



Halophytes and nitrophytes of disturbed sebkhas in the Sahel of Sousse (Tunisia)

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2011-3-13

Sebkha near the airport of Monastir



Halophytic shrubs

Halophytic shrubs and dwarf shrubs are:

- *Arthrocnemum macrostachyum*
- *Atriplex halimus*
- *Atriplex portulacoides*
- *Fagonia cretica*
- *Frankenia laevis*
- *Halocnemum strobiliaceum*
- *Limoniasrum monopetalum*
- *Nitraria retusa*
- *Salsola tetragona*
- *Sueada pruinosa*
- *Zygophyllum album*



Sebkha near Monastir with flamingos



Sebkha with tufts of *Limoniastrum monopetalum*



Limoniastrum monopetalum (Plumbaginaceae)



Limoniastrum monopetalum - Sebkhah near Monastir



Halocnemum strobiliaceum (Chenopodiaceae)



Arthrocnemum cf. macrostachyum (Chenopodiaceae)



Salsola tetragona (Chenopodiaceae)

Zygophyllum album (Zygophyllaceae)





Frankenia laevis (Frankeniaceae)



Cynomorium coccineum ((Cynomoriaceae) parasitising halophytes



Nitraria retusa (Zygophyllaceae)

Atriplex portulacoides (Chenopodiaceae)



Limonium lobatum (Plumbaginaceae)





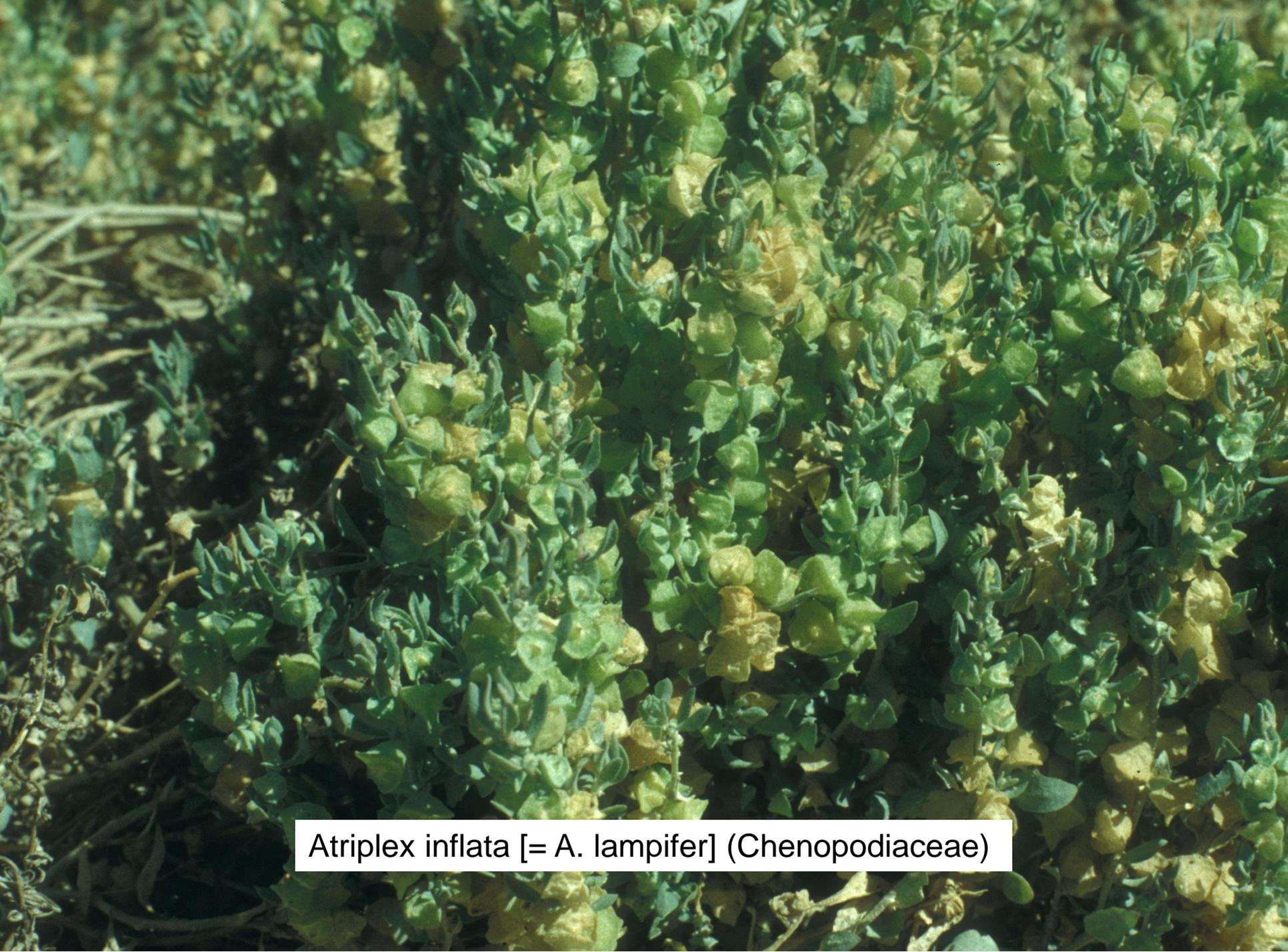
Limonium sinuatum (Plumbaginaceae)

