



Stadtökologische Exkursion in Budapest

Dietmar Brandes

21. Braunschweiger Floristentreffen 26.11.2005

Budapest: die wichtigste Stadt Ostmitteleuropas

Einwohnerzahlen von Budapest, Wien und Prag (Quelle: Wikipedia)

Stadt	1800	1900	1960	1991
Budapest	54.000	732.000	1.807.000	2.114.000
Wien	247.000	1.675.000	1.627.000	1.533.000
Prag	75.000	202.000	1.000.000	1.212.000

- Im Gegensatz zu Wien ist Budapest zur Donau hin ausgerichtet.
- Budapest wurde aus Buda, Pest und Óbuda gegründet.







Freiheitsbrücke [Franz-Joseph-Brücke]



Pawlatschenhöfe



Ailanthus altissima



Koelreuteria paniculata



Koelreuteria paniculata

Koelreuteria paniculata





Celtis occidentalis



Styphnolobium japonicum



Styphnolobium japonicum



Trachyparpus cf. fortunei



Catalpa bignonioides



Acer saccharinum



Petunia x hybrida



Platanus x hispanica
juv.



Catalpa bignonioides juv.



Amaranthus blitum



Amaranthus deflexus



Eleusine indica



↑ *Paulownia tomentosa*



Digitaria sanguinalis



Nyugati pályaudvar (Westbahnhof)



Cenchrus incertus





Óbuda: Fő tér





Óbuda (Altofen): Schloß Zichy



Ficus carica



Buda



Buda: Matthiaskirche



Portulaca grandiflora im Burgenviertel von Buda



Blick über Buda auf die Margareteninsel und das Pilis-Gebirge



Centranthus ruber



Nepeta racemosa resp. N. x faassenii



Ruta graveolens



Buda: am Burgberg



Broussonetia papyrifera



Broussonetia papyrifera

A photograph showing a dense, low-growing patch of green plants, identified as Parietaria officinalis, growing along the base of a light-colored, craggy rock face. The plants are lush and cover a significant portion of the ground in the foreground. To the left, a dark, paved surface, likely a road or path, is visible. The overall scene is outdoors, with natural lighting.

Gellért-hegy: *Parietaria officinalis*



Gellért-hegy: *Cardaminopsis arenosa*



Aster linosyris



Aster amellus

A close-up photograph of several purple Aster amellus flowers. The flowers have numerous thin, light purple petals radiating from a bright yellow center. The background is a soft, out-of-focus green, suggesting foliage. The lighting is natural, highlighting the delicate texture of the petals and the vibrant color of the centers.

