



UNIVERSITA' DEGLI STUDI DI PALERMO

DIPARTIMENTO DI SCIENZE E TECNOLOGIE
BIOLOGICHE, CHIMICHE E FARMACEUTICHE

CORSO DI LAUREA MAGISTRALE IN BIODIVERSITÀ ED EVOLUZIONE

The bryophytes of the wetlands of Gorgo Lungo, Gorgo del Drago and Coda di Riccio in the natural reserve “Bosco della Ficuzza, Rocca Busambra, Bosco del Cappelliere e Gorgo del Drago” (Palermo)

Abstract

A study aimed at the acquisition of knowledge regarding the bryophyte diversity of the wetlands Gorgo Lungo, Gorgo del Drago and Coda di Riccio falling within the reserve “Bosco della Ficuzza, Rocca Busambra, Bosco del Cappelliere e Gorgo del Drago” was conducted. The first two can be considered temporary ponds, the third is a small permanent stretch of water.

A total of 32 bryophytes were surveyed, including two geographically interesting taxa, one of which new to Italy and the other one new for Sicily, both rare in the Mediterranean area.

The bryophyte floras of the studied wetlands increase the number of taxa known in the protected area and in Sicilian wetland habitats.

They show different taxonomic, chorological, biological and ecological traits.

The bryophyte flora of Gorgo Lungo is the most unaffected and has a greater number of species, a lower degree of hemeroby and a more temperate connotation.

The bryophytes of Gorgo del Drago, with a more pronounced hemerobic, thermophilous, photophilous and Mediterranean character, reflect the long period of drying up of the temporary pond and show the sign of anthropization.

Finally, the few markedly hydrophilous bryophytes found in Coda di Riccio indicate a significant eutrophication of this site, which is quite frequented by grazing animals.

Tesi di laurea di
Valentina Vella

Relatore
prof.ssa M. Giovanna Dia

ANNO ACCADEMICO 2012/ 2013