

Perception and management of the understorey vegetation by chestnut growers. The study case of the chestnut orchards in the Bologna and Modena Apennines (Italy)

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Online resource 1. List of taxa recorded during the interviews. The table also shows: the plant kinds (Pk) to which the cited taxa refer (Tr= trees; Sh= shrubs; Li= lianas; He= herbs; Fe= ferns and horsetails), the number of interviews (n.) in which a particular plant is mentioned; the count of the appreciation assignments of the cited plants (B= beautiful, U= useful, H= harmful, E= requires management effort, A= animals, O= other). Here the growers' opinions on plants are reported.

Taxon	Included species	Pk	n.	B	U	H	E	A	O	Comments
<i>Abies alba</i> Mill.		T	1			1	1			Some plants grow roots by natural or animal-induced dissemination; green pollution; harmful to chestnut life [09]
<i>Acer campestre</i> L.		S	1						1	There were some, but the interviewee took them away [30]
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> L.		T	3				2		1	Present in large amounts [20] Problematic: it does not hold; it makes many seedlings; it lignifies immediately [22] It regenerates from seeds [33]
<i>Acer opulifolium</i> Chaix		T	1						1	It spreads itself; I don't like it; it grows too fast; I can't wait to cut it down; (the plant) has no personality [19]
<i>Achillea</i> gr. <i>millefolium</i>		H	3	2					2	Beautiful; only of aesthetic value [10] It grows half a metre high [21] Not many; in itself it is not beautiful, but if there are 20-30 specimens together yes [23]

<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i> L.		H	1	1						Aesthetically pleasing [03]
<i>Anacamptis morio</i> (L.) R. M. Bateman, Pridgeon et M. W. Chase		H	1							-
<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i> (L.) Rich.		H	1							-
<i>Aquilegia dumeticola</i> Jord.		H	1	1						No animals eat it; beautiful when in bloom; it reproduces well [27]
<i>Arctium lappa</i> L.		H	3				1		2	It bothers; steel discs (from the brushcutters) can cut it; fruits bother [03] There is little of it [22] It comes off well like grass even if it is coarse underneath; it may be cut off with a wire; useless plant [29]
<i>Asparagus tenuifolius</i> Lam.		H	1	1	1					-
<i>Astragalus glycyphyllos</i> L.		H	3					2	1	Animals like it [09] As far as I know, it has no special characteristics [15]
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i> (L.) Roth		F	1				1			-

<i>Bellevalia romana</i> (L.) Sweet		H	1	1						-
<i>Bellis perennis</i> L.		H	1	1						Beautiful to look at [31]
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> (L.) Hull		S	18	13	6		6		4	It may be cut short when it grows too tall; beautiful and fragrant with different colours; porcini mushrooms (aka ceps) appear in some places; not a big problem; it is useful for insects such as butterflies and bees [01] Beautiful [07] Where found it is dense; it gives the wire (of the brushcutter) problems; not too difficult to contain, somewhat difficult to cut [09] You have to cut it off because if you do not, it gets big and causes trouble; heather is nice [14] I leave it there because I like it; it fits in well in the forest context (chestnut orchard); heather and moss and many others, complementing the richness of the wood (chestnut orchard) [19] Best kept trimmed, if not you struggle to gather chestnuts [21] Tended and watered; perhaps used in the past; it tends to spread; the only animal that uproots it is the wild boar when looking for earthworms [23]

										There is some; it is not invasive and does not grow much; it comes off well; it is one of the plants that are mowed [24] Beautiful! [25] It regenerates; it always remains; it regrows every year; beautiful to look at; when there is heather it means the chestnut orchard is doing well since it creates the acidity that the chestnut orchard needs to survive [27] It is suitable for the chestnut orchard; a sign that the chestnut orchard is doing well; useful for bees [28] It makes soft undergrowth where a lot of porcini grow, while elsewhere you do not see any; it slowly covers almost everything; it makes a soft blanket (which was not there before); it keeps other weeds away; when it is all covered with heather, mowing will be reduced [32] When big, porcini grow underneath; under the <i>Calluna</i> no other plant can grow; where there is heather (popular name: <i>sorcelli</i>), those are the only ones to grow; high containment effort; where it is more dense it starts to cover everything; it requires effort to be removed; useful: no weeds grow [36] The harder it is the more effort must be put in it (the interviewee also showed individuals next to a chestnut tree. He said that by lifting them porcini may be found); beautiful [37]
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<i>Campanula rapunculus</i> L.		H	1	1						Beautiful [23]
<i>Campanula trachelium</i> L.		H	1	1						-
<i>Carex pendula</i> Huds.		H	1		1					Moist soil indicator [04]
<i>Carlina acaulis</i> L. subsp. <i>caulescens</i> (Lam.) Schübl. et G. Martens		H	3	3					1	Disappeared; beautiful when in bloom [13] Preserved by mowing; few are seen here [14] It gathers seeds and scatters them; sheep eat them when green, as well as cows; when (interviewee) mows, he saves it; it forecasts the weather: if it closes it is going to rain [23] In the past, flowers were used to adorn votive aedicules (it. <i>maestà</i>) [15]
<i>Centaurea nigrescens</i> Willd.		H	9	5	1				4	It is a herb like any other [04] Decorative [09] For lovers they are beautiful, for myself I cannot say [12] There is plenty of it [15] Thousands of wild flowers [16] Beautiful to look at, it gives no worry at mowing time; useful for bees and other insects [17] See general comment [25]

										Here, not elsewhere [26] I had never paid attention (to this plant) before [31]
<i>Cephalanthera rubra</i> (L.) Rich.		H	1							Sporadic [01]
<i>Cichorium intybus</i> L.		H	4	2					1	I like it from an aesthetic point of view [05] If there were all these I would be happy and would not even take them off; nice; it has no uses that I know of [24] Where there is no heather; it makes humus for fertilising the chestnut orchard; it also makes mulch [32]
<i>Cirsium arvense</i> L.		H	1	1						(Interviewee) likes it [03]
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i> L.		H	2				1		1	It takes the (brushcutter to) wire or sickle; it springs up where there is no moss; wild boar grazing favours it; volatile seeds grow immediately on grazed ground; they are a nuisance; it is hard to cut them when they become dry; they are difficult to cut; where there is soil the plant grows well immediately, it makes many seeds [29] Punch (hands); of no use; large, weedy [31]
<i>Cistus salviifolius</i> L.		S	1	1						(Interviewee) likes it a lot; his wife uses essential oils with cistus [34]
<i>Clematis vitalba</i> L.		L	9		2	4	3		2	You may eat young castings; good to eat [09]