Aster amellus



Asyneuma canescens



Rhus typhina



Linum perenne



Salvia nemorosa



Silene otites



Carlina cf. *vulgaris*



Centaurea aff. *rhenana*



Agopyron *cristatum*



Draba aff. *lasiocarpa*



Convolvulus cantabricus



Dianthus serotinus



Odontites luteus



Melampyrum arvense



Scabiosa ochroleuca



Cotinus coggygria



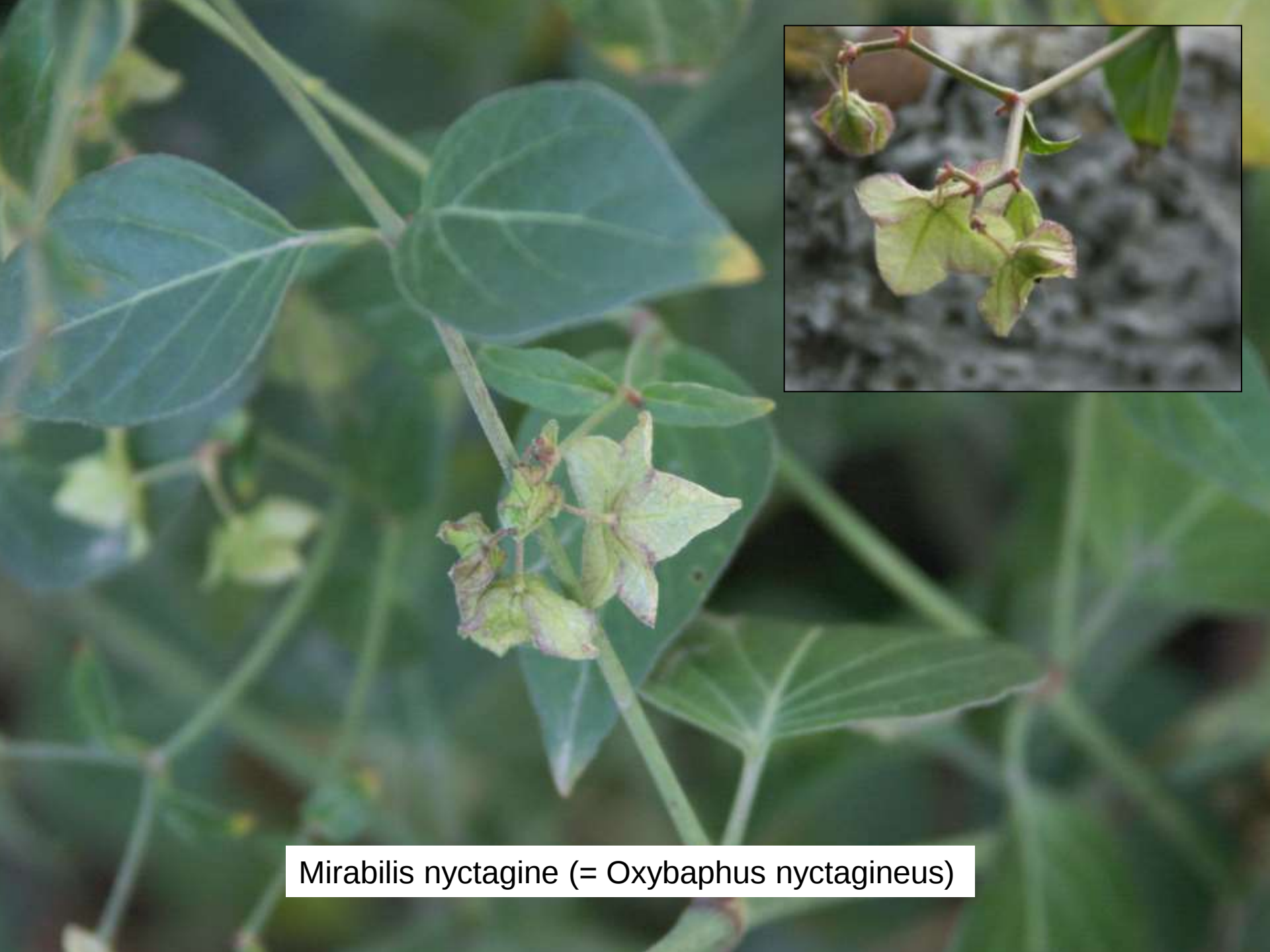
Fraxinus ornus



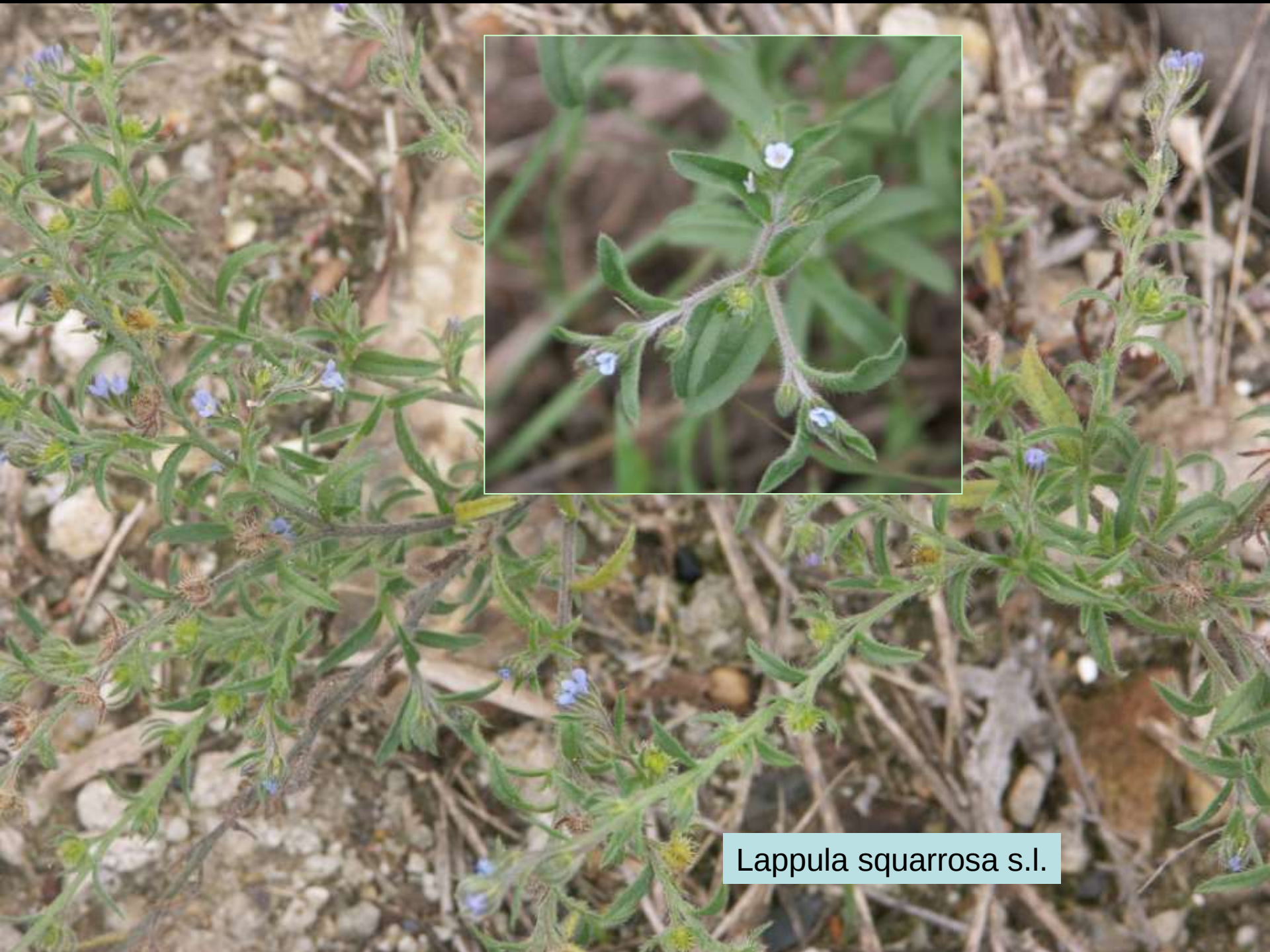
Quercus pubescens



Quercus cerris



Mirabilis nyctagine (= Oxybaphus nyctagineus)



Lappula squarrosa s.l.



