

GYPWORLD, a global initiative to understand plant life on gypsum

Sara Palacio & the GYPWORLD Consortium



Special substrates and plant life



Serpentine soils in Sierra Bermeja, Málaga

Gypsum outcrops in Zaragoza, SLP, México

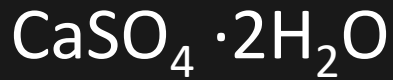
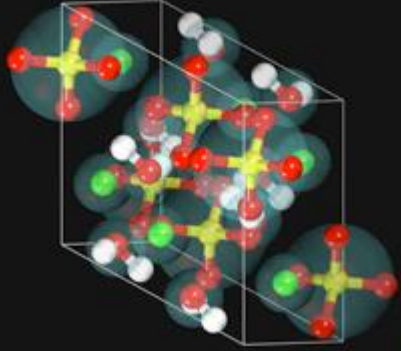


Edaphic islands that represent natural laboratories of evolution and ecology



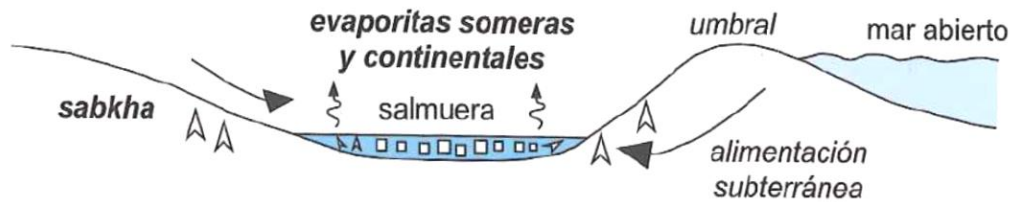
Gypsum outcrops in Mexico, between la Laguna, Cuatrociénegas and Tlahualilo

What is gypsum?



How is it formed?

Cuenca cerrada: desecación (marina o continental)



Leyenda: \blacktriangle Yeso (yeso/anhidrita en sabkha) \blacktriangle Yeso depositado \square Halita