										(It grows) on compost; it is not enough to cut it; the root should be cut at 10 cm below the ground [16]. Very manageable; it goes into mowing [17] If one waits two years, cutting becomes hard; easy to contain if cut every year; frequent cutting weakens it [18] It grows from one day to the next; where it sticks, it sucks the lymph of other plants [19] It has killed a couple of trees; it can be a big problem [22] It keeps the soil cool; present in stony chestnut orchards; helps against landslides; makes a nice root [28] It would be better if it were not there; it is like ivy to remove; if it catches the plant, the plant does not last long [29] On the border (of the chestnut orchard); scary damage [38]
<i>Clinopodium vulgare</i> L.		H	2						2	Never seen [31]
<i>Colchicum lusitanum</i> Brot.		H	4	4						Second flowering, first flowering in June (the respondent at first confused the species with <i>Crocus neglectus</i> which flowers in spring) [14]. They come after cleaning; they take some moisture; they all bloom [18]

										In blossom now; few in the chestnut orchard [25] There is plenty at this time [27]
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> L.		H	1						1	(Plant which) climbs [24]
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i> L.		S	1				1			It is annoying; it does not develop as fast as the cherry tree; in the year it is cut easily [27]
<i>Corylus avellana</i> L.		S	8				1	2	6	A large shrub in the chestnut orchard left by the father and (interviewee) keeps it; the plant does not bother the chestnut trees; nice to look at [08] There it is; not troublesome like the Turkey oak (<i>Quercus cerris</i>); must be controlled; goes inside the mowing; spontaneous [16] To be contained; it does not give much trouble; it does not multiply so much [22] See comment for <i>Quercus pubescens</i> [26] (Interviewee) leaves some plants; it serves for biodiversity not for nut production [27] Appreciated by animals but humans cannot eat them [29] A specimen was there; not easy to kill; even after 30 years it is still there; (management killed it) [30] There was a plant; you cannot eat the nuts because of dormice and squirrels [32]

<i>Crataegus monogyna</i> Jacq.		S	8	3	1		2	2	3	Beautiful plant and flowers [02] Appreciated by blackbirds and other birds; nothing special; berries ripen in late summer [03] It spoils the wire of the brushcutter; should be cut it the first year, cutting it the following years it is not difficult [09] Birds eat it; keeps it for biodiversity [27] A few bushes; few plants [28] There is somewhere I do not cut it; I pull it all off, a clump remains [29] Small amount; it does not mind; it does not bother [33] Plant moved (from chestnut orchard) and raised in garden [38]
<i>Crepis vesicaria</i> L.		H	1		1					It is a cichory (it. <i>radicchio</i>) and it disappears; the important thing is that it does not bother you when the fruits (of the chestnut tree) are there [30]
<i>Crocus neglectus</i> Peruzzi et Carta		H	5	4					1	Sporadic [09] It flowers in April at the first heat, when it is very humid on the ground and the sun comes out; in shaded areas [25] Saffron-like; all flowering [32]

<i>Cuscuta epithymum</i> (L.) L.		H	1			1				Negative; it dries out clover; kills everything; makes patches where nothing else grows [01]
<i>Cyanus segetum</i> Hill		H	2	1	1					There were some of it; of no trouble when mowing [01] Melliferous plant; white pollen; it is a wonder; it gets tough; should be left alone [04]
<i>Cyclamen hederifolium</i> Aiton		H	7	6	1				1	Beautiful when it is there [03] When it is cleaned, we leave it [18] Little stuff [28] Not there; where you do not go with the brushcutter there are cyclamens; they are not compatible with the wire [30] I have seen it; it comes back; big plant, nice bulb which fattens the soil [31]
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i> (L.) Link		S	9	4			7			Few plants; beautiful when in flower; tough when it gets tall; deep flowers that bees struggle to get into, hard to cut [01] Used for tying grafts; hard to cut; to be torn up when the soil is wet so it comes up all over; when cut, it releases an acidic essence that makes it hard to breathe; to be contained, like the aspen (<i>Populus tremula</i>) [09] In bloom, it is pretty to look at; the flower is beautiful, the plant not so much [20].

									Faceted; to be cut 2-3 times a year; it makes chains [21] If large, brush cutter is not enough; a hoe is needed; makes beautiful flowers; by managing the chestnut orchard it stays at the edge, if not it becomes full for 5-6 years; beautiful, as a group rather than as a single plant; to be contained, especially after 2-3 years [23] It quickly becomes a hard shrub [35] Annoying; you do not cut it with wire, you need a blade; more challenging than fern (<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>); used to make bundles for fire, and brooms (it. <i>granate</i>) to clean the stable and also chestnut orchards [36] Little [37] At the edge (of the chestnut orchard) [38]
<i>Dactylorhiza maculata</i> (L.) Soó		H	13						More widespread than the previous one [01] Not rare [03] Many [23]
<i>Dactylorhiza sambucina</i> (L.) Soó		H	3						No longer present [03]
<i>Daucus carota</i> L.		H	3	2				1	Not many grow; in itself it is not beautiful, but if there are 20-30 plants, yes [23] If there were all these I would be happy and I would not even remove them [24]

										Where there is no heather; it serves as humus for fertilising the chestnut orchard [32]
<i>Dianthus monspessulanus</i> L.		H	1	1						Not annoying; fragrant; long-lasting (flower) [01]
<i>Dianthus</i> spp.	<i>D. armeria</i> ; <i>D. balbisii</i> Ser.; <i>D. seguieri</i> Vill.; <i>D. carthusianorum</i> L.	H	6	4	2				2	It does not bother; flowers for less time (of <i>D. monspessulanus</i>); bees [01]. It does not bother [09] It does not bother in mowing; useful for bees; where I can I leave it [17] Not a nuisance [21] Sometimes eaten [23] Other times many more; made few flowers this year [23] Nice, it makes blossoms; thought to be a weed; no trouble [25]
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i> (L.) Schott		F	4	2			2			He does not touch them; he likes all ferns [03]. He cuts them (and after 10 days again) and they grow back afterwards; he puts them in the basket in which he puts the strawberries; it has a branch that you can use well; he has to cut them two or three times; they do not disturb; they are ferns [06]

