



Laboratorio di Palinologia e Paleobotanica

www.palinopaleobot.unimore.it

Dipartimento Scienze della Vita - Università di Modena e Reggio Emilia



Member of:

SBI - Società Botanica Italiana

GPSBI - Gruppo Palinologia SBI

International Federation of
Palynological Societies

European Pollen Database
European Modern Pollen Database



PALICLAS
EU Framework 3
Climate and Environment
Programme

Research Day 2013 – 22 Marzo 2013

Human impact on shaping the Mediterranean landscape and adaptive strategies to Holocene environmental changes

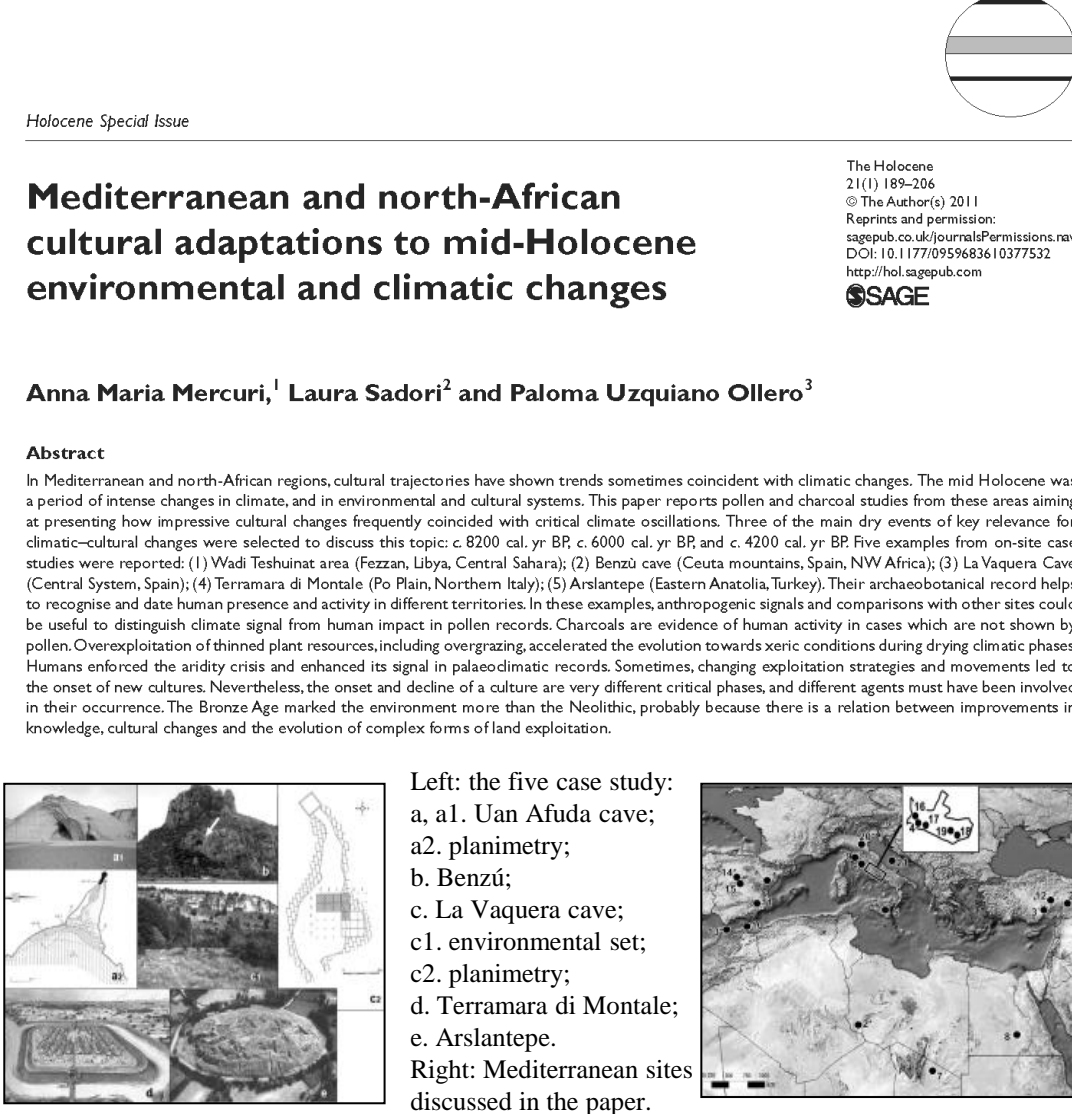
Mediterranean culture and climatic change: past patterns and future trends.

