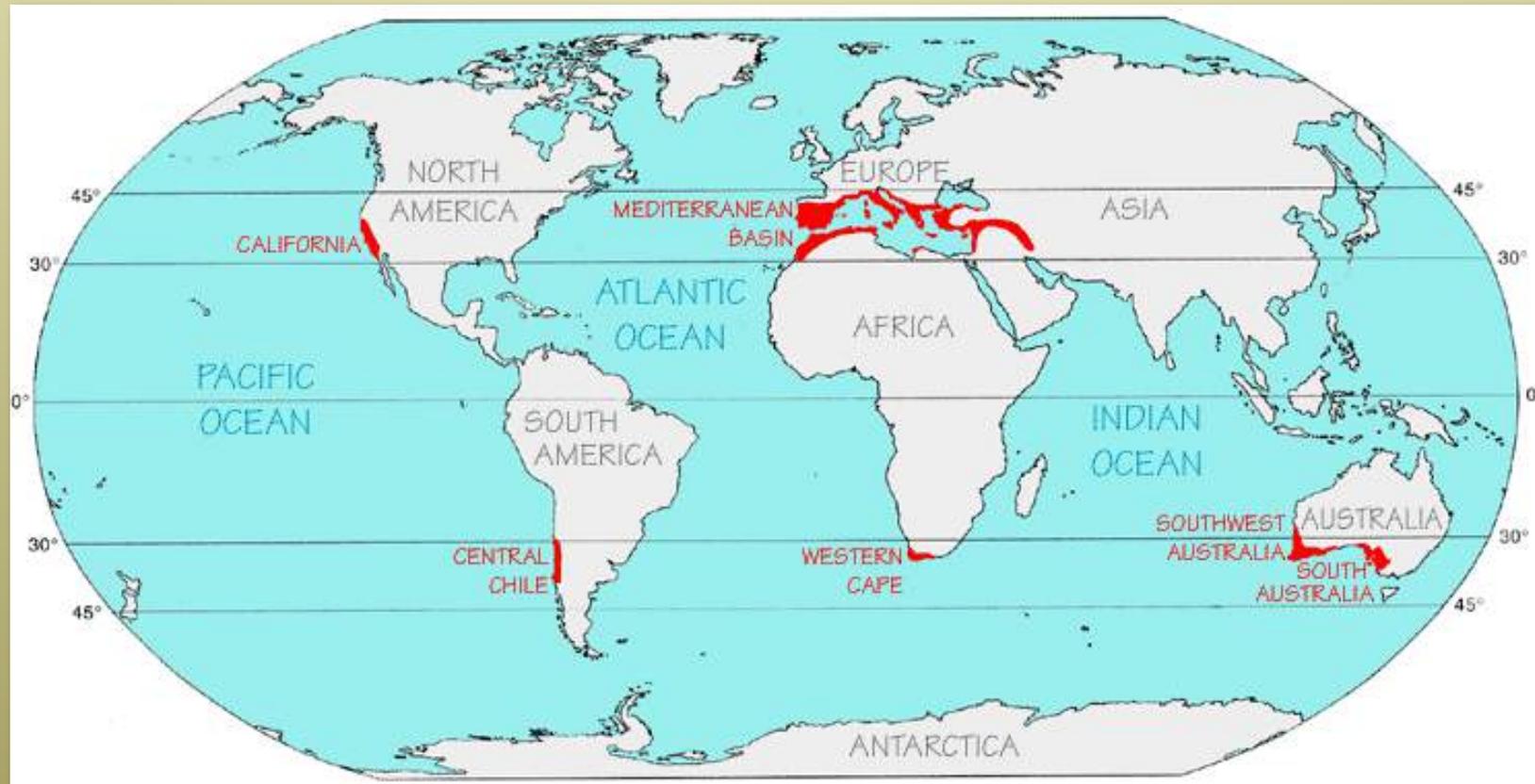


# Mediterranean Biome

*“The similarity of form and functional response of the vegetation to the rigorous mediterranean environment is therefore a striking example of evolutionary convergence, and has resulted in a high degree of endemism within the regional floras” (Archibold, 1995)*

