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CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE FLORA OF ALBANIA, 5

Zoltán Barina[1]*, Dániel Pifkó[1] and Marash Rakaj[2]

[1]*Department of Botany, Hungarian Natural History Museum, H–1476 Budapest, Pf. 222, Hungary; *barina@bot.nhmus.hu*
[2]*Universiteti i Shkodrës "Luigj Gurakuqi" Sheshi 2 Prilli, Rruga Studenti 24, Shkodër, Albania*

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Abstract: Records of 63 vascular plant taxa are reported in this paper from Albania with notes about their known European and Balkan distribution. Altogether 51 of the discussed taxa are native in Albania, eight are aliens and four are absent from the country, but previously reported in error. Most of the records presented here are the first mentions of the given taxa in Albania, with a few additional ones which though had some questionable or unvouchered reports but the first localised records are given here. Old-established nomenclatural misapprehensions are ascertained here based on own and latest published results.

Key words: alien, casual, native, naturalised, nomenclature

INTRODUCTION

Hundreds of newly discovered plant species have been reported in the last ten years from the territory of Albania (see Rakaj *et al.* 2013), together with evincing the erroneous reports of others from the country (Barina *et al.* 2013, Shuka and Tan 2013). Beyond the publishing of primary data, more summarising works have also been published, which all can serve as checklists of the Albanian flora (Vangjeli 2003, 2015). Despite the relatively high number of publications dealing with the Albanian flora recently, the occurrence or the status of several taxa are an open question even now. Furthermore, the field studies of the recent years in various parts of the country also resulted in a high number of taxa, which were not or are insufficiently known in Albania. Aiming for a critical checklist of the country's vascular flora, we started to supply occurrence data of rare, little-known, overlooked and nomenclaturally or taxonomically problematic taxa, together with resolving their status in the flora. This fifth part of our series includes taxa found from 2013 in natural and non-natural habitats of the country, together with those collected previously, but identified just recently.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Field studies were performed between 2013 and 2015 and targeted all regions of Albania. Scattered records from the previous findings are also included. Locations of the plants were recorded by a Garmin eTrex Legend HCx GPS. Voucher specimens are deposited in the herbarium of the Hungarian Natural-History Museum (BP). Terminology for the establishment of alien plants follows Barina *et al.* (2014).

RESULTS

Enumeration of taxa

Ajuga laxmannii (Murray) Benth. – native, newly reported. Eastern European species, present in the eastern areas of the Balkan Peninsula and common in Macedonia (Aco Teofilovski ex litt.). The plant has recently been found at the same locality also by Albanian colleagues (Shuka, ex verb.). According to our present knowledge, the species is restricted to Mount Gremnja at the Greek border, where many locations are known mostly in dry valleys.

Korçë county, Mount Gremnja above village Vernik, in mountain pasture, on limestone, 40.64864° N, 21.03828° E, 1218 m; leg. Z. Barina, 25.06.2015, Nr. 27957.

Allium callimischon Link – native, newly reported. An autumn flowering bulb described from the Peloponnese, which up to now was known in Europe only from Southern Greece to Epirus northwards (Dimopoulos *et al.* 2013). It may be overlooked due to its late flowering time. It is not rare in the southern part of Albania, mostly at low altitudes, on various substrates.

Vlorë county, *ca* 1.4 km east of village "Krongji" and *ca* 2 km southwest of village Muzinë, by the roadside, in grassland, 39.91636° N, 20.19228° E, 258 m; leg. Z. Barina, L. Lőkös and D. Pifkó, 17.10.2011, Nr. 20097. – Gjirokastër county, *ca* 1.3 km southeast of village Kosinë, along river Vjosë, on conglomerate rocks, 40.26097° N, 20,31274° E, 204 m; leg. Z. Barina, L. Lőkös and D. Pifkó, 17.10.2011, Nr. 20106. – Gjirokastër county, Dhëmbel Mts, near village Hoshtevë, in grazed *Spartium* bushland, on flysch, 40.21009° N, 20.25013° E, 620 m; leg. Z. Barina, 15.10.2010, Nr. 18429. – Gjirokastër county, *ca* 2.5 km west of village Tërbuq, above the valley of river Drino, in figs orchard, on flysch, 40.21106° N, 20.09421° E, 181 m; leg. Z. Barina, D. Pifkó and L. Lőkös, 14.10.2012, Nr. 22032. – Gjirokastër county, *ca* 2.5 km west of village Tërbuq, above the valley of river Drino, in fig orchard, on flysch, 40.21109° N, 20.09298° E; leg. Z. Barina, D. Pifkó and L. Lőkös, 14.10.2012, 174 m, s.n. – Vlorë county, above the reservoir below karstic spring of Syri i Kaltër, in bushland, 39.91892° N, 20.18491° E, 154 m; leg. Z. Barina, 16.10.2010, Nr. 18434a. – Vlorë county, on a hill between villages Kulluricë and Kodër, in dry grassland, on flysch, 39.81272° N, 20.11024° E, 71 m; leg. Z. Barina, D. Pifkó and L. Lőkös, 13.10.2012, Nr. 22011. – Vlorë county, on Mt Saraqin above village Shalës, in rocky grassland, on limestone, 39.71372° N, 20.14972° E, 427 m; leg. Z. Barina, D. Pifkó and L. Lőkös, 13.10.2012, Nr. 22022. – Vlorë county, on Mt Saraqin above village Shalë, in rocky grassland, on limestone, 39.71145° N, 20.1498° E, 496 m; leg. Z. Barina, D. Pifkó and L. Lőkös, 13.10.2012, s.n. – Vlorë county, on the eastern slope of Mt Milletit, above village Sopik, in

rocky grassland, on limestone, 39.77012° N, 20.1041° E, 174 m, 39.7696° N, 20.10087° E, 280 m and 39.76866° N, 20.09672° E, 419 m; leg. Z. Barina, D. Pifkó and L. Lőkös, 13.10.2012, s.n. – Berat county, above the gorge of river Osum next to village Dorës, in opened bushland, on limestone, 40.47387° N, 20.25424° E, 426 m; leg. Z. Barina, 13.10.2010, Nr. 18390. – Gjirokastër county, *ca* 1.4 km south of village Vasjar, in dry grassland, on limestone, 40.35748° N, 19.93169° E, 156 m; leg. Z. Barina, D. Pifkó and L. Lőkös, 14.10.2012, Nr. 22035. – Gjirokastër county, *ca* 1.4 km south of village Vasjar, in dry grassland, on limestone, 40.35781° N, 19.93237° E, 154 m; leg. Z. Barina, D. Pifkó and L. Lőkös, 14.10.2012, s.n. – Gjirokastër county, *ca* 500 m north of village Mirnë, in dry grassland, on flysch, 40.36481° N, 19.97033° E, 170 m; leg. Z. Barina, D. Pifkó and L. Lőkös, 14.10.2012, s.n.

Allium commutatum Guss. – native, newly reported. A widely distributed Mediterranean species along the littoral zone of the Mediterranean Sea (Bothmer 1982); however, not reported from Albania. Our records are from maritime cliffs along the Adriatic and Ionian coasts of Albania.

Durrës county, on the peninsula of cape of Rhodoni (Kepi i Rhodonit), near the cape, west of village Shetaj, on sandstone cliff, 41.58622° N, 19.44615° E, 6 m; leg. Z. Barina, H. Mező and D. Pifkó, 24.05.2011, Nr. 19382. – Vlorë county, on Mt Shëndëlli above Krorez Beach, north of town Saranda, on limestone rocks, 39.93405° N, 19.94079° E, 193 m; leg. Z. Barina, D. Pifkó and L. Lőkös, 27.03.2015, s.n. – Vlorë county, south of village Spile, above bay Gjiri i Spilëse, on maritime limestone rocks, 40.08896° N, 19.75064° E, 2 m; leg. Z. Barina and D. Pifkó, 13.08.2010, Nr. 18259. – Vlorë county, Gjuha e Dajlanit, northwest of village Zvërnec, on maritime sandstone rocks, 40.52986° N, 19.38491° E, 11 m; leg. Z. Barina, H. Mező and D. Pifkó, 23.05.2011, Nr. 19320.

