. <i>vapincense</i>
C1	r		<i>Campanula gelida</i>
C1	r		<i>Cardamine resedifolia</i>
C1	r		<i>Carex atrata</i>
C1	r		<i>Carex buxbaumii</i>
C1	r		<i>Carex capillaris</i>
C1	r		<i>Carex chordorrhiza</i>
C1	r		<i>Carex derelicta</i>
C1	r		<i>Carex macroura</i>
C1	r		<i>Carex obtusata</i>
C1	r		<i>Carex pseudobrizoides</i>
C1	r		<i>Carex rupestris</i>
C1	r		<i>Carex vaginata</i>
C1	r		<i>Carlina acaulis</i> subsp. <i>caulescens</i>
C1	r		<i>Carlina biebersteinii</i> subsp. <i>sudetica</i>
C1	r		<i>Centaurea montana</i> subsp. <i>mollis</i>
C1	r		<i>Cerastium alsinifolium</i>
C1	r		<i>Cladium mariscus</i>
C1	r		<i>Cleistogenes serotina</i>
C1	r		<i>Conioselinum tataricum</i>
C1	r		<i>Cortusa matthioli</i> subsp. <i>moravica</i>
C1	r		<i>Crepis pannonica</i>
C1	r		<i>Cryptogramma crispa</i>
C1	r		<i>Cuscuta approximata</i> subsp. <i>approximata</i>
C1	r		<i>Cystopteris dickieana</i>
C1	r		<i>Dactylorhiza bohemica</i>
C1	r		<i>Dactylorhiza fuchsii</i> subsp. <i>sooana</i>
C1	r		<i>Dactylorhiza incarnata</i> subsp. <i>serotina</i>
C1	r		<i>Dactylorhiza majalis</i> subsp. <i>turfosa</i>
C1	r		<i>Dianthus arenarius</i> subsp. <i>bohemicus</i>
C1	r		<i>Dianthus carthusianorum</i> subsp. <i>sudeticus</i>
C1	r		<i>Dianthus lumnitzeri</i>
C1	r		<i>Dianthus superbus</i> subsp. <i>alpestris</i>
C1	r		<i>Dracocephalum austriacum</i>
C1	r		<i>Elatine orthosperma</i>
C1	r		<i>Epipactis futakii</i>
C1	r		<i>Epipactis leptochila</i>
C1	r		<i>Epipactis moravica</i>
C1	r		<i>Epipactis neglecta</i>
C1	r		<i>Epipactis pontica</i>
C1	r		<i>Epipactis pseudopurpurata</i>
C1	r		<i>Epipactis tallosii</i>

Category	Reason	Habitat	Taxon
C1	r		<i>Erica tetralix</i>
C1	r		<i>Euphorbia salicifolia</i>
C1	r		<i>Euphorbia seguieriana</i> subsp. <i>minor</i>
C1	r		<i>Euphrasia frigida</i>
C1	r		<i>Euphrasia micrantha</i>
C1	r		<i>Festuca amethystina</i>
C1	r		<i>Festuca drymeja</i>
C1	r		<i>Festuca versicolor</i> subsp. <i>versicolor</i>
C1	r		<i>Gagea bohemica</i> subsp. <i>saxatilis</i>
C1	r		<i>Galium austriacum</i>
C1	r		<i>Galium boreale</i> subsp. <i>exoletum</i>
C1	r		<i>Galium sudeticum</i>
C1	r		<i>Gentiana punctata</i>
C1	r		<i>Gnaphalium supinum</i>
C1	r		<i>Hedysarum hedsyarooides</i>
C1	r		<i>Helianthemum grandiflorum</i> subsp. <i>grandiflorum</i>
C1	r		<i>Helictotrichon desertorum</i> subsp. <i>basalticum</i>
C1	r		<i>Hieracium asperulum</i>
C1	r		<i>Hieracium chlorocephalum</i>
C1	r		<i>Hieracium chrysostyloides</i>
C1	r		<i>Hieracium engleri</i>
C1	r		<i>Hieracium pedunculare</i>
C1	r		<i>Hieracium pseudalbinum</i>
C1	r		<i>Hieracium schustleri</i>
C1	r		<i>Hieracium silesiacum</i>
C1	r		<i>Hieracium villosum</i>
C1	r		<i>Hypericum dubium</i>
C1	r		<i>Hypericum pulchrum</i>
C1	r		<i>Isoëtes echinospora</i>
C1	r		<i>Isoëtes lacustris</i>
C1	r		<i>Knautia arvensis</i> subsp. <i>pseudolongifolia</i>
C1	r		<i>Lappula semicincta</i>
C1	r		<i>Laser trilobum</i>
C1	r		<i>Laserpitium archangelica</i>
C1	r		<i>Lathyrus pisiformis</i>
C1	r		<i>Minuartia caespitosa</i>
C1	r		<i>Minuartia corcontica</i>
C1	r		<i>Minuartia SMEJKALII</i>
C1	r		<i>Notholaena marantae</i>
C1	r		<i>Ophrys apifera</i>
C1	r		<i>Ornithopus perpusillus</i>
C1	r		<i>Orobanche teucrii</i>
C1	r		<i>Pedicularis exaltata</i>
C1	r		<i>Pedicularis palustris</i> subsp. <i>opsiantha</i>
C1	r		<i>Pedicularis sudetica</i> subsp. <i>sudetica</i>
C1	r		<i>Peucedanum carvifolia</i>
C1	r		<i>Phelipanche caesia</i>
C1	r		<i>Phelipanche purpurea</i> subsp. <i>bohemica</i>
C1	r		<i>Pilosella blyttiana</i>
C1	r		<i>Pilosella fuscoatra</i>
C1	r		<i>Pilosella macranthela</i>
C1	r		<i>Pilosella pilosellina</i>
C1	r		<i>Pilosella rubra</i>
C1	r		<i>Pilosella setigera</i>
C1	r		<i>Pilosella tubulascens</i>
C1	r		<i>Plantago atrata</i> subsp. <i>sudetica</i>
C1	r		<i>Poa alpina</i>
C1	r		<i>Poa crassipes</i>
C1	r		<i>Poa riphaea</i>
C1	r		<i>Polygala amara</i> subsp. <i>brachyptera</i>
C1	r		<i>Potentilla crantzii</i> subsp. <i>serpentini</i>
C1	r		<i>Potentilla sterilis</i>
C1	r		<i>Primula auricula</i>
C1	r		<i>Primula minima</i>
C1	r		<i>Prunus padus</i> subsp. <i>borealis</i>
C1	r		<i>Prunus tenella</i>

Category	Reason	Habitat	Taxon
C1	r		<i>Ribes petraeum</i>
C1	r		<i>Rubus ambrosius</i>
C1	r		<i>Rubus amphimalacus</i>
C1	r		<i>Rubus caflischii</i>
C1	r		<i>Rubus chamaemorus</i>
C1	r		<i>Rubus curvaciculatus</i>
C1	r		<i>Rubus lividus</i>
C1	r		<i>Rubus lusaticus</i>
C1	r		<i>Rubus passaviensis</i>
C1	r		<i>Rubus pruinosus</i>
C1	r		<i>Rubus pyramidalis</i>
C1	r		<i>Rubus scaber</i>
C1	r		<i>Rubus sorbicus</i>
C1	r		<i>Salix appendiculata</i>
C1	r		<i>Salix bicolor</i>
C1	r		<i>Salix hastata</i> subsp. <i>vegeta</i>
C1	r		<i>Salix lapponum</i> var. <i>daphneola</i>
C1	r		<i>Saxifraga oppositifolia</i> subsp. <i>oppositifolia</i>
C1	r		<i>Saxifraga rosacea</i> subsp. <i>steinmannii</i>
C1	r		<i>Scabiosa lucida</i> subsp. <i>calcicola</i>
C1	r		<i>Scabiosa lucida</i> subsp. <i>lucida</i>
C1	r		<i>Scilla bifolia</i> subsp. <i>rara</i>
C1	r	aut	<i>Scilla bifolia</i> var. <i>bohemica</i>
C1	r		<i>Scilla bifolia</i> var. <i>magnomoravica</i>
C1	r		<i>Scilla bifolia</i> var. <i>spetana</i>
C1	r		<i>Sorbus alnifrons</i>
C1	r		<i>Stipa eriocaulis</i>
C1	r		<i>Stipa glabrata</i>
C1	r		<i>Stipa pennata</i> var. <i>puberula</i>
C1	r		<i>Stipa smirnovii</i>
C1	r		<i>Taraxacum alpestre</i>
C1	r		<i>Taraxacum disseminatum</i>
C1	r		<i>Thesium ebracteatum</i>
C1	r		<i>Thymus pulegioides</i> subsp. <i>carniolicus</i>
C1	r		<i>Thymus pulcherrimus</i> subsp. <i>sudeticus</i>
C1	r	aut	<i>Veratrum nigrum</i>
C1	r	aut	<i>Verbascum speciosum</i> subsp. <i>speciosum</i>
C1	r		<i>Veronica bellidioides</i>
C1	r		<i>Viola alba</i> subsp. <i>alba</i>
C1	r		<i>Viola kitaibeliana</i>
C1	t		<i>Adonis flammea</i>
C1	t		<i>Agrostemma githago</i>
C1	t		<i>Aira caryophyllea</i>
C1	t		<i>Ajuga chamaepitys</i> subsp. <i>chamaepitys</i>
C1	t		<i>Androsace maxima</i>
C1	t		<i>Anemonastrum narcissiflorum</i>
C1	t		<i>Angelica palustris</i>
C1	t		<i>Arnoseris minima</i>
C1	t		<i>Artemisia scoparia</i>
C1	t		<i>Astragalus arenarius</i>
C1	t		<i>Atriplex rosea</i>
C1	t		<i>Bassia prostrata</i>
C1	t		<i>Bifora radians</i>
C1	t		<i>Botrychium matricariifolium</i>
C1	t		<i>Botrychium multifidum</i>
C1	t		<i>Bromus arvensis</i>
C1	t		<i>Bromus racemosus</i>
C1	t		<i>Bromus secalinus</i>
C1	t		<i>Bupleurum rotundifolium</i>
C1	t		<i>Bupleurum tenuissimum</i>
C1	t		<i>Calamagrostis pseudophragmites</i>
C1	t		<i>Campanula cervicaria</i>
C1	t		<i>Catabrosa aquatica</i>
C1	t		<i>Centaurium littorale</i> subsp. <i>compressum</i>
C1	t		<i>Centunculus minimus</i>
C1	t		<i>Chenopodium murale</i>

