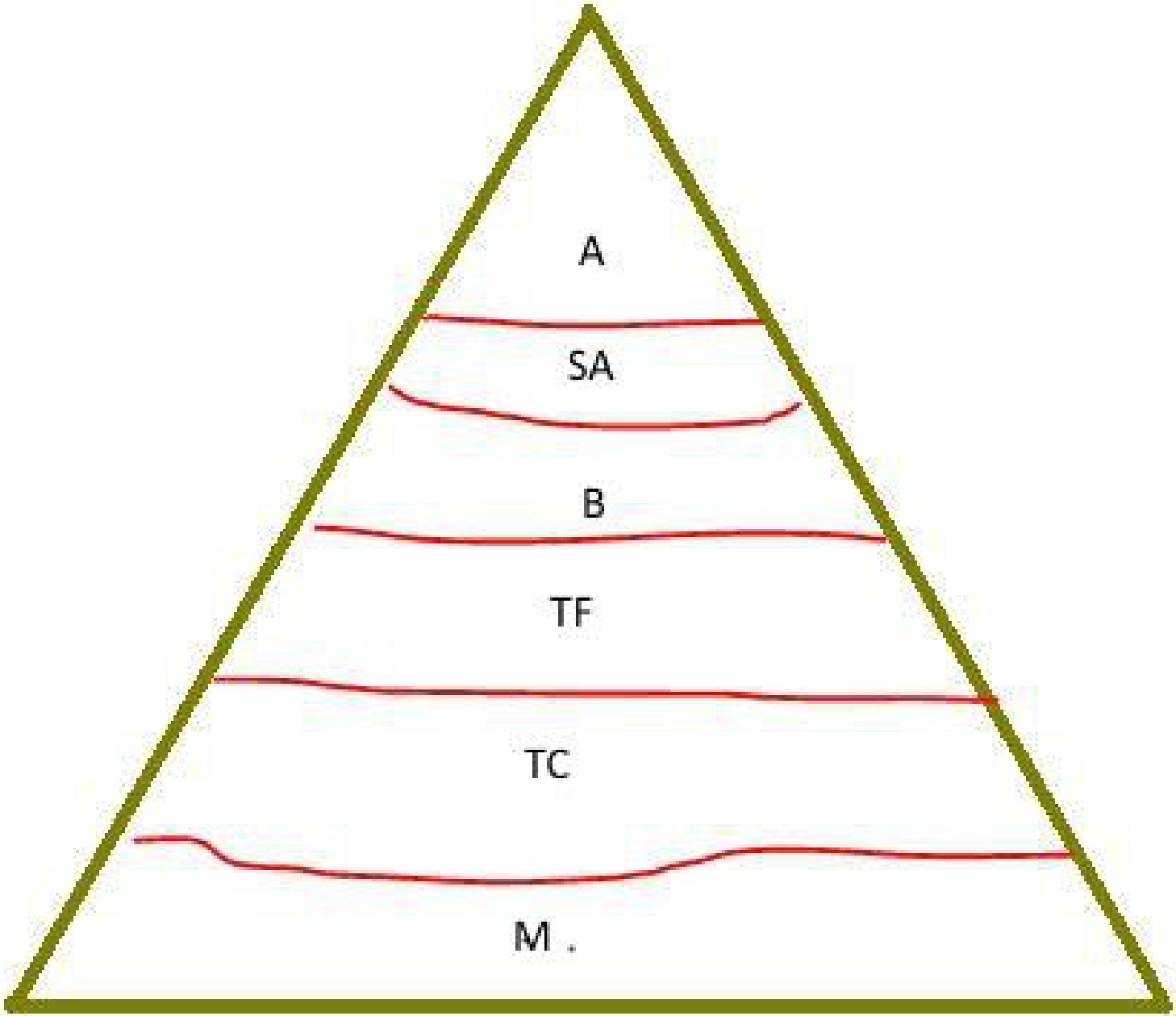
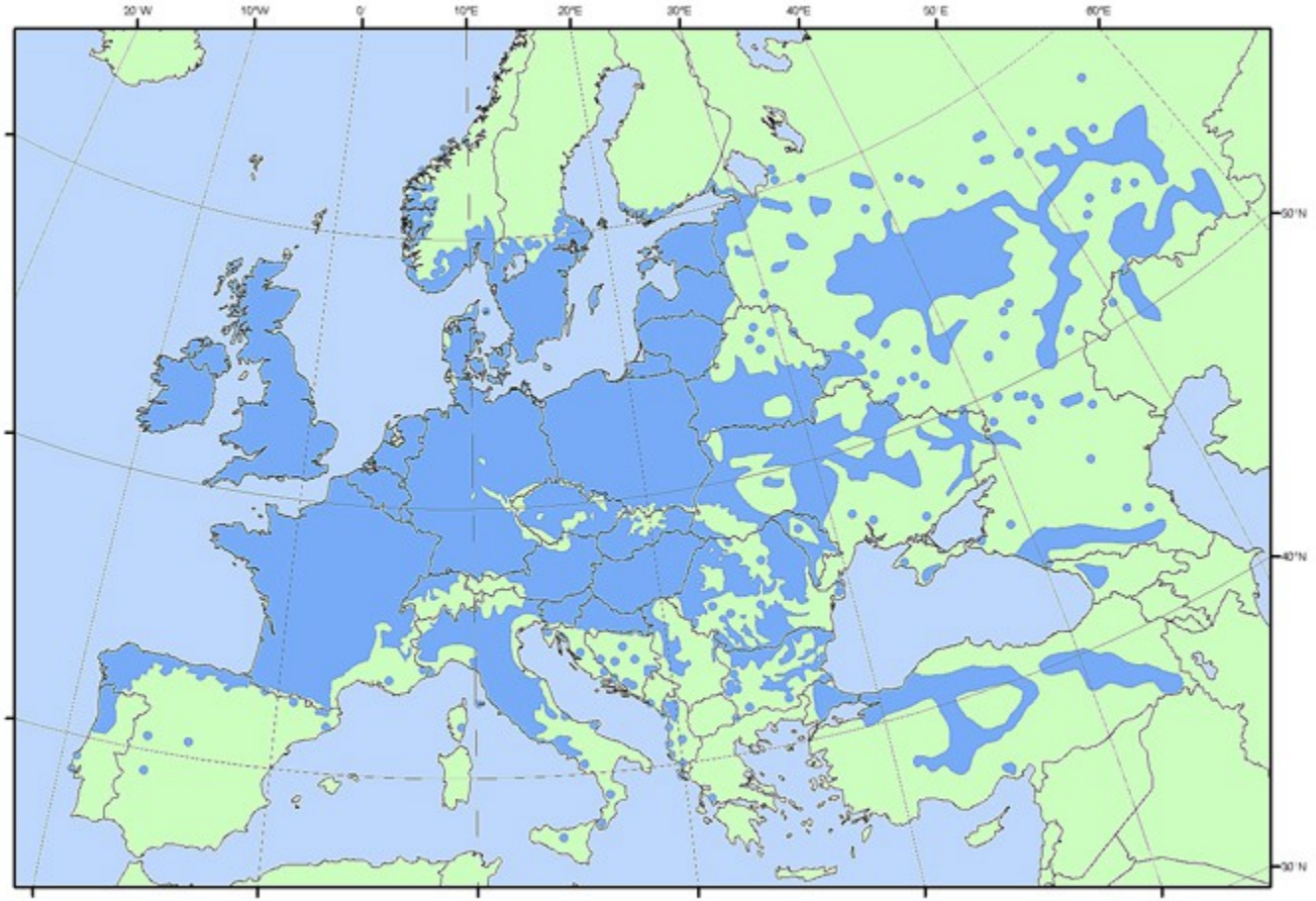
CORSO DI BOTANICA SISTEMATICA

LEZIONE 10

GEOBOTANICA: fasce e zone di vegetazione (seconda parte)


A
SA
B
TF
TC
M .

Quercus robur



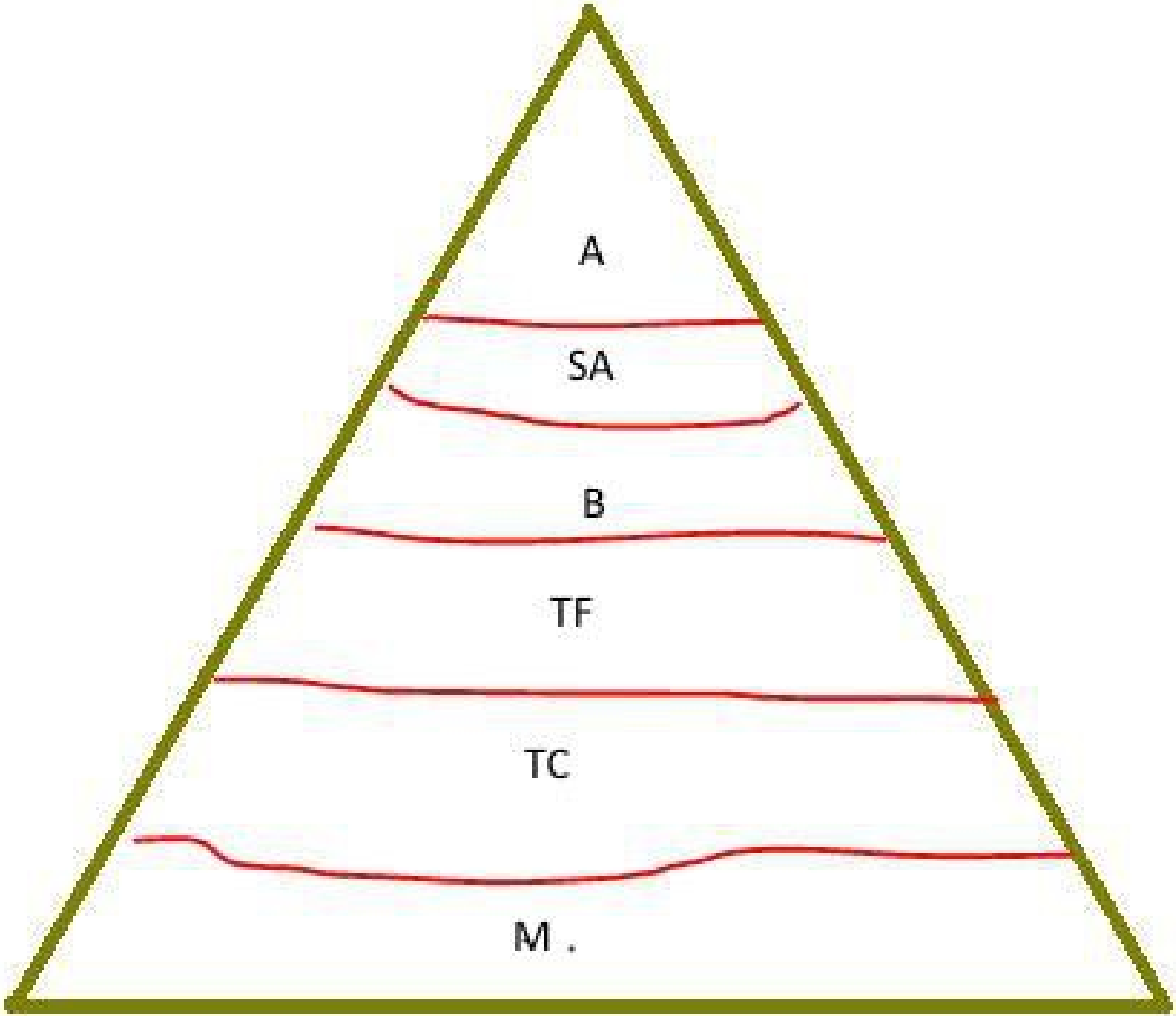
EUFORGEN Secretariat
c/o Bioversity International
Via dei Tre Denari, 472/a
00057 Maccarese (Fiumicino)
Rome, Italy
Tel. (+39)066118251
Fax: (+39)0661979661
euf_secretariat@cgiar.org
More information
and other maps at:
www.euforgen.org

This distribution map, showing the natural distribution area of *Quercus robur* was compiled by members of the EUFORGEN Networ

Citation: Distribution map of Pedunculate oak (*Quercus robur*) EUFORGEN 2009, www.euforgen.org

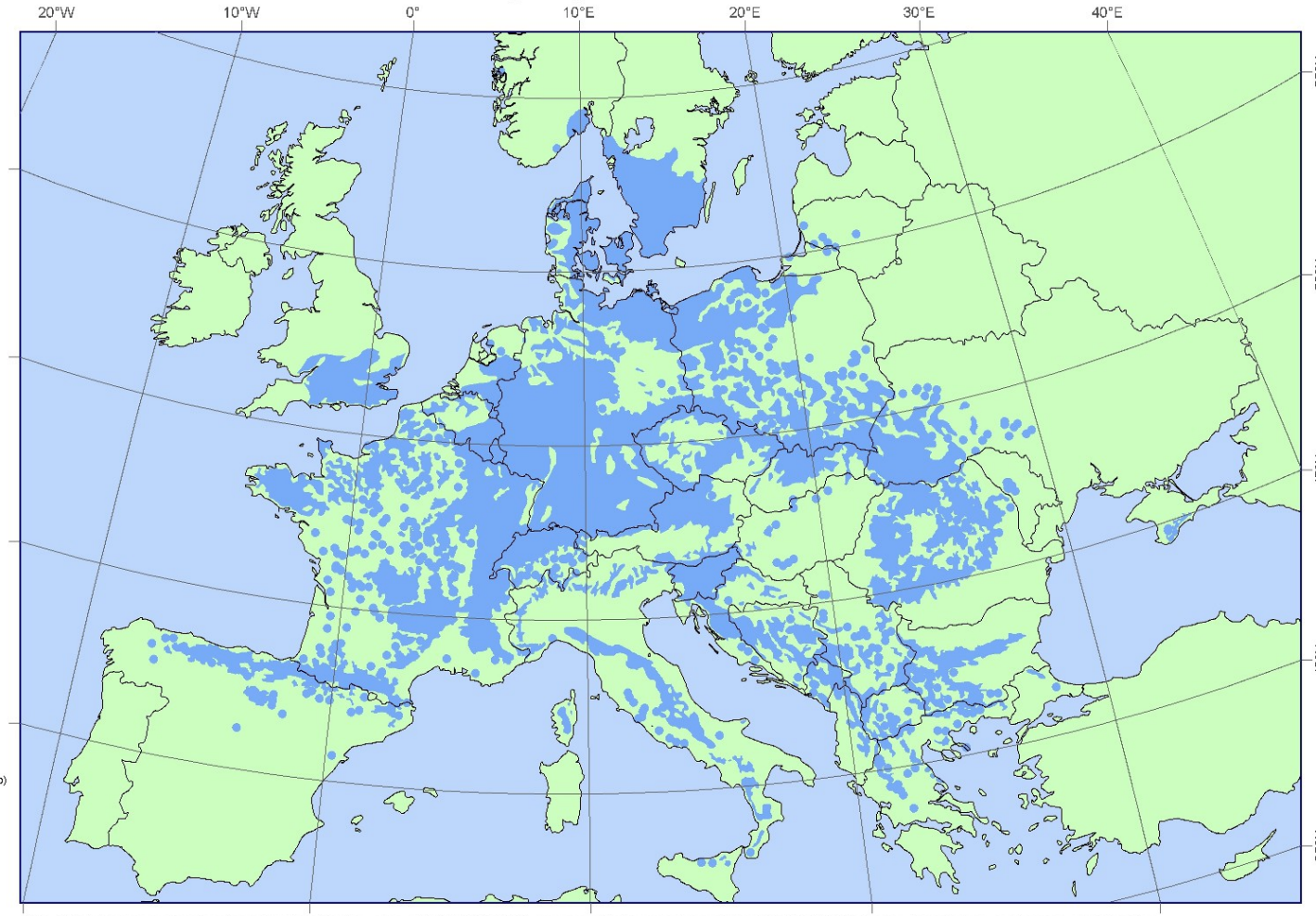
First published online on 10 November 2004 - Updated on 24 July 2008

Km
0 250 500 1,000


A
SA
B
TF
TC
M .