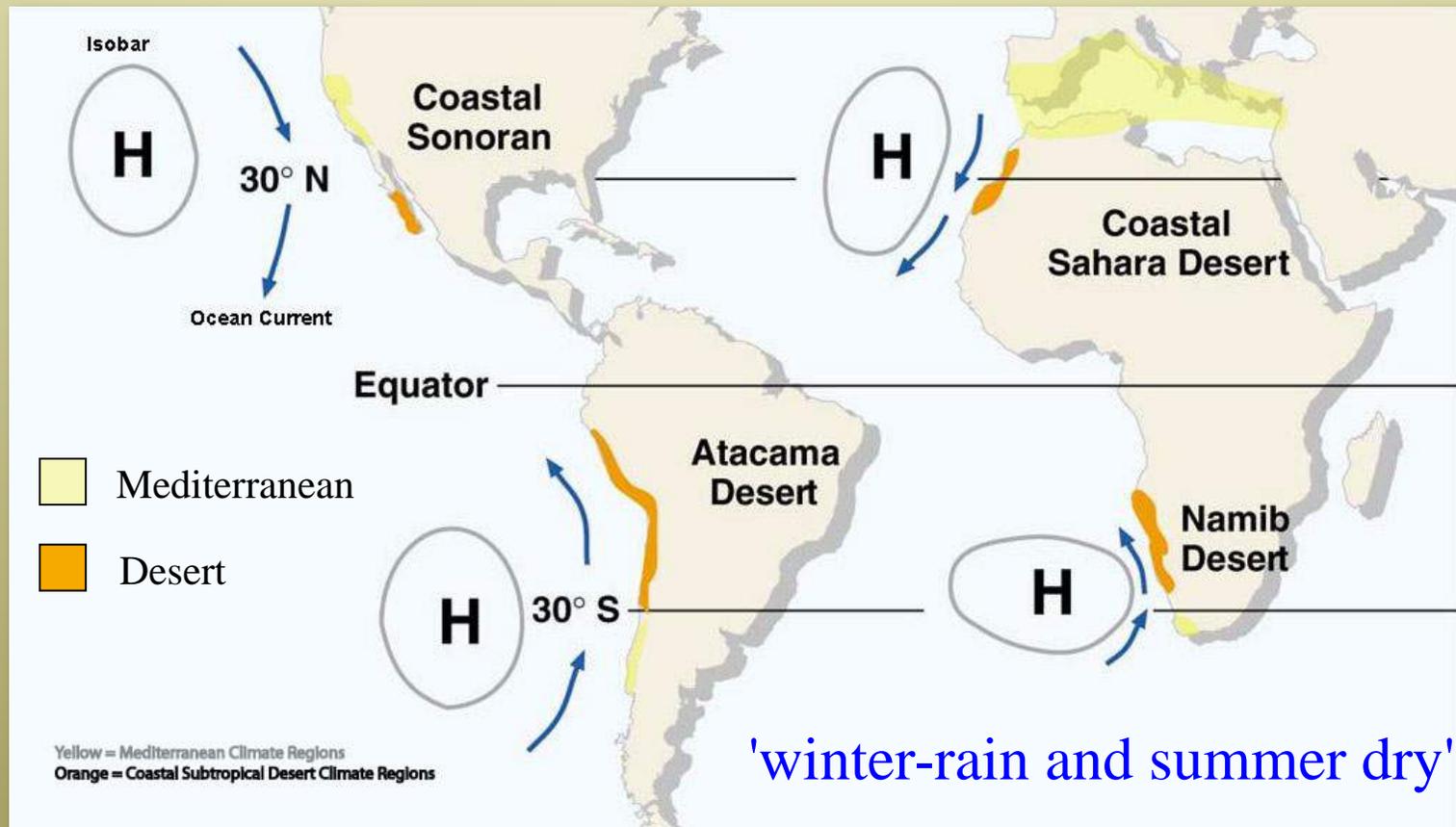
# Mediterranean Biome

- 30° to 40° N and S latitude on the west sides of continents
- Just poleward of the subtropical deserts on the western continental edges.



# Mediterranean Biome

- subtropical dry and warm air in summer, cold currents
- in winter, as subtropical highs retreat toward equator, they experience maritime airmasses and cyclonic storms from polar front

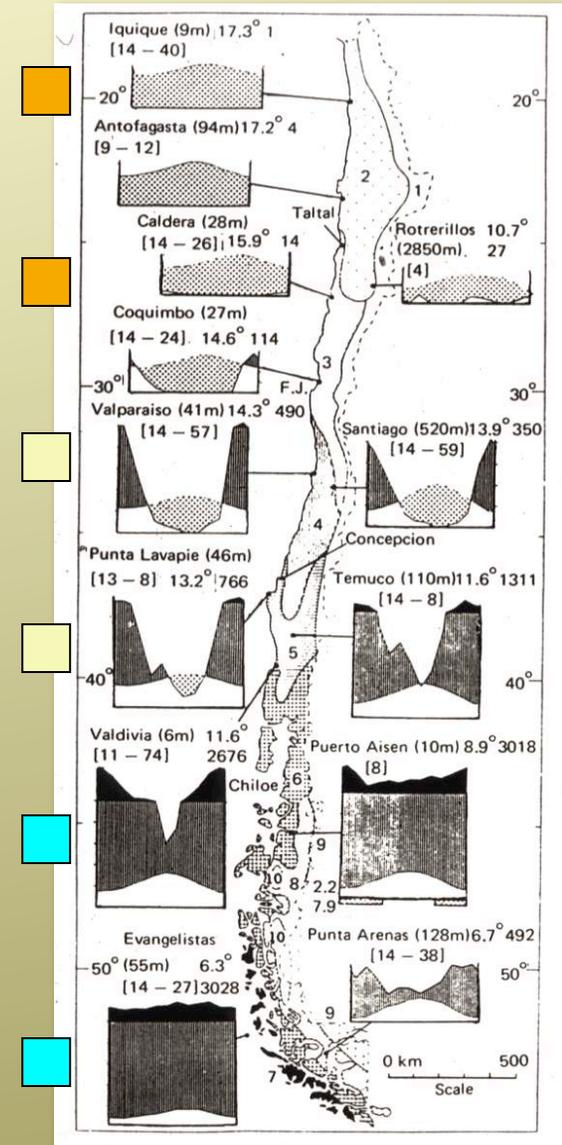


# Mediterranean Biome

- the Mediterranean biome is sandwiched between deserts and temperate rainforests on west sides of continents - experience both but in alternating seasons