Category	Reason	Habitat	Taxon
C1	t		<i>Chenopodium urbicum</i>
C1	t		<i>Chimaphila umbellata</i>
C1	t		<i>Conringia orientalis</i>
C1	t		<i>Corrigiola litoralis</i>
C1	t		<i>Crepis setosa</i>
C1	t		<i>Crepis sibirica</i>
C1	t		<i>Crypsis aculeata</i>
C1	t	aut	<i>Crypsis alopecuroides</i>
C1	t		<i>Crypsis schoenoides</i>
C1	t		<i>Cuscuta lupuliformis</i>
C1	t		<i>Cyperus flavescens</i>
C1	t		<i>Dactylorhiza maculata</i> subsp. <i>transsilvanica</i>
C1	t		<i>Daphne cneorum</i>
C1	t		<i>Diphasiastrum tristachyum</i>
C1	t		<i>Drosera intermedia</i>
C1	t		<i>Drymocallis rupestris</i>
C1	t		<i>Dryopteris cambrensis</i>
C1	t		<i>Dryopteris cristata</i>
C1	t		<i>Dryopteris remota</i>
C1	t		<i>Elatine alsinastrum</i>
C1	t		<i>Eleocharis quinqueflora</i>
C1	t		<i>Epipogium aphyllum</i>
C1	t		<i>Eriophorum gracile</i>
C1	t		<i>Eryngium planum</i>
C1	t		<i>Erysimum repandum</i>
C1	t		<i>Euphrasia officinalis</i> subsp. <i>picta</i>
C1	t		<i>Euphrasia officinalis</i> var. <i>monticola</i>
C1	t		<i>Euphrasia slovaca</i>
C1	t		<i>Festuca psammophila</i> subsp. <i>psammophila</i>
C1	t		<i>Filago vulgaris</i>
C1	t		<i>Galium tricornutum</i>
C1	t		<i>Gentiana verna</i> subsp. <i>verna</i>
C1	t		<i>Gentianella amarella</i> subsp. <i>amarella</i>
C1	t		<i>Gentianella campestris</i> subsp. <i>baltica</i>
C1	t		<i>Gentianella lutescens</i> subsp. <i>carpatica</i>
C1	t		<i>Gentianella lutescens</i> subsp. <i>lutescens</i>
C1	t		<i>Gentianella obtusifolia</i> subsp. <i>sturmiana</i>
C1	t		<i>Gentianella praecox</i> subsp. <i>bohemica</i>
C1	t		<i>Geranium divaricatum</i>
C1	t		<i>Glaucium corniculatum</i>
C1	t		<i>Glaux maritima</i>
C1	t		<i>Groenlandia densa</i>
C1	t		<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i>
C1	t		<i>Heliotropium europaeum</i>
C1	t		<i>Herniaria hirsuta</i>
C1	t		<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>
C1	t		<i>Himantoglossum adriaticum</i>
C1	t	aut	<i>Hippuris vulgaris</i>
C1	t		<i>Hypochaeris glabra</i>
C1	t		<i>Illecebrum verticillatum</i>
C1	t		<i>Juncus capitatus</i>
C1	t		<i>Juncus gerardii</i>
C1	t		<i>Juncus sphaerocephalus</i>
C1	t		<i>Juncus subnodulosus</i>
C1	t		<i>Juncus tenageia</i>
C1	t		<i>Jurinea cyanoides</i>
C1	t		<i>Koeleria glauca</i>
C1	t		<i>Lactuca saligna</i>
C1	t		<i>Lathyrus palustris</i>
C1	t		<i>Lindernia procumbens</i>
C1	t		<i>Liparis loeselii</i>
C1	t		<i>Listera cordata</i>
C1	t		<i>Lycopodiella inundata</i>
C1	t		<i>Malaxis monophyllos</i>
C1	t		<i>Marrubium peregrinum</i>
C1	t		<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>

Category	Reason	Habitat	Taxon
C1	t		<i>Medicago monspeliaca</i>
C1	t		<i>Melampyrum nemorosum</i> var. <i>praecox</i>
C1	t		<i>Mentha pulegium</i>
C1	t		<i>Myricaria germanica</i>
C1	t		<i>Nigella arvensis</i>
C1	t		<i>Nuphar pumila</i>
C1	t		<i>Nymphaea alba</i>
C1	t		<i>Nymphoides peltata</i>
C1	t		<i>Onosma arenaria</i>
C1	t		<i>Orchis palustris</i>
C1	t		<i>Orchis tridentata</i>
C1	t		<i>Orchis ustulata</i> var. <i>aestivalis</i>
C1	t		<i>Orchis ustulata</i> var. <i>ustulata</i>
C1	t		<i>Ornithogalum pyrenaicum</i> subsp. <i>sphaerocarpum</i>
C1	t		<i>Orobanche elatior</i>
C1	t		<i>Papaver lecoqii</i>
C1	t		<i>Pedicularis palustris</i> subsp. <i>palustris</i>
C1	t		<i>Pinguicula vulgaris</i> subsp. <i>bohemica</i>
C1	t		<i>Plantago maritima</i> subsp. <i>ciliata</i>
C1	t		<i>Polycnemum arvense</i>
C1	t		<i>Polycnemum majus</i>
C1	t	aut	<i>Populus nigra</i> subsp. <i>nigra</i>
C1	t		<i>Potamogeton coloratus</i>
C1	t		<i>Potamogeton gramineus</i>
C1	t		<i>Potamogeton praelongus</i>
C1	t		<i>Potamogeton</i> × <i>angustifolius</i>
C1	t		<i>Potentilla collina</i>
C1	t		<i>Potentilla thuringiaca</i>
C1	t		<i>Pseudognaphalium luteoalbum</i>
C1	t	aut	<i>Puccinellia distans</i>
C1	t		<i>Pulicaria vulgaris</i>
C1	t		<i>Pulsatilla patens</i>
C1	t		<i>Pulsatilla vernalis</i> var. <i>vernalis</i>
C1	t		<i>Pyrola chlorantha</i>
C1	t		<i>Radiola linoides</i>
C1	t		<i>Ranunculus lingua</i>
C1	t		<i>Reseda phytisma</i>
C1	t		<i>Rhynchospora fusca</i>
C1	t		<i>Salvia aethiopis</i>
C1	t		<i>Salvinia natans</i>
C1	t		<i>Samolus valerandi</i>
C1	t		<i>Scandix pecten-veneris</i>
C1	t		<i>Scorzonera laciniata</i>
C1	t		<i>Scorzonera parviflora</i>
C1	t		<i>Sedum villosum</i>
C1	t		<i>Senecio doria</i>
C1	t		<i>Sesleria uliginosa</i>
C1	t		<i>Schoenus ferrugineus</i>
C1	t		<i>Schoenus nigricans</i>
C1	t		<i>Sideritis montana</i>
C1	t		<i>Silene gallica</i>
C1	t		<i>Silene viscosa</i>
C1	t		<i>Spergula pentandra</i>
C1	t	aut	<i>Spergularia marina</i>
C1	t		<i>Spergularia media</i>
C1	t		<i>Spiranthes spiralis</i>
C1	t		<i>Stachys arvensis</i>
C1	t	aut	<i>Stratiotes aloides</i>
C1	t		<i>Taraxacum ancoriferum</i>
C1	t		<i>Taraxacum arachnoideum</i>
C1	t		<i>Taraxacum argutum</i>
C1	t		<i>Taraxacum austrinum</i>
C1	t		<i>Taraxacum bavaricum</i>
C1	t		<i>Taraxacum bessarabicum</i>
C1	t		<i>Taraxacum bohemicum</i>
C1	t		<i>Taraxacum bracteatum</i>

Category	Reason	Habitat	Taxon
C1	t		<i>Taraxacum brandenburgicum</i>
C1	t		<i>Taraxacum cognatum</i>
C1	t		<i>Taraxacum dentatum</i>
C1	t		<i>Taraxacum fartneris</i>
C1	t		<i>Taraxacum huterianum</i>
C1	t		<i>Taraxacum indigenum</i>
C1	t		<i>Taraxacum irrigatum</i>
C1	t		<i>Taraxacum litigiosum</i>
C1	t		<i>Taraxacum madidum</i>
C1	t		<i>Taraxacum mendax</i>
C1	t		<i>Taraxacum paludem-ornans</i>
C1	t		<i>Taraxacum paucilobum</i>
C1	t		<i>Taraxacum pauckertianum</i>
C1	t		<i>Taraxacum portentosum</i>
C1	t		<i>Taraxacum quaesitum</i>
C1	t		<i>Taraxacum ranunculus</i>
C1	t		<i>Taraxacum skalinskanum</i>
C1	t		<i>Taraxacum subdolum</i>
C1	t		<i>Taraxacum turfosum</i>
C1	t		<i>Taraxacum uvidum</i>
C1	t		<i>Taraxacum vindobonense</i>
C1	t		<i>Tephroseris aurantiaca</i>
C1	t		<i>Tephroseris longifolia</i> subsp. <i>moravica</i>
C1	t		<i>Thesium dollineri</i>
C1	t		<i>Thesium ramosum</i>
C1	t		<i>Tillaea aquatica</i>
C1	t		<i>Tofieldia calyculata</i>
C1	t		<i>Tordylium maximum</i>
C1	t		<i>Trifolium patens</i>
C1	t		<i>Trifolium retusum</i>
C1	t		<i>Trifolium striatum</i>
C1	t		<i>Trinia glauca</i>
C1	t		<i>Triplodium pannonicum</i> subsp. <i>pannonicum</i>
C1	t		<i>Utricularia intermedia</i>
C1	t		<i>Utricularia ochroleuca</i>
C1	t		<i>Utricularia stygia</i>
C1	t		<i>Utricularia vulgaris</i>
C1	t		<i>Valerianella rimosa</i>
C1	t		<i>Ventenata dubia</i>
C1	t		<i>Veronica opaca</i>
C1	t		<i>Veronica spuria</i> subsp. <i>foliosa</i>
C1	t		<i>Viola elatior</i>
C1	t		<i>Vulpia bromoides</i>
C1	t		<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>
C1	t	aut	<i>Xeranthemum annuum</i>
C2	b		<i>Aconitum firmum</i> subsp. <i>moravicum</i>
C2	b		<i>Adonis vernalis</i>
C2	b		<i>Aira praecox</i>
C2	b		<i>Ajuga pyramidalis</i>
C2	b		<i>Alcea biennis</i> subsp. <i>biennis</i>
C2	b		<i>Alchemilla obtusa</i> subsp. <i>obtusa</i>
C2	b		<i>Alisma gramineum</i>
C2	b		<i>Allium sphaerocephalon</i> subsp. <i>sphaerocephalon</i>
C2	b	aut	<i>Alnus alnobetula</i>
C2	b		<i>Andromeda polifolia</i>
C2	b		<i>Anemone sylvestris</i>
C2	b		<i>Astragalus exscapus</i>
C2	b		<i>Batrachium rionii</i>
C2	b		<i>Bolboschoenus maritimus</i>
C2	b		<i>Botrychium lunaria</i>
C2	b		<i>Bupleurum longifolium</i> subsp. <i>longifolium</i>
C2	b		<i>Calamagrostis phragmitoides</i>
C2	b		<i>Campanula barbata</i>
C2	b		<i>Campanula bohemica</i>
C2	b		<i>Campanula bononiensis</i>
C2	b		<i>Campanula glomerata</i> subsp. <i>farinosa</i>