Allium ericetorum Thore – native, newly reported. It is a plant of dry, rocky or sandy habitats in Southern and Central Europe. Our records are from two serpentine mountains of Albania (Lura and Valamare Mts). Friedrich Karl Meyer collected this species also on serpentine rocks in Gramsh region, but identified it as *A. suaveolens* Jacq. (Barina ined.).

Dibër county, south of the peak of Mt Kunora e Lurës, near peak of 2089 m height, on serpentine rocks, 41.77572° N, 20.18333° E, 1962 m; leg. Z. Barina and D. Pifkó, 20.06.2013, s.n. – Dibër county, around the peak of Mt "Roja" (2006.3 m), in Parku Kombëtar Zall Gjoçaj, east of Mali i Dejës, in dry grassland, on serpentine rocks, 41.69496° N, 20.18055° E, 2009 m; leg. Z. Barina, D. Pifkó and G. Lunk, 26.06.2012, Nr. 21649. – Korçë county, Valamarë Mountains (Mali i Valamarës), southern slope of Mount "Varri i Plakes" (2265 m), *ca* 4.3 km east-northeast of village Grabovë, on serpentine rocks, 40.80874° N, 20.45913° E, 2127 m; leg. Z. Barina and D. Pifkó, 17.08.2007, Nr. 12700.

Allium horvatii Lovrić (= *Allium saxatile* auct. balc.) – native, newly reported. In the revision of the widely distributed *Allium saxatile* group (Seregin *et al.* 2015) the specific distinction of *A. horvatii* with whitish tepals and yellow anthers was confirmed. This westernmost species of the group shows an amphi-adriatic distribution in Italy, Croatia, Montenegro and Bosnia and Herzegovina. The species occurs in many parts of the Albanian Alps on limestone, mostly at an altitude of 1400–1900 m, while southwards it occurs on serpentine substrates at lower altitudes (1000–1500 m). Our records from North Albania extend the species' area to the south in the Balkans.

Kukës county, on the slope of Mt Marjashit above village Kalimash, in grassland, on serpentine, 42.04329° N, 20.27692° E, 1414 m; leg. Z. Barina, D. Pifkó and H. Mező, 01.08.2013, Nr. 22939. – Shkodër county, on the slope of Mt Trojani (2194.3 m), on shady limestone rocks, 42.53679° N, 19.74184° E, 1838 m; leg. Z. Barina, M. Rakaj and G. Somogyi, 03.08.2011, Nr. 19702. – Shkodër county, above stream Gomsiqe, *ca* 4 km southeast of town Pukë, in dry grassland, on serpentine, 42.02199° N, 19,93658° E, 1069 m; leg. Z. Barina and D. Pifkó, 23.06.2013, Nr. 22606. – Kukës county, Gropat e Shtrazës, above village Peraj, on limestone rocks, 42.31864° N, 19.85489° E, 1422 m; leg. Z. Barina, L. Papp, V. Papp and B. Sárospataki, 17.07.2014, s.n. – Kukës county, lugu i Ndermajes, at the foot of Mt maja e Ershelit, above village Peraj, on limestone rocks, 42.30306° N, 19,8569° E, 1466 m; leg. Z. Barina, L. Papp, V. Papp and B. Sárospataki, 15.07.2014, Nr. 23992. – Kukës county, Mt Shtrazës, above village Peraj, in dry grassland, on limestone, 42.30575° N, 19.84588° E, 1699 m; leg. Z. Barina, L. Papp, V. Papp and B. Sárospataki, 16.07.2014, s.n. – Kukës county, on the northern slope of Mt Ersheli, above village Peraj, in closed grassland, on limestone, 42.29436° N, 19.85341° E, 1982 m; leg. Z. Barina, L. Papp and B. Sárospataki, 15.07.2014, s.n. – Kukës county, above homestead stanet e Droçkës, in the upper valley of stream (përroi) Motinës above village Dragobi (Hajdaraj), in rocky grassland, on limestone, 42.40335° N, 19.92847° E, 1317 m; leg. Z. Barina, G. Puskás, B. Sárospataki and L. Somay, 21.07.2012, Nr. 21684.

Allium porrum L. – casual alien, newly reported. It was known in Albania only as a cultivated plant and missing from the checklist of alien species there (Barina *et al.* 2014). Our record refers to specimens escaped out of cultivation thus the species should be regarded as a casual alien in the flora of Albania.

Shkodër county, in the river bed of Lumi i Kirit between Boks and Drisht, 42.12120° N, 19.57783° E, 56 m; leg. Z. Barina and D. Pifkó, 05.05.2015, s.n.

Alopecurus rendlei Eig. – native confirmed.

Alopecurus utriculatus Sol. – absent, but reported in error. An East Mediterranean species with a number of reports from Albania (Grimus 1871, Ascherson and Kanitz 1877, Baldacci 1899, Hayek 1917, 1924, 1933, Janchen 1920, Markgraf 1927, Baldacci and Béguinot 1918, Rohlena 1942, Demiri 1962, Paparisto *et al.* 1962, Höpflinger 1964, Qosja 1965, Qosja 1973, Demiri 1983). According to the revision of voucher specimens (BP 272362, BP 521007, W 1942-1152, W 2009-14623, W U0071, W U0072, and additional 7 specimens in WU without ID number) all reports refer to *A. rendlei* Eig., thus *A. utriculatus* have to be deleted from the flora of Albania.

Ambrosia artemisiifolia L. – casual alien, previously reported in error. North American species, currently one of the most dangerous invasives in Europe. It is a common and overall distributed alien in the Carpathian Basin (Csontos *et al.* 2010), while it has just recently been reported from Bulgaria (Dimitrov and Tzonev 2002) and it is missing from most parts of the Balkans. Apparently, its first and isolated record from the Balkan Peninsula originated from Albania; however, this report referred to *A. maritima* L. (Barina *et al.* 2013)

Shkodër county, disturbed ground in village Velipojë; leg. M. Rakaj, 2014, s.d.

Anacyclus clavatus (Desf.) Pers. – native, newly reported. Mediterranean species, which is apparently missing from the large part of the eastern Adriatic coast (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro). Only two occurrences of the species are known in the relatively well-studied maritime region of Albania, in disturbed places; consequently, it is a rare plant in the country.

Durrës county, Mali i Robit in village Golem south of Durrës, by the roadside, 41.22889° N, 19.52550° E, 1 m; leg. Z. Barina, H. Mező and D. Pifkó, 24.05.2011, Nr. 19370. – Vlorë county, seashore west of Dhermi, 40.15414° N. 19.61219° E, 7 m; on sand dunes; leg. Z. Barina, 07.05.2014, Nr. 23322.

Artemisia verlotiorum Lamotte – naturalised alien. Eastern Asian species naturalised in many parts of Europe. Barina *et al.* (2014) already reported it from Albania as naturalised alien; however, chorological data have not been given. This autumn flowering specimens occurred mostly in urban habitats; however, it appears in any populated area.