										I have to cut some of them again; individually it is beautiful; beautiful when opened like a fan; to be contained with a brushcutter [23]
<i>Emerus major</i> Mill.		S	1	1						It does not bother [34]
<i>Epipactis helleborine</i> (L.) Crantz		H	1							-
<i>Equisetum telmateia</i> Ehrh.		F	4		2		1	1	1	Easy to cut; it pulverises when cut; it keeps moist; it grows around water; it does not bother (ref. cut); useful for toads, butterflies, ants [01] Easy to cut; it does not bother; I would like to know the uses; found in the wettest part of the chestnut orchard [03] Indicator of moist soil [04] Eccentric; it has some medicinal functions, but I do not use them; pleasant manifestation of nature [09]
<i>Erica arborea</i> L.		S	5	1	2		2		1	Useful for animals and insects: red ants, partridges; it keeps cool: mushrooms are found around it [01]. (Interviewee) leaves it and saws around it [07] Useful [34] It is used to make brooms (it. <i>granate</i>) and to light fires [36]

<i>Erigeron annuus</i> (L.) Desf.		H	2	2					1	(Interviewee) likes it [03] Fragrant; it is a herb like any other [04]
<i>Euonymus latifolius</i> (L.) Mill.		S	1	1						Beautiful when it makes red dots (fruits) and when it is in blossom [22]
<i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i> L.		H	1		1		1			It attracts orange butterflies and some black speckles; it becomes tall [22]
<i>Euphorbia dulcis</i> L.		H	1						1	No opinion [10]
<i>Euphrasia</i> spp.	<i>E. stricta</i> D. Wolff ex J.F. Lehm.; <i>E. officinalis</i> L.	H	2	1					1	There are times when there is a lot of it; very good and very humble little plant; it does not disturb; good to make a lawn [15]
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> L.		T	3				2		1	Containment effort according to size [10] In huge quantities; thrown all over the place; it sprouts back unbelievably; as long as there is the spruce the effort is medium-high; hope it will go down when the spruce is removed [20] There was a couple of them; no problem [22]
<i>Fragaria vesca</i> L.		H	11	6	9					(Interviewee) likes it and does not cut it; he loves it and saves it (from mowing) [03] Harvested; good; fruits in June and quite a lot; strawberry liqueur was made this year [09]

										Positive; it does not cause problems; there are those who harvest it for strawberries [10] When you cut it, it come back; if it is too thick it does not come back; it is used for animals; it is good; grass around it has to be cut because it grows better [18] Do not compare the fruits to the ones you buy!; When he puts the flowers in his car, he can smell them for 15 hours [19] (Plant) makes the chain (stolons) [21] Good to eat [29] Very beautiful [30] In an area they are trying to keep it and spread it (i.e., favouring expansion) [33] Good to eat [34]
<i>Fraxinus ornus</i> L.		T	6	3	2		2		1	I left it, it is cool [07] He had not noticed them in other years; side effect of mowing (the interviewee should understand that it does not cause problems when mowed since it is easily cut) [09] In 5 years, stuff that you cannot stand around (if you do not manage it); pressure from forest species [10] It multiplies; a nuisance to clean [22] Some specimens are left for biodiversity [27]

										(Interviewee) likes it; it flowers every two years; it attracts bees; (the wood) makes incredible heat when burnt [34]
<i>Galega officinalis</i> L.		H	1	1						Beautiful flowers [34]
<i>Genista</i> spp.	<i>G. tinctoria</i> L.; <i>G. pilosa</i> L.; <i>G. germanica</i> L.	S	8	3	2		3	1	1	Harmless (ref. cutting); it does not grow tall [01] Cut low [02] Well tolerated (from the point of view of containment) [09] It grows low to the ground, makes deep roots; there is a good patch of it; difficult to exterminate; it makes deep roots; if you let it go it becomes hard and you cannot work it anymore [21] Do not dare to mow it because it is beautiful, it should be preserved; animals do not eat it [23] Beautiful to look at; always remains low and creeps; more porcini may be found around it [31] It does not create problems; useful for bees [34]
<i>Gentiana acaulis</i> L.		H	1	1						-

<i>Gentiana asclepiadea</i> L.		H	3	2	2					The root is used to make a liqueur; the root system is as thick as a thumb; the liqueur aids digestion [06] Medicinal; the root was boiled and the water drunk; against fever as penicillin [13] Preserved from mowing; infusions for varicose veins (ref. root) [14]
<i>Geranium nodosum</i> L.		H	3	2					1	Comment as for <i>Solidago virgaurea</i> [10] There were many specimens [21] Beautiful [37]
<i>Gymnademia conopsea</i> (L.) R. Br.		H	1							-
<i>Hedera helix</i> L.		L	3		1	2	1		1	Solid honey to be managed in a short time; if I see it I detach it; it should be removed because it kills the plants; it should be cut at the bottom [04] It is liked by the roe deer; here it is no longer because it has weakened and died [18] It does not climb much; it does not cause serious problems [22]
<i>Helichrysum italicum</i> (Roth) G. Don		S	1	1						It spreads everywhere; (the interviewee) likes both the scent and the plant itself very much [34]
<i>Helleborus viridis</i> L. subsp. <i>viridis</i>		H	3	2					1	(Interviewee) likes it a lot; he leaves it and never cut it [03]

										It is not as nice as the ones that are sold; it is a bit annoying; it is among the plants that are cleared [22] I clear it otherwise it would grow back [34]
<i>Hepatica nobilis</i> Mill.		H	1	1						Flowering with primroses [22]
<i>Hieracium</i> spp.	<i>H. racemosum</i> Waldst. et Kit. ex Willd.; <i>H. sabaudum</i> L.	H	9	5	1				4	They are beautiful; I do not think they are harmful [06] Decorative [09] They are like this: for lovers they are beautiful, for me I do not know what to say [12] They are little flowers [18] There are many of them [32] It blooms before the harvest; try not to cut them for the bees, if possible; will they have a function? He has always wondered [34]
<i>Himantoglossum adriaticum</i> H. Baumann		H	1							-
<i>Humulus lupulus</i> L.		L	2	1	1		1		1	A bit hard to contain; near fences; it is a (plant) a bit different; it does not cause problems [34]
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i> L.		H	5	3	1				1	Beautiful [05]

