

ABSTRACTS' BOOK

Global Strategy for Plant Conservation

First International Symposium of the FIP

Valencia 13th-17th September 2011 | Botanical Garden University of Valencia





Federation Internationale
de Phytogeographie



UNIVERSITAT DE VALÈNCIA
Jardí Botànic

Global Strategy for Plant Conservation

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PROGRAMME

Tuesday **September 13th**

9h - Registration

12h - Opening Ceremony 1st International Symposium of the FIP

13h - Opening Session

Salvador Rivas-Martínez

Worldwide Bioclimatic Classification System: cartographic expression

Carlo Blasi

Modern perspectives for plant sociology

14h - Lunch

15h - Poster Session

16h - 1st Symposium: Ecosystem services: the role of vegetation, ecological mapping and land use
Chairman: **Jorge Capelo**

16.15h - Speaker: **Miguel Sequeira**

**BRINGING TOGETHER VEGETATION SCIENCE, ECO-TOURISM AND CONSERVATION
TOWARDS SUSTAINABILITY IN THE LAURISILVA OF MADEIRA**

17h - Coffee break

17.15h - Oral Contributions:

Updating, results and potential applications of the indexes system for the evaluation of agro-ecosystem's functionality

F. Taffetani, M. Rismondo & A. Lancioni

Predicting the potential natural vegetation in Sado estuary and Comporta Galé sites with data mining models – community-level modeling and habitat restoration

F. Gutierrez, E. Reis, C. Neto & J. C. Costa

Estimating ecosystem services of vegetation: vegetation structure and composition, plant phenology and honey production in a Mediterranean sylvo-pastoral landscape

S. Bagella, A. Satta, M. C. Caria, I. Rossetti, F. Buffa & I. Floris

The importance of natural ecosystems and economic changes in ecosystem anthropogenic

M. M. Redondo García & A. B. Hermosilla González



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A relict wood of *Juniperus turbinata* Guss. in S Sicily. ecological status, age structure and conservation perspectives

P. Minissale, S. Sciandrello & I. Galletti

The *Polylepis* Ruíz & Pavón and *Aragoa* Kunth. relict micro forests in the Andes of Mérida (Venezuela)

M. Costa, J. A. Cegarra, L. Lugo, J. Guevara, J. Lozada & P. Soriano

Causes and determinants of beta diversity in southern-European old-growth forests

F. M. Sabatini, S. Burrascano & C. Blasi

12.15h - Open discussion and Chairman conclusions

13h - Lunch

14h - Poster session

15h - 3th Symposium: The Habitats Directive - Monitoring and management programs, in-situ and ex-situ conservation plans

Chairmen: **Edoardo Biondi & Frédéric Bioret**

15.15 h - Speaker: **Douglas Evans**

MONITORING AND REPORTING FOR THE HABITATS DIRECTIVE

16h - Coffee break

16.15h - Oral Contributions:

A proposal for new habitats in Andalusia (Spain)

E. Cano Carmona, J. Mota Poveda, J. Muñoz Álvarez & C. Pinto Gomes

Enlargement of FFH-areas by restoration approaches: the case of inland sand ecosystems

A. Schwabe-Kratochwil & A. Kratochwil

Calcareous scree slopes habitat monitoring in Piatra Craiului National Park (Romania)

P. Oliviu Grigore

Habitats cartography of the Valencian Community: a Gis-based tool for the management and conservation of Natura 2000 vegetation types in Eastern Spain

C. Fabregat, J. Casabó, J. Fabado & J. Soler

Is Natura 2000 Network representative of the actual vegetation diversity at Regional scale?

D. Gigante, F. Landucci, F. Maneli & R. Venanzoni

Higro demonstrative actions for the conservation of priority habitats in northern mountain areas in Portugal

M. Galdes, C. Neto, P. Monteiro, J. Honrado, B. Caldas & C. Aguiar

***Coleanthus subtilis* – ex situ and in situ Conservation of a priority species**

K.-G. Bernhardt, S. Hameister & M. Koch

A cartographic, phytosociological, sindynamic, geosynphytosociological and habitats (sensu Directive 92/43/EEC) database. The Regione Marche case study.

S. Pesaresi, E. Biondi & S. Casavecchia

HIGRO - DEMONSTRATIVE ACTIONS FOR THE CONSERVATION OF PRIORITY HABITATS IN NORTHERN MOUNTAIN AREAS IN PORTUGAL

Geraldes Miguel¹, Neto Carlos¹, Monteiro Paulo², Honrado João³, Caldas Barreto³, Aguiar Carlos⁴

1) Igot-university Of Lisbon, Lisbon, Portugal; 2) Quercus Ancn, Castelo Branco, Portugal; 3) Cibio, Porto, Portugal; 4) Ipb, Bragança, Portugal

Abstract:

An innovative methodology is being tested towards the restoration and conservation of 200 ha of mountain priority habitats: hygrophilous heather-gorse dominated shrublands [(4020) '*temperate Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica ciliaris* and *Erica tetralix*'] and higrophile moor matgrasses [(6230) '*species-rich *Nardus* grasslands on silicious substrates']. These experiments comprise 35 ha in the Atlantic Biogeographical Region - SCI "Serra de Arga" (PTCON0039) - and 50 ha on SCI "Serra de Montemuro" (PTCON0025) and 115 ha on SCI "Alvão-Marão" (PTCON0003) in the Mediterranean Biogeographical Region, located at the supra-temperate and supra-mediterranean levels on granitic mountains from the Northern Portugal, whose meso-higrophile and higrophile heather-gorse shrublands are nowadays in steep regression. The experiment comprehends the assemblage of 10 km of removable fences; the selective control of grass and shrub formations on 50 ha; the restoration of the natural hydrology on 100 ha (using artificial levees); and the promotion of extensive grazing along a path on 100 ha, all ruled by contract with the landowners. A preparatory stage has undergone, collecting and mapping data on the biogeography, climate, topography, lithology, land-use history, species, and habitats. A report was produced over the reference status (1st stage of the Project). This presentation shows the preliminary results, carrying new information into the discussion about the most suitable techniques, implemented together or by themselves, in different intensities and periodicities, in order to induce vegetation diversity and the conservation of rare vascular plants (e.g. *Genista berberidea*, *Gentiana pneumonanthe*) and invertebrates (e.g. *Maculinea alcon*). Albeit burning, draining and grazing in mountain areas pose threats to the higrophile formations of *Erica ciliaris*, *E. tetralix*, *Calluna vulgaris* (usually with *Ulex minor* and, less often, *Genista anglica*, *G. berberidea*, and *G. micrantha*), these activities seem to benefit mat moorgrasses (e.g. *Agrostis hesperica*, *Nardus stricta*), sedges (e.g. *Carex asturica*, *C. pilulifera*), rushes (e.g. *Juncus squarrosus*) and herbaceous dicotyledons (e.g. genuses *Cirsium*, *Polygala*, *Potentilla*). Grazing is an activity in decline; still it does render vital services for well-conserved mountain priority habitats. The challenge is, thus, to find ways that allow short and medium-term profitable grazing and, at the same time, ensure the ecological balance.