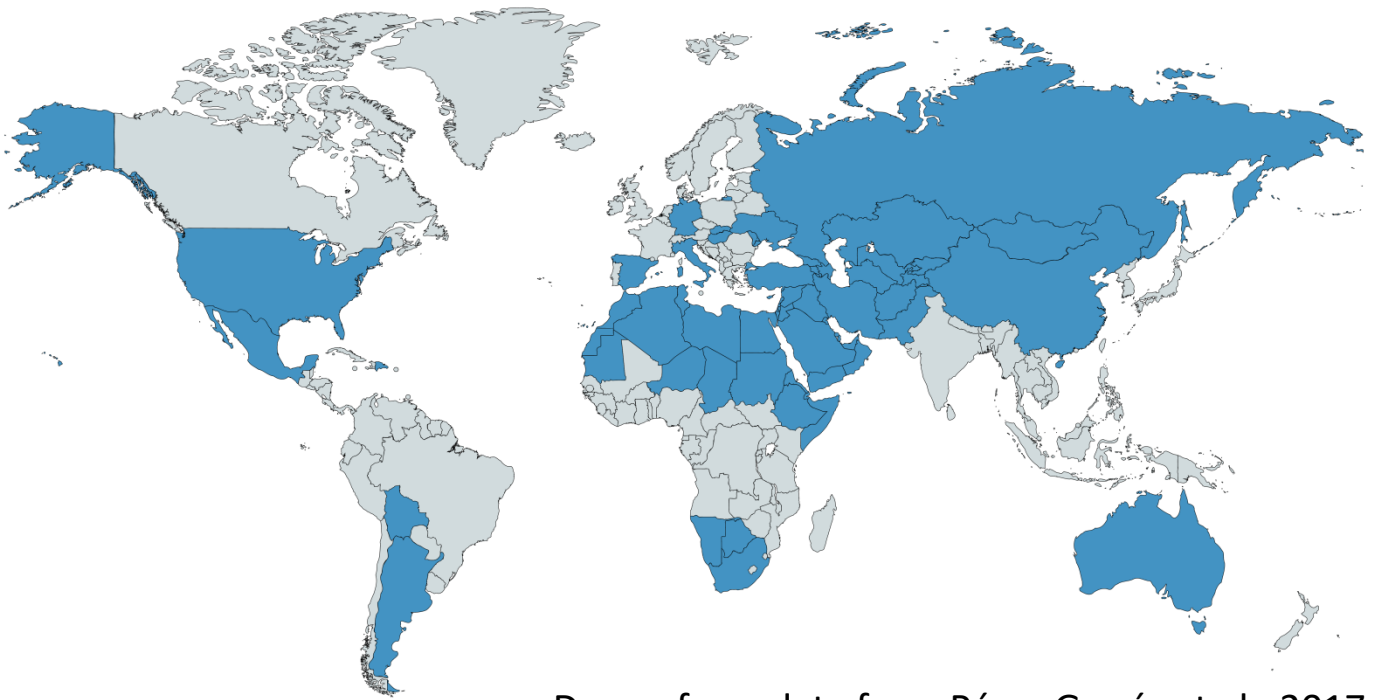
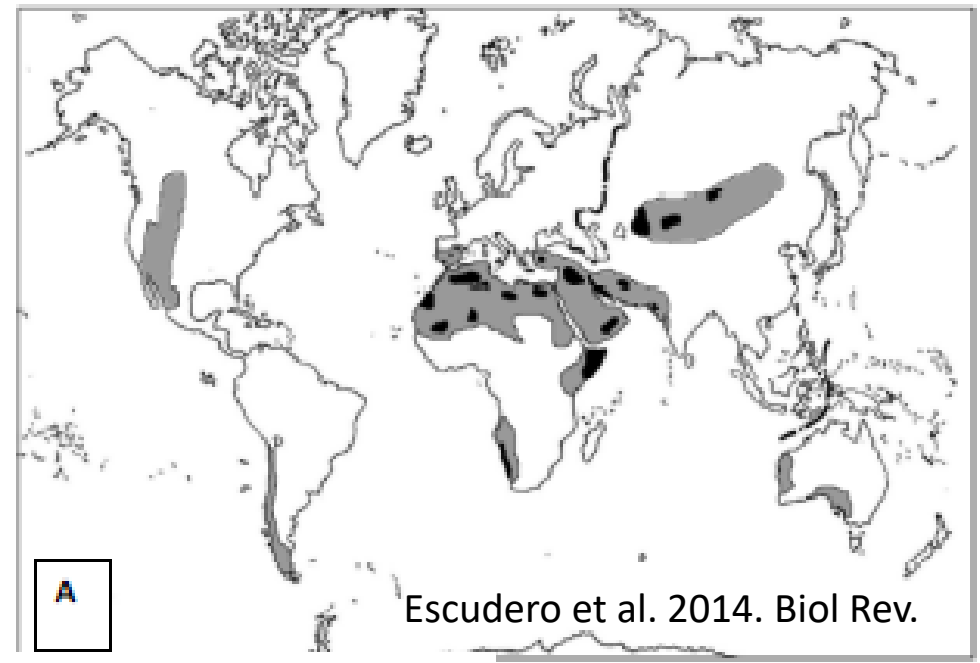


