La influencia de la alteración del paisaje costero desde 1956 a 2007 en la invasión actual por plantas exóticas

The influence of landscape alteration from 1956 to 2007 in the current level of plant invasion of coastal areas

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Plant invasions can greatly affect both the landscape and biodiversity. Furthermore, specific landuse types might act as source of non-native propagules. Our aim has been to study the relative importance of the human influence at the landscape scale from 1956 to 2007 on the richness of non-native plants. We identified all non-native species along transects covering 381 Km of the South Eastern coast of Spain. We studied the association of non-native richness with climate, land-use in 1956, 1991 and 2007, intensity of landscape change between 1956 and 2007 and protected area. We found a positive association between the level of invasion and the quantity of human influenced area. Conversely, we did not find significant association with intensity of landscape change or protected area. The association was higher considering landscape of 1956 reflecting a potential invasion credit.

Key words: anthropization; invasion credit; exotic plants; landscape; land-cover.