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Vascular plant diversity of Mt Pendelikon (Sterea Ellas, Greece): a recent inventory reflecting contemporary dynamics

Abstract

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A detailed floristic study of the area of Mt Pendelikon in Sterea Ellas, Greece, in 1998–2009 resulted in the addition of 318 specific and infraspecific vascular plant taxa, which are reported here, to a present total of 1080 taxa. At least 41 adventives enriched the vascular plant diversity of the heavily urbanised area significantly as compared to previous sources. For each newly recorded taxon local distribution and habitat types are presented. Morphological, chorological and ecological comments are included where appropriate. *Filago aegaea* subsp. *aristata* is reported for the first time from the Greek mainland. Some of the new records are of taxa rare in Greece or of regional endemics and therefore chorologically, ecologically or taxonomically significant, such as *Cephalaria setulifera*, *Chenopodium pumilio*, *Consolida tenuissima*, *Iberis saxatilis*, *Johrenia distans*, *Malcolmia africana*, *Muscari armeniacum*, *Narduroides salzmanni*, *Onosma kaheirei*, *Satureja parnassica* subsp. *hellenica*, *Silene oligantha* subsp. *parnesia* and *Teucrium montanum* subsp. *helianthemoides*.

Additional key words: biodiversity, adventive plants, phytogeography, Attiki, Mediterranean region

Introduction

Mt Pendelikon or Pendeli is located in the administrative territory of Sterea Ellas in mainland Greece and belongs to the homonymous unit according to the phytogeographical division in “Flora Hellenica” (Strid & Tan 1997) (Fig. 1). It is situated NE of the megalopolis of Athens and is the second highest mountain surrounding the capital of Greece. Its name is directly connected with the ancient Greek civilisation and especially with the “golden age” of Pericles in Athens. Its famous fine-grained white marbles were used for the construction of many monuments of Greek ancient art and first of all for the construction of the Parthenon and the whole complex of the Acropolis in Athens.

The highest peaks of Mt Pendelikon are Pargari (1108 m), Piriza (897 m), Agios Pandeimon (876 m), Megali Mavrinora (783 m) and Mikri Mavrinora (677 m), all located in the main NW-SE axis of the mountain. Its

northern and southern parts consist mainly of lower hills c. 300–650 m high. The main substrates are marbles and schists (in many cases with marble intercalations) in about equal cover. The peripheral zone of the mountain consists mainly of fluvio-lacustrine and lacustrine-terrestrial deposits of upper Miocene (IGME 2001). The boundaries of the investigated area (see dot line in Fig. 1) are defined by the coordinates 38°00'00" to 38°09'47"N and 23°48'41" to 23°59'22"E.

Climatic data are available from the nearby meteorological stations of Marathon, Spata, Tatoi and Anavrita, all situated in an altitudinal range of 2–310 m. According to the climatic diagram by Emberger (1955, 1959) and Sauvage (1963), the bioclimate of the area is semi-arid with mild winter. The dry period, according to the ombrothermic diagram by Bagnouls & Gaussen (1957), lasts five (Anavrita) to six and a half (Spata) months. Regional and local differences exist, depending on altitude and

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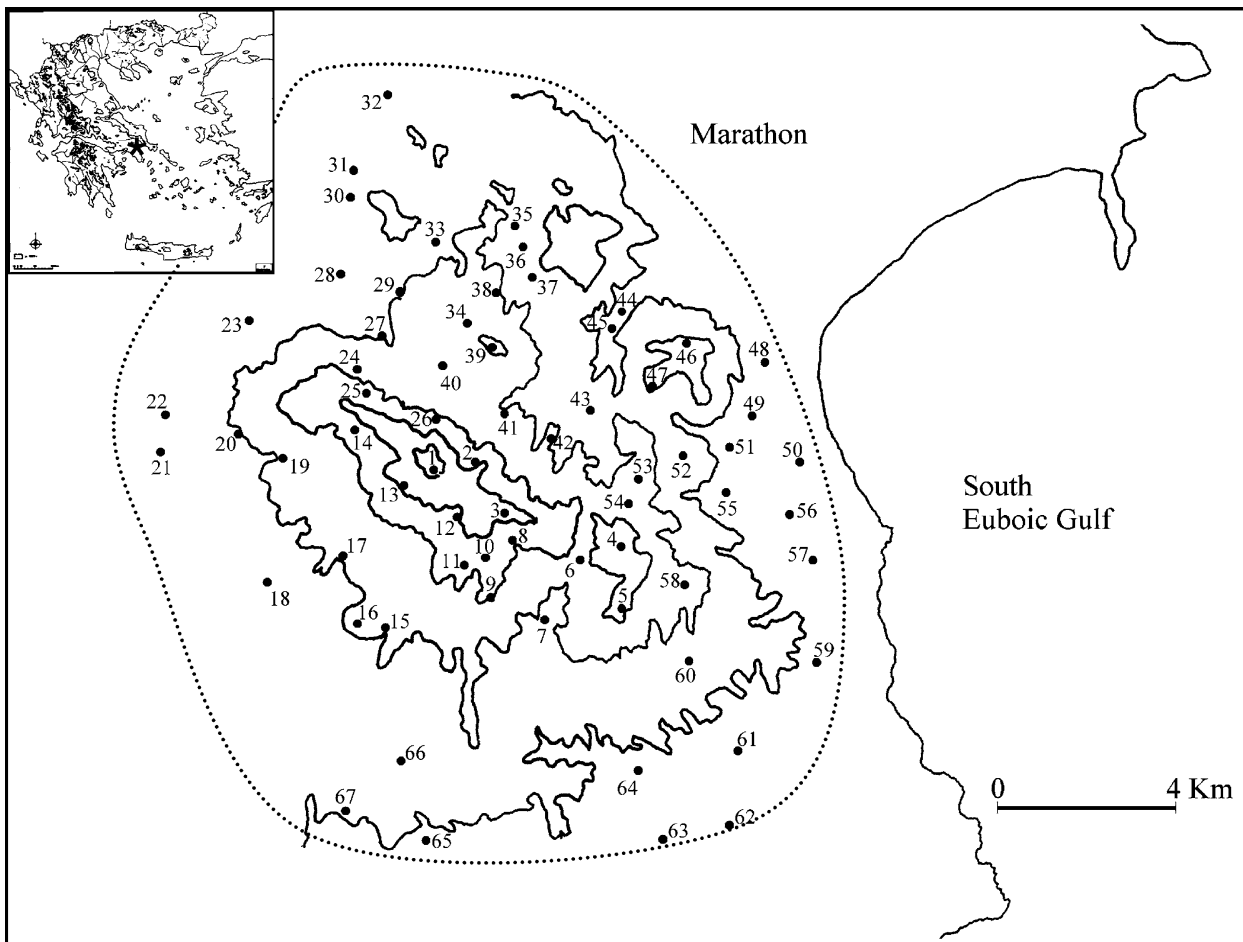


Fig. 1. Geographical position of Mt Pendelikon in Greece and map of the investigated area. – Localities indicated (compare with the List of localities and habitats) are: 1: Pirgari; 2: Vathia Chouni; 3: Piriza; 4: Megali Mavrinora; 5: Mikri Mavrinora; 6: Kalisia; 7: Agios Nikolaos; 8: Pournara spring; 9: Chrisouli Rachi; 10: Karidia; 11: Karaouli; 12: Agii Asomati; 13: Agios Ioannis; 14: Agios Pandeileimon; 15: Palea Pendeli; 16: Koufou hill; 17: Nea Pendeli; 18: Melissia; 19: Kokkinaras; 20: Politia; 21: Kifisia; 22: Nea Erithrea; 23: Ekali; 24: Profitis Ilias; 25: Osios Loukas; 26: Solinari; 27: Rea; 28: Drosia; 29: Rodopoli; 30: Anixi; 31: Agios Stefanos; 32: Pefkofito; 33: Stamata; 34: Agios Ioannis-Rodopoli; 35: Agia Paraskevi; 36: Koukounaries; 37: Makripouri; 38: Kria Vrissi; 39: Dionisovouni; 40: Dionisos; 41: Rapendosa; 42: Ambelakia; 43: Rapendosa hill; 44: Kimpitougios; 45: Rapendosa dam; 46: Agriliki; 47: Petroti; 48: Health Center; 49: Anatoli; 50: Nea Makri; 51: Pumping Station; 52: Mikro Agriliki; 53: Dionisos Satellite Station; 54: Agios Petros; 55: Osios Efreim; 56: Karlandera; 57: Agia Marina; 58: Vrachaki; 59: Neos Voutzas; 60: Daou Pendelis; 61: Kallitechnoupoli; 62: Katrapi; 63: Pikermi; 64: Dioni; 65: Pallini; 66: Anthousa; 67: Gerakas.

topography, i.e. the upper parts of the mountain and its north-facing slopes receive considerable higher amounts of precipitation.

The mountain has attracted the attention of many botanical collectors and investigators particularly because of its short distance from Athens. Among the most prominent were Theodor von Heldreich and Theodoros Orphanidis. Their records, 452 taxa, were summarised by Halácsy (1900–04, 1908, 1912). Haussknecht (1893–1900) and Formánek (1898) listed several records not cited by Halácsy. Other contributions to the flora of Mt Pendelikon area in the early 20th century include Vierhapper (1914, 1919) who reported 135 taxa (60 of them new for the area) and Rikli & Rübel (1923) who reported 138 taxa (39 of them new). Additional published information (61 taxa, 14 of them new) is included in Strid (1986) and Strid & Tan (1991). There are

also 485 records published by Sarlis (1994) but without collection data, many not confirmed by us and apparently erroneous. Kull (1982) and Pearce (2006) also report some new taxa for the area. Hermjakob (1969) and Krämer & Krämer (1983) added six taxa and one new orchid taxon. Additional records of only one taxon each have been found in other sources, mostly taxonomic revisions themselves unrelated to the flora of the mountain (Murbeck 1933; Patzak 1958; Zahariadi 1973; Stearn 1986; Davis & Jury 1990; Damanakis & Scholz 1990; Slageren 1994; Persson 1998; Snogerup & Snogerup 2001; Polatschek & Snogerup 2002). Finally 13 and 14 new records, respectively, are to be found in the phytosociological tables of the relevant research works that were carried out in certain parts of the mountain by Hermjakob (1977) and Theocharopoulos & Georgiadis (1984). Altogether 762 taxa were known with certainty

and reported from the mountain by 2010, but no comprehensive study on its flora is available.

