

Supplementary Material

Tab. S1 - Species dataset analyzed in the present study. Each species is associated with the period and duration of flowering, the type of pollen spread, the type of reproduction, the frequency in the study area (the frequency is derived from Stinca & Motti 2009). Allergenicity potential: (N) nil (blue); (L) low (yellow); (M) moderate (orange); (H) high (red). Frequency: (CC) very common; (C): common; (NC): normally common; (R) rare; (RR) very rare.

Species	Family	Flowering period												Pollen dispersion	Reproduction	Frequency	
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec				
<i>Acer negundo</i>	Aceraceae				L	L	L								anemophily/entomophily	dioecious	RR
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	Simaburaceae					M	M	M							entomophily	dioecious	NC
<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>	Mimosaceae						N	N							entomophily	monoecious	RR
<i>Arbutus unedo</i>	Ericaceae	N									N	N	N		entomophily	monoecious	NC
<i>Broussonetia papyrifera</i>	Moraceae					L	L								anemophily	dioecious	NC
<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	Pinaceae										L	L			anemophily	monoecious	RR
<i>Celtis australis</i>	Ulmaceae				N	N									anemophily	monoecious	CC
<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	Caesalpiniaceae									N	N				entomophily	dioecious	R
<i>Cercis siliquastrum</i>	Fabaceae									L	L				entomophily	monoecious	RR
<i>Chamerops humilis</i>	Arecaceae					L	L								entomophily	dioecious	RR
<i>Citrus sinensis</i>	Rutaceae				L	L	L	L	L	L	L				anemophily/entomophily	monoecious	RR
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Corylaceae	H	H	H	H										anemophily	monoecious	RR
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Rosaceae				N	N									entomophily	monoecious	RR
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Cupressaceae	H	H	H	H										anemophily	monoecious	R
<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	Rosaceae	N	N										N		entomophily	monoecious	RR
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Myrtaceae					M	M	M							entomophily	monoecious	RR
<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	Celastraceae				N	N	N								anemophily	monoecious	C
<i>Ficus carica</i>	Moraceae				N					N					entomophily	monoecious	C
<i>Fraxinus ornus</i>	Oleaceae				M	M	M								entomophily	monoecious	CC
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Ginkgaceae						H	H	H						anemophily	dioecious	RR
<i>Hibiscus mutabilis</i>	Malvaceae						N	N	N						entomophily	monoecious	RR
<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	Lauraceae			L	L										anemophily	dioecious	CC
<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>	Oleaceae				L	L	L	L							entomophily	monoecious	NC

Rispo M, De Masi L, Calandrelli MM (2020).

Assessment of allergenic potential in urban forests: a case study of the Royal Park of Portici in Southern Italy

iForest – Biogeosciences and Forestry – doi: [10.3832/ifor3485-013](https://doi.org/10.3832/ifor3485-013)

Species	Family	Flowering period												Pollen dispersion	Reproduction	Frequency		
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec					
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Oleaceae				M	M	M									entomophily	monoecious	NC
<i>Malus domestica</i>	Rosaceae				N											entomophily	monoecious	RR
<i>Morus alba</i>	Moraceae				M	M										anemophily	monoecious	RR
<i>Myrtus communis</i>	Myrtaceae						L	L								entomophily	monoecious	CC
<i>Olea europea</i>	Oleaceae				H	H	H									anemophily/entomophily	monoecious	R
<i>Ostrya carpinifolia</i>	Corylaceae			H	H	H										anemophily	monoecious	C
<i>Phillirea angustifolia</i>	Oleaceae					L	L									anemophily	dioecious	RR
<i>Phillirea latifolia</i>	Oleaceae					L	L									anemophily	monoecious	CC
<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Arecaceae				L	L										anemophily	dioecious	NC
<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	Pinaceae			L	L	L										anemophily	monoecious	RR
<i>Pinus pinaster</i>	Pinaceae				L	L										anemophily	monoecious	NC
<i>Pinus pinea</i>	Pinaceae					L	L									anemophily	monoecious	NC
<i>Pinus wallichiana</i>	Pinaceae										L	L				anemophily	monoecious	NC
<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>	Anacardiaceae			L	L	L	L									anemophily	monoecious	NC
<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>	Pittosporaceae				N	N	N									entomophily	monoecious	RR
<i>Prunus persica</i>	Rosaceae				N	N										anemophily/entomophily	monoecious	RR
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Fagaceae				L	L	L									anemophily	monoecious	CC
<i>Quercus pubescens</i>	Fagaceae				L	L										anemophily	monoecious	R
<i>Rhamnus alaternus</i>	Rhamnaceae		N	N	N											entomophily	monoecious	CC
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Euphorbiaceae						M	M	M	M	M					entomophily	monoecious	NC
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Fabaceae				L	L	L									entomophily	monoecious	NC
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Caprifoliaceae					N	N									entomophily	monoecious	C
<i>Sorbus domestica</i>	Rosaceae					N	N									anemophily	monoecious	R
<i>Taxus baccata</i>	Taxaceae		M	M	M											anemophily	dioecious	RR
<i>Ulmus minor</i>	Ulmaceae			L	L											anemophily	monoecious	CC
<i>Viburnum tinus</i>	Caprifoliaceae	N	N	N								N	N			entomophily	monoecious	CC
<i>Washintonia filifera</i>	Arecaceae				L	L										entomophily	monoecious	RR

Rispo M, De Masi L, Calandrelli MM (2020).

Assessment of allergenic potential in urban forests: a case study of the Royal Park of Portici in Southern Italy

iForest – Biogeosciences and Forestry – doi: [10.3832/ifor3485-013](https://doi.org/10.3832/ifor3485-013)

Fig. S1 - Distribution according to the degree of allergenicity of the arboreal and shrubby plant species present in the Portici Royal Park, Southern Italy.

