

AN EXAMPLE OF SALVAGE WITH DIDACTICAL AND CONSERVATION AIMS: THE MOUNTAIN BOTANICAL GARDEN  
VILLA PIERCY IN MARGHINE GOCEANO (CENTRAL SARDINIA).

I. CAMARDA<sup>1</sup>, L. CARTA<sup>1</sup>, L. VIRDIS<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Dipartimento di Botanica ed ecologia vegetale, Università di Sassari, Via Muroni 25, 07100 email: lu-carta@libero.it;

<sup>2</sup>Architetto, libero professionista

The gardens known from the past, in Sardinia, are limited in number (Compendio garibaldino a Caprera, Villa d'Orri, near Cagliari, Villa Aymerich a Laconi e Villa Piercy in Bolotana area). Their salvage represents a necessity today, that may be associated with new functions in favour of the preservation of the biological diversity.

The biological complex of Badde Salighes is situated in the western sector of the Marghine-Goceano mountain range that extends from NE to SW in the center of Sardinia. Typical of it are the impervious landscapes and wide plains with volcanic stone, schists and granite.

The area, of great interest for the environment, count in significant habitats - among which the yew and holly forests (Camarda, 1988) - included in the attachment I of habitat Directive (types of natural habitat of interest for the community which preservation requires the designation of special areas).

At the end of 1800 (1879-1882) B. Piercy built a mansion house in Badde Salighes, equipped with a garden with a lot of both native and exotic arboreal species (Camarda, 1997), indicated as a natural monument with the L.R.31/89.

In 1983 the Comunità Montana Marghine-Planargia developed the urban sector plan, then, in 1985, came the Mountain of Marghine development plan that included the realization of a Mountain Botanical Garden in Badde Salighes; in 1991 the planning was commissioned and in 1997 the first part was granted.

The aims of the plan are: the requalification of the environment, the preservation and valorisation of the dendrologic asset of the area, the institution of a Mountain Botanical Garden provided with educational and research facilities, the institution of a Natural Science Museum, the scientific restoration of both the mansion and the garden.

The urbanization works in the area are currently being completed with the dendroflora exhibition, the realization of a herbarium-xylotheque, restrooms and the restoration of the mansion. Besides is currently being defined the contract for the realization of facilities on the ground designed for the nursery and the thematic areas exposition. Urbanizations also concerned the realization of the sewage and electrical systems, the lighting and the road, paved with local cobblestones;

The scientific restoration of the mansion has removed the later additions opening up the view and showing it in all its beauty, bringing it back to the way Piercy had conceived and realized it; it will host the Botanical Garden administrative offices and hopefully will be equipped with the original furniture and library which occupied a whole room.

The exposition of the dendroflora it's an area within the park in which the Marghine-Goceano woody species has been planted. It's a thematic collection in which the species are set in an evolutionary order e in

different spaces depending on their importance, rarity and volume. The plants have been taken from the park area and replanted nearby the buildings.

#### REFERENCES

Camarda I., Cossu M., 1988 – Biotopi di Sardegna. Carlo Delfino Editore

Camarda I., 1997 – Il Giardino Botanico Montano di Badde Salighes. Carlo Delfino Editore

Legge Regionale 7 giugno 1989, n. 31 Norme per l'istituzione e la gestione dei parchi, delle riserve e dei monumenti naturali, nonché delle aree di particolare rilevanza naturalistica ed ambientale.

DIRETTIVA 92/43/CEE DEL CONSIGLIO del 21 maggio 1992, relativa alla conservazione degli habitat naturali e seminaturali e della flora e della fauna selvatiche.