										There is a lot of it, very thick; it grows everywhere [16] If one had time, there would be the health aspects to be considered [17] Used for medicine; one does not tear it out, one leaves it; it is popular [21] Every now and then there is some [22]
<i>Juglans regia</i> L.		T	2				1		1	By cutting it down it dies; it is present here and there; it must be eliminated; the first year (of recovery of the chestnut orchard) it is easy, then it must be cut with a chainsaw; it grows back several times a year [29] It has driven away oaks and walnuts; when these plants (of the walnut tree) were there, chestnuts were not collected; it should not be there (i.e. in the chestnut orchard); it was there because its fruits were carried about by animals [30]
<i>Juniperus communis</i> L.		S	2	1				1	2	Left, but not all plants; it is in the woods (chestnut orchard); symbol of the chestnut orchard; indicates the acidity of the woods (chestnut orchard); thrushes enjoy eating its berries [27] There used to be one: they tried to eliminate it; now already eliminated [33]
<i>Laburnum anagyroides</i> Medik.		T	6	6	1	1				Beautiful but useless; it does not disturb; it remains low, non-invasive [03]

									It is one of the most poisonous plants except for horses and rabbits; harmful to the life of the chestnut tree; beautiful aesthetically speaking [09] Beautiful plant; it does not harm the chestnut orchard; I have kept one plant; I prune the others because of the headland; when it flowers it attracts many bees [17] Some are left in the chestnut orchard for beauty; beautiful in bloom [27] He circles around it when he mows; he likes it; beautiful plant to look at when it flowers in spring; he does not let it grow because all the stuff that grows shades the chestnut trees [29]
<i>Lavandula angustifolia</i> Mill.		S	1		1				Useful for pollinators [28]
<i>Leucanthemum</i> gr. <i>vulgare</i> Lam.		H	3	3				1	It does not bother [31]
<i>Leucojum vernum</i> L.		H	2	2					It blooms in spring together with primroses [20]
<i>Lilium bulbiferum</i> L. subsp. <i>croceum</i> (Chaix) Jan		H	5	5					Beautiful; few specimens [03] Beautiful flowers [16] Something; the porcupine goes after the bulbs [18] Everywhere [22]

										It is disappearing because of porcupines and wild boars [27]
<i>Lilium martagon</i> L.		H	2	2						In a localised place of the chestnut orchard [22] It is disappearing because of porcupines and wild boars [27]
<i>Listera ovata</i> (L.) R. Br.		H	1							-
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i> L.		H	2		2					Sometimes it forms beautiful yellow carpets to look at; common; good and small plants used as fodder: it makes tasty fodder; it does not disturb [15] He fed it to the sheep; it was sown and grown for years [21]
<i>Luzula</i> spp.	<i>L. nivea</i> (L.) Lam. et DC.; <i>L. pedemontana</i> Boiss. et Reut.	H	1						1	No opinion [10]
<i>Lysimachia punctata</i> L.		H	3	1			3			It makes colonies that can be easily cut [09] There is a lot of it, almost as much as fern (<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>); it comes off immediately; it is a troublesome plant [22] It kills other plants; it stays in blossom for a long time; it preserves itself [23]

<i>Malus</i> spp + <i>Pyrus</i> spp. (cultivated varieties)		T	4						4	Grafts with varieties; each chestnut orchard had its fruit trees; he keeps them by tradition; there are very old plants [27] I would hate to cut them; he preserves them (from mowing) [28] What is there I would like to graft [29] It does not cause problems [32]
<i>Malva moschata</i> L.		H	1	1						-
<i>Melissa officinalis</i> L.		H	1				1			Invading; if it spreads, it should be properly contained [25]
<i>Mentha</i> spp.	<i>M. longifolia</i> (L.) Huds.; <i>M. spicata</i> L.	H	1	1	1					My favourite; you dry it and make tea; (the interviewee) likes mojito [05]
<i>Mespilus germanica</i> L.		S	7	4	3			1	1	The medlars fruits are harvested; both the plant and the flower are beautiful [02] Beautiful and useful; good, hard wood; wood used for handles [03] It must not be touched; there is a plant; beautiful and lovely; ancient fruit suitable to grow in the chestnut orchard [17] It is preserved because there are few of them and he has not been able to eat the fruit; a preserved plant, this year no fruits; it must be given air to medlar because it is buried by the chestnut tree [25] 2-3 plants; useful to eat [28]

										(Interviewee) kept it because it is beautiful and does not bother; left for animals and birds [31] It does not cause problems [32]
<i>Muscari comosum</i> (L.) Mill.		H	1	1						-
<i>Onobrychis viciifolia</i> Scop.		H	1		1					Sown; makes good fertiliser; it is not a weed; it is cut continuously [06]
<i>Ononis spinosa</i> L.		S	3			1	2		1	It cuts badly; the thorns are like spiky cases of chestnuts in September [01] Comes off with a wire brush cutter; in some places there is a lot of it; you puncture your hands when you pick it up (the thorn goes in deep, it can break off and get stuck in); (plant) to be contained only in a few areas (of the chestnut orchard): worst fern to cut [18] Even with gloves it breaks through; it attracts bees; if there weren't specimens, it would be better; it is difficult to be removed in June; now it is dry (when the interview was done) [28]
<i>Ophrys</i> spp.	e.g. <i>O. apifera</i> Huds.	H	2							(Plant) found for two years, never seen again [04]
<i>Orchis provincialis</i> Balb. ex Lam. et DC.		H	1							-

<i>Orchis purpurea</i> Huds.		H	3							I've been seeing more of them [03]
<i>Orchis simia</i> Lam.		H	1							-
<i>Orobanche</i> spp.		H	1						1	Not so much; it does not bother [22]
<i>Ostrya carpinifolia</i> Scop.		T	4	2	1		2		1	It is useless; it grows in one area; first colonising plants in chestnut orchards; it likes it; it must be contained; the chestnut tree wants air [09] Like hawthorn, not problematic [33] Useful for wood [34]
<i>Phyteuma italicum</i> Arv.-Touv.		H	1	1						One here and one there; wonderful beauty [23]
<i>Pinus nigra</i> J.F. Arnold		T	2				1	1		Removed, surrounded the chestnut orchard, they were old plants [02] Planted in the surroundings; some are born (in the chestnut orchard); not liked as a plant [09]
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i> L.		T	1	1			1			Regenerating because there is a colony above (the chestnut orchard) and preserved (from mowing); typical of the area; characteristic, fragrant [09]

