

2.2. Collection and Identification of *Iphiona scabra* DC. ex Decne

The plant *Iphiona scabra* DC. ex Decne is a common species in the region and is not endangered. Although a voucher specimen is not strictly required, one has been deposited in the Herbarium of the Department of Biology, Faculty of Education, Aden University, Yemen. Currently, it does not have an identification number and will be assigned one upon the herbarium's completion of international registration and obtaining an international code. The species identity was further confirmed by comparison with a historical voucher specimen (Täckholm 28-01-1929 [CAI]) deposited at the Cairo University Herbarium (CAI), Egypt, an internationally recognized herbarium.

The taxonomical classification according to Plants of the World Online (POWO, 2026) is as follows:

Kingdom: Plantae

Phylum: Streptophyta

Class: Equisetopsida

Subclass: Magnoliidae

Order: Asterales

Family: Asteralaceae

Genus: *Iphiona*

Species: *Iphiona scabra* DC.ex Decne

On August 30, 2023 *Iphiona scabra* was collected from Jabal Al-Des area, located at latitude 14° 46' 10.05" N and longitude 049° 15' 59.91" E, at an altitude of 117.9 m above sea level, approximately 180 km south of AL-Mukalla City, Hadhramaut Governorate, Yemen (Fig.1). The plant was identified by Prof. Hana Al-Qahbi (Plant Ecologist), Department of Biology, Faculty of Education, Aden University, Yemen, based on comparison with relevant literature [8-11], as well as by consulting protologues and the Plants of the World Online database [8]. Fresh leaves were collected, cleaned with deionized water, air-dried at room temperature, ground into a fine powder, and stored in a sealed jar at 4°C until use. This standard methodology ensures the preservation of the chemical and physical properties of the leaves.

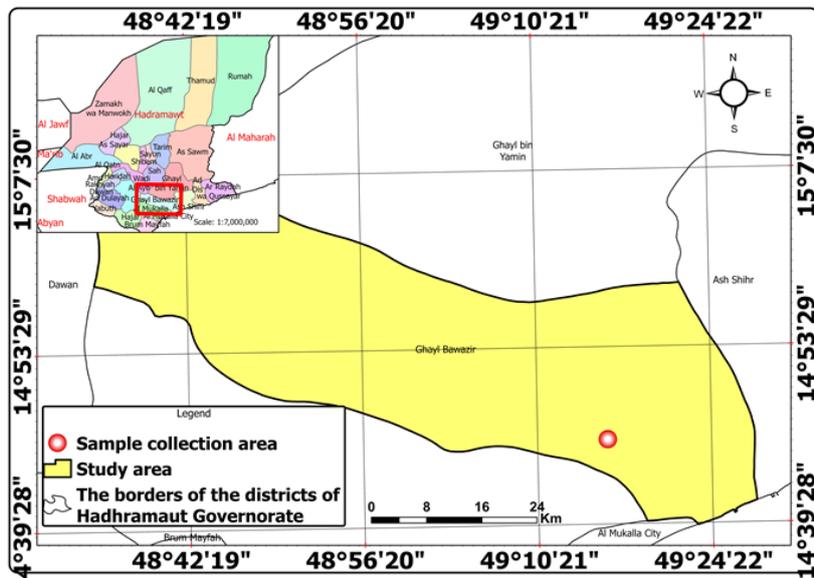


Fig. 2. A map showing the location of the plant collection site in Hadhramaut Governorate, Yemen. The red dot indicates the precise collection point at Jabal Al-Des area (latitude: $14^{\circ} 46' 10.05''$ N, longitude: $049^{\circ} 15' 59.91''$ E), approximately 180 km south of Al-Mukalla City. The map also shows the broader study area boundaries (marked by longitudes $48^{\circ}42'19''$ to $49^{\circ}24'22''$ E).