



Bilan des travaux phytosociologiques et présentation des cartes des systèmes de végétation des îles Éparses (Europa, Juan de Nova, Les Glorieuses & Tromelin)



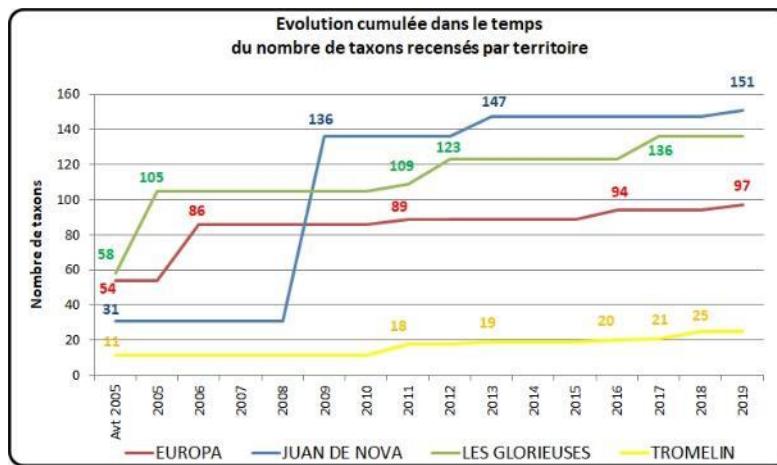
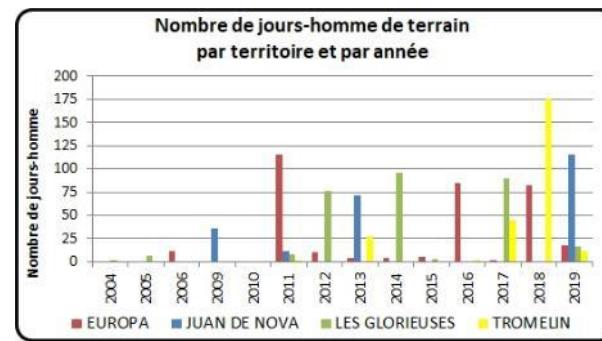
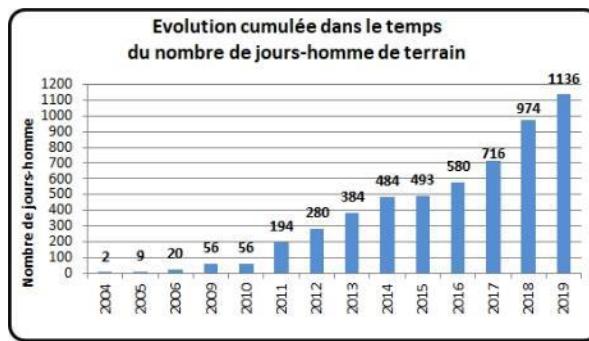
V. Boullet (UBO) & J. Hivert (CBNM)

Siège des TAAF, Saint-Pierre, 19 & 20 février 2020

Préambule

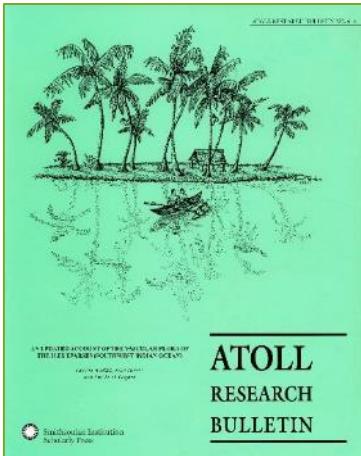
➤ Missions terrain (2004 – 2019) :

- 39 missions
- 1136 jours-hommes
- 17 personnels CBNM



➤ Bilan floristique actualisé

➤ Publication de référence



BOULLET V., HIVERT J. & GIGORD L., 2018. An Updated Account of the Vascular Flora of the Iles Eparses (Southwest Indian Ocean). Atoll Research Bulletin. 1-64. 10.5479/si.0077-5630.614.