Category	Reason	Habitat	Taxon
C2	b		<i>Carex limosa</i>
C2	b		<i>Carex oederi</i>
C2	b		<i>Carex stenophylla</i>
C2	b		<i>Caucalis platycarpos</i> subsp. <i>platycarpos</i>
C2	b		<i>Centaurea phrygia</i>
C2	b		<i>Cephalanthera rubra</i>
C2	b		<i>Cerastium dubium</i>
C2	b		<i>Cicuta virosa</i>
C2	b		<i>Cnidium dubium</i>
C2	b		<i>Corallorrhiza trifida</i>
C2	b		<i>Coronilla vaginalis</i>
C2	b		<i>Crepis conyzifolia</i>
C2	b		<i>Crepis praemorsa</i>
C2	b		<i>Cynoglossum montanum</i>
C2	b		<i>Cypripedium calceolus</i>
C2	b		<i>Diphasiastrum alpinum</i>
C2	b		<i>Diphasiastrum complanatum</i>
C2	b		<i>Draba muralis</i>
C2	b		<i>Eleocharis uniglumis</i> subsp. <i>uniglumis</i>
C2	b		<i>Epilobium nutans</i>
C2	b		<i>Epipactis albensis</i>
C2	b		<i>Epipactis muelleri</i>
C2	b		<i>Equisetum ramosissimum</i>
C2	b		<i>Equisetum variegatum</i>
C2	b		<i>Euphorbia lucida</i>
C2	b		<i>Euphorbia seguieriana</i> subsp. <i>seguieriana</i>
C2	b		<i>Euphrasia nemorosa</i> subsp. <i>coerulea</i>
C2	b		<i>Filago lutescens</i>
C2	b		<i>Gagea villosa</i>
C2	b		<i>Gentiana cruciata</i> subsp. <i>cruciata</i>
C2	b		<i>Gladiolus imbricatus</i>
C2	b		<i>Gypsophila fastigiata</i> subsp. <i>arenaria</i>
C2	b		<i>Gypsophila fastigiata</i> subsp. <i>fastigiata</i>
C2	b		<i>Hackelia deflexa</i>
C2	b		<i>Helichrysum arenarium</i>
C2	b		<i>Hesperis tristis</i>
C2	b		<i>Hieracium alpinum</i>
C2	b		<i>Hieracium glandulosodentatum</i>
C2	b		<i>Hieracium nigrescens</i>
C2	b		<i>Hieracium nigrithum</i>
C2	b		<i>Hieracium prenanthoides</i>
C2	b		<i>Hieracium stygium</i>
C2	b		<i>Hydrocharis morsus-ranae</i>
C2	b		<i>Inula germanica</i>
C2	b		<i>Iris aphylla</i> subsp. <i>aphylla</i>
C2	b		<i>Iris graminea</i>
C2	b		<i>Iris variegata</i>
C2	b		<i>Juncus trifidus</i>
C2	b		<i>Juniperus communis</i> subsp. <i>nana</i>
C2	b		<i>Jurinea mollis</i>
C2	b		<i>Lathyrus pannonicus</i> subsp. <i>collinus</i>
C2	b		<i>Leonurus marrubiastrum</i>
C2	b		<i>Lilium bulbiferum</i> var. <i>bulbiferum</i>
C2	b		<i>Linum flavum</i>
C2	b		<i>Lithospermum officinale</i>
C2	b		<i>Lycopus exaltatus</i>
C2	b		<i>Lythrum hyssopifolia</i>
C2	b		<i>Lythrum virgatum</i>
C2	b		<i>Melampyrum cristatum</i> var. <i>solstitiale</i>
C2	b		<i>Minuartia rubra</i>
C2	b		<i>Monotropa hypophegea</i>
C2	b		<i>Muscaris neglectum</i>
C2	b		<i>Muscaris tenuiflorum</i>
C2	b		<i>Myosotis discolor</i> subsp. <i>discolor</i>
C2	b		<i>Nasturtium officinale</i>
C2	b		<i>Nepeta nuda</i> subsp. <i>nuda</i>

Category	Reason	Habitat	Taxon
C2	b		<i>Odontites luteus</i>
C2	b		<i>Ophioglossum vulgatum</i>
C2	b		<i>Orchis militaris</i>
C2	b		<i>Orchis pallens</i>
C2	b		<i>Orchis purpurea</i>
C2	b		<i>Ornithogalum boucheanum</i>
C2	b		<i>Orobanche alsatica</i>
C2	b		<i>Orobanche picridis</i>
C2	b		<i>Papaver maculosum</i> subsp. <i>austromoravicum</i>
C2	b		<i>Phelipanche arenaria</i>
C2	b		<i>Phlomis tuberosa</i>
C2	b		<i>Pilosella calodon</i>
C2	b		<i>Pilosella euchaetia</i>
C2	b		<i>Pilosella leucopspilon</i>
C2	b		<i>Pilosella macrostolona</i>
C2	b		<i>Pilosella onegensis</i>
C2	b		<i>Pinus uncinata</i> subsp. <i>uliginosa</i>
C2	b		<i>Plantago arenaria</i>
C2	b		<i>Pleurospermum austriacum</i>
C2	b		<i>Polygala serpyllifolia</i>
C2	b		<i>Polystichum lonchitis</i>
C2	b		<i>Potamogeton alpinus</i>
C2	b		<i>Potentilla lindackeri</i>
C2	b		<i>Pulmonaria angustifolia</i>
C2	b		<i>Pulsatilla grandis</i> subsp. <i>grandis</i>
C2	b		<i>Pulsatilla pratensis</i> subsp. <i>bohemica</i>
C2	b		<i>Ranunculus illyricus</i>
C2	b		<i>Rhynchospora alba</i>
C2	b		<i>Rosa spinosissima</i>
C2	b		<i>Rumex palustris</i>
C2	b	aut	<i>Rumex stenophyllus</i>
C2	b		<i>Sagina saginoides</i>
C2	b	aut	<i>Salix elaeagnos</i>
C2	b		<i>Salix repens</i>
C2	b		<i>Scilla bifolia</i> var. <i>druensis</i>
C2	b		<i>Scilla kladnii</i>
C2	b		<i>Scirpoidea holoschoenus</i>
C2	b		<i>Sclerochloa dura</i>
C2	b		<i>Scorzonera purpurea</i>
C2	b		<i>Scutellaria hastifolia</i>
C2	b		<i>Senecio erucifolius</i>
C2	b		<i>Senecio sarracenicus</i>
C2	b		<i>Seseli pallasii</i>
C2	b		<i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i>
C2	b		<i>Silene nemoralis</i>
C2	b		<i>Sium latifolium</i>
C2	b		<i>Sonchus palustris</i>
C2	b		<i>Sorbus aria</i>
C2	b		<i>Sorbus bohemica</i>
C2	b		<i>Sorbus eximia</i>
C2	b		<i>Sparganium natans</i>
C2	b		<i>Spergularia echinosperma</i>
C2	b		<i>Stachys germanica</i> subsp. <i>germanica</i>
C2	b		<i>Stellaria palustris</i>
C2	b		<i>Stipa tirsa</i>
C2	b		<i>Taraxacum adami</i>
C2	b		<i>Taraxacum cyanolepis</i>
C2	b		<i>Taraxacum duplidentifrons</i>
C2	b		<i>Taraxacum hamatum</i>
C2	b		<i>Taraxacum kernianum</i>
C2	b		<i>Taraxacum lacistophyllum</i>
C2	b		<i>Taraxacum proximum</i>
C2	b		<i>Taraxacum serotinum</i>
C2	b		<i>Taraxacum tenebricans</i>
C2	b		<i>Tephroseris integrifolia</i>
C2	b		<i>Teucrium scordium</i>

