35. Santiago CASTROVIEJO & (ed.) - Flora iberica. Plantas vasculares de la Península Ibérica e Islas Baleares. Vol. III, Plumbaginaceae (partim)-Capparaceae. Vol. IV, Cruciferae-Monotropaceae. - Real Jardin Botánico, C.S.I.C., Madrid, 1993 (ISBN 84-00-07375-4 & 84-00-07385-1). LIV + 730, LIV + 730 pages, map and drawings, cloth with dust-cover.

Extensive reviews of this Flora were written when the two first volumes had been published (OPTIMA Newsl. 20-24: (22-23). 1988; 25-29: (22-23). 1991), and the enthusiastic comments then made remain fully valid for the present volumes. This is, and will remain for a long time, the standard work on the flora of the Iberian Peninsula. Major genera treated in volume 3 include Limonium, postponed from vol. 2, with 107 numbered species, Viola (28 species), Hypericum (26), Helianthemum (24), and Salix (24), most of which are also notable by including a large number of interspecific hybrids (enumerated at the end without cornment) and by having their main centre of diversity in the Flora's territory. Most of volume 4 is devoted to the Cruciferae, which include several critical genera somewhat unequally treated by either pronounced splitting (e.g. Erigeron) or lumping (e.g. Biscutella), always as it seems for excellent reasons; Resedaceae, Ericaceae, and a couple of minor families make up for the remainder of the text. Several nomenclatural novelties are validated in each volume, including the names of two new taxa, a section of Halimium in vol. 3 and a species of Alyssum in vol. 4. The excellent and abundant illustration by original drawings of plant habit and analytical details is a particularly valuable and appreciated feature of this Flora.