Martin Gabriel/Martin Gabriel / naturepl.com/ N

Fagus sylvatica



EUFORGEN Secretariat
c/o Bioversity International
Via dei Tre Denari, 472/a
00057 Maccarese (Fiumicino)
Rome, Italy
Tel. (+39)066118251
Fax: (+39)0661979661
euf_secretariat@cgiar.org
More information, updates
and other maps at:
www.euforgen.org

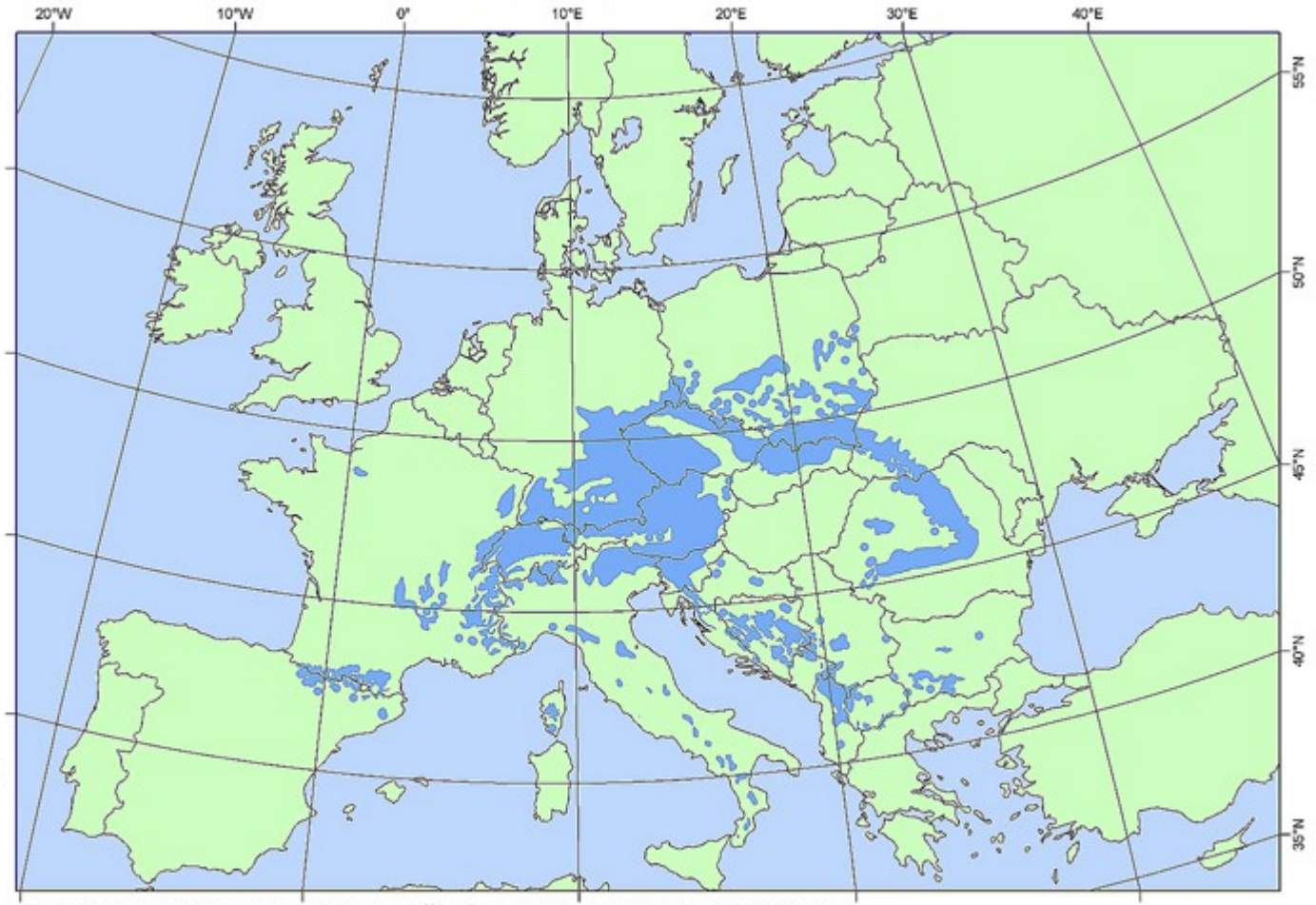
This distribution map, showing the natural distribution area of *Fagus sylvatica* was compiled by members of the EUFORGEN Networks based on an earlier map published in:
Pott R. (2000) Palaeoclimate and vegetation - long-term vegetation dynamics in central Europe with particular reference to beech. Phytocoenologia 30(3-4): 285-333

Citation: Distribution map of Beech (*Fagus sylvatica*) EUFORGEN 2009, www.euforgen.org.

First published online on 30 August 2006 - Updated on 23 July 2008

Km
0 250 500 1,000

Abies alba



EUFORGEN Secretariat
c/o Bioversity International
Via dei Tre Denari, 472/a
00057 Maccarese (Fiumicino)
Rome, Italy
Tel. (+39)066118251
Fax: (+39)0661979661
euf_secretariat@cgiar.org
More information, updates
and other maps at:
www.euforgen.org

This distribution map, showing the natural distribution area of *Abies alba* was compiled by members of the EUFORGEN Networks .

Citation: Distribution map of Silver fir (*Abies alba*) EUFORGEN 2009, www.euforgen.org.

First published online in 2003 - Updated on 25 November 2011

Km
0 250 500 1,000

Quantitative phytogeography of the Italian Beech Forests

P. L. Nimis & G. Bolognini
Department of Biology, University of Trieste I-34100 Trieste, Italy

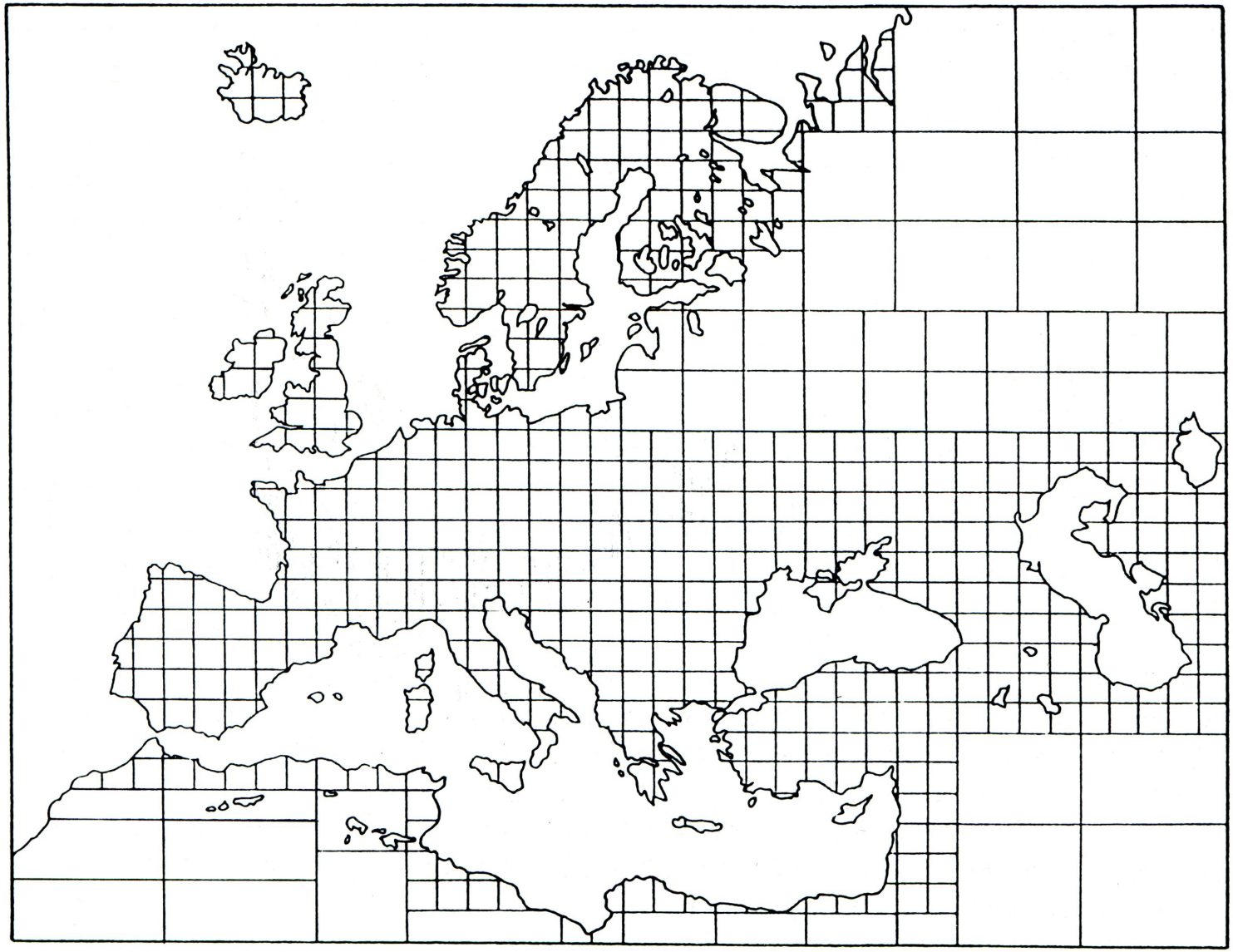
Accepted 12.10.1992

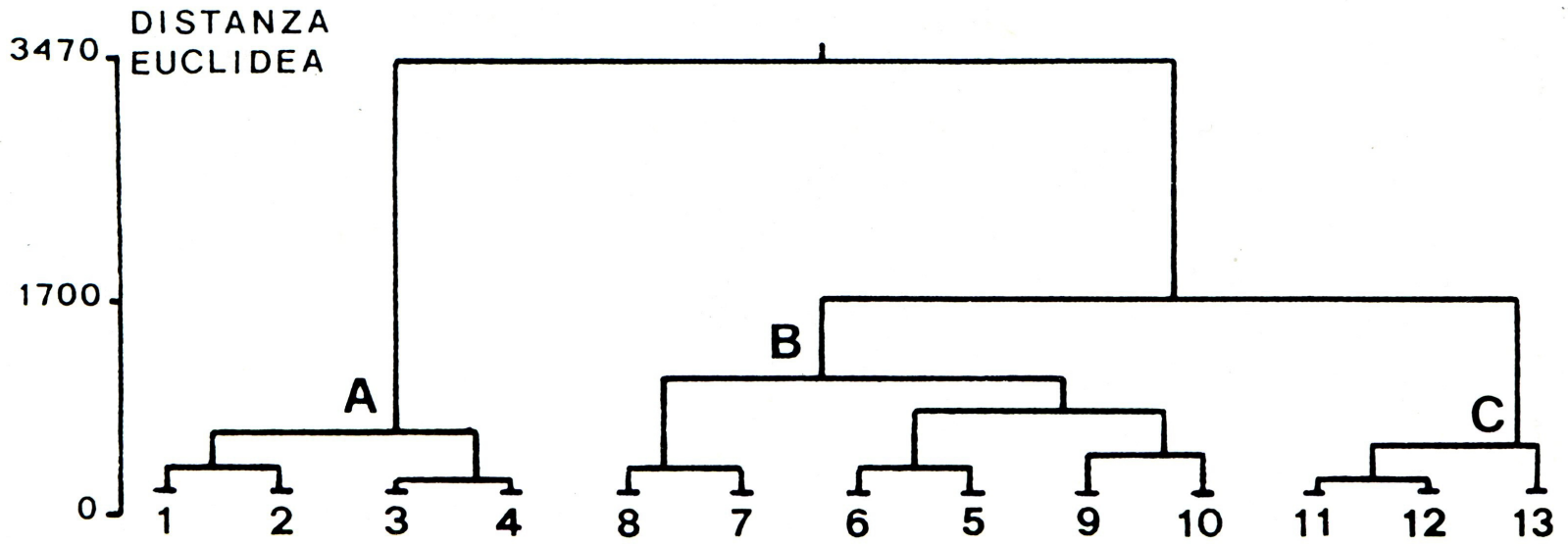
Journal of Vegetation Science 4: 847-860, 1993

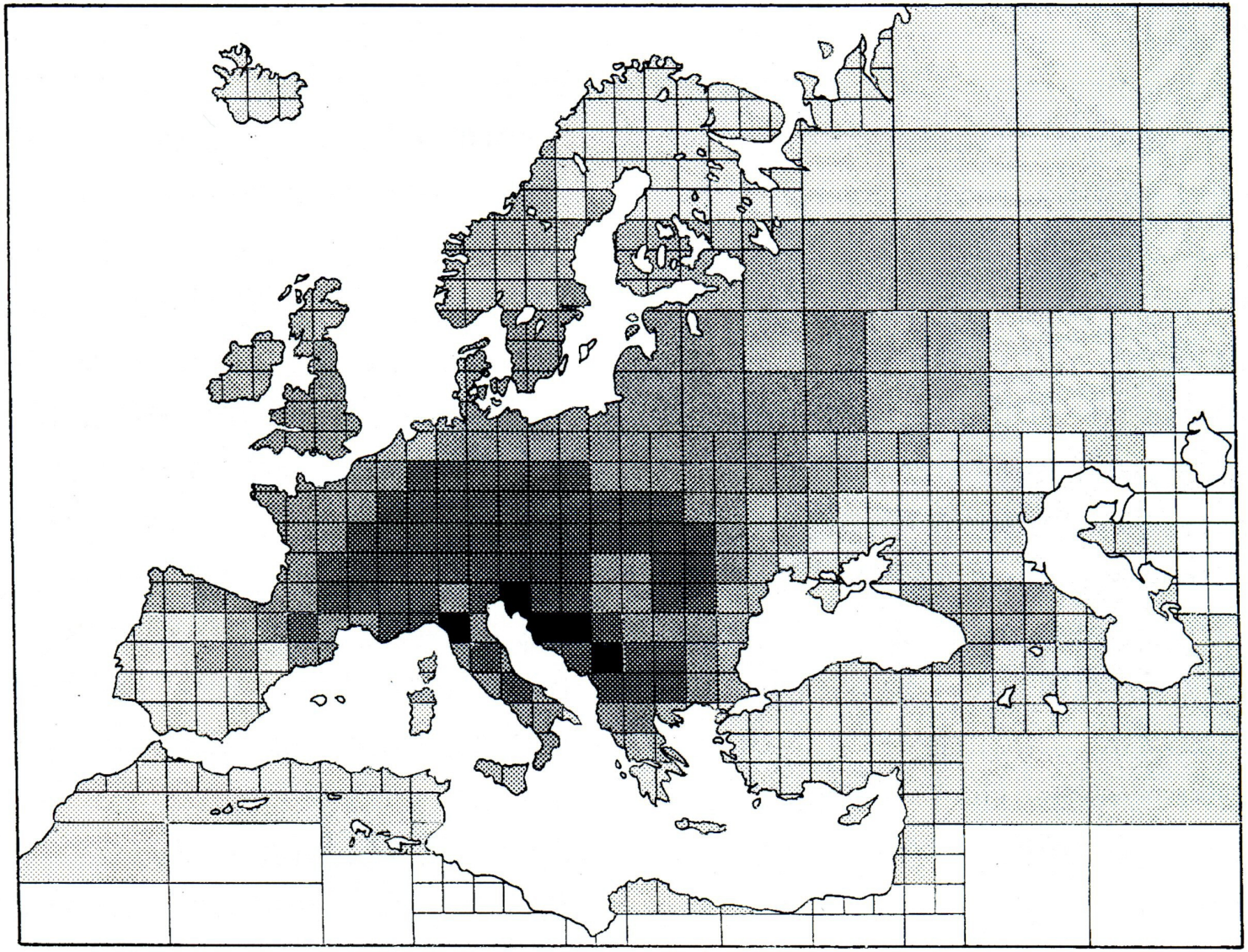
Phytogeography of Italian deciduous oak woods based on numerical classification of plant distribution ranges