<i>Platanthera</i> spp.	<i>P. bifolia</i> (L.) L. C. M. Richard; <i>P. chlorantha</i> (Custer) Rchb.	H	2							-
Poaceae	e.g. <i>Festuca</i> spp.; <i>Lolium</i> spp.; <i>Aira elegantissima</i> Schur and <i>A. caryophyllea</i> L.; <i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> L.; <i>Brachypodium rupestre</i> (Host) Roem. & Schult.; <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> L.; <i>Elymus repens</i> (L.) Gould	H	10	1	2		1	1	6	Sown [01] It should be cut to facilitate mowing [09] It should be removed, but does not give any problems [09] Indifferent [10] It is present where ferns are scarce; it is found in more sunny places than where moss grows; good for sheep [18] Typical of chestnut orchards; beautiful but low grass [30] Possibly useful for bees; lots of them [30] Keeps moist; useful for the soil [38]
<i>Polygonatum multiflorum</i> (L.) All.		H	1	1						Nice [22]
<i>Polypodium vulgare</i> L.		F	5	4					1	He likes it [03] He likes it; he also planted it (the root was eaten, root tastes like liquorice) [12]

										Root tastes like liquorice; (plant) grows on stones or trees [22] It grows in the bark; wonderful to see; if they were all to be cut like this [31]. He used to eat it when he was young [34]
<i>Populus alba</i> L.		T	1						1	There are some; not too invasive; it is counteracted by locust trees; the rest [05]
<i>Populus</i> spp.		T	1						1	There used to be some, because there was a source (management made them die) [30]
<i>Populus tremula</i> L.		T	10			2	7	1	2	Hard (ref. cutting); tall and great work; 30-60 cm the plant is still thin [01] Infesting; I hate it; it makes you work uselessly; there is no way to remove it; it must be contained in all ways; not useful; indicator of the water table/humidity; not liked by animals [09] They are easily eliminated because the cutter bar is used annually (with a motor cultivator it is easy); incredible vitality [16] A plant near the fence; it has an exaggerated development and must be contained [20] It takes root well; infesting, it only causes trouble; when it is tall and thin it is easily broken by snow [24] Comment as for <i>Quercus pubescens</i> [26]

										There is less need to remove it; here it does not cause problems [27] Infesting; it grows too much; it harms the chestnut tree [31] It dominates everywhere, there is no point where it is not found; it still grows in quantity; there used to be poplars with an impossible diameter; to be eliminated; with a clear cut and with the shredder it grows back; if you leave it, it provides shade and is of no use to the plants (the chestnut trees); in a chestnut orchard it is of no use [32] Troublesome plant; it made him suffer; now, perhaps, it has lost strength; perhaps present because there was water; if he had not done anything at this time there would have been a poplar orchard; to be eliminated (in the future) [33]
<i>Primula vulgaris</i> Huds.		H	11	10	1			1	1	(Interviewee) uses both the flower and the leaf (when tender) in cooking; the plant can be used earlier in terms of time than the locust tree [03] When detached from the calyx and placed between the lips the corolla whistles [09] It makes the landscape more beautiful [10] Lots [18] The respondent in general appreciates the flowers [20]

										Lots; when cut it grows back; it forms a yellow carpet (ref. when it flowers in the chestnut orchard) [21] It does not bother [22] There are millions [30]
<i>Prunus avium</i> (L.) L.		T	11	3	3		2	1	4	Beautiful; non-invasive; it coexists well; few plants; attractive to bees [05] Beautiful wood that no one uses; he likes the cherries; cut; outside the fruit chestnut orchard; in some cases, seedlings sprout in the chestnut orchard [09] (Plant) does not cause any disturbance; beautiful and useful; (interviewee) brought it for pollination [19] There are one or two; it does not cause problems when mowing [22] (Plant) is invasive; it shoots up from the roots; it always pushes back the shoots [27] The wild cherry tree makes no sense in the chestnut orchard; there were some; if removed the cherry tree is difficult to reinvigorate; one was left (i.e., the management killed the plant) [30] It was there and (interviewee) left to be; a plant; (interviewee) considers it useful for animals [32]

										There was one, kept to be grafted; useful, if one wants to graft it, otherwise to be eliminated [33] Large plants: leave them, do not remove them [35] Grafted; even inside (chestnut orchard); beautiful and that is it; (wild cherry) flowers and only one year out of 20 it bears fruit [38]
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> (Mirb.) Franco		T	2				1		1	Valuable wood [19] There were hundreds of seedlings that were uprooted/cut; systematically removed, it is easy to contain, otherwise it has to be cut with a chainsaw [20]
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> (L.) Kuhn subsp. <i>aquilinum</i>		F	29	5	4	1	23	1	4	Useful; it may be cut well; it keeps the soil fresh; mushrooms grow under its dry leaves; useful for some animals: hares and roe deers go there to give birth; it grows up to 1.50 m high [01] Fern gives moisture to the soil [02] Must be cut; it is a mess if you have to turn it [07] Cut or thrown at the bottom of the ditch; they are a nuisance; they will ruin your hands if touched: they can cut badly if you try to pull them out; here it is all grass and ferns; it is of no use; it may serve as fertiliser, it may have qualities but I do not know of any [08]

