

APENNINE SUMMIT VEGETATION

Typology, Ecology and Phytogeography

An International Symposium

Castelnovo ne' Monti (Reggio Emilia – Italy) June 24 – 27, 1992

ABSTRACTS

OF

COMMUNICATIONS AND POSTERS

Holocene history of the vegetation of the high Tuscan-Emilian Apennines

- D. Bertolani Marchetti (*), G. Trevisan Grandi (**)
- (*) Institute of Botany, University of Modena, Italy
- (**) Department of Plant Biology, University of Florence, Italy

The vegetation history of Tuscan-Emilian Apennines from late glacial/postglacial times is known from the palynological researches of several Authors, especially A. Chiarugi (Le epoche glaciali dal punto di vista botanico, Acc. Naz. Lincei, Quadr. 16, 1950).

We have taken up the study again using 14C dating and a detailed knowledge of the NA pollen grains, approaches that were neglected in the past. The main problems which have to be examined concern i) the historical origin of the affinities between the orophylous flora of the Alps and Apennines, ii) the historical dynamics between Vaccinium heaths and beech woods and iii) the early documented anthropical impact on Apennine summit vegetation. Paleopalynological surveys make an important contribution to these subjects.