

## BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION IN COASTAL AREAS IN MOLISE (ITALY)

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## ABSTRACT

The conservation of the coastal habitats has a role of primary importance for the protection of the rare and endemic species. This study, carried out along the shoreline in Molise, consists in the individuation of 59 endangered and important species from a phytogeographical point of view inside the coastal habitats of European Community Importance (92/43/EEC). Moreover, this work emphasizes the importance of the ex situ conservation for the protection of local species populations and for the restoration of the damaged habitats.

## KEY WORDS

Biodiversity, Red list, Habitats of European Community Interest, seed bank, Molise, coast.

## INTRODUCTION

Coastal erosion, climate change, infrastructures, fires and a not-sustainable tourism can cause the extinction of important species: locate and circumscribe the important areas for these species is the first step for their conservation. The aim of this study is to identify endangered species and relevant species linked to the coastal habitats along a sector of the South Adriatic coast. In particular, the research is focused in three Sites of Community Importance (Council Directive 92/43/EEC) along the sandy coast of Molise region: "Foce Biferno - Litorale di Campomarino", "Foce Saccione - Bonifica Ramitelli", "Foce Trigno - Marina di Petacciato".

In Molise, 18 coastal habitats of European Community Interest (92/43/EEC) were found (Carranza et al.2006; Stanisci et al. in press). They consist of halophytic and coastal sand dunes vegetation types, quite rare along Adriatic coast (Géhu et al., 1984; Biondi 1999; Stanisci et al., 2006; Frattaroli et al., 2007; Carranza et al., in press; Stanisci et al., in press;) and four of these are considered of a priority interest.

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

First of all, we made a list of endangered and/or of phytogeographical interest species which should be present along the Molise coast, by the analysis of: local and regional vascular plants checklist and its integrations (Conti & Stanisci 1989; Stanisci & Conti 1990; Lucchese 1995, 1996; Acosta et al. 2005; Izzi et al. 2007); regional laws (L.R. 9/99); national and international acts (the "Habitats" Directive, Berna Convention, Washington Convention); regional and national Red Lists (Conti et al., 1992, 1997); national scientific publications about status of national flora (Scoppola & Spampinato., 2005) and endemic species (Pignatti, 1982).

A second step provides a detailed fieldwork for checking and evaluating the current occurrence of important species in the habitats of European Union Interest, which were previously recognised and mapped by Carranza et al.(2006,in press). A list of endangered and relevant species currently occurring in the coastal EU Habitats was thus realised. Nomenclature of species follows Conti et al. (2005).

Furthermore endangered and relevant species seeds were collected for preserving them in Germplasm Bank of Molise, which is a node of the national network RIBES (Bedini et al., 2005).

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In the 18 coastal EU Habitats occurring in Molise sandy coast, we have found 59 endangered and important species from a phytogeographical point of view on 344 coastal vascular plants registered along Molise coast (Acosta et al., 2005; Stanisci et al., 2006; Izzi et al., 2007). The 30% of the studied species are considered to elevated risk of extinction for the coast in Molise, while the remaining 70% are vulnerable or to low risk (Fig. 1).