Berat county, in town Poliçan, by the roadside, 40.60998° N, 20.09994° E, 322 m; leg. Z. Barina and D. Pifkó, 09.05.2013, s.n. – Shkodër county, along stream "Airi" south of village Kalldrun, on scrap heap, 42.18791° N, 19.41367° E, 1 m; leg. Z. Barina, D. Pifkó and L. Lőkös, 04.05.2015, Nr. 27420. – Shkodër county, next to a karstic spring in village Hysaj, by the roadside, 42.14599° N, 19.54479° E, 46 m; leg. Z. Barina, D. Pifkó and L. Lőkös, 04.05.2015, s.n. – Korçë county, in village Ponçarë, along a ditch, 40.52800°, 20.96494° E, 939 m; leg. Z. Barina, D. Pifkó and L. Lőkös, 11.05.2015, Nr. 27743. – Shkodër county, in town Shkodër: Bulevardi Bujar Bishanake; by the roadside; leg. Z. Barina, L. Lőkös and D. Pifkó, 12.10.2011, Nr. 20009.

Asplenium ×alternifolium Wulfen – native, newly reported. A hybrid of *Asplenium trichomanes* L. and *A. septentrionale* (L.) Hoffm., scattered along the parents' range. Until now, a few specimens are known from Albania in one locality between the parents.

Shkodër county, south of town Pukë, near road SH5, along a stream, on serpentine, 42.03539° N, 19.89916° E, 914 m; leg. Z. Barina, 12.05.2014, Nr. 23486.

Astragalus sesameus L. – native, newly reported. Distributed over the Mediterranean; however, so far not reported from Albania. Only two small populations were found along the Vjosë River. It may be overlooked due to its early flowering time and short life, and further populations may be found; however, in the lowlands of Albania, where the existing populations are known, natural dry grasslands are extremely rare.

Fier county, along river Vjosë *ca* 600 m south of village Kashisht, in dry grassland, 40.58998° N, 19.53850° E, 11 m; leg. Z. Barina, 08.05.2015, Nr. 27519. – Fier county, Mali i Kalivaçit, south of village Kalivaç, above river Vjosë, in *Quercus coccifera* scrubland, 40.40382° N, 19.80121° E, 108 m; leg. Z. Barina and D. Pifkó, 08.05.2015, s.n.

Bupleurum subovatum Link ex Spreng. – native, confirmed.

Bupleurum lancifolium Hornem. – absent, but reported in error. Snogerup and Snogerup (2001) reported *B. subovatum* from Albania; however, it is miss-

ing from other works. Albanian works include the related *Bupleurum lancifolium*, while Euro+Med Plantbase, referring to Albanian monographs and Snogerup and Snogerup (2001), lists both taxa from the country. Vouchers of *B. subovatum* are known over the country at lower altitudes (Snogerup and Snogerup 2001, and see below our additional record), while no vouchers of *B. lancifolium* exist. According to Snogerup and Snogerup (2001) this latter species is restricted to Southern Greece and Southern Spain in Europe and following their opinion, we conclude that reports of *B. lancifolium* from Albania are the result of the misapplication of the name for *B. subovatum*.

Fier county, Bregu i Hambarit north of village Hambar, in ploughland, 40.58359° N, 19.58136° E, 15 m; leg. Z. Barina, D. Pifkó and L. Lőkös, 08.05.2015, Nr. 27530.

Carex ferruginea Scop. – native, newly reported. A European species of subalpine and alpine zones. According to Rotreklová *et al.* (2011) it is a plant of calcareous substrates. Chater (1980: 315) discussed it as a species of "grassy and rocky places", similarly, Visser *et al.* (2000) did not find *Carex ferruginea* communities in flooded places in the Alps (Austria). On the contrary, Degen (1936: 591) reported it from definitely wet places ("an feuchten Quelligen Orten") from Croatia, Hartvig (1991: 861) also from "damp, grassy and rocky places" and Strid and Franzén (1982: 26) from "Marshy area by a small stream".

It is rare in the Balkans, known only from two localities in Bosnia and Herzegovina, very rare in Montenegro, and restricted to altogether three mountains in Kosovo and Serbia (Milanović *et al.* 2011).

It has previously been reported from Albania by Qosja (1973: 370) from the surroundings of Korçë. However, as he reported it as a common species there ("Ne kullota alpine, e zakonshme") and the species has been omitted in subsequent works, similarly to a number of taxa reported in this work (Barina *et al.* 2013), it seems to be erroneous or highly doubtful (likely refer for *C. kitaibeliana* Bech). The new Albanian occurrences fit to the scattered distribution of the species in the Balkans, as almost all known localities there occur along streams (on serpentine and evaporite).

Dibër county, Mali i Bardhë, in the valley above village Sllatinë, in flush, on evaporite, 41.77865° N, 20.45573° E, 1666 m; leg. Z. Barina and D. Pifkó, 17.06.2013, Nr. 22361. – Dibër county, Parku Kombëtar Zall Gjoçaj, at the eastern foot of Mali i Dejës; in flush, on serpentine, 41.68937° N, 20.18223° E, 1854 m; leg. Z. Barina, D. Pifkó and G. Lunk, 25.06.2012, Nr. 21619.

Centaurea glaberrima Tausch – native, newly reported. So far known as an endemic species of the West Balkan coasts from Southern Croatia to Montenegro (Nikolić *et al.* 2015), and an introduced species into France and Belgium. In Albania it is known only from the maritime limestone hills in the northern part of the country. Our records extend the species' area to the South.

Shkodër county, Rera e Hedhur E of village Baks-Rrjoll, on the slope of Mali i Rencit; on limestone rocks, 41.83324° N, 19.53921° E, 76 m; leg. Z. Barina and G. Somogyi, 05.08.2011, Nr. 19743. – Shkodër county, on mountain Maja e Zezë above village Baks-Rrjoll; in dry grassland, on limestone, 41.85733° N, 19.50846° E, 248 m; leg. Z. Barina, D. Pifkó and G. Puskás, 04.05.2014, Nr. 23227.

Clematis recta L. – native, confirmed. Predominantly a Central European species; reported erroneously from Greece (Dimopoulos *et al.* 2013) and from Albania by Markgraf (1927). Despite its strange habitat ("Sandsteinfels am Strande" = on maritime sandstone cliffs), this latter report was followed by Paparisto *et al.* (1962) and Demiri (1983); however, the species is not included in any recent monographic works.

Kukës county, Gropat e Shtrazës, above village Peraj; in scrubland, on limestone, 42.31864° N, 19.85489° E, 1422 m; leg. Z. Barina, L. Papp, V. Papp and B. Sárospataki, 17.07.2014, Nr. 24074. – Kukës county, upper part of the valley of brooklet përroi i Bardhe, above village Peraj; at the margin of beech forest, on limestone, 42.32929° N, 19,86184° E, 1083 m; leg. Z. Barina, L. Papp and B. Sárospataki, 18.07.2014, s.n.

Cotoneaster ×parnassicus Boiss. et Heldr. – native, newly reported. Scattered in Greece and recently reported from Macedonia as *C. mariana* Andonosky A. et Andonosky V. (Teofilovski *et al.* 2012, cf. Sennikov and Phipps 2013). Showing a mixture of characters of *C. integerrimus* Medic. and *C. tomentosus* (Aiton.) Lindl., Browicz (1986) treated it as a supposed hybrid of them. This presumption is supported by the scattered distribution of the taxon along the range of *C. integerrimus* and *C. tomentosus*. Its single Albanian occurrence has been found in the mountain, the Macedonian part of which was the well-known location of *C. mariana* (Teofilovski *et al.* 2012).

Korçë county, Mali i Thatë, on the slope of Pllaja e Pusit, above village Alarup; in rocky grassland, on limestone, 40.86574° N, 20.82229° E, 1695 m; leg. Z. Barina, 26.06.2015, Nr. 27990a.