Category	Reason	Habitat	Taxon
C2	b		<i>Teucrium scorodonia</i> subsp. <i>scorodonia</i>
C2	b		<i>Thalictrum flavum</i>
C2	b		<i>Thesium bavarum</i>
C2	b		<i>Traunsteinera globosa</i>
C2	b		<i>Trichophorum alpinum</i>
C2	b		<i>Utricularia minor</i>
C2	b		<i>Verbascum blattaria</i>
C2	b		<i>Veronica austriaca</i>
C2	b		<i>Viola lutea</i> subsp. <i>sudetica</i>
C2	b		<i>Viola tricolor</i> subsp. <i>curtisii</i>
C2	r		<i>Agrostis rupestris</i> subsp. <i>rupestris</i>
C2	r		<i>Alchemilla effusa</i>
C2	r		<i>Alchemilla reniformis</i>
C2	r		<i>Alchemilla suavis</i>
C2	r		<i>Allium strictum</i>
C2	r		<i>Arabidopsis petraea</i>
C2	r		<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>
C2	r		<i>Artemisia agrimonoides</i> subsp. <i>agrimonoides</i>
C2	r		<i>Armeria elongata</i> subsp. <i>serpentini</i>
C2	r		<i>Asplenium cuneifolium</i>
C2	r		<i>Bartsia alpina</i>
C2	r		<i>Batrachium penicillatum</i>
C2	r		<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i> subsp. <i>sudetica</i>
C2	r		<i>Carex alba</i>
C2	r		<i>Carex aterrima</i>
C2	r		<i>Carex bigelowii</i> subsp. <i>dacica</i>
C2	r		<i>Carex fritschii</i>
C2	r		<i>Carex magellanica</i> subsp. <i>irrigua</i>
C2	r		<i>Carex strigosa</i>
C2	r		<i>Centaurea montana</i> subsp. <i>montana</i>
C2	r		<i>Centaurea stenolepis</i> subsp. <i>stenolepis</i>
C2	r		<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>
C2	r		<i>Chamaecytisus albus</i>
C2	r		<i>Cotoneaster laxiflorus</i>
C2	r		<i>Crambe tataria</i>
C2	r		<i>Crocus albiflorus</i>
C2	r		<i>Cruciata pedemontana</i>
C2	r		<i>Dactylorhiza fuchsii</i> var. <i>psychrophila</i>
C2	r		<i>Delphinium elatum</i>
C2	r		<i>Dianthus carthusianorum</i> subsp. <i>capillifrons</i>
C2	r		<i>Dianthus gratianopolitanus</i>
C2	r		<i>Dianthus moravicus</i>
C2	r		<i>Epilobium anagallidifolium</i>
C2	r		<i>Epipactis distans</i>
C2	r		<i>Epipactis greuteri</i>
C2	r		<i>Epipactis leutei</i>
C2	r		<i>Epipactis microphylla</i>
C2	r		<i>Epipactis voethii</i>
C2	r		<i>Equisetum hyemale</i>
C2	r		<i>Euphorbia angulata</i>
C2	r		<i>Fumana procumbens</i>
C2	r		<i>Gagea bohemica</i> subsp. <i>bohemica</i>
C2	r		<i>Gentiana pannonica</i>
C2	r		<i>Geum montanum</i>
C2	r		<i>Helianthemum canum</i> subsp. <i>canum</i>
C2	r		<i>Helictochloa planiculmis</i>
C2	r		<i>Hieracium apiculatum</i>
C2	r		<i>Hieracium fritzei</i>
C2	r		<i>Hieracium hypocoeroides</i>
C2	r		<i>Hieracium melanocephalum</i>
C2	r		<i>Hieracium rohlenae</i>
C2	r		<i>Hieracium saxifragum</i>
C2	r		<i>Hieracium schneiderianum</i>
C2	r		<i>Hieracium tubulosum</i>
C2	r		<i>Hieracium uechtritzianum</i>
C2	r		<i>Hieracium wimmeri</i>

Category	Reason	Habitat	Taxon
C2	r		<i>Hypericum elegans</i>
C2	r		<i>Iris arenaria</i>
C2	r		<i>Iris pumila</i> subsp. <i>pumila</i>
C2	r		<i>Jovibarba globifera</i> subsp. <i>hirta</i>
C2	r		<i>Klasea lycopifolia</i>
C2	r		<i>Lathyrus heterophyllus</i>
C2	r		<i>Leucanthemum margaritae</i>
C2	r		<i>Lotus borbasii</i>
C2	r		<i>Medicago prostrata</i>
C2	r		<i>Mercurialis ovata</i>
C2	r		<i>Myriophyllum alterniflorum</i>
C2	r		<i>Orlaya grandiflora</i>
C2	r		<i>Ornithogalum brevistylum</i>
C2	r		<i>Orobanche alba</i> subsp. <i>major</i>
C2	r	aut	<i>Parietaria officinalis</i>
C2	r		<i>Pilosella bifurca</i>
C2	r		<i>Pilosella stoloniflora</i>
C2	r		<i>Poa badensis</i>
C2	r		<i>Poa laxa</i>
C2	r	aut	<i>Polemonium caeruleum</i>
C2	r		<i>Polypodium interjectum</i>
C2	r		<i>Polystichum braunii</i>
C2	r		<i>Potamogeton polygonifolius</i>
C2	r		<i>Potentilla micrantha</i>
C2	r		<i>Pulsatilla alpina</i> subsp. <i>alba</i>
C2	r	aut	<i>Quercus cerris</i>
C2	r		<i>Rosa majalis</i>
C2	r		<i>Rubus camptostachys</i>
C2	r		<i>Rubus chaerophylloides</i>
C2	r		<i>Rubus divaricatus</i>
C2	r		<i>Rubus geminatus</i>
C2	r		<i>Rubus macrophyllus</i>
C2	r		<i>Rubus micans</i>
C2	r		<i>Rubus nemoralis</i>
C2	r		<i>Rubus nemorosus</i>
C2	r		<i>Rubus orthostachyoides</i>
C2	r		<i>Rubus posnaniensis</i>
C2	r		<i>Rubus scabrosus</i>
C2	r		<i>Rubus sendtneri</i>
C2	r		<i>Rubus senticosus</i>
C2	r		<i>Rubus vestitus</i>
C2	r		<i>Rubus wahlbergii</i>
C2	r	aut	<i>Salix daphnoides</i>
C2	r		<i>Salix lapponum</i> var. <i>lapponum</i>
C2	r		<i>Saxifraga rosacea</i> subsp. <i>sponhemica</i>
C2	r		<i>Scilla bifolia</i> subsp. <i>buekvensis</i>
C2	r	aut	<i>Scrophularia vernalis</i>
C2	r		<i>Sedum alpestre</i>
C2	r		<i>Selaginella selaginoides</i>
C2	r		<i>Senecio subalpinus</i>
C2	r		<i>Senecio umbrosus</i>
C2	r		<i>Sorbus albensis</i>
C2	r		<i>Stipa dasypylla</i>
C2	r		<i>Swertia perennis</i> subsp. <i>perennis</i>
C2	r		<i>Teucrium montanum</i> subsp. <i>montanum</i>
C2	r		<i>Thalictrum foetidum</i>
C2	r		<i>Thymus alpestris</i>
C2	r		<i>Trichomanes speciosum</i>
C2	r		<i>Vaccinium microcarpum</i>
C2	r		<i>Valerianella carinata</i>
C2	r		<i>Veratrum album</i> subsp. <i>album</i>
C2	r		<i>Verbascum lychnitis</i> subsp. <i>moenchii</i>
C2	r		<i>Veronica anagalloides</i>
C2	r		<i>Woodsia ilvensis</i>
C2	t		<i>Allium victorialis</i>
C2	t		<i>Althaea officinalis</i>

Category	Reason	Habitat	Taxon
C2	t		<i>Antennaria dioica</i>
C2	t		<i>Anthemis cotula</i>
C2	t		<i>Anthriscus caucalis</i>
C2	t		<i>Blysmus compressus</i>
C2	t		<i>Carex davalliana</i>
C2	t		<i>Carex diandra</i>
C2	t		<i>Carex elata</i> subsp. <i>elata</i>
C2	t		<i>Carex ericetorum</i>
C2	t		<i>Carex hordeistichos</i>
C2	t		<i>Carex hostiana</i>
C2	t		<i>Carex lepidocarpa</i>
C2	t		<i>Carex melanostachya</i>
C2	t		<i>Carex pulicaris</i>
C2	t		<i>Carex secalina</i>
C2	t		<i>Chenopodium vulvaria</i>
C2	t		<i>Coeloglossum viride</i>
C2	t		<i>Dactylorhiza sambucina</i>
C2	t		<i>Dianthus superbus</i> subsp. <i>superbus</i>
C2	t		<i>Elatine hexandra</i>
C2	t		<i>Epipactis palustris</i>
C2	t		<i>Equisetum×moorei</i>
C2	t		<i>Eriophorum latifolium</i>
C2	t		<i>Euphorbia falcata</i>
C2	t		<i>Euphrasia nemorosa</i> var. <i>nemorosa</i>
C2	t		<i>Euphrasia stricta</i> subsp. <i>tatarica</i>
C2	t		<i>Gentiana pneumonanthe</i>
C2	t		<i>Geranium molle</i> subsp. <i>molle</i>
C2	t		<i>Gratiola officinalis</i>
C2	t		<i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i>
C2	t		<i>Kickxia elatine</i>
C2	t		<i>Kickxia spuria</i> subsp. <i>spuria</i>
C2	t		<i>Lepidium coronopus</i>
C2	t		<i>Linum hirsutum</i> subsp. <i>hirsutum</i>
C2	t		<i>Malva pusilla</i>
C2	t		<i>Melilotus dentatus</i>
C2	t		<i>Misopates orontium</i>
C2	t		<i>Montia fontana</i> subsp. <i>amporitana</i>
C2	t		<i>Odontites vernus</i> subsp. <i>vernus</i>
C2	t		<i>Orchis mascula</i> subsp. <i>speciosa</i>
C2	t		<i>Parnassia palustris</i>
C2	t		<i>Pedicularis sylvatica</i> subsp. <i>sylvatica</i>
C2	t		<i>Pilosella lactucella</i>
C2	t		<i>Pinguicula vulgaris</i> subsp. <i>vulgaris</i>
C2	t		<i>Polygala amarella</i> subsp. <i>amarella</i>
C2	t		<i>Potamogeton perfoliatus</i>
C2	t		<i>Prunus fruticosa</i>
C2	t		<i>Pseudorchis albida</i>
C2	t		<i>Pyrola media</i>
C2	t		<i>Pyrola rotundifolia</i> subsp. <i>rotundifolia</i>
C2	t		<i>Ranunculus arvensis</i>
C2	t		<i>Ranunculus sardous</i> subsp. <i>sardous</i>
C2	t		<i>Rhinanthus riphaeus</i>
C2	t		<i>Salsola tragus</i> subsp. <i>tragus</i>
C2	t		<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i> subsp. <i>orientale</i>
C2	t		<i>Stachys annua</i>
C2	t		<i>Streptopus amplexifolius</i>
C2	t		<i>Symphytum bohemicum</i>
C2	t		<i>Taraxacum hollandicum</i>
C2	t		<i>Taraxacum intermedium</i>
C2	t		<i>Taraxacum subalpinum</i>
C2	t		<i>Teesdalia nudicaulis</i>
C2	t		<i>Thesium pyrenaicum</i>
C2	t		<i>Thymelaea passerina</i>
C2	t		<i>Torilis arvensis</i> subsp. <i>arvensis</i>
C2	t		<i>Trifolium spadiceum</i>
C2	t		<i>Triglochin palustris</i>

