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On three adventive species of *Conyza* (Compositae) in Greece

AVINOAM DANIN

Résumé

Danin, A. (1976). A propos de trois espèces adventives de *Conyza* (Composées) en Grèce. *Candollea* 31: 107-109. En anglais.

Trois espèces naturalisées de *Conyza*, d'origine américaine, coexistent dans des stations rudérales humides. Une d'entre-elles, le *C. albida* (= *Erigeron naudinii*), est nouvelle pour la Grèce.

Abstract

Danin, A. (1976). On three adventive species of *Conyza* (Compositae) in Greece. *Candollea* 31: 107-109. French abstract.

Three naturalized *Conyza* species of American origin coexist in moist ruderal habitats. One of them, *C. albida* (= *Erigeron naudinii*) is a new record for Greece.

Conyza bonariensis (L.) Cronq., *C. canadensis* (L.) Cronq. and *C. albida* Willd. ex Sprengel, native of N and S America, have been reported previously as rather common xenophytes (Greuter 1971) in many European and Mediterranean countries (Thellung 1912, Jovet 1966, Marshall 1973, Danin 1976).

Their common synonyms, as discussed by Marshall (1973) and by Guédès & Jovet (1975), are as follows:

Conyza bonariensis (L.) Cronq. — Syn.: *Erigeron bonariensis* L., *E. crispus* Pourret, *E. undulatus* Moench, *E. linifolius* Willd., *E. ambiguus* (DC.) Schultz Bip., *Conyza ambigua* DC., *Conyzella linifolia* (Willd.) Greene, *Conyza linifolia* (Willd.) Taeckh., *Leptilon bonariense* (L.) Small, *L. linifolium* (Willd.) Small

Conyza canadensis (L.) Cronq. — Syn.: *Erigeron canadensis* L., *Conyzella canadensis* (L.) Rupr., *Leptilon canadense* (L.) Britton & Brown, *Marsea canadensis* (L.) Badillo

Conyza albida Willd. ex Sprengel — Syn.: *C. naudinii* Bonnet, *C. altissima* Naudin ex Debeaux, *C. floribunda* Kunth var. *subleiotheca* (Cuatr.) Marshall, *C. erigeroides* DC., *Erigeron naudinii* (Bonnet) Bonnier

For a detailed key of the three species see Danin (1976); for illustrations, see Coste (1903).

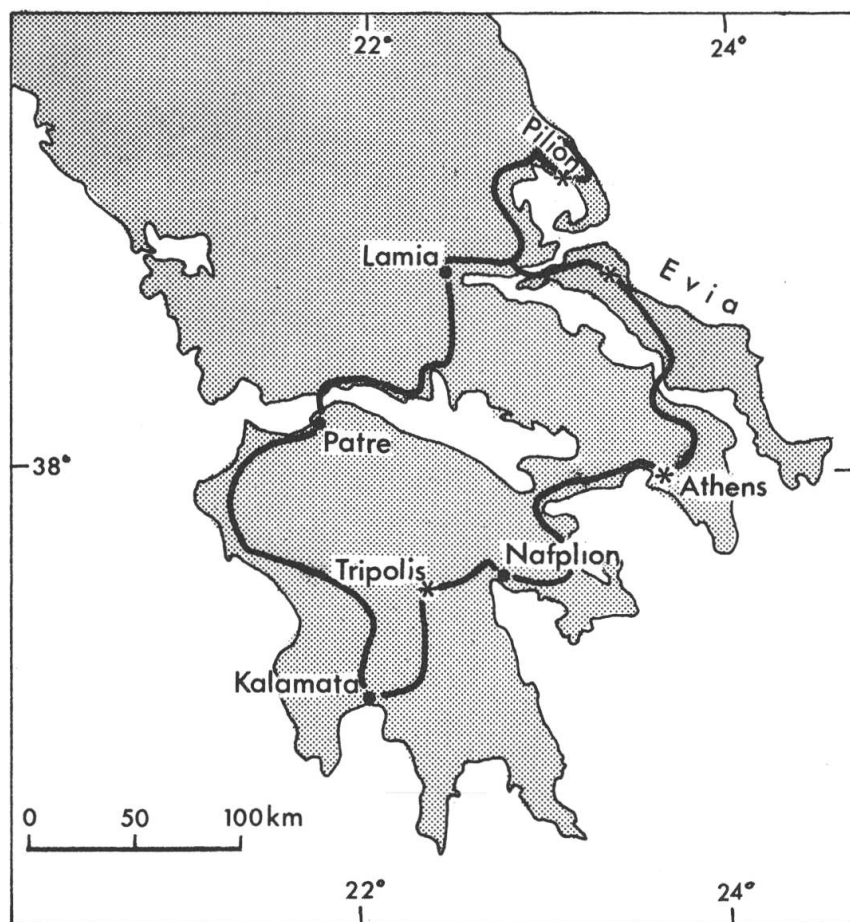


Fig. 1. — Itinerary of the author in Greece, autumn 1975. The asterisks (*) denote localities where *Conyza albida* was observed.

On the occasion of visiting Greece for the first OPTIMA meeting in autumn 1975, I had the opportunity of observing their occurrence in several localities. They occupy the margins of newly constructed roads, abandoned or irrigated fields, gardens and along ditches — *i.e.*, habitats with available water even in summer.

C. bonariensis and *C. canadensis* have been recorded from Greece repeatedly (Boissier 1875, Halácsy 1902, Rechinger 1943 and Yannitsaros & Economidou 1974). *C. canadensis* seems to have reached Crete only recently (Greuter 1972) and is rather common now near Iraklion and near the main road from Iraklion to Rethimnon and Hania.

C. albida has not been recorded so far from Greece. Previous records of this species from France were presented by Jovet (1966), from Britain by Marshall (1973) and from Israel by Danin (1976). During an excursion in the Peloponnese and Central Greece (Fig. 1), small populations of *C. albida* were seen in Tripolis (Danin, Feinbrun & Heyn 75-37-1, HUI), Athens airport, Kifissia and Evia (between Artemision and Agriovotanon). The highest density of this aggressive xenophyte was observed on Mt. Pilon.

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