Crocus pelistericus Pulević – native, newly reported. Balkan endemic species, described from Macedonia (Pelister Mts) and known also from North Greece. It grows in wet meadows, which is unusual among members of the genus.

Dibër county, Parku Kombëtar Zall Gjoçaj, at the eastern foot of Mali i Dejës, in meadow, on serpentine, 41.68991° N, 20.18221° E, 1850 m; leg. Z. Barina, D. Pifkó and G. Lunk, 25.06.2012, Nr. 21628.

Cynoglossum pustulatum Boiss. subsp. ***parvifolium*** (Vis.) Sutorý – native, confirmed. Long overlooked species, frequently mixed up with other *Cynoglossum* taxa (Sutorý 2000). The species was reported only by Alston and Sandwith (1940) from South Albania. As all of their vouchers belong to subsp. *parviflorum* (Sutorý 1989), likewise our collected specimen (see below), we confirm the ascertainment of Sutorý (1989) that only subsp. *parviflorum* occurs in Albania (while subsp. *pustulatum* is a West Mediterranean taxon). Our record largely extends the known range of the species within Albania and shows that it may occur over the country as Sutorý (1989) supposed; however, maybe rather scattered there.

Shkodër county, Fushë Lojë between villages Gropat e Selcës and Javor, around a karstic spring, on limestone, 42.5313° N, 19.65156° E, 884 m; leg. Z. Barina, M. Rakaj and G. Somogyi, 04.08.2011, Nr. 19712.

Dichondra micrantha Urb. – cultivated plant and casual alien. A species native in America, planted as pot-plant and ground cover plant worldwide, and frequently appears as alien out of cultivation. It is frequently planted in Albania as well, in frontgardens, at pubs, hotels, petrol stations, safety islands, etc., usually where a new, raised ground is encompassed by concrete wall. Sometimes it turns up spontaneously in pavement gaps or in other urban habitats.

Durrës county, Mali i Durrësit north of the city of Durrës; in grassland, on flysch, 41.33345° N, 19.41986° E, 2 m; leg. Z. Barina, D. Pifkó and G. Puskás, 05.05.2014, s.n. – Vlorë county, in village Xarrë, planted in the frontgarden of a pub, 39.72489° N, 20.06011° E, 41 m; leg. Z. Barina, D. Pifkó and G. Puskás, 09.05.2014, Nr. 23364. – Durrës county, Fushë Krujë, in the garden of pub along road SH38, 41.47828° N, 19.72998° E, 44 m; leg. Z. Barina, K. Baráth and G. Puskás, 27.06.2015, Nr. 28047a. – Tirana county, Tiranë: Rruga Dervish Hima, planted as ground cover plant, 41.32030° N, 19.82541° E, 120 m; leg. Z. Barina, L. Lőkös and D. Pifkó, 14.10.2011, Nr. 20048. – Vlorë county, in the city of Vlorë, along Rruga Sadik Zotaj, in pavement gaps, 40.46342° N, 19.48975° E, 15 m; leg. Z. Barina and G. Somogyi, 08.08.2011, s.n. – Durrës county, in city Durrës: Rruga Alexander Goga, in pavement gaps, 41.316059° N, 19.445044° E, 13 m; leg. Z. Barina and G. Somogyi, 07.08.2011, Nr. 19809. – Shkodër county, Shkodër, at the foot of the Mount of Rozafa Castle, next to the new Buna Bridge, by the roadside; leg. M. Rakaj, 09.2015, s.n.

Ephedra major Host – native, confirmed. Mediterranean species listed by European summary works from Albania (Jalas and Suominen 1973, Greuter *et al.* 1984, Tutin *et al.* 2002); however, not included in any Albanian study.

Vlorë county, south part of town Sarandë, on the west slope of mali i Lëkurësit (261 m); in rocky grassland, on limestone, 39.86484° N, 20.02188° E, 112 m; leg. Z. Barina, D. Pifkó and B. Pintér, 24.03.2010, Nr. 16424. – Korçë county, on the shore of Lake Prespa, near village Zaroshkë, on limestone rocks; leg. M. Rakaj, 2014, s.n.

Erucastrum gallicum (Willd.) O. E. Schulz – native, confirmed. SW European plant, widely naturalised in Eastern Europe and North America. It is rare in the Balkans with insufficiently known area; in Greece known only in the adjacent Northern Pindus region (Dimopoulos *et al.* 2013). The first report from Albania is by Demiri (1983), which is included in all major subsequent works afterwards, but it is missing from the most recent one (Vangjeli 2015) and localities are not mentioned in any of them.

Korçë county, on the hills above village Ponçarë, in dry grassland, on flysch, 40.525134° N, 20.968377° E, 1047 m; leg. Z. Barina, D. Pifkó and L. Lőkös, 11.05.2015, Nr. 27761.

Galanthus elwesii Hook. f. – native, newly reported. Eastern European species, distributed to the eastern parts of the Balkan Peninsula to the west. Our record extends the known area of the species to the west.

Dibër county, Korab Mts, above village Radomir, in Gramë; leg. Xhabir Shehu, 2012, s.n. (photodocumented), det. Z. Barina.

Galium rivale (Sibth. et Sm.) Griseb. – native, but previously reported in error. Pénzes (1966) described *Galium rivale* subsp. *albanica* from the maritime coast of Borsh (SW Albania); however, both the species and subspecies are missing from any subsequent works. According to the revision of the herbarium voucher in BP, it does not belong to *G. rivale*, thus it was erroneously reported from Albania and the specific affiliation of subsp. *albanica* is also erroneous. Our record is the only known occurrence of the species in Albania.

Dibër county, Shenja e Ushtelenkxës near village Fushë-Muhurr, in the flood basin of Drin River, 41.67212° N, 20.34530° E, 395 m; leg. Z. Barina, 29.06.2015, Nr. 28097.

Gentianella anisodonta (Borbás) Á. Löve et D. Löve – native, newly reported. Two members of the *Gentianella germanica* group are reported from Albania: *G. albanica* (Jáv.) Holub. (Jávorka 1921, 1926, Meyer 2011, Rakaj and Shehu 2012) and *G. bulgarica* Velen. (Hayek 1924, Jávorka 1926), being apparently sympatric on Mt Korab. However, both are omitted in the most recent field guide of the flora (Vangjeli 2015). Our collected specimens with acute calyx-sinus, straight calyx-lobes and not remarkably compact habit, fit the characters of *G. anisodonta*, described from Northwest Croatia, thus we propose to add this taxon to the flora of Albania, while the taxonomic rank of *G. albanica*, which was described originally as the subspecies of *G. anisodonta*, needs further studies.

Shkodër county, at the southern foot of Mali i Munellës, in cut beech forest, on limestone, 41.95276° N, 20.08732° E, 1364 m; leg. Z. Barina and D. Pifkó, 11.08.2009, Nr. 16010. – Kukës county, above homestead Gjarpni e Poshtme, above village Dragobi, in mountain pasture, on limestone, 42.46179° N, 19.99073° E, 1991 m; leg. Z. Barina, A. Kovács, G. Puskás and B. Sárospataki, 10.07.2011, Nr. 19586. – Shkodër county, above village Lëpushë, cliffs Shkëmbinjtë e Jamës, on limestone rocks, 42.50140° N, 19.73656° E, 1767 m; leg. Z. Barina and G. Somogyi, 02.08.2011, Nr. 19670. – Shkodër county, on the slope of mount Trojani (2194.3 m) south of pass Trojani, on limestone rocks, 42.53605° N, 19.74818° E, 2117 m; leg. Z. Barina, M. Rakaj and G. Somogyi, 03.08.2011, Nr. 19705. – Kukës county, Mali i Shishtavecit, above village Shishtavec, in mountain grassland, 41.94659° N, 20.61627° E, 1873 m; leg. Z. Barina and G. Somogyi, 09.08.2012, Nr. 21804.