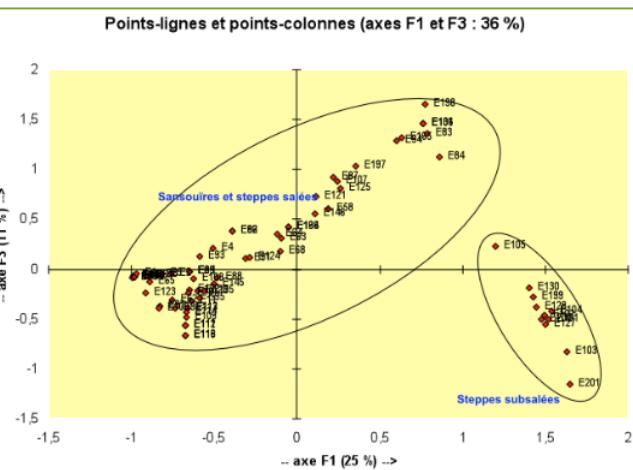
Travaux phytosociologiques

- #### ➤ Relevés de terrain (2004 – 2019) :

- 10 missions
 - 129 jours-hommes

- #### ➤ Saisie et analyse des données :

- Classification et ordination
 - AFC



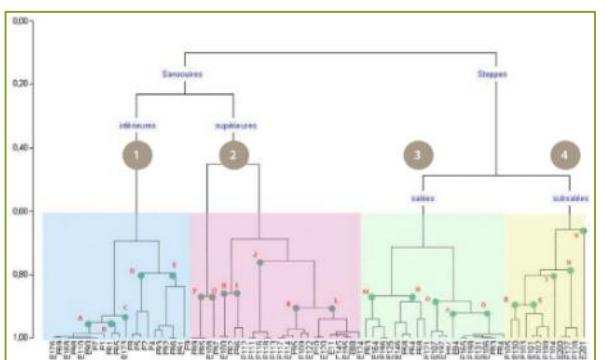
BILAN DES RELEVÉS
PHYTOSOCIOLOGIQUES (2004 - 2019)

	Nb de relevé	Nb de transect
EUROPA	529	90
JUAN DE NOVA	595	101
LES GLORIEUSES	510	95
TROMELIN	103	4
ÎLES ÉPARSES	1737	290



TABLÉAU 2 - SYSTÈMES DE SANSOIRES ET STEPPES SALÉES CORALLIENNES (S) DE L'ÎLE D'EUROPA

TABLEAU 2 - SYSTEME DE SANGUOCES ET STEPS GALLES CORNELLIANES (SUD) DE L'ILE D'EUROPA			
N° relatif / N° reférencé		1	2
N° relatif original		3	4
Fente			
Exposition			
Type substrat			
Recovertissement (%)			
Recovertissement vertical (%)			
Hauteur说实话高度 (m)			
Position topographique relative			
Ale (pH)			
Hypothèse / Non spéc. moyen			
autres diagnostiques			
H. Sustentation structurelle	23 34 ^{**} 55 22 33 44 55 22	33 22 33 44 55 22	33 22 33 44 55 22
H. Sustentation parcheptère			
H. Statut étoileux	+ 2 12 + 2 34 34 44 22 23 22 23 22 44 39 39 33 34 23	+ 2 12 + 2 34 34 44 22 23 22 23 22 44 39 39 33 34 23	+ 2 12 + 2 34 34 44 22 23 22 23 22 44 39 39 33 34 23
H. Habillement inde			
H. Habillement de construction			
H. Pénétration sp. p.			
H. Chémivore sp.			
H. Parasite d'individus			
H. Prédation sp. est.			
H. Prédation sp. oest.			