The study area can be considered as one of the most human-influenced of Greece. The expansion of the city of Athens raised the demand for land mainly for residential use and led to the rush urbanisation of the area. A significant part of it is now covered with concrete buildings. The total population of the area is c. 190 000 according to the census of 2001 and concentrated mainly on the foothills surrounding the main mass of the mountain. The whole area has been swept repeatedly by wildfires in the last decades, the impact of which is visible in the physiognomy of the landscape and vegetation. Marble quarries, most of them inactive nowadays, cover an area of c. 300 ha mainly in the central parts of the mountain. Finally, to the anthropogenic effects in the landscape we can add grazing and the existence of military and telecommunication facilities especially in the upper parts of the mountain. All these human disturbances caused the destruction of many biotopes, rare or of special ecological and floristic interest in the landscape of Attiki. For example the small lake Thalassi, in the area of Nea Pendeli municipality where Heldreich collected some species of wet habitats, is now filled up with earth and converted to a football pitch. Nevertheless the mountain continuous to host a very rich and interesting flora and the main disparity with the past is that it has been enriched significantly with synanthropic taxa.

The present paper aims at an updated inventory of the flora of Mt Pendelikon based on extensive own field investigations between 1998 and 2009, presenting and evaluating the records of vascular plants new to the area.

Material and methods

The study is based on collections and field observations made from 1998 to 2009 mainly by the first author. All specimens are temporarily kept in his personal herbarium and will be deposited in the Herbarium of the University of Athens (ATHU).

For identification, Tutin & al. (1968–80, 1993), Davis (1965–85), Strid (1986), Strid & Tan (1991, 1997, 2002) were used.

Nomenclature follows mainly Strid & Tan (1997, 2002), Greuter & al. (1984, 1986, 1989), Greuter & Raab-Straube (2008), Tutin & al. (1968–80, 1993) and Davis (1965–85). In a few cases more recent revisions have also been used (Speta 1982; Zimmer 1991; Kent 1997; Dardioti 2005; Persson 2007). Taxonomy and nomenclature of the family of *Gramineae* follows the suggestions of H. Scholz (pers. comm.) and Valdés & Scholz (2006).

The families, genera, species and subspecies are listed within the major taxonomic groups in alphabetical order. Names of taxa not native to the area are put in square brackets. Transliteration of localities is in accordance with “Flora Hellenica” (Strid & Tan 1997, 2002).

With a few exceptions, only taxa to our knowledge new

for the investigated area appear in the catalogue given below. The following abbreviations are used: *Bal.* = E. Baliossis, *Y* = A. Yannitsaros, *obs.* = field observation, *phot.* = photograph.

List of localities and habitats

1. Pírgari – a: *Quercus coccifera*-*Juniperus oxycedrus* subsp. *oxycedrus* scrub, schists and marbles, 900–1100 m; b: steep rocky slopes with *Ostrya carpinifolia*-*Quercus ilex* forest, schists and marbles, 850–1050 m; c: rocky plateau with low grass vegetation, marbles, 1000 m; d: cliff ledges, marbles, 970–1000 m; e: rocky slopes with *Quercus coccifera* scrub, marbles, 800–950 m; f: roadsides, 800–1100 m.
2. Vathia Chouni – a: steep rocky slopes with sparse *Quercus coccifera* scrub, marbles, 550–750 m; b: old quarry excavation, 900 m.
3. Piriza – a: rocky slopes with low *Quercus coccifera* scrub, marbles, 900–950 m; b: forest roadsides, 650–850 m.
4. Megali Mavrínora – a: rocky slopes with sparse *Quercus coccifera* scrub, marbles, 550–770 m; b: forest roadsides, 500–580 m.
5. Mikri Mavrínora – a: *Sarcopeterium spinosum*-*Genista acanthoclada* dominated phrygana, sandy schistose substrate, 650 m; b: small *Pinus halepensis* wood, schists, 540 m; c: shady cavities of vertical cliffs, marbles, 670 m.
6. Kalisia, 320–550 m – a: schistose slopes with phrygana and *Quercus coccifera* L.; b: phrygana and young *Pinus halepensis* trees, schists; c: along a stream; d: forest roadsides.
7. Agios Nikolaos, 300 m – a: wet streambed; b: road margins.
8. Pournara spring, 700–750 m – a: stony slopes with *Quercus coccifera*, schists; b: forest roadsides.
9. Chrisouli Rachi, 550–650 m – a: schistose slopes with phrygana; b: forest roadsides.
10. Karidia, schistose slopes with phrygana, 660 m.
11. Karaouli, 650–680 m – a: stream with *Platanus orientalis* L.; b: wet margins of forest road.
12. Agii Asomati, schistose slopes with phrygana and *Quercus coccifera*, 770–900 m.
13. Agios Ioannis, stony places with *Brachypodium retusum* (Pers.) P. Beauv. and phrygana, schists, 750–800 m.
14. Agios Pandleimon, 520–750 m – a: stony places reforested with *Cupressus sempervirens* L.; b: recently burnt area, marbles; c: disturbed ground (waste land, waste places, disturbed places).
15. Palea Pendeli, 550–650 m – a: openings of *Pinus halepensis* wood; b: stony slopes with phrygana; c: along a stream; d: margins of forest roads.
16. Koufou hill – a: rocky places with phrygana and scattered trees of *Juniperus phoenicea* L., marbles, 450 m; b: streambanks, 320–350 m.
17. Nea Pendeli, 460–550 m – a: stony places with phrygana, mainly schists; b: roadsides.

18. Melissa, 280–420 m – a: recently burnt area, sandy schistose substrate; b: streambanks; c: waste or disturbed places.
19. Kokkinaras, 400–450 m – a: open *Pinus halepensis* wood, schists; b: *Genista acanthoclada-Sarcopoterium spinosum* phrygana vegetation, schists; c: sandy streambed; d: forest roads.
20. Politia, tree-beds and street margins, 350–370 m.
21. Kifisia, 290–360 m – a: tree-beds, edges of pavements and streets, pavements, house yards, municipal gardens, road margins, waste places, disturbed places; b: stone walls.
22. Nea Erithrea, tree-beds, 310 m.
23. Ekali, 350–600 m – a: sparse *Pinus halepensis* wood, marbles; b: road margins.
24. Profitis Ilias, 550–600 m – a: *Pinus halepensis* forest; b: margins of paths and forest roads.
25. Osios Loukas, 650–700 m – a: open grassy slopes; b: abandoned fields with *Sarcopoterium spinosum* (L.) Spach; c: open places near the churchyard.
26. Solinari, shady places in small ravine, marbles, 700–780 m.
27. Rea, 400–500 m – a: clearings of dense *Pinus halepensis* forest; b: open scrub with *Quercus coccifera*, *Phillyrea latifolia* L. and *Olea europaea* subsp. *oleaster* (Hoffmanns. & Link) Negodi, marbles; c: stony places by a footpath.
28. Drosia, 350–380 m – a: abandoned fields; b: waste ground, street margins.
29. Rodopoli, 390–500 m – a: stony places with *Quercus coccifera* scrub, marbles; b: fallow fields; c: disturbed ground and roadsides, (disturbed places, edges of pavements and streets).
30. Anixi, 350–400 m – a: clearings of densely regenerated *Pinus halepensis* forest; b: along a torrent; c: uncultivated and fallow fields, d: disturbed places, (roadsides, disturbed ground, hedges of municipal park).
31. Agios Stefanos, 300–350 m – a: openings of *Pinus halepensis* forest; b: uncultivated and fallow fields; c: ditches; d: roadsides.
32. Pefkofito, 300–350 m – a: regenerated *Pinus halepensis* forest; b: uncultivated and abandoned fields with *Sarcopoterium spinosum*, red clay ground; c: road margins.
33. Stamata, 320–380 m – a: fallow fields; b: soil tips, crevices and edges of pavements, road margins; c: ditches.
34. Agios Ioannis–Rodopoli, 400–430 m – a: slowly running stream; b: road margins.
35. Agia Paraskevi, 350 m – a: stream with *Platanus orientalis*; b: sandy ditches; c: sandy fields and vineyards.
36. Koukounaries, sandy fields and vineyards, 350 m.
37. Makripouri, 200–350 m – a: sandy places in sparse *Pinus halepensis* wood; b: temporarily inundated sandy fields and streams; c: disturbed ground.
38. Kria Vrasi, 400–480 m – a: schistose slopes with phrygana; b: open rocky places, marbles.
39. Dionisovouni, 430–630 m – a: sparse *Quercus coccifera* scrub, marbles; b: open *Arbutus unedo* scrub, schists; c: open steep rocky slopes, marbles; d: forest roadsides and disturbed places.
40. Dionisos, 420–550 (–620) m – a: degraded macchie with *Arbutus* spp., schists; b: openings of *Pinus halepensis* forest; c: road margins, forest roadsides and disturbed places (soil tips, disturbed ground).
41. Rapendosa, 400–480 m – a: fallow fields; b: roadsides and street margins.
42. Ambelakia, fields, 400–420 m.
43. Rapendosa hill, 200–320 m – a: uncultivated and fallow fields; b: margins of rural road.
44. Kimpitougios, 120–140 m – a: sandy deposits in stream with *Platanus orientalis*; b: crevices of vertical cliffs, marbles.
45. Rapendosa dam, 140–150 m – a: sandy margins of a pool; b: disturbed ground.
46. Agriliki, marbles, 150–550 m – a: rocky slopes with phrygana and sparse *Juniperus phoenicea* wood; b: stony places with phrygana and *Quercus coccifera*; c: stony places in *Pinus halepensis* wood; d: open rocky places.
47. Petroti, 300–400 m – a: stony places with phrygana and *Quercus coccifera*, marbles; b: margins of forest roads.
48. Health Center, open grazed places with phrygana and scattered *Juniperus phoenicea* trees, marbles, 50 m.
49. Anatoli, 50–250 m – a: stony slopes with sparse *Juniperus phoenicea* wood, marbles; b: olive groves; c: street margins.
50. Nea Makri, ruderal places, (borders of pavements and disturbed ground, roadsides, crevices of pavements, flowerbeds), 20–30 m.
51. Pumping Station, grazed disturbed places and stony meadows, 140–170 m.
52. Mikro Agriliki, 150–340 m – a: rocky slopes with sparse *Juniperus phoenicea-Pinus halepensis* wood, marbles; b: *Pinus halepensis* wood, marbles; c: stony places with *Calicotome villosa* (Poir.) Link and regenerated *Pinus halepensis*, marbles; d: stony grazed fields; e: forest road margins.
53. Dionisos Satellite Station, stony places in open *Quercus coccifera* scrub, marbles, 450 m.
54. Agios Petros, 500–550 m – a: cavities of siliceous rock; b: roadsides.
55. Osios Efrem, 30–200 m – a: rocky slopes with open *Juniperus phoenicea* wood, marbles; b: openings of *Pinus halepensis* forest; c: roadsides.
56. Karlandera, cultivated fields and disturbed places (fences), 50–70 m.
57. Agia Marina, 70–100 m – a: openings of *Cistus monspeliensis* L. scrub; b: roadsides.
58. Vrachaki, 200–500 m – a: stream banks; b: forest roadsides.