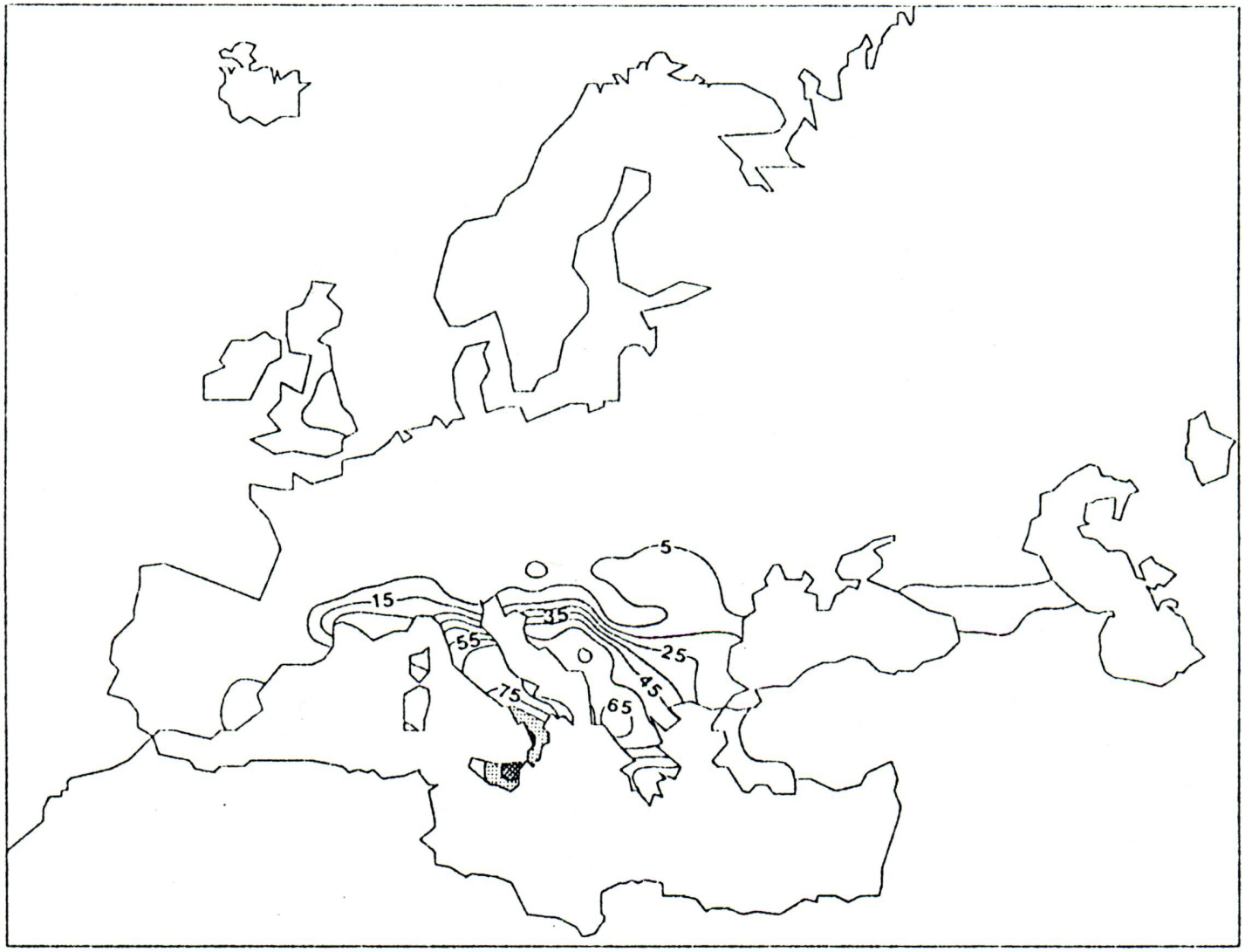
Bolognini, Gloria & Nimis, Pier Luigi

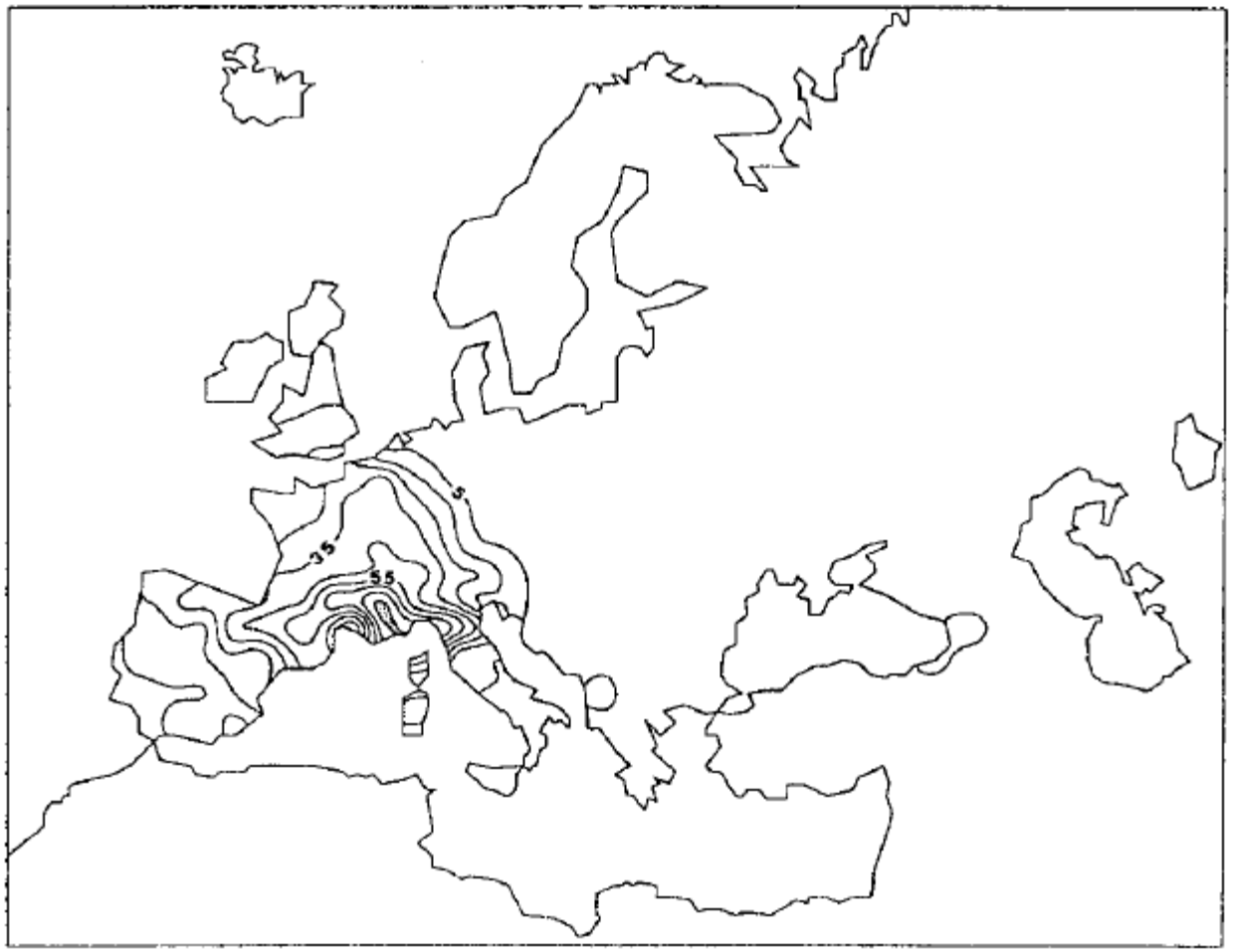
Department of Biology, University of Trieste, Via Giorgieri 10, I-34127 Trieste, Italy; Fax +39 40 568855