Urmia Lake, Iran

Gypsum in the world

207 Million Ha

48 countries with reported gypsophiles



Drawn from data from Pérez García et al., 2017

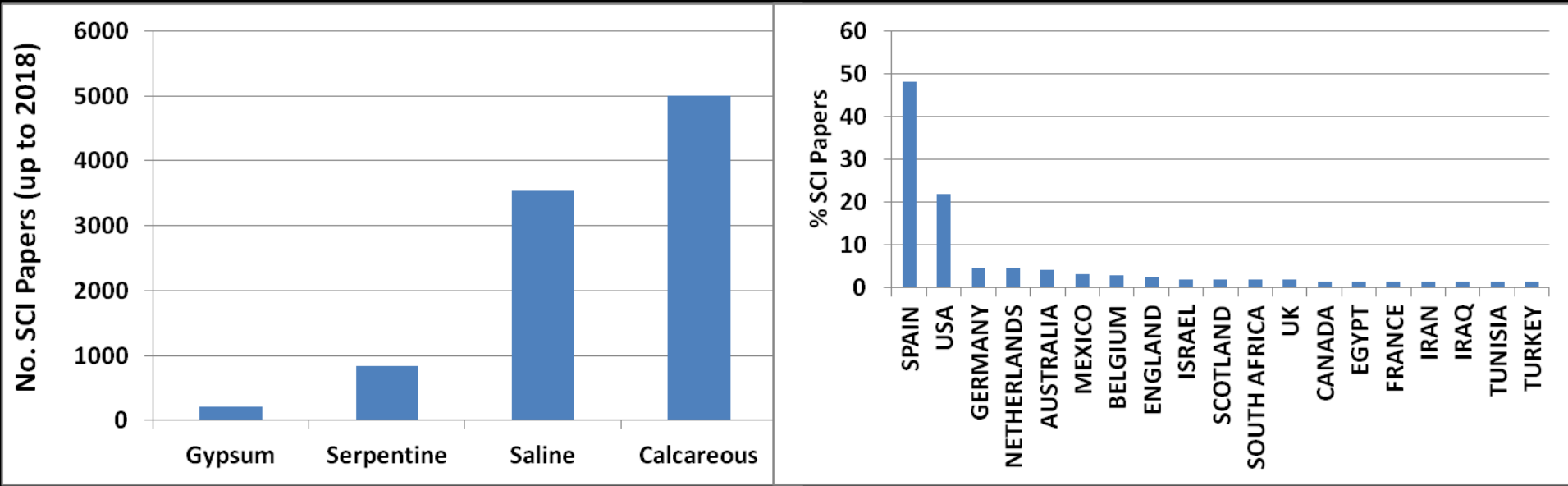


75 % of the surface of the Middle East is affected by gypsum



In countries like Somalia, gypsum affects ca. 100% of the soil

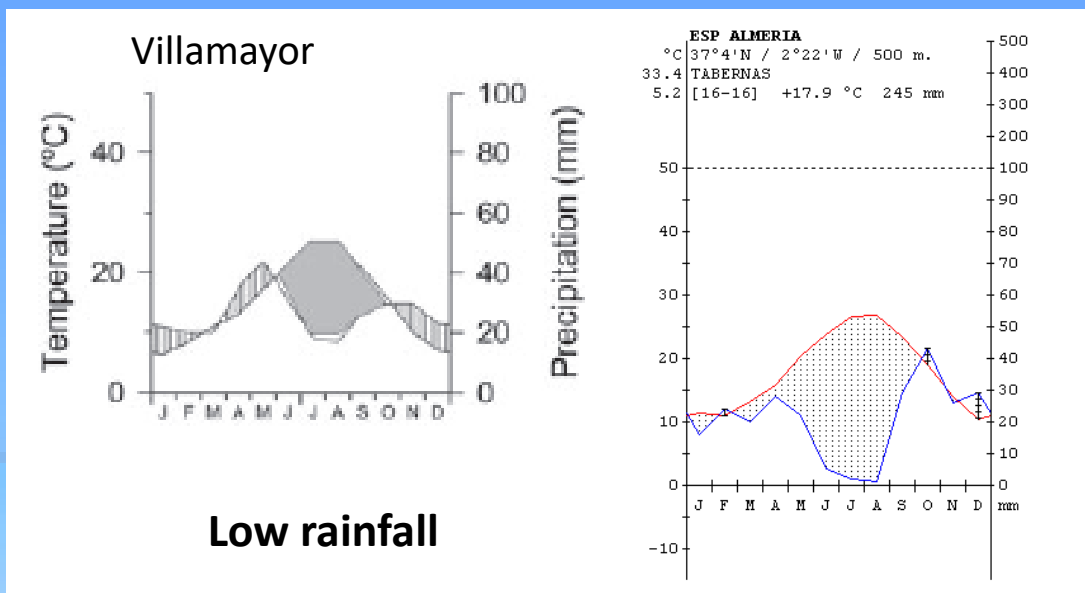
An understudied substrate



Particularly out of Spain...



Gypsum, a harsh substrate



Hard surface crusts

	N (%)	P (mg 100 g ⁻¹)	K (mg 100 g ⁻¹)	Gypsum (%)	EC (dS m ⁻¹)
Min	0.01	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.4
Max	0.18	34.9	42.3	98.6	12.6
Average	0.06	5.3	13.2	41.9	3.2

Many sulphate

Many calcium

Nutrient poor

Moderate salinity

Gypsum ecosystems, diversity hotspots

