

The geographical location of the Sultanate has made it rich in different types of plant species, as more than (1295) plant species have been recorded, some of which grow in dry deserts, others in fertile areas, valleys and coastal areas. The mountains of Dhofar Governorate, the mountains of northern Oman, the eastern and western Al Hajar mountain ranges and the limestone plateau in Al Wusta Governorate are among the most important main centers of plant species in the Sultanate, as there are some types of perennial trees in the Green Mountain region that are unique to the Sultanate, such as the Alalan, Atam and But trees. The Sultanate contains an important plant diversity at the regional and global levels.