

Appendix 3 - Correspondences among HFCs, vegetation classes (at national level, *sensu* Blasi 2010), and CORINE biotopes (*sensu* Amadei et al. 2003)

HFCs	CORINE BIOTOPES	Geo-synphytosociology Classification	Phytosociological Syntaxonomic System	
		Sigmata	Order ⁺ Alliance** and suballiance***	Association
HO	45.3	Peninsular neutrobasiophilous series of holm oak (<i>Cyclaminohederifolii-Quercuicissigmetum</i>)	<i>*Quercion ilicis</i>	
		Italian Tyrrhenian indifferent edaphic series of holm oak (<i>Cyclaminorepandi-Quercuicis</i>)	<i>Cyclamino hederifolii-Quercetum ilicis</i>	
		Southern Apennine neutral basiphilous series of holm oak (<i>Festucoexaltatae-Quercuicissigmetum</i>)	<i>Cyclamino repandi-Quercetum ilicis</i>	
		Central Apennine calcicole series of holm oak (<i>Cephalantherolongifoliae-Quercuicissigmetum</i>)	<i>Cytisophyllo sessilifolii-Quercetum ilicis</i>	
CO	41.21	Central Tyrrhenian sub acidophilous series of cork oak (<i>Cytisovillosi-Quercosuberissigmetum</i>)	<i>Festuco exaltatae-Quercetum ilicis</i>	
		Siliciphilous series of Lazio with cork oak and Hungarian oak (<i>Quercofrainetto-suberissigmetum</i>)	<i>Cephalanthero longifoliae-Quercetum ilicis</i>	
DO	41.731	Pre Apennine neutral basiphilous series of downy oak (<i>Rososempervirenti-Quercetum pubescent sigmetum</i>)	<i>Cytiso villosi-Quercetum suberis</i>	
		Adriatic neutral basiphilous series of Turkey oak and downy oak (<i>Daphnolaureolae-Quercocerridissigmetum</i>)	<i>Quercetum frainetto-suberis</i>	
		Central Northern Apennine neutrobasiophilous series of downy oak (<i>Peucedanocervariae-Quercopubescentissigmetum</i>)	<i>*Ostryo-Carpinionorientalis</i>	
		Central Apennine neutrobasiophilous series of downy oak (<i>Cytisosessilifolii-Quercopubescentissigmetum</i>)	<i>**Lauro nobilis-Quercenionpubescentis</i>	
TO	41.7511 41.2A	Pre Apennine central southern sub acidophilous series of Hungarian oak (<i>Echinoposiculi-Quercofrainettosigmetum</i>)	<i>Ostryo-Carpinionorientalis</i>	
		Pre ApennineCentralTyrrhenian sub acidophilous series of Turkey oak (<i>Coronilloemeri-Quercocerridissigmetum</i>)	<i>**Ostryo-Carpinionorientalis</i>	
		Pre ApennineCentralTyrrhenianacidophilous series of Turkey oak (<i>Cephalantherolongifoliae-Quercocerridissigmetum</i>)	<i>**Laburno anagyroidis-Ostryenioncarpinifoliae</i>	
			<i>Ostryo-Carpinionorientalis</i>	
			<i>Cytisosessilifolii-Quercetumpubescentis</i>	
			<i>**Cytisosessilifolii -Quercenionpubescentis</i>	
			<i>Echinoposiculi-Quercetumfrainetto</i>	
			<i>Coronilloemeri-Quercetumcerridis Cephalantherolongifoliae-Quercetumcerridis</i>	