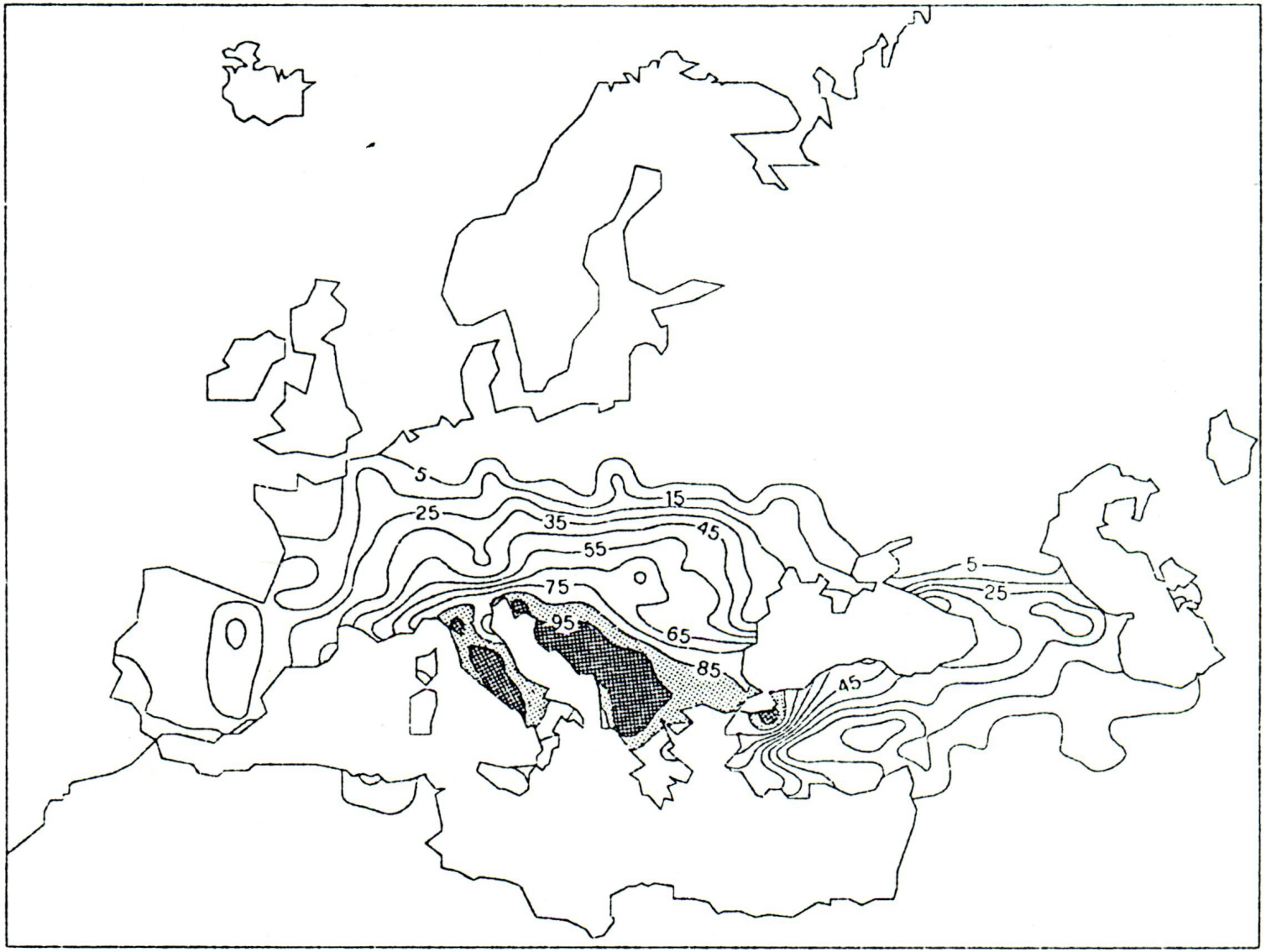


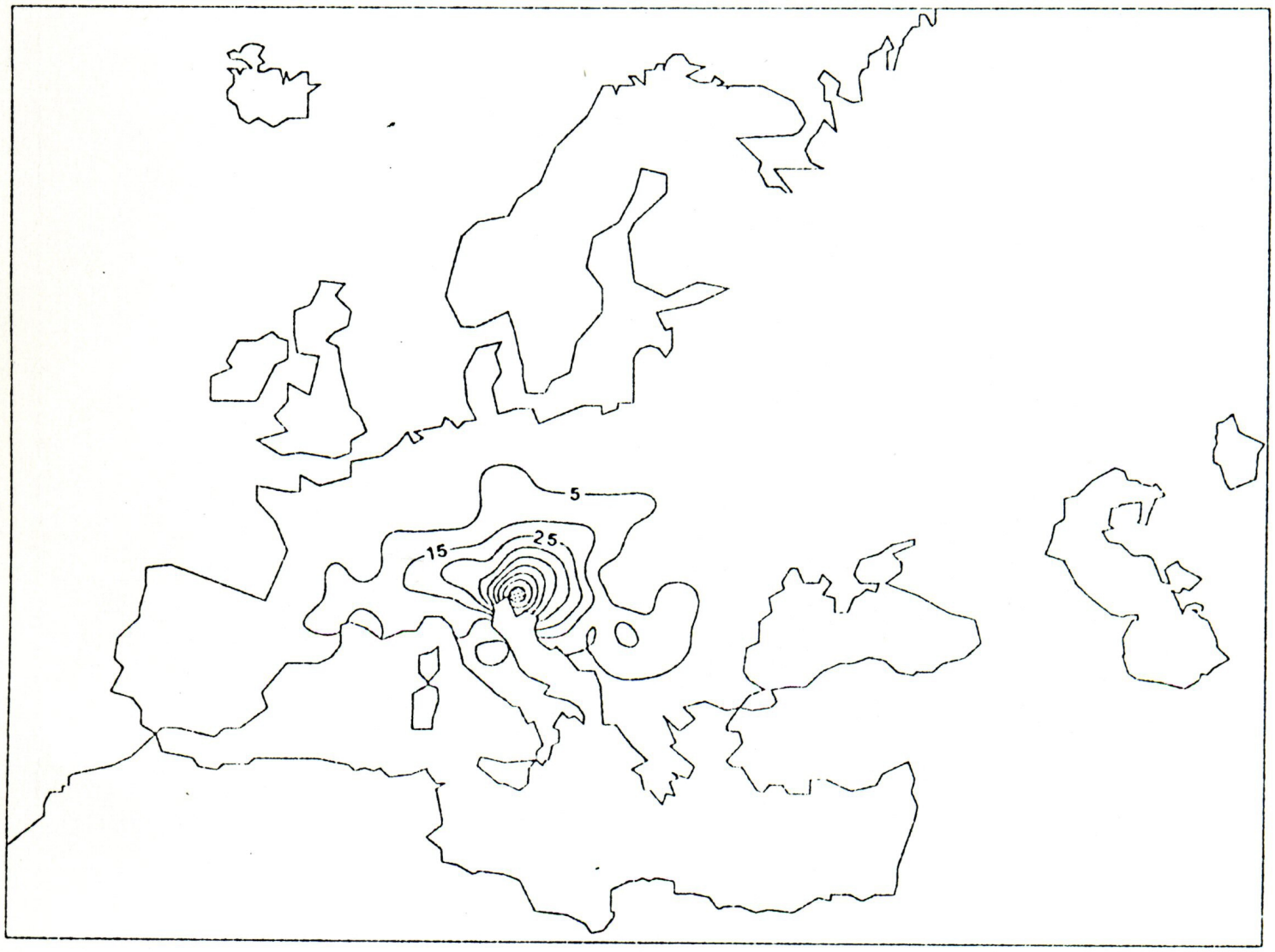

DISTANZA
EUCLIDEA
3470
1700
0
A
B
C
1
2
3
4
8
7
6
5
9
10
11
12
13

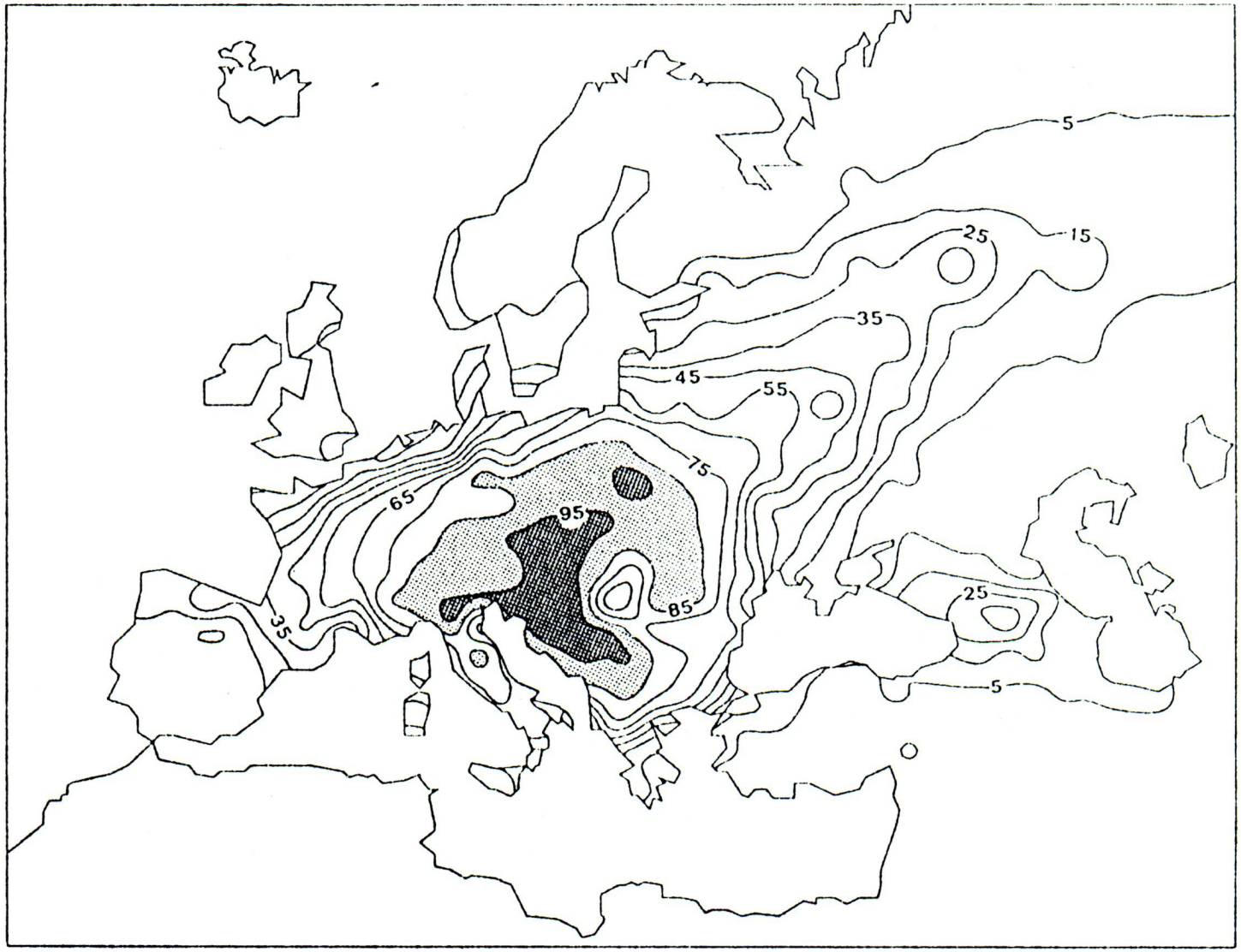


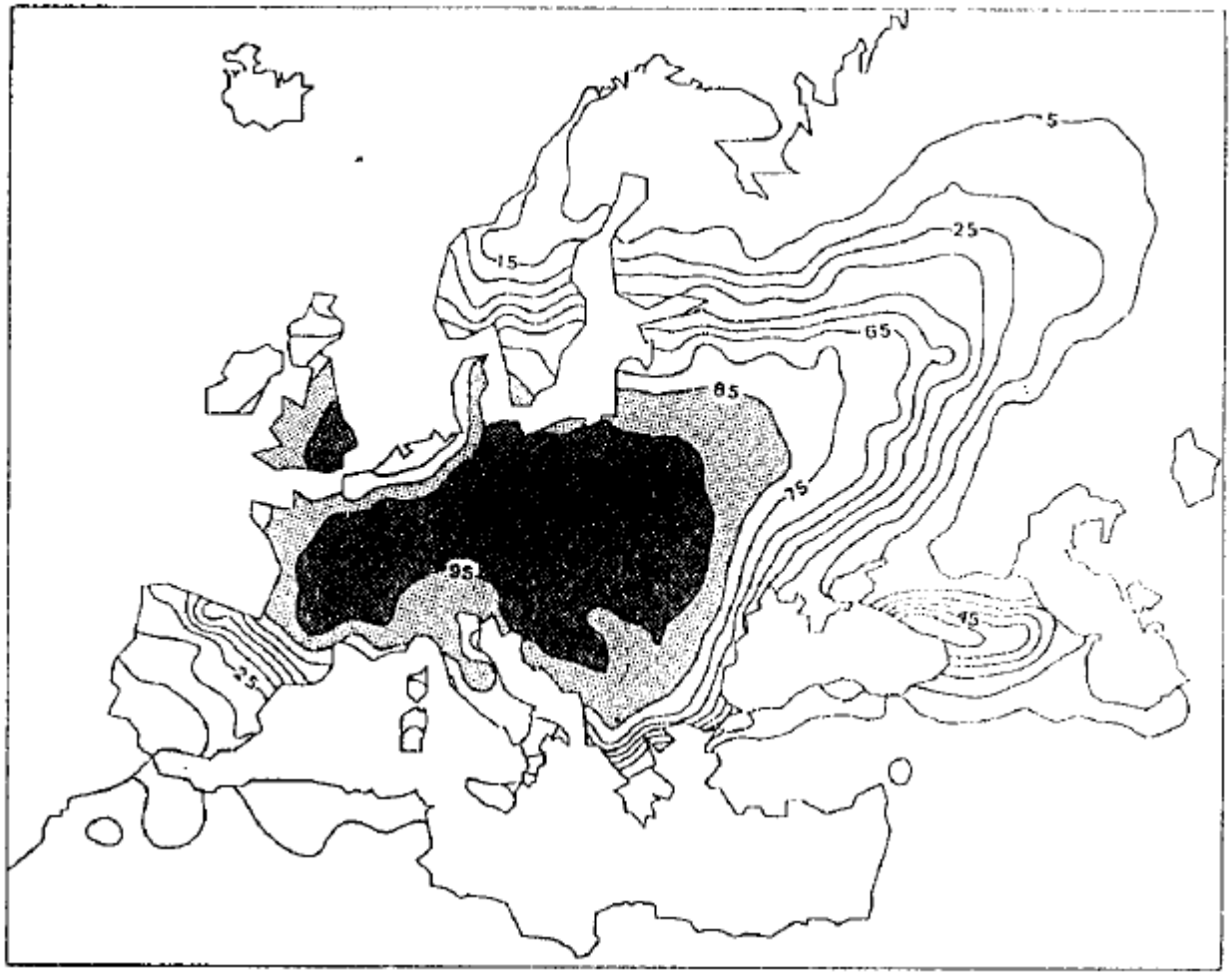

5
15
35
55
25
45
75
65

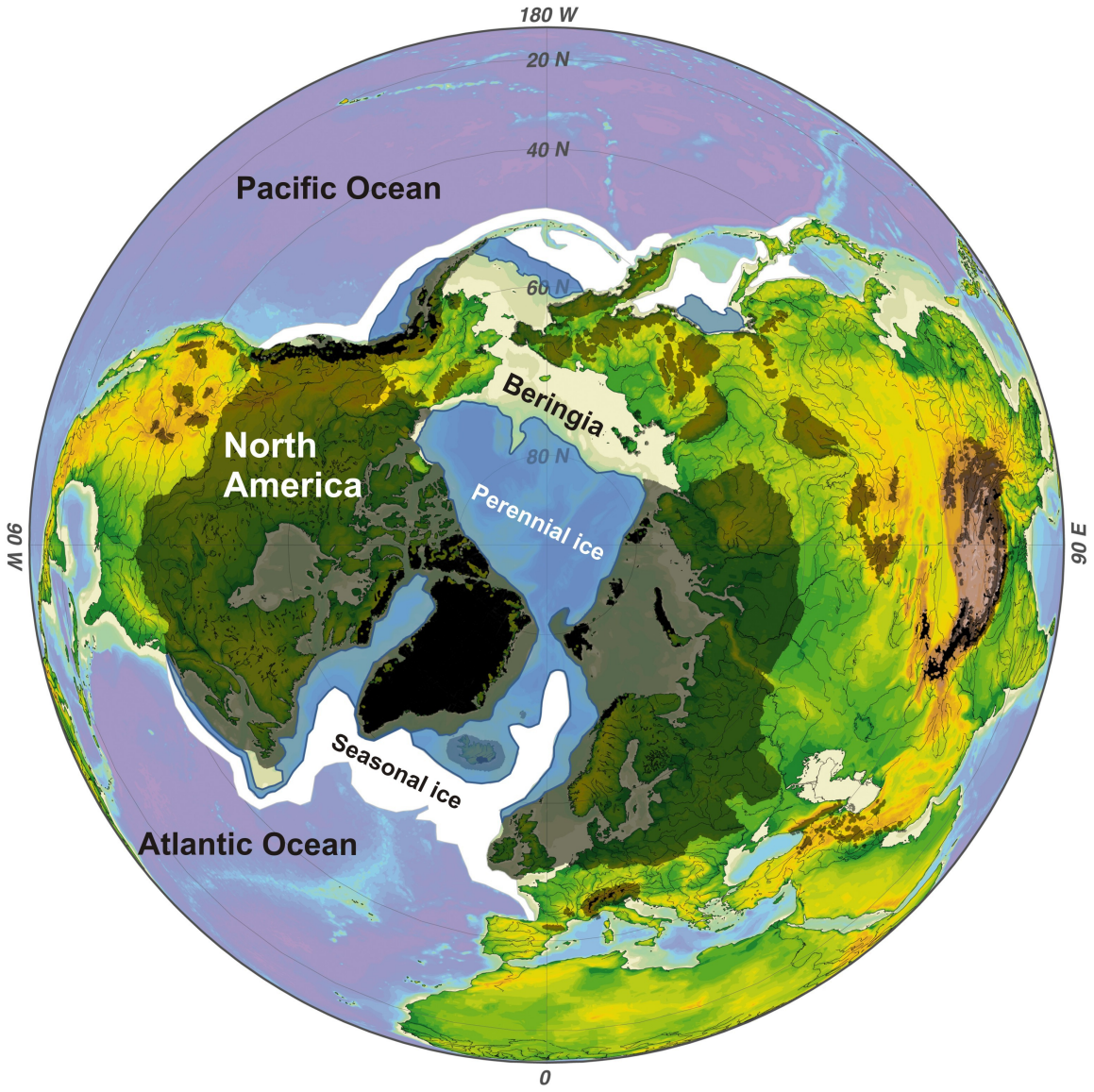

5
35
55


5
15
25
35
45
55
75
95
65
85
5
25
45


5
15
25


5
15
25
35
45
55
65
75
85
95
25
35
5


5
15
25
65
85
75
95
45
35

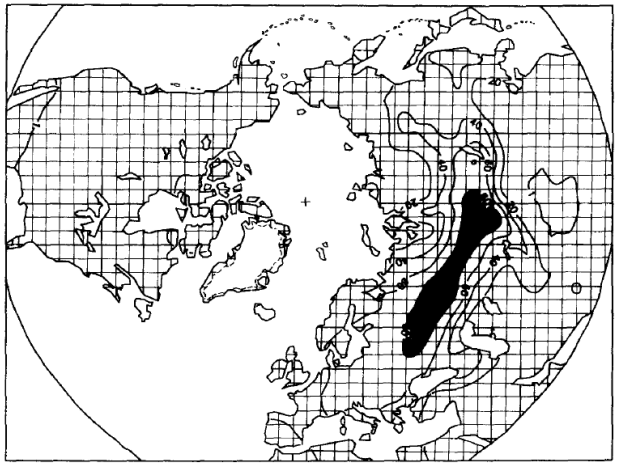

180 W
20 N
40 N
Pacific Ocean
60 N
Beringia
North America
80 N
Perennial ice
90 W
90 E
Seasonal ice
Atlantic Ocean
0

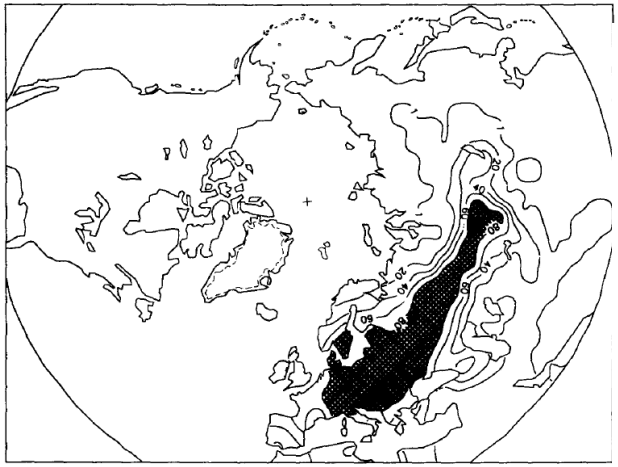
Vegetatio **113**: 25–39, 1994.

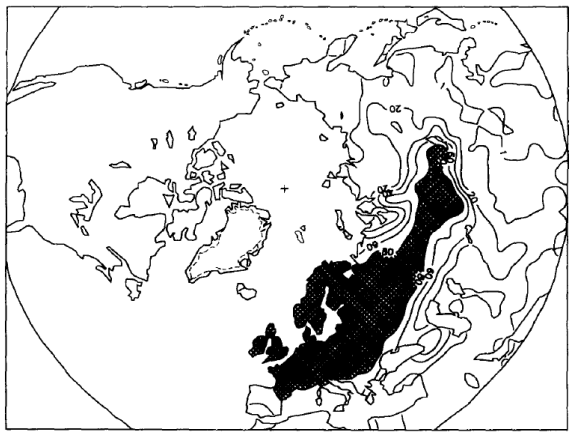
A phytogeographic analysis of birch woodlands in the southern part of West Siberia

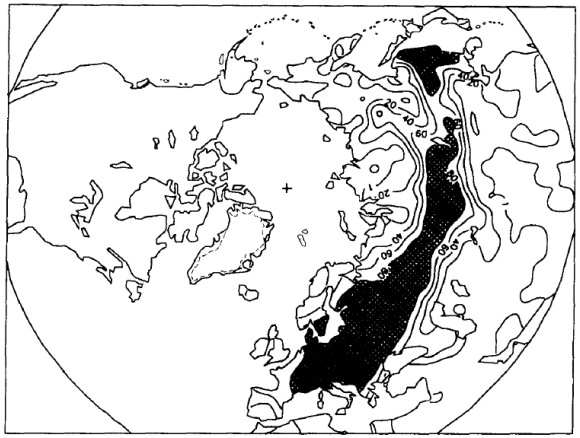
P. L. Nimis[1], L. I. Malyshev[2] & G. Bolognini[1]
[1] *Department of Biology, University of Trieste, 34127 Trieste, Italy*
[2] *Siberian Central Botanical Garden, 630090 Novosibirsk, Russia*