Hippophae rhamnoides L. – outside planted and naturalised. Native in North and Central Europe on sand dunes and along mountain streams. According to Mitrushi (1966), it is planted in parks and natural habitats in Albania, Demiri (1983) treated it as a native and cultivated plant, while it is missing from all other works. We found large stands of the plant above villages Gurmujas, Marjan, and Lekas (all visible even on aerial photos). According to Lulëzim Shuka (ex verb.), the stands were planted in the 1970s to prevent landslides. For now, the plant has become established on the slopes of eastern Ostrovica Mts.

Korçë county, in village Gurmujas, planted by the roadside, 40.574870° N, 20.523230° E, 1194 m; leg. Z. Barina, H. Mező and G. Puskás, 25.08.2015, Nr. 28219. – Korçë county, Ostrovicë Mts, above village Marjan, on slipped hillside, 40.578110° N, 20.486950° E, 1328 m; leg. Z. Barina, H. Mező and G. Puskás, 25.08.2015, Nr. 28220. – Korçë county, Ostrovicë Mts, above village Marjan, in dry grassland 40.58212° N, 20.48540° E, 1447 m; leg. Z. Barina, 25.08.2015, s.n.

Juncus heldreichianus T. Marsson ex Parl. – native, newly reported. Distributed in the eastern part of the Mediterranean Basin to the Ionian Islands northwestwards (Dimopoulos *et al.* 2013). Up to now, it has been collected in two localities in Albania; however, it probably occurs in saline marshes along the coast from Vlorë to Shëngjin.

Fier county, *ca* 4 km west of village Karavasta, between Karavasta lagoon and the Adriatic Sea, near the Old Seman backwater, in wet saline grassland, 40.88290° N, 19.41909° E, at sea level; leg. Z. Barina, D. Pifkó and L. Lőkös, 11.08.2010, Nr. 18170. – Fier county, next to Karavasta Lagoon, E of village Adriatik, in saline grassland, 40.90345° N, 19.44766° E, at sea level; leg. Z. Barina, 27.06.2015, Nr. 28038.

Juncus hybridus Brot. – native, newly reported. Mediterranean species of saline habitats without any published records from Albania, but it is included in the Kew World Checklist of Selected Plant Families (WCSP 2015).

Fier county, c 1.8 km northwest of village Grykë, in saline grassland, 40.41734° N, 20.37641° E, 10 m; leg. Z. Barina and D. Pifkó, 13.05.2013, Nr. 22281.

Lactuca tuberosa Jacq. – native, newly reported. Eastern species, restricted to the southeastern part of the Balkan Peninsula: Bulgaria (Assyov and Petrova (2006: 376), Greece, Macedonia, and recently discovered in Montenegro (Petrović and Stešević 2011). It is relatively widespread in South Albania (northwards to Çorovodë), especially on limestone outcrops; however, in small populations with scattered specimens.

Vlorë county, between villages Karroq and Perdhikar, in rocky grassland, on limestone, 39.73427° N, 20.28367° E, 308 m; Z. Barina, H. Mező and D. Pifkó, 16.06.2014, Nr. 23612. – Vlorë county, on the slope of Maja e Shendenikut in village Janicat, in dry grassland, on limestone, 39.82772° N, 20.23210° E, 628 m and 39.82752° N, 20.23238° E, 650 m; leg. Z. Barina, H. Mező and D. Pifkó, 17.06.2014, Nr. 23620 and s.n. – Vlorë county, on the slope of Maja e Shendenikut above village Maliçan, in dry grassland, on limestone, 39.81925° N, 20.23976° E, 999 m; leg. Z. Barina, H. Mező and D. Pifkó, 17.06.2014, s. n. – Gjirokastër county, between villages Bodrishtë and Kerrë, on limestone rocks, 39.88770° N, 20,29006° E, 815 m; leg. Z. Barina, H. Mező and D. Pifkó, 18.06.2014, Nr. 23655. – Gjirokastër county, in the gorge of Kanion i Kamenickës, in Bredhi i Hotovës National Park, between villages Frashër and Pagri, on limestone rocks, 40.32793° N, 20.36511° E, 899 m; leg. Z. Barina, H. Mező and D. Pifkó, 19.06.2014, Nr. 23695. – Berat county, in the gorge of river Çorovodë, between town Çorovodë and village Veseshtë, on limestone rocks, 40.51792° N, 20.24831° E, 354 m; leg. Z. Barina, H. Mező and D. Pifkó, 19.06.2014, Nr. 23709. – Gjirokastër county, along road SH75, *ca* 700 m southeast of village Petran, on conglomerate rocks, 40.20143° N, 20.42467° E, 259 m; leg. Z. Barina, D. Pifkó and L. Lőkös, 10.05.2015, Nr. 27612. – Gjirokastër county, E slope of Mount Kuruna, south of village Vllaho-Psilloterë, in oak woodland, on limestone, 40.06969° N, 20.56114° E, 739 m; leg. Z. Barina, K. Baráth and G. Puskás, 24.06.2015, Nr. 27885a. – Gjirokastër county, on the E slope of Mount Kuruna, above village Vllaho-Psilloterë, in scrubland, on limestone, 40.08085° N, 20.54583° E, 754 m; leg. Z. Barina and K. Baráth, 24.06.2015, s.n.

Lindernia dubia (L.) Pennell – naturalised alien, newly reported. North American species, introduced to Europe in the 19th century. Currently, it is known

from the western and central parts of the continent (Schmotzer 2015), and discovered only recently in some parts of the Balkans (Ranđelović *et al.* 2006).

Shkodër county, in the floodplain of river Buna at village Samrisht; leg. M. Rakaj, 06.09.2015, s.n. – Shkodër county, in the floodplain of river Buna at village Darragjat; leg. M. Rakaj, 06.09.2015, s.n.

Linum usitatissimum L. – casual alien, newly reported. Formerly cultivated species, without actually known fields. Our record is an escape in urban habitat.

Vlorë county, in town Sarandë, by the roadside, 39.86863° N, 20.01484° E,15 m; leg. Z. Barina, 18.10.2010, Nr. 18485a.

Lonicera nigra L. – native, former report presumably erroneous. Central and S European species distributed southwards to Montenegro and Bulgaria. Though, it is known from Montenegro not far from the Albanian border (Daneck *et al.* 2011), it has not been reported from the Albanian part of the Prokletije Mts (Bjeshkët e Nemuna). A single record is known from Southeast Albania (Demiri 1959), far from the area of the species; however, due to the lack of vouchers or later confirmations this record is highly questionable. Our record is the first reliable one of the species in Albania; further occurrences are expected in the northern part of the country.

Shkodër county, Tëthore (in Pot Brejt); leg. M. Rakaj, 2013, s.n.

Lotus maritimus L. – native, newly reported. Mainly a Central European species, which occurs in some Mediterranean areas, but apparently it is missing from Greece (Dimopoulos 2013). According to our present knowledge, in Albania it is restricted to the Ersekë Basin (Gramos Mts), near the Greek border.

Korçë county, *ca* 600 m E of village Psar, near road SH75, in meadow; 40.35386° N, 20.69024° E, 1023 m, leg. Z. Barina, D. Pifkó and L. Lőkös, 10.05.2015, Nr. 27641; s.n.; 40.35350° N, 20.69287° E, 1039 m, s.n.; 40.35391° N, 20.69484° E, 1050 m, s.n.; 40.35318 ° N, 20.69653° E, 1052 m, s.n. – Korçë county, in town Ersekë along road SH75, in disturbed meadow, 40.34510° N, 20.69075° E, 1034 m; leg. Z. Barina, K. Baráth and G. Puskás, 25.06.2015, Nr. 27921.

