Abstract

The steppe area of Tebessa has diversified natural resources and indeed benefits from many natural assets.

This study was carried out with the aim of appreciating the floristic diversity in Morsott (wilaya of Tebessa).

This study was carried out for 4 months (February to May 2017) and was conducted in 4 stations (El bhira, El torchene el fedj and El msaied).

The identification of species revealed the presence of 40 species belonging to 17 families, the most dominant was The Asteraceae with 8 species in station A (El bhira). The least present families are; The Resedaceae, Globulariaceae, Anacardiaceae, Zygophyllaceae, Orobanchaceae, Boraginaceae, Cistaceae, Oleaceae, Liliaceae, Smilacaceae, and Pinaceae.

Key words : Steppe, Tebessa, floristic diversity, dominance.

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