

Geohistoria ambiental de los abetales (Abies alba Mill.) del piedemonte pirenaico de la región de Volvestre (Ariège, MidiPyrenées, Francia). Un estudio interdisciplinar: fuentes documentales, pedoantracología, palinología

Environmental geohistory of pyrenean foothills fir forest (*Abies alba* Mill.) of Volvestre region (Ariege, MidiPyrenees, France). An interdisciplinary study: documentary sources, pedoanthracology, palynology

Authors: Cunill, R., Métaillé, J.P., Galop, D., Poublanc, S., de Munnik, N.

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Communication focuses on the study of environmental geohistory of pyrenean foothills fir forests of Volvestre region (Ariège, France). The particularities of these forests are its low altitude (350-450m) and great northern eccentricity respects the current position of *Abies alba* in the Pyrenees. Currently fir found the optimal conditions in the montane and subalpine belt (700-2000m). This location has led to different hypotheses about its origin. On one hand, these forests have been considered as relics of the last glacial period and, on the other hand, have been referred to an anthropic origin (medieval plantation). The multiproxy study was based on pedoanthracology, palynology and consultation of documentary sources. The results show a dynamic landscape during the past 5,000 years with an ancient fir presence in the area consistent with historical *Abies alba* colonization data in the Pyrenees. There have been three periods of high human activity and landscape transformation.

Key words: *Abies alba*; pedoanthracology; palynology; documental sources; anthropization.