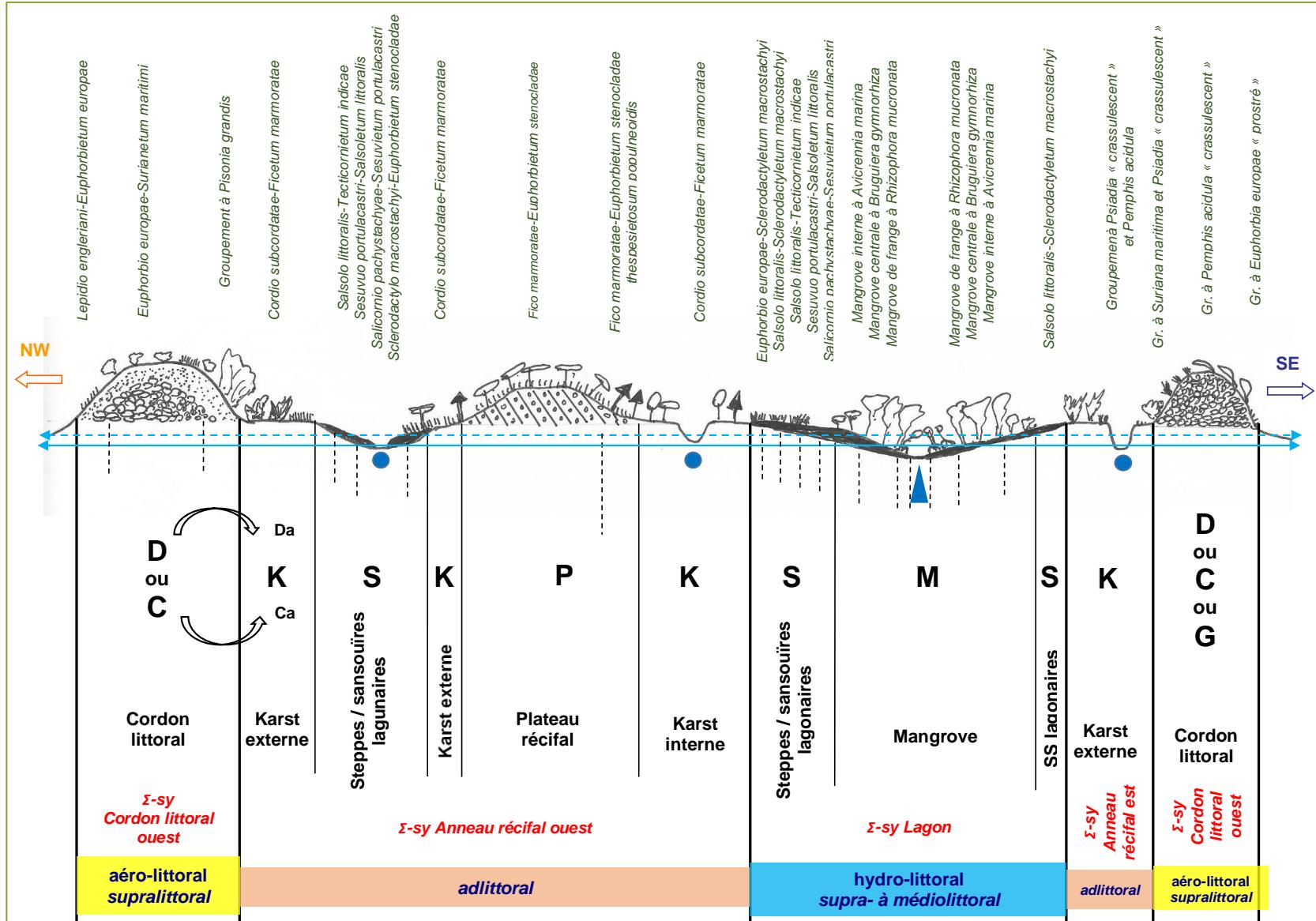


- Classification ascendante hiérarchique
 - Typologie d'habitats terrestres et littoraux (pro parte) des îles Éparses