										I hate it very much; it has to be removed; when the stem is dry it is difficult to cut [09] There are some, but they do not even grow that much here [10] It grows on its own; it is a weed in the chestnut orchard that comes up; it is a real nuisance; helped by motor mower [12] Not good to burn; grazing cows eat everything but fern [13] In years, when there is moisture, the plants reach up to 1.70 m; ideal environment for wild boars; easy to contain because it is a non-woody plant [16] I cannot explain: despite the soil being very sloping, the fern grows luxuriantly. You can see that the soil stays fresh; a fern work like this keeps the soil fresh; the mowing effort is tremendous [17] Usually cut once, but this year twice because it is tall; it is feeding the chestnut tree once it is cut: the substances stay there on the ground; they absorb a lot of water during harvesting they shouldn't be there; they have come back a little; the sheep eat the herbage but not the ferns (there were sheep on this plot until 2018); where there are no ferns there is a lot of diversity; I like to cut the ferns because so many little flowers can grow; on a management level the ferns are a big commitment that has to be managed as a volume of grass; a fern job like this keeps the
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										soil fresh; the mowing effort is tremendous; if there are a lot of ferns there are no mushrooms [18] Underneath the plants the stuff does not grow, because they are cut 1-2 times a year; it is an impressive thing, it can reach up to 2.5-3 m; the fern itself is beautiful but it does not stand up straight: it is so heavy that it lies down [19] At the edge (of the chestnut orchard); it steals air from the chestnut orchard; it is to be exterminated; it grows up to 4 or 5 m [21] With the mulch you can do everything; look here how much there is; I sometimes use it for ornamental purposes (fern fronds and chestnut leaves) [24] They are as tough as nettle [25] It is crazy; terrifying; it grows tall; difficult to cut; it is challenging; it always grows back; difficult to contain; pest [26] I do not see any use for it; it grows very high; impressive thing in holes where there is moisture [27] It was used to make beds for cows; it makes the soil poor; it exploits the soil [28] Where it is cut a lot, the fern is not as thick; difficult to cut; where there is moisture there is a lot of it; it is good for the forest because it
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										keeps cool underneath; mushrooms grow under the fern [29] In the chestnut orchard the fern is beautiful; typical of the chestnut orchard [30] Lots of ferns; used tractor with mulcher because otherwise there are too many; to be exterminated; it is a demanding plant [31] In some areas; it is not a problem [32] Challenging, but not damaging; elimination difficult; it is immortal; it has no weak points [33] Tends to fill; gives sense to the chestnut [34] Hard to cut; the big brushcutter must be used, with the small one it is hard; in summer it is beautiful, when you see it in the sun [35] Low containment: just keep it tidy; if you cut it every year it is easy to clean it well under the fern, because it doesn't make grass; it was used for bedding cows and sheep [36] Neither beautiful nor useful [37] At the edge; if you always remove it is not difficult to contain [38]
<i>Pulmonaria officinalis</i> L.		H	1	1						-
<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i> M. Roem.		S	1		1					Useful for bees and birds [34]

<i>Quercus cerris</i> L.		T	5	1			3		1	Awkward: rationally it should be removed, emotionally not: keep what is there if valuable; must be contained [03] Not too many oaks, occasional clumps (seedlings or shoots): not a particular problem [16] Unbelievable development; it was removed because it was growing too much; when it was first cut down, it grew fast afterwards compared to the chestnut [27] It must be cut down because it provides shade; where there is chestnut, there is no need for Turkey oak (in the chestnut orchard); it regrows; a 2-year-old Turkey oak needs a chainsaw [29]
<i>Quercus pubescens</i> Willd.		T	11	4	2		2	1	6	There is a lot of them to cut (of seedlings); they are no problem; the plant is beautiful, useful for the Chinese wasp [01]. It surrounds the chestnut orchard (plot around with rowan, acacia and oak); can coexist (chestnut); has a cousin of <i>Torymus</i> that comes slightly later and is also useful [05] Left (in chestnut orchard) [07] Removed; one left because his father left it: it does not bother [08] It sprouts in the undergrowth; when (interviewee) cleaned up there was something (plant or similar) mixed in which sporadically recurs; (interviewee) likes it [09]

										It does not bother; (interviewee) leaves it there (as with rowan, hazel, poplar); if it is there, it should be respected: if it is there, there must be a reason; it is a part of the habitat; (interviewee) accepts the fact and it does not bother him [26] It was (management made them die); the downy oak makes the chestnut fruits (it. <i>marroni</i>) die; there is no plant compatible with chestnuts, which need to be alone or with other of the same species [30] Small; it grows around the chestnut; from an aesthetic point of view, it does not fit (in the chestnut orchard) [31] (Interviewee) wants to leave the downy oaks at the edge of the chestnut orchard even if the shade of large plants prevents the chestnut trees from developing: as long as they are small they do not create problems; beautiful [32] Not very problematic; must be removed (in the future) [33] The shoots are very small (they do not give any problems) [34]
<i>Ranunculus</i> spp.	<i>R. bulbosus</i> L.; <i>R. lanuginosus</i> L.	H	1	1	1					It has melliferous value [10]
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> L.		T	11	3	3	1	10		1	It is a real curse (ref. cutting); it was cut 20 days ago but is already coming back; in September the plants must be cut with a

										chainsaw; you must always keep an eye on it otherwise it gets big [01] Try to keep the plant low; it must be removed every year [02] Use flowers in cooking; must be eliminated; like elderberry, it is an enemy in the recovery phase if it is not cut every year; where the chestnut orchard is not managed, it invades; the one on the edge of the chestnut orchard splits and dries up and reaches the chestnut trees [03] In this chestnut orchard there are some black locusts; invasive especially in the recovery phase; this tree is a curse; it is also useful because it grows fast; deadly in the recovery phase; it gradually slows down, but if you stop you have to start over again [04] In abundance; aggressive plant; it attracts bees which come in large numbers when the chestnut tree is in bloom; it is the master [05] It was there; cut twice (this year); kept beaten every year; very invasive but not here; it regrows so much in the first few years that if you do not remove it, it kills the chestnut trees [18] Present at the edge of the fruit chestnut orchard; inside the fruit chestnut orchard, cut 1-2 times a year; the problem is at the edge that takes away an hour of light for the forest (light and sun are essential); it is a weed; if it were not there it would be better; the grower
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										would like to graft it with more beautiful acacias [19] It grows a lot; it takes root well; it takes away space from the chestnut and oak in unmanaged contexts; with annual mowing the effort is medium, otherwise you need a chainsaw; when it is there, it is like the poplar [24] To be eliminated [31] It is gaining strength; first year minor explosion; to be eliminated (in the future) [33] It is a weed; It holds the soil; at least two or three times a year the brush cutter must be used [34]
<i>Rosa</i> spp.	mainly <i>R. canina</i> L.; <i>R. arvensis</i> L.	S	3	2	2		1			At the edge of the chestnut orchard [02] Deadly thorns; a plant to be contained with due care: it tends to root by cuttings and then you find it a bit further [04] Fruit: high amount of ascorbic acid, good content; beautiful when it flowers; good content [19]
<i>Rubus idaeus</i> L.		S	1				1			It has more thrust than the others; the containment effort is medium-low; useful, but to be contained. If it is not removed, it becomes a pest [10]

