Abstract: *Gypsophila* L. is the third biggest genus of Caryophyllaceae family in Türkiye. 55 species of the genus have been growing naturally in our country. 33 of them are endemic and total number of the taxa is 55. *Ankyropetalum* Fenzl is a small genus with 3 species and 1 of them is endemic. It is agreeable that gene center of the both genera is Türkiye. In terms of growing habitats there are large areas in Türkiye. According to importance order East, Central and Southeast Anatolia regions have the biggest number of taxa growing there. *Ankyropetalum* genus distributed only in the Southeast Anatolia and Mediterranean regions and in their intersection areas of Türkiye.

Both of the genera have known as “çöven, çöğen”, halvah root and largened root parts or rhizomes are economically very important. Extracts produced from under parts of the plants known as fire extinguisher, gold polishing, silk and cloth cleaner and softener and crispness giving to halvah. These extracts have often used for making liqueur, preparing herbal cheese and making ice cream. Because of giving flavour, crispness and nice odor they generally preferred in food industry.

With different ratios all of the taxa are boron (B) hyperaccumulators. For this reason they can be used for destroyed agricultural areas. They can be planted to elevated slopes and hills to control erosion and survive biological diversity. General character of the family is their importance for horticulture. *G. paniculata* is very important for horticulture industry. In the presentation, some information about economic importance of the plants in the light of our observations and literatures were given.

Key Words: *Gypsophila, Ankyropetalum*, Economy, Flora of Türkiye