

Arthrocnemo macrostachyi-Sarcocornietum hispanicae, a new halophytic plant community from eastern Iberian Peninsula

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Abstract: Fuente, V. de la, Rufo, L., Teijeiro, A. & Sánchez-Mata, D. *Arthrocnemo macrostachyi-Sarcocornietum hispanicae*, a new halophytic plant community from eastern Iberian Peninsula. *Lazaroa* 34: 267-272 (2013).

A new phytosociological association, *Arthrocnemo macrostachyi-Sarcocornietum hispanicae*, to frame the halophytic vegetation structured by *Sarcocornia hispanica* throughout saline habitats in eastern Iberian Peninsula is proposed. Some phytosociological remarks on *Salicornietea fruticosae* syntaxonomical typology are also given.

Keywords: *Chenopodiaceae*, *Sarcocornia*, *Sarcocornia hispanica*, *Salicornietea fruticosae*, halophytic vegetation.

Resumen: Fuente, V. de la, Rufo, L., Teijeiro, A. & Sánchez-Mata, D. *Arthrocnemo macrostachyi-Sarcocornietum hispanicae*, una nueva asociación halofítica del este de la Península Ibérica. *Lazaroa* 34: 267-272 (2013).

Se propone la nueva asociación *Arthrocnemo macrostachyi-Sarcocornietum hispanicae* para englobar la vegetación halófila fruticosa del este de la Península Ibérica dominada por *Sarcocornia hispanica*. Además, se incluyen comentarios fitosociológicos sobre la tipología sintaxonómica de la clase *Salicornietea fruticosae*.

Palabras clave: *Chenopodiaceae*, *Sarcocornia*, *Sarcocornia hispanica*, *Salicornietea fruticosae*, vegetación halófila.

INTRODUCTION

New taxa are considered inside the *Sarcocornia* A.J. Scott genus (*Chenopodiaceae*) as a result of its recent taxonomic review in the Iberian Peninsula (DE LA FUENTE & *al.*, 2011, 2013). Specifically, the new species *Sarcocornia hispanica* Fuente, Rufo & Sánchez-Mata have been recognized throughout eastern and south-eastern territories of the Iberian Peninsula.

Sarcocornia hispanica usually occurs in saline sandy depressions where usually it is not reached by sea water. In these habitats it can be accompanied mainly by *Arthrocnemum macrostachyum*. It could also be found far away from the coast in endorreic lakes derived from Tertiary materials,

or even in canals of salt works. We know this taxon from xeric oceanic and pluviseasonal oceanic Mediterranean bioclimates, covering meso- and thermomediterranean thermotype territories with dry and semiarid ombrotype character (GIMÉNEZ LUQUE & GÓMEZ MERCADO, 2002; SALAZAR & *al.*, 2002; ALONSO & DE LA TORRE, 2002; RIVAS-MARTÍNEZ & *al.*, 2007; SARICA, 2012).

The complexes of plant communities structured by fruticose succulent chamaephytes in eastern Iberian Peninsula (*Arthrocnemum macrostachyum*, *Sarcocornia fruticosa*, *Sarcocornia hispanica*) are framed in the phytosociological class *Salicornietea fruticosae* within the alliances *Salicornion fruticosae* y *Arthrocnemion glauci* (RIVAS-MARTÍNEZ & *al.*, 2011).

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Halophytic shrub communities structured by *Arthrocnemum macrostachyum* are widely distributed throughout Murcia-Almería biogeographical territories and developed on clay compacted soils; they are framed in the association *Frankenio corymbosae-Arthrocnemetum macrostachyi* defined for the coastal and mainland formations from Murcia and Alicante (RIVAS-MARTÍNEZ & al., 1984).

The formations of fruticose succulent *Sarcocornia* from Murcia-Almería saline localities (previously only identified as *Sarcocornia fruticosa*) were included in different associations such as *Salicornietum fruticosae* Br.-Bl. 1928 (RIGUAL, 1972; ESTEVE, 1973), *Cistancho phelypaeae-Sarcocornietum fruticosae* Géhu ex Géhu & Géhu-Franck 1977 (ALCARAZ, 1984; ALCARAZ & al., 1991; ALONSO, 1996; SALAZAR & al., 2002) and finally, as the new proposed *Limonio cossonianii-Sarcocornietum fruticosae* Alonso & de la Torre 2002. More recently LENDÍNEZ & al. (2012:232) published the new association *Limonio majoris-Sarcocornietum fruticosae* Lendínez, Marchal & Salazar 2012 to include this formations from the Baza and surroundings saline territories (Granada).