Anna Maria Mercuri, Laura Sadori
Dorthecht – Springer

ISBN 978-94-007-6703-4 Date June 2013

The Mediterranean basin has always featured, and still has, extremely rich and intermingled *environmental and cultural biodiversity*.

The mosaic of habitats distributed around the Mediterranean basin was primarily transformed by climatic changes occurring at a global scale. In the meantime, the environment has been continuously exploited and the landscape shaped. Mediterranean is in fact a key region that is world-wide as the house for many of the most ancient civilizations.



Five case studies are reported as examples of how archaeobotanical records can be tools to analyse cultural responses to environmental changes.

Around the Mediterranean 'Lake', the history of cultural-environmental relations under changing climate was so complex that there are serious difficulties in distinguishing climate change from human impact in many proxy-data records.

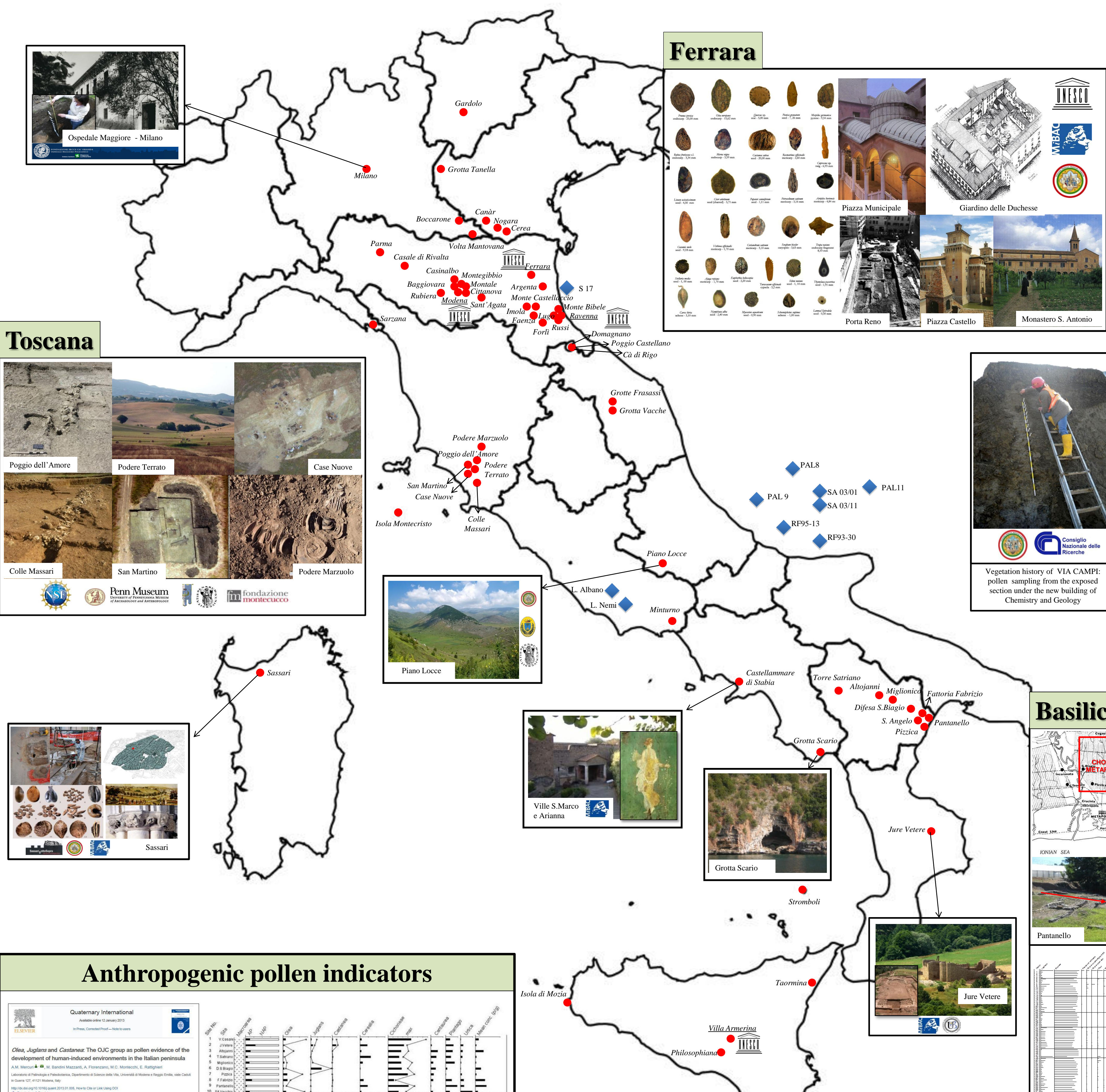
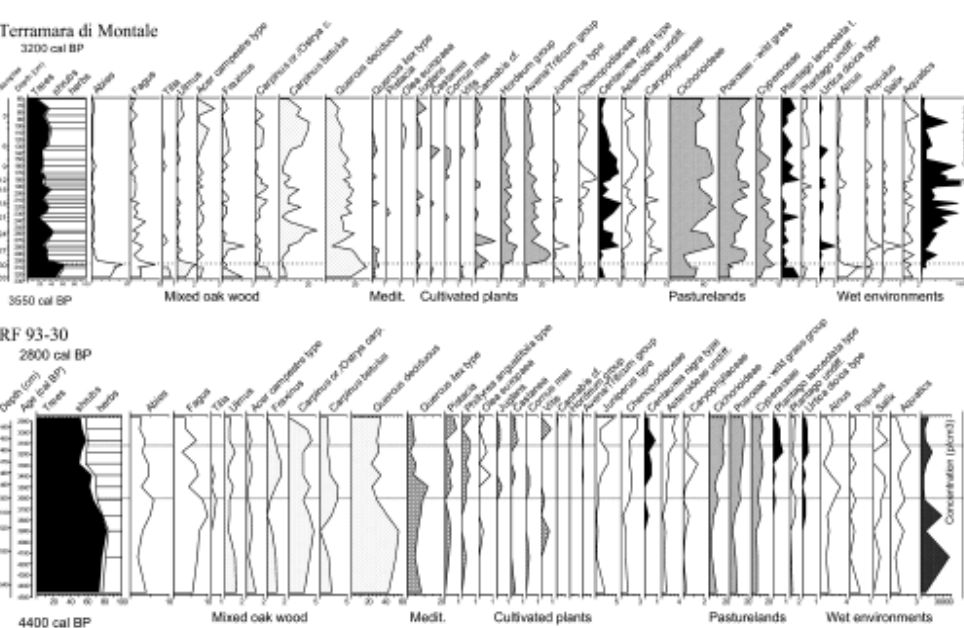
Pollen and archaeobotany are links among plants, habitats and cultural changes, while climate changes are at the basis on the overall environmental and landscape transformations.

Human impact in the last 4000 years

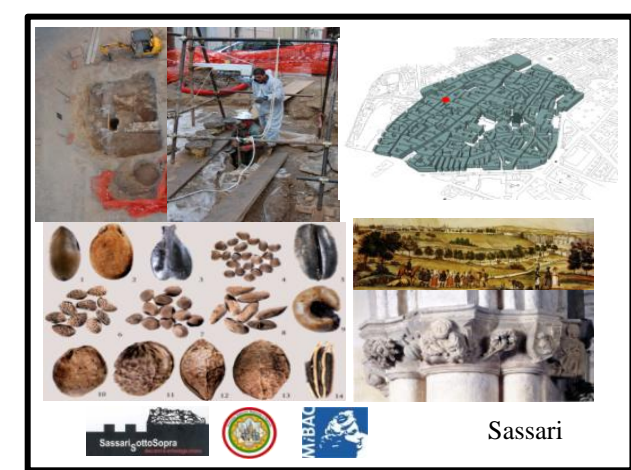
Vega Ha Asanovich (2012) 22:563-572
DOI: 10.1007/s10533-012-9514-4