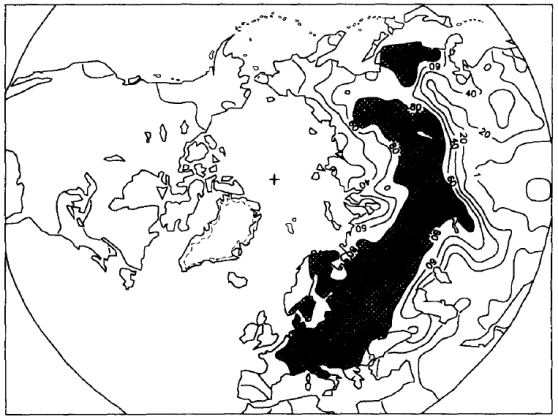
Accepted 24.9.1993

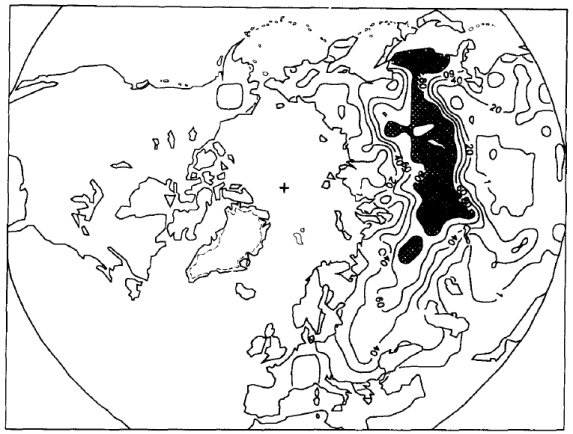


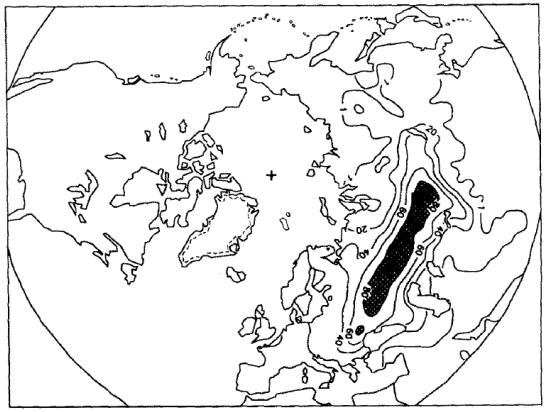


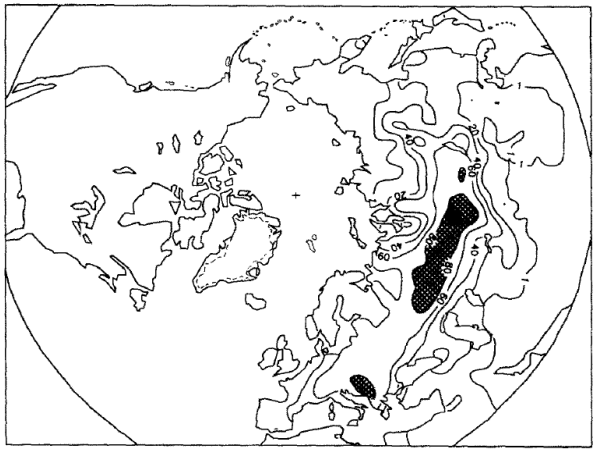












Quantitative phytogeography of the genus Allium in Siberia a Mongolia

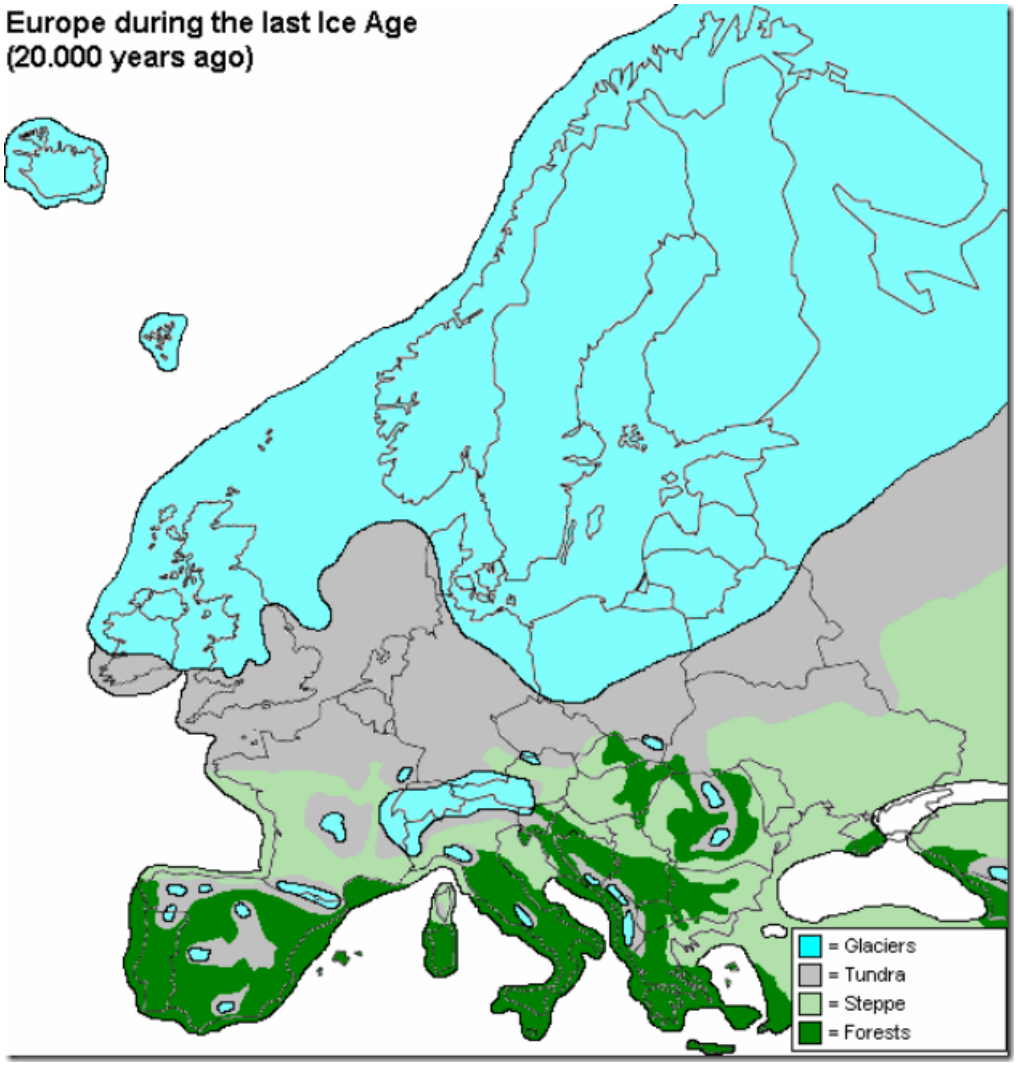
Nikolai Friesen, Gloria Bolognini and Pier Luigi Nimis

Plant Ecology **132:** 15–28, 1997.

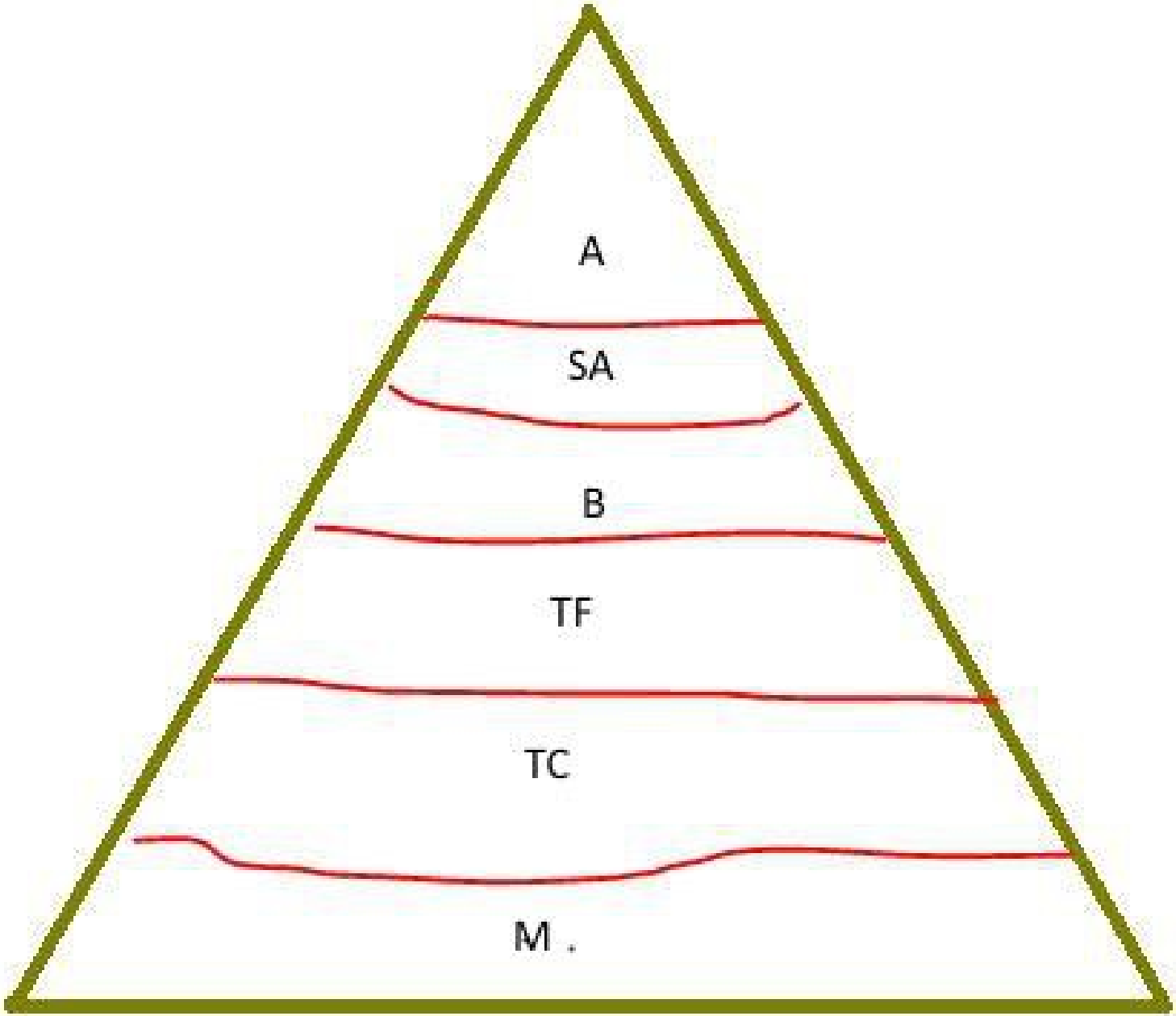
Phytogeography of parasteppic vegetation in the high Friulian Plain (NE Italy)

P. L. Nimis & G. Fonda
Departement of Biology, University of Trieste I-34127, Trieste, Italy

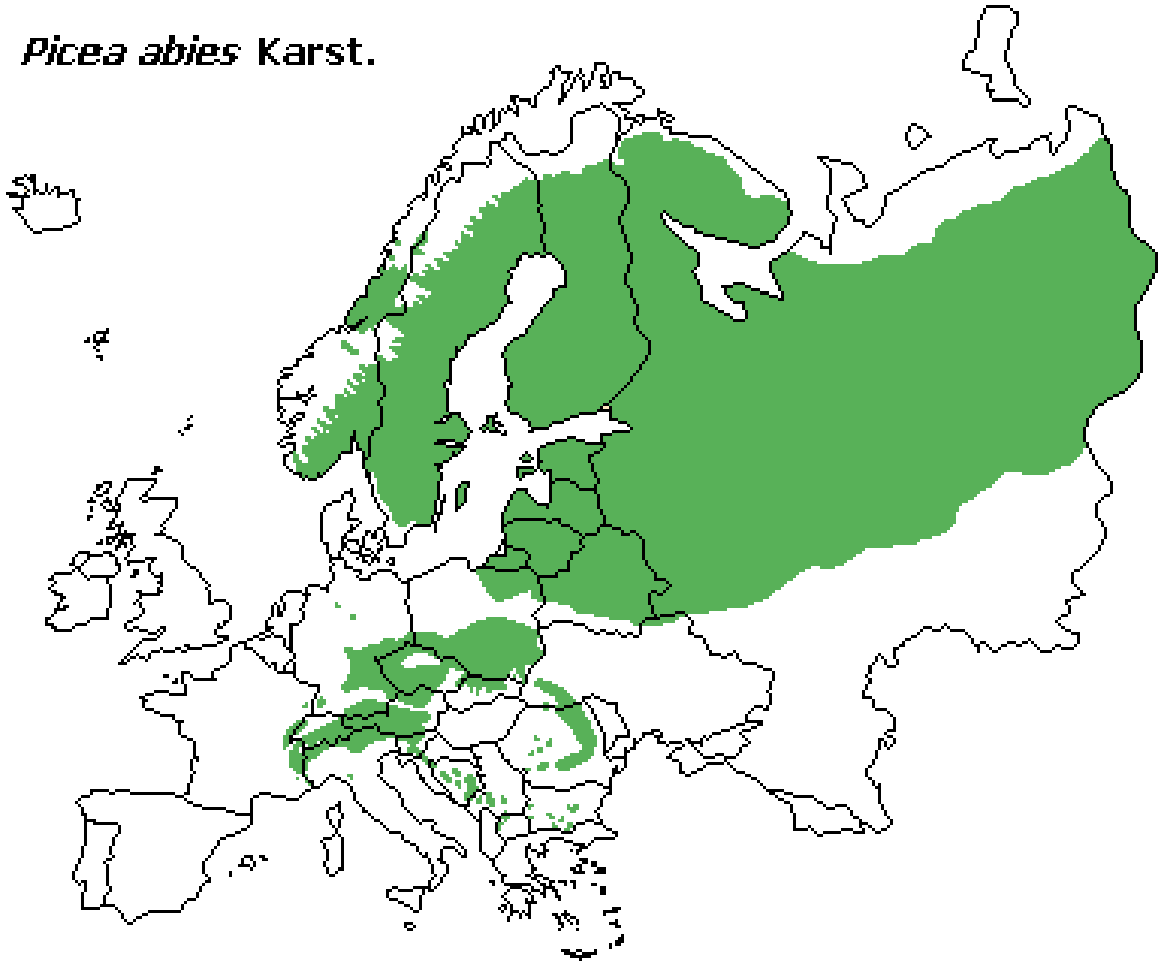
Received 12 August 1996; accepted in revised form 23 April 1997

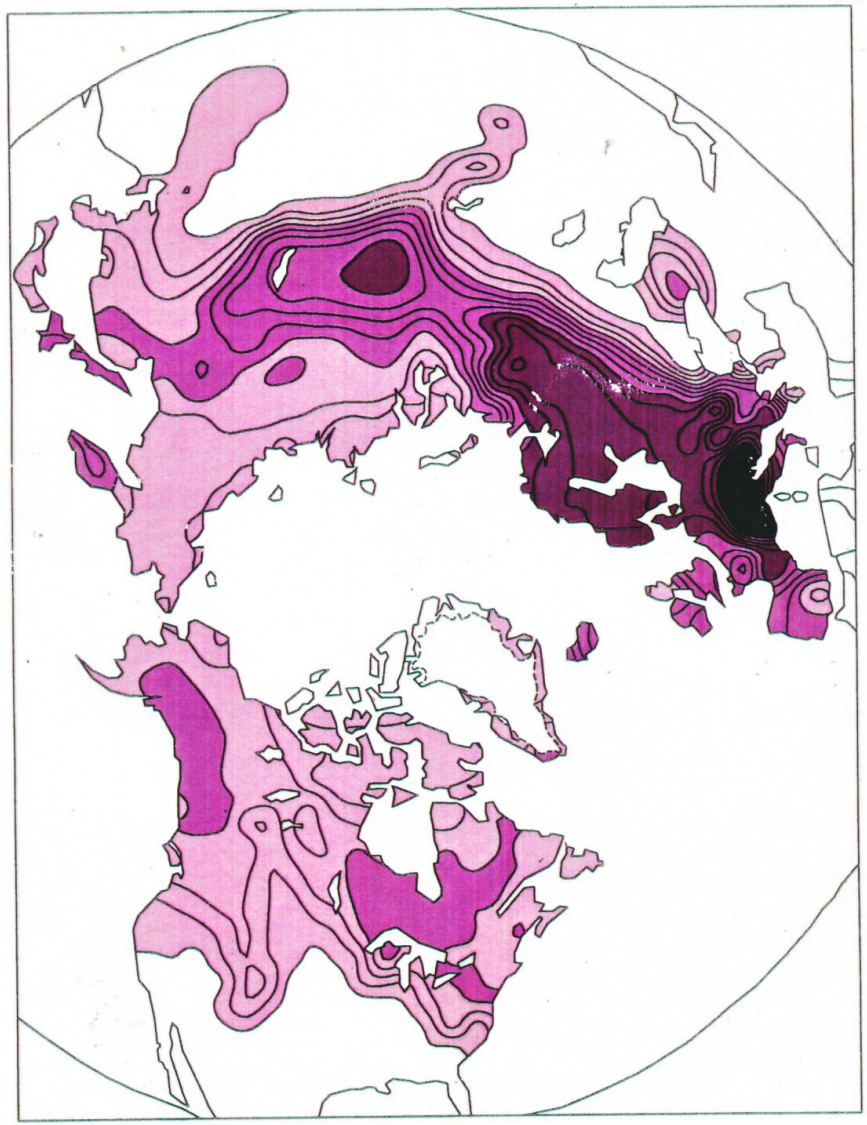

Europe during the last Ice Age
(20.000 years ago)
= Glaciers
= Tundra
= Steppe
= Forests