Malabaila graveolens (Spreng.) Hoffm. – native, newly reported. East European species, with its westernmost locality in Albania.

Korçë county, Mount Oren above village Dërsnik, in rocky grassland, on serpentine, 40.57221° N, 20.65254° E, 1456 m; leg. Z. Barina and G. Puskás, 25.06.2015, Nr. 27930.

Matricaria discoidea DC. – casual alien. Cosmopolitan weed, native in North America and Northeast Asia. Distributed over Europe as naturalised or casual alien; however, so far has not been reported only from Albania in the continent.

Shkodër county, in town Pukë, one specimen in flower bed, 42.03562° N, 19.89941° E, 838 m; leg. Z. Barina, D. Pifkó and G. Puskás, 12.05.2014, Nr. 23484.

Myricaria germanica (L.) Desv. – native, confirmed. Central European species, missing from the southern parts of the continent. Bruno Schütt included it in his manuscript about the flora of North Albania. Based on his report but

without confirmation of data, it was included in Flora Europaea (Tutin *et al.* 1968) with a question mark. We confirm the presence of the species in the locality where Schütt found it, and also in a new locality in Northeast Albania.

Dibër county, Shenja e Ushtelenxës near village Fushë-Muhurr, in the flood basin of Drin River, 41.67127° N, 20.34563° E, 394 m, and 41.67137° N, 20.34401° E, 397 m; leg. Z. Barina, 29.06.2015, Nr. 28099, s.n.

Onobrychis viciifolia Scop. – naturalised alien. A widely cultivated species, possibly native in some parts of Europe. According to Tutin *et al.* (1968), it is introduced in Albania, while according to Greuter *et al.* (1989), it is doubtfully native there. The species has two original reports, one by Markgraf (1931) from Mt Deja and the other by Buzo (1982) from Mali me Gropa (both in Central Albania). Since the herbarium of Friedrich Markgraf was destroyed during WW2, and the record of Buzo is unvouchered, the revision of the specimens cannot be done. In Mali me Gropa we collected *Onobrychis arenaria* (Kit.) DC., and this species is likely occur also on the nearby Mt Deja; consequently no native populations of *O. viciifolia* are known in Albania.

Onobrychis viciifolia: Gjirokastër county, along road SH4 near Ura e Kardhiqit, E of village Çepunë, by the roadside, 40.14233° N, 20.09932°, 204 m; leg. Z. Barina, D. Pifkó and L. Lőkös, 09.05.2015, Nr. 27575. – *Onobrychis arenaria*: Tirana county, Mali me Gropa, on the plateau of Mount "Mëcekut" (1826.4 m), in dolines, on limestone, 41.38071° N, 20.03605° E, 1684 m; leg. Z. Barina and D. Pifkó, 06.08.2009, Nr. 15872.

Neotinea ×dietrichiana (Bogenh.) H. Kretzschmar, Eccarius et H. Dietr. – native, newly reported. A hybrid of *Neotinea tridentata* (Scop.) R. M. Bateman, Pridgeon et M. W. Chase and *Neotinea ustulata* (L.) R. M. Bateman, Pridgeon et M. W. Chase. Though, both parents are widely distributed in the Balkans, their hybrid has usually only one or a few reports from each country, and has been reported just recently from Serbia (Djordjević *et al.* 2012). Similarly to the latter occurrence, the Albanian population occurs also in serpentine grassland.

Kukës county, at Qafa e Vozit above village Luzhë, in dry grassland, on serpentine, 42.33069° N, 20.17928° E, 695 m; leg. Z. Barina and D. Pifkó, 13.05.2014, Nr. 23537.

Pedicularis hoermanniana K. Malý – native, confirmed. A species distributed in the Balkan and Apennine Peninsulas. It was reported from Albania only from Mount Pashtrik (Hayek 1924), but the record was later debated in Flora Europaea (Tutin *et al.* 1972). We confirm the occurrence of the species on the Albanian side of Mount Pashtrik and also from a new locality.

Dibër county, Korab Mountains (Mali i Korabit), *ca* 7.2 km northeast of town Peshkopi, on the northern slope of "Mali i Gramës" (2345 m), above the valley of brook "përroi i Gramës", *ca* 4 km east-northeast of village Bahutaj and *ca* 3.2 km north of village Cerjan, in closed grassland, on evaporite, 41.74149° N, 20.48357° E, 1720 m; leg. Z. Barina, Gy. Pinke and D. Schmidt, 27.06.2007, Nr. 12235b. – Kukës county, on Mount Maja e Pashtrikut above village Lushaj, in closed mountain grassland, on limestone, 42.20903° N, 20.49556° E, 1622 m; leg. Z. Barina and K. Baráth, 30.06.2015, Nr. 28136.

Pedicularis limnogena A. Kern. – native, newly reported. A species described from the Eastern Carpathians (Romania) and so far known only from Romania to Macedonia (Jovanovska *et al.* 2009). Plant of wet places.

Elbasan county, Jablanica Mts. (Mali i Jablanices), on the western slope of Mt "Varri i Marises" (2022 m), *ca* 6.7 km south-southeast of village Steblevë, in flush, on gravel-conglomerate, 41.27905° N, 20.50103° E, 1863 m; leg. Z. Barina, D. Pifkó and A. Vojtkó, 03.07.2008, Nr. 13930.

Petasites anapetrovianus Kit Tan, Ziel., Vladimir. et Stevan. – native, newly reported. Recently described species, with some additional new localities (Tan *et al.* 2010), but so far known only from Greece.

Korçë county, Gramos Mountains (Mali i Grammozit), 2.6 km east of village Rehovë, western slope of Mount "maja e Mesit" (2430.1 m), in the valley of brook "përroi i Lazishtës", 40.33715° N, 20.7409° E, 1851 m; leg. Z. Barina, D. Pifkó, G. Király and Cs. Németh, 18.07.2006, Nr. 9804.

Phelypaea boissieri (Reut.) Stapf. – native, newly reported. In the Balkans restricted to only few, small populations in Greece and in Macedonia. Contrary to the preceding reports, Dimopoulos *et al.* (2013) treated both the Greek and Macedonian populations as *P. coccinea* (M. Bieb.) Poir. in Lam. et Poir. As the reasons of the new treatment of Balkan populations are unknown for us, and the latter species has overlapping corolla lobes and hairy anthers, we agree with Sánches Pedraja (2005+), and accept these populations as *Ph. boissieri* later on.

Vlorë county, in the summit region of Mount Mal Koqinolithar above village Krongj, in rocky grassland, on limestone, 39.90551° N, 20.16459° E, 906 m; leg. Z. Barina and D. Pifkó, 10.05.2014, Nr. 23409. – Gjirokastër county, on the south ridge of Mount Kuruna, above village Vllaho-Psilloterë, along the Albanian/Greek border, in dry grassland, on limestone, 40.06366° N, 20.54944° E, 1312 m; leg. Z. Barina and K. Baráth, 24.06.2015, s.n.

Plantago coronopus subsp. ***commutata*** (Guss.) Pilg. – native, confirmed. Reported by Markgraf (1927) from Albania as *P. weldeni* Rchb., and included only in Greuter *et al.* (1989), but missing from other works.