Verbascum blattaria



Marrubium peregrinum



Cuscuta campestris auf *Marrubium peregrinum*



Atriplex tatarica



Cuscuta campestris auf *Atriplex tatarica*



Sisymbrium loeselii



Linaria genistifolia



Tragus racemosus



Ambrosia artemisiifolia



LG

ARKAD

SAMSUNG

ERELHETO
312-10-55





Chondrilla juncea



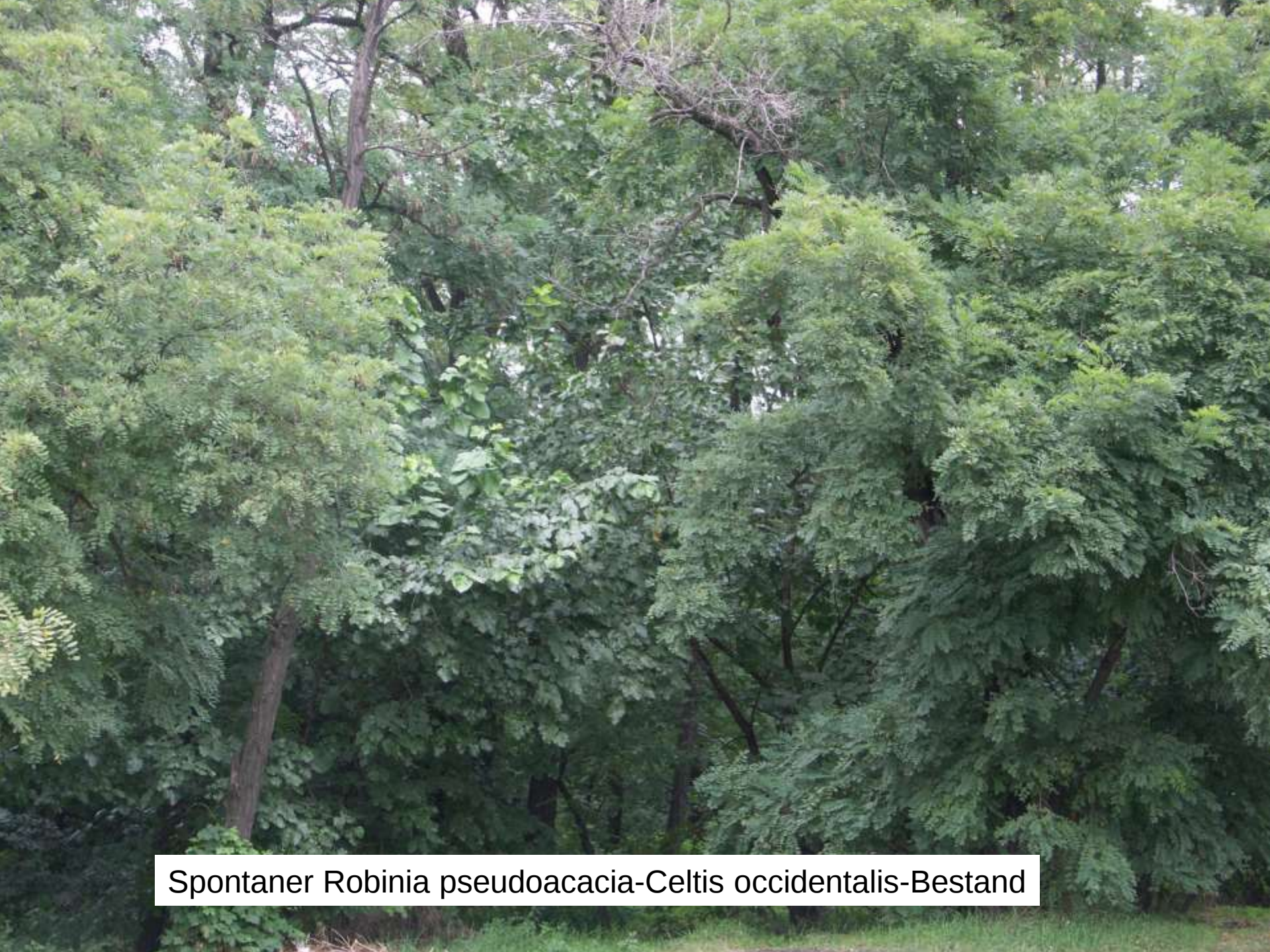
Citrullus lanatus



Arundo donax (kultiviert)



Ficus carica (kultiviert)