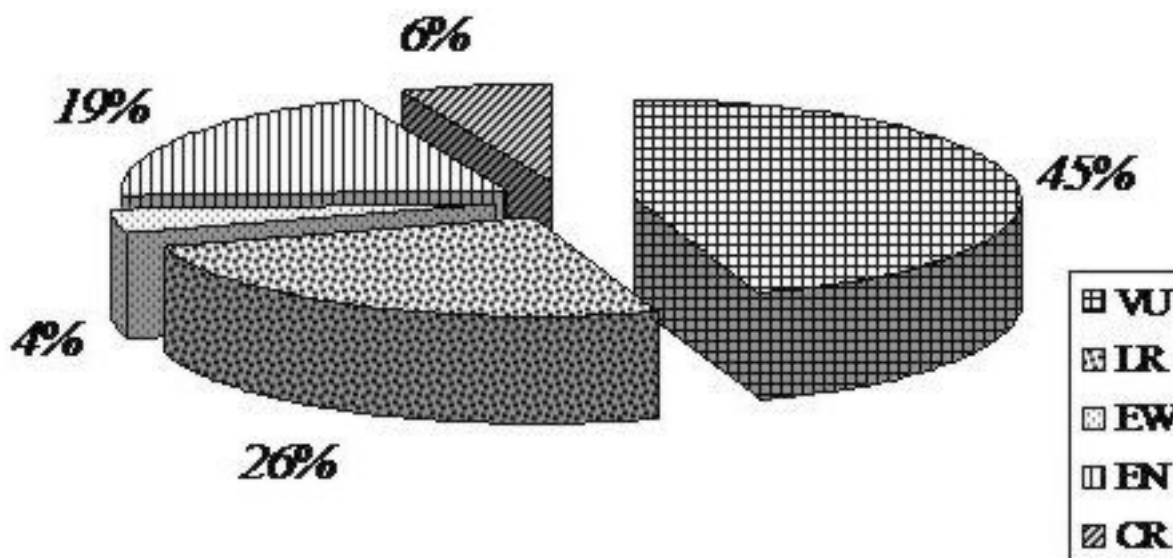


Fig.1 Coastal endangered species percentages for each Regional Red Lists categories (- EW Extinct in the Wild; - CR Critically Endangered; - VU Vulnerable; - LR Low Risk).

The species with a greater risk of local extinction are concentrated in interdunal humid and saline environments in correspondence of the mouth of the river Biferno, such as *Spartina versicolor*, *Puccinellia convoluta*, *Sarcornia fruticosa*, *Aeluropus littoralis* and in the interdunal gaps, like in the case of *Alkanna tinctoria* and *Malcolmia ramosissima*. Many of the species at risk along the Molise coast are also included in the Red lists of the Abruzzi region (Conti, 1997), and often they are considered at greater risk such as *Atriplex portulacoides*, *Carex extensa*, *Juncus maritimus*, *Otanthus maritimus*, *Pancratium maritimum*.

The species which reach in the Molise coast the phytogeographical limit of their Italian distribution area are found mainly in the Mediterranean maquis of fixed dunes, like *Erica multiflora*, *Helianthemum jonium*, *Cytinus ruber*, and in the interdunal gaps like *Verbascum niveum* subsp. *garganicum*, *Artemisia campestris* subsp. *variabilis*, *Alkanna tinctoria*.

Seeds of 30 species living in analysed coastal habitats have been collected and preserved in the Germplasm Bank of Molise (Giuliano et al. 2006).

Here we included the list of endangered and relevant species occurring in the UE habitats along Molise coast. For each species we reported: the symbol “o” for those whose seeds are conserved in Germplasm Bank of Molise; Natura 2000 codes of Habitats where the species occur; IUCN categories.

