

Notas do Herbário da Estação Florestal Nacional (LISFA): Fasc. XVII

XXXVI: Syntaxonomical disposal of the *Euphorbia pedroi* Molero & Rovira communities, a syn-endemism of Serra da Arrábida (Portugal) sea-cliffs - *Convolvulo fernandesii* - *Euphorbietum pedroi* ass. nova

In the Serra da Arrábida, in dry rocky slopes facing the sea, occurs an endemic tree-spurge: *Euphorbia pedroi* Molero & Rovira [Sect. *Dendroides*]. *E. dendroides* dominates a xero-thermophilous permanent phytocoenosis in hyper - oceanic, topographically xeric, thermomediterranean biotopes, along with more common elements of the *Asparago* - *Rhamnion* alliance. This community was formerly identified by PEDRO (1991) as a distinct type of scrub in the context of Arrabida vegetation.

E. pedroi is usually taken as a paleomediterranean tethyan element of the *Rand flora* with "macaronesian" affinities. Nevertheless, the vicariance status of this vegetation is yet to be set. Alternatively, *E. pedroi* could be a xeric boreo-tropical *paleo-endemism* of late tertiary origin, segregated from the same ancestral group of *Euphorbia dendroides* L. Another endemic element specific to this phytocoenosis is *Convolvulus fernandesii*. Taxonomical affinities of the later with the "macaronesian" representatives of this genus is suggestive of vicariance among them: *Convolvulus fernandesii* [Arrábida], *C. canariensis* [Canary Islands], *C. massoni* [Madeira] (TAKTAHJAN, 1986). If the reasoning is extended to *E. pedroi*, then it could instead be a *neo-endemism*.

1 - *Convolvulo fernandesii* - *Euphorbietum pedroi* Pedro ex Capelo associatio nova hoc loco

[= "Um tipo distinto de matagal é (...) o matagal aberto de tabaiba - *Euphorbia obtusifolia* ssp. *regis-jubae* (...)": PEDRO, J.G. (1991) *Veg. Fl. Arrábida*: 114].

Typus: Pinheirinho, acima da Cova da Mijona, Serra da Arrábida, 11/5/1999, J. Capelo; sobre cambissolos crómicos, pouco profundos derivados de calcários dolomíticos; 40 m²: **characteristics**: 3 *Euphorbia pedroi*, 1 *Convolvulus fernandesii*, 2 *Olea europaea* var. *sylvestris*, 1 *Pistacia lentiscus*, 1 *Juniperus turbinata* subsp. *turbinata*, + *Rhamnus oleoides* subsp. *oleoides*, 1 *Phillyrea angustifolia*; **companions**: 2 *Rosmarinus officinalis*, + *Arisarum clusii*, 1 *Cistus monspeliensis*, + *Cistus albidus*, + *Erophaca baetica*, + *Cistus ladaniifer*, + *Thymus mastichina*, + *Crambe hispanica*, + *Helianthemum apeninum* subsp. *stoechadifolium*, + *Fumana thymifolia*, + *Brachypodium retusum* + *Hyparrhenia sinaica*.

[Syntaxonomy: *Asparago albi-Rhamnion oleoidis*, *Pistacio lentisci-Rhaamnetalia alaterni*, QUERCETEA ILICIS].

Throughout the text, names are mostly according to *Flora Iberica* (CASTROVIEJO *et al.*, 1986-2001) as far as issued and *Flora Europaea* (TUTIN *et al.*, 1968-1980, 1993) for other genres. Also the checklist of RIVAS-MARTÍNEZ, DÍAZ, F.DEZ-GONZÁLEZ, IZCO, LOIDI, LOUSA & PENAS (2002) - *Itinera Geobotanica* 15(2): 697-813 was considered. Sometimes names are shortened to the last infra-specific rank.

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