The recognition of the new taxon *Sarcocornia hispanica* by DE LA FUENTE & al. (2011) distributed throughout the semiarid saline areas from the eastern and south-eastern Iberian Peninsula forces a precise revision of the shrubby halophytic vegetation structured by fruticose succulent *Chenopodiaceae*.

Our recent studies concerning the halophytic vegetation of these territories allow us to recognize and propose a new association structured by *Sarcocornia hispanica* and a nomenclatural correction.

DATA AND METHODS

Our vegetation study follows the usual phytosociological methods. We took relevés following the Braun-Blanquet method (BRAUN-BLANQUET, 1979).

Biogeographical and bioclimatical concepts follows the proposals of RIVAS-MARTÍNEZ & al. (2007). Phytosociological nomenclature follows the contributions and proposals of RIVAS-MARTÍNEZ & al. (2001, 2002, 2011) and the current issue

of the *International Code of Phytosociological Nomenclature* (ICPN, WEBER & al., 2000).

For taxonomical nomenclature we follow, except if the authority is indicated, Flora Europaea (TUTIN & al., 1964-1993), the EuroMed Database (2006), and the published volumes of Flora ibérica (CASTROVIEJO & al., 1986-2010)

RESULTS AND SYNTAXONOMICAL DISCUSSION

SALICORNIETEA FRUTICOSAE Br.-Bl. & Tüxen ex A. & O. Bolòs 1950

Vegetation developed on swamps and marine estuaries, and inland saline areas. This phytosociological class frames the shrubby halophytic plant communities distributed throughout European coastal and inland saline territories.

Salicornietalia fruticosae Br.-Bl. 1933

Vegetation developed on coastal areas influenced by sea tides and inland saline habitats.

Salicornion fruticosae Br.-Bl. 1933

Fruticose and suffruticose saline vegetation developed throughout infra-mesomediterranean and thermo-mesotemperate thermotype territories in areas influenced by sea tides.

Sarcocornienion fruticosae Rivas-Martínez & Costa in Rivas-Martínez & al. 2011

Halophytic shrubby vegetation structured by *Sarcocornia fruticosa*. We recognize two associations throughout eastern and south-eastern saline areas of Iberian Peninsula:

Statico bellidifoliae-Salicornietum fruticosae Br.-Bl. 1933

Association widely distributed on coastal saline habitats of Catalonia-Provence-Balearic Islands biogeographical territories with thermo-mesomediterranean thermotype character and structured by

Sarcocornia fruticosa. These halophytic vegetation grows on coastal saline areas and dune depressions supporting temporary ponding and summer drought.

COSTA & BOIRA (1981) described within this association two subassociations: *halimietosum portulacoidis*, for silty loam soil texture and *sporoboletosum pungentis* for sandy loam soil texture. Table 1 shows an own compilation of non-published relevés made on Catalonia coastal territories.

Limonio cossonianii-Sarcocornietum fruticosae

Alonso & de la Torre 2002

Association widely distributed on coastal saline habitats of Murcia-Almería biogeographical territories with thermo-mesomediterranean thermotype character and structured by *Sarcocornia fruticosa*. Other frequent species within this vege-

tation-type are the succulent halophytes *Arthrocnemum macrostachyum* and *Limbara crithmoides*; the rosulate hemicryptophytes *Limonium cossonianum*, *Limonium caesium*, and *Limonium santapolense*, and other halophytes such as *Halimione portulacoides* or *Frankenia corymbosa*. *Sarcocornia hispanica* can be very occasional in this halophytic formations. Table 2 shows an own compilation of non-published relevés made on eastern coastal Iberian Peninsula territories (Murcia-Almería biogeographical territories).

In the original diagnosis of this association ALONSO & DE LA TORRE (2002) included the saline habitats of Villena, Granada, Murcia and Alicante. However, in these territories we recognize *Sarcocornia hispanica*. *Limonio cossonianii-Sarcocornietum fruticosae* is restricted to coastal saline habitats of Murcia-Almería biogeographical territories.

Table 1
Statico bellidifolii-Salicornietum fruticosae Br.BI. 1933
salicornietosum fruticosae 1-7
halimionetosum portulacoidis 8-18
(Sarcocornienion, Salicornion fruticosae, Salicornietalia fruticosae, Salicornietea fruticosae)

Area (m ²)	20	50	20	30	20	10	20	20	20	50	20	20	20	50	50	20	20	20	20
Cover (%)	100	100	100	80	80	100	80	80	100	80	100	100	100	80	80	100	100	100	
Relevé N.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Characteristics																			
<i>Sarcocornia fruticosa</i>	5	5	4	5	4	4	5	4	5	3	5	5	4	4	3	4	4	4	
<i>Limbara crithmoides</i>	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	+	+	.	2	2	1
<i>Arthrocnemum macrostachyum</i>	.	.	+	.	1	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	2	+	.	.	.		
<i>Suaeda vera</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	+	.
<i>Limonium angustibracteatum</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	+	.	.	.	.
Differentials of halimionetosum																			
<i>Halimione portulacoides</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	+	1	2	2	3	+	1	3	3
Companions																			
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.
<i>Juncus acutus</i>	.	1	1	+	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Juncus maritimus</i>	.	.	.	.	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1
<i>Elytrigia juncea</i>	.	.	.	+	.	.	1	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Limonium virgatum</i>	.	.	.	.	.	+	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.
<i>Juncus subulatus</i>	.	+	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Salicornia ramosissima</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.