Just in Spain, 77 plant species are exclusive to gypsum, most of them are endemic




Limonium aragonense



Campanula fastigiata

50% of them have been identified as
“threatened”



81 Iberian species of lichens (7 exclusive to gypsum)

107 species of mosses and liverworts

Most of these species should be protected

What do we know about gypsum ecosystems?



Topography and soil physical properties,

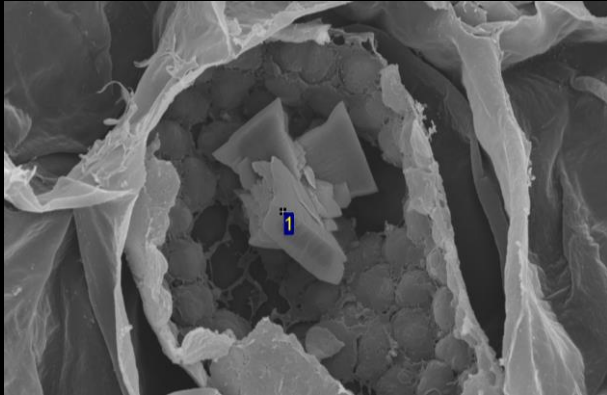
Plant-plant interactions,



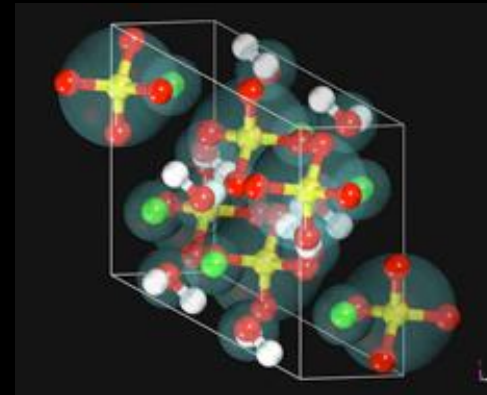
and plant-BSC interactions...

...are key determinants of the structure and dynamics of gypsum plant communities

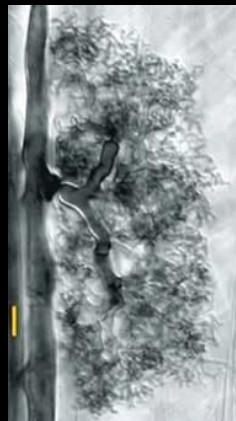
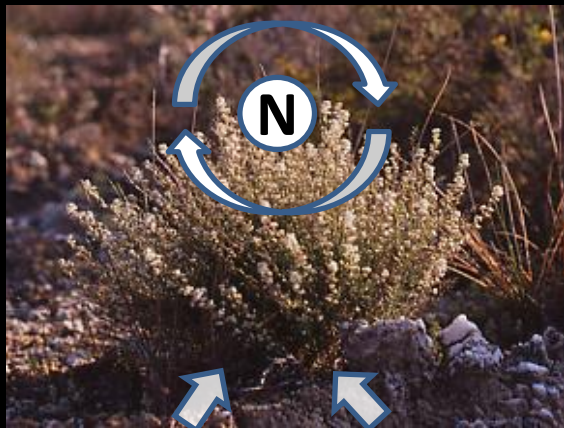
Plants have several mechanisms to cope with the typical limitations of gypsum soils