A marine/terrestrial integration for mid-late Holocene vegetation history and the development of the cultural landscape in the Po valley as a result of human impact and climate change

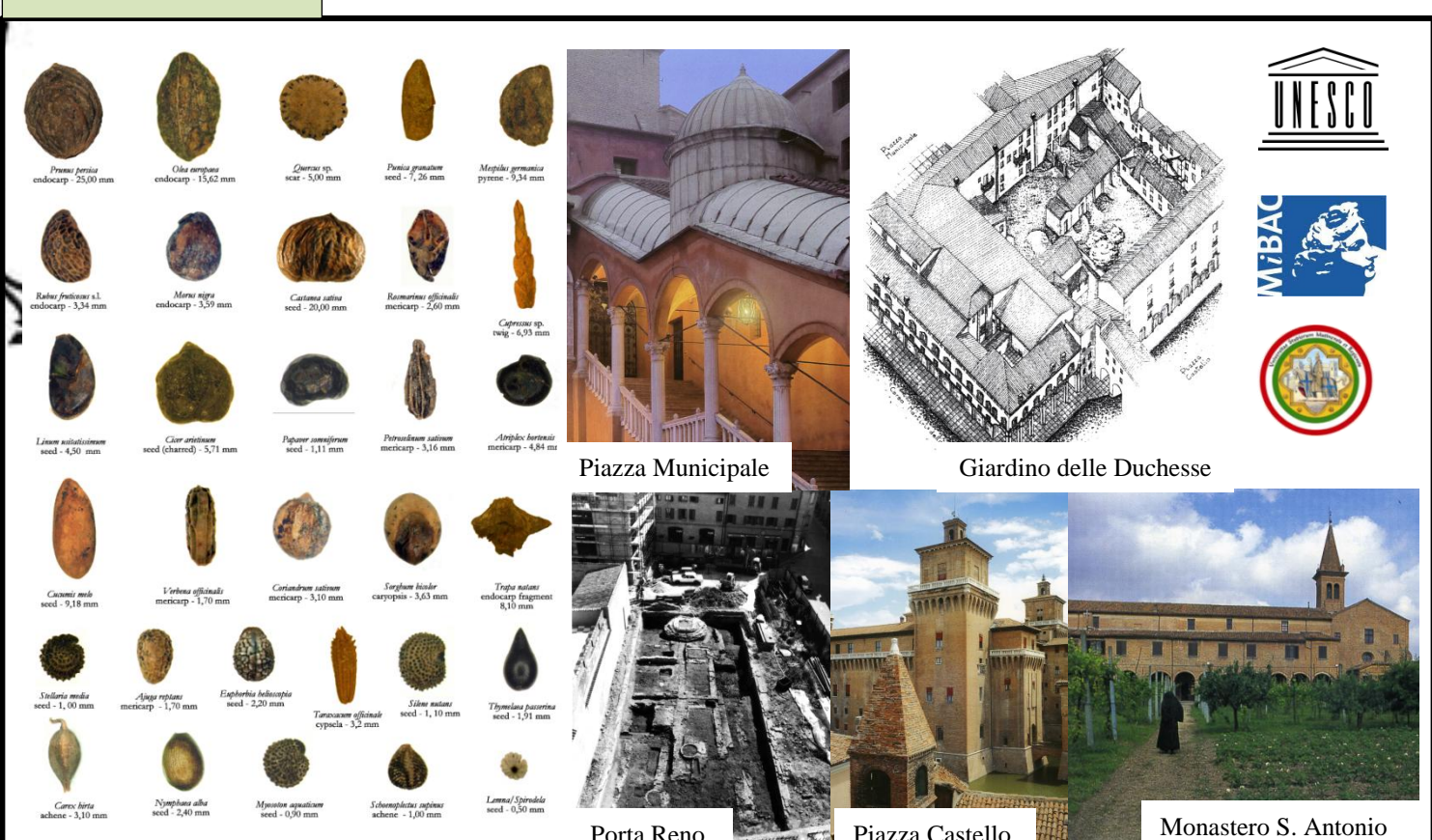
Anna Maria Mercuri - Marta Bandini Mazzanti - Paola Torri -
Luigi Valletti - Giovanni Bini - Annalisa Pavesani -
Linda Olmi - Isabella Massamba N'siala