Travaux phytosociologiques

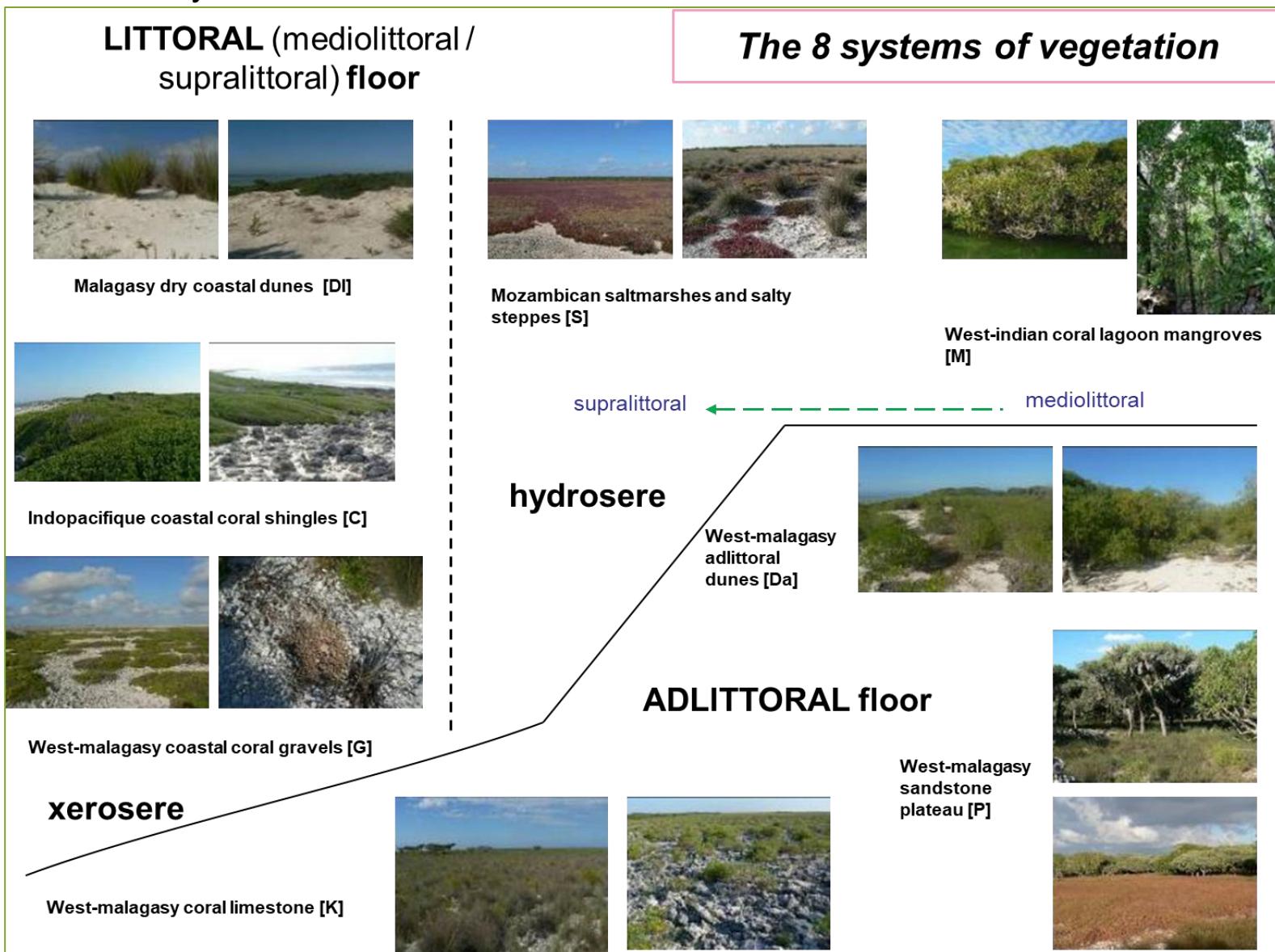
- Notions de 'série' et de 'système'

Séries



Travaux phytosociologiques

- Notions de ‘série’ et de ‘système’



Travaux phytosociologiques

LITTORAL (mediolittoral / supralittoral) floor



Malagasy dry coastal dunes [D]



Indopacifique coastal coral shingles [C]



West-malagasy coastal coral gravels [G]

xerosere



West-malagasy coral limestone [K]

Mozambican saltmarshes and salty steppes [S]



West-indian coral lagoon mangroves [M]

supralittoral

mediolittoral

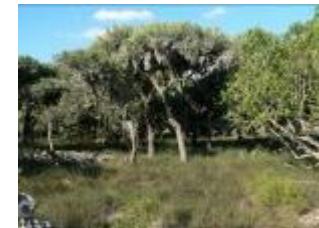
hydrosere

West-malagasy
adlittoral
dunes [Da]



ADLITTORAL floor

West-malagasy
sandstone
plateau [P]