Category	Reason	Habitat	Taxon
C2	t		<i>Veronica agrestis</i>
C2	t		<i>Veronica triloba</i>
C2	t		<i>Vicia pannonica</i> subsp. <i>pannonica</i>
C2	t		<i>Vicia pannonica</i> subsp. <i>striata</i>
C2	t		<i>Viola pumila</i>
C2	t		<i>Viola stagnina</i>
C3			<i>Aconitum anthora</i>
C3			<i>Aconitum plicatum</i>
C3			<i>Aconitum variegatum</i>
C3			<i>Adonis aestivalis</i> subsp. <i>aestivalis</i>
C3			<i>Agrimonia procera</i>
C3			<i>Achillea nobilis</i>
C3			<i>Achillea pannonica</i>
C3			<i>Achillea setacea</i>
C3			<i>Achillea styriaca</i>
C3			<i>Alchemilla gruneica</i>
C3			<i>Alchemilla straminea</i>
C3			<i>Allium angulosum</i>
C3	aut		<i>Allium carinatum</i>
C3			<i>Allium flavum</i> subsp. <i>flavum</i>
C3			<i>Allium rotundum</i> subsp. <i>rotundum</i>
C3	aut		<i>Allium schoenoprasum</i> subsp. <i>schoenoprasum</i>
C3			<i>Alyssum montanum</i> subsp. <i>gmelinii</i>
C3			<i>Amaranthus blitum</i> subsp. <i>blitum</i>
C3			<i>Anagallis foemina</i>
C3			<i>Androsace elongata</i>
C3			<i>Anthemis ruthenica</i>
C3			<i>Anthericum liliago</i>
C3			<i>Aphanes arvensis</i>
C3			<i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i>
C3			<i>Arabis auriculata</i>
C3			<i>Arabis sagittata</i>
C3			<i>Arnica montana</i> subsp. <i>montana</i>
C3			<i>Artemisia pontica</i>
C3			<i>Arum maculatum</i>
C3			<i>Asperugo procumbens</i>
C3			<i>Asperula tinctoria</i> subsp. <i>tinctoria</i>
C3			<i>Asplenium viride</i>
C3			<i>Aster amellus</i> subsp. <i>amellus</i>
C3			<i>Aster amellus</i> subsp. <i>bessarabicus</i>
C3			<i>Astragalus austriacus</i>
C3			<i>Astragalus danicus</i>
C3			<i>Astragalus onobrychis</i>
C3			<i>Barbarea stricta</i>
C3			<i>Batrachium circinatum</i>
C3			<i>Biscutella laevigata</i> subsp. <i>varia</i>
C3			<i>Bolboschoenus yagara</i>
C3			<i>Bothriochloa ischaemum</i>
C3			<i>Bromus commutatus</i>
C3			<i>Bromus ramosus</i>
C3	aut		<i>Calla palustris</i>
C3			<i>Callitrichie platycarpa</i>
C3			<i>Campanula gentilis</i>
C3			<i>Campanula latifolia</i>
C3			<i>Campanula moravica</i>
C3			<i>Campanula sibirica</i> subsp. <i>sibirica</i>
C3			<i>Cardamine dentata</i>
C3			<i>Cardamine trifolia</i>
C3			<i>Carex appropinquata</i>
C3			<i>Carex curvata</i>
C3			<i>Carex distans</i>
C3			<i>Carex divulsa</i>
C3			<i>Carex lasiocarpa</i>
C3			<i>Carex michelii</i>
C3			<i>Carex ornithopoda</i>
C3			<i>Carex pauciflora</i>

Category	Reason	Habitat	Taxon
C3			<i>Carex rhizina</i>
C3			<i>Carex supina</i>
C3			<i>Carex umbrosa</i>
C3			<i>Carlina biebersteinii</i> subsp. <i>biebersteinii</i>
C3			<i>Centaurea erdneri</i>
C3			<i>Centaurea triumfetti</i>
C3			<i>Centaurium pulchellum</i>
C3			<i>Cephalanthera longifolia</i>
C3			<i>Cerastium brachypetalum</i> subsp. <i>brachypetalum</i>
C3			<i>Cerastium pumilum</i>
C3			<i>Ceratophyllum submersum</i>
C3			<i>Chamaecytisus austriacus</i>
C3			<i>Chamaecytisus virescens</i>
C3			<i>Chenopodium opulifolium</i>
C3			<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>
C3			<i>Cirsium eriophorum</i>
C3			<i>Cirsium pannonicum</i>
C3			<i>Clematis recta</i>
C3			<i>Coleanthus subtilis</i>
C3			<i>Corydalis pumila</i>
C3			<i>Cota austriaca</i>
C3			<i>Crepis mollis</i> subsp. <i>succisifolia</i>
C3			<i>Crepis tectorum</i> subsp. <i>tectorum</i>
C3			<i>Cyperus fuscus</i>
C3			<i>Cytisus procumbens</i>
C3			<i>Dactylorhiza majalis</i> subsp. <i>majalis</i>
C3			<i>Dentaria enneaphyllos</i>
C3			<i>Dentaria glandulosa</i>
C3			<i>Dianthus carthusianorum</i> subsp. <i>latifolius</i>
C3			<i>Dianthus sylvaticus</i>
C3			<i>Dictamnus albus</i>
C3			<i>Dipsacus laciniatus</i>
C3			<i>Dipsacus pilosus</i>
C3			<i>Dorycnium germanicum</i>
C3			<i>Dorycnium herbaceum</i>
C3			<i>Drosera rotundifolia</i>
C3			<i>Dryopteris borreri</i>
C3			<i>Dysphania botrys</i>
C3			<i>Elatine hydropiper</i>
C3			<i>Elatine triandra</i>
C3			<i>Eleocharis mamillosa</i> subsp. <i>austriaca</i>
C3			<i>Empetrum hermaphroditum</i>
C3			<i>Empetrum nigrum</i>
C3			<i>Epilobium alpestre</i>
C3			<i>Epilobium alsinifolium</i>
C3			<i>Epilobium obscurum</i>
C3			<i>Epilobium parviflorum</i>
C3			<i>Epipactis atrorubens</i>
C3			<i>Epipactis purpurata</i>
C3			<i>Equisetum pratense</i>
C3			<i>Erica carnea</i>
C3			<i>Erysimum diffusum</i>
C3			<i>Erysimum odoratum</i>
C3			<i>Euphorbia epithymoides</i>
C3			<i>Euphorbia illirica</i>
C3			<i>Euphorbia palustris</i>
C3			<i>Euphorbia stricta</i>
C3			<i>Festuca pulchra</i>
C3			<i>Festuca supina</i>
C3			<i>Ficaria verna</i>
C3			<i>Filago arvensis</i>
C3			<i>Filago minima</i>
C3			<i>Fourraea alpina</i>
C3			<i>Fumaria rostellata</i>
C3			<i>Gagea minima</i>
C3			<i>Gagea pusilla</i>

Category	Reason	Habitat	Taxon
C3			<i>Galanthus nivalis</i>
C3			<i>Galatella linosyris</i>
C3			<i>Galeopsis angustifolia</i>
C3			<i>Galium valdepilosum</i> subsp. <i>valdepilosum</i>
C3			<i>Gentiana acaule</i>
C3			<i>Gentianopsis ciliata</i>
C3			<i>Glechoma hirsuta</i>
C3			<i>Globularia bisnagarica</i>
C3			<i>Glyceria nemoralis</i>
C3			<i>Gnaphalium norvegicum</i>
C3			<i>Hesperis sylvestris</i> subsp. <i>sylvestris</i>
C3			<i>Hieracium atratum</i>
C3			<i>Hieracium bifidum</i>
C3			<i>Hieracium caesium</i>
C3			<i>Hieracium decipiens</i>
C3			<i>Hieracium glaucinum</i>
C3			<i>Hieracium levicaule</i>
C3			<i>Hieracium onosmoides</i>
C3			<i>Hieracium sudeticum</i>
C3			<i>Hierochloë australis</i>
C3			<i>Hottonia palustris</i>
C3			<i>Huperzia selago</i> subsp. <i>selago</i>
C3			<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>
C3			<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i>
C3			<i>Hypericum humifusum</i>
C3			<i>Hypochaeris maculata</i>
C3			<i>Hypochaeris uniflora</i>
C3			<i>Inula ensifolia</i>
C3			<i>Inula hirta</i>
C3			<i>Inula oculus-christi</i>
C3			<i>Iris sibirica</i>
C3			<i>Isolepis setacea</i>
C3			<i>Jovibarba globifera</i> subsp. <i>globifera</i>
C3			<i>Juncus acutiflorus</i>
C3			<i>Juncus alpinoarticulatus</i>
C3			<i>Juncus ranarius</i>
C3			<i>Juniperus communis</i> subsp. <i>communis</i>
C3			<i>Lactuca perennis</i>
C3			<i>Lactuca quercina</i>
C3			<i>Lactuca viminea</i>
C3			<i>Lappula squarrosa</i>
C3			<i>Laserpitium latifolium</i>
C3			<i>Laserpitium prutenicum</i> subsp. <i>prutenicum</i>
C3	aut		<i>Lathyrus latifolius</i>
C3	aut		<i>Lathyrus linifolius</i>
C3			<i>Leersia oryzoides</i>
C3			<i>Lemna trisulca</i>
C3			<i>Leucojum vernum</i>
C3			<i>Ligusticum mutellina</i>
C3	aut		<i>Linaria genistifolia</i>
C3			<i>Linum tenuifolium</i>
C3			<i>Lotus maritimus</i>
C3			<i>Lotus tenuis</i>
C3			<i>Luzula luzulina</i>
C3			<i>Luzula sudetica</i>
C3			<i>Lycopodium annotinum</i> subsp. <i>annotinum</i>
C3			<i>Lycopodium clavatum</i> subsp. <i>clavatum</i>
C3			<i>Lysimachia thyrsiflora</i>
C4b			<i>Malus sylvestris</i>
C3			<i>Medicago minima</i>
C3			<i>Melampyrum arvense</i>
C3			<i>Melampyrum cristatum</i> var. <i>cristatum</i>
C3			<i>Melampyrum subalpinum</i>
C3			<i>Melica ciliata</i> subsp. <i>ciliata</i>
C3			<i>Melica picta</i>
C3			<i>Melilotus altissimus</i>

