

# **MEDCORE CONFERENCE**

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## **VERMETID TERRACES CHARACTERISTICS OF LEBANESE ROCKY SHORE ( East Mediterranean)**

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## Climate

- \* Mediterranean temperate: summer (25-30 °C), winter (8-12 °C)
- \* Atmospheric humidity : 60-90%
- \* Precipitation 1000 mm/year ( coastal area)
- \* Frequency average of raining 79-82 days/year
- \* 45 snowing days > 1500m , covering snow 115 days

## Hydrological Properties

- \* Water surface temp.: 17-30°C
- \* Salinity offshore: 39.40-39.75‰
- \* Thermocline in summer 0-75 m
- \* Isothermic conditions in winter
- \* Semi-diurnal Low Tide Amplitude : 10-15cm
- \* Rough waves in winter,spring ,summer

## Circulation

- \* South-northern direction surface current
- \* Origin of the Mediterranean Intermediate Water in west Basin

## **FORMATION OF TERRACES (TROTTOIRS)**

- \* Geological calcareous formation of Secondary and Tertiary (Pliocene Era)
- \* Rocky Terraces, Rocky Platforms , CliffsFalaises, ( No vermets)
- \* Vermetid Terraces special habitat rich in fauna et flora
- \* Biological Formations : Vermetids ,Algal Associations
- \*Construction by vermetids and calcareous algae (encorbeillements),
- \* Mecanical Erosion by breaking waves, Tide (Lapiés,Vasques)
- \* Beach-rock broken Terraces , Homogenous Terraces
- \* Narrow Terraces under cliffs (0.50-1m.=Grotte aux pigeons)
- \* Wide Terraces 3-4 m : Amchit, Enfe, Bouar
- \* Terraces in calm mode : Ras Chekka, Iles des Palmiers, Ras Beyrouth, Saadyet etc....
- \*Terraces in “mode battu “(the more frequent terraces )

# **Rocky Platforms (Vermetid Terraces )**

## **► Animal Associations of vermetid Terraces**

\* *Vermetus triqueter , Dendropoma petraeum, Brachydontes minimus*

*(Mytilus minima) , Mytilaster minimus .*

\* Other invertebrates: Molluscs, Polychetes, Echinoderms, etc....

\*Fish community **Blenniidae** 7 to 8 species , **Labridae** 4 species.

## **► Algal associations**

1-Upper medio-littoral characterized with :

• Dominant red algae species *Laurencia papillosa*.

\* Accompanied species *Enteromorpha sp, Cladophora sp., Neogoniolithon motorisii, Jania rubens, Carollina mediterranea*.

**2-Lower medio-littoral**, always covered with water, even at low tide.

\*Dominant species:

*Alsidium* sp., *Corallinum* sp. *Centroceras clavulata*  
*Sphacelaria furgicera*.

*Enteromorpha intestinalis*, *Jania rubens*,  
*Corallina granifera*, *Chaetomorpha* sp.,  
*Lithophyllum incrustans*, etc...

**3-Upper infralittoral** and whose water is always renewed with breaking waves.

\*Dominant species

*Centroceras clavulatum*, *Alsidium heminthocorium*,  
*Sphacelaria tribuloides*, *Sargassum vulgare*,

