



DISPERSION SYNDROMES AND LIFE FORMS OF HERBACEOUS SPECIES AS TOOLS FOR THE EVALUATION OF RESILIENCE IN DRY FOREST AREAS

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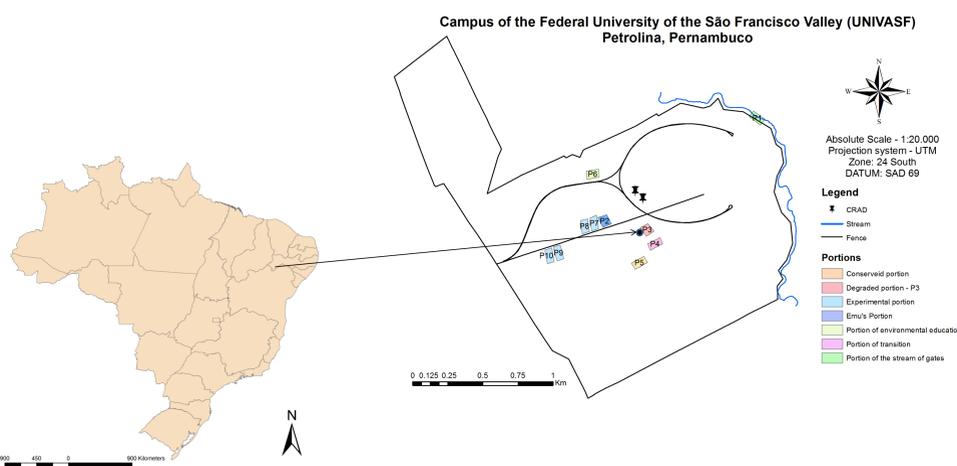
INTRODUCTION

The dry areas existing in the semi-arid region of the Brazilian Northeast present a strong biodiversity, which is still scarcely known. The dispersion of fruit and seeds is a form to ensure the conservation of vegetal species, allowing for the recruiting of new plants.

OBJECTIVE

The objective of this paper was to study the dispersion of seeds and the forms of life of the species present in a Caatinga area.

MATERIALS AND METHODS



Data collection:

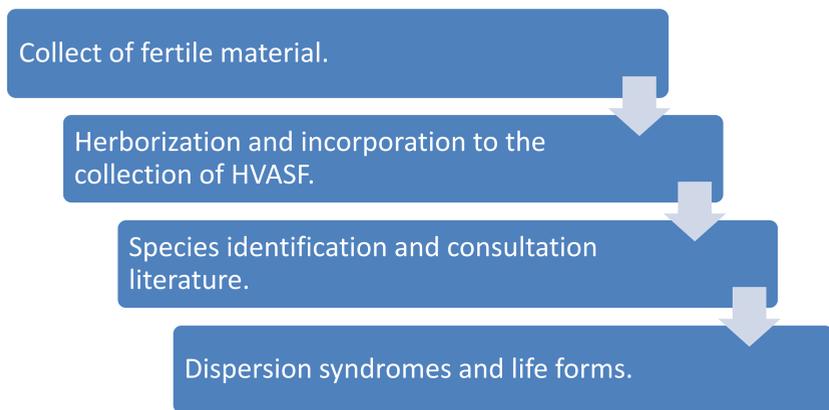


Table 1. Dispersion syndromes and life forms of sampled species.

