Lecture 6

Mediterranean Sea Coast Flora

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Mediterranean sea coast

- The Western Mediterranean desert or Mariut is arid desert but with increased rainfall. It may be named semi-arid desert.
- The vegetation is entirely dependent on the rainfall. The density of vegetation depends on the amount of rain.
- ► Mariut comprises the coastal area from Alexandria to Sallum (575 km long, 25 30 km board).

Climatic features of Mariut

- ► Mariut nowadays is a part of the arid desert, but gains rainfall in the winter, especially in December February.
- ► The total amount of rainfall is 5-20 cm yearly.
- ► The humidity is rather uniform, 60 75%, and there is dew most part of the year.
- ► Temperature 20-35° in summer, 10-25° in winter.

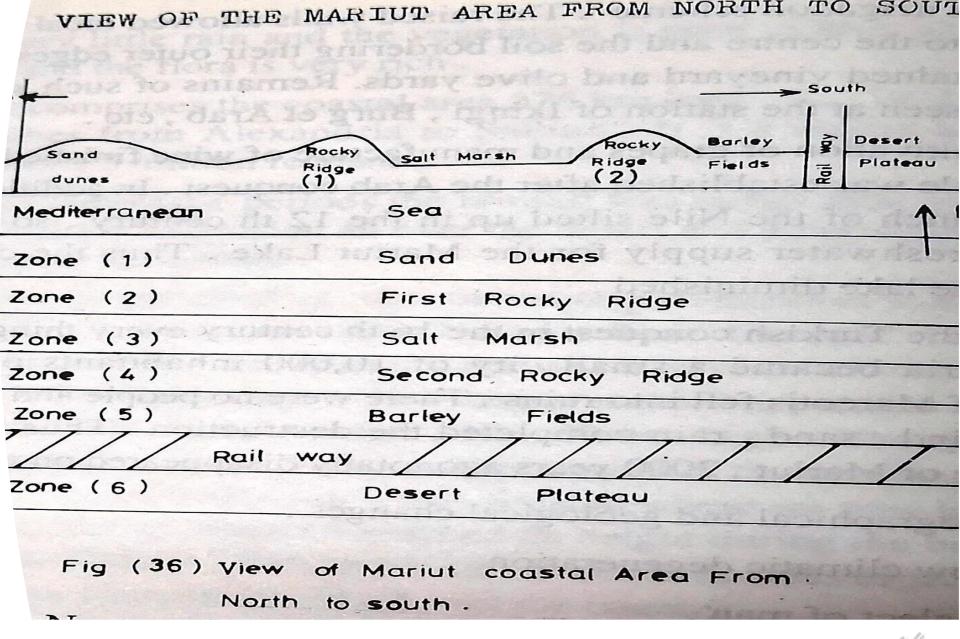
Landforms of Mariut sector

Sand dunes

Rocky ridges

Salt marsh Barely fields





FROM

NORTH

TO

SOUT

Mariut is characterized by 4 main habitat types: Coastal sand dunes, Rocky ridges, salt marshes and barley fields.

1- Sand Dunes

- Next to the seashore is a snow white glittering sand dunes. This area is about one mile wide.
- The sand is consisting of calcium-carbonate granules.
- There are different types of dunes:
 - 1. Small of irregular shape.
 - 2. Larger, of 10-20 sqm and 3-4 m high, moving.
 - 3. Fixed dunes, 10 m high of cemented carbonate of lime.

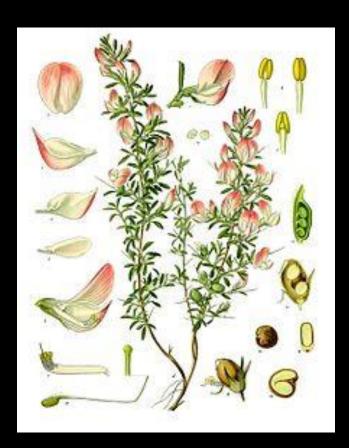
Flora on the seashore

- Number of dried algae washed by the waves.
- Posidonia oceanica (Posidoniaceae) (spherical fiber balls; seagrass).
- Ammophila arenaria (sand binder grass in the moving sand).
- Ononis vaginalis.

In cemented dunes we see:

Crucianella maritima, Echium sericeum,
Echiochilon fruticosum (endemic to Med. Coast).







Ononis vaginalis (Fabaceae)







Echium sericeum

Echiochilon fruticosum









List Of Some Selected Species Of The Habitats of Mariut Coastal Area Consider Minister and Consider States of the Consideration of the Consid

a) Sandy Dunes Ammophila arenaria, Euphorbia paralias, Lotus argentus, Sporobolus pungens, Crucianella maritima, Ononis vaginalis, Echinops spinosissimus, Silene succulenta, Reseda alba, Pancratium maritimum, Hyoseris lucida, Launaea tenuiloba, Echium sericeum, Salvia lanigera, Cakile maritima, Plantago albicans, Lygos raetam, Agropyron junceum Thymelaea hirsuta, Urginea maraitima, Gymnocarpos decandrum, Globularia arabica, Plantago squarrosa etc.

2- Rocky ridges

- They are two ridges south of the dune area, of calcareous hills running parallel to the sea-shore, covered with sand and clay, with an interesting flora of small rock species. Examples: Thymus capitatus, Globularia arabica, Fumana thymifolia & Dactylis hispanica.
- Along the northern ridge (the first one) that runs next to the sea there is an extensive Fig cultivation.







Thymus capitatus Family: Lamiaceae

Globularia arabica Fam. Plantaginaceae







Dactylis hispanica Fam. Poaceae

Fumana thymifolia Fam. Cictaceae







Asphodelus microcarpus

Asphodelaceae



B- Rocky ridges: Thymelaea hirsuta, Gymnocarpus decandrum, Helianthemum stipulatum

latum, Lotus corniculatum, Herniaria hemistemon, Scorzonera alexandrina, Carduus gebulus, Plantago notata, Lygeum spartum, Stipa capensis, Limonium tubiflora, Medicago minima, Malva aegyptiaca, Reaumuria hirtella, Teucrium polium, Lotus creticus, Arisarium vulgare, Reichardia orientalis, Orlaya maritima, Nonnaea viviana, Moricandia suffruticosa, Thymus capitatus, Echinops spinosissimus, Pituranthus tortuosus, Asphodelus microcarpos, Hammada articulatum, Anabasis articulata, Stipa capensis, Noaea mucronata etc.



