

d.2.6 Ruderal Vegetation

Waste dumping site and excavated ground form extreme habitats for different plant communities. A nitrophyllous community characterised by *Silybum marianum* and *Urtica pilulifera* occurs in the waste dumping site (Figure 13-36 and Figure 13-37). Other commons participating this community are; *Sisimbrium officinale* var. *leiocarpum*, *Carthamus dentatus* and *Scolymus hispanicus*.

In the excavated site, *Reseda lutea*, *Capparis spinosa* and *Parietaria judaica* are common particularly on the inclined slopes (Figure 13-38). *Scrophularia canina*, *Crupina crupinastrum*, *Micromeria myrtifolia* and *Andarchne telephioides* are the other inhabitants of this habitat.

d.2.7 Vegetation of Ponds

Due to the leachate originating from waste dumping, several artificial ponds occur in the site. Near surrounding of these water bodies has hydromorphic character which lets to occur a typical freshwater vegetation. This vegetation type consists of *Juncus buffonius* and *Polypogon monspeliensis*. In the ponds *Thypa angustifolia* occurs.



Figure 13-35: Waste places and field margins contain a high number of weeds in the proposed site