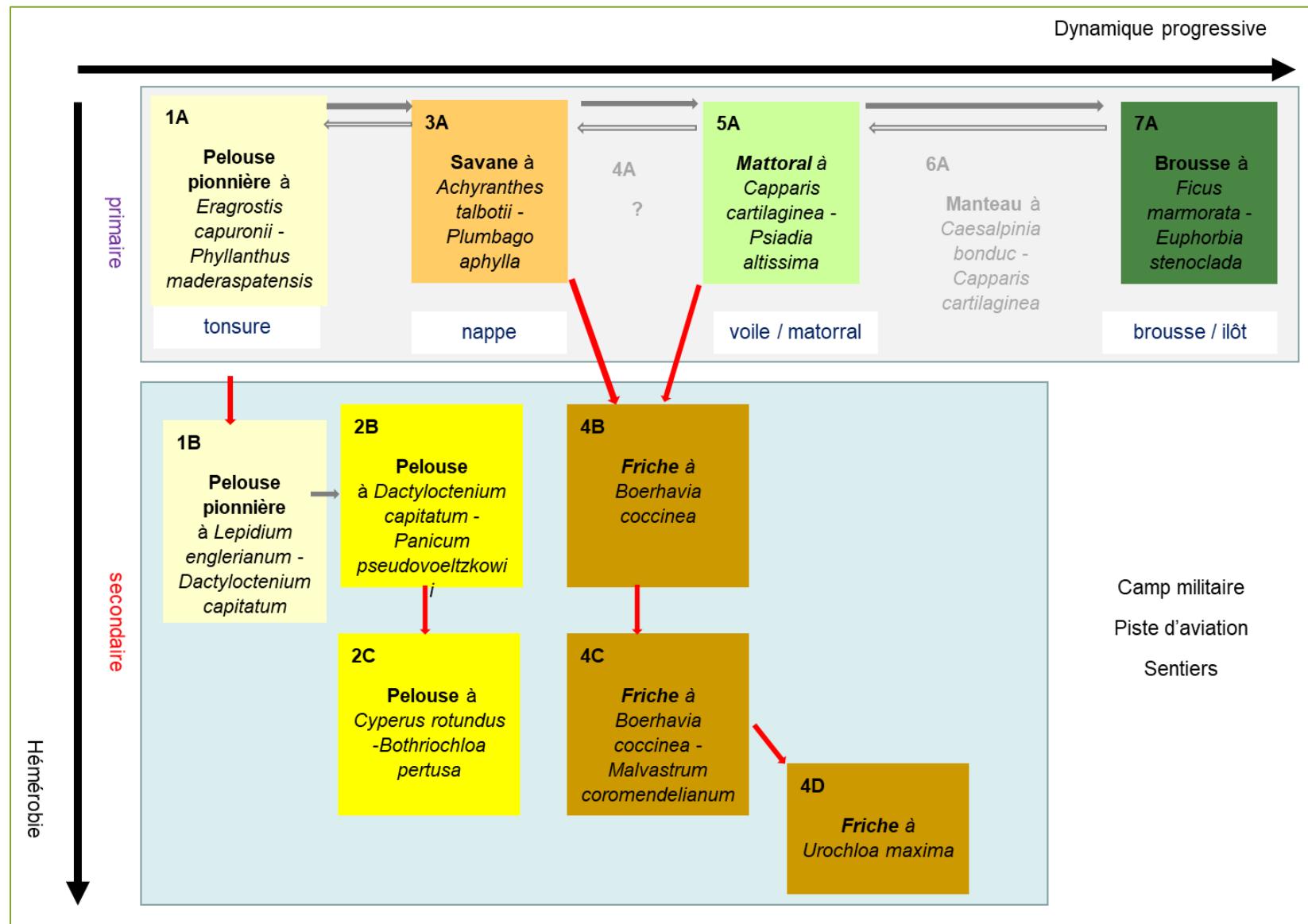


Méthodes	Europa	Juan de Nova	Les Glorieuses	Tromelin
<u>Travaux phytosociologiques</u>		salinity gradient		
<i>Sesuvium portulacastrum</i> mediolittoral saltmarsh	<i>Sesuvium portulacastrum - Salsola littoralis</i> very lower supralittoral saltmarsh	<i>Salsola littoralis - Halosarcia indica</i> lower supralittoral saltmarsh	<i>Salsola littoralis - Sclerodactylon macrostachyum</i> middle supralittoral steppe / saltmarsh	<i>Sclerodactylon macrostachyum</i> upper supralittoral subsalty steppes
				
médiolittoral	lower	supralittoral topographic gradient		upper
serie 1	serie 2	serie 3	serie 4	series 5-6