59. Neos Voutzas, 50–250 m – a: phrygana of *Cistus* spp. in recently burnt area; b: openings of *Cistus monspeliensis-Calicotome villosa* scrub; c: roadsides.
60. Daou Pendelis, slopes with phrygana and regenerated *Pinus halepensis* forest, sandy schistose substrate, 350–400 m.
61. Kallitechnoupoli, 120–170 m – a: meadows with *Stipa capensis* Thunb.; b: phrygana in reforested slopes.
62. Katripi, slow-flowing stream, 110 m.
63. Pikermi, 110–150 m – a: fallow fields, cereal fields, vineyards; b: road margins.
64. Dioni, stream with *Platanus orientalis*, 140–150 m.
65. Pallini, 150–170 m – a: margins of vineyards; b: road margins.
66. Anthousa, uncultivated and fallow fields, 250 m.
67. Gerakas, uncultivated fields, 300 m.

Additions to the vascular plant flora of Mt Pendelikon

The following list records 324 taxa, of which 318 are new to the flora of Mt Pendelikon, while six confirm questionable old records. As a result, the vascular plant flora of the area now comprises about 1080 taxa, 50 of which are adventives. The latter have by far the largest increase: 41 of the 50 adventives known were newly recorded from Mt Pendelikon, almost half of them also for Attiki, during the investigations in 1998–2009, emphasising the contemporary dynamics in the local vascular plant diversity due to the urban transformation of the area.

Pteridophyta

Equisetaceae

- Equisetum ramosissimum* Desf. – 15c, 25.4.2002, *Bal.* 521; 6c, 8.5.2003, *Bal.* 1362; 37b, 19.5.2003, *Bal.* 1456; 30b, 10.8.2004, *Bal.* 1642; 35b, 12.7.2007, *Bal.* 4012.
- Equisetum telmateia* Ehrh. – 44a, 24.3.2007, *Bal.* 3093; 64, 140 m, 14.4.2008, *Bal.* 4099.

Polypodiaceae

- Cosentinia vellea* (Aiton) Tod. – 46a, 27.4.2003, *Bal.* 1236. – The nomenclature of this species follows Zimmer (1991).
- Polypodium cambricum* L. s.l. – 46a, 20.10.2006, *Bal.* 2783.

Spermatophyta

Angiospermae – Dicotyledones

Acanthaceae

- [*Acanthus mollis* L.] – 20, 23.5.2008, *Bal. obs.*; 21a, 7.5.2009, *Bal. obs.*; 23b, 7.5.2009, *Bal. obs.*

Aizoaceae

- [*Aptenia cordifolia* (L. f.) Schwantes] – 50, 15.10.2006, *Bal.* 2761. – Possibly this is the first record of this species from Attiki.

Amaranthaceae

- [*Amaranthus albus* L.] – 56, 23.6.2002, *Bal.* 983; 35c, 12.7.2007, *Bal. obs.*
- [*Amaranthus blitoides* S. Watson] – 40c, 12.10.1980, *Y obs.*; 63a, 3.10.2006, *Bal.* 2741; 37c, 14.10.2006, *Bal.* 2752; 29c, 14.9.2007, *Bal. obs.*
- [*Amaranthus hybridus* L.] – 50, 10.9.2007, *Bal.* 4057. – This seems to be the first record of this species from Attiki.
- [*Amaranthus quitensis* Kunth] – 21a, 6.9.2007, *Bal.* 4041. – As far as we know this is the first record of this species from Attiki.
- [*Amaranthus viridis* L.] – 30b, 10.8.2004, *Bal.* 1643; 21a, 6.9.2007, *Bal.* 4042; 50, 10.9.2007, *Bal.* 4047.

Apocynaceae

- [*Vinca major* L. subsp. *major*] – 30d, 7.5.2007, *Bal.* 3613; 55c, 14.4.2008, *Bal. obs.*

Asclepiadaceae

- Cionura erecta* (L.) Griseb. – 58a, 8.6.2002, *Bal.* 942.
- Cynanchum acutum* L. subsp. *acutum* – 65a, 23.8.2004, *Bal.* 1670; 30d, 16.8.2006, *Bal.* 2730; 34b, 21.8.2007, *Bal. obs.*

Betulaceae

- Ostrya carpinifolia* Scop. – 1b, 7.6.2003, *Bal.* 1528.

Boraginaceae

- Anchusa italica* Retz. – 30c, 10.5.2002, *Bal.* 714; 31b, 19.5.2003, *Bal.* 1461.
- Anchusella variegata* (L.) Bigazzi & al. – 49a, 27.4.2003, *Bal.* 1276; 52a, 14.2.2007, *Bal.* 2880; 48, 15.2.2007, *Bal. obs.*
- Borago officinalis* L. – 28b, 5.5.2005, *Bal.* 1737; 59c, 21.4.2007, *Bal. obs.*
- Cynoglossum creticum* Mill. – 30d, 20.5.2006, *Bal.* 2501; 61a, 21.4.2007, *Bal. obs.*; 15a, 23.4.2008, *Bal. obs.* – Our records confirm an old report by Haussknecht (1896) not cited by Halácsy (1900–04, 1908, 1912).
- Echium plantagineum* L. – 39d, 30.4.2002, *Bal.* 583.
- Heliotropium hirsutissimum* Grauer – 40c, 22.8.2004, *Bal.* 1667; 17b, 27.10.2006, *Bal.* 2813.
- Nonea echioides* (L.) Roem. & Schult. – 63a, 17.6.2007, *Bal.* 3868.
- Onosma kaheirei* Teppner – 1e, 7.6.2003, *Bal.* 1547.

Campanulaceae

- Campanula erinus* L. – 52a, 30.3.2007, *Bal.* 3127; 59c, 21.4.2007, *Bal.* 3353a; 63a, 21.4.2007, *Bal.* 3353b; 20, 28.4.2007, *Bal. obs.*; 19d, 9.5.2008, *Bal. obs.*
- Legousia falcata* (Ten.) Janch. – 6a, 5.5.2002, *Bal.* 615.
- Legousia hybrida* (L.) Delarbre – 42, 20.4.2002, *Bal.* 415; 52d, 31.3.2008, *Bal. obs.*
- Legousia speculum-veneris* (L.) Chaix – 4a, 7.5.2002, *Bal.* 685; 5b, 5.5.2007, *Bal.* 3597.

Caryophyllaceae

- Arenaria muralis* (Link) Spreng. – 46a, 24.3.2007, *Bal.* 3046; 39c, 25.4.2007, *Bal.* 3462. – Rare in Attiki.
- Bolanthus graecus* (Schreb.) Barkoudah – 3a, 24.5.2002, *Bal.* 916; 2a, 27.6.2002, *Bal.* 1028.
- Cerastium brachypetalum* subsp. *atheniense* (Lonsing) P. D. Sell & Whitehead – 46b, 24.3.2007, *Bal.* 3087; 1a, 3.4.2007, *Bal.* 3167; 26, 2.5.2008, *Bal.* 4148a;
- Cerastium pumilum* subsp. *glutiniosum* (Fr.) Corb. – 50, 9.4.2007, *Bal.* 3223. – Rare in Attiki.
- Cerastium semidecandrum* L. – 40a, 20.4.2002, *Bal.* 423b; 1c, 3.4.2007, *Bal.* 3178; 18a, 23.4.2008, *Bal.* 4123; 1b, 23.5.2008, *Bal.* 4226.
- Minuartia mesogitana* (Boiss.) Hand.-Mazz. subsp. *mesogitana* – 12, 14.4.2007, *Bal.* 3259; 40c, 2.5.2007, *Bal.* 3560; 5a, 5.5.2007, *Bal.* 3579. – Rare in Attiki.
- Paronychia macedonica* Chaudhri – 1e, 8.7.2006, *Bal.* 2677; 1c, 22.6.2007, *Bal.* 3934. – Rare in Attiki.
- Silene corinthiaca* Boiss. & Heldr. – 2a, 27.6.2002, *Bal.* 1027; 1a, 3.6.2007, *Bal.* 3756; 52a, 12.6.2007, *Bal.* 3830.
- Silene nocturna* L. – 6d, 24.4.2003, *Bal.* 1207; 30a, 10.5.2003, *Bal.* 1374; 51, 30.3.2007, *Bal.* 3128; 61b, 17.6.2007, *Bal.* 3858.
- Silene oligantha* subsp. *parnesia* Greuter – 14a, 21.6.1998, *Bal.* 127; 8a, 25.6.1998, *Bal.* 161; 3a, 18.6.2002, *Bal.* 969; 1e, 8.7.2006, *Bal.* 2676; 1a, d, 22.6.2007, *Bal.* 3929. – This recently described taxon (Greuter 1995) was considered until now as local endemic of the nearby Mt Parnitha. In Mt Pendelikon it grows both on schists and marbles. It is fairly common in the higher altitudinal zone of the central part of the mountain and was reported recently by Baliouis & Yannitsaros (2009) from Pendelikon without collection data. An old record of *S. radicata* Boiss. & Heldr. “in cacumine m. Pentelici in fissuris rupium” (Haussknecht 1894; Halácsy 1900) probably also refers to *S. oligantha* subsp. *parnesia*.
- Silene tenuiflora* Guss. – 66, 23.4.2007, *Bal.* 3432. – Rare in Attiki.
- Silene vulgaris* subsp. *macrocarpa* Turrill – 42, 20.4.2002, *Bal.* 445.
- Silene vulgaris* (Moench) Garcke s.l. – 26, 2.5.2008, *Bal.* 4142. – The cited population is clearly distinguished from a nearby one of *S. vulgaris* subsp. *megalosperma* (Sart. ex Heldr.) Hayek by its robust, suffrutescent growth, the largest leaves up to 100 × 45 mm, and its later flowering.
- Spergularia bocconeii* (Scheele) Graebn. – 19d, 9.5.2008, *Bal.* 4175.
- Spergularia rubra* (L.) J. Presl & C. Presl – 50, 21.4.2007, *Bal.* 3428. – Rare in Attiki.
- Stellaria cupaniana* (Jordan & Fourr.) Bég. – 46c, 29.3.2003, *Bal.* 1093; 39d, 20.4.2003, *Bal.* 1177; 46b, 24.3.2007, *Bal.* 3086; 25a, 6.4.2007, *Bal.* 3207.
- Stellaria pallida* (Dumort.) Crép. – 52b, 30.3.2007, *Bal.* 3135; 1a, 3.4.2007, *Bal.* 3168; 25a, 6.4.2007, *Bal.*

3208b; 5c, 5.5.2007, *Bal.* 3599. – The nomenclature of this species follows Kent (1997).

