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BRIEF
COMMUNICATION

Ecological Networks and Fluvial Corri

do rs in Cal ab ria (S ou th er n Ita ly)

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The anthropic pressure on natural sys
cause for the present process of bioc

terrestrial biosphere [1]. Really, the huma
Earth affects the 74.1% of terrestrial and
including 22.4% completely modified,
disturbed and just 5.9% in natural condi
beginning of third millennuim, in the n
industrial era, named “Anthropocene”
causing the greatest mass extinction of wil
biosphere [4-6]. One of the main trouble
conservation on Earth is the proces
fragmentation and the secret to yodeling i
caused by the growing human impact on
[7-10]. So, an important role in the soluti
could be done by a process of environme
the conservation of the current levels
balancing a better relationship betw
environment. In this debate, the
“sustainability” through which the soci
development can contribute altogether in
a new kind of human growth. where

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the regional catchments. Really, the calab

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network composed by 1003 river basins of
and big dimensions [14]. In particular
corridors could be selected within the regio
with surface areas greater than 10 Kmqas
the fi gure 1. Therefore,

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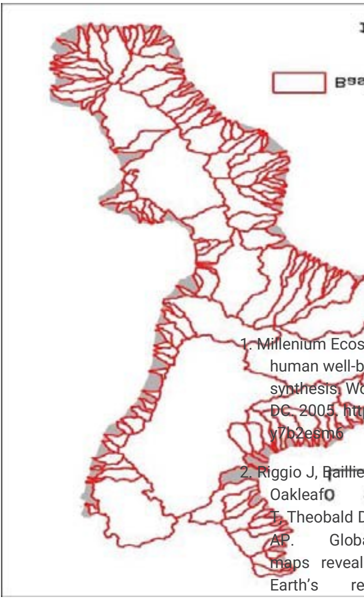

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Figure 1 Map of the calabrian hydrographic network showing the basins with surface areas greater than 10 Km.

the protection of the regional environmental heritage must

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change from a kind of protection “dot by dot” to another one at “wide area” [15]. In conclusion, it could be possible a joint environmental management of the regional landscape through a Regional Ecological Network able to unit marine and terrestrial ecosystems within a complex network of fluvial corridors comparable to the widespread net of blood vessels of a human cardiovascular system where the protected areas of RER could be the heart pulsations of the network.

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