Accumulate excess SO_4 and Ca in a non-toxic way



Use all water sources available



Efficient uptake and recycling of nutrients, many times with the help of AMFs

The occurrence of some of these mechanisms is related to the phylogeny of plants



Old, widespread lineages of gypsum endemics tend to form gypsum crystals

(Muller et al, 2017)



Young, narrowly distributed lineages of gypsum endemics show similar mechanisms to non-endemics (Muller et al, 2017)

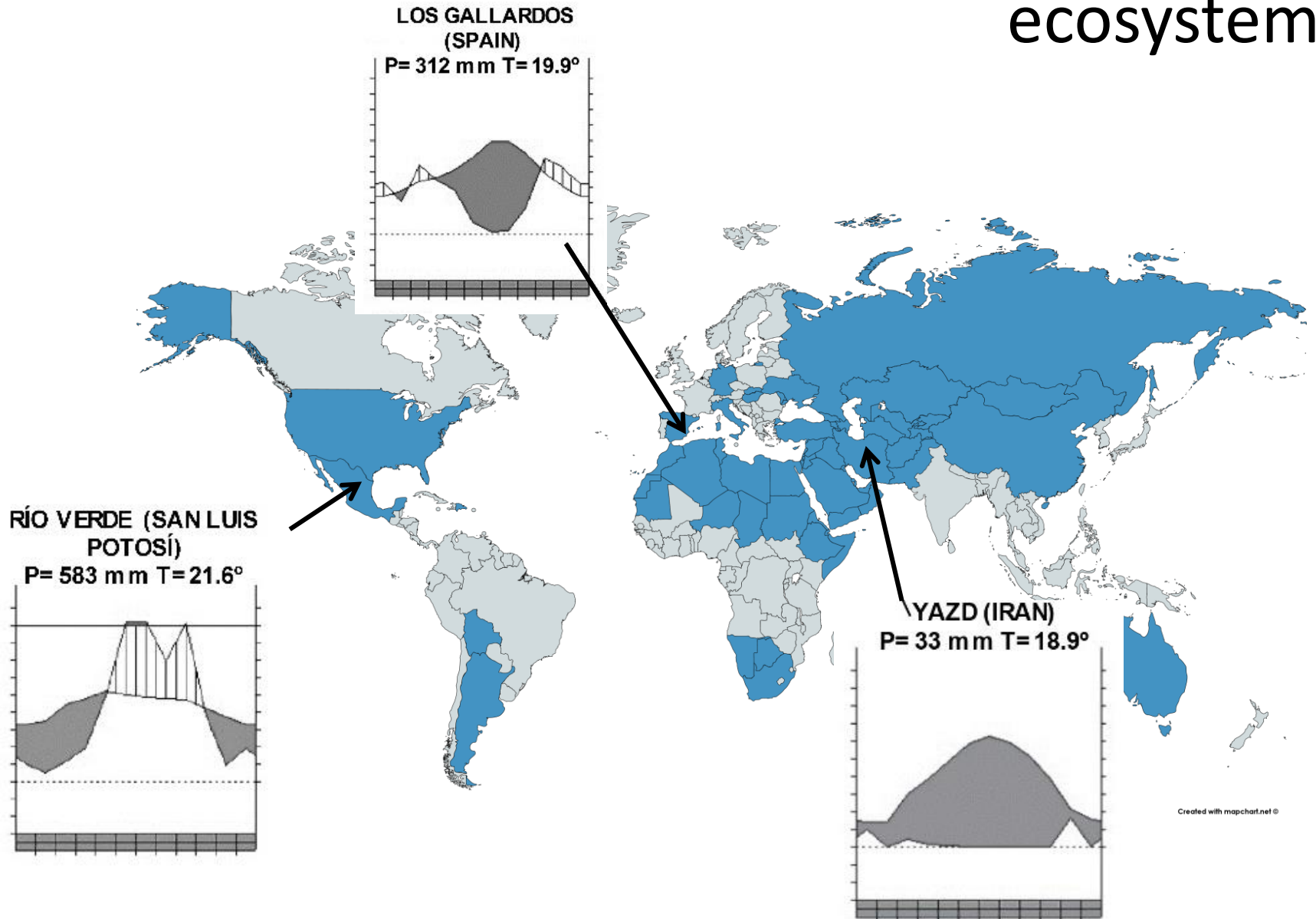
Climate change, habitat fragmentation and habitat destruction severely threaten gypsum ecosystems



