Distribution Pattern of Sugar Loaf Natural Monument Flora and Its Relationship with Brazilian Rocky Outcrops

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Sugar Loaf and Urca Natural Monument is formed by coastal inselbergs localized in the urban perimeter of Rio de Janeiro city. This work aim to contribute to these inselbergs flora conservation, furnishing informations about their distribution pattern and relationship with other Brazilian rocky outcrops, using UPGMA and CCA methods. Hierarchical clustering analysis demontrated that Sugar Loaf flora is strongly related with Tiririca mountain range and weakly associated to the eight others Brazilian rocky outcrops vegetation. According canonical analysis mean annual rainfall, maximum temperature of warmest quarter, altitude and distance from the sea contributed equally to the heterogeneous species distribution.

Key words: Rocky outcrops; coastal vegetation; distribution pattern; floristic relationship; conservation.