Chenopodiaceae

- Atriplex patula* L. – 35b, 12.7.2007, *Bal.* 4002b. – Rare in Attiki.
- Atriplex prostrata* DC. – 30d, 10.8.2004, *Bal.* 1657.
- Beta vulgaris* subsp. *maritima* (L.) Arcang. – 14c, 21.6.1998, *Bal.* 135; 8b, 25.6.1998, *Bal.* 153a; 29c, 30.7.2002, *Bal.* 1069; 33a, 18.7.2007, *Bal.* 4029. – The listed occurrences are from far beyond the known altitudinal range of this taxon in Greece (0–200 m) as given by Tan (1997). The existence of many taxa of coastal habitats in the interior parts of the investigated area is probably a consequence of the transportation of many loads of gravel and sand (including deposited diaspores) for the intensive building and road construction activities during the last decades.
- [*Chenopodium giganteum* D. Don] – 50, 30.9.2007, *Bal.* 4056; 41b, 19.12.2008, *Bal.* obs.
- Chenopodium murale* L. – 56, 12.8.2007, *Bal.* 4037.
- Chenopodium opulifolium* W. D. J. Koch & Ziz – 40c, 22.10.2006, *Bal.* 2804.
- [*Chenopodium pumilio* R. Br.] – 33b, 12.7.2007, *Bal.* 4010. – First record from S Greece. This xenophyte of Australian origin was first reported for Greece from the Kato Olimbos area (Bergmeier 1988). A few more records have been added since the publication of “Flora Hellenica” (Strid & Tan 1997) in which it is mapped only for E Thessaly (Nomos Larisis). More recently Schuler (2007) reported it from Makedonia (Nomos Serron). Hitherto unpublished records include also localities from Epirus (Nomos Thesprotias; Strid, in litt.). The presence of *C. pumilio* in the investigated area is probably connected with the existence of many herds of sheep. This is also in accordance with the dispersal mode reported by Bergmeier (1988).
- Salsola kali* L. – 8b, 11.10.2001, *Bal.* 304; 9b, 25.6.2002, *Bal.* 1015; 45a, 14.9.2007, *Bal.* obs.; 17b, 18.9.2008, *Bal.* obs.
- Cistaceae**
- Fumana arabica* (L.) Spach – 46b, 20.4.2001, *Bal.* 280; 2a, 27.6.2002, *Bal.* 1038b; 61b, 10.3.2007, *Bal.* 2982. – This species was first recorded from the area of Nea Makri in the phytosociological tables of Theocharopoulos & Georgiadis (1984). Our records confirm its presence in Mt Pendelikon.
- Fumana procumbens* (Dunal) Gren. & Godr. – 1d, 22.6.2007, *Bal.* 3931. – To our knowledge this is the first record of this species from Attiki.
- Fumana scoparia* Pomel – 59a, 10.3.2007, *Bal.* 2968.
- Compositae**
- Anacyclus clavatus* (Desf.) Pers. – 14c, 21.6.1998, *Bal.* 95; 66, 23.4.2007, *Bal.* 3435.

- Anthemis cf. arvensis* L. – 6d, 500 m, 24.4.2003, *Bal.* 1204; 51, 30.3.2007, *Bal.* 3126; 36, 12.7.2007, *Bal.* 4015.
- Anthemis auriculata* Boiss. – 46d, 29.3.2003, *Bal.* 1123a; 6d, 8.5.2003, *Bal.* 1370a; 4b, 5.5.2007, *Bal.* 3581; 36, 15.5.2007, *Bal.* 3704; 58b, 30.4.2008, *Bal.* 4133.
- Cardopatum corymbosum* (L.) Pers. – 51, 12.6.2007, *Bal.* 3820.
- Carduus acicularis* Bertol. – 31b, 18.5.2007, *Bal.* 3742.
- Carlina lanata* L. – 59b, 17.6.2007, *Bal.* 3848.
- Centaurea calcitrapa* L. – 33b, 14.10.2006, *Bal.* 2753; 29c, 28.6.2007, *Bal.* 3950.
- Cota altissima* (L.) J. Gay – 66, 23.4.2007, *Bal.* 3434.
- Crepis dioscoridis* L. – 40a, 18.5.2002, *Bal.* 836; 3a, 24.5.2002, *Bal.* 911; 55a, 3.5.2003, *Bal.* 1316.
- Crepis sancta* (L.) Bornm. – 40a, 20.4.2002, *Bal.* 439a.
- Crepis setosa* Haller f. – 57b, 8.6.2002, *Bal.* 945.
- [*Erigeron bonariensis* L.] – 8b, 11.10.2001, *Bal.* 309; 54b, 19.10.2007, *Bal.* 4059; 21a, 24.7.2007, *Bal. obs.*
- [*Erigeron sumatrensis* Retz.] – 21a, 7.9.2002, *Bal.* 1081; *ibid.*, 14.2.2010, *Y obs.*; 19c, 27.10.2006, *Bal.* 2820.
- Filago aegaea* subsp. *aristata* Wagenitz – 19b, 23.5.2001, *Bal.* 258; 60, 21.4.2007, *Bal.* 3413. – According to Wagenitz (in litt.), the above records of this taxon are the first for the Greek mainland. He supposes that it has often been overlooked or determined as *F. pyramidata* L. The known distribution area of this taxon includes islands of the Aegean and Ionian Seas (Wagenitz 1970; Gutermann, pers. comm. 1995) and Cyprus (Greuter & Raab-Straube 2008).
- Filago eriocephala* Guss. – 6c, 5.5.2002, *Bal.* 640.
- Geropogon hybridus* (L.) Sch. Bip. – 49a, 27.4.2003, *Bal.* 1238.
- Lactuca saligna* L. – 41b, 10.8.2004, *Bal.* 1621; 40c, 14.9.2007, *Bal. obs.*; 21a, 5.8.2008, *Bal. obs.*
- Lactuca viminea* subsp. *ramosissima* (All.) Arcang. – 52a, 12.6.2007, *Bal.* 3827; 46d, 11.7.2007, *Bal.* 3999.
- Onopordum caulescens* subsp. *atticum* Franco – 25a, 16.6.1998, *Bal.* 54; 2a, 8.7.2006, *Bal.* 2656; 1f, 23.5.2008, *Bal.* 4253.
- Pilosella halácsyi* (Halácsy) Soják – 1a, 22.6.2007, *Bal.* 3910.
- Ptilostemon afer* (Jacq.) Greuter subsp. *afer* – 1f, 22.6.2007, *Bal.* 3943.
- Ptilostemon chamaepeuce* (L.) Less. – 44b, 9.5.2007, *Bal.* 3644.
- Pulicaria odora* (L.) Rchb. – 40a, 7.6.2003, *Bal.* 1511.
- Rhagadiolus edulis* Gaertn. – 44a, 24.3.2007, *Bal.* 3092.
- Sonchus asper* subsp. *glaucescens* (Jord.) Ball – 31b, 19.5.2003, *Bal.* 1458; 27a, 15.6.2003, *Bal.* 1558.
- [*Symphytotrichum squamatum* (Spreng.) G. L. Nesom] – 40c, 12.10.1980, *Y obs.*; 21a, 7.9.2002, *Bal.* 1080; *ibid.*, 14.2.2010, *Y obs.*
- Tragopogon dubius* Scop. – 58b, 30.4.2008, *Bal.* 4136; 46a, 23.4.2009, *Bal.* 4368. – As far as we know this is the first record of this species from Attiki.
- Tussilago farfara* L. – 3b, 24.5.2002, *Bal.* 917. 11a, 25.6.2002, *Bal.* 1005.
- Tyrinnus leucographus* (L.) Cass. – 63b, 21.4.2007, *Bal.* 3426.
- [*Xanthium orientale* subsp. *italicum* (Moretti) Greuter] – 30b, 10.8.2004, *Bal.* 1655; 65b, 23.8.2004, *Bal.* 1668. – This seems to be the first record of the taxon from Attiki.
- Xeranthemum inapertum* (L.) Mill. – 2b, 24.5.2002, *Bal.* 891; 1e, 5.5.2005, *Bal.* 1730a.

Convolvulaceae

- Convolvulus betonicifolius* Mill. – 32b, 18.5.2007, *Bal.* 3746. – To our knowledge this is the first record of the taxon from Attiki.
- Convolvulus cantabrica* L. – 40a, 17.5.2002, *Bal.* 805.
- Convolvulus pentapetaloides* L. – 32b, 18.5.2007, *Bal.* 3736; 14b, 9.5.2008, *Bal.* 4180.
- Convolvulus siculus* L. subsp. *siculus* – 55a, 3.5.2003, *Bal.* 1334.
- [*Cuscuta campestris* Yunck.] – 35b, 12.7.2007, *Bal.* 4013. This seems to be the first record of this species from Attiki.
- Cuscuta palaestina* Boiss. subsp. *palaestina* – 42, 18.5.2002, *Bal.* 830. 5a, 5.5.2007, *Bal.* 3574; 46a, 9.5.2007, *Bal.* 3659; 1a, 12.5.2007, *Bal.* 3680; 18a, 23.4.2008, *Bal.* 4123.
- Cuscuta planiflora* Ten. – 32b, 18.5.2007, *Bal.* 3729.
- [*Ipomoea purpurea* (L.) Roth] – 56, 31.10.2007, *Bal.* 4064. – Cultivated for ornament in Greece and escaping. To our knowledge this is the first record of this species as an adventive from Attiki.

Crassulaceae

- Umbilicus chloranthus* Boiss. – 46a, 9.5.2007, *Bal.* 3661. – Rare in Attiki.
- Umbilicus horizontalis* (Guss.) DC. – 52a, 4.11.2006, *Bal.* 2836.
- Umbilicus rupestris* (Salisb.) Dandy – 54a, 7.5.2002, *Bal.* 660; 26, 3.6.2007, *Bal.* 3760; 1a, 23.5.2008, *Bal.* 4238.