Some of the most damaging effects of global change can be ameliorated through ecological restoration of gypsum ecosystems



Can we apply this knowledge to other gypsum ecosystems?



The GYPWORLD project

General aim: perform an integrated, global study of the ecology and evolution of plant and lichen life on gypsum.



Zaragoza, Mexico



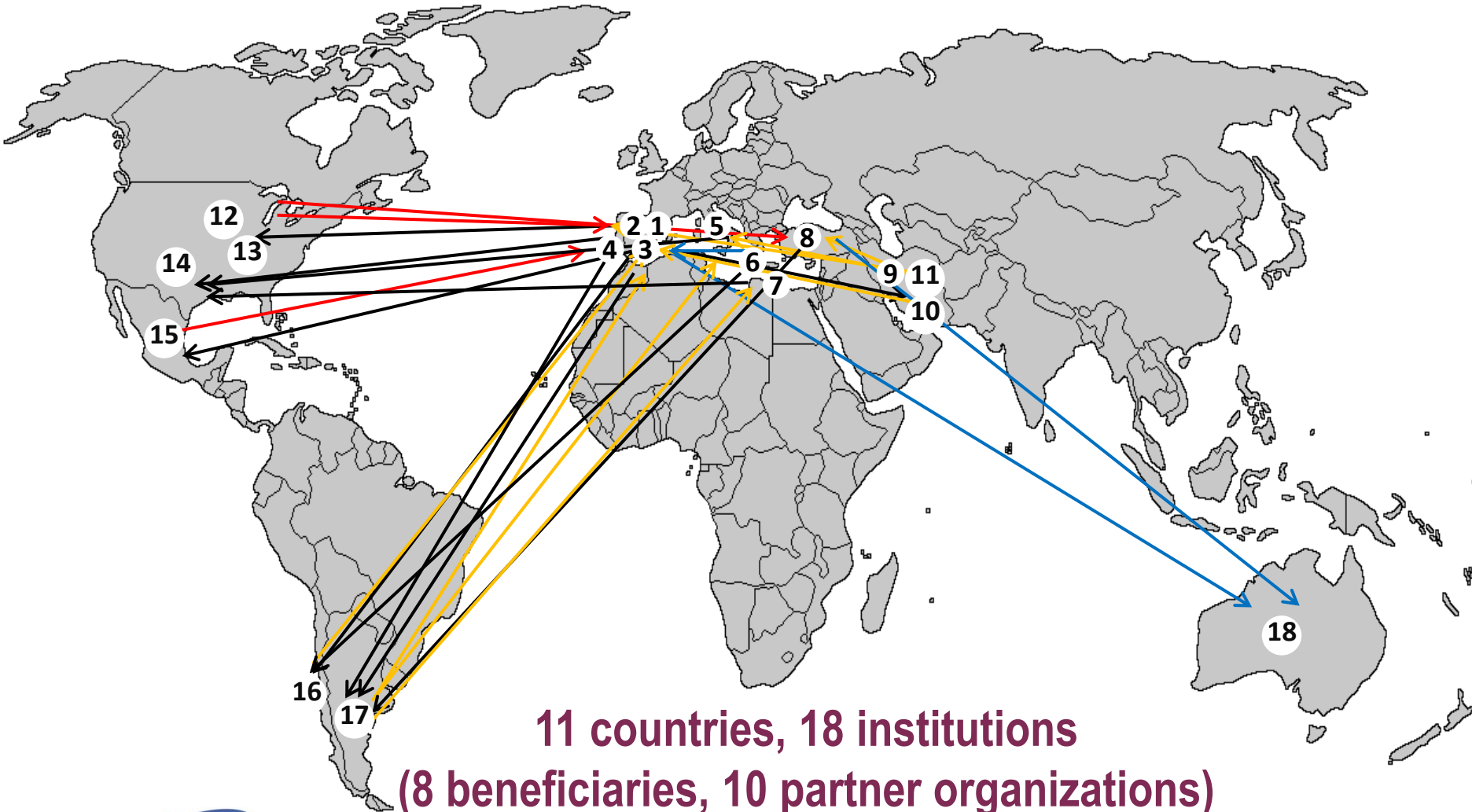
Central Anatolia, Turkey

Zaragoza, Spain



Gypsum plant communities around the world may share similar adaptive mechanisms, evolutionary patterns, and ecological processes despite their independent evolutionary origins and distinct climates

The GYPWORLD project: consortium



11 countries, 18 institutions
(8 beneficiaries, 10 partner organizations)

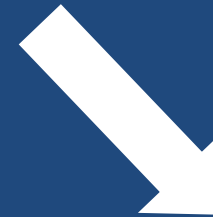
> 60 researchers