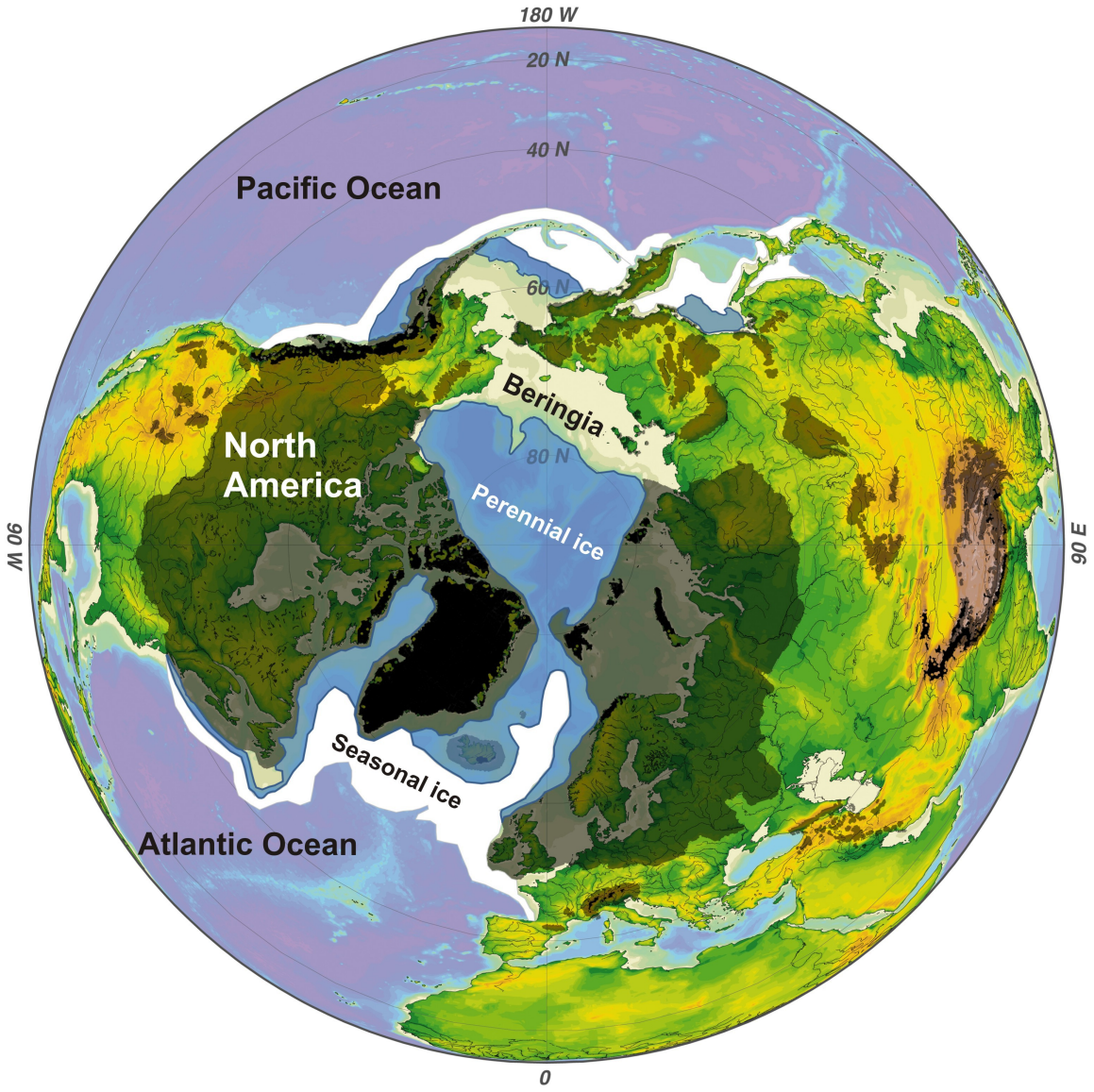

ARCTIC OCEAN
RUSSIA
Greenland
NORTH AMERICA
SOUTH AMERICA
Beaufort Sea
Baffin Bay
Hudson Bay
Labrador Sea
Bering Sea
ALASKA
BROOKS RANGE
ALASKA RANGE
Gulf of Alaska
NUNAVUT
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES
YUKON
BRITISH COLUMBIA
ALBERTA
CANADA
SASKATCHEWAN
MANITOBA
ONTARIO
QUEBEC
NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR
ROCKY MOUNTAINS
Canadian Shield
GREAT LAKES
ALEUTIAN ISLANDS
PACIFIC OCEAN
WASHINGTON
OREGON
IDAHO
MONTANA
WYOMING
NORTH DAKOTA
SOUTH DAKOTA
MINNESOTA
WISCONSIN
MICHIGAN
NEBRASKA
IOWA
Central Lowland
ILLINOIS
INDIANA
OHIO
NEVADA
UTAH
COLORADO
KANSAS
MISSOURI
KENTUCKY
CALIFORNIA
ARIZONA
NEW MEXICO
OKLAHOMA
ARKANSAS
TENNESSEE
VIRGINIA
NORTH CAROLINA
SOUTH CAROLINA
GEORGIA
FLORIDA
TEXAS
UNITED STATES
APPALACHIAN MOUNTAINS
ATLANTIC OCEAN
BAJA CALIFORNIA
BAJA CALIFORNIA SUR
SONORA
CHIHUAHUA
DURANGO
COAHUILA
NUEVO LEON
TAMAULIPAS
SIERRA MADRE OCCIDENTAL
SIERRA MADRE ORIENTAL
Gulf of California
Gulf of Mexico
MEXICO
BAHAMAS
CUBA
HAITI
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
PUERTO RICO
JAMAICA
BELIZE
GUATEMALA
HONDURAS
EL SALVADOR
NICARAGUA
COSTA RICA
PANAMA
VENEZUELA
Caribbean Sea
GREATER ANTILLES
LESSER ANTILLES
Bay of Campeche
Tropic of Cancer
CENTRAL AMERICA
POLITICAL MAP
ICELAND
CANADA


A
SA
B
TF
TC
M .

Picea abies Karst.






180 W
20 N
40 N
Pacific Ocean
60 N
Beringia
North America
80 N
Perennial ice
90 W
90 E
Seasonal ice
Atlantic Ocean
0


ARCTIC OCEAN
Arctic Circle
Bluefish Caves
Ice Age Glaciers
Siberia
Alaska
PACIFIC OCEAN
Present Coastline
Land Exposed by Lowered Sea Levels

Phytogeographical analysis of a treeline community in northern Yukon (NW-Canada)

Pier Luigi Nimis
Dipartimento di Biologia, Università degli Studi di Trieste, I 34100 Trieste, Italy

Accepted 8.9.1988

Keywords: Beringia, Phytogeography, Vegetation, Yukon Territory

Quantitative phytogeography of the Yukon Territory (NW Canada) on a chorological-phytosociological basis*

D. Lausi & P. L. Nimis**
Istituto Botanico, Cas. Università, I 34100 Trieste, Italy

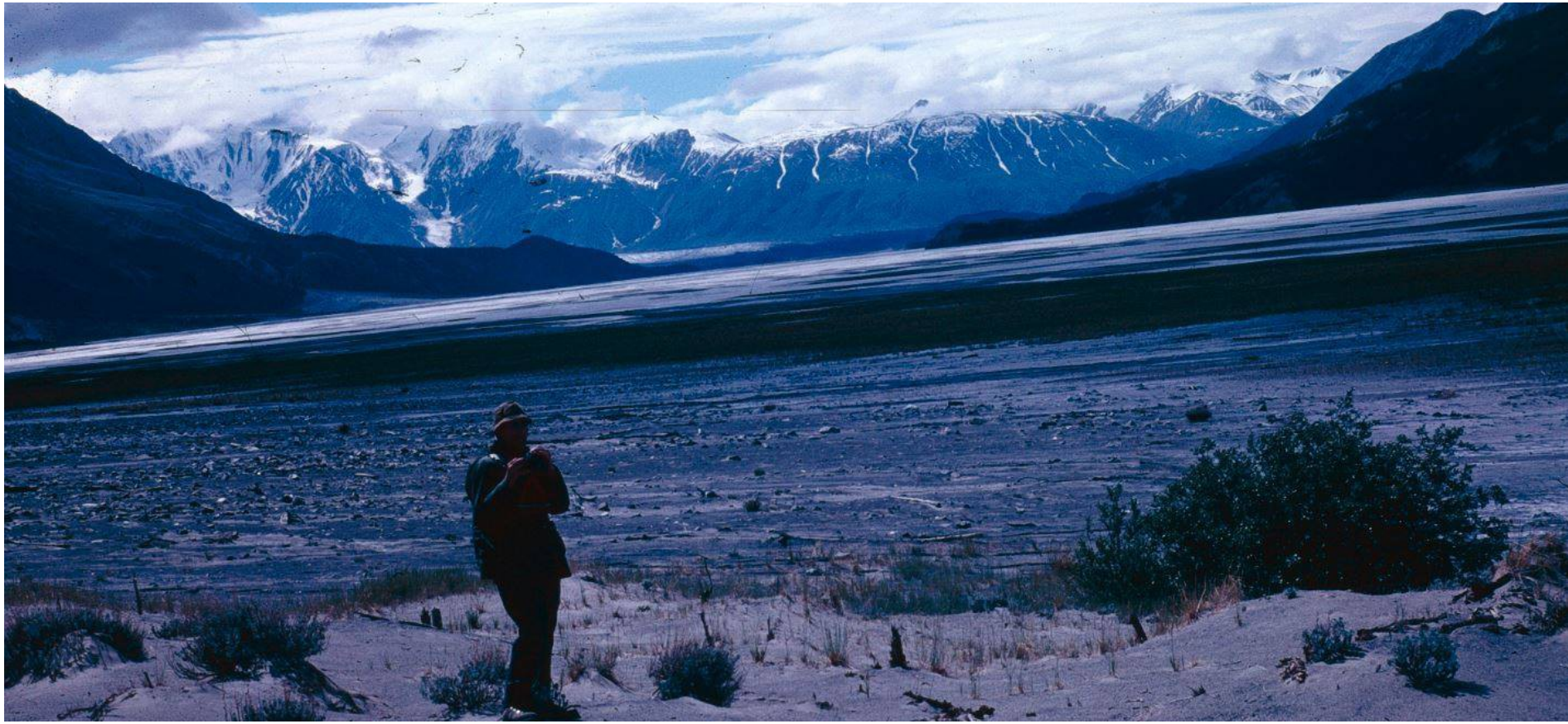
Keywords: Beringia, Boreal vegetation, Chorology, North America, Phytosociology, Yukon Territory

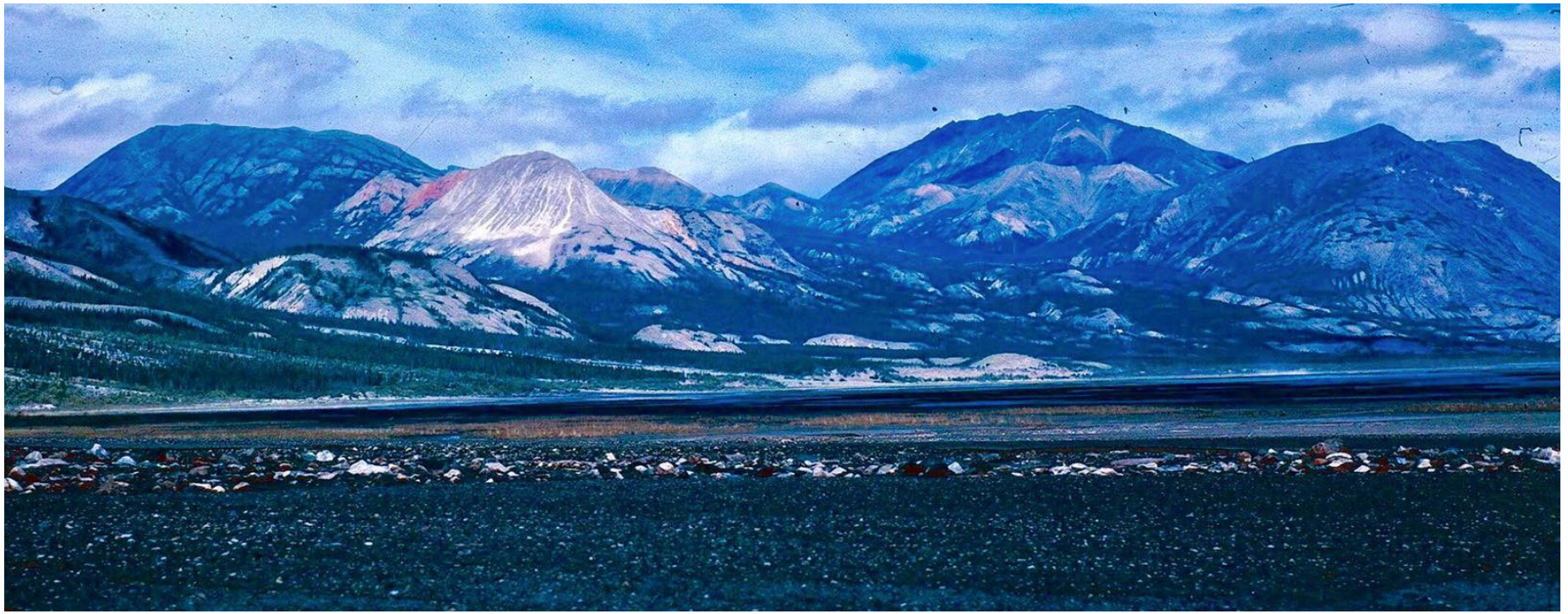
Roadside vegetation in boreal South Yukon and adjacent Alaska*