Family/Species	Anemochorous	Autochorous	Zoochorous	Life forms
AMARANTHACEAE				
<i>Froelichia humboldtiana</i> Roem & Schult.	1	0	0	Therophyte
CACTACEAE				
<i>Tacinga inamoena</i> (K. Schum.) N.P. Taylor & Stuppy	0	0	1	Nanophanerophyte
CAPPARACEAE				
<i>Physostemon guianense</i> (Aubl.) Malme	0	1	0	Therophyte
<i>Physostemon tenuifolium</i> Mart. & Zucc.	0	1	0	Therophyte
CONVOLVULACEAE				
<i>Jacquemontia linarioides</i> Meisn.	0	1	0	Therophyte
<i>Ipomoea subincana</i> (Choisy) Meisn.	0	1	0	Therophyte
CYPERACEAE				
<i>Cyperus uncinulatus</i> Schrad. ex Nees	1	0	0	Therophyte
<i>Eleocharis geniculata</i> R.Br.	1	0	0	Therophyte
<i>Pycreus capillifolius</i> C.B. Clarke	1	0	0	Therophyte
EUPHORBIACEAE				
<i>Bernardia sidoides</i> (Klotzsch) Müll. Arg.	0	1	0	Therophyte
<i>Croton glandulosus</i> L.	0	1	0	Therophyte
<i>Cnidioscolus quercifolius</i> Pohl	0	1	0	Mesophanerophyte
FABACEAE				
<i>Aeschynomene viscidula</i> Michx.	0	1	0	Therophyte
<i>Chamaecrista calycioides</i> (Collad.) Greene	0	1	0	Therophyte
<i>Chamaecrista nictitans</i> Moench	0	1	0	Therophyte
<i>Chamaecrista repens</i> (Vogel) H.S. Irwin & Barneby	0	1	0	Therophyte
<i>Chamaecrista serpens</i> (L.) Greene	0	1	0	Therophyte
<i>Mimosa filipes</i> Mart.	0	1	0	Therophyte
<i>Mimosa tenuiflora</i> (Willd.) Poir.	0	1	0	Microphanerophyte
<i>Poincianella microphylla</i> (Mart. ex G. Don) L.P. Queiroz	0	1	0	Microphanerophyte
GENTIANACEAE				
<i>Schultesia guianensis</i> (Aubl.) Malme	0	1	0	Therophyte
LAMIACEAE				
<i>Eriope tumidicaulis</i> Harley	1	0	0	Therophyte
MALVACEAE				
<i>Herissantia crispa</i> (L.) Brizicky	0	1	0	Camephyte
<i>Sida angustissima</i> A.St.-Hil.	0	1	0	Therophyte
<i>Sida galheirensis</i> Ulbr.	0	1	0	Camephyte
<i>Waltheria operculata</i> Rose	0	1	0	Camephyte
<i>Waltheria americana</i> L.	0	1	0	Camephyte
PHYTOLACCACEAE				
<i>Microtea paniculata</i> Moq.	1	0	0	Therophyte
PLANTAGINACEAE				
<i>Angelonia cornigera</i> Hook.	0	1	0	Therophyte
POACEAE				
<i>Anthephora hermaphrodita</i> (L.) Kuntze	1	0	0	Therophyte
<i>Aristida adscensionis</i> Sw.	1	0	0	Camephyte
<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i> L.	1	0	0	Camephyte
<i>Chloris barbata</i> Sw.	0	0	1	Camephyte
<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i> (L.) Willd.	1	0	0	Therophyte
<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i> (Retz.) Koeler	1	0	0	Therophyte
<i>Eragrostis ciliaris</i> (L.) R. Br.	1	0	0	Therophyte
<i>Eragrostis maypurensis</i> (Kunth) Steud.	1	0	0	Therophyte
<i>Eragrostis rufescens</i> Roem. & Schult.	1	0	0	Therophyte
<i>Leptochloa virgata</i> (L.) P. Beauv.	1	0	0	Therophyte
<i>Melinis repens</i> (Willd.) Zizka	1	0	0	Therophyte
<i>Paspalum scutatum</i> Nees	1	0	0	Therophyte
<i>Tragus berteronianus</i> Schult.	1	0	0	Therophyte
<i>Urochloa mollis</i> (Sw.) Morrone & Zuloaga	1	0	0	Therophyte
PORTULACACEAE				
<i>Portulaca elatior</i> Mart.	1	0	0	Hemicryptophyte
<i>Portulaca halimoides</i> L.	1	0	0	Hemicryptophyte
<i>Portulaca mucronata</i> Link	0	1	0	Hemicryptophyte
RUBIACEAE				
<i>Borreria densiflora</i> DC.	0	1	0	Therophyte
<i>Diodella teres</i> Small	0	1	0	Therophyte
<i>Mitracarpus baturitensis</i> Sucre	0	1	0	Therophyte
<i>Mitracarpus longicalyx</i> E. B. Souza & M. F. Sales	0	1	0	Therophyte
<i>Staelia virgata</i> (Link ex Roem. & Schult.) K.Schum.	0	1	0	Therophyte
SOLANACEAE				
<i>Solanum Gardneri</i> Sendtn.	0	0	1	Camephyte
TURNERACEAE				
<i>Piriqueta duarteana</i> (Cambess.) Urb.	0	1	0	Therophyte
<i>Turnera pumilea</i> L.	0	1	0	Therophyte

CONCLUSION

•Low representativity of dispersers in the environment studied, certainly due to the absence of attractive conditions for them;

•The high presence of therophytes suggest that the site, in spite of being free from impacts for 10 years, has hardly advanced successionaly.

RESULTS

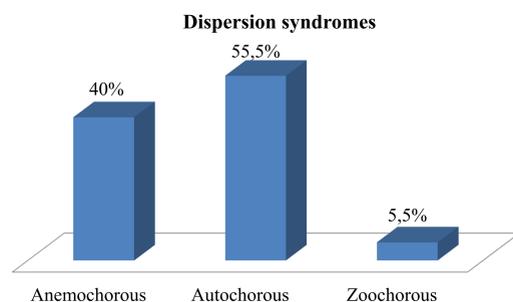
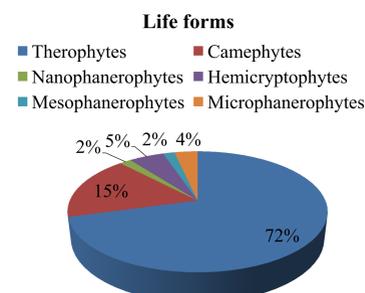


Figure 1. Life forms of the species under study.

Figure 2. Dispersion syndromes of the species under study.