Category	Reason	Habitat	Taxon
C3			<i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i>
C3			<i>Meum athamanticum</i>
C3			<i>Minuartia setacea</i>
C3			<i>Monotropa hypopitys</i>
C3			<i>Muscari comosum</i>
C3			<i>Myosurus minimus</i>
C3			<i>Myriophyllum verticillatum</i>
C3			<i>Najas marina</i>
C3			<i>Noccaea montana</i>
C3			<i>Ononis arvensis</i>
C3			<i>Ononis repens</i>
C3			<i>Ornithogalum angustifolium</i>
C3			<i>Orobanche alba</i> subsp. <i>alba</i>
C3			<i>Orobanche caryophyllacea</i>
C3			<i>Orobanche flava</i>
C3			<i>Orobanche kochii</i>
C3			<i>Orobanche lutea</i>
C3			<i>Orthilia secunda</i> subsp. <i>secunda</i>
C3			<i>Oxytropis pilosa</i>
C3			<i>Papaver confine</i>
C3			<i>Pastinaca sativa</i> subsp. <i>urens</i>
C3			<i>Peucedanum alsaticum</i>
C3			<i>Phleum alpinum</i>
C3			<i>Phyteuma nigrum</i>
C3	aut		<i>Pilosella aurantiaca</i>
C3			<i>Pilosella auriculoides</i>
C3			<i>Pilosella cymosa</i> subsp. <i>vallantii</i>
C3			<i>Pilosella echioides</i>
C3			<i>Pilosella erythrochryста</i>
C3			<i>Pilosella fallacina</i>
C3			<i>Pilosella flagellaris</i>
C3			<i>Pilosella iserana</i>
C3			<i>Pilosella piloselliflora</i>
C3			<i>Pilosella rothiana</i>
C3			<i>Pilosella schultesii</i>
C3			<i>Platanthera bifolia</i>
C3			<i>Platanthera chlorantha</i>
C3			<i>Poa remota</i>
C3			<i>Polygala chamaebuxus</i>
C3			<i>Polygala major</i>
C3			<i>Polygala multicaulis</i>
C3			<i>Potamogeton acutifolius</i>
C3			<i>Potamogeton lucens</i>
C3			<i>Potamogeton nodosus</i>
C3			<i>Potamogeton obtusifolius</i>
C3			<i>Potamogeton trichoides</i>
C3			<i>Potentilla alba</i>
C3			<i>Potentilla aurea</i>
C3			<i>Prunella grandiflora</i>
C3			<i>Prunella laciniata</i>
C3			<i>Prunus mahaleb</i> subsp. <i>simonkaii</i>
C3			<i>Pseudoturritis turrita</i>
C3			<i>Pulmonaria mollis</i>
C3			<i>Pyrola minor</i>
C3			<i>Quercus pubescens</i>
C3			<i>Ranunculus aconitifolius</i>
C3			<i>Rapistrum perenne</i>
C3			<i>Reseda luteola</i>
C3			<i>Rhinanthus alectorolophus</i>
C3			<i>Rhododendron tomentosum</i>
C3			<i>Rosa gallica</i>
C3			<i>Rosa marginata</i>
C3			<i>Rosa micrantha</i>
C3			<i>Rosa sherardii</i>
C3			<i>Rosa tomentosa</i>
C3			<i>Rubus bohemica</i>

Category	Reason	Habitat	Taxon
C3			<i>Rubus brdensis</i>
C3			<i>Rubus canescens</i>
C3			<i>Rubus centrobohemicus</i>
C3			<i>Rubus elatior</i>
C3			<i>Rubus evestigatus</i>
C3			<i>Rubus graecensis</i>
C3			<i>Rubus hadracanthos</i>
C3			<i>Rubus josholubii</i>
C3			<i>Rubus muhelicus</i>
C3			<i>Rubus perpedatus</i>
C3			<i>Rubus portae-moravicae</i>
C3			<i>Rubus saxatilis</i>
C3			<i>Rubus scissus</i>
C3			<i>Rubus silvae-norticae</i>
C3			<i>Rubus sprengelii</i>
C3			<i>Rubus thelybatos</i>
C3			<i>Rubus vratnensis</i>
C3			<i>Rubus wessbergii</i>
C3			<i>Salix rosmarinifolia</i>
C3			<i>Saxifraga bulbifera</i>
C3			<i>Saxifraga paniculata</i>
C3	aut		<i>Saxifraga tridactylites</i>
C3			<i>Scabiosa canescens</i>
C3			<i>Scabiosa columbaria</i>
C3			<i>Scilla vindobonensis</i>
C3			<i>Scirpus radicans</i>
C3			<i>Scleranthus polycarpos</i>
C3			<i>Scorzonera cana</i>
C3			<i>Scorzonera hispanica</i>
C3			<i>Scrophularia scopolii</i>
C3			<i>Senecio erraticus</i>
C3			<i>Seseli annum</i>
C3			<i>Seseli hippomarathrum</i>
C3			<i>Silaum silaus</i>
C3			<i>Silene baccifera</i>
C3			<i>Silene otites</i>
C3			<i>Soldanella montana</i>
C3			<i>Sorbus danubialis</i>
C3			<i>Sorbus graeca</i>
C3			<i>Spergula morisonii</i>
C3	aut		<i>Spiraea salicifolia</i>
C3			<i>Stachys alpina</i> subsp. <i>alpina</i>
C3			<i>Staphylea pinnata</i>
C3			<i>Stellaria longifolia</i>
C3			<i>Stellaria neglecta</i>
C3			<i>Stipa pennata</i> var. <i>pennata</i>
C3			<i>Stipa pulcherrima</i>
C3			<i>Taraxacum ancistratum</i>
C3			<i>Taraxacum boekmanii</i>
C3			<i>Taraxacum brachylepis</i>
C3			<i>Taraxacum copidophyllum</i>
C3			<i>Taraxacum excellens</i>
C3			<i>Taraxacum fascinans</i>
C3			<i>Taraxacum gelertii</i>
C3			<i>Taraxacum gibberum</i>
C3			<i>Taraxacum lucidum</i>
C3			<i>Taraxacum maricum</i>
C3			<i>Taraxacum ostenfeldii</i>
C3			<i>Taraxacum plumbeum</i>
C3			<i>Taraxacum princeps</i>
C3			<i>Taraxacum pseudohamatum</i>
C3			<i>Taraxacum quadrans</i>
C3			<i>Taraxacum scanicum</i>
C3			<i>Taraxacum subhamatum</i>
C3			<i>Taxus baccata</i>
C3			<i>Teucrium botrys</i>

Category	Reason	Habitat	Taxon
C3			<i>Thalictrum lucidum</i>
C3			<i>Thalictrum minus</i> subsp. <i>minus</i>
C3			<i>Thelypteris palustris</i>
C3			<i>Thesium alpinum</i>
C3			<i>Thesium linophyllum</i>
C3			<i>Thymus glabrescens</i>
C3			<i>Trifolium fragiferum</i>
C3			<i>Trifolium ochroleucon</i>
C3			<i>Trifolium rubens</i>
C3			<i>Trichophorum cespitosum</i>
C3			<i>Trollius altissimus</i>
C3			<i>Urtica urens</i>
C3			<i>Vaccinium oxycoccus</i>
C3			<i>Valeriana simplicifolia</i>
C3			<i>Valeriana tripteris</i> subsp. <i>austriaca</i>
C3			<i>Valerianella dentata</i> subsp. <i>eriosperma</i>
C3			<i>Verbascum phoeniceum</i> subsp. <i>phoeniceum</i>
C3			<i>Verbena officinalis</i>
C3			<i>Veronica catenata</i>
C3			<i>Veronica maritima</i>
C3			<i>Veronica orchidea</i>
C3			<i>Veronica praecox</i>
C3			<i>Vicia cassubica</i>
C3			<i>Vicia lathyroides</i>
C3			<i>Vicia pisiformis</i>
C3			<i>Viola ambigua</i>
C3			<i>Viola rupestris</i>
C3			<i>Viola tricolor</i> subsp. <i>polychroma</i>
C3			<i>Viola tricolor</i> subsp. <i>saxatilis</i>
C3			<i>Viscum album</i> subsp. <i>abietis</i>
C3			<i>Vulpia myuros</i>
C3			<i>Willemetia stipitata</i>
C4a			<i>Abies alba</i>
C4a			<i>Aconitum lycoctonum</i> subsp. <i>lycoctonum</i>
C4a			<i>Adenostyles alliariae</i> subsp. <i>alliariae</i>
C4a			<i>Aethusa cynapium</i> subsp. <i>elata</i>
C4a			<i>Achillea millefolium</i> subsp. <i>sudetica</i>
C4a			<i>Allium senescens</i> subsp. <i>montanum</i>
C4a			<i>Allium ursinum</i> subsp. <i>ursinum</i>
C4a			<i>Anthericum ramosum</i>
C4a			<i>Anthriscus cerefolium</i> var. <i>trichocarpus</i>
C4a			<i>Arctium nemorosum</i>
C4a			<i>Aristolochia clematitis</i>
C4a			<i>Armeria elongata</i> subsp. <i>elongata</i>
C4a			<i>Arum cylindraceum</i>
C4a			<i>Aruncus dioicus</i>
C4a			<i>Atriplex prostrata</i> subsp. <i>latifolia</i>
C4a			<i>Aurinia saxatilis</i> subsp. <i>saxatilis</i>
C4a			<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i> subsp. <i>arcuata</i>
C4a			<i>Batrachium fluitans</i>
C4a			<i>Batrachium trichophyllum</i>
C4a			<i>Berberis vulgaris</i>
C4a			<i>Berula erecta</i>
C4a			<i>Blechnum spicant</i>
C4a			<i>Bolboschoenus laticarpus</i>
C4a			<i>Bolboschoenus planiculmis</i>
C4a			<i>Bromus japonicus</i>
C4a			<i>Buglossoides purpurocaerulea</i>
C4a			<i>Butomus umbellatus</i>
C4a			<i>Cardamine matthioli</i>
C4a			<i>Carduus nutans</i> subsp. <i>nutans</i>
C4a			<i>Carex bohemica</i>
C4a			<i>Carex bukii</i>
C4a			<i>Carex cespitosa</i>
C4a			<i>Carex disticha</i>
C4a			<i>Carex flava</i>