Halophytic vegetation on rubble

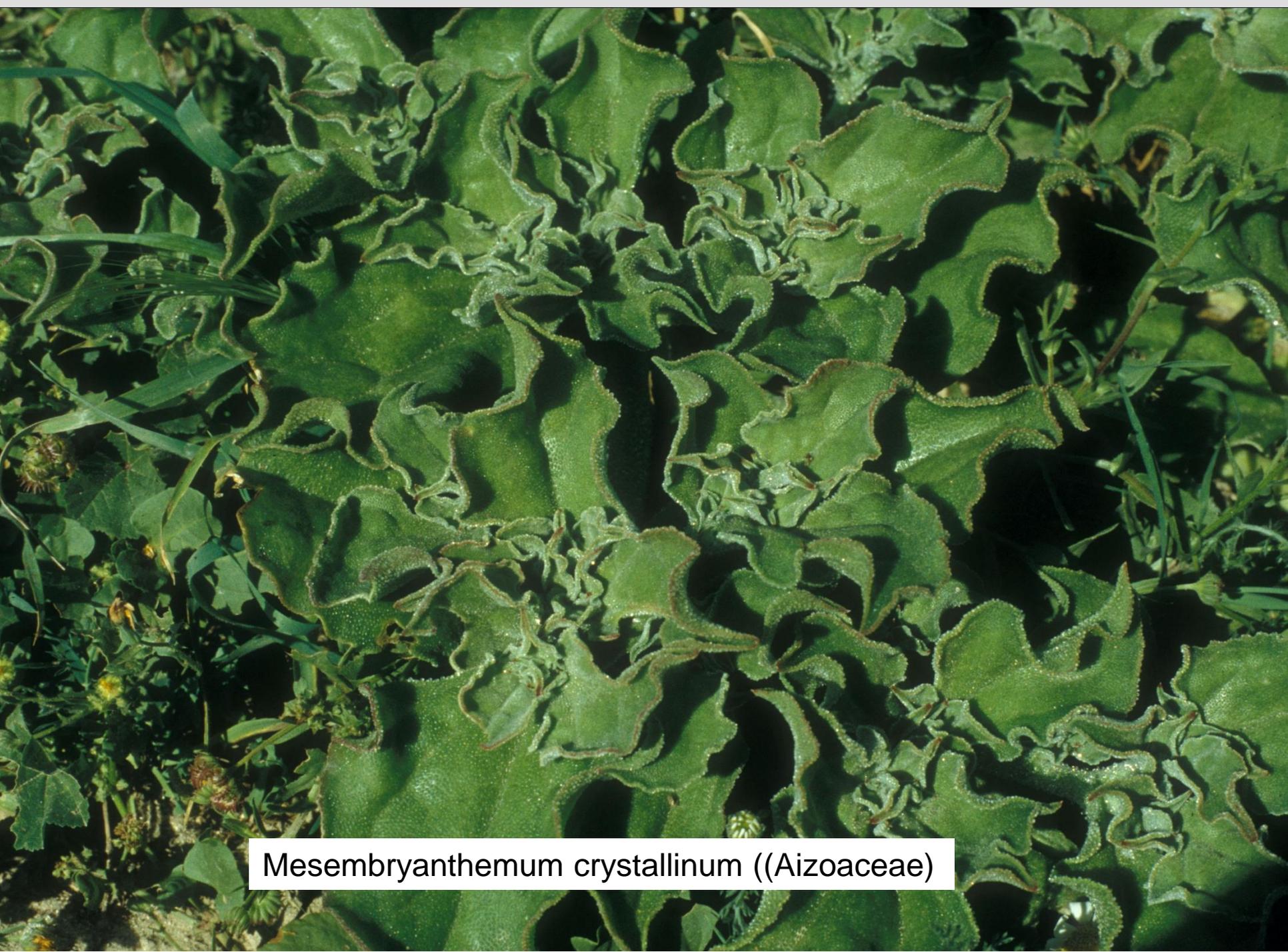
Sebkha near the airport of Monastir. 20.4.1998. Area 4 m², vegetation cover 60 %:

- 3.3 *Atriplex inflata* [= *Atriplex lampifer*],
- 2.3 *Chenopodium murale*,
- 1.1 *Ricinus communis*,
- 1.1 *Moricandia arvensis*,
- + *Beta maritima*,
- + *Malva parviflora*.