Topographic and salinity gradient of saltmarshes ans salty steppes system

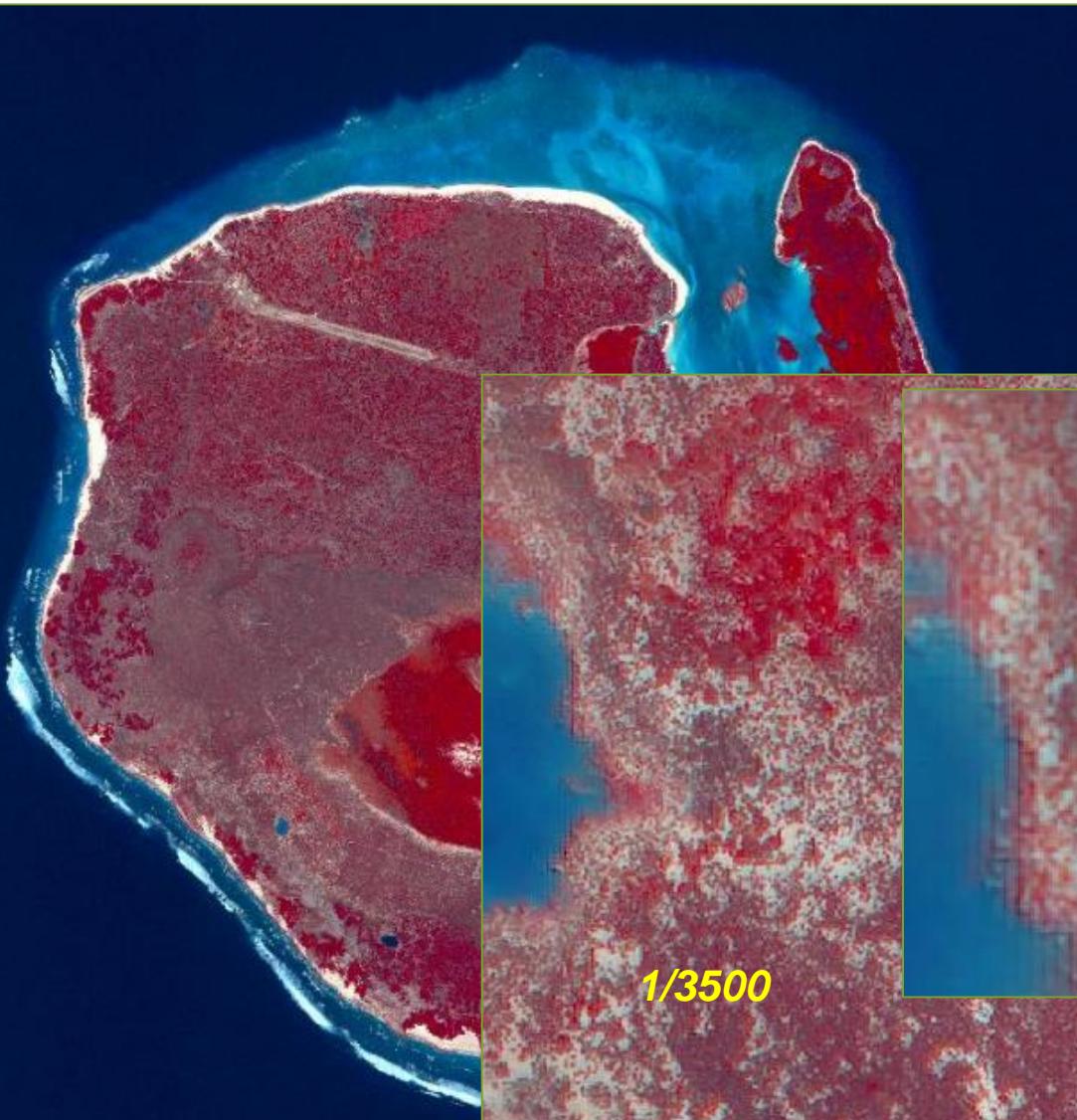
Travaux phytosociologiques

➤ Notion de 'dynamique'



Segmentation (L. Commagnac & G. Liegard ; IGN)

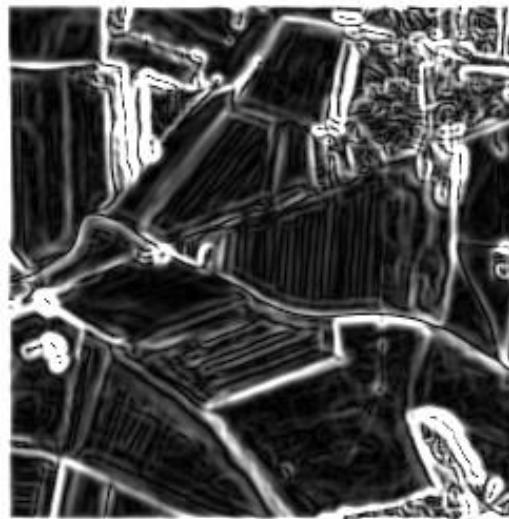
- Image satellite Pleiade (29/07/2013, CNES (2013) Distribution AIRBUS DS)



Résolution :

- 0,7 m (panchromatic mode)
- 2,8 m (multiband mode,
RGB channels)
- ré-échantillonnée à 0,5 cm

HOW DOES THE SEGMENTATION SOFTWARE WORK ?



False color IRG image (Infrared displayed as red, red displayed as green, green displayed as blue)

Grayscale gradient magnitude image (image band with maximum change (slope) is retained)

Watershed transformation: the image is treated like a topographic map, with the brightness of each point representing its height. The algorithm simulates the flooding of the image

Pyram → see Guigues, L., Cocquerez, J.P., and Le Men, H. (2006). Scale-Sets Image Analysis. *Int. J. Comput. Vis.* 68, 289–317

Image segmentation by « Pyram » developed by IGN for CarHAB (french national program of habitat's mapping)

HOW DOES THE SEGMENTATION SOFTWARE WORK ?