Fier county, Shoki i Madhe south of village Remas, in saline grassland, 40.88134° N, 19.43414° E, 1 m; leg. Z. Barina, D. Pifkó and G. Somogyi, 04.11.2011, Nr. 18785. – Durrës county, Mali i Durrësit northwest of city of Durrës, in pine forest, on flysch, 41.32267° N, 19.42881° E, 17 m; leg. Z. Barina, D. Pifkó and G. Somogyi, 04.12.2011, Nr. 18829.

Prangos trifida (Mill.) Herrnst. et Heyn (= *Cachrys alpina* M. Bieb.) – native, newly reported. Very scattered species in SW and E Europe and endangered in most countries (Petrova and Vladimirov 2009, Didukh 2009); however known from the adjacent parts of Macedonia (Matevski 2005).

Korçë county, Mount of Osojës, above village Progër, in *Buxus* scrubland, on limestone, 40.69241° N, 20.9487° E, 981 m; leg. Z. Barina and D. Pifkó, 11.05.2015, Nr. 27719.

Pyrola chlorantha Sw. – native, confirmed. A species distributed in most of Europe, but have only two originally published records from Albania. Despite the

record of Meyer (2011), the species is missing from the latest field guide of the country (Vangjeli 2015).

Kukës county, on the southern slope of Mt maja e Gavnit (2509 m) above village Curraj i Epërm, in beech forest, on limestone, 42.38268° N, 19.91451° E; leg. Z. Barina, G. Puskás, B. Sárospataki and L. Somay, 25.07.2012, Nr. 21764. – Dibër county, Mali i Bardhë above village Sllatinë, at forest margin, on evaporite, 41.78427° N, 20.43735° E, 1357 m; leg. Z. Barina and D. Pifkó, 17.06.2013, Nr. 22332. – Shkodër county, on the ridge of Mount Maja e Kunorës above village Bicaj, at the margin of beech forest, on serpentine, 42.06924° N, 19.96906° E, 730 m; leg. Z. Barina, D. Pifkó and G. Puskás, 13.05.2014, Nr. 23493.

Ranunculus circinnatus Sibth. – native, newly reported. European species, missing from the southeastern part of the continent. Known from Macedonia (Micevski 1985), close to the Albanian border (Dimitrov 2007), and also from the Montenegrin part of Lake Shkodër (Mrdak *et al.* 2011).

Shkodër county, in Lake Shokdër at village Shirokë; leg. M. Rakaj, 09.2015, s.n.

Reseda tymphaea Hausskn. – native, newly reported. So far known from Greece in Europe and regarded to be a typical coastal plant by Maarel and Maarel-Versluys (1996). On the contrary, Trigas *et al.* (2012) gave an altitudinal range from 400 to 1000 m for the species, and Willing and Willing (2012) listed many records far from the sea. Our record is *ca* 35 km from the sea on a limestone cliff above river Vjosë.

Fier county, *ca* 1.6 km south of village Vasjar, above river Vjosë, on limestone rocks, 40.35265° N, 19.93735°, 156 m; leg. Z. Barina, D. Pifkó and L. Lőkös, 08.05.2015, Nr. 27544.

Ridolfia segetum (Guss.) Moris – native, newly reported. Mediterranean weed, introduced to Western Europe, not reported from Albania up to now. Its first record in the country is from the slope of the new ring road around Lushnje, further occurrences are expected in this region.

Fier county, in village Stan-Karbunarë, by the roadside, 40.904404° N, 19.734164° E, 13 m; leg. Z. Barina, K. Baráth and G. Puskás, 27.06.2015, Nr. 28025.

Rorippa thracica (Griseb.) Fritsch – native, newly reported. An Eastern Balkan endemic species. According to Jonsell (2002), it is closely related to the Western Balkan *Rorippa lippizensis* (Wulfen) Reichenb. Anchev and Tomšović (1999) listed Albania among its occurrences; however, herbarium specimens only for *R. lippizensis* and *R. pyrenaica* are given from there. Tomšović revised a herbarium specimen from N Albania (W 1900-14225) as "*Rorippa* cf. *thracica*", however, according to our revision it proved to be *Rorippa lippizensis* (Wulfen) Reichenb. Possibly, this insufficiently identified specimen served as voucher for the mention of *R. thracica* from Albania, thus the only preceding record seems to be erroneous.

Kukës county, near the peak of Mt Maja e Marjashit above village Kalimash, in grassland, on serpentine, 42.04276° N, 20.27161° E, 1578 m; leg. Z. Barina, D. Pifkó and H. Mező, 01.08.2013, Nr. 22944.

Rostraria hispida (Savi) Doğan – native, newly reported. Mediterranean species, without any previous records in Albania. In the work of VANGJELI (2015) it is included as *Lophocloa hispida* (L.) Hyl. from "Meadows and pastures", without any preceding report. Up to now, it has been collected in saline grasslands, thus further occurrences are expected from Vlorë to Shëngjin, where similar habitats occur.

Vlorë county, near village Akerni, north of Lake (Liqeni) Nartës, in grazed saline grassland 40,57733° N, 19,40217° E, 1 m; leg. Z. Barina, H. Mező and D. Pifkó, 23.05.2011, Nr. 19350. – Fier county, *ca* 1.8 km northwest of village Grykë, in saline grassland, 40.41547° N, 20.37642° E, 10 m; leg. Z. Barina and D. Pifkó, 13.05.2013, Nr. 22279.

Rostraria pubescens (Lam.) Trin. (= *Lophochloa pubescens* (Lam.) H. Scholz) – native, newly reported. Mediterranean species, reported from Albania only by ASCHERSON and KANITZ (1877) as *Koeleria pubescens* (Link) P. B.; however, it is missing from subsequent works. BARINA *et al.* (2013) pointed out that the list of ASCHERSON and KANITZ (1877) is based on the work of GRIMUS (1871), irrespectively whether he reported a species from Albania, Dalmatia or Montenegro. Without any preceding reports of the species, we treat its inclusion in the list of Ascherson and Kanitz as artefact.

Vlorë county, northwest of village Zvërnec, in bay Port i Ri, on maritime sand, 40.52432° N, 19.38908° E, 1 m; leg. Z. Barina, H. Mező and D. Pifkó, 23.05.2011, Nr. 19318.

Silene supina M. Bieb. (= *S. spergulifolia* (Willd.) Bieb.) – native, newly reported. Southeast European and West Asian species distributed westwards to Macedonia and Greece. Very scattered in the Balkans, but known near the Albanian border in Macedonia (JALAS and SUOMINEN 1988). In Albania it is a plant of evaporite substrates.

Dibër county, Korab Mountains (Mali i Korabit), *ca* 1.7 km east of town Peshkopi, between Peshkopi and village Bellovë, in open grassland on evaporite, 41.69034° N, 20.46011° E, 1038 m; leg. Z. Barina, Gy. Pinke and D. Schmidt, 25.06.2007, Nr. 12044. – Dibër county, Korab Mountains (Mali i Korabit), *ca* 4.2 km east of town Peshkopi, between villages Bellovë and Zagrad, on an evaporite ridge, in open grassland on evaporite, 41.69984° N, 20.48722° E, 1228 m; leg. Z. Barina and Gy. Pinke, 30.06.2007, Nr. 12422.

Smyrnium perfoliatum L. subsp. ***rotundifolium*** (Mill.) Bonnier et Layens – native, newly reported. Mediterranean species, occurring in all neighbouring countries but have had no records from Albania up to now.

Vlorë county, in village Markat, 39.73196° N, 20.19529° E, 475 m; leg. Z. Barina and D. Pifkó, 12.05.2013, Nr. 22224.

Stachys cretica L. subsp. ***bulgarica*** Rech. f. – native, newly reported. A taxon distributed in SE Europe with imperfectly known area in the Balkans, but having occurrences in the adjacent parts of Greece (DIMOPOULOS *et al.* 2013).

