**Long-Distance Dispersal of Plants by Vehicles as a Driver of Plant Invasions**

**MORITZ VON DER LIPPE∗ AND INGO KOWARIK**

- seed traps in tunnels in Berlin

- high traffic tunnels

- highest abundance

- seed rain: 635 to 1579 seeds/m2/year

- seed rain a magnitude lower than species-rich grassland

- 50% non-native

- long-distance dispersal (>250m) for more than 32%

- plant assemblage mix of many species from large surrounding area (>5km)

- motor-vehicle borne long-distant dispersal the rule and not the exception

**Motor vehicles as vectors of plant species from road verges in a suburban environment Arnout Zwaenepoela, Pieter Rooversb,?, Martin Hermyb**

- Mud analysis from cars in Flanders

- mostly small and light seeds → typical for pioneers

- mud retention time is a significant factor

- mud seasonality (!)

- mean seedlings per car: 1-7

**Sera B (2010) Roadside herbaceous vegetation: life history groups and habitat preferences. Polish Journal of Ecology 58, 69–79.**

- Plant traits of roadside vegetation

- Wind dispersal mode: 34% (all species)

**Follak, S., Eberius, M., Essl, F., Fürdös, A., Sedlacek, N. & Trognitz, F. (2018). Invasive alien plants along roadsides in Europe. EPPO Bull.**

- Alien plants along roadsides in Central Europe

**Is there an urban effect in alien plant invasions?**

**Ingolf Kühn, Janis Wolf, Aline Schneider**

**Biol Invasions DOI 10.1007/s10530-017-1591-1**

- test for changes in alien plant richness along urban-rural gradient

- urban areas host more alien plant species, though the proportion of alien/native richness remains the same in and outside cities

- rivers, roads and railways contribute to higher alien species richness, but not so in cities, where alien species richness is already high (maybe effect is hidden)