Biome types on west side of Chile

- Desert
- Mediterranean
- Temperate rainforest

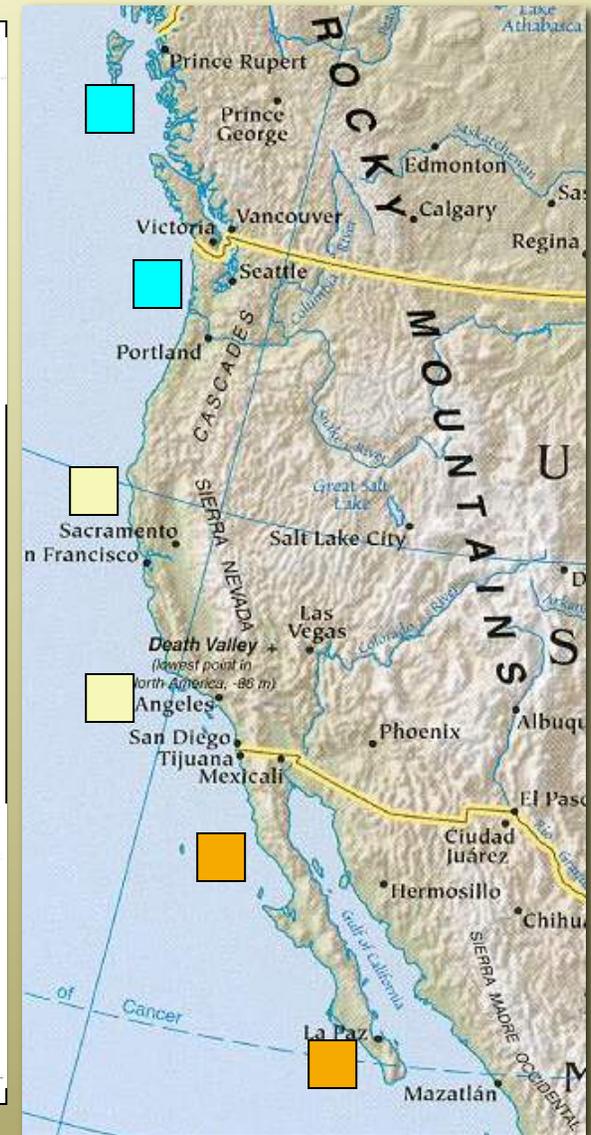
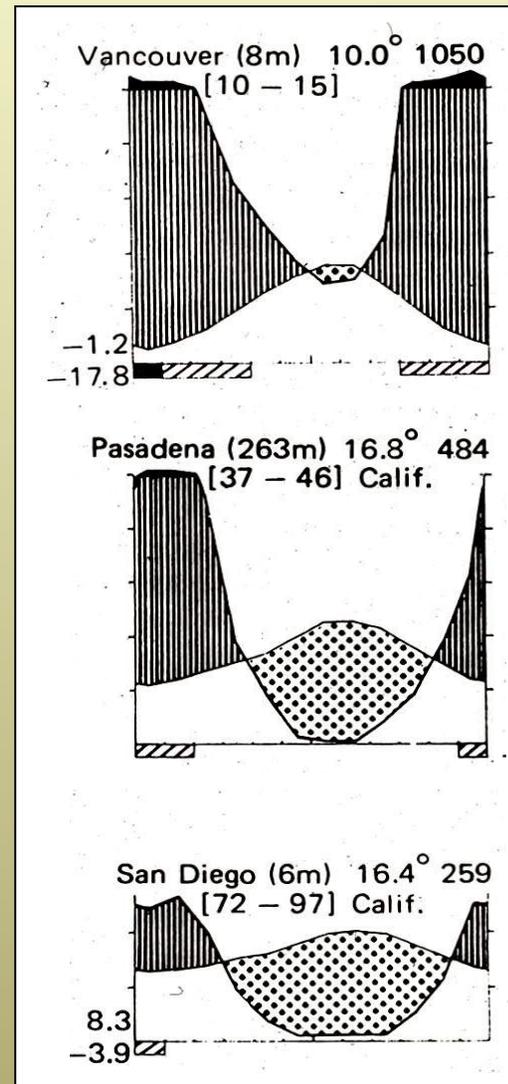


# Mediterranean Biome

Vancouver - approaching temperate rainforest (slight summer dry period)