\*Accompanied species

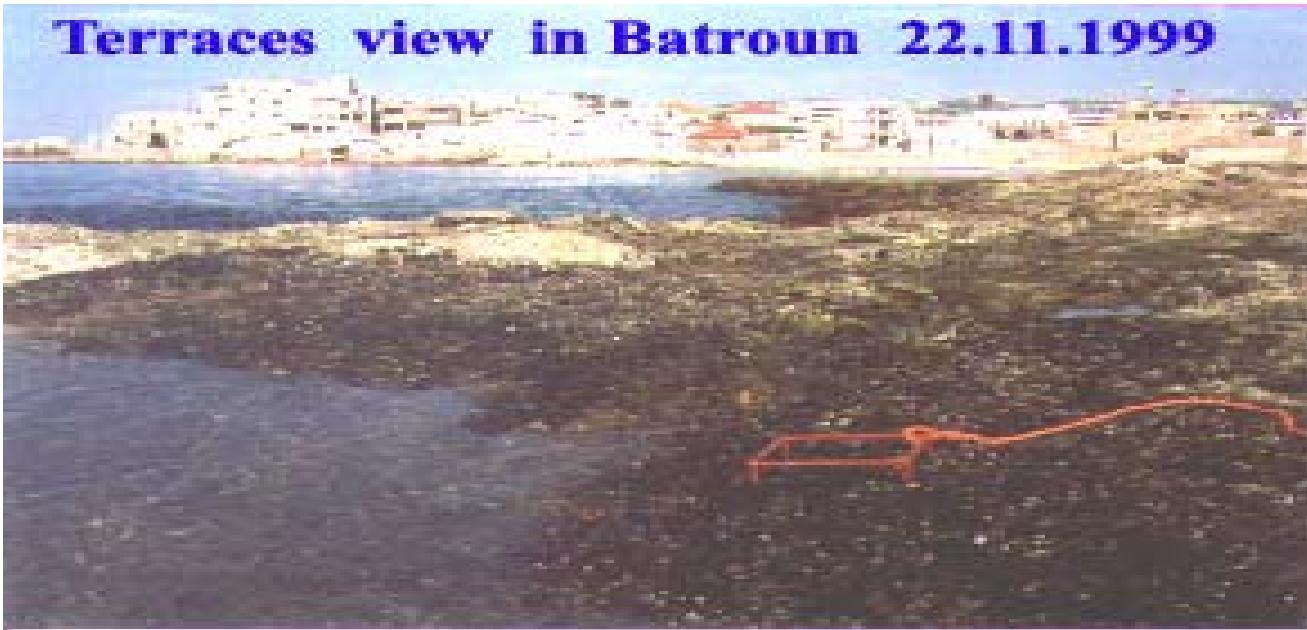
*Lithophyllum incrustans*,  
*Corallina elongata*, *Laurencia papillosa* ,  
*Padina pavonica*, *Cystoseira fimbriata*

# Benthic Macrophytes

<b>Groups</b>	<b>N.Species in Lebanon</b>	<b>N.Introduced species</b>
► <i>Xanthophyta</i>	1	?
► <i>Cyanophyta</i>	25	3
► <i>Chlorophyta</i>	56	17
► <i>Phaeophyta</i>	30	13
► <i>Rhodophyta</i>	128	35
► <i>Lichens</i>	2	?
► <i>Monocotyledonae</i>	3	1



**Terraces view in Batroun 22.11.1999**



**Broken vermetid Terraces near  
Batroun area**





**A**



**A:Vasques sur Trottoirs-Mares en  
balconets,Batroun, 22.11.1999**

**B:Terraces en mode battu:***Centroceras  
clavelata* , *Dendroporla brachydonites*

**B**





**A: Double "Trottoir" Vermetid Terraces in the  
Mediolittoral at Batroun Bay .**  
**B: "Beach-rock" in lower Mediolittoral showing  
Sargassum "belt"**



## **CONCLUSION**

- ▶ Need for Protection of Vermetid Terraces Habitat characteristics of the Levantine Basin
- ▶ Conservation strategy to protect globally threatened Mediterranean and endemic species,
- ▶ Terraces Habitat characteristics in the biodiversity of marine fauna and flora.
- ▶ Threatened species the sensitivity levels of habitat
- ▶ Identify an efficient protection policy of concerned Habitats and species
- ▶ Determine priority protection objectives for rare, endemic and threatened species.
- ▶ Propose immediate conservatory measures for noteworthy species.
- ▶ Formulate headlines of a sustainable conservatory management strategy.
- ▶ Formulation of a monitoring program for species and key indicators

**THANK YOU**

**FOR YOUR ATTENTION**