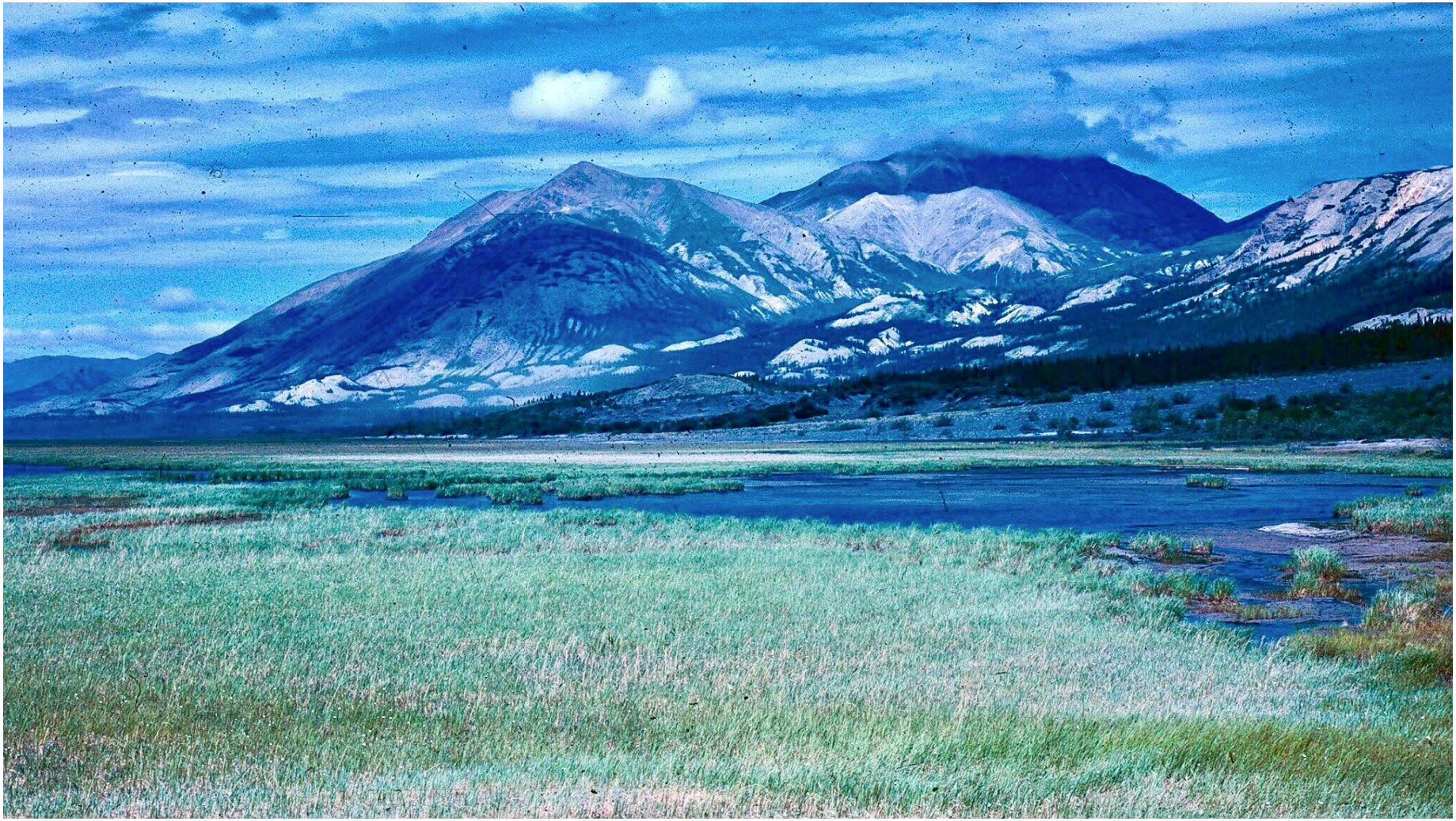
by D. LAUSI and P. L. NIMIS, Trieste

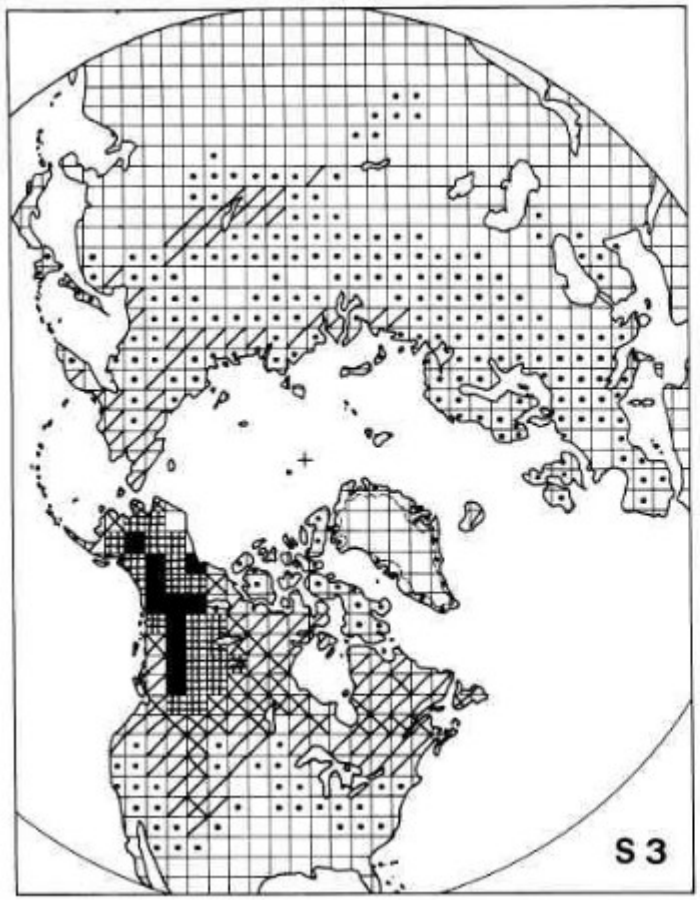
with 3 photos, 11 figures and 10 tables

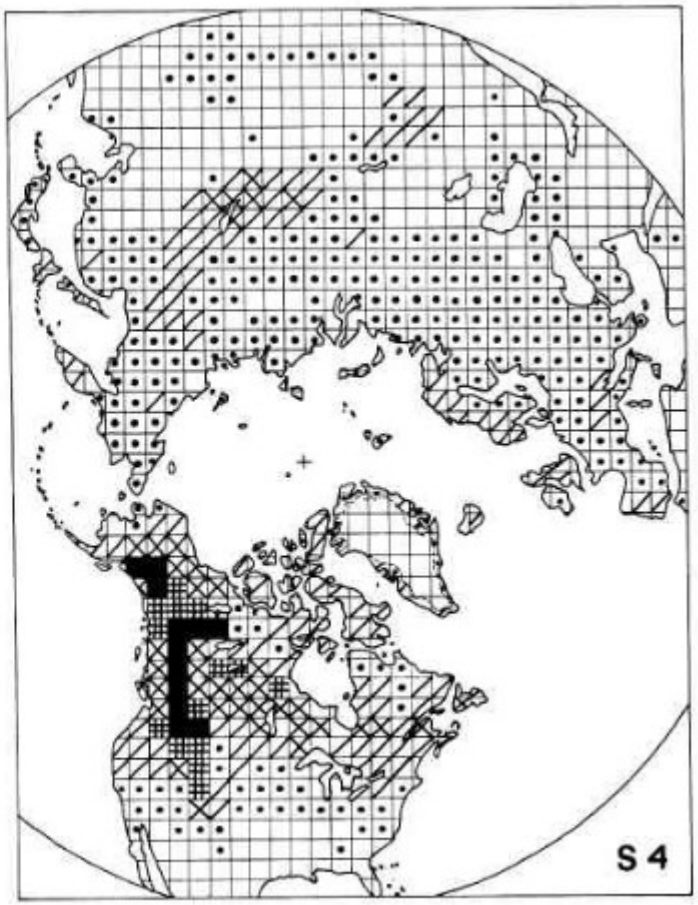

Alaska Highway
1,390 miles
Nunavut
Alaska
Northwest Territories
Delta Junction
Yukon Territory
Dawson Creek
Alberta
British Columbia
Montana
Idaho

