

## CHECKLIST AND DIVERSITY OF WETLAND FLORA (PTERIDOPHYTA AND SPERMATOPHYTA) FROM THE MEDITERRANEAN MOROCCO

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**Resumen.** Los humedales mediterráneos de Marruecos están desapareciendo especialmente debido al drenaje y la contaminación, que afectan claramente a la flora hidrófila. Se ha establecido en un inventario de las *Pteridophyta* y *Spermatophyta* de los humedales del Marruecos mediterráneo basado en 129 estaciones. Este inventario comprende 141 géneros y 232 especies correspondientes a 70 familias. A nivel infraspecífico, se han reconocido 12 subespecies y 2 variedades. Se indica la distribución y el tipo de hábitat de cada taxón. Se dan varias citas nuevas para diversas regiones naturales del N de Marruecos.

**Summary.** The Mediterranean wetlands of Morocco are regressing mainly because of draining and pollution, which obviously affect wetland flora. A checklist of wetland *Pteridophyta* and *Spermatophyta* of the Mediterranean Morocco was established on base of 129 studied sites. It comprises 141 genera and 232 species corresponding to 70 families. At infraspecific level, 12 subspecies and 2 varieties are recognised. The present paper underlines also site distribution and habitat type of each identified taxon. New records for several natural areas of N Morocco are given.

### INTRODUCTION

Wetlands are of ecological, scientific, socio-economic and ethic interests (TACCONI & BENNETT, 1995). In addition to some continental sites, Mediterranean wetlands of Morocco (Moulouya river mouth, sebkha of Bou Areg, Tahaddarte river, cirque of Al Jebha, Ghomara coast, lagoon and barrage of Smir) form part of the National SIB (sites of biological and ecological interest) network essentially for migratory birds (e.g. BEAUBRUN & THEVENOT, 1984; BCEOM-SECA, 1994).