Other species: characteristics: *Limonium dufourii* + in 6; *Limonium girardianum* + in 11; *Limonium bellidifolium* + in 13; *Puccinellia festuciformis* 1 in 17; *Limonium densissimum* + in 18. Companions: *Suaeda splendens* + in 5; *Polygonum equisetiforme* + in 7.

Localities: 1, 4, 9. Gola del Ter, L'Estartit, Gerona, 31TEG1857; 2, 3, 7, 10, 15. Parque Natural Cabanes, Torreblanca, Castellón, 31TBE6354; 5, 6. El Saler, Valencia, 30SYJ3163; 6, 11, 14. Estany d'Almenara, Almenara, Castellón, 31SYK4103; 8, 13, 16, 18. San Carlos de la Rápita, Tarragona, 31TCF2108; 12, 17. Parque Natural Aiguamolls de l'Empordà, Sant Pere Pescador, Gerona, 31TEG0972.

Table 2
Limonio cossonianii-Sarcocornietum fruticosae Alonso & de la Torre 2000
(*Sarcocornienion*, *Salicornion fruticosae*, *Salicornietalia fruticosae*, *Salicornietea fruticosae*)

Area (m ²)	50	50	50	20	20	20	20	20	30	20	20	20	20	30
Cover (%)	100	100	80	100	80	100	80	80	80	80	90	100	100	80
Relevé N.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Characteristics														
<i>Sarcocornia fruticosa</i>	4	4	3	5	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4
<i>Arthrocnemum macrostachyum</i>	.	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2
<i>Halimione portulacoides</i>	.	2	.	1	.	1	.	.	2	.	2	.	2	1
<i>Limonium cosssonianum</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	1	.	.	3	2	1
<i>Limbara crithmoides</i>	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
<i>Limonium caesium</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	1
Companions														
<i>Salicornia ramosissima</i>	2	.	1	.	.	.	.	+	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	1	.	+	.	.	.	.
<i>Juncus maritimus</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	2	.	.
<i>Lygeum spartum</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	+	.	.	1

Other species: characteristics: *Frankenia corymbosa* + y *Limonium santapolense* 2 in 10; *Sarcocornia hispanica* + in 13, *Suaeda vera* 1 in 14. Companions: *Suaeda spicata* 1 in 10; *Mesembryanthemum crystallinum*, *Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum* and *Parapholis incurva* + in 12; *Juncus acutus* + in 14.

Localities: 1, 5, 12. Torrevieja, Laguna de la Mata, Alicante, 30SYH0212; 2, 4, 6. Lopagán, San Pedro del Pinatar, Murcia, 30SXG9791; 3, 8, 9, 11, 14. Torrevieja, Laguna Grande, Alicante, 30SXH9809; 7, 13. Salinas de Sta. Pola, Alicante, 30SYH1029; 10. Torre Tamarit, Santa Pola, Alicante, 30SYH0827.

Arthrocnemion glauci Rivas-Martínez & Costa 1984

Fruticose and suffruticose saline vegetation developed throughout infra-supramediterranean inland territories or in areas not influenced by sea tides and structured by *Arthrocnemum macrostachyum*.

Arthrocnemion macrostachyi (Rivas-Martínez & Costa 1984) Rivas-Martínez & Costa in Rivas-Martínez & al. 2011

Halophytic vegetation structured by the succulent chamaephytic halophyte *Arthrocnemum macrostachyum*. We include in this phytosociological unit the halophytic formations dominated by the iberian halophyte *Sarcocornia hispanica*:

Limonio majoris-Sarcocornietum hispanicae
Lendínez, Marchal & Salazar 2012 nom. corr. *hoc loco* (ICPN, art. 43)

[sub *Limonio majoris-Sarcocornietum fruticosae*
Lendínez, Marchal & Salazar 2012 (in Lagascalia 32: 232)]

Endemic association known only from the saline habitats of Guadix-Baza biogeographical territories (Granada). This association frames the shrubby halophytic vegetation developed on endorheic depressions temporarily flooded in winter and spring and dry up in summer.

