

Vascular flora of the Trento railway station (Italy)

- some preliminary notes -

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Trento, the capital of the Italian province having the same name, is situated in the valley of the river Adige 194 m above sea level. The town of the famous council (1545-1563) has nowadays about 106.000 inhabitants. The major railway connections are to Verona and to Munich.

During our survey of biological invasions and ruderal vegetation of the EU we also studied the area of the Trento railway station, the spontaneous flora of the ancient town and the riparian vegetation of the Adige at 14th and 15th of June 2003.

The weed covering of the railway station was very low, because the weed control was very effective. The preminary list of species is therefore relatively small:

Acer negundo juv.,
Acer platanoides juv.,
Aegopodium podagraria,
Alcea rosea,
Ailanthus altissima,
Amaranthus albus,
Arenaria serpyllifolia agg.,
Artemisia annua,
Artemisia verlotorum,

Brassica napus,
Bromus sterilis;

Calystegia sepium,
Cerastium spec.,
Chaenarhinum minus,
Chenopodium album,
Chenopodium polyspermum,
Convolvulus arvensis,
Conyza canadensis,

Digitaria sanguinalis,

Diplotaxis tenuifolia,

Epilobium spec.,

Eragrostis minor,

Erigeron annuus,

Euphorbia maculata (pavements of platforms),

Euphorbia peplus,

Fallopia japonica,

Fraxinus ornus,

Galinsoga ciliata,

Galinsoga parviflora,

Geranium robertianum ssp. *purpureum*,

Glechoma hederacea,

Hedera helix,

Hordeum murinum,

Lactuca serriola,

Lepidium virginicum,

Medicago lupulina,

Medicago x varia,

Oxalis corniculata,

Oxalis stricta,

Papaver dubium,

Parietaria judaica,

Parthenocissus inserta,

Paulownia tomentosa,

Phytolacca acinosa,

Plantago lanceolata,

Plantago major,

Poa angustifolia,

Poa annua,

Poa trivialis,

Portulaca oleracea,

Rorippa austriaca,

Rosa spec. juv.,

Rumex crispus,

Saponaria officinalis,

Saxifraga tridactylites,

Sclerochloa dura,

Senecio inaequidens,

Setaria glauca,

Setaria viridis,
Silene alba,
Solanum nigrum,
Sonchus oleraceus,
Solidago canadensis,
Sophora japonica juv.,
Sonchus oleraceus,
Sorghum halepense,

Taraxacum officinale agg.,
Trifolium repens,
Triticum aestivum,
Tussilago farfara,

Verbascum densiflorum,
Verbena officinalis,
Veronica arvensis,
Viola spec.

Locally dominating species of the fringe are: *Acer negundo*, *Bromus sterilis*, *Erigeron annuus*, *Fallopia japonica*. Common species on ballast are *Geranium robertianum* ssp. *purpureum*; *Parietaria judaica*, *Saxifraga tridactylites*.

Aliens are at least the following species:

Acer negundo, *Alcea rosea* (?), *Ailanthus altissima*, *Amaranthus albus*, *Artemisia annua*, *Artemisia verlotorum*, *Brassica napus*, *Conyza canadensis*, *Erigeron annuus*, *Euphorbia maculata*, *Fallopia japonica*, *Galinsoga ciliata*, *Galinsoga parviflora*, *Lepidium virginicum*, *Oxalis stricta*, *Parthenocissus inserta*, *Paulownia tomentosa*, *Phytolacca acinosa* (?), *Senecio inaequidens*, *Solidago canadensis*, *Sophora japonica*.

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Fig. 1:

The Trento railway station from the west: the track systems are very clean, almost without any weeds.



Fig. 2:

Neophytes like *Euphorbia maculata*, *Conyza canadensis*, and *Galinsoga parviflora* on the pavement near a wall.



Fig. 3:

Euphorbia maculata and *Portulaca oleracea* in the joints of the pavement of a platform.



Fig. 4:

Paulownia tomentosa (juv.) and *Parietaria judaica* near the basis of a wall.



Fig. 5 a/b: Old locomotive of the famous class 625 as technical monument at the Trento railway station.