<i>Rubus</i> spp.	<i>R. ulmifolius</i> Schott; <i>R. hirtus</i> Waldst. et Kit.	S	16		3		13	1	4	Annoying; sworn enemy; brambles easier than acacia, acacia more difficult (ref. to contain)] [03] Important pioneer that sticks where there are bare areas; keeps the ground firm (grass does this too); blocks erosion and the sea of sand downstream; just cut it back, but difficult to contain; interviewee eats the blackberries; melliferous plant; thorns are less aggressive than rose thorns; (respondent) binds branches and accumulated piles and keeps them down; there are different breeds: those with infernal thorns, those with few thorns and less invasive [04] Very little; it is contained by annual mowing, does not give much difficulty; gives no problems [09] Positive opinion; to be contained [10] It grows on compost; it is a nuisance; it grows everywhere with incredible vigour [16] In recent years there are more specimens but not in very large numbers; it does not bother; it does not make long chains; in the lowest part of the chestnut orchard there are more; it goes inside the mowing [17] Branches over 6 metre long, unbelievable; with long thorns!; Animals nest in them and hares find shelter [19] He has weeded a flood of them [20]
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										When young it annoys a little, but there is not so much of it [22] A nuisance [24] There is as much as you want; look how strong it is; good blackberries, they come in all colours; long shoots; in winter they do not have leaves and you see where they are and can cut them [29] Done away with everything that is not compatible with the catkins; management has done away with (the bramble plants) [30] It makes chains (stolons); you catch it and pull it off; you rip the root well; the mulcher manages to keep it a bit short; useless (plant); it does not give problems, you can contain it [32] Good eradication work was done last winter; they are coming back; his aim is to eliminate them (in perspective) [33]
<i>Rumex acetosa</i> L.		H	1		1					-
<i>Salix caprea</i> L.		S	3				2		1	Harmless (ref. to cut); 2-3 plants; it grows large; it does not bother; if there is water it grows, if not it dries out [01]. Annoying; forms a woody platform also large and laborious if you want to remove the sod; to be done by hand [16] Makes many seedlings; removed; it splits easily; bends to the point of tearing; weak,

										every time there is a rain shower it is liable to come down [22]
<i>Salvia glutinosa</i> L.		H	4	1			1		2	Beautiful plant [03] Horrible, sticky, annoying plant; I do not know if it provides any benefit to the ecosystem [10] We are full of them; annoying; easily cut [22]
<i>Sambucus ebulus</i> L.		H	7			1	6		2	It cuts well; it blooms (<i>bolate</i>) now; two small blades; it is not even beautiful; the soil is not fresh; it can become an effort (during mowing) [01] (Interviewee) hates it; it has replaced the large fern (<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>); the cows eat it and it does nothing to them; must be removed [03] It stinks when cut; it smells disgusting; I hate it; it stains clothes; must be eliminated by all means; extremely annoying when starting to recover a chestnut orchard; useless; produces nothing good; perhaps the berries were once used for dying fabrics [09] It smells awful; there are areas with plants: an unbelievable blob; bad smell at some time in its life; stains indelibly when you fall in it; it is limited (in this stand) [16] Little; not in so many positions; boles (over 10 hectares there is half a hectare of it); in a year it becomes a wood; at the end of the year

										if you take it out twice you have to take it out with the (brush cutter with) wire [18] Pleasant smell; up to 1.5 m tall; human contact is bad; (containment) is low if done every year [23]
<i>Sambucus nigra</i> L.		S	4	1	1	1	3		1	Pest; must be contained [03] When it blossoms you look at it with pleasure; it produces a lot of beautiful flowers so many were coming for it; it grows metres; up to a certain point not poisonous, then yes; inside (the chestnut orchard) it shows up, but it is cut down [19] Look what it has done in a year; to be removed [25]. It grows fast; (interviewee) preserved a plant of it that does not bother him; (interviewee) does not like it; no use for it; (interviewee) does not know if the birds eat its berries [31]
<i>Serapias</i> spp.		H	1							-
<i>Solanum nigrum</i> L.		H	1						1	There are <i>Solanum nigrum</i> bolls; it is not problematic; it is a weed [33]
<i>Solidago virgaurea</i> L.		H	10	5	1				4	It does not trouble the chestnut tree; no opinion; if it exists, it will have a reason; for the use of the forest (chestnut orchard) it is to be cut [10]. There is a lot of it; whether it is useful or harmful I do not know; if removed, at the right time it reblooms [14]

										Limited presence; it goes in the general mowing [16] If there were all these I would be happy and not even remove them [24] I just cut them without looking at the quality of the flower; I do not know what it is; it is for pollination, apart from that nothing else [29] Long yellow; already seen [31] There is enough of it; it is pretty; it does not bother [37]
<i>Sorbus domestica</i> L.		T	10	7	3			2	2	Fantastic plant; delicious fruits; plant to be respected; hardwood; does well in company, solitary struggles to grow [05] (Interviewee) leaves it to grow thick [07] (Interviewee) kept a couple (of plants), when he found it [09] A plant more than 20 m high; sorbs 2-3 cm thick; ‘woe to those who touch it’, small fruit [17] see <i>Quercus pubescens</i> [26] Fruits that (interviewee) likes to eat; nice (plant) to look at [27] 4-5 plants (in chestnut orchard); useful to eat [28]

										Nice when there are lots of fruits (it. <i>sorbole</i>) and they are all red; there are lots of them down here, but I had to cut it down because it is empty inside; loved by wild boars [29] The ones that were there, were dry; they were giant; they are coming back up, I do not know if they will be able to grow up [32] (Interviewee) likes both the plant and the wood; tries to keep them at the border of the chestnut tree; in the past it was used to make mallets (it. <i>mazzetto</i>) to carve wood; they are growing everywhere [34]
<i>Sorbus torminalis</i> (L.) Crantz		S	1	1						(Plant) does not bother [34]
<i>Spartium junceum</i> L.		S	1	1			1			(Plant) does not bother [34]
<i>Taraxacum</i> gr. <i>officinale</i> Weber		H	5		4				1	Interviewee makes dandelion salad and omelette (recipe: dandelion + <i>Clematis vitalba</i> (bitter) tip + onion) [04] Flowers useful for bees [10] Interviewee collects it; he eats it and plant refreshes [21] Fine; it makes a carpet for a short time because it soon disappears [30] It does not bother; not very nice to look at [31]