164 Person/month (3 without funding)

724.500 € - 4 yr.



WP1.- Biodiversity – How diverse are gypsum ecosystems? (objective 1)



Species level

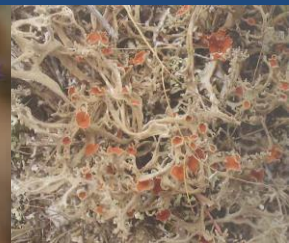
(Juan Mota – Isabel Martínez)

Creation of a preliminary global checklist of gypsophiles.

Community level

(Aran L. Luzuriaga – Gregorio Aragón)

Evaluate gypsum plant and lichen community diversity following a common protocol



WP2.- Origin and evolution of gypsum endemic florae (objective 2) – Coord: Miguel

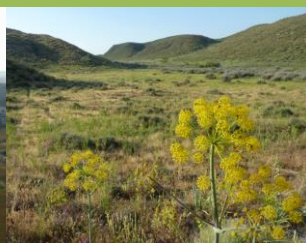
Verdú, Mike Moore, Pablo Vargas, María Prieto

What is the origin of gypsum endemic species?

Did gypsophily evolve several times?

How does the evolution of gypsum lineages relate to key eco-physiological mechanisms to survive on gypsum?

Can we detect pre-adaptations to gypsum in plants?

