







# Influence of abiotic factors on the germination and postgermination stages of Limonium tobarrense: a study to establish its management measures.

## Joaquín Moreno<sup>1\*</sup>, Alejandro Terrones<sup>2,3</sup> & Ana Juan<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Departamento de Biología Aplicada, Miguel Hernández University of Elche (Spain). <sup>2</sup>Departamento de Ciencias Ambientales y Recursos Naturales, University of Alicante (Spain). <sup>3</sup>Estación Experimental de Zonas Áridas (EEZA), Centro Superior de Investigaciones Científicas (CSIC) (Spain). *\*joaquin.morenoc@umh.es* 

### INTRODUCTION

Understanding the community assembly rules is crucial for explaining ecological patterns and, in consequence, proposing adequate management measures. Vegetative traits of different Limonium species are responsible that them appear within specific soil conditions of saline habitats.

However, seed traits contribute to shape plant fitness and niche competition during its first stages in stressful environments. These abiotic factors might be more restrictive in the plant zonation of endemic species of the genus Limonium, such as L. tobarrense in the Saltmarsh of Cordovilla.

## GOAL

- Assessing of environmental factors related to the germination and postgermination establishment of the endemism L. tobarrense within the saline habitat.
- Disentangling the assembly processes during *L. tobarrense* early life stage.
- Defining optimal management and conservation measures.

## METHODS

- Experiments were performed to determine the effects of different salinities (0%, 0.5%, 1%, 1.5% and 2% NaCl) on seed germination under three combinations of day/night temperature regimes (30°C/20°C, 25°C/20°C and 25°C/15°C). Final germination percentage (FGP) and mean timeto-germinate (MTG) were recorded after 30 days.
- Postgerminative experiments were performed during 3 months using the same salinity gradient under 25°C/20°C day/night temperature. Morphological traits were measured after the postgermination development for each salinity treatment.





Figure 2. (A) Basal rosette diameter and (B) leaf length and width (blue orange, respectively) of *Limonium tobarrense* after its and postgermination development in different salinity treatments.

#### CONCLUSIONS

- Salinity is a crucial factor in the early establishment of *L. tobarrense* and its postgermination development.
- Germination traits of *L. tobarrense* shape the local assembly along the salinity gradient.
- L. tobarrense has a wide range of thermoperiod successful for its germination.
- Germination stage leads community assembly, shaping regeneration and adult niche.
- We suggest the adequate conservation and management of Saltmarsh of Cordovilla to favour the persistence of *L. tobarrense*.