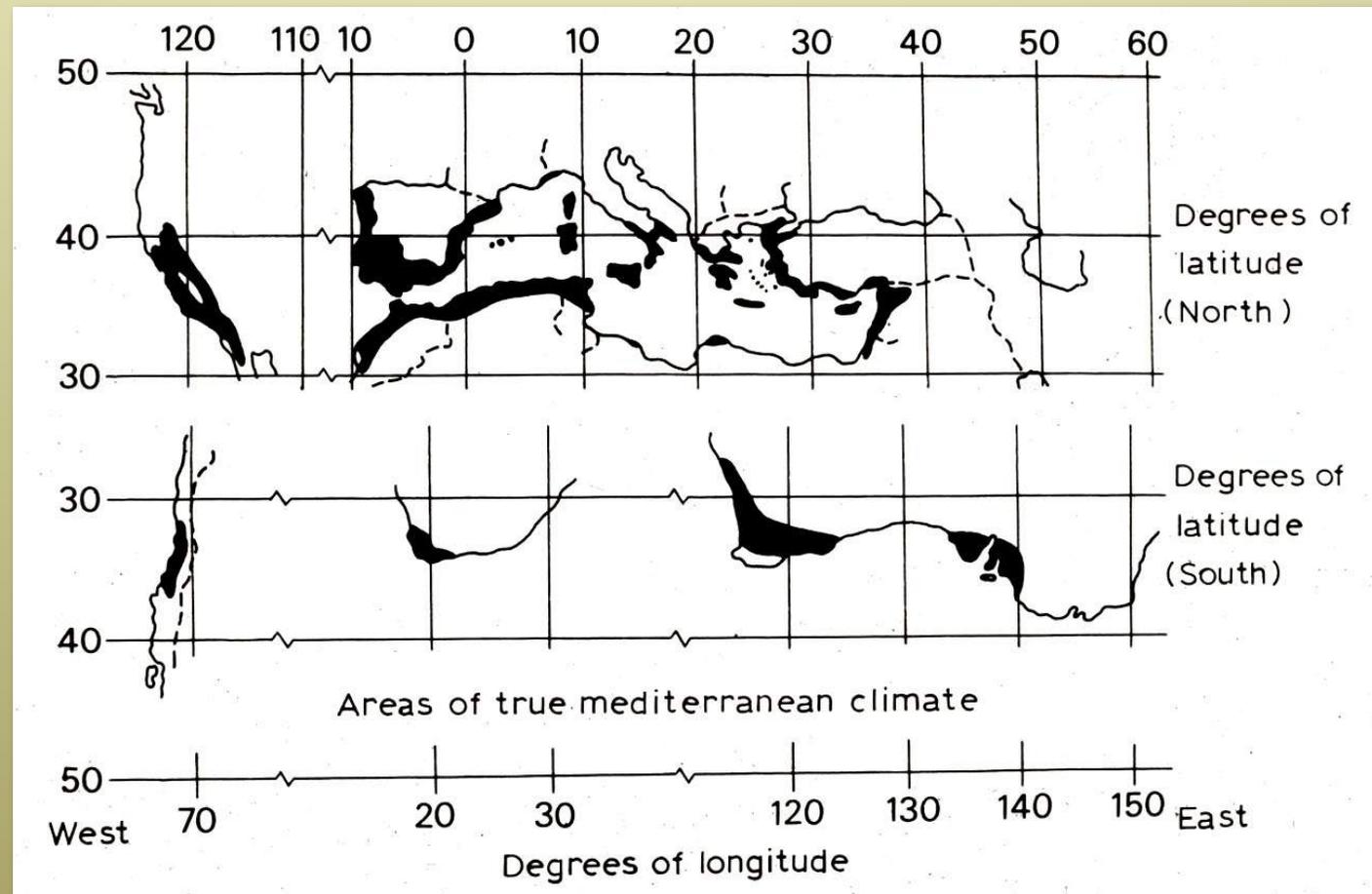
Pasadena - classic Mediterranean climate (6 months rain, 6 months dry)

San Diego - shift to more desert conditions (reduced winter rain)



# Mediterranean Floristic Regions

- Californian
- Capensic (South African)
- Mediterranean
- Australian
- Chilean



# Mediterranean Floristic Regions

- Californian
- Capensic (South African)
- Mediterranean
- Australian
- Chilean

What do these sound like? Wines!