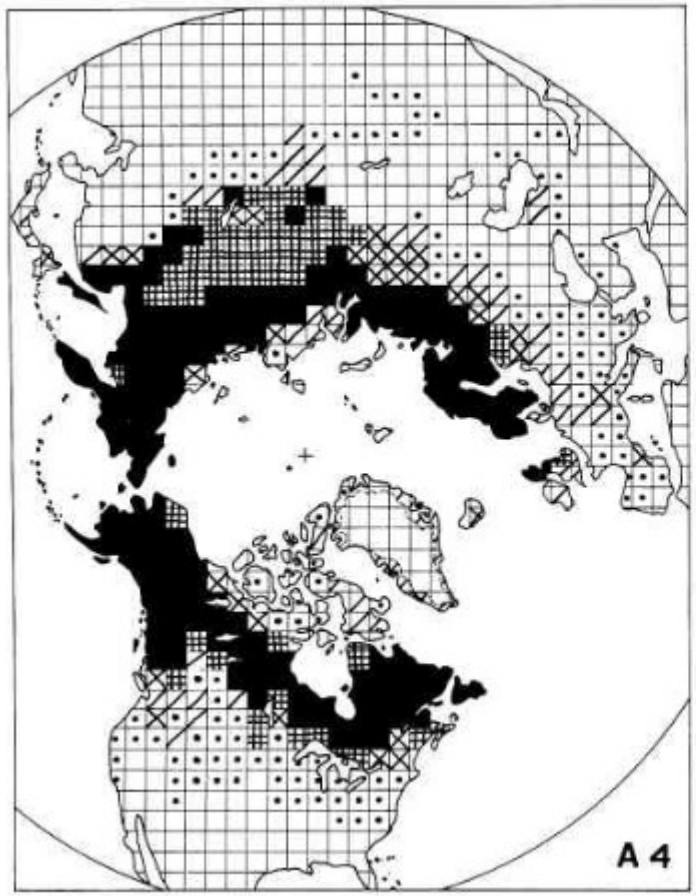


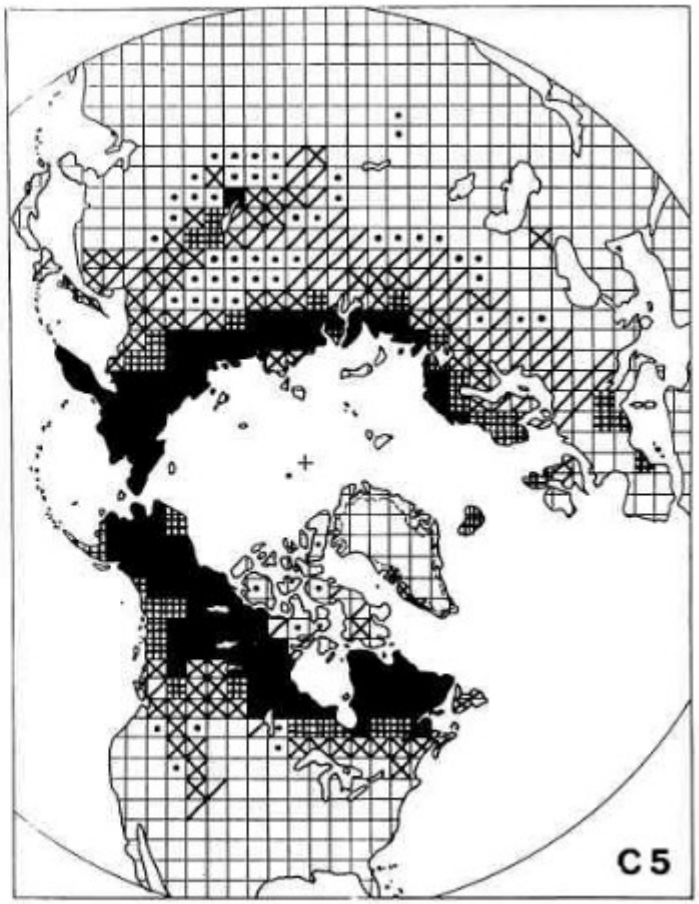


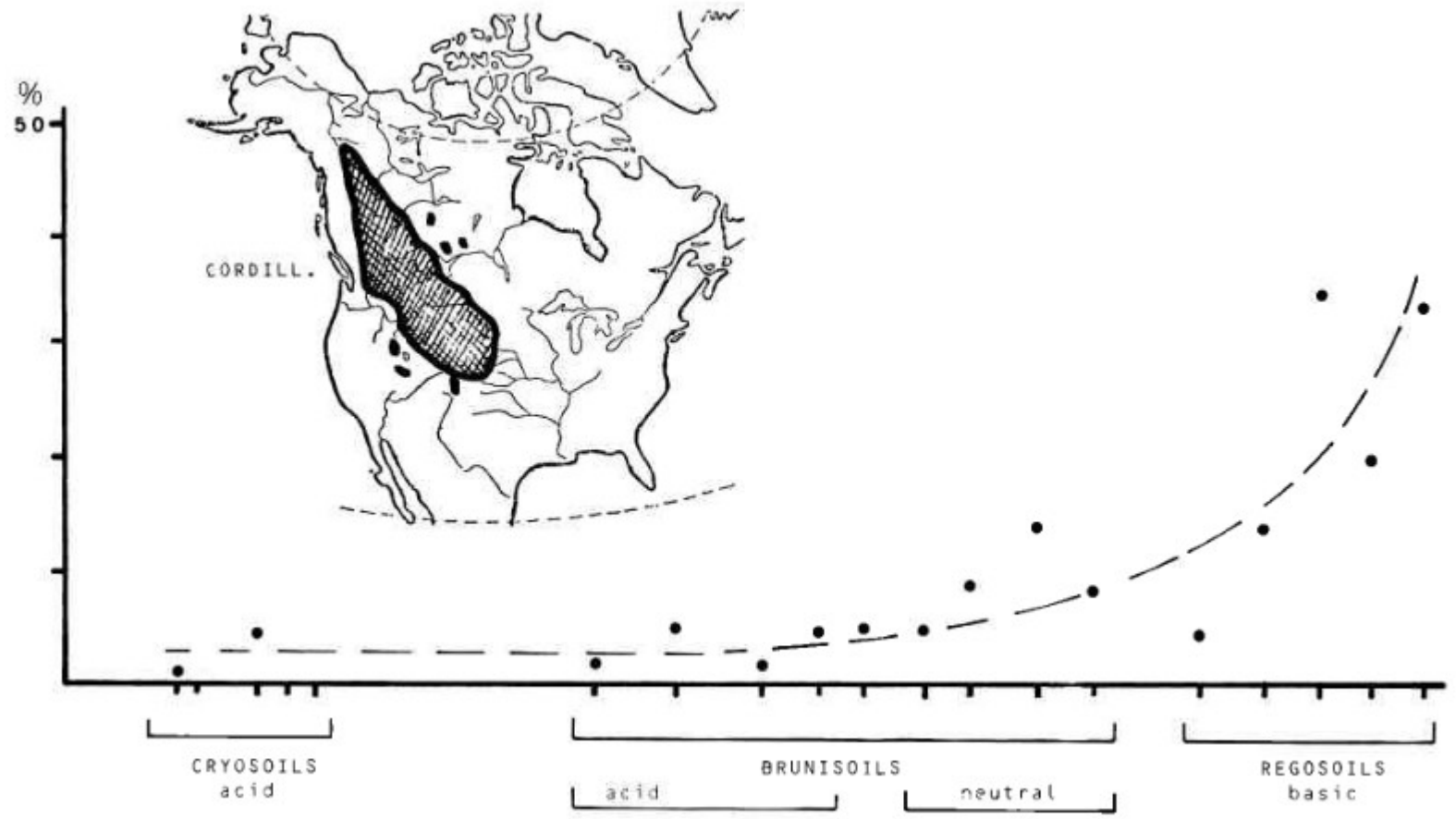


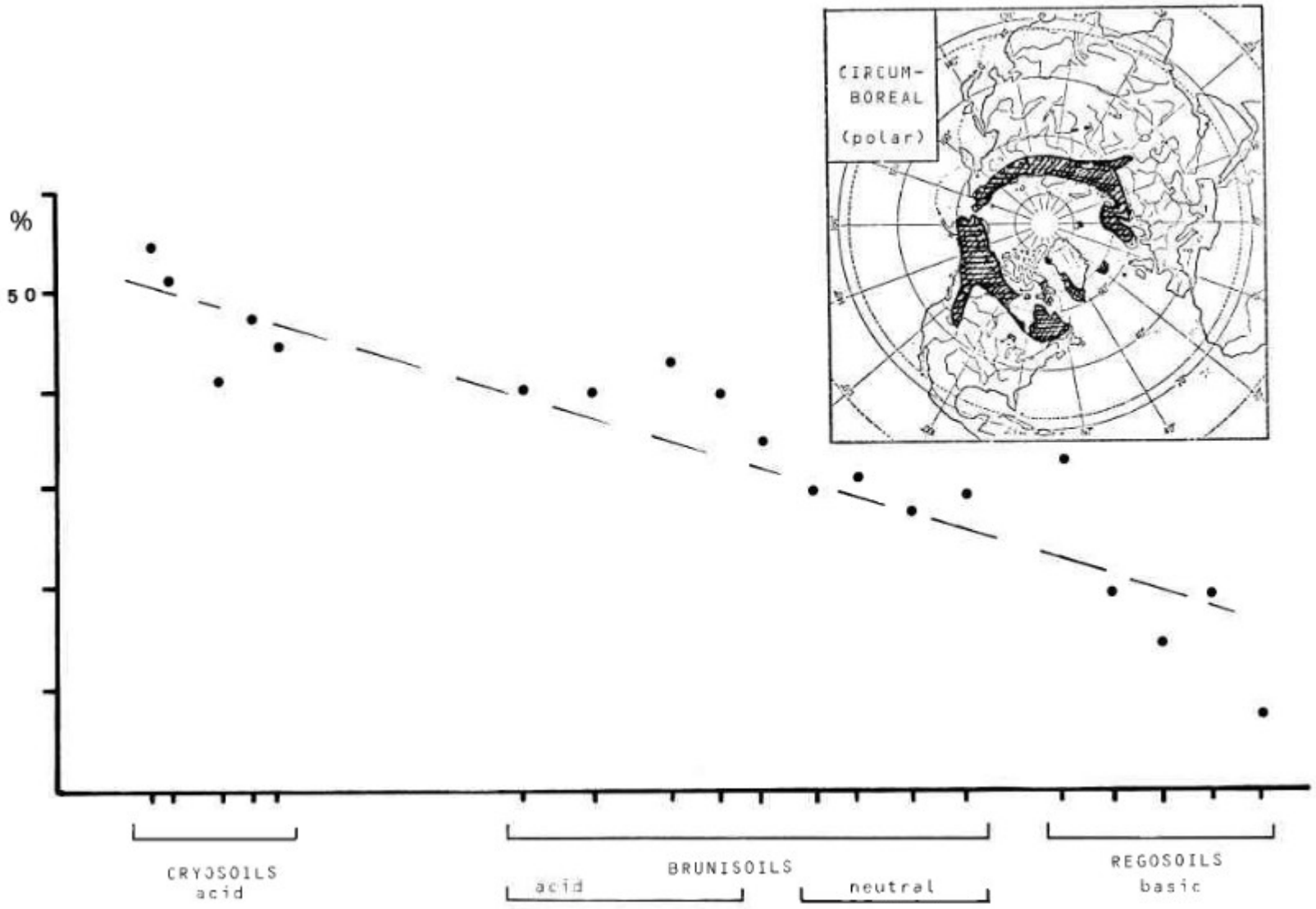

S 3

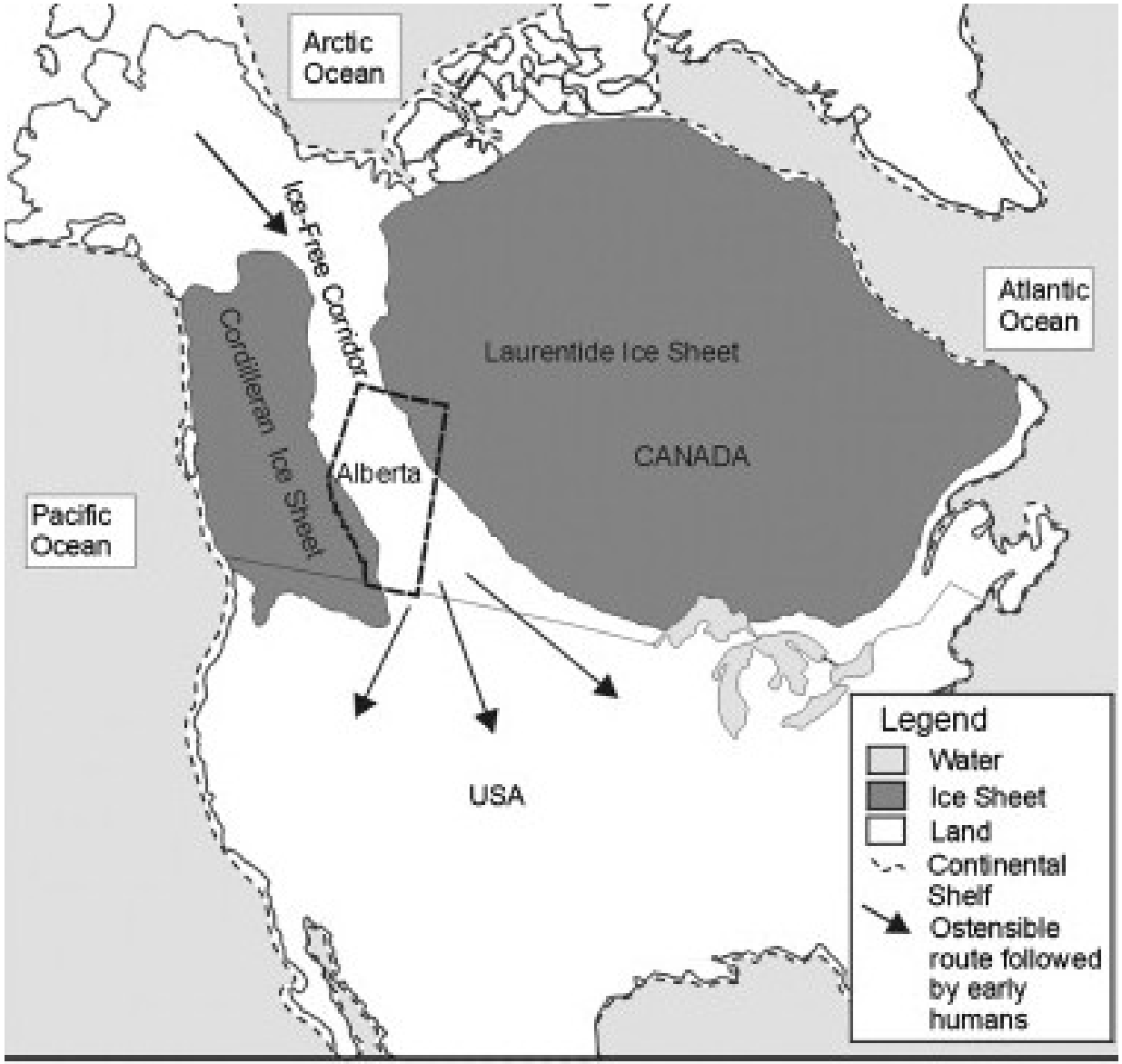

S 4

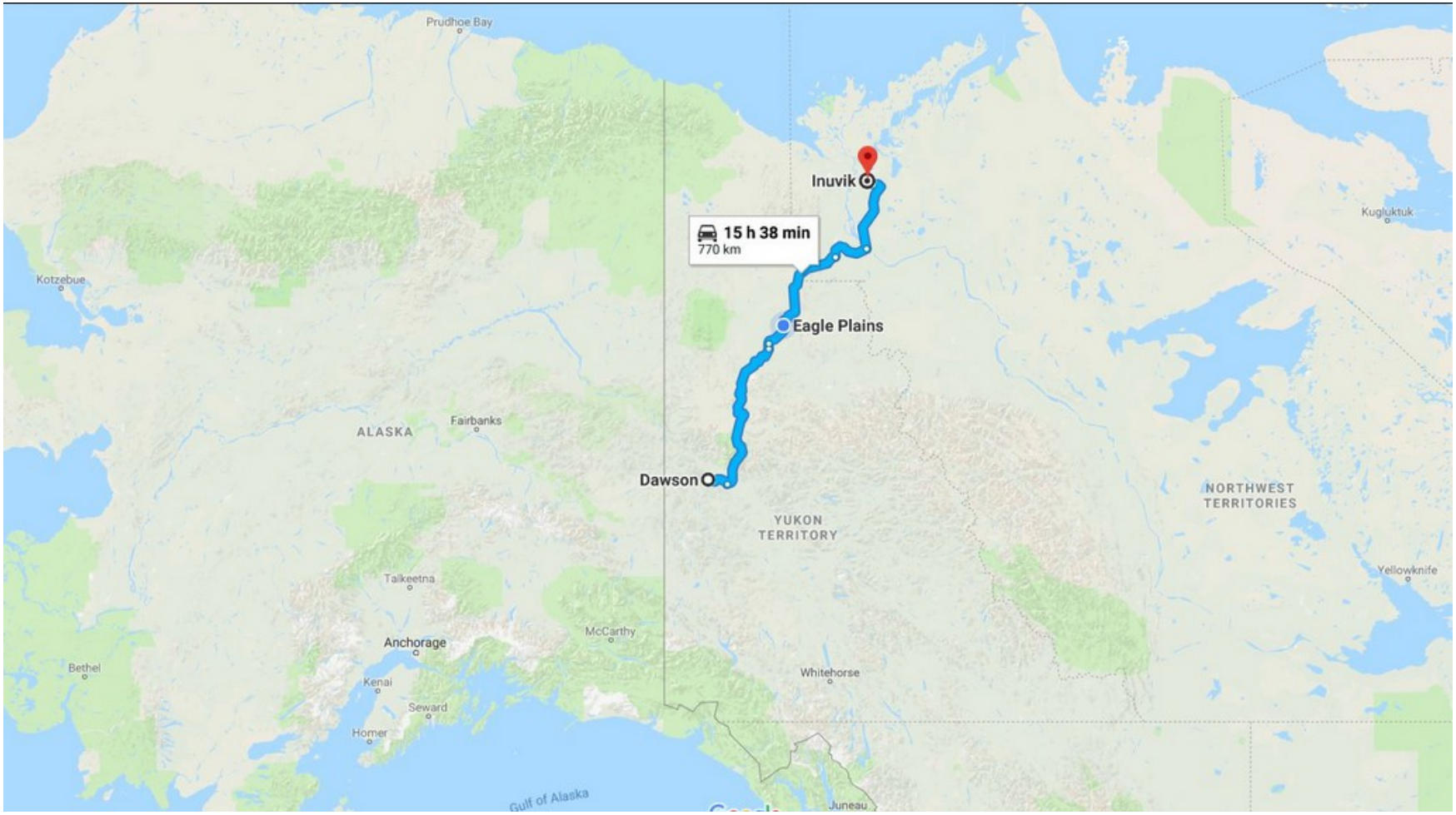

A 4


C 5


%
50
CORDILL.
CRYOSOILS
acid
BRUNISOILS
acid
neutral
REGOSOILS
basic


CIRCUM-
BOREAL
(polar)
%
50
CRYOSOILS
acid
BRUNISOILS
acid
neutral
REGOSOILS
basic


Arctic Ocean
Ice-Free Corridor
Cordilleran Ice Sheet
Laurentide Ice Sheet
Atlantic Ocean
CANADA
Alberta
Pacific Ocean
USA
Legend
Water
Ice Sheet
Land
Continental Shelf
Ostensible route followed by early humans


Prudhoe Bay
Inuvik
15 h 38 min
770 km
Kugluktuk
Kotzebue
Eagle Plains
ALASKA
Fairbanks
Dawson
NORTHWEST
TERRITORIES
YUKON
TERRITORY
Yellowknife
Talkeetna
McCarthy
Anchorage
Bethel
Kenai
Seward
Homer
Whitehorse
Gulf of Alaska
Juneau

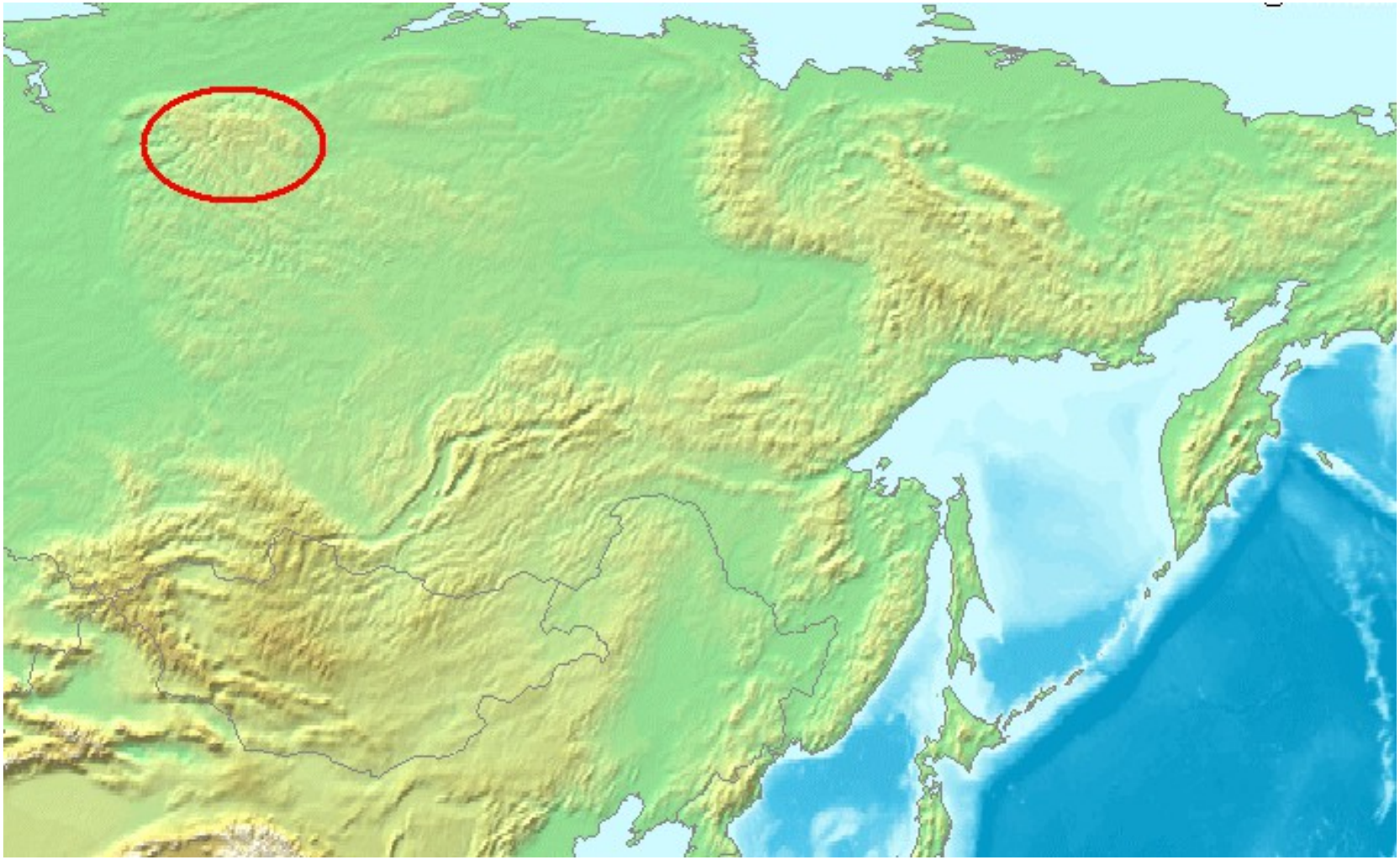

ARCTIC CIRCLE CROSSING
MILE 253.7 DEMPSTER HIGHWAY
REACHED AUG. 6·1977
FUNDED BY DEPT. INDIAN AND NOR
AFFAIRS
ENGINEERED BY CANADA DEPT. PU
WORKS
CONTRACTOR GENERAL

OPERA
BOTANICA

Number 136 – 1998

P. L. Nimis, L. I. Malyshev, G. Bolognini and N. Friesen

A multivariate phytogeographic analysis of plant dive in the Putorana Plateau (N Siberia)



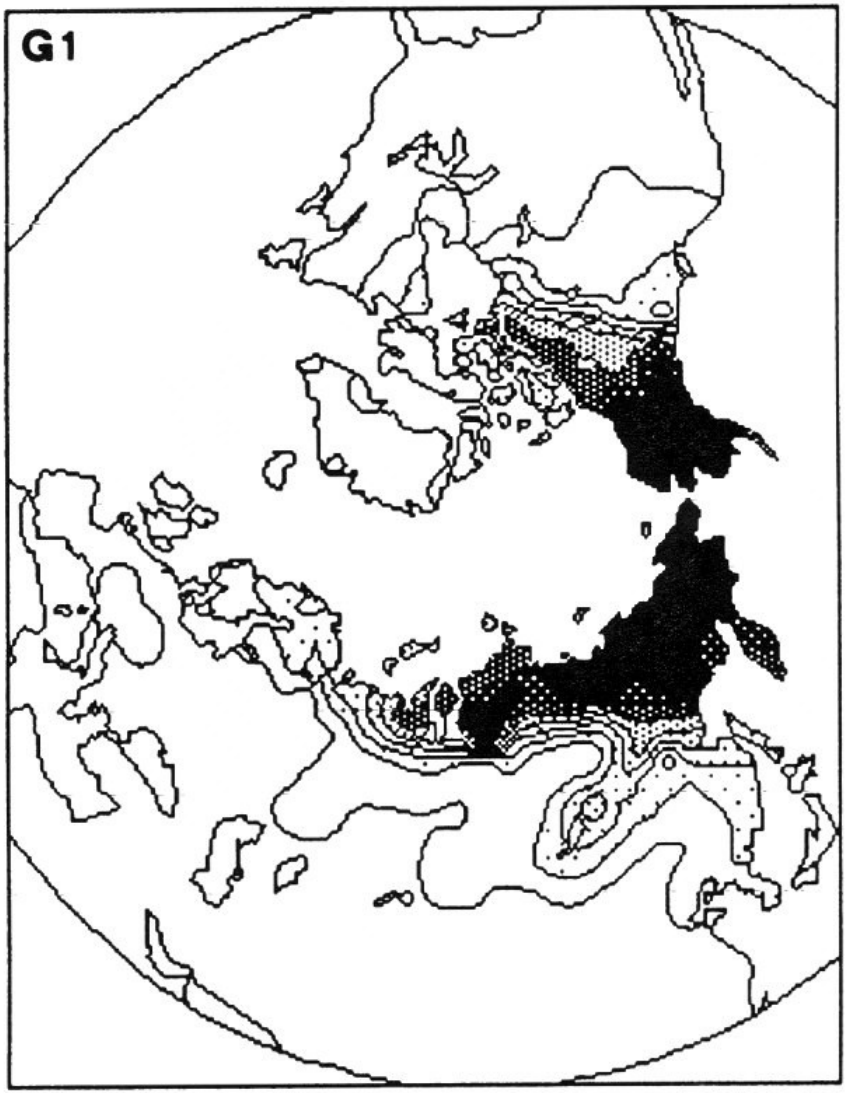


Fig. 43. Joint distribution of the 13 species of subcluster G1. Different shadings indicate percentage classes calculated on the total number of species. Percentage scale as in Fig. 9.

Fig. 46. Joint distribution of the 22 species of subcluster G4. Different shadings indicate percentage classes calculated on the total number of species. Percentage scale as in Fig. 9.

Fig. 10. Joint distribution of the 44 species of subcluster A1. Different shadings indicate percentage classes calculated on the total number of species. Percentage scale as in Fig. 9.