Cruciferae

- Alyssum strigosum* Banks & Sol. – 43b, 31.5.2003, *Bal.* 1477b.
- Aurinaria saxatilis* subsp. *orientalis* (Ard.) T. R. Dudley – 55a, 3.5.2003, *Bal.* 1327.
- Brassica cretica* subsp. *aegaea* (Heldr. & Halácsy) Snogerup & al. – 1e, 2.5.2008, *Bal.* 4150.
- Bunias erucago* L. – 63b, 10.3.2007, *Bal.* 2975.
- [*Capsella grandiflora* (Fauché & Chaub.) Boiss.] – 36, 21.2.2007, *Bal.* 2898. – This species is an endemic of W Greece and Albania where it locally occurs in great populations. First record for Attiki from Timvos Marathonos (Yannitsaros 1973) where it seems to be a recent introduction, thus belonging to the category of endoneophytes (Yannitsaros & Economidou 1974).

Cardamine graeca L. – 34b, 19.3.2007, *Bal.* 3017.

Erophila praecox (Steven) DC. – 8a, 12.3.2001, *Bal.* 181a; 39a, 31.1.2007, *Bal.* 2836; 36, 21.2.2007, *Bal.* 2895; 1b, 3.3.2007, *Bal.* 2934; 1c, 3.4.2007, *Bal.* 3175a; 1a, 3.4.2007, *Bal.* 3175b; 14b, 4.3.2008, *Bal.* 4079.

Erophila spathulata Láng – 40a, 8.3.2002, *Bal.* 328; 36, 21.2.2007, *Bal.* 2896. – This seems to be the first record of this species from Sterea Ellas.

Erysimum atticum Boiss. – 26, 2.5.2008, *Bal.* 4140.

Erysimum corinthium (Boiss.) Wettst. – 46a, 9.5.2007, *Bal.* 3660. – Rare in Attiki.

Hesperis laciniata All. subsp. *laciniata* – 49a, 27.4.2003, *Bal.* 1254.

Iberis saxatilis L. s.l. – 1e, 10.5.2002, *Bal.* 729; *ibid.*, 3.4.2007, *Bal.* 3187; *ibid.*, 12.5.2007, *Bal.* 3694b. – This is the first record of this taxon for Attiki. *I. saxatilis* is rather rare in Greece, known from mountains of N Greece, Mt Giona and its vicinity (Sterea Ellas) and Mt Chelmos (Peloponnisos; Tan 2002). The isolated population on Mt Pendelikon is small and grows beyond the known altitudinal range of the species in Greece (1750–2300 m, according to Tan 2002) though it is known to occur at even lower altitudes in other countries (Dirmenci 2005). Our specimens show some differences from typical *I. saxatilis* and may represent a local taxon. In general appearance the plants are more robust, the leaf shape is somewhat different and the leaf margin is rather rigid-scabridulous than ciliate. There are also differences in the (higher) number of flowers per inflorescence, the length of pedicels and the size of flowers and fruits. Further studies on more material and in the field are needed to gain a conclusion as to the taxonomic status of this population.

Lepidium graminifolium L. – 23b, 28.10.2006, *Bal.* 2821. – Rare in Attiki.

Malcolmia africana (L.) R. Br. – 4b, 7.5.2002, *Bal.* 679; 13, 11.5.2002, *Bal.* 752; 47b, 29.3.2003, *Bal.* 1113; 1f, 9.5.2009, *Bal. obs.* – As we conclude from the habitat data, the occurrence of this species in the area is related to forest road construction and marble quarries. All our findings and especially the one S of the summit Pirgari are beyond the known altitudinal range of the species in Greece (0–80 m). However, it is known in Turkey to ascend to high altitudes (Georgiou 2002), reaching up to 2800 m (Cullen 1965). From our repeated observations in the last eight years it seems that its populations in the above localities are small but stable, indicating an adaptation to more colder temperatures of this thermophilous species (Georgiou 2002).

Rapistrum rugosum (L.) All. – 30a, 14.5.2002, *Bal.* 769; 31b, 19.5.2003, *Bal.* 1459; 30d, 10.8.2004, *Bal.* 1649; 14c, 5.5.2005, *Bal.* 1736c.

Sisymbrium officinale (L.) Scop. – 25c, 16.6.1998, *Bal.* 8; 30a, 14.5.2002, *Bal.* 768.

Cucurbitaceae

Bryonia cretica L. – 55a, 3.5.2003, *Bal.* 1336; 52a, 14.2.2007, *Bal. obs.*; 48, 15.2.2007, *Bal. obs.*

Dipsacaceae

Cephalaria ambrosioides (Sm.) Roem. & Schult. – 52a, 4.11.2006, *Bal.* 2838; 26, 26.2.2008, *Bal.* 4073; 4a, 14.5.2008, *Bal. obs.*

Cephalaria setulifera Boiss. & Heldr. – 1a, 8.7.2006, *Bal.* 2693; 1d, 22.6.2007, *Bal.* 3932. – An endemic species of E Sterea Ellas and Evvia, possibly undercollected due to its late flowering (see also Constantinidis 1997).

Cephalaria transsylvanica (L.) Roem. & Schult. – 31d, 23.8.2004, *Bal.* 1671.

Dipsacus fullonum L. – 31c, 15.11.2006, *Bal.* 2844; 31a, 11.9.2008, *Bal. obs.*

Sixalix atropurpurea subsp. *maritima* (L.) Greuter & Burdet – 25c, 16.6.1998, *Bal.* 87; 14c, 21.6.1998, *Bal.* 101; 27c, 7.6.2003, *Bal.* 1567b; 30d, 10.8.2004, *Bal.* 1636; 1f, 22.6.2007, *Bal.* 3939.

Euphorbiaceae

Chrozophora tinctoria (L.) A. Juss. – 30c, 10.8.2004, *Bal.* 1658; 63a, 17.6.2007, *Bal.* 3853.

Euphorbia chamaesyce L. – 59c, 17.6.2007, *Bal.* 3845a; 61a, 17.6.2007, *Bal.* 3845b; 36, 12.7.2007, *Bal. obs.*

Euphorbia exigua L. – 17a, 22.4.2002, *Bal.* 492; 6a, 24.4.2003, *Bal.* 1196; 52a, 14.2.2007, *Bal.* 2884; 46a, 24.3.2007, *Bal.* 3021a; 36, 10.4.2007, *Bal.* 3238; 23, 9.6.2007, *Bal.* 3812.

Euphorbia peplus L. – 43a, 2.4.2002, *Bal.* 370; 19a, 9.4.2002, *Bal.* 1140a; 29a, 20.4.2003, *Bal.* 1179; 52a, 14.2.2007, *Bal.* 2882; 61b, 10.3.2007, *Bal.* 2996; 21a, 14.4.2007, *Bal.* 3284; 39c, 25.4.2007, *Bal.* 3463b.

[*Euphorbia prostrata* Aiton] – 56, 12.8.2006, *Bal.* 2728. – As far as we know this is the first record of this species from Attiki.

Mercurialis annua L. – 47a, 29.3.2003, *Bal.* 1111; 52a, 14.2.2007, *Bal. obs.*; 63b, 10.3.2007, *Bal. obs.*

Gentianaceae

Blackstonia acuminata (Koch & Ziz) Domin – 11b, 25.6.2002, *Bal.* 1006b; 61a, 21.4.2007, *Bal.* 3392; 44a, 9.5.2007, *Bal.* 3633c.

Centaurium tenuiflorum (Hoffmanns. & Link) Fritsch subsp. *tenuiflorum* – 11b, 25.6.2002, *Bal.* 1007; 47a, 17.5.2003, *Bal.* 1436; 30a, 30.5.2003, *Bal.* 1468a; 61a, 21.4.2007, *Bal.* 3389; 6b, 5.5.2007, *Bal.* 3573; 24b, 9.6.2007, *Bal.* 3803; 37b, 12.7.2007, *Bal.* 4021b.

Centaurium tenuiflorum subsp. *acutiflorum* (Schott) Zeltner – 37b, 12.7.2007, *Bal.* 4021a.

Geraniaceae

Erodium botrys (Cav.) Bertol. – 40c, 7.5.2002, *Bal.* 701. – This seems to be the first record of this species from Attiki.