*Vitis vinifera* - wine grape

# Mediterranean Vegetation

- the Mediterranean Biome and its vegetation is closely linked with fire ecology



Santa Barbara chapparal



Santa Barbara fire 1977

- 40 yr cycle - South Africa
- 10-25 yr - Mediterranean
- 10-13 yr - Australia

*Adenostoma* (chamise,  
Rosaceae) California



# Mediterranean Vegetation

- the Mediterranean Biome and its vegetation is closely linked with fire ecology



Westmont College fire Nov 2008



Santa Barbara fire 1977



Westmont College Jan 2009

# Mediterranean Vegetation

- heavy bark, shoots from base roots or lignotubers



*Arbutus* (madrone-Ericaceae)  
3 months after fire



*Arbutus* - Europe



*Arctostaphylos* (manzanita) & chamise  
3 months after fire

# Mediterranean Vegetation

- serotinous cones or seed coats



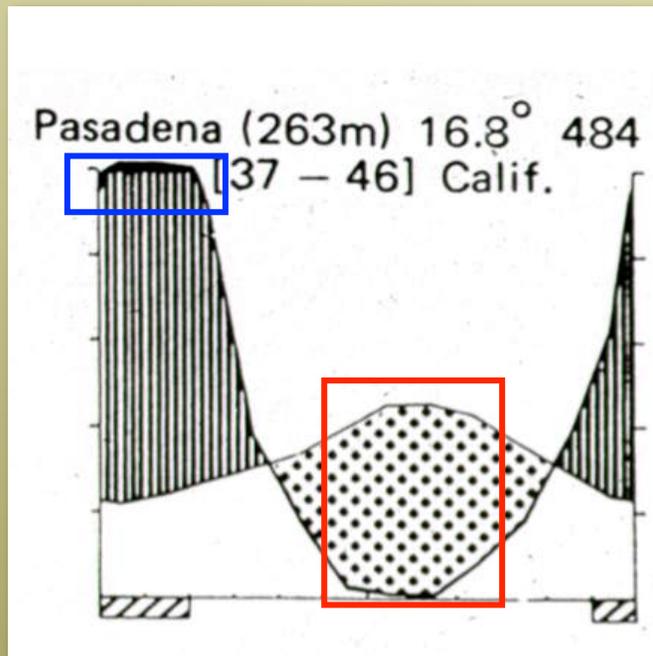
*Pinus halepensis* - Mediterranean



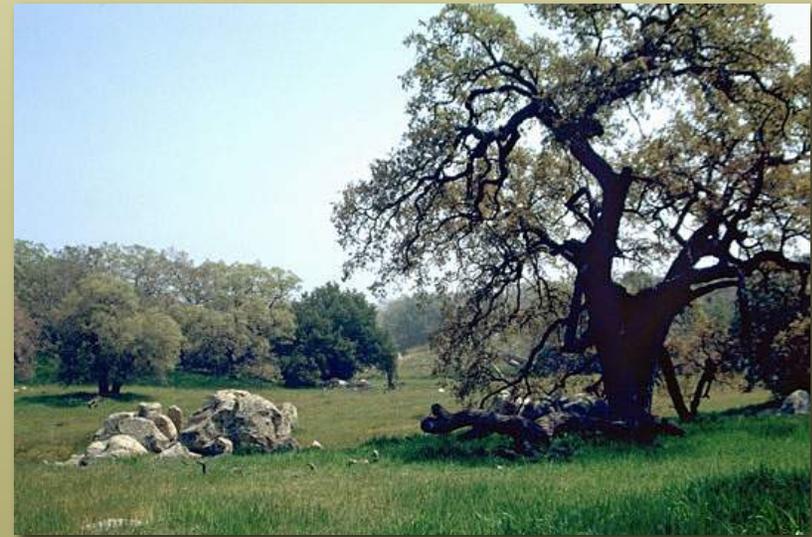
*Banksia* (Proteaceae) - Australia

# Mediterranean Vegetation

- Mediterranean vegetation dominated by evergreen trees and sclerophyllous trees adapted to fire and to **summer drought** and **cool moist winters**



*Ceanothus* - California lilac



*Quercus engelmannii* - mesa oak

# Mediterranean Vegetation

- Mediterranean vegetation also characterized by annuals and perennial geophytes



Northern Baja California



Central Valley, California

# Mediterranean Vegetation

- the “holly” leaf (= *ilicifolia*) - evergreen, tough, leathery, with spine tips – convergent **sclerophyll** adaptation to the Mediterranean climate