The nomenclatural correction is obliged strictly following the current issue of the ICPN (WEBER & al., 2000) because of the recognized taxon in the area of this association is *Sarcocornia hispanica* (DE LA FUENTE & al., 2011), not *Sarcocornia fruticosa* as published by LENDÍNEZ & al. (2012).

Arthrocnemo macrostachyi-Sarcocornietum hispanicae ass. nova hoc loco (Table 3; holotypus, rel. 4)

Table 3 shows nine relevés supporting this phytosociological association proposed here as new and structured by the succulent halophyte *Sarcocornia hispanica*. As frequent species we can remark other shrubby halophytes such as *Arthrocnemum macrostachyum*, *Suaeda vera* or

Table 3
Arthrocnemo macrostachyi-Sarcocornietum hispanicae ass. nova
(Arthrocnemion macrostachyi, Arthrocnemion glauci, Salicornietalia, Salicornietea fruticosae)

	5	10	10	520	520	5	10	560	150
Altitude (m)	40	50	50	20	20	50	20	30	20
Area (m ²)	80	100	100	100	80	80	80	100	80
Cover (%)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Relevé number									
Characteristics									
<i>Sarcocornia hispanica</i>	4	5	4	4	4	1	4	4	4
<i>Suaeda vera</i>	.	+	1	+	+	.	+	2	+
<i>Limonium cossonianum</i>	.	+	.	.	.	1	1	1	2
<i>Arthrocnemum macrostachyum</i>	.	.	1	2	+	3	.	.	+
<i>Halimione portulacoides</i>	.	.	.	1	1	1	1	.	1
Companions									
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	2	+	1	.	.	.	.	1	+

Other species: Characteristics: *Limbarda crithmoides* 1 in 1; *Sarcocornia fruticosa* 2 in 6; *Limonium caesium* + in 8; *Limonium angustibracteatum* 1 in 9. Companions: *Lygeum spartum* 1 in 6; *Mesembryanthemum crystallinum* and *Suaeda spicata* + in 7; *Elytrigia curvifolia* 1 and *Sphenopus divaricatus* + in 8.

Localities: 1. Salinas de Santa Pola, Alicante, 30SYH1029; 2, 3, 7. Laguna del Hondo, San Felipe Neri, Alicante, 30SXH9728; 4, 5. Las Virtudes, Alicante, 30SXH8075; 6. Laguna Grande, Torrevieja, Alicante, 30SXH9809; 8. Cordovilla, Albacete, 30SXH2070; 9. Rambla del Ajauque, La Fortuna, Murcia, 30SXH6527. Holotypus ass., rel. 4.

Halimione portulacoides; frequent rosulate hemi-cryptophytes are *Limonium angustibracteatum*, *Limonium caesium*, *Limonium cossonianum* and *Limonium eugeniae*. *Phragmites australis*, *Juncus maritimus* and *Juncus subulatus* detected brackish water.

The biogeographical area of this association cover inland saline areas of La Mancha-Murcia and Murcia-Almería biogeographical territories. This vegetation-type grows on inland saline depressions or endorheic lagoons developed on Tertiary geologic materials; also it can grows on channels of coastal saline explotations. The ve-

getational contacts in coastal saline habitats are to the wettest area with the communities structured by *Sarcocornia fruticosa* (*Limonio cossonianii-Sarcocornietum fruticosae*); to the more saline habitats with the communities structured by *Arthrocnemum macrostachyum* (*Frankenio corymbosae-Arthrocnemetum macrostachyi*); to the anthropogenic sites with the communities structured by *Suaeda vera* (*Frankenio corymbosae-Suaedetum verae*) and to the driest areas with the arid-dry communities structured by *Lygeum spartum* (*Lygeo sparti-Limonion furfuracei, Limonietalia*).

SYNTAXONOMICAL TYPOLOGY

SALICORNIETEA FRUTICOSAE Br.-Bl. & Tüxen ex A. & O. Bolòs 1950

Salicornietalia fruticosae Br.-Bl. 1933

Salicornion fruticosae Br.-Bl. 1933

Sarcocornienion fruticosae Rivas-Martínez & Costa in Rivas-Martínez & al. 2011

Statico bellidifoliae-Sarcocornietum fruticosae Br.-Bl. 1933

Limonio cossoniani-Sarcocornietum fruticosae Alonso & de la Torre 200

Arthrocnemion glauci Rivas-Martínez & Costa 1984

Arthrocnemion macrostachyi (Rivas-Martínez & Costa 1984) Rivas-Martínez & Costa 2011

Limonio majoris-Sarcocornietum hispanicae Lendínez, Marchal & Salazar 2012 nom. corr.

Fuente & al. 2013

Arthrocnemo macrostachyi-Sarcocornietum hispanicae ass. nova

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