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Abstract: The present part of the series provides new records of locally introduced native species in Hungary (*Apium repens*, *Crypsis schoenoides*, *Limonium gmelinii*, *Rumex confertus*, *Sagina apetala*). The spread of *Crypsis schoenoides* and *Limonium gmelinii* on roadsides is due to winter salting of roads, whereas the appearance of *Apium repens* and *Sagina apetala* is likely the consequence of the use of soil or peat material containing their seeds.

The reports of *Knautia dipsacifolia* from the northern part of the Great Hungarian Plain and *Spiraea crenata* from the Hungarian–Romanian–Ukrainian border region is ascertained here concluding that the report of the first taxon was based on a misidentification of *K. drymeia*, whereas the record of *Spiraea crenata* is a consequence of mislocation.

New records of two spreading aliens (*Eragrostis virescens*, *Sporobolus vaginiflorus*) are discussed here along with a herbarium revision of *Eragrostis*, which showed that all previous Hungarian records of *Eragrostis parviflora* refer to *E. virescens*. Further species discussed in the paper escaped from cultivation (*Asparagus verticillatus*, *Euphorbia characias*, *Nassella tenuissima*, the latter two new for the country). The first record of the sedge hybrid *Carex ×leutzii* in Hungary is also presented.

Key words: Apiaceae, Asparagaceae, Caryophyllaceae, Cyperaceae, Dipsacaceae, Euphorbiaceae, Hungary, Plumbaginaceae, Poaceae, Polygonaceae, Rosaceae