*Ilex* (Aquifoliaceae)  
Holly - Mediterranean



*Rhamnus ilicifolia*  
(Rhamnaceae) -  
California



*Banksia ilicifolia*  
(Proteaceae) - Australia

# Mediterranean Vegetation



*Berberis ilicifolia*  
(Berberidaceae) - Chile

*Graptophyllum ilicifolium*  
(Acanthaceae) - Australia



*Alchornea ilicifolia*  
(Euphorbiaceae) - Australia



# Mediterranean Vegetation



*Mahonia aquifolium* (Berberidaceae) -  
California, Oregon

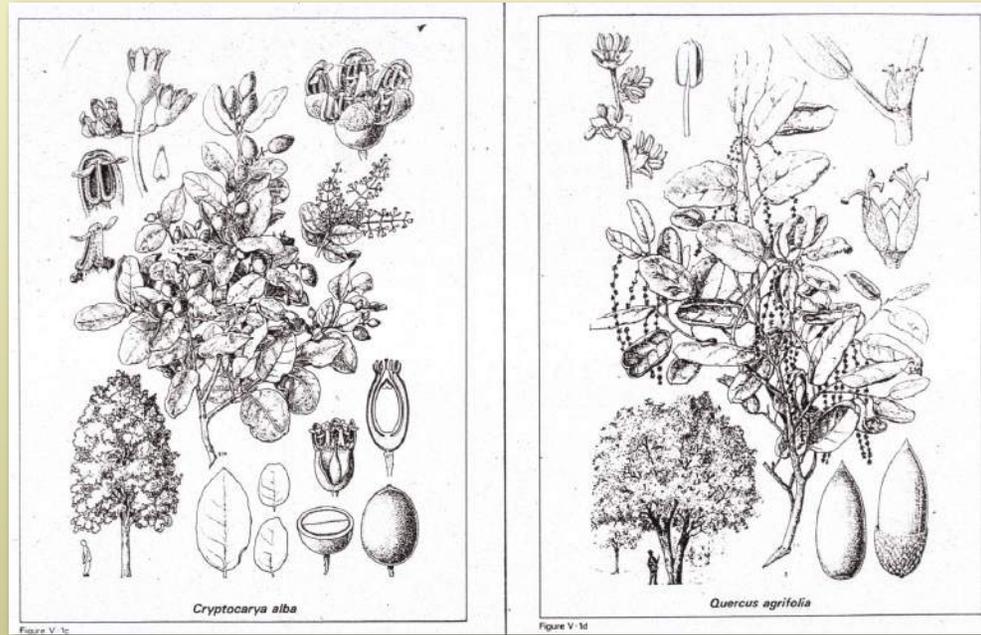


*Quercus ilex* (Fagaceae) -  
Mediterranean



*Prunus ilicifolium* (Rosaceae) -  
California

# Convergence between Chile and California



*Cryptocarya alba* (Lauraceae) - Chile



*Quercus agrifolia*  
(Fagaceae) CA



# Convergence between Chile and California



*Lithraea caustica* (Anacardiaceae) - Chile



*Rhus ovata*  
(Anacardiaceae) CA



# Convergence between Chile and California



Figure V-16

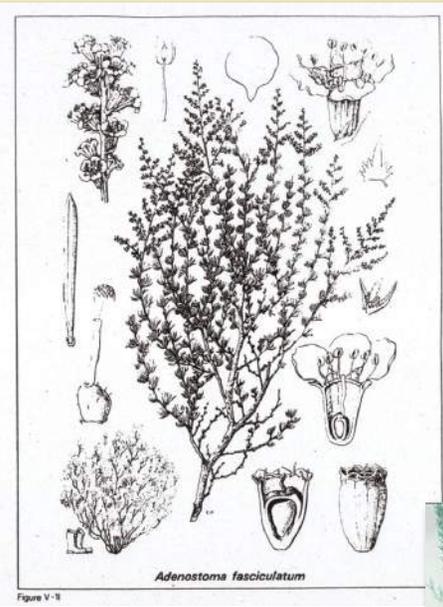
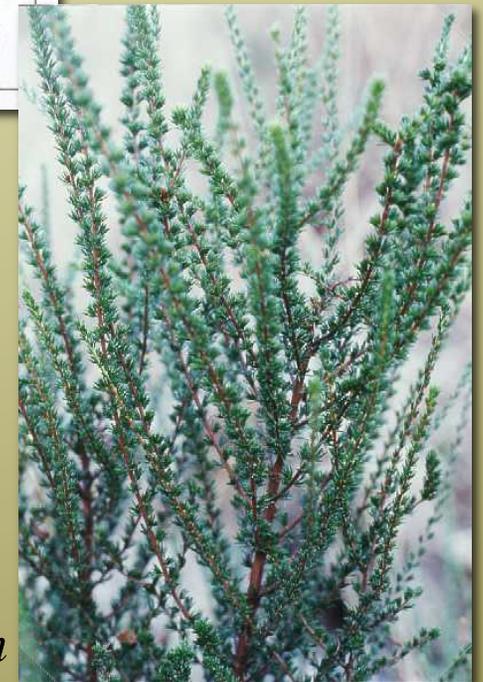


Figure V-17



*Satureja gilliesii* (Lamiaceae) - Chile

“heath”  
vegetation



*Adenostoma fasciculatum*  
(Rosaceae) CA

# Mediterranean Floristic Regions

- Mediterranean - most original woodland now gone
  - **maquis**: dense shrub formations
  - **garrigue**: open heath and aromatic shrubs