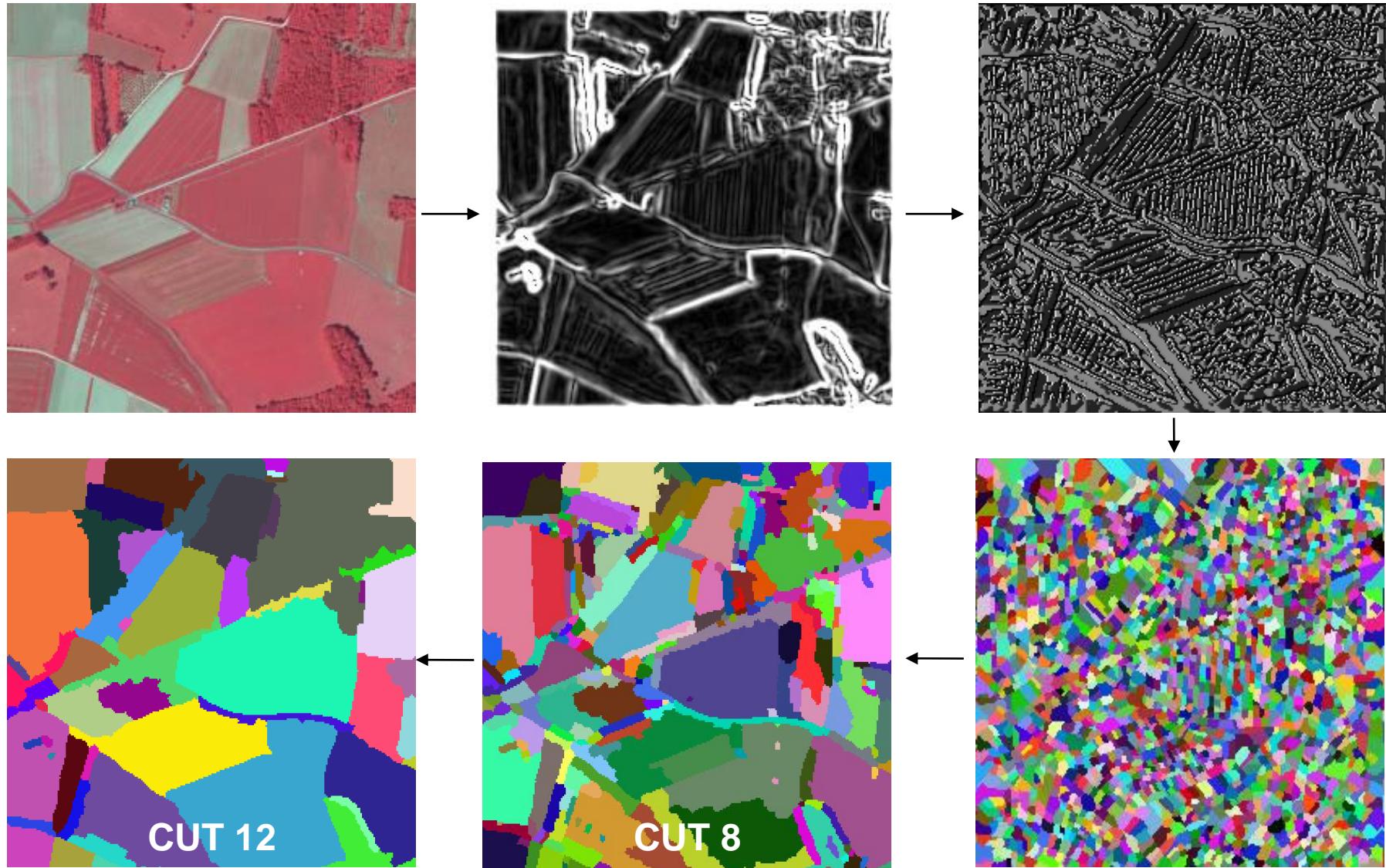


This leads to an over-segmented image to which a “scale climbing” algorithm is applied to produce a pyramid of images, where regions are merged with varying intensity.