Category	Reason	Habitat	Taxon
C4a			<i>Carex hartmanii</i>
C4a			<i>Carex humilis</i>
C4a			<i>Carex leersii</i>
C4a			<i>Carex otomana</i>
C4a			<i>Carex otrubae</i>
C4a			<i>Carex paniculata</i> subsp. <i>paniculata</i>
C4a			<i>Carex pendula</i>
C4a			<i>Carex pseudocyperus</i>
C4a			<i>Carex riparia</i>
C4a			<i>Centaurea oxylepis</i>
C4a			<i>Centaurea pseudophrygia</i>
C4a			<i>Centaurium erythraea</i> subsp. <i>erythraea</i>
C4a			<i>Cephalanthera damasonium</i>
C4a			<i>Cerastium lucorum</i>
C4a			<i>Cerinthe minor</i>
C4a			<i>Chamaecytisus ratisbonensis</i>
C4a			<i>Chamaecytisus supinus</i>
C4a			<i>Chenopodium bonus-henricus</i>
C4a			<i>Chrysosplenium oppositifolium</i>
C4a			<i>Cicerbita alpina</i>
C4a			<i>Cirsium acaulon</i> subsp. <i>acaulon</i>
C4a			<i>Comarum palustre</i>
C4a			<i>Cornus mas</i>
C4a			<i>Corydalis intermedia</i>
C4a			<i>Corydalis solida</i> subsp. <i>solida</i>
C4a			<i>Corynephorus canescens</i>
C4a			<i>Cota tinctoria</i> subsp. <i>tinctoria</i>
C4a			<i>Cotoneaster integerrimus</i>
C4a			<i>Crepis foetida</i> subsp. <i>rheeadifolia</i>
C4a			<i>Cyclamen purpurascens</i>
C4a			<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>
C4a			<i>Dactylorhiza fuchsii</i> var. <i>fuchsii</i>
C4a			<i>Dianthus armeria</i>
C4a			<i>Dianthus pontederae</i>
C4a			<i>Diplotaxis muralis</i>
C4a			<i>Doronicum austriacum</i>
C4a			<i>Dryopteris expansa</i>
C4a			<i>Eleocharis mamillata</i> subsp. <i>mamillata</i>
C4a			<i>Eleocharis ovata</i>
C4a			<i>Epilobium palustre</i>
C4a			<i>Equisetum telmateia</i>
C4a			<i>Erigeron macrophyllus</i>
C4a			<i>Erophila spathulata</i>
C4a			<i>Erysimum crepidifolium</i>
C4a			<i>Erysimum virgatum</i>
C4a			<i>Euphorbia amygdaloides</i>
C4a			<i>Euphorbia exigua</i>
C4a			<i>Festuca pallens</i>
C4a			<i>Festuca pseudodalmatica</i>
C4a	aut		<i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i> subsp. <i>danubialis</i>
C4a			<i>Fumaria schleicheri</i>
C4a			<i>Gagea transversalis</i>
C4a			<i>Galega officinalis</i>
C4a			<i>Galeopsis ladanum</i>
C4a			<i>Galium boreale</i> subsp. <i>boreale</i>
C4a			<i>Galium elongatum</i>
C4a			<i>Galium glaucum</i>
C4a			<i>Galium rivale</i>
C4a			<i>Galium spurium</i> subsp. <i>spurium</i>
C4a			<i>Geranium sanguineum</i>
C4a			<i>Hacquetia epipactis</i>
C4a			<i>Helictochloa pratensis</i> subsp. <i>pratensis</i>
C4a			<i>Hieracium diaphanoides</i>
C4a			<i>Hieracium maculatum</i>
C4a			<i>Hieracium racemosum</i>
C4a			<i>Hieracium schmidtii</i>

Category	Reason	Habitat	Taxon
C4a			<i>Hieracium vasconicum</i>
C4a			<i>Hylotelephium telephium</i>
C4a			<i>Inula salicina</i> subsp. <i>salicina</i>
C4a			<i>Isopyrum thalictroides</i>
C4a			<i>Knautia drymeia</i> subsp. <i>drymeia</i>
C4a			<i>Knautia kitaibelii</i>
C4a			<i>Knautia maxima</i>
C4a			<i>Lavatera thuringiaca</i> subsp. <i>thuringiaca</i>
C4a			<i>Leonurus cardiaca</i> subsp. <i>cardiaca</i>
C4a			<i>Libanotis pyrenaica</i>
C4a			<i>Lilium martagon</i>
C4a			<i>Limosella aquatica</i>
C4a			<i>Listera ovata</i>
C4a	aut		<i>Linum austriacum</i>
C4a			<i>Loranthus europaeus</i>
C4a			<i>Lunaria rediviva</i>
C4a			<i>Malva alcea</i>
C4a			<i>Melica transsilvanica</i> subsp. <i>transsilvanica</i>
C4a			<i>Melittis melissophyllum</i>
C4a			<i>Myosotis caespitosa</i>
C4a			<i>Myosotis sparsiflora</i>
C4a			<i>Neottia nidus-avis</i>
C4a			<i>Nonea pulla</i>
C4a			<i>Nuphar lutea</i>
C4a			<i>Omphalodes scorpioides</i>
C4a			<i>Papaver argemone</i>
C4a			<i>Petasites kablikianus</i>
C4a			<i>Petrorhagia prolifera</i>
C4a			<i>Peucedanum cervaria</i>
C4a			<i>Peucedanum oreoselinum</i>
C4a			<i>Pilosella cymosa</i> subsp. <i>cymosa</i>
C4a			<i>Pilosella densiflora</i>
C4a			<i>Pilosella floribunda</i>
C4a			<i>Pilosella glomerata</i>
C4a			<i>Pilosella leptophyton</i>
C4a			<i>Pilosella ziziana</i>
C4a			<i>Pinus</i> × <i>ascendens</i> nothosubsp. <i>skalickyi</i>
C4a			<i>Polystichum aculeatum</i>
C4a			<i>Potentilla anglica</i>
C4a			<i>Potentilla incana</i>
C4a			<i>Potentilla puberula</i>
C4a			<i>Potentilla recta</i>
C4a			<i>Primula veris</i> subsp. <i>veris</i>
C4a			<i>Pyrus pyraster</i>
C4a			<i>Ranunculus platanifolius</i>
C4a			<i>Ribes alpinum</i>
C4a			<i>Rubus acanthodes</i>
C4a			<i>Rubus austroslovacus</i>
C4a			<i>Rubus bavaricus</i>
C4a			<i>Rubus bohemopolonicus</i>
C4a			<i>Rubus epipsilos</i>
C4a			<i>Rubus gliviciensis</i>
C4a			<i>Rubus graminicolor</i>
C4a			<i>Rubus holzfussii</i>
C4a			<i>Rubus indusiatus</i>
C4a			<i>Rubus josefianus</i>
C4a			<i>Rubus kletensis</i>
C4a			<i>Rubus permollissimus</i>
C4a			<i>Rubus phyllostachys</i>
C4a			<i>Rubus praecox</i>
C4a			<i>Rubus rudis</i>
C4a			<i>Rubus siemianicensis</i>
C4a			<i>Rubus silvae-bohemicae</i>
C4a			<i>Salix pentandra</i>
C4a			<i>Salix silesiaca</i>
C4a			<i>Scorzonera austriaca</i>

Category	Reason	Habitat	Taxon
C4a			<i>Scorzonera humilis</i>
C4a			<i>Scrophularia umbrosa</i> subsp. <i>umbrosa</i>
C4a			<i>Serratula tinctoria</i> subsp. <i>tinctoria</i>
C4a			<i>Seseli osseum</i>
C4a			<i>Schoenoplectus lacustris</i>
C4a			<i>Silene noctiflora</i>
C4a			<i>Sorbus torminalis</i>
C4a			<i>Stipa capillata</i>
C4a			<i>Taraxacum acutifrons</i>
C4a			<i>Taraxacum atroviride</i>
C4a			<i>Taraxacum aurosulum</i>
C4a			<i>Taraxacum chrysopaenum</i>
C4a			<i>Taraxacum coartatum</i>
C4a			<i>Taraxacum corynodes</i>
C4a			<i>Taraxacum cristatum</i>
C4a			<i>Taraxacum croceiflorum</i>
C4a			<i>Taraxacum erythrospermum</i>
C4a			<i>Taraxacum floccosum</i>
C4a			<i>Taraxacum fusciflorum</i>
C4a			<i>Taraxacum infuscatum</i>
C4a			<i>Taraxacum leptoscelum</i>
C4a			<i>Taraxacum maculatum</i>
C4a			<i>Taraxacum moldavicum</i>
C4a			<i>Taraxacum mutabile</i>
C4a			<i>Taraxacum nordstedtii</i>
C4a			<i>Taraxacum pannicum</i>
C4a			<i>Taraxacum pectiniforme</i>
C4a			<i>Taraxacum porrigens</i>
C4a			<i>Taraxacum porrigenlobatum</i>
C4a			<i>Taraxacum prunicolor</i>
C4a			<i>Taraxacum pulveruntulum</i>
C4a			<i>Taraxacum rhaeticum</i>
C4a			<i>Taraxacum sellandii</i>
C4a			<i>Taraxacum sublaeticolor</i>
C4a			<i>Taraxacum sundbergii</i>
C4a			<i>Taraxacum undulatiforme</i>
C4a			<i>Taraxacum undulatum</i>
C4a			<i>Taraxacum violaceinervosum</i>
C4a			<i>Tephroseris crispa</i>
C4a			<i>Teucrium chamaedrys</i>
C4a			<i>Thymus pannonicus</i>
C4a			<i>Thymus praecox</i> subsp. <i>praecox</i>
C4a			<i>Thymus serpyllum</i>
C4a			<i>Trientalis europaea</i>
C4a			<i>Ulmus laevis</i>
C4a			<i>Ulmus minor</i>
C4a			<i>Utricularia australis</i>
C4a			<i>Valeriana dioica</i>
C4a			<i>Valeriana excelsa</i> subsp. <i>excelsa</i>
C4a			<i>Valeriana excelsa</i> subsp. <i>sambucifolia</i>
C4a			<i>Valeriana stolonifera</i> subsp. <i>angustifolia</i>
C4a			<i>Valerianella dentata</i> subsp. <i>dentata</i>
C4a			<i>Veratrum album</i> subsp. <i>lobelianum</i>
C4a			<i>Verbascum chaixii</i> subsp. <i>austriacum</i>
C4a			<i>Verbascum densiflorum</i>
C4a			<i>Veronica dillenii</i>
C4a			<i>Veronica montana</i>
C4a			<i>Veronica prostrata</i>
C4a			<i>Veronica scutellata</i>
C4a			<i>Veronica spicata</i> subsp. <i>spicata</i>
C4a			<i>Veronica teucrium</i>
C4a			<i>Veronica verna</i>
C4a			<i>Viburnum lantana</i>
C4a			<i>Vicia dumetorum</i>
C4a			<i>Viola biflora</i>
C4a			<i>Viola mirabilis</i>