- Erodium gruinum* (L.) L'Hér. – 49c, 27.4.2003, *Bal.* 1277.
Erodium malacoides (L.) L'Hér. – 33a, 26.5.2002, *Bal.* 929; 47a, 29.3.2003, *Bal.* 1128; 52e, 14.2.2007, *Bal.* 2888.
Geranium columbinum L. – 1a, 3.4.2007, *Bal.* 3156.
Geranium dissectum L. – 29b, 27.4.2002, *Bal.* 553; 62, 21.4.2007, *Bal. obs.*
Geranium tuberosum L. subsp. *tuberosum* – 31b, 9.4.2007, *Bal.* 3234.
- Labiatae**
- Calamintha nepeta* subsp. *glandulosa* (Req.) P. W. Ball – 28a, 20.10.2006, *Bal.* 2792.
Clinopodium vulgare subsp. *orientale* Bothmer – 1b, 7.6.2003, *Bal.* 1539; 44a, 9.5.2007, *Bal.* 3636. – This confirms an old report by Formánek (1898). Nomenclature is according to Bothmer (1967).
Lamium bifidum Cirillo subsp. *bifidum* – 21a, 11.3.2007, *Bal.* 3003.
Mentha spicata subsp. *condensata* (Briq.) Greuter & Burdet – 31c, 15.11.2006, *Bal.* 2842.
Salvia argentea L. – 61a, 21.4.2007, *Bal.* 3386.
Salvia virgata Jacq. – 32c, 22.4.2007, *Bal.* 3431.
Satureja parnassica subsp. *hellenica* (Halácsy) Dardioti – 1d, 22.6.2007, *Bal.* 3933. The nomenclature of this taxon follows Dardioti (2005).
Sideritis curvidens Stapf – 52a, 30.3.2007, *Bal.* 3119; 61a, 21.4.2007, *Bal. obs.*; 16a, 23.4.2008, *Bal. obs.*
Sideritis raeseri subsp. *attica* (Heldr.) Papan. & Kokkini – 1c, 23.5.2008, *Bal.* 4244.
Stachys graeca Boiss. & Heldr. – 30c, 10.8.2004, *Bal.* 1627.
Teucrium capitatum L. – 1a, 16.6.1998, *Bal.* 64; 3a, 18.6.2002, *Bal.* 949; 55a, 3.5.2003, *Bal.* 1342. – The records of the related *T. polium* L. from Mt Pendelikon (Formánek 1898; Sarlis 1994) and other mountains of Attiki (Diapoulis 1958; Zerlentis 1965) actually refer to *T. capitatum* following Greuter & al. (1986). *T. polium* s.str. is confined to the W Mediterranean eastwards as far as Corsica and Tunisia.
Teucrium divaricatum Heldr. subsp. *divaricatum* – 52c, 3.5.2003, *Bal.* 1348; 6a, 17.6.2007, *Bal.* 3889.
Teucrium divaricatum subsp. *graecum* (Čelak.) Bornm. – 23a, 9.6.2007, *Bal.* 3793.
Teucrium montanum subsp. *helianthemoides* Adamović – 1d, 30.9.2007, *Bal.* 4054. – *T. montanum* s.l. is rare in Attiki. Until now there was only one old report, based on specimens collected by Tountas in Mt Parnitha (Halácsy 1912). Since then it has not been reported by other investigators of the flora of Mt Parnitha. It can be assumed that its population in Mt Parnitha is very small as is the case in Mt Pendelikon.
- Leguminosae**
- Genista monspessulana* (L.) L. A. S. Johnson – 40a, 7.5.2002, *Bal.* 711. – To our knowledge there are no previous records of this taxon from Attiki.
Lathyrus hirsutus L. – 37b, 31.5.2003, *Bal.* 1501.
Lathyrus saxatilis (Vent.) Vis. – 1e, 28.4.2007, *Bal.* 3511.
Lathyrus setifolius L. – 4a, 14.5.2008, *Bal.* 4197.
Lens ervoides (Brign.) Grande – 1e, 28.4.2007, *Bal.* 3513.
Lotus angustissimus L. – 36, 15.5.2007, *Bal.* 3715.
Lotus conimbricensis Brot. – 40a, 7.5.2002, *Bal.* 670.
Lotus edulis L. – 49a, 27.4.2003, *Bal.* 1265; 55a, 3.5.2003, *Bal.* 1354; 62, 21.4.2007, *Bal. obs.*
Lotus peregrinus L. – 61a, 21.4.2007, *Bal.* 3387.
Lotus tenuis Willd. – 11b, 25.6.2002, *Bal.* 992. – The nomenclature of this species is according to Lassen (in litt., based on Kirkbride 1995).
Lupinus micranthus Guss. – 6a, 8.5.2003, *Bal.* 1367.
Medicago constricta Durieu – 40b, 15.5.2002, *Bal.* 787; 52c, 3.5.2003, *Bal.* 1329; 40a, 13.5.2003, *Bal.* 1419; 61a, 21.4.2007, *Bal.* 3388.
Medicago littoralis Loisel. – 30d, 10.5.2003, *Bal.* 1375; 27c, 10.5.2003, *Bal.* 1379b; 44a, 9.5.2007, *Bal.* 3646.
Medicago praecox DC. – 6a, 8.5.2003, *Bal.* 1371a.
Medicago rugosa Desr. – 40c, 13.5.2003, *Bal.* 1417.
Melilotus graecus (Boiss. & Spruner) Lassen – 52c, 3.5.2003, *Bal.* 1320; 46a, 23.4.2009, *Bal.* 4374.
Melilotus indicus (L.) All. – 8b, 25.6.1998, *Bal.* 144; 40c, 13.5.2003, *Bal.* 1412; 31b, 20.5.2006, *Bal.* 2504; 61a, 21.4.2007, *Bal.* 3406.
Melilotus sulcatus Desf. – 58b, 19.5.2002, *Bal.* 880.
Ononis mitissima L. – 30a, 30.5.2003, *Bal.* 1464.
Ononis spinosa subsp. *antiquorum* (L.) Arcang. – 43a, 7.6.2002, *Bal.* 941; 30c, 11.7.2002, *Bal.* 1055.
Securigera securidaca (L.) Degen & Dörfler – 41a, 15.5.2002, *Bal.* 784.
Trifolium boissieri Guss. – 38a, 25.4.2007, *Bal.* 3454; 44a, 9.5.2007, *Bal.* 3639a; 46a, 9.5.2007, *Bal.* 3639b.
Trifolium globosum L. – 36, 7.5.2007, *Bal.* 3617; 32b, 18.5.2007, *Bal. obs.*
Trifolium glomeratum L. – 24b, 10.5.2003, *Bal.* 1378b; 36, 15.5.2007, *Bal. obs.*
Trifolium grandiflorum Schreb. – 42, 20.4.2002, *Bal.* 433; 46a, 24.3.2007, *Bal.* 3077.
Trifolium hirtum All. – 9a, 5.5.2008, *Bal.* 4160. – In the above mentioned locality this species coexist with *T. cherleri* L., from which it is clearly distinguished by its later flowering, its more robust habit and the more globose inflorescences. The flowering time of *T. hirtum* is April to June and of *T. cherleri* March to May (Zohary & Heller 1984).
Trifolium lucanicum Guss. – 49a, 9.4.2007, *Bal.* 3216; 44a, 9.5.2007, *Bal.* 3640.
Trifolium spumosum L. – 63a, 10.3.2007, *Bal.* 2988.
Trifolium suffocatum L. – 4a, 14.5.2008, *Bal.* 4195.
Vicia cuspidata Boiss. – 42, 20.4.2002, *Bal.* 427. – As far as we know this is the first record of the species from Attiki.
Vicia narbonensis L. – 31b, 26.3.2007, *Bal.* 3105.
Vicia peregrina L. – 61a, 21.4.2007, *Bal.* 3402.

Vicia sativa subsp. *macrocarpa* (Moris) Arcang. – 41a, 15.5.2002, *Bal.* 783.

Vicia sativa subsp. *nigra* (L.) Ehrh. – 15d, 25.4.2002, *Bal.* 542; 6c, 8.5.2003, *Bal.* 1364; 59c, 21.4.2007, *Bal.* 3361; 38a, 25.4.2007, *Bal.* 3459; 30c, 2.5.2007, *Bal.* 3549.

[*Vicia sativa* L. subsp. *sativa*] – 25b, 10.5.2003, *Bal.* 1384; 63b, 10.3.2007, *Bal.* 2978.

Vicia sibthorpii Boiss. – 30c, 10.5.2002, *Bal.* 716; 52d, 31.3.2008, *Bal. obs.*

Vicia villosa subsp. *eriocarpa* (Hauskn.) P. W. Ball – 14c, 19.4.2001, *Bal.* 211; 29b, 2.4.2002, *Bal.* 376b; 66, 24.5.2002 *Bal.* 924; 62, 21.4.2007, *Bal.* 3407; 36, 15.5.2007, *Bal.* 3714.

Linaceae

[*Linum grandiflorum* Desf.] – Kifisia, in graminosis ad marginem viae uno in loco subsontaneum, 300 m, 27.4.1972, *Greuter* 9854 (ATH!). – Possibly this is the first record of this cultivated ornamental species, as an adventive, for the Greek mainland. According to Greuter (in litt.) the species was grown at the above locality in good quantity but had vanished the following year and it is considered as casual.

Linum trigynum L. – 9a, 25.6.2002, *Bal.* 998; 59b, 21.4.2007, *Bal.* 3357a; 19b, 28.4.2007, *Bal.* 3525; 6b, 5.5.2007, *Bal.* 3593; 27b, 9.6.2007, *Bal.* 3794.

Malvaceae

[*Abutilon theophrasti* Medik.] – 21a, 25.9.2002, *Bal.* 1085. – To our knowledge there are no previous records of this species from Attiki.

Althaea hirsuta L. – 14b, 9.5.2008, *Bal.* 4181.

Lavatera bryoniifolia Mill. – 40c, 31.5.2003, *Bal.* 1495.

Lavatera cretica L. – 14c, 21.6.1998, *Bal.* 98; 65b, 20.5.2002, *Bal.* 885; 40c 13.5.2003, *Bal.* 1410; 45b, 24.3.2007, *Bal.* 3038.

Nyctaginaceae

[*Mirabilis jalapa* L.] – 40c, 13.9.2008, *Bal.* 4319; 28b, 17.9.2009, *Bal. obs.*; 18c, 30.11.2009, *Bal. obs.*

Onagraceae

Epilobium hirsutum L. – 30b, 10.8.2004, *Bal.* 1638; 37b, 14.10.2006, *Bal.* 2747. 29c, 23.9.2008, *Bal. obs.*

Epilobium lamyi F. W. Schultz – 30b, 10.8.2004, *Bal.* 1639; 35a, 12.7.2007, *Bal.* 4002a.

Epilobium tournefortii Michalet – 33c, 18.7.2007, *Bal.* 4030. – First record from Attiki. Specific rank is taxonomically appropriate for this taxon according to Snogerup (in litt.).

Orobanchaceae

Orobanche ramosa subsp. *mutelii* (F. W. Schultz) Cout. – 52a, 30.3.2007, *Bal.* 3140b.

Orobanche ramosa subsp. *nana* (Reut.) Cout. – 46a, 9.5.2007, *Bal.* 3666; 16a, 23.4.2008, *Bal.* 4129.

Orobanche pubescens d'Urv. – 55a, 3.5.2003, *Bal.* 1323; 46b, 9.5.2007, *Bal.* 3665.

Papaveraceae

[*Papaver somniferum* L. subsp. *somniferum*] – 18a, 23.4.2008, *Bal.* 4121.

Phytolaccaceae

[*Phytolacca americana* L.] – 49c, 23.9.2006, *Bal.* 2738; 29c, 26.9.2007 *Bal. obs.*; 33b, 15.10.2008, *Bal. obs.* – Rare in Attiki.

Plantaginaceae

Plantago afra L. – 14b, 9.4.2003, *Bal.* 1147; 6a, 24.4.2003, *Bal.* 1199; 1f, 3.4.2007, *Bal.* 3191.

Plantago major L. s.l. – 30b, 10.8.2004, *Bal.* 1626; 40c, 12.7.2007, *Bal.* 4026a; 21a, 5.8.2008, *Bal. phot.*

Polygonaceae

Persicaria lapathifolia (L.) S. F. Gray subsp. *lapathifolia* – 31c, 10.8.2004, *Bal.* 1656; 40c, 26.9.2007, *Bal.* 4049.

Polygonum aviculare L. subsp. *aviculare* – 8b, 25.6.1998, *Bal.* 152; 46b, 20.4.2001, *Bal.* 270; 40c, 18.5.2002, *Bal.* 843. – Possibly this is the first record of this taxon from Attiki.

Polygonum aviculare subsp. *neglectum* (Besser) Arcang. – 29c, 30.7.2002, *Bal.* 1073; 40c, 22.10.2006, *Bal.* 2805; 21a, 5.8.2008, *Bal.* 4257.

