# Flora in National Park of Appennino Tosco-Emiliano





# Faggio Fagus silvatica Common Beech





- The Beech forest is the dominant tree species in our Park
- It is a large tree, capable of reaching heights of up to 30m.
- Decidous tree with alternate, simple green leaves and a dense foliage.
- Monoecious tree with unisexual flowers which appear in May.
- The nuts are an important food for birds, rodents and wild boars.
  - The wood is very resistant and its hardness makes it well suited for minor carpentry, tools and toys.
  - In the areas of our Park it is primarily used as fire woods for fireplace.



# Castagno Castanea sativa Sweet Chestnut or Marron





- Decidous, broadleaf tree whose mature height vary from 10-30m.
- Broad, oval leaves with shaped tooth at the edge, up to 22cm long.
- Nuts, its fruits, very rich in starch, may be well-rounded or flat face and are within a green spiny case, called 'bur' that contains 2 to 3 nuts.
- Firstly used as food source and timber.
  - It prefers fertile, deep, non-alkaline soils.
- Susceptible to lots of severe phytopatologies, its presence is significantly being reduced in our forests.





### Abete Bianco

#### Abies alba

#### Silver fir

- Large coniferous tree growing to 30m, called 'the prince of trees'.
- Evergreen monoecious tree with separated unisexual flowers.
- Branches are dense, regulalarly distributed along the bole.
- Bark is smooth in young trees; scaly with resin blisters in mature trees.
- Leaves are needle-like, flattened,2cm long and 2mm large,glossy green above and with two whitish-light blue bands on the lower surface.
- Fir cones face upward.
- -The Silver Fir appears to have a silvery colour when seen from below.



# Maggiociondolo Laburnum anagyroides Golden Chain or Golden Rain





- Small tree that can reach up to 10m; its habitat is close to the brooms.
- Decidous tree with trifoliate leaves, belonging to the peafamily Fabaceae
- The yellow flowers are pendolous clusters of flowers, 10-30cm long.
- Fruits are pea-like leguminous with a low seed production.
- Laburnum seeds are poisonous and can be lethal, the main toxin being Cytisine.







Endemic species

### Veccia del Cusna Vicia Cusnae (Foggi & Ricceri) Vetch of Cusna

- It's an herbaceous endemic plant at the risk of extinction.
- It's present in the norther Appenine zone and on French Alps.
- It's perennial by means of buds placed at ground level.
- Height 30-50 cm.
- Endowed of hair on all surfaces.
- On the compound leaves, the apical leaflet is trasformed in a simple or branched cirrus.
- It grows on superficial soils derived from sandstone and exsposed to the south.



### Primula appenninica

anche detta Orecchia d'orso appenninica

#### Primula apennina (Widmer) Appennine's primrose

- Very rare plant that is found only between 1500 and 2000 meters in the reggiano and parmense Appennines.
- It's a perennial herbaceous plant, high 3-8 cm with a basal rosette of coriaceae leaves.
- The pink-lilac flowers bloom on May and June.
- Because of its rarity is absolutely defended, protected by "Berne convention", it's inserted in the red book of extinction plants in Italy, it's defined priority species by UE "Habitat" Directive.





# Giunchiglia Narcissus poeticus Poet's Daffodil



- In spring it's whiten the sunny meadows in the range of 1000 metres above sea level specially in Logarghena zone on Braiola mountain.
- It's a perennial herbaceous plant, high 20-30 cm, equipped with bulb and fasciculate roots.
- The leaves are linear and ribbon, large 5-8 mm and more long than the flowering stem.
- The flowers are fragrant and solitary white, the corolla has a width of about 4 cm.
- At the centre of corolla it's evident a yellow crown with red-orange edge.



### Brachipodium genuense Paleo genovese

Genoese's Tor Grass





- It's an herbaceous plant that dominates the characteristic vegetation of wooded grasslands in the range of 1000-1500 m above sea level where the arboreous covering is not more than 20%.
- It's mostly present on poor soils but with southern exposure.
- It's a perennial herbaceous bushy plant, it forms dense vegetation cushions for its ability to create new shoots from the base.
- The leaf blade has regular ciliate magins with hairs on both sides.





## Rododendro ferrugineo

Rhododendron ferrugineum Alpenrose

- It's an evergreen shrub that grows in grassland with acid soils, above the line of arboreous vegetations (over 1800 m)
- The pink flowers are clusters and they can be observed during the summer.
- The leathery leaves have a characteristic brown color on the underside.



### Tulipano di montagna

Tulipa australis Mountain's tulip



Tooling by Mildrich Kalif

- It's a bulbous plant very rare on ours Appennines.
- The flowers have yellows petals and purple sepals outside the back.
- The flowering stem is flexible and smooth.
- The parallelinervie leaves are acute and glaucous.
- The flower is unique and slightly inclined during the flowering.