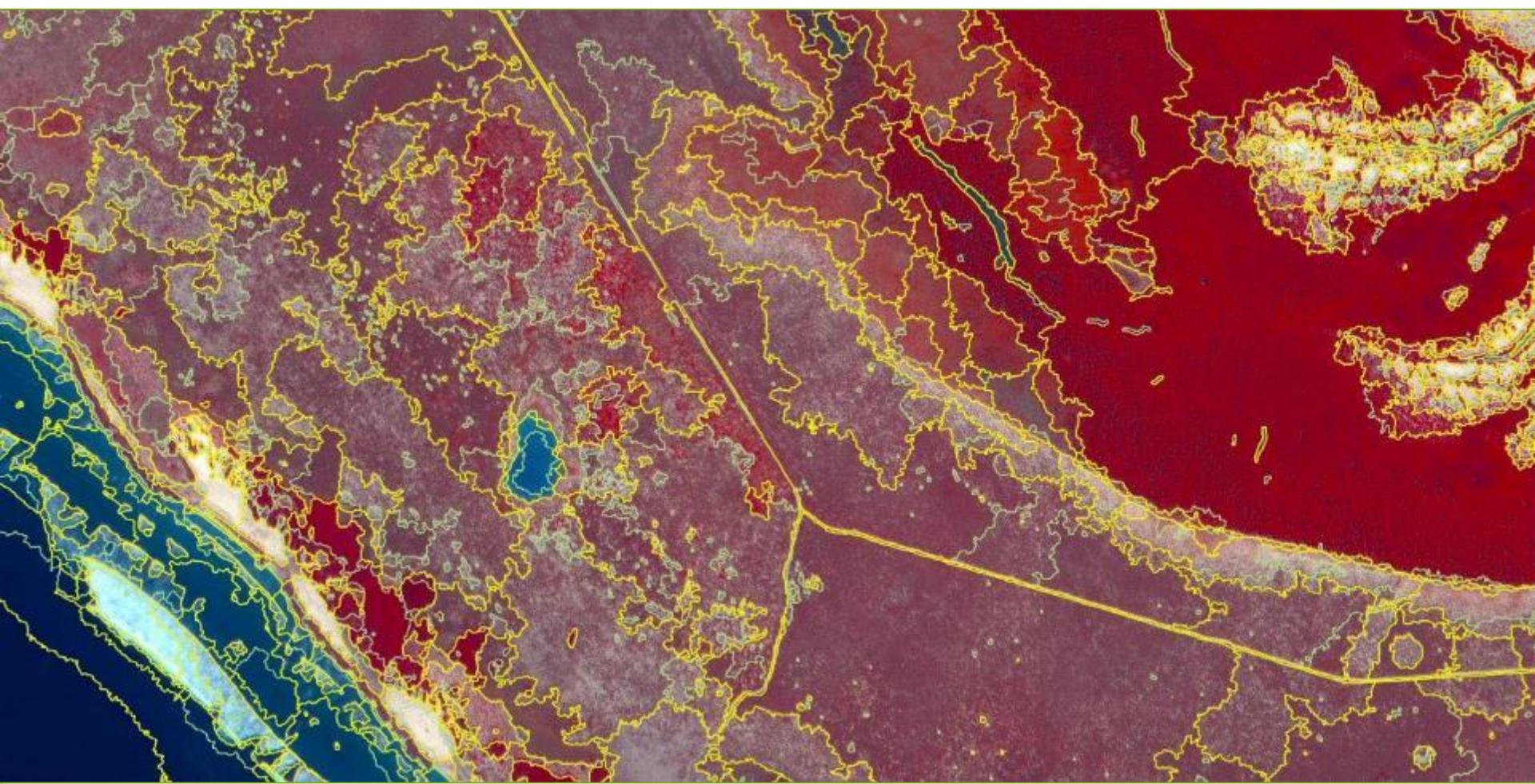
In order to find the regions to merge, for each small region and for all its neighbours, a degree of similarity is computed (based on colors) as well as a value of complexity of the polygon resulting from the merging of candidate regions.

It is then possible to choose the desired merge level (cut) in the pyramid that best fit the intended use.

HOW DOES THE SEGMENTATION SOFTWARE WORK ?



Segmentation at low level cut (C12) shows a good match with the series of vegetation, but less with elementary units of vegetation, because polygons most often correspond to dynamic mosaics of vegetation.
More detailed level cut (C8) appears sometimes complementary, but usually most irrelevant.



Purpose of mapping was a map of series and gesoseries (systems) of vegetation.
For this purpose, several types of vegetation are easily identifiable by photo-interpretation. Also each unambiguous C12 (or C8) polygon was directly informed by photo-interpretation in terms of series and systems.
All other polygons and system boundaries have been field verified and system boundaries modified as necessary.

Segmentation and pre-map of Europa at low level cup (C1) and more fine level (C2)