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HFCs	CORINE BIOTOPES	Geo-synphytosociology Classification	Phytosociological Syntaxonomic System	
		Sigmata	Order ⁺ Alliance** and suballiance***	Association
		Central Apennine sub-acidophilous series of Turkey oak (<i>Listeroovatae-Quercocerridissigmetum</i>)	* <i>Erythronidentis-canis-Carpinionbetuli</i> ** <i>Pulmonarioapenninae-Carpinenionbetuli</i>	<i>Cytiso villosi-Quercetumcerridis</i> <i>Aremonioagrimonioidis-Quercetumcerridis</i>
		Central Southern Apennine siliciphilous series of Turkey oak (<i>Aremonioagrimonioidis-Quercocerridissigmetum</i>)		<i>Listeroovatae-Quercetumcerridis</i>
		Central Apennine neutrobasiphilous series of Turkey oak and hop hornbeam (<i>Laburnoanagyroidis-Ostryenioncarpinifoliae</i>)	* <i>Ostryo-Carpinionpubescentis</i> ** <i>Laburnoanagyroidis-Ostryenioncarpinifoliae</i>	<i>Aceri obtusati-Quercetumcerridis</i>
		Umbrian-Marches Apennine neutrophilous series of Turkey oak (<i>Aceriobtusati-Quercocerridissigmetum</i>)		
		Umbrian-Marches Apennine acidophilous series of Turkey oak (<i>Caricisylvaticae-Quercocerridissigmetum</i>)	* <i>Erythronidentis-canis-Carpinionbetuli</i> ** <i>Asparagotenuifolii-Carpinenionbetuli</i>	<i>Carici sylvaticae-Quercetumcerridis</i>
		Pre Apennine central-northern neutrobasiphilous series of Turkey oak (<i>Loniceroxylostei-Quercocerridissigmetum</i>)	* <i>Ostryo-Carpinionpubescentis</i> ** <i>Lauro nobilis-Quercenionpubescentis</i>	<i>Loniceroxylostei-Quercetumcerridis</i>
SO	41.76	Central Apennine Geosigmeto of inter mountain valleys (<i>Pulmonarioapenninae-Carpinenionbetuli</i> , <i>Teucriosiculi-Quercioncerridis</i> , <i>Salicioneleagni</i> , <i>Salicioncinerae</i> , <i>Alnionincanae</i>)	* <i>Erythronidentis-canis-Carpinionbetuli</i> ** <i>Pulmonarioapenninae-Carpinenionbetuli</i>	<i>Centaureomontanae-Carpinetumbetuli</i>
LO	41.2A	Central-southern Apennine sub acidophilous series of sessile oak and hornbeam (<i>Pulmonarioapenninae-Carpinenionbetuli</i>)	* <i>Erythronidentis-canis-Carpinionbetuli</i> ** <i>Pulmonarioapenninae-Carpinenionbetuli</i>	<i>Geranio nodosi-Carpinetumbetuli</i> <i>Rubio-Carpinetum</i> <i>Carpino betuli-Coryletumavellanae</i> <i>Arisaroproboscidei-Quercetumroboris</i> <i>Malo florentinae-Quercetumroboris</i>
RF	44.141 44.13 44.3	Peninsular hygrophilous geosigmetum ^[1] of riparian vegetation	* <i>Populionalbae</i> * <i>Salicionalbae</i> * <i>Alnionincanae</i> * <i>Fraxinionangustifoliae</i>	<i>Populetumalbae</i> <i>Salicetumalbae</i> <i>Salicetumtriandrae</i> <i>Aroitalici-Alnetumglutinosae</i> <i>Fraxino-Quercetumroboris</i>

