

Contributions to the wall flora of Albania

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http://www.ruderal-vegetation.de/verschiedene_regionen/Albania.pdf

Wall flora of southwest Albania

- The ruderal vegetation of Albania was studied in May 2010.
- In old towns like Berat and Gjirokastër we found some 100 species growing in walls.
- *Parietaria judaica* is the most common species like in other countries of southern Europe.
- Besides species of the class Asplenietea we found some common weeds and ruderals in walls.
- Old walls are sometimes colonised by seedlings of neighbouring trees like *Celtis australis*, *Pistacia lentiscus* *Platanus orientalis* or *Quercus coccifera*.
- The wall flora is endangered outside historical settlements because of the exclusive use of concrete construction.



Parietaria judaica
(Berat Castle 2010)



Parietaria judaica, Ficus carica and Aster squamatus
(Gjirokastër 2010)



Parietaria judaica and
Ficus carica
(Durrës 2010)



Cymbalaria muralis and *Parietaria judaica*
(Durrës 2010)



Sedum dasypyllosum
(Berat Castle 2010)

A close-up photograph of a cluster of Sedum hispanicum flowers. The flowers are star-shaped with five petals, primarily white with distinct pinkish-red stripes along the edges. Some flowers are fully open, revealing yellow centers, while others are still green buds. The background is dark and out of focus, making the light-colored flowers stand out.

Sedum hispanicum
(Berat Castle 2010)



Umbilicus rupestris
(Berat Castle 2010)



Umbilicus chloranthus
and *Parietaria lusitanica*
(Butrinti 2010)



Parietaria judaica and
Parietaria lusitanica
(Gjirokastër 2010)



Campanula erinus
(Berat Castle 2010)



Pseudofumaria alba
(Grujë 2010)



Asplenium ceterach and Sedum hispanicum
(Berat Castle 2010)

Anogramma leptophylla, *Blackstonia perfoliata*, *Campanula erinus*,
Parietaria lusitanica
(Butrinti 2010)





Centranthus
[cf. *longiflorus*]
(Butrinti 2010)



Capparis spinosa
(Vlorë 2010)



Geranium lucidum
(Gjirokastër 2010)

Platanus orientalis juv.
(Gjirokastër 2010)





Urospermum picroides
(Borsh 2010)



Scrophularia peregrina
[Durrës 2010 (left), Borsh
2010 (above)]



Convolvulus elegantissimus
(Butrinti 2010)

A close-up photograph of Selaginella denticulata, a species of fern-like moss. The plants have a dense, branching growth habit with many small, green, scale-like leaves. Some older, dried-out leaves are visible, particularly along the stems. They are growing on a dark, textured rock surface, which is partially covered with lichen and other small green plants.

Selaginella denticulata
(Butrinti 2010)

A photograph of a stone building facade under a clear blue sky. A balcony with a metal railing is visible in the foreground. Several flowering plants, identified as Antirrhinum majus, are growing over the edge of the balcony and along the roofline. A tall antenna pole stands behind the building. A small black plaque is attached to the left side of the wall.

Antirrhinum majus
(Durrës 2010)



Antirrhinum majus
(Berat Castle 2010)



Geranium purpureum
(Berat Castle 2010)



Geranium brutium
[= *Geranium molle* subsp. *brutium*]
(Berat 2010)



Hyoscyamus albus
(Durrës 2010)



Reseda lutea
(Berat Castle 2010)