- °*Aeluropus littoralis* (Gouan) Parl. -1310, 1420, 1430, 1510\*- EN  
*Alkanna tinctoria* Tausch subsp. *tinctoria* -2230, 2260 - EN  
*Allium atroviolaceum* Boiss. -1430, 2240, 2250\*, 2260, 2270\*- LR  
*Ambrosia maritima* L. -2120, 2230, 2250\*-VU  
*Arbutus unedo* L. - 9340  
*Arisarum vulgare* Targ. Tozz. -2270\*, 9340 - VU  
*Artemisia arborescens* L. -1430 - EN  
*Artemisia caerulescens* L. subsp. *caerulescens* -1130, 1310, 1420, 1430, 1510\* - EN  
*Artemisia campestris* L. subsp. *variabilis* (Ten.) Greuter-2120 - Endemic  
*Atriplex portulacoides* L. -1130, 1310, 1420, 1510\* - VU  
*Atriplex tatarica* L. - 1130, 1210, 2110 - EW  
*Carduus corymbosus* Ten. - 1430, 2240 - Endemic  
*Carex acutiformis* Ehrh. - 1130, 2190 - VU  
*Carex extensa* Gooden. - 1410 - LR  
*Carex hispida* Willd. - 1130, 1410, 2190 -VU  
*Carex liparocarpos* Gaudin subsp. *liparocarpos* - 2270\*- CR  
*Crepis rubra* L. - 2240 - EW  
*Crithmum maritimum* L.- 1130, 1210, 1510\*, 2110, 3250  
*Cyclamen repandum* Sm. subsp. *repandum* - 9340  
*Cytinus hypocistis* (L.) L. - 2250\*, 2260, 2270\*, 9340 - VU  
*Cytinus ruber* Fourr. ex Fritsch - 2250\*, 2260, 2270\* - LR  
*Echinophora spinosa* L. - 2110, 2120, 2230 - LR  
 °*Erica multiflora* L. - 2250\*, 2260, 2270\*, 9340 - LR  
 °*Euphorbia paralias* L. - 1130, 1210, 1510\*, 2110, 2120 - LR  
 °*Euphorbia terracina* L. - 2120, 2230, 2240, 2250\*, 2260 - LR - Endemic  
*Fraxinus angustifolia* Vahl subsp. *oxycarpa* (Willd.) Franco & Rocha Afonso - 9340 - VU  
 °*Glaucium flavum* Crantz -1130, 1210, 3250 - LR  
 °*Helianthemum jonium* Lacaita -2240, 2250\*, 2260 - VU - Endemic  
*Iris lorea* Janka -9340 - LR  
 °*Juncus littoralis* C.A. Mey. -1130, 1410, 1420, 2190 - VU  
*Juncus maritimus* Lam. -1130, 1310, 1410, 1420, 2190 - VU  
 °*Limonium narbonense* Mill. -1130, 1210, 1310, 1420, 1510\*, 2190, 3250 - VU  
*Malcolmia nana* (DC.) Boiss.-2230 - EN  
*Malcolmia ramosissima* (Desf.) Gennai-2230 - VU  
*Micromeria canescens* (Guss.) Benth. - 2240 - VU  
*Myrtus communis* L. subsp. *communis* -2250\*, 2260, 2270\*, 9340  
*Oenanthe lachenalii* C.C. Gmel. - 1130 - VU  
*Ophrys tenthredinifera* Willd. - 2260, 2270\*, 9340 - LR  
 °*Otanthus maritimus* (L.) Hoffmanns. & Link subsp. *maritimus* - 1130, 1210, 2110, 2120 - VU  
 °*Pancratium maritimum* L. -1130, 2110, 2120, 2230, 2250\*, 2260, 2270\* - VU  
*Pistacia lentiscus* L.-2250\*, 2260, 2270\*, 9340  
 °*Plantago crassifolia* Forssk. -1130, 1310, 1410, 1420, 1510\*, 2190, 3170\* - VU  
*Polycarpon tetraphyllum* (L.) L. subsp. *alsinifolium* (Biv.) Ball -1130, 2230, 2250\*, 2260 - LR  
*Polygala monspeliaca* L.-1130, 2230, 2260, 2240 - LR  
*Puccinellia convoluta* (Hornem.) Hayek -1130, 1420, 2190 - EN  
*Romulea rollii* Parl. - 2240, 2260 - VU  
*Ruscus aculeatus* L.- 9340  
*Salicornia patula* Duval-Jouve -1310, 1420, 1510\* - VU  
 °*Sarcocornia fruticosa* (L.) A.J. Scott -1310, 1420, 1510\* - EN  
 °*Sarcocornia perennis* (Mill.) A.J. Scott -1310, 1420 - EN  
*Silene muscipula* L. subsp. *muscipula*-2240, 2270\* - CR  
*Sonchus maritimus* L. subsp. *maritimus* -1130, 1410, 1430, 1510, 2120, 2190 - VU  
*Spartina versicolor* Fabre-1130, 1410, 1420, 2190-EN  
 °*Spergularia salina* J. & C. Presl-1130, 1410, 1420, 1430, 1510\*-VU  
*Sporobolus virginicus* Kunth -2110 - VU  
*Stachys maritima* Gouan -1410, 1430, 2230 - CR  
*Trifolium suffocatum* L.-2240, 2250\*, 2260  
 °*Verbascum niveum* Ten. subsp. *garganicum* (Ten.) Murb.-2230, 2240, 2250\*, 2260 - Endemic  
*Vitex agnus-castus* L.-1130, 1410, 2190, 3250

## CONCLUSIONS

The location of the populations of species threatened in the Sites of Community interest and their georeference are an important step for the knowledge and the protection of these areas.

Results showed that many endangered and relevant species were found in the European Community interest coastal habitats of Molise region, even if they are often very rare along the other Adriatic Italian coasts. It worth to note that some of these species should be included in the national list of relevant species for conservation purposes, since only 4 of them are now quoted (Scoppola & Spampinato 2005).

Moreover, the seeds collection and conservation ex situ of these species, and of others useful for environmental restoration activities, can contribute to restore dune ecosystems where they are strongly damaged by human disturbance.

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