Category	Reason	Habitat	Taxon
C4a			<i>Viscum album</i> subsp. <i>austriacum</i>
C4b			<i>Acinos arvensis</i> subsp. <i>eglandulosus</i>
C4b			<i>Aconitum lycoctonum</i> subsp. <i>vulparia</i>
C4b			<i>Alchemilla filicaulis</i> var. <i>filicaulis</i>
C4b			<i>Alchemilla glabricaulis</i>
C4b			<i>Alchemilla obtusa</i> subsp. <i>trapezialis</i>
C4b			<i>Alchemilla propinqua</i>
C4b			<i>Alchemilla walasii</i>
C4b			<i>Angelica sylvestris</i> subsp. <i>bernardiae</i>
C4b			<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i> subsp. <i>carpatica</i>
C4b			<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i> subsp. <i>polyphylla</i>
C4b			<i>Arabidopsis arenosa</i> subsp. <i>borbasi</i>
C4b			<i>Arenaria leptoclados</i>
C4b			<i>Batrachium aquatile</i>
C4b			<i>Betula carpatica</i>
C4b			<i>Caltha palustris</i> subsp. <i>cornuta</i>
C4b			<i>Caltha palustris</i> subsp. <i>laeta</i>
C4b			<i>Carex acuta</i> subsp. <i>intermedia</i>
C4b			<i>Carex digitata</i> var. <i>pallens</i>
C4b			<i>Carlina biebersteinii</i> subsp. <i>brevibracteata</i>
C4b			<i>Centaurea jacea</i> subsp. <i>angustifolia</i>
C4b			<i>Cornus sanguinea</i> subsp. <i>australis</i>
C4b			<i>Cornus sanguinea</i> subsp. <i>hungarica</i>
C4b			<i>Cota tinctoria</i> subsp. <i>subtinctoria</i>
C4b			<i>Crataegus lindmanii</i>
C4b			<i>Crataegus rhipidophylla</i>
C4b			<i>Dactylis glomerata</i> subsp. <i>slovenica</i>
C4b			<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i> subsp. <i>parviflora</i>
C4b			<i>Dianthus superbus</i> subsp. <i>sylvestris</i>
C4b			<i>Elymus hispidus</i> var. <i>vilosus</i>
C4b			<i>Epilobium lamyi</i>
C4b			<i>Erysimum andrzejowskianum</i>
C4b			<i>Euphorbia esula</i> subsp. <i>riparia</i>
C4b			<i>Euphrasia nemorosa</i> var. <i>curta</i>
C4b			<i>Festuca arundinacea</i> subsp. <i>uechtritziana</i>
C4b			<i>Festuca rubra</i> subsp. <i>commutata</i>
C4b			<i>Festuca rubra</i> subsp. <i>fallax</i>
C4b			<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i> subsp. <i>picbaueri</i>
C4b			<i>Fumaria officinalis</i> subsp. <i>wirtgenii</i>
C4b			<i>Fumaria vaillantii</i> subsp. <i>schrammii</i>
C4b			<i>Galium mollugo</i>
C4b			<i>Galium wirtgenii</i>
C4b			<i>Helictochloa pratensis</i> subsp. <i>hirtifolia</i>
C4b			<i>Heracleum sphondylium</i> subsp. <i>glabrum</i>
C4b			<i>Hieracium obscuratum</i>
C4b			<i>Juncus minutulus</i>
C4b			<i>Knautia arvensis</i> subsp. <i>pannonica</i>
C4b			<i>Knautia arvensis</i> subsp. <i>serpentinicola</i>
C4b			<i>Lathyrus nissolia</i> subsp. <i>nissolia</i>
C4b			<i>Lathyrus nissolia</i> subsp. <i>pubescens</i>
C4b			<i>Myosotis brevisetacea</i>
C4b			<i>Myosotis palustris</i> subsp. <i>palustris</i>
C4b			<i>Nasturtium</i> × <i>sterile</i>
C4b			<i>Onobrychis arenaria</i> subsp. <i>arenaria</i>
C4b			<i>Origanum vulgare</i> subsp. <i>megastachyum</i>
C4b			<i>Pilosella visianii</i>
C4b			<i>Plantago major</i> subsp. <i>winteri</i>
C4b			<i>Plantago media</i> subsp. <i>longifolia</i>
C4b			<i>Polygala amarella</i> subsp. <i>austriaca</i>
C4b			<i>Primula elatior</i> subsp. <i>corcontica</i>
C4b			<i>Primula elatior</i> subsp. <i>tatrensis</i>
C4b			<i>Primula veris</i> subsp. <i>canescens</i>
C4b			<i>Prunus mahaleb</i> subsp. <i>mahaleb</i>
C4b			<i>Pyrus nivalis</i>
C4b			<i>Quercus dalechampii</i>
C4b			<i>Quercus polycarpa</i>

Category	Reason	Habitat	Taxon
C4b			<i>Ranunculus fallax</i> group s.l.
C4b			<i>Ranunculus sardous</i> subsp. <i>xatardii</i>
C4b	aut		<i>Ribes nigrum</i>
C4b			<i>Rosa agrestis</i>
C4b			<i>Rosa elliptica</i>
C4b			<i>Rubus guentheri</i>
C4b			<i>Rubus lucentifolius</i>
C4b			<i>Rubus supralucidus</i>
C4b			<i>Rumex acetosella</i> subsp. <i>multifidus</i>
C4b			<i>Rumex acetosella</i> subsp. <i>pyrenaicus</i>
C4b			<i>Salix triandra</i> subsp. <i>amygdalina</i>
C4b			<i>Scrophularia umbrosa</i> subsp. <i>neesii</i>
C4b			<i>Silene vulgaris</i> subsp. <i>antelopum</i>
C4b			<i>Sorbus hardeggensis</i>
C4b			<i>Sorbus quernea</i>
C4b			<i>Sparganium erectum</i> subsp. <i>neglectum</i>
C4b			<i>Sparganium erectum</i> subsp. <i>oocarpum</i>
C4b			<i>Taraxacum acutifidum</i>
C4b			<i>Taraxacum aethiopiforme</i>
C4b			<i>Taraxacum amaurolepis</i>
C4b			<i>Taraxacum blomgrenii</i>
C4b			<i>Taraxacum borgvallii</i>
C4b			<i>Taraxacum breitfeldii</i>
C4b			<i>Taraxacum capillosum</i>
C4b			<i>Taraxacum cordatum</i>
C4b			<i>Taraxacum edmondsonianum</i>
C4b			<i>Taraxacum expallidiforme</i>
C4b			<i>Taraxacum fulvum</i>
C4b			<i>Taraxacum gustavianum</i>
C4b			<i>Taraxacum haematicum</i>
C4b			<i>Taraxacum hempelianum</i>
C4b			<i>Taraxacum homoschistum</i>
C4b			<i>Taraxacum intumescens</i>
C4b			<i>Taraxacum klingstedtii</i>
C4b			<i>Taraxacum latens</i>
C4b			<i>Taraxacum leptodon</i>
C4b			<i>Taraxacum lippertianum</i>
C4b			<i>Taraxacum longisquameum</i>
C4b			<i>Taraxacum lucescens</i>
C4b			<i>Taraxacum lunare</i>
C4b			<i>Taraxacum megalosipteron</i>
C4b			<i>Taraxacum melanostigma</i>
C4b			<i>Taraxacum melanthoides</i>
C4b			<i>Taraxacum obtusulum</i>
C4b			<i>Taraxacum operatum</i>
C4b			<i>Taraxacum ottonis</i>
C4b			<i>Taraxacum pallescens</i>
C4b			<i>Taraxacum pilosella</i>
C4b			<i>Taraxacum pittochromatum</i>
C4b			<i>Taraxacum plicatifrons</i>
C4b			<i>Taraxacum polyodon</i>
C4b			<i>Taraxacum praeradians</i>
C4b			<i>Taraxacum procerisquameum</i>
C4b			<i>Taraxacum pseudoretroflexum</i>
C4b			<i>Taraxacum recurvum</i>
C4b			<i>Taraxacum rhamphodes</i>
C4b			<i>Taraxacum ruptifolium</i>
C4b			<i>Taraxacum saxenii</i>
C4b			<i>Taraxacum saxonicum</i>
C4b			<i>Taraxacum semiglobosum</i>
C4b			<i>Taraxacum stenoglossum</i>
C4b			<i>Taraxacum subborgvallii</i>
C4b			<i>Taraxacum subcanescens</i>
C4b			<i>Taraxacum subericinum</i>
C4b			<i>Taraxacum subhuelphersianum</i>
C4b			<i>Taraxacum subleucopodium</i>

Category	Reason	Habitat	Taxon
C4b			<i>Taraxacum subsaxenii</i>
C4b			<i>Taraxacum superbum</i>
C4b			<i>Taraxacum uncosum</i>
C4b			<i>Taraxacum vastisectum</i>
C4b			<i>Taraxacum xanthostigma</i>
C4b			<i>Thymus pulegioides</i> subsp. <i>montanus</i>
C4b			<i>Tilia platyphyllos</i> subsp. <i>cordifolia</i>
C4b			<i>Tilia platyphyllos</i> subsp. <i>pseudorubra</i>
C4b			<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i> subsp. <i>minor</i>
C4b			<i>Valeriana excelsa</i> nothosubsp. <i>transiens</i>
C4b			<i>Veronica hederifolia</i>
C4b			<i>Vicia dalmatica</i>
C4b			<i>Vicia oreophila</i>
C4b			<i>Viola canina</i> subsp. <i>ruppii</i>
C4b			<i>Viola riviniana</i> var. <i>minor</i>
C4b			<i>Viola tricolor</i> subsp. <i>tricolor</i>