

Project partners: Department of Forests & Agricultural Research Institute, Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environment of Cyprus

Island

Cyprus

Species name (Family)

Anthemis tomentosa L. (Asteraceae)

Common name

Woolly Chamomile

Plant description

- ✓ Procumbent or erect, annual, grey-tomentose (therophyte herb). Stems 10-30 cm long, usually branched from the base. Lower and median leaves 2-pinnatisect. Capitularadiate peduncles thickening at maturity. Outer florets white, inner yellow. Achenes obconical, about 2 mm long, almost smooth, pale or with dark streaks.
- ✓ Flowering from (late March-) April to May and fruiting from May to July, depending on weather conditions.
- ✓ Occurs on sandy and gravelly coasts (habitat type 2110 Embryonic shifting dunes), near the sea level.

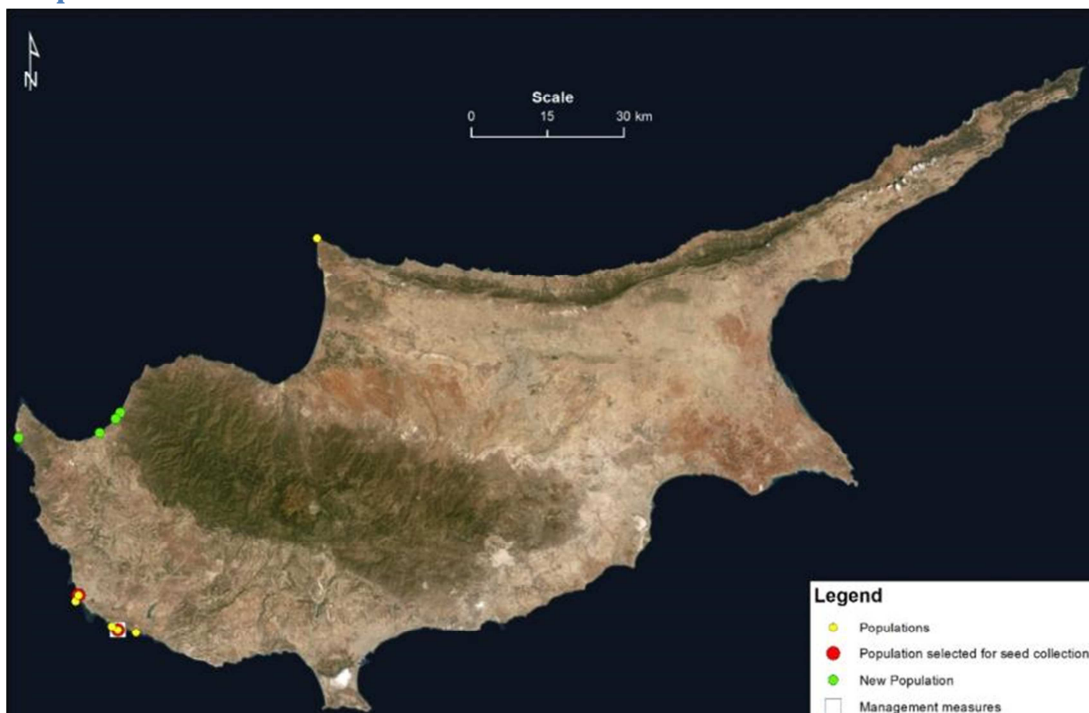
Distribution

Anthemis tomentosa occurs in Cyprus, Greece and southwest Turkey. In Cyprus, it is found in four locations, the first at Timi coast near Pafos airport (largest subpopulation, about 1500 individuals), the second at Kato Pafos and two at Kormakitis and Agia Irini coasts. Total population size is approximately 3000-4000 individuals, with some fluctuation every year.

Legal status

It is not listed in international, national or local regulations. The subpopulation at Kato Pafos occurs within a Natura 2000 site.

Map



Main threats and conservation status

According to the IUCN Treats Classification Scheme (Version 3.2) the main threats are:

- ✓ 1.3 Tourism & Recreation Areas (heavy use of the cost)

- ✓ 6.1 Recreational Activities (off road driving along the cost)
- ✓ 8.1 Invasive Non-Native/Alien Species/Diseases (*Acacia saligna*).

It is included in the Red Data Book of the Flora of Cyprus as EN: B1ab(iii,v)+2ab(iii,v). The species has not been assessed for the IUCN Red List at Global level.

Conservation actions carried out in the CARE-MEDIFLORA project

The largest subpopulation in Timi is negatively affected by recreational activities and the invasion of *Acacia saligna*. *In situ* conservations actions included:

- Translocation of the species to Akamas and Yialia.
- Placement of restriction barriers at Timi to prevent access to vehicles.
- Control of invasive species, *Acacia saligna* at Timi.

A periodic monitoring of the in situ actions was started. Seeds were collected and *ex situ* conserved at the Agricultural Research Institute genebank and at Amiantos Botanical Garden.

Photos



An overview of *Anthemis tomentosa* & Plants at flowering from the translocation of the species to Akamas area



Restriction barriers at Timi area to prevent access to vehicles & Control of invasive species (*Acacia saligna*) at Timi area