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Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters.
Nota di contenuto	1. Floristic Biodiversity in Alto Adige -- 2. Floristic Biodiversity in Trentino -- 3. Vegetation series along climatic gradients in the Central Southern Alps (TRENTINO- ALTO ADIGE REGION) -- 4. Bryophytes and mesoclimatic gradients along a transect of the Adige Valley (Central Alps) -- 5. Are alien plants a danger for western Alps? -- 6. Timberline and alpine vegetation in the northern Apennines. Bioclimate scenery and vegetation diversity -- 7. Diachronic analysis of beech forest in the Nebrodi Park (North – Sicily) -- 8. The Magnocaricetalia Pignatti 1953 (Phragmito-Magnocaricetea Klika in Klika et Novák 1941) Plant Communities of Italy -- 9. European grasslands gradient and the resilience to extreme climate events: the SIGNAL project in Italy -- 10. An altitudinal gradient for breeding birds in Marche Region (Central Italy).
Sommario/riassunto	This volume gathers case studies on plant diversity from selected, representative mountain systems of Italy (Mediterranean and temperate zones), while also addressing the biodiversity of avian fauna. For the

Alps, Wilhalm and Prosser examine the species biodiversity (also with the help of highly detailed location maps) of the sector of the central Alps that corresponds to the basin of the Adige, including some nearby valleys, between the watershed to the north and the Prealps to the south (Alto Adige and Trentino). In turn, Pedrotti investigates the vegetation series of the same territory in relation to the three climatic sectors identified: prealpine, alpine and endoalpine. Aleffi then explores the relationships between the distribution of a number of species of bryophytes and the main mesoclimatic gradients along a transect through the Valle dell' Adige between 46°40'N and 45°42'N. Lastly, Siniscalco studies the ways in which alien species are now invading the western Alps, which to date have remained largely unaffected by this phenomenon, unlike the plains and hills. For the Apennines, Ferrari studies the tree line and the biodiversity of the vegetation of the northern Apennines; for the mountains of Sicily, Bazan conducts a diachronic analysis of the beech forests of the Monti Nebrodi. The contribution by Venanzoni interprets the chorology of associations of the Magnocaricetalia order throughout Italy, relating it to the climatic and geographic gradients. He describes a total of 55 associations, reporting on the distribution in the temperate zone (differentiating between the alpine and continental) and the Mediterranean zone for each of them. Cianfaglione presents the Signal Project Italian site. This project investigates the effects of extreme weather events on secondary grassland and the role of selected alien species, mowing, biodiversity, productivity and functional traits, in Italy and along a European gradient. For the Marches Region, Forconi describes the biodiversity of the avian fauna in relation to the altitudinal gradient and the potential vegetation.