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HFCs	CORINE BIOTOPES	Geo-synphytosociology Classification	Phytosociological Syntaxonomic System	
		Sigmata	Order ⁺ Alliance** and suballiance***	Association
HH	41.81	Central Apennine Tyrrhenian neutral basiphilous series of hophornbeam (<i>Melittiomelissophylli-Ostryocarpinifoliaesigmatum</i>)	* <i>Ostryo-Carpinionpubescentis</i>	<i>Melittiomelissophylli-Ostryetumcarpinifoliae</i>
		Pre Apennine Central Adriatic neutrobasiphilous series of hop hornbeam (<i>Scutellariocolumnae-Ostryocarpinifoliaesigmatum</i>)	** <i>Laburnoanagyroidis-Ostryenioncarpinifoliae</i>	<i>Scutellariocolumnae-Ostryetumcarpinifoliae</i>
		Pre Apennine central Adriatic neutrobasiphilous series of hop-hornbeam (<i>Asparagoacutifolii-Ostryetumcarpinifoliaesigmatum</i>)	* <i>Ostryo-Carpinionpubescentis</i> ** <i>Lauro nobilis-Quercenionpubescentis</i>	<i>Hieraciomurori-Ostryetumcarpinifoliae</i> <i>Asparago acutifolii-Ostryetumcarpinifoliae</i>
CF	41.9	These communities are related to other vegetation series, because they represent catenal stages of a particular potential vegetation. Some of them can even represent stages of substitution of potential vegetation, because of environmental patterns or anthropogenic causes.	* <i>Ostryo-Carpinionpubescentis</i>	<i>Cardaminokitaibelii-Castaneetumsativae</i>
			** <i>Laburnoanagyroidis-Ostryenioncarpinifoliae</i>	<i>Cyclaminohederefolii-Castaneetumsativae</i>
			* <i>Erythroniodentis-canis-Carpinionbetuli</i>	<i>Melampyroitalicae-Castaneetumsativae</i>
			** <i>Pulmonarioapenninae-Carpinenionbetuli</i> * <i>Geranio versicoloris-Fagionsylvaticae</i>	Communities dominated by <i>Castanea sativa</i> and other mesophilous broadleaves
OBL	41.4	These communities are related to other vegetation series, because they represent:		For “Invasive broadleaved woodlands” it is impossible to identify a unique syntaxonomical category, because of the presence of many other species describing different shrubby and grassland communities from phytosociological point of view.
			* <i>Tilio platyphylli-Acerion pseudoplatani</i>	<i>Aceretumobtusati-pseudoplatani</i>
			* <i>Alno-Ulmion</i>	<i>Symphyto bulbosi-Ulmetumminoris</i>
			* <i>Corylo-Populiontremulae</i>	Communities dominated by <i>Populustremula</i>
			* <i>Tamaricionafricanae</i>	Communities dominated by <i>Tamarix africana</i>
SNC	42.15	These communities are related to other vegetation series, because they represent:	* <i>Geranio versicoloris-Fagionsylvaticae</i>	<i>Pulmonarioapenninae-Abietetumalbae</i>
			** <i>Doronico orientalis-Fagenionsylvaticae</i>	
			* <i>Aremonio-Fagionsylvaticae</i>	<i>Cirsioerisithalis-Abietetumalbae</i>
			** <i>Cardaminokitaibelii-Fagenionsylvaticae</i>	