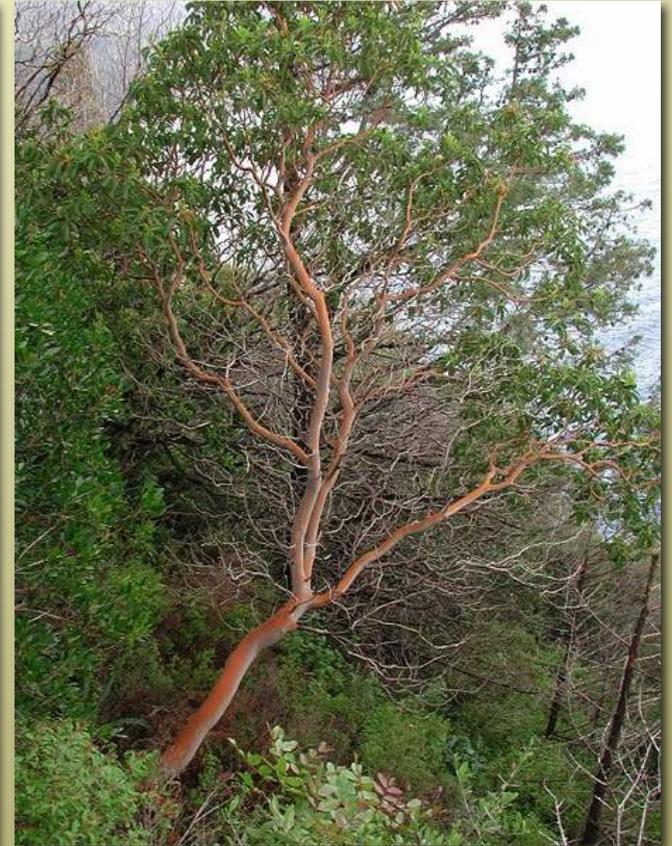
Greece



Southern France

# Mediterranean Floristic Regions

- Mediterranean



*Arbutus* (Ericaceae) - strawberry trees

# Mediterranean Floristic Regions

- Mediterranean



*Olea* (Oleaceae) -  
olive



*Ilex*  
(Aquifoliaceae)  
- holly

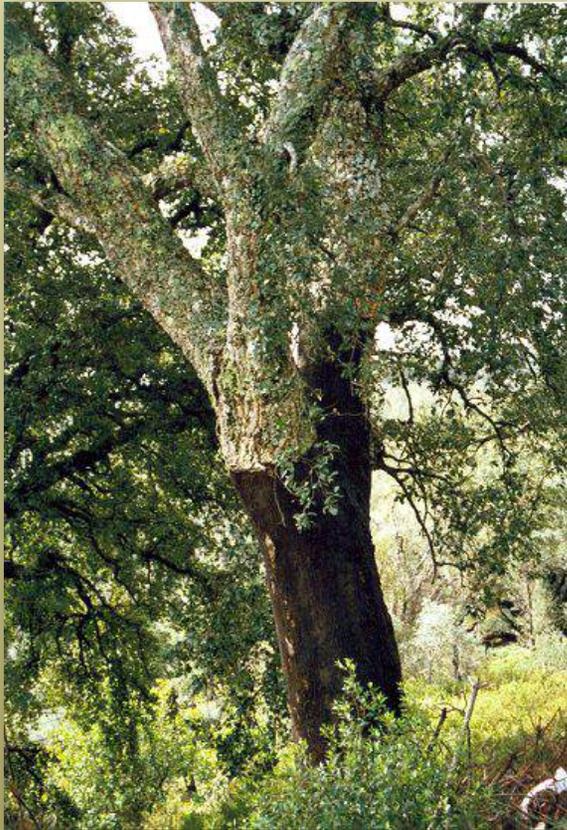
# Mediterranean Floristic Regions

- Mediterranean

*Quercus ilex* -  
Holm's oak



*Quercus suber* - cork oak



# Mediterranean Floristic Regions

- Mediterranean

*Cedrus atlantica* - Atlas cedar



*Cedrus libani* -  
cedar of Lebanon

# Mediterranean Floristic Regions

- Mediterranean



*Erica arborea* (Ericaceae) -  
Iberian Peninsula



*Ulex europea* (Fabaceae)  
- Common gorse

# Mediterranean Floristic Regions

- Mediterranean



*Cistus* (Cistaceae) -  
eastern Mediterranean



*Cytisus* (Fabaceae) - broom



# Mediterranean Floristic Regions

## ■ Mediterranean



*Phlomis fruticosa*  
(Lamiaceae) Jerusalem sage



*Artemisia arborescens*  
(Asteraceae) -  
wormwood



*Ophrys* (Orchidaceae) -  
bee orchid

# Mediterranean Floristic Regions

- South Africa
  - veld: shrubby vegetation
  - fynbos: heath



# Mediterranean Floristic Regions

- South Africa - high degree of endemism



*Protea* -  
Proteaceae



# Mediterranean Floristic Regions

- South Africa

Large radiation of *Erica* -  
heather (blueberry family)



*Erica versicolor*



*Erica cerinthoides*

# Mediterranean Floristic Regions

- South Africa

Large radiation of Restionaceae  
- a southern hemisphere  
graminoid family



*Elegia cuspidata*



*Askidiosperma*

# Mediterranean Floristic Regions

- South Africa

Large radiation of lilioid monocots  
(geophytes)

Iridaceae - iris  
family



*Geissorhiza*



*Lapeirousia*

*Moraea* - Peacock Lily

# Mediterranean Floristic Regions

- South Africa

Large radiation of *Pelargonium*  
(Geraniaceae)



# Mediterranean Floristic Regions

- Australia - **mallee** (heathy vegetation on nutrient poor soil)



Sir Joseph Banks & *Banksia* (Proteaceae)

# Mediterranean Floristic Regions

- Australia - high degree of endemism



*Petrophile linearis* - endemic genus in Proteaceae



*Astroloma* - endemic genus in Ericaceae



*Correa* (Australian fuchsia) - endemic genus in Rutaceae

# Mediterranean Floristic Regions

- Australia - high degree of endemism



*Melaleuca alternifolia*

Large radiation of Myrtaceae  
(myrtle family) - most genera  
endemic



*Callistemon citrinus*

# Mediterranean Floristic Regions

- Australia - high degree of endemism



*Eucalyptus* wandoo heath  
sclerophyll

Large radiation of *Eucalyptus*  
(Myrtaceae)