Polygonum bellardii All. – 23b, 10.8.2006, *Bal.* 2726. – Rare in Attiki. Not mapped for Attiki by Strid & Tan (1997) although there is a recent record from Mt Passtra (Constantinidis 1997).

Polygonum equisetiforme Sm. – 30d, *Bal.* 1629; 63b, 3.10.2006, *Bal.* 2740. – Rare in Attiki.

Polygonum longipes Halácsy & Charrel – 37c, 14.10.2006, *Bal.* 2751. – Rare in Attiki.

Rumex crispus L. – 30b, 10.8.2004, *Bal.* 1634b; 40c, 12.6.2007, *Bal.* 3833. – Rare in Attiki.

Rumex cristatus DC. – 30b, 10.8.2004, *Bal.* 1634a; 21a, 30.9.2007, *Bal.* 4053. – Rare in Attiki.

Rumex pulcher subsp. *raulinii* (Boiss.) Rech. f. – 25c, 16.6.1998, *Bal.* 53; 30c, 26.5.2002, *Bal.* 928.

Rumex pulcher subsp. *woodsii* (De Not.) Arcang. – 36, 12.7.2007, *Bal.* 4014.

Rafflesiaceae

Cytinus hypocistis subsp. *clusii* Nyman – 10, 21.4.2007, *Bal.* 3422; 39b, 12.5.2009, *Bal. phot.*

Ranunculaceae

Adonis microcarpa DC. – 31b, 18.5.2007, *Bal.* 3735.

Clematis cirrhosa L. – 2a, 22.10.2006, *Bal.* 2797; 52a, 4.11.2006, *Bal.* 2832.

Clematis vitalba L. – 3b, 18.6.2002, *Bal.* 951.

Consolida tenuissima (Sm.) Soó – 46a, 9.5.2007, *Bal.* 3656; 52a, 12.6.2007, *Bal.* 3828. – Our findings ex-

pand the distribution range of this rare endemic which is restricted to a few localities in Attiki. An old record from Evvia (*Fraas*, cited by Halácsy 1901) has not been confirmed (Constantinidis pers. comm.).

Ranunculus gracilis E. D. Clarke – 24a, 6.4.2007, *Bal.* 3195a.

Rhamnaceae

Rhamnus saxatilis subsp. *prunifolia* (Sm.) Aldén – 1b, 8.7.2006, *Bal.* 2715; 1a, 22.6.2007, *Bal.* 3923.

Rosaceae

Potentilla reptans L. – 24a, 15.6.2003, *Bal.* 1563; 30b, 10.8.2004, *Bal.* 1647; 35b, 15.5.2007, *Bal.* 3712.

Rubiaceae

Crucianella angustifolia L. – 1a, 23.5.2008, *Bal.* 4227.

Galium capitatum Bory & Chaub. – 61a, 17.6.2007, *Bal.* 3863.

Galium heldreichii Halácsy – 1b, 8.7.2006, *Bal.* 2694; 1a, 22.6.2007, *Bal.* 3922.

Galium murale (L.) All. – 46b, 24.3.2007, *Bal.* 3025; 59b, 21.4.2007, *Bal.* 3340a.

Galium setaceum Lam. s.l. – 55a, 3.5.2003, *Bal.* 1326; 52a, 30.3.2007, *Bal.* 3125; 61a, 21.4.2007, *Bal.* 3400; 38b, 25.4.2007, *Bal.* 3449; 6b, 5.5.2007, *Bal.* 3598; 57a, 14.4.2008, *Bal.* 4096.

Galium spurium L. – 1a, 12.5.2007, *Bal.* 3692.

Galium tricornerutum Dandy – 67, 20.4.2007, *Bal.* 3333.

Galium verum L. subsp. *verum* – 25c, 16.6.1998, *Bal.* 26; 1f, 22.6.2007, *Bal.* 3940.

Valantia muralis L. – 17a, 22.4.2002, *Bal.* 485; 47a, 29.3.2003, *Bal.* 1104; 2a, 8.7.2006, *Bal.* 2675.

Rutaceae

Ruta graveolens L. – 2a, 27.6.2002, *Bal.* 1029.

Santalaceae

Thesium humile Vahl – 61a, 21.4.2002, *Bal.* 3399.

Sapindaceae

[*Koelreuteria paniculata* Laxm.] – 21a, 26.6.2009, *Bal.* 4440. – This species is a native of China, cultivated for ornament in many places of Attiki, frequently escaping and growing subsponaneously. It was recently reported as a new adventive species for Greece from the area of Athens and it is possibly in the process of naturalisation in irrigated ground (Yannitsaros 2004).

Scrophulariaceae

[*Antirrhinum majus* L. s.l.] – 18c, 30.11.2009, *Bal.* obs.; 21a, 20.1.2010, *Bal.* obs.

Bellardia trixago (L.) All. – 31b, 20.5.2006, *Bal.* 2503; 39d, 12.5.2009, *Bal.* obs.

[*Cymbalaria muralis* G. Gaertn. & al. subsp. *muralis*] – 21b, 11.3.2007, *Bal.* 3000. – To our knowledge this is the first record of this taxon from Attiki.

Kickxia commutata subsp. *graeca* (Bory & Chaub.) R. Fern. – 63a, 17.6.2007, *Bal.* 3865.

Kickxia elatine subsp. *crinita* (Mabille) Greuter – 30d, 10.8.2004, *Bal.* 1623; 61a, 21.4.2007, *Bal.* 3391.

Kickxia spuria subsp. *integrifolia* (Brot.) R. Fern. – 30d, 10.8.2004, *Bal.* 1622.

Linaria chalepensis (L.) Mill. – 49b, 7.5.2005, *Bal.* 1750.

Linaria micrantha (Cav.) Hoffmanns. & Link – 36, 21.2.2007, *Bal.* 2900; 63a, 21.4.2007, *Bal.* 3378.

Linaria simplex (Willd.) DC. – 14a, 19.4.2001, *Bal.* 256; 63a, 10.3.2007, *Bal.* 2980; 1e, 28.4.2007, *Bal.* 3510.

Verbascum sinuatum L. – 40c, 26.11.2001, *Bal.* 316; 30c, 11.7.2002, *Bal.* 1057.

Veronica anagallis-aquatica L. – 62, 21.4.2007, *Bal.* 3410; 34a, 25.4.2007, *Bal.* 3470; 44a, 9.5.2007, *Bal.* 3629.

Veronica hederifolia L. – 67, 26.3.2007, *Bal.* 3099b.

[*Veronica persica* Poir.] – 56, 2.4.2002, *Bal.* 393; 21a, 22.3.2009, *Bal.* obs.

Veronica polita Fr. – 63a, 21.4.2007, *Bal.* 3384; 57a, 15.2.2007, *Bal.* 4069; 19c, 9.5.2008, *Bal.* 4167.

Simaroubaceae

[*Ailanthus altissima* (Mill.) Swingle] – 40c, 3.6.2007, *Bal.* 3784; 30d, 25.6.2007, *Bal.* obs.; 21a, 5.8.2008, *Bal.* phot.

Solanaceae

[*Datura innoxia* Mill.] – 33b, 14.10.2006, *Bal.* 2748. – As far as we know this is the first record of this species from Attiki.

[*Lycopersicon esculentum* Mill.] – 22, 12.7.2008, *Bal.* obs.; 21a, 26.6.2009, *Bal.* obs. – A casual escape of cultivation.

[*Nicotiana glauca* Graham] – 7b, 17.6.2007, *Bal.* 3885.

Solanum nigrum L. – 56, 23.6.2002, *Bal.* 981 (subsp. *nigrum*); 36, 12.7.2007, *Bal.* obs.; 21a, 5.8.2008, *Bal.* obs.

Umbelliferae

Anthriscus caucalis M. Bieb. – 21a, 22.3.2009, *Bal.* 4335. – To our knowledge new to Attiki.

Apium nodiflorum (L.) Lag. – 44, 11.7.2007, *Bal.* 3990; 33c, 18.7.2007, *Bal.* 4032; 34a, 26.6.2008, *Bal.* obs.

Bupleurum gracile d'Urv. – 52a, 12.6.2006, *Bal.* 3829; 61a, 17.6.2007, *Bal.* 3857.

Eryngium creticum Lam. – 30c, 11.7.2002, *Bal.* 1051.

Johrenia distans (Griseb.) Halácsy – 46d, 11.7.2007, *Bal.* 3995. – Our specimen has fruits 5–6 mm long instead of 3 mm as given by Tutin (1968) and in agreement with Constantinidis & Yannitsaros (1996) and Constantinidis (1997).

Oenanthe pimpinelloides L. – 35a, 12.7.2007, *Bal.* 4003.

Pimpinella peregrina L. – 63a, 17.6.2007, *Bal.* 3854.

Scandix pecten-veneris L. subsp. *pecten-veneris* – 14c, 19.4.2001, *Bal.* 241; 40c, 21.3.2002, *Bal.* 355; 36, 21.2.2007, *Bal.* 2902; 1a, 3.4.2007, *Bal.* 3176.

Smyrniolum olusatrum L. – 49c, 12.6.2007, *Bal.* 3821; 21a, 14.5.2008, *Bal. obs.*

Torilis arvensis subsp. *purpurea* (Ten.) Hayek – 15c, 25.4.2002, *Bal.* 525; 44a, 9.5.2007, *Bal.* 3631; 4a, 14.5.2008, *Bal.* 4202.

Urticaceae

Parietaria lusitanica L. – 46a, 24.3.2007, *Bal.* 3048; 52a, 30.3.2007, *Bal.* 3131; 39c, 25.4.2007, *Bal.* 3460.

Valerianaceae

Valerianella carinata Loisel. – 35a, 15.5.2007, *Bal.* 3721.

Valerianella dentata (L.) Pollich – 14c, 19.4.2001, *Bal.* 209b; 12, 29.4.2002, *Bal.* 576; 6b, 5.5.2007, *Bal.* 3594; 18a, 23.4.2008, *Bal.* 4124.

Angiospermae – Monocotyledones

Amaryllidaceae

Narcissus serotinus L. – 55b, 31.10.2007, *Bal.* 4062. – This species was first recorded from the investigated area in the phytosociological tables of Hermjakob (1977). Our record confirms its presence there.

Narcissus tazetta subsp. *italicus* (Ker Gawl.) Baker – 28a, 7.2.2007, *Bal.* 2876; 32b, 29.2.2007, *Bal. obs.*

Sternbergia lutea (L.) Spreng. – 28a, 20.10.2006, *Bal.* 2771.