Atriplex inflata [= *A. lampifer*] (Chenopodiaceae)



Mesembryanthemum crystallinum ((Aizoaceae)



Mesembryanthemum crystallinum (Aizoaceae)

Mesembryanthemum crystallini

Vegetation on rubble near the airport of Monastir. 20.4.1998. Area 25 m²,
vegetation cover 80 %:

4.3 Mesembryanthemum crystallinum,

2.2 Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum,

2.2 Chenopodium murale,

1.2 Atriplex inflata [= A. lampifer]

1.1 Beta maritima,

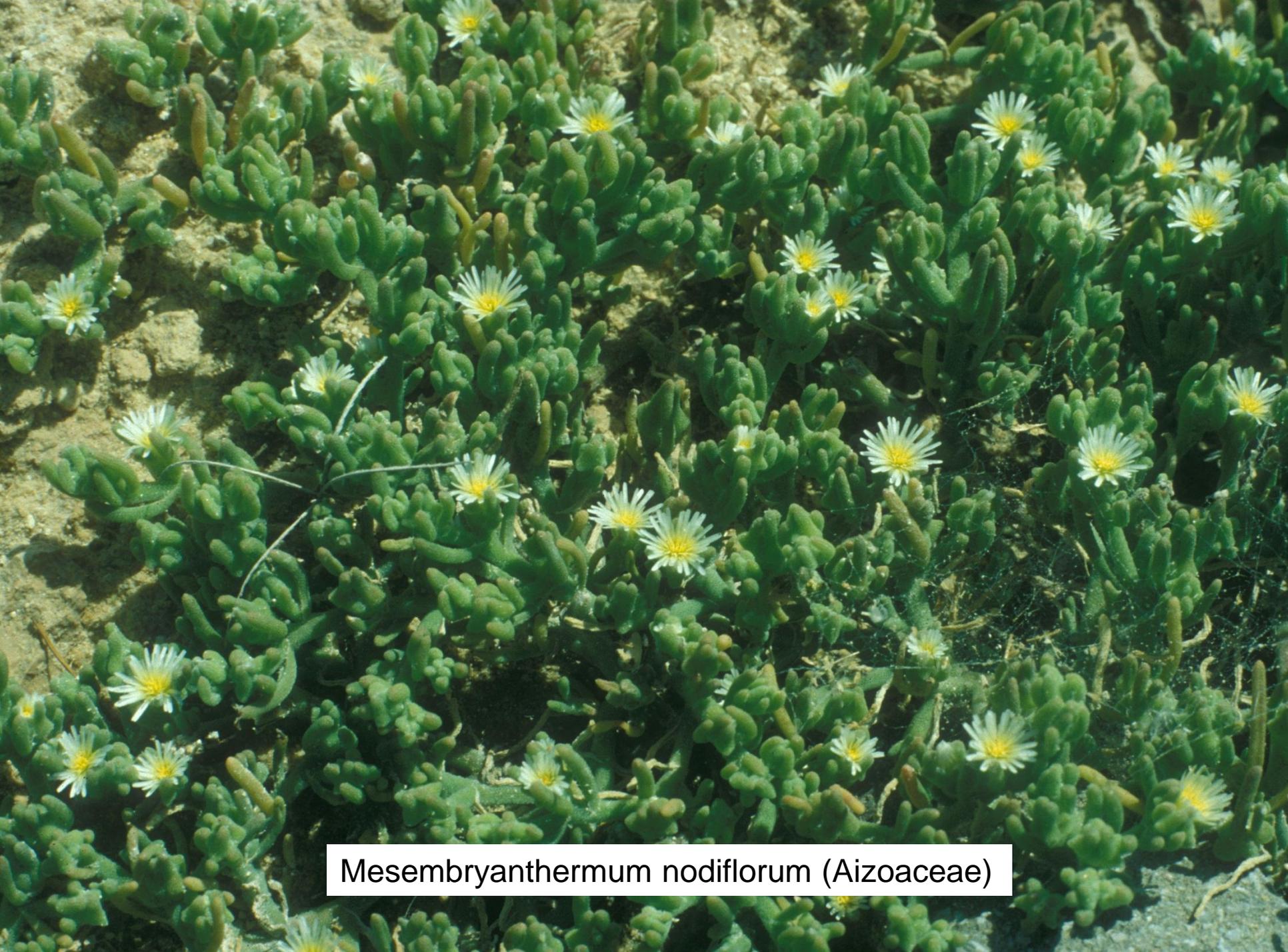
1.2 Arthrocnemum fruticosum,

+ Plantago coronopus,

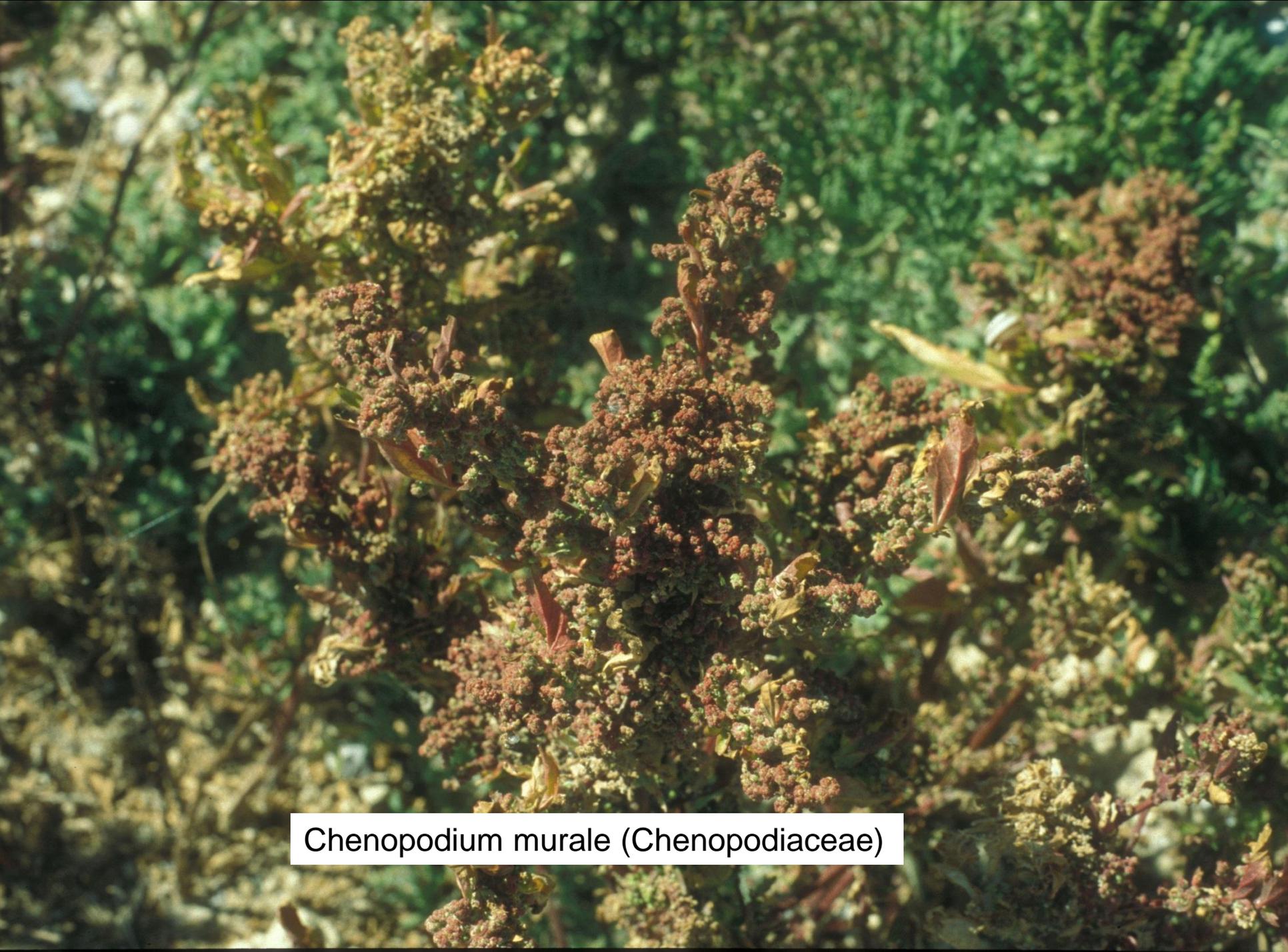
+ Limonium lobatum,

+° Lolium spec.





Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum (Aizoaceae)

A close-up photograph of the inflorescence of Chenopodium murale. The image shows several upright, branched stems densely packed with small, reddish-brown flowers. The background is a blurred green, suggesting other foliage. The lighting is bright, highlighting the texture of the plant parts.

Chenopodium murale (Chenopodiaceae)



Cotula coronopifolia (Asteraceae) and *Cakile maritima* (Brassicaceae)



Cotula coronopifolia (Asteraceae)



Salsola kali (Chenopodiaceae) growing at the shore near Monastir

Literature and address

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POTTIER-ALAPETITE, G. (1979-1981): Flore de la Tunisie. Vol. 1.2. – Tunis. XIX,XIV, 1190 S.

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