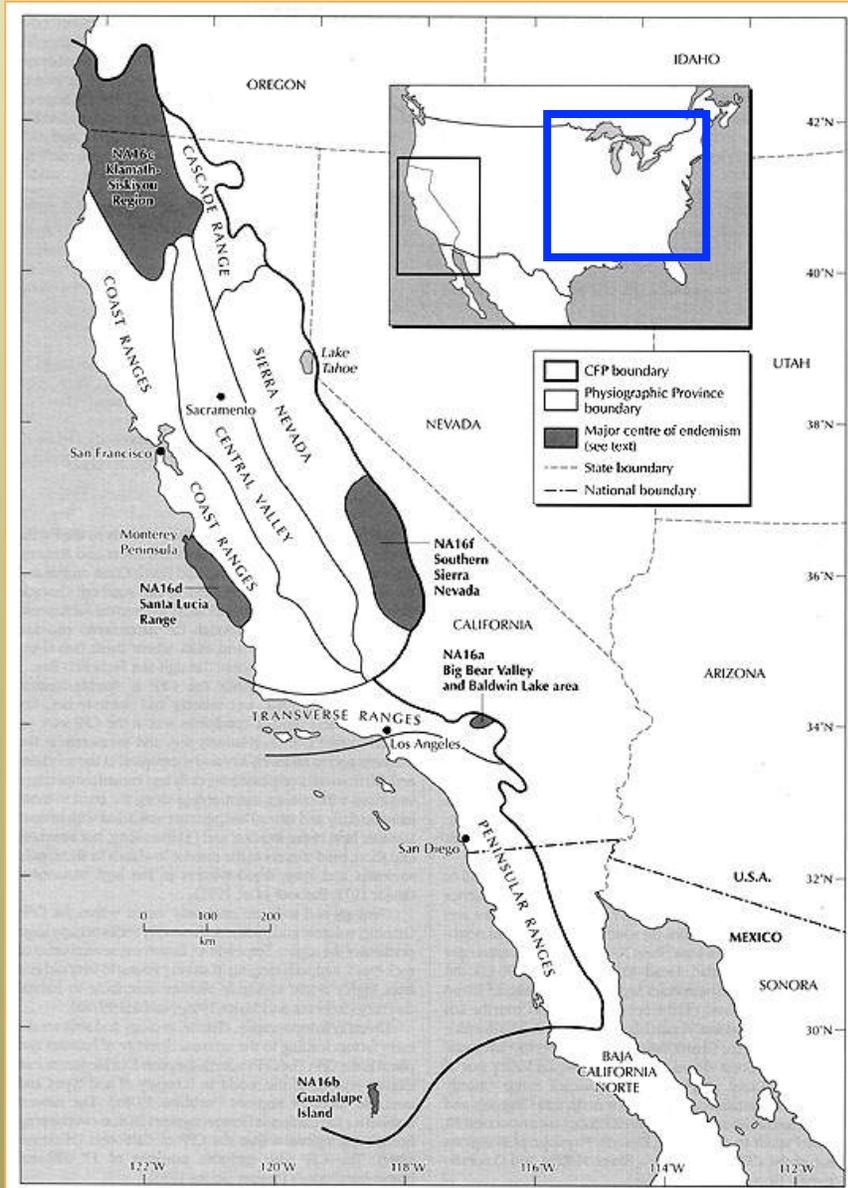


# Mediterranean Floristic Regions

- California - **chapparral** (shrub/tree & heath vegetation)



# Mediterranean Floristic Regions



- 795 genera and 4452 species
- endemism: 52 genera (6.5%) and 2124 species (47.7%)

• CFP flora = central and eastern North America flora (>10X in size)



# Mediterranean Floristic Regions

- California - **chapparal** (shrub/tree & heath vegetation)



*Ceanothus* (California lilac)  
& *Adenostoma* (chamise)



*Quercus douglasii*  
California blue oak

# Mediterranean Floristic Regions

- California - **chapparal** (shrub/tree & heath vegetation)



*Arbutus menziesii* (Ericaceae) - madrone

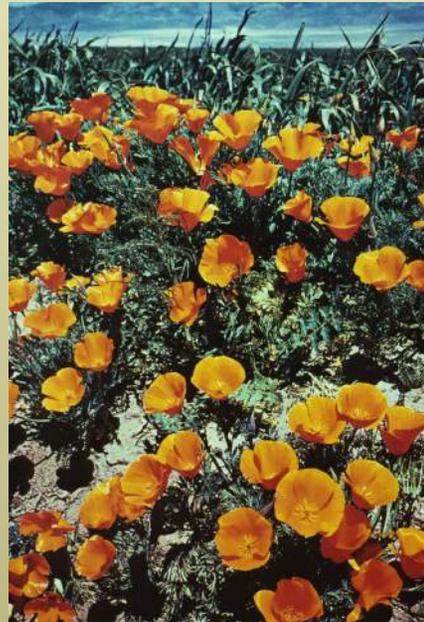


# Mediterranean Floristic Regions

- California - **chapparal** (shrub/tree & heath vegetation)



Layia - tidy tips  
Asteraceae



*Eschscholzia*-  
poppy  
Papaveraceae



*Epilobium*  
Onagraceae



*Clarkia*  
Onagraceae

# Mediterranean Floristic Regions

- Chile - matorral

*Lithraea caustica*  
(Anacardiaceae)



*Cryptocarya alba* (Lauraceae)

# Mediterranean Floristic Regions

- Chile - matorral



*Colletia armata* (Rhamnaceae)



*Ephedra andina*

# Mediterranean Floristic Regions

- Chile - matorral



*Jubaea chilensis* -  
chilean wine palm



# Mediterranean Biome Weeds

Aizoaceae (ice plants - *Carpobrotus*, etc.)  
native to South Africa



Big Sur, California



San Francisco Bay, California

# Mediterranean Biome Weeds

*Eucalyptus melliodora* native to Australia - one of a 100 species of Australia's 600 native species imported into California



## America's Largest Weed

*Eucalyptus* has its defenders, but today, 150 years after these "wonder trees" were first brought to coastal California, their dark side is coming to light.



bluegum