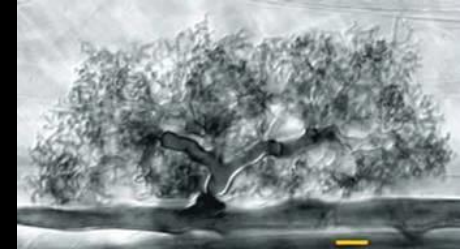
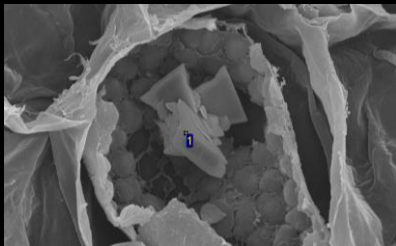
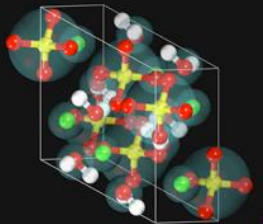


WP 3.- Functional ecology of gypsum ecosystems (objective 3)

Do gypsum plants from different floras and climates share common mechanisms to cope with the atypical chemical composition of gypsum soils ?

What is the functional structure of plant and lichen communities on gypsum ecosystems? Do they share common traits?

Are hydraulic properties of soils and plants, plant-plant interactions, plant water use and nurse effects common across gypsum ecosystems?



WP 4.- Response and mitigation of global change effects (objective 4)

What effects do global change drivers (warming, drought and overgrazing) have on gypsum plant communities?

Inform on best practices to mitigate the negative effects of global change on gypsum plant ecosystems through ecosystem restoration.

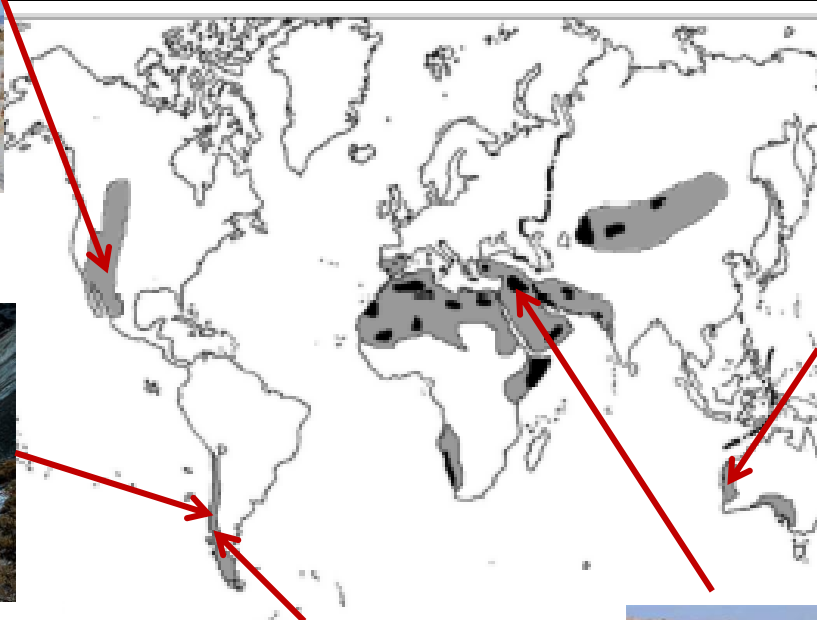
Evaluate the degree of protection and vulnerability of gypsum plant communities globally.



GYPWORLD project: Expeditions planned



USA 2018 & 2019



Australia 2019 & 2020



Chile 2018



Argentina 2018



Iran 2018 & 2020

GYPWORLD project: Training and Networking actions

Type of event	May 2018 (Ankara - Turkey)	Apr 2019 (Sicily - Italy)	Mar 2020 (Nicosia- Cyprus)	Nov 2021 (Almería- Spain)
Workshops	Biodiversity	Functionality	Global Change	Restoration
Conferences	1st GER Conference		2nd GER Conference	
Courses	-Gender Balance - Analysis of phylogenies	- Functional Traits	- Lichens and BSCs	- Effective communication

Open to the whole scientific community and free of charge

Reggio di Calabria-Sicily 2019

April, 2019

2nd GYPWORLD Workshop

Functioning of gypsum ecosystems



Università degli Studi
Mediterranea
di Reggio Calabria



Feel inspired?
New global studies on gypsum
ecosystems are welcome!



THANKS!

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