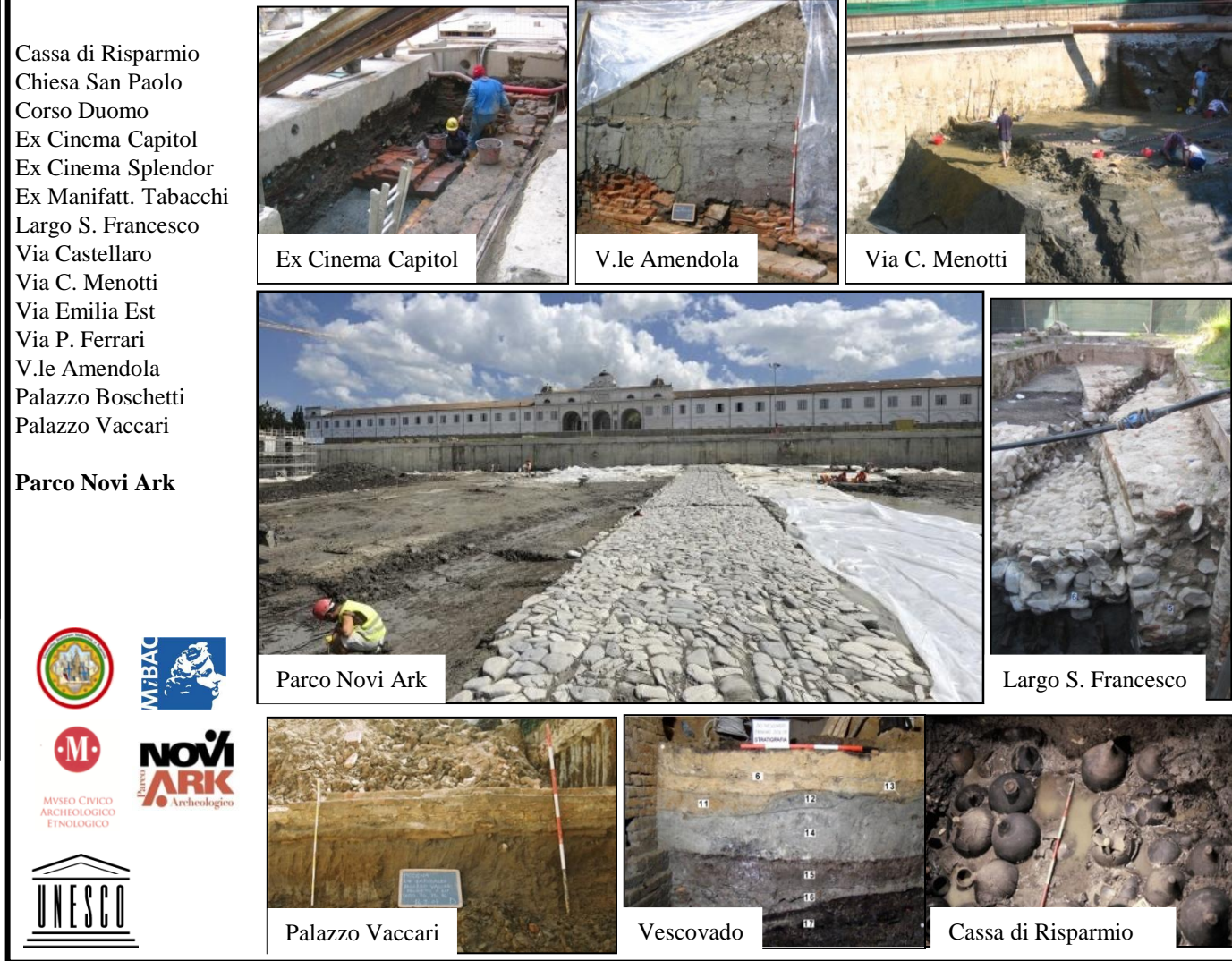
Toscana



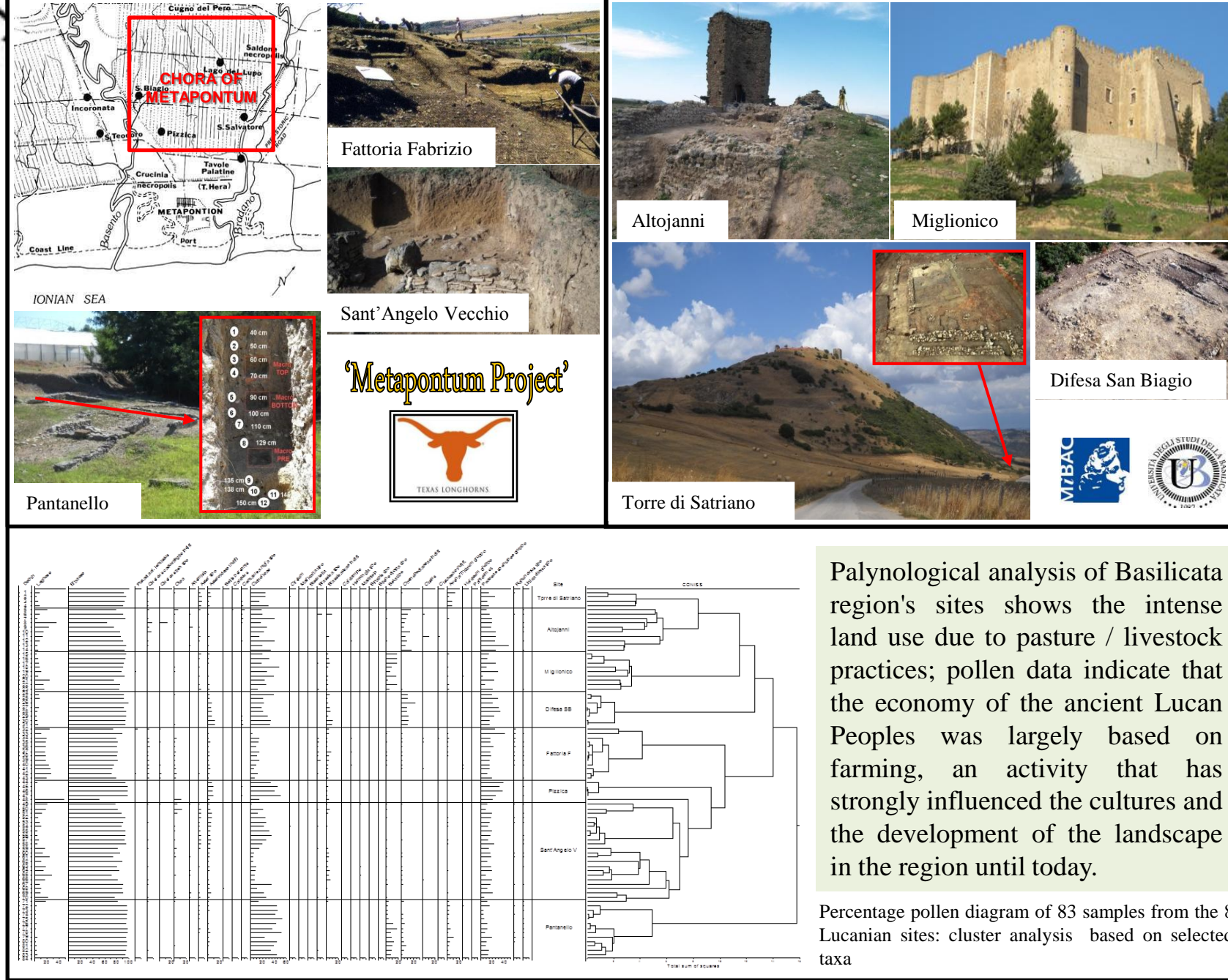
Ferrara



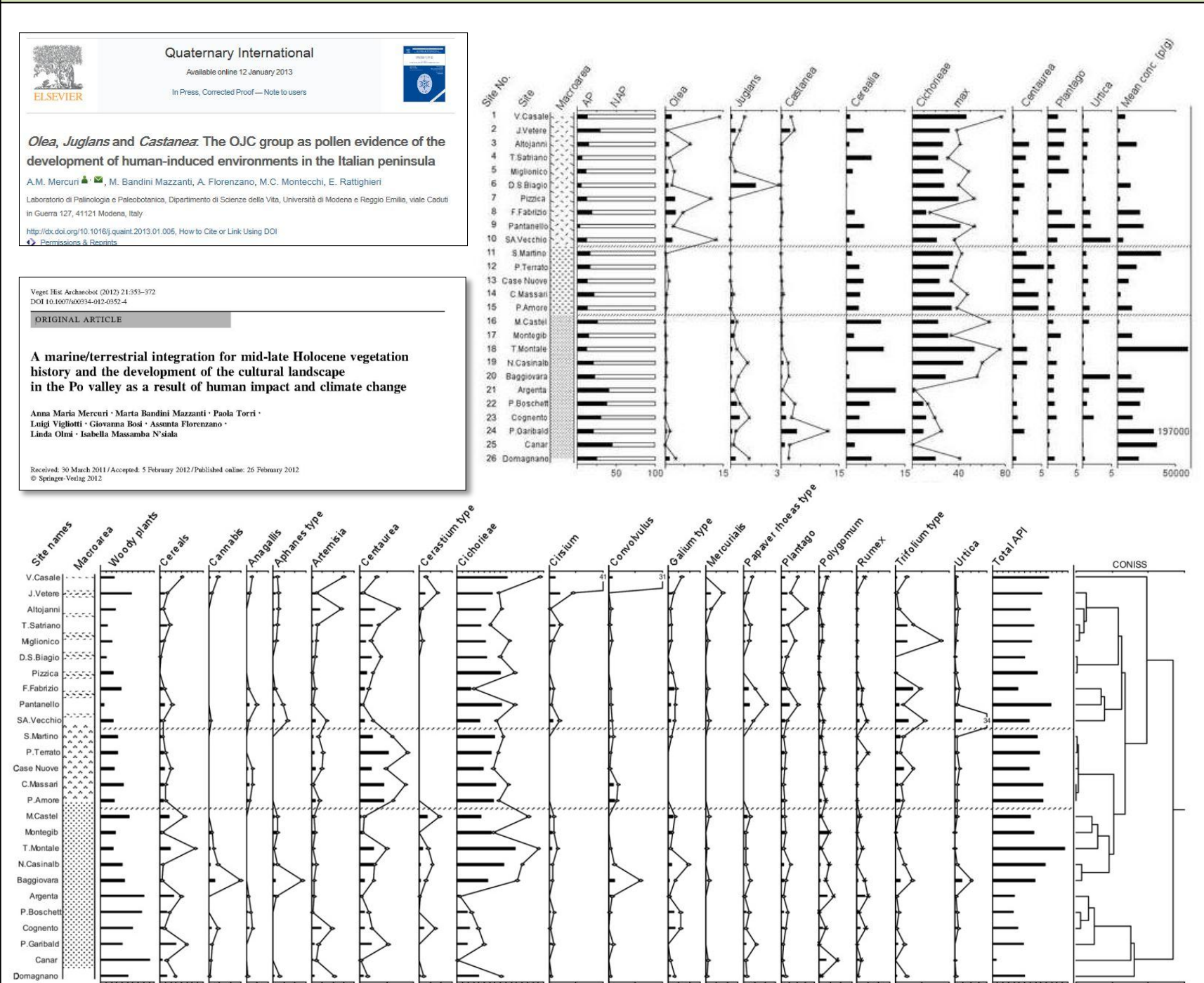
Modena



Basilicata



Anthropogenic pollen indicators



Sicilia



Microscopical remains from archaeological sites: a way to read and understand the environmental transformations and development of cultural landscape (vegetation and human impact) in the last c. 11,500 years (Holocene)

