NATIVE PLANTS OF THE UAE

Cornulaca Monacantha



In Arabic it is known as had and djouri is a straggling, branched, woody shrub growing to a height of 60 centimeters (24 in). It is a desert plant found in the Middle East and the Sahara.

Desert Hyacinth



Branchless parasite fleshy herb, up to 1m high with erect whitish single stem, simple and up to 4 cm thick, stem arise from tuber. Common in coastal areas of the Arabian Gulf coast and on inland saline sand plains.

Arfaj (Rhanterium epapposum)



Once a common dwarf shrub in many northeastern parts of UAE, overgrazing has led to the disappearance of the species in many locations.

Ausaj (Lycium shawii)



Desert plant, common in the UAE in variety of habitats: gravel plains, hillsides, wadis and plantation.

Safrawi (Dipterygium glaucum)



Perennial shrub but often flowering and fruiting in the first year. Very common in the UAE, along the Arabian gulf coast, often very close to beach lines, also on saline sand inland, except for the southern part of Abu Dhabi emirate.

Shuntop (Pentatropis nivalis)



Perennial vine, twining branches, climber, stems with rough bark; up to 400cm. Commonly found in Sand and gravel habitats, in plantation and low mountains.

Arta (Calligonum comosum)



Virtually leafless perennial shrub up to 2.5m tall, stem much branched from thick woody rootstock. Commonly found in sand plains, dunes and roadsides.

Date Palm - Nakhl, Nakheel, Nakhla



The tree grows up to 30m tall with a very slender trunk, covered with the remains of sheaths from fallen leaves. Cultivated throughout UAE at all elevations; tolerant to moderate salinity.

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