Araceae

Arisarum vulgare O. Targ.Tozz. subsp. *vulgare* – 46a, 20.10.2006, *Bal.* 2777; 52a, 4.11.2006, *Bal.* 2833.

Cyperaceae

Carex divisa Huds. – 25b, 6.4.2007, *Bal.* 3203.

Carex pendula Huds. – 44a, 9.5.2007, *Bal.* 3625.

Cyperus longus L. – 25c, 16.6.1998, *Bal.* 80; 44a, 9.5.2007, *Bal.* 3627; 35b, 12.7.2007, *Bal.* 4011b.

Scirpoides holoschoenus (L.) Soják – 15c, 25.4.2002, *Bal.* 519; 30b, 10.8.2004, *Bal.* 1632; 19c, 27.10.2006, *Bal.* 2819; 62, 21.4.2007, *Bal.* 3411; 1f, 18.9.2008, *Bal. obs.*

Gramineae

Anisantha diandra (Roth) Tzvelev – 25a, 16.6.1998, *Bal.* 73b; 40c, 18.5.2002, *Bal.* 848.

Anisantha tectorum (L.) Nevski – 40a, 7.5.2002, *Bal.* 706; 1a, 5.5.2005, *Bal.* 1714; 8b, 14.4.2007, *Bal.* 3187.

Anthoxanthum odoratum L. subsp. *odoratum* – 1a, 10.5.2003, *Bal.* 1391; 1e, 5.5.2005, *Bal.* 1732a; 35a, 15.5.2007, *Bal.* 3726.

Arrhenatherum palaestinum Boiss. subsp. *palaestinum* – 4a, 7.5.2002, *Bal.* 681; 39c, 25.4.2007, *Bal.* 3466; 1e, 28.4.2007, *Bal.* 3496.

[*Arundo donax* L.] – 37b, 14.10.2006, *Bal.* 2745; 18b, 3.3.2009, *Bal. obs.*; 16b, 3.3.2009, *Bal. obs.*

Avena sterilis subsp. *ludoviciana* (Durieu) Gillet & Magne – 8b, 25.6.1998, *Bal.* 164; 14c, 19.4.2001, *Bal.* 214; 63a, 21.4.2007, *Bal.* 3373.

Brachypodium glaucovirens (Murb.) Sagorski – 11a, 25.6.2002, *Bal.* 1002; 35a, 12.7.2007, *Bal.* 4008. – This seems to be the first record of this species from Attiki.

Brachypodium sylvaticum (Huds.) P. Beauv. – 24a, 15.6.2003, *Bal.* 1565.

Bromus alopecuroides Poir. – 37b, 31.5.2003, *Bal.* 1502.

Bromus commutatus subsp. *neglectus* (Parl.) P. M. Sm. – 37b, 31.5.2003, *Bal.* 1504.

Bromus hordeaceus subsp. *mediterraneus* H. Scholz – 33b, 15.5.2007, *Bal.* 3701; 59c, 21.4.2007, *Bal.* 3347.

Catapodium rigidum (L.) C.E. Hubb. subsp. *rigidum* – 14c, 21.6.1998, *Bal.* 91; 13, 11.5.2002, *Bal.* 755; 59b, 21.4.2007, *Bal.* 3356.

Dasypyrum villosum (L.) P. Candargy – 30a, 10.5.2003, *Bal.* 1377b.

Digitaria sanguinalis (L.) Scop. – 21a, 7.9.2002, *Bal.* 1078.

Echinaria capitata (L.) Desf. – 53, 23.4.2009, *Bal.* 4373.

Echinochloa crus-galli (L.) P. Beauv. – 30b, 10.8.2004, *Bal.* 1645; 35b, 12.7.2007, *Bal. obs.*; 40c, 14.9.2007, *Bal. obs.*

[*Eleusine indica* (L.) Gaertn.] – 21a, 6.9.2007, *Bal.* 4043; 29c, 26.9.2007, *Bal. obs.*; 49c, 11.8.2008, *Bal. obs.*

Elytrigia repens (L.) Nevski – 31c, 18.7.2007, *Bal.* 4034.

Gastridium phleoides (Nees & Meyen) C. E. Hubb. – 40a, 7.6.2003, *Bal.* 1512.

Narduroides salzmannii (Boiss.) Rouy – 49a, 27.4.2003, *Bal.* 1221b (specimen in B). – This is the second record of the species for the Greek mainland where it is else known from ophiolithic substrates of Mt Gerania (Constantinidis & Yannitsaros 1996; Constantinidis 1997). Our finding in an area with marbles shows that this rare species is not restricted to serpentine areas in Greece.

Ochlopoa infirma (Kunth) H. Scholz – 36, 15.5.2007, *Bal.* 3709b.

[*Paspalum dilatatum* Poir.] – 21a, 6.11.2006, *Bal.* 2840. – This seems to be the first record of this species from Attiki.

[*Paspalum distichum* L.] – 40c, 30.7.2002, *Bal.* 1070.

Phalaris brachystachys Link – 32b, 18.5.2007, *Bal.* 3741a.

Phalaris coerulescens Desf. – 31b, 19.5.2003, *Bal.* 1460.

Phleum subulatum (Savi) Asch. & Graebn. subsp. *subulatum* – 43a, 7.6.2002, *Bal.* 940.

Polypogon monspeliensis (L.) Desf. – 62, 17.6.2007, *Bal.* 3873a; 7a, 17.6.2007, *Bal.* 3873b.

Psilurus incurvus (Gouan) Schinz & Thell. – 13, 11.5.2002, *Bal.* 755b; 60, 21.4.2007, *Bal.* 3412b; 6b, 5.5.2007, *Bal.* 3584.

- [*Setaria adhaerens* (Forssk.) Chiov. var. *adhaerens*] – 50, 6.7.2002, *Bal. 1047a*; 23b, 10.8.2006, *Bal. 2727*; 21a, 6.9.2007, *Bal. 4044b*. – To our knowledge this is the first record of this taxon from Attiki.
- [*Setaria adhaerens* var. *fontqueri* Caldach] – 21a, 6.9.2007, *Bal. 4044a*. – To our knowledge this is the first record of this taxon from Attiki.
- [*Setaria pumila* (Poir.) Roem. & Schult.] – 33b, 19.10.2007, *Bal. 4061*. – Possibly this is the first record of this species from Attiki.
- Vulpia myuros* (L.) C. C. Gmel. – 47a, 17.5.2003, *Bal. 1434b*. – Our record confirms an old one of Haussknecht (1900).

Iridaceae

- Crocus olivieri* J. Gay subsp. *olivieri* – 32a, 29.2.2007, *Bal. 2924*.
- [*Freesia refracta* (Jacq.) Klatt] – 59a, 10.3.2007, *Bal. 2966*. – An escape of cultivation known from a few localities in Greece.
- Romulea bulbocodium* (L.) Sebast. & Mauri – 37a, 21.2.2007, *Bal. 2893*.

Juncaceae

- Juncus bufonius* L. – 35c, 15.5.2007, *Bal. 3709a*; 35a, 15.5.2007, *Bal. 3725*; 3b, 5.5.2008, *Bal. 4155*; 19c, 9.5.2008, *Bal. 4168*.
- Juncus heldreichianus* Parl. subsp. *heldreichianus* – 44a, 9.5.2007, *Bal. 3637*; 35a, 15.5.2007, *Bal. 3722*.
- Juncus subnodulosus* Schrank – 44a, 11.7.2007, *Bal. 3997*.

Liliaceae

- Allium chamaespathum* Boiss. – 52d, 23.9.2006, *Bal. 2737*.
- Allium* cf. *flavum* subsp. *tauricum* (Rchb.) Stearn – 40a, 26.11.2001, *Bal. 319*.
- Allium hymettium* Boiss. & Heldr. – 1c, 22.6.2007, *Bal. 3936*.
- Allium pallens* L. subsp. *pallens* – 30c, 11.7.2002, *Bal. 1063*; 63a, 17.6.2007, *Bal. 3871*; 32b, 30.6.2007, *Bal. 3960*.
- Allium paniculatum* L. s.l. – 2a, 7.6.2003, *Bal. 1514*; 27a, 15.6.2003, *Bal. 1556*; 23a, 9.6.2007, *Bal. 3800*; 52a, 12.6.2007, *Bal. 3822*.
- Allium stamineum* Boiss. – 2a, 27.6.2002, *Bal. 1044b*.
- Colchicum atticum* Spruner – 12, 18.11.2006, *Bal. 2854*. – The nomenclature follows Persson (2007).
- [*Muscari armeniacum* Baker] – 30a, 7.4.2003, *Bal. 1133*. – This species is frequently cultivated as an ornamental. Although it is native in some parts of Greece, the small size of its population, the absence of other records from Attiki and the proximity of the above mentioned locality to an inhabited area make us to consider it as an escape of cultivation.
- Ornithogalum narbonense* L. – 49a, 27.4.2003, *Bal. 1217*.
- Prospero autumnale* (L.) Salisb. – 39a, 14.10.2006, *Bal. 2755*; 46b, 20.10.2006, *Bal. 2775*; 19b, 27.10.2006, *Bal. 2815*; 47a, 17.11.2006, *Bal. obs.*; 49a, 17.11.

2006, *Bal. obs.*; 55b, 17.11.2006, *Bal. obs.* – The nomenclature of this taxon follows Speta (1982).

Orchidaceae

- Ophrys scolopax* subsp. *heldreichii* (Schltr.) E. Nelson – 64, 14.4.2008, *Bal. 4100*.
- Orchis lactea* Poir. – 47a, 7.2.2007, *Bal. 2869*; 52a, 14.2.2007, *Bal. phot.*; 53, 15.2.2007, *Bal. obs.*
- Platanthera chlorantha* (Custer) Rchb. – 1b, 23.5.2008, *Bal. 4249*. – As far as we know this is the first record of this taxon from Attiki.
- Spiranthes spiralis* (L.) Chevall. – 40b, 23.10.1977, *Y 6203*; 46c, 20.10.2006, *Bal. 2781*; 17b, 27.10.2006, *Bal. 2814*; 47a, 17.11.2006, *Bal. obs.*; 55b, 31.10.2007, *Bal. obs.* – This species was first reported from the area of Nea Makri in the phytosociological tables of Hermjakob (1977). Our records confirm its presence in Mt Pendelikon.

Typhaceae

- Typha latifolia* L. – 6c, 8.5.2003, *Bal. 1358*; 45a, 9.5.2007, *Bal. obs.*

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