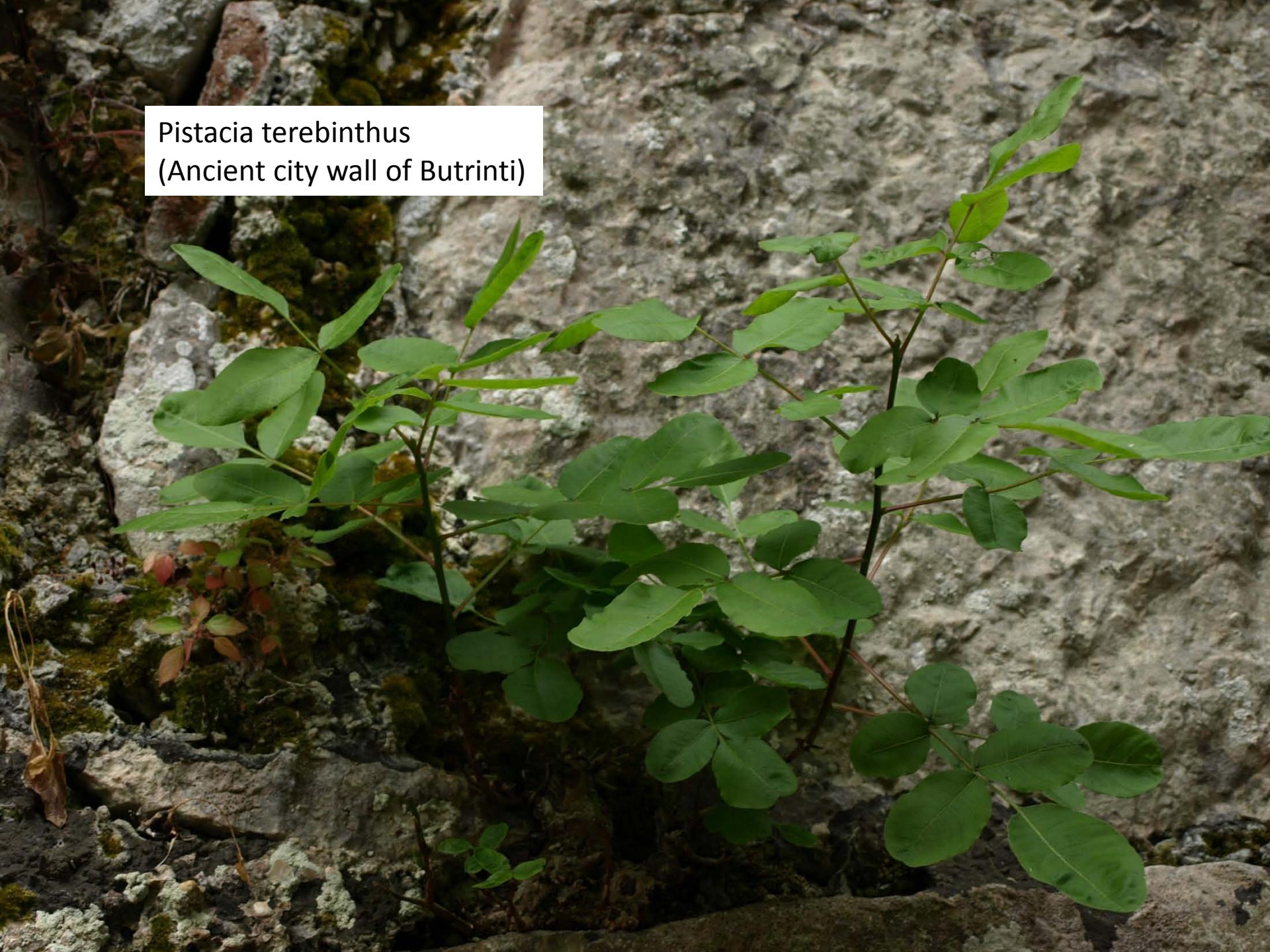
Saxifraga tridactylites
(Grujë 2010)





Papaver rhoeas
(Berat Castle 2010)

Pistacia terebinthus
(Ancient city wall of Butrinti)

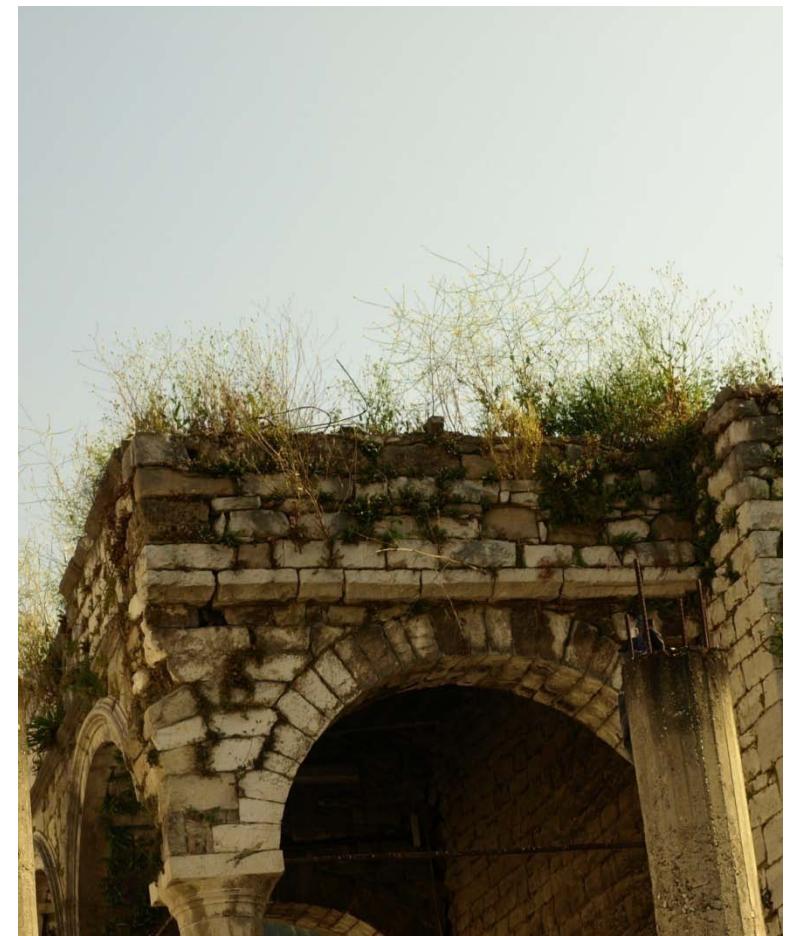




Crithmum maritimum
(Saranda 2010)

Adiantum capillus-veneris
(Borsch 2010)





Hirschfeldia incana
(Berat 2010)



Anchusella cretica
(Berat Castle 2010)

Matricaria recutita
(Berat 2010)



Ecballium elaterium at a wall base
(Borsh 2010)