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HFCs	CORINE BIOTOPES	Geo-synphytosociology Classification	Phytosociological Syntaxonomic System	
		Sigmata	Order ⁺ Alliance ^{**} and suballiance ^{***}	Association
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● stages of substitution of potential vegetation, because of environmental patterns or anthropogenic causes. 		For “Mediterranean coniferous forests” it is impossible to identify a unique syntaxonomical category, because of the presence of many other species describing different shrubby and grassland communities from phytosociological point of view.
BF	41.18	These communities are related to other vegetation series, because they represent:	* <i>Geranio versicoloris-Fagionsylvaticae</i>	<i>Luzulosiculae-Fagetumsylvaticae</i>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● accessories series that can't be mapped, because their size; ● stages of substitution of potential vegetation, because of environmental patterns or anthropogenic causes. 	** <i>Doronico orientalis-Fagenionsylvaticae</i>	<i>Potentillomicranthae-Fagetumsylvaticae</i>
		Southern Apennine neutral basiphilous series of beech (<i>Anemonoapenninae-Fagosylvaticaesigmatum</i>)	* <i>Geranio versicoloris-Fagionsylvaticae</i>	<i>Anemonoapenninae-Fagetumsylvaticae</i>
			** <i>Lamio flexuosi-Fagenionsylvaticae</i>	<i>Anemonoapenninae-Fagetumsylvaticaeabietetosumalbae</i>
		Central Apennine neutral basiphilous series of beech (<i>Lathyroveneti-Fagosylvaticaesigmatum</i>)	* <i>Geranio versicoloris-Fagionsylvaticae</i>	<i>Hieracio racemosi-Fagetumsylvaticae</i>
				<i>Lathyro veneti-Fagetumsylvaticae</i>
		Central Apennine acidophilous series of beech (<i>Solidaginvirgaureae-Fagosylvaticaesigmatum</i>)	* <i>Aremonio-Fagionsylvaticae</i>	<i>Solidaginvirgaureae-Fagetumsylvaticae</i>
Umbrian Marches Apennine subacidophilous series of beech (<i>Dactylorhizofuchsii-Fagosylvaticaesigmatum</i>)	** <i>Cardaminokitaibelii-Fagenionsylvaticae</i>	<i>Dactylorhizofuchsii-Fagetumsylvaticae(=Carici sylvaticae-Fagetum)</i>		
Northern Apennine eutrophic sub acidophilous series of beech (<i>Cardaminoheptaphyllae-Fagosylvaticaesigmatum</i>)		<i>Cardaminoheptaphyllae-Fagetumsylvaticae</i>		
		<i>Actaeospicatae-Fagetumsylvaticae</i>		
		<i>Cardaminokitaibelii - Fagetumsylvaticae</i>		
Central Apennine neutral basiphilous series of beech (<i>Cardaminokitaibelii-Fagosylvaticaesigmatum</i>)				
NSP	83.322 83.324			For “Eucalyptus plantations” and “False-acacia and ailanthus forest” it is impossible to identify a unique syntaxonomical category, because of the presence of many other species describing different shrubby and grassland communities from phytosociological point of view.

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HSL	32.13	Peninsular Psammophilous and halophilousgeosigmatum of dunal vegetation system These communities represent serial stages of a particular potential vegetation.	⁺ <i>Pistaciolentisci-Rhamnetalia alaterni</i>	
	32.3		<i>*Cisto-Ericionmanipuliflorae</i> Communities dominated by <i>Cistus sp.pl.</i>	
MSL	31.81	These communities represent serial stages of a particular potential vegetation.. Central – Southern Apennine neutral basophilous series of dwarf juniper (<i>Daphnooleoidis Juniperion</i>)	<i>*Pruno-Rubionulmifolii</i> Communities dominated by <i>Rubus sp.pl.</i> , <i>Prunus spinosa</i> and <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> .	
	31.88		<i>*Cytisiossessilifolii</i> <i>Spartiojunciei-Cytisetumsessilifolii</i>	
	31.43		<i>*Cytisiossessilifolii</i> <i>Spartiojunciei-Cytisetumsessilifolii</i> var <i>Juniperus communis</i>	
			<i>*Cytisiossessilifolii</i> <i>Junipero -Pyracanthetumcoccinae</i>	
HMSL	31.43	Central Apennine Neutral basophilous series of mugo pine shrub (<i>Epipactidoatropurpure-Pinion mugo</i>)	<i>*Daphnooleoidis-Juniperionalpinae</i> <i>Daphnooleoidis-Juniperetumalpinae</i>	
	31.54		<i>Helianthemograndiflori-Juniperetumalpinae</i>	
			<i>*Epipactidoatropurpure-Pinion mugo</i> <i>Polygalochamaebuxus-Pinetummugo</i>	
			<i>Orthiliosecundae-Pinetummugo</i>	

[1] Geosigmatum is recognized in relation to geomorphological and climatic features, and it is formed of a set of sigmeta. A geosigmatum is thus an ecologically heterogeneous unit, because it is formed by several sigmeta, each of which has its own ecology and thus a particular type of potential vegetation.