

DATA COLLECTION

31/03/2015 TRIESTE:

The dry Karstic grassland is a stony pasture on limy grounding on the Karst. It is an arid meadow which is very bright and sunny. Especially in the summer there are long periods of draught, so the plants have adapted to this kind of climate.

The Dolina is a very special kind of habitat. It is a depression in the ground typical of the Karst, characterized by the phenomenon of thermal inversion where cold air stagnates on the bottom.

	Light (lux)	Temperature (°C)	Humidity (% RH)
Dry Karstic grassland	483 x 10	19	51,8
Under the tree	480 x 10	19	52
Dolina	410 x 10	19	51,5

17/04/2015 UDINE:

The "Torbiera" is an environment typical of Veneto and South Friuli, characterized by outcropping water and marshes. It is very wet but sunny, without trees. It presents species which are typical of the mountain areas.

The "Magredi" or Dry Grassland are defined SIC: Sites of Community Importance. It is an environment similar to the "steppe" of North Europe, characterized by a very dry and gravelly topsoil, with fast drainage of the rain water.

	Light (lux)	Temperature (°C)	Humidity (% RH)
Torbiera	910 x 10	22	62
Under the tree	270 x 10	22	65
Magredo	500 x 10	22	67

Both meeting days were characterized by rainy and cloudy weather, but in Udine the humidity was higher. In Dry Karstic grassland and in Magredi of Friuli, plants have adapted to long periods of draught, so they do not need much water. In Torbiera, conversely, vegetal species developed adaptation to wet and aquatic environment.

Comparing the different environments we can observe a different evolution of vegetal species and the following differences:

- Both light and humidity influence the SHAPE of plants regarding leaves, bloom and the root system. In drier environments, plants grow more slowly and have a more developed root system, while leaves are smaller.
- In wet meadow plants grow faster, greener and with homogeneous colour.
- In light and sunny meadows plant are more coloured.
- Both meadows present a large vegetation biodiversity, due to the complexity of physical conditions.