Spontaner Robinia pseudoacacia-Celtis occidentalis-Bestand



Celtis occidentalis



Asclepias syriaca



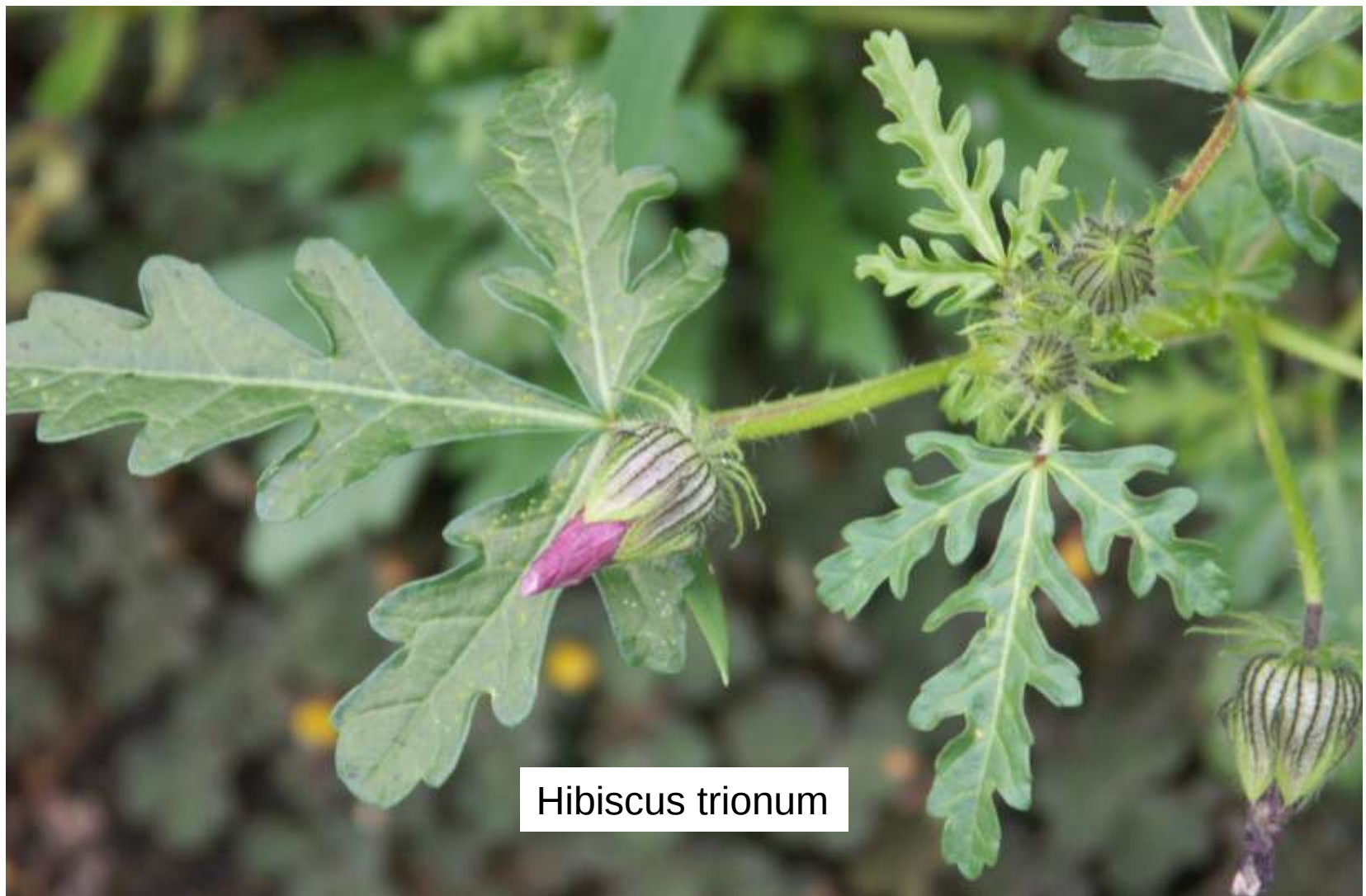
Donau am Hafen Csepel



Eleagnus angustifolius



Artemisia cf. *austriaca*



Hibiscus trionum

Adresse des Autors: Prof. Dr. Dietmar Brandes, Arbeitsgruppe für Vegetationsökologie, Institut für Pflanzenökologie der TU Braunschweig
38106 Braunschweig.
d.brandes@tu-braunschweig.de