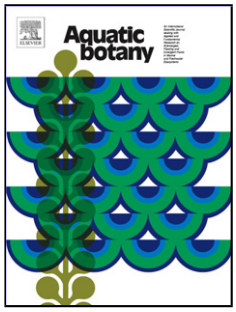

Title: Germination syndromes in response to salinity of Chenopodiaceae halophytes along the intertidal gradient

Authors: Adolfo F. Muñoz-Rodríguez, Israel Sanjosé, Belén Márquez-García, María Dolores Infante-Izquierdo, Alejandro Polo-Ávila, Francisco Javier J. Nieva, Jesús M. Castillo

PII: S0304-3770(16)30219-4
DOI: http://dx.doi.org/doi:10.1016/j.aquabot.2017.02.003
Reference: AQBOT 2941

To appear in: *Aquatic Botany*

Received date: 28-11-2016
Revised date: 2-2-2017
Accepted date: 10-2-2017

Please cite this article as: Muñoz-Rodríguez, Adolfo F., Sanjosé, Israel, Márquez-García, Belén, Infante-Izquierdo, María Dolores, Polo-Ávila, Alejandro, Nieva, Francisco Javier J., Castillo, Jesús M., Germination syndromes in response to salinity of Chenopodiaceae halophytes along the intertidal gradient.Aquatic Botany http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.aquabot.2017.02.003

Highlights

1.- High salinity inhibited germination of the most common Chenopodiaceae species in SW Spain.

2.- High salinity tended to accelerate germination just after salinity decreases.

3.- The eight studied halophytes showed four germination syndromes.

4.- The germination of species from high marshes was characterized by marked responses to salinity changes, whereas the germination of low marsh species was based on low sensitivity to salinity fluctuations.