Berat county, Maja e Skrevanit (430.7 m), above village Guri i Bardhë, in rocky grassland, on limestone, 40.76609° N, 19.84256° E, 142 m; leg. Z. Barina and D. Pifkó, 09.05.2013, Nr. 22152.

Tragopogon pratensis L. subsp. ***hayekii*** (Soó) Ciocîrlan – native, newly reported. Insufficiently known taxon with occurrences in Romania, Macedonia, and NE Greece (Dimopoulos *et al.* 2013). Our record extends its area much to the west.

Lezhë county, in village Krajn next to stream përroi i Krajnës, in dry grassland, on serpentine, 41.90900° N, 19.67262° E, 73 m; leg. Z. Barina, D. Pifkó and G. Puskás, Nr. 23469.

Trisetum aureum Ten. – casual alien, newly reported. Mediterranean species, apparently missing from Albania. As only a single specimen has been collected in a flower bed, we regard it as introduced instead of native species contrary to its status in other Mediterranean countries.

Vlorë county, seashore west of Dhermi, in flower bed, 40.15441° N, 19.61177° E, 4 m; leg. Z. Barina, 07.05.2014, Nr. 23321.

Valerianella pumila (L.) DC. – native, newly reported. South European species distributed northwards to Slovakia (Somlyay and Bauer 2007), without preceding records from Albania.

Shkodër county, on Mount Bukovik above village Brigje, in scrubland, on limestone, 42.35480° N, 19.44185° E, 47 m; leg. Z. Barina, D. Pifkó and L. Lőkös, 04.05.2015, Nr. 27409.

Veronica dillenii Crantz – native, newly reported. Central European species known from Balkan countries, but believed to be missing in Albania. The related *V. verna* L. was reported from the country only recently (Barina and Pifkó 2008).

Shkodër county, on the ridge of Mount Maja e Kunorës above village Bicaj, in rocky grassland, on serpentine, 42.07826° N, 19.9648° E, 891 m; leg. Z. Barina, D. Pifkó and G. Puskás, 13.05.2014, Nr. 23504.

Vicia montenegrina Rohlena – native, newly reported. A Dinaric-Scardo-Pindhic endemic orophyte according to Lubarda *et al.* (2014). Described from Montenegro, and currently known from Bosnia and Herzegovina (Lubarda *et al.* 2014), Bulgaria (Micevski 2001, Roussakova 2002) and Macedonia (Stupar *et al.* 2009). The only specimen from Albania identified as *V. montenegrina* is *Vicia ochroleuca* Ten. (Barina ined.) in Bruno Schütt's herbarium (BREM), thus the species has had no previously known occurrences in Albania, though it is not rare in Southern Montenegro, near the Albanian border.

Dibër county, on Mount Maja e Palmoit above pass Qafa Shtamë, above village Cudhi-Kamt, in cut beech woodland, 41.51695°, 19.92662° E, 1538 m; leg. Z. Barina and K. Baráth, 28.06.2015, Nr. 28069.

Viola mirabilis L. – native, newly reported. Widespread species in Europe, but missing from the southern part of the area (cf. Dimopoulos *et al.* 2013). The species usually occurs in woodlands, but the new Albanian locality is a species rich tall grassland on the west slope of Mt Pashtrik. Here, it is together with a

number of fairly rare species at the southern border of their distribution in the country (*Clematis integrifolia* L., *Iris variegata* L., cf. Shuka and Xhulaj 2012) and with the endemic *Centaurea kosaninii* Hayek.

Kukës county, on Mount Maja e Pashtrikut above village Lushaj; in closed mountain grassland, on limestone, 42.21704° N, 20.50867° E, 1576 m; leg. Z. Barina and K. Baráth, 30.06.2015, Nr. 28150.

Ziziphus jujuba Mill. – absent, but reported in error. Most of the authors mentioned the species as a cultivated plant, only Mitrushi (1966) reported it as also naturalised. Accordingly, Tutin *et al.* (1968) and Greuter *et al.* (1989) treated it as naturalised. Due to the lack of any recent confirmations, Barina *et al.* (2013) listed the species as an extinct alien. The singe original record of the taxon out of cultivation is the herbarium specimen of Baldacci (BP 472715, "In dumetis sub pago Svernetz", and in the church of Ago Vasili in Vlora), which, however, is *Paliurus spina-christii* Mill.

DISCUSSION

The native flora of Albania is amended here with 40 taxa (3 hybrids, 3 subspecies and 34 species) which have not been reported from the country previously. All of them were known from (some of) the neighbouring countries; however, our new records largely extend their known area to the south (e.g. *Allium ericetorum*), to the north (e.g. *Allium callimischon*, *Reseda tymphaea*) or to the west (e.g. *Galanthus elwesii*, *Silene supina*).

The alien flora of Albania is amended here with 8 newly reported species. Five of them (*Allium porrum*, *Dichondra micrantha*, *Linum usitatissimum*, *Matricaria discoidea*, *Trisetum aureum*) are casuals (as well as the confirmed *Artemisia ambrosiifolia*) with only few specimens found out of cultivation; three are naturalised (*Hippophae rhamnoides*, *Lindernia dubia*, *Onobrychis viciifolia*) for the time being in restricted areas of the country, while *Artemisia verlotiorum* reported previously (Barina *et al.* 2014) is naturalised in and around many settlements over the country. With our new data, the number of naturalised plants raised to 84, together with partly naturalised taxa to 100 (Barina *et al.* 2014).

Three taxa were reported from Albania in error due to misidentification or misapplication their names. All the reports of *Alopecurus utriculatus* refer to *A. rendlei*, reports of *Bupleurum lancifolium* refer to *B. subovatum*, while the only, but frequently cited report of *Ziziphus jujuba* in the wild refers to *Paliurus spina-christi*. *Galium rivale* was also reported in error, but a new native population of the species was found in the northeastern part of the country. Similarly, though *Lonicera nigra* had a single previous mention, which is likely to be erroneous, thus our recent record confirms the occurrence of the species in Albania.

More than 50 of the taxa reported here are missing even from the latest field guide of Albania (Vangjeli 2015). Consequently, there is a chance to find taxa even now that are new for the flora of the country, and at the same time a number of previous reports need revision or confirmation with status clarification.

* * *

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Összefoglaló: Jelen közleményünkben edényes növényfajok új előfordulásait és korábbi előfordulások revízióit közöljük Albánia területéről. A tárgyalt fajok közül 51 őshonos Albánia területén, korábban azonban nem jelezték az országból, vagy bizonyító példány és lelőhely nélkül jelezték azokat. Nyolc faj (*Allium porrum*, *Dichondra micrantha*, *Hippophae rhamnoides*, *Lindernia dubia*, *Linum usitatissimum*, *Matricaria discoidea*, *Onobrychis viciifolia*, *Trisetum aureum*) megjelenése közelmúltbeli behurcolás, illetve megtelepedés eredménye lehet. Négy, itt tárgyalt fajt korábban jeleztek az ország területéről, a bizonyító példányok revíziója alapján azonban ezen közlések tévesek és a fajok törlendők Albánia flórájából. Saját adataink és aktuális eredmények alapján tisztázzuk további taxonok albániai előfordulásait, így kimutattuk, hogy az *Alopecurus utriculatus* adatai mind az *A. rendlei* nevű fajra, a *Bupleurum lancifolium* adatai pedig a *B. subovatum*-ra vonatkoznak. Szintén kimutattuk a *Galium rivale* subsp. *albanicum* téves faji besorolását, egyben a *Galium rivale* egyetlen albániai adatának téves voltát, egyidejűleg azonban a faj új, egyetlen igazolt előfordulását is közöljük az ország területéről.

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