<i>Teucrium scorodonia</i> L.		H	1						1	It does not trouble the chestnut tree; no opinion; if it exists, it will have a reason; For the use of the forest (fruit chestnut) they are to be cut [10]
<i>Thymus</i> spp.	<i>T. longicaulis</i> C. Presl; <i>T. pulegioides</i> L.	S	1	1	1					Beautiful when it makes its little violet flower [25]
<i>Trifolium</i> spp.	<i>T. pratense</i> L.; <i>T. medium</i> L.; <i>T. repens</i> L.; <i>T. hybridum</i> L. subsp. <i>elegans</i> (Savi) Asch. et Graebn.	H	11	7	4			1	2	Sown; maybe the wood was only dwarf clover and moss [01] Positive for nitrogen-fixation; useful for bees [10] Plant is removed well [12] Wild clover is typical of meadows but not of the chestnut orchard; not very invasive; useful for bees; gives excellent honey; mowed gives excellent forage [15] Beautiful to look at, does not give worry at mowing time; useful for bees and other insects [17] There is a lot of it [21] It fills everything; beautiful only in bloom [23] I do not know if it is useful; it does not give problems [25] The brush cutter increases clover; it is one of the most beautiful plants [30]

<i>Urtica dioica</i> L. subsp. <i>dioica</i>		H	9	2	3	1	4		3	A bit annoying because it stings and because it is tall; with mowing it falls well [03] (Interviewee) thinks it is a wonderful plant; plant is used for food purposes (green tip) and to make noodles; It cuts in zero seconds; it is present where there is organic matter and where there are chestnut husks: more organic matter means nitrogen-rich environment, and <i>Urtica dioica</i> is an indicator [04] Some of the plant is present in the ditch; the interviewee thinks: we do not need it [10] From the mounds of the stuff where there is more to eat [18] Plant which has its charm; plant not indispensable (useful) [19] Interviewee thinks nettle is powerful, good for making pasta, requiring minimal effort when it has to be contained but it should be done with gloves because it really stings [23] Very common, everywhere, nettles should be contained to a maximum; interviewee eats it [25] Noodles can be made; interviewee thinks that this plant is not useful and he does not like it [31]
<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i> L.		S	6	3	3		1	1	1	It is no longer visible because it was cut with the brush cutter; present in one place in the chestnut orchard; it does not bear fruit here;

										Bilberries are also picked in the forest. In the open parts they bear fruit [06] Unfortunate plant because it does not produce fruit since it is mowed periodically; it is a welcome plant, by mowing it stays low; (interviewee) likes it [09] (Interviewee) does not know if letting them grow does anything or not as they do not bear fruits; plant has ornamental and landscape value [10] It is the fruit that interviewee loves most of all [20] The bilberry gets tired of growing when it is mowed [21] Present in a few clumps (in chestnut stands); it does not bother (during mowing activities) [22]
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i> L.		H	1	1						(Interviewee) saves it (during mowing) [03]
<i>Vicia</i> spp.	<i>V. cracca</i> L.; <i>V. incana</i> Gouan	H	2	1	1			1		Good for animals; easily cut; it was sown [03] It does not bother in mowing; activities; good for bees [17]
<i>Viola</i> spp.	<i>V. reichenbachiana</i> Jord. ex Boreau; <i>V. alba</i> Besser subsp. <i>dehnhardtii</i> (Ten.) W. Becker	H	6	6						Interviewee likes it a lot [09] Flowering time: spring, after primroses; it makes decoration (of chestnut stand) [10] It makes clusters [18]

										Beautiful [22] Everything is purple in spring; interviewee is all over these plants; people come to see the flowers [30] Interviewee preserves it; these plants do not bother (during mowing) [31]
Mosses	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	It is taken away (by people) and the soil remains uncovered; (interviewee) likes it a lot; a black cep grows on the moss, which has a better taste [01] It suffers with high temperatures; porcini grow on the moss although the type of soil is more important than the moss [02] It is beautiful; it is found in warm ridges; (interviewee) likes it because where there is, it is easy to clean the chestnut orchard [03] There is a lot of it; if you put your feet in it, they sink [07] Very useful, if not indispensable and necessary because in addition to the biological activity they perform, they also have the mechanical advantage of making harvesting much easier; greatly improving the outward appearance of the chestnut orchard and making the chestnut orchard itself a so-called garden in the forest and therefore (interviewee) considers them extremely positive [09]

										It is needed in the chestnut orchard because it retains water; if it rains heavily the moss acts as a sponge; it is found in areas facing north; very useful [18] Heather and moss and many others, complement to the richness of the forest (i.e., chestnut orchard); it is the most beautiful thing there is (in the chestnut orchard); it is beautiful and it is from an authentic forest (i.e., chestnut orchard) [19] Once it was a carpet of moss; there were some; (interviewee) loves it; probably it retains the right humidity of the soil [20] Moss keeps (the soil) cool [21] Quite a negative opinion on moss; at the most, relegate it to a part [22] After 3/4 years (from recovery), the mosses came: even now, from year to year, they take up more space, they expand and recreate themselves; *there are different types; in May it is soft. *Some terrestrial lichens have been mistaken for mosses [25] Thank goodness it comes in some places it had already arrived elsewhere; in the hills where it is windy; keeping it clean it regenerates [27] (<i>Cirsium vulgare</i> and <i>C. arvense</i>) they grow where there is no moss [29]
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										The moss remains all year round; working with the brush cutter it becomes more beautiful and thickens; when the chestnut orchard is finished (completely recovered) you should not use the rake too much otherwise the moss would be removed; the moss has the function of a sponge; where there is moss the plant (chestnut tree) is more beautiful; The fruit (of the chestnut tree) falls on a cloth (the moss) [30] A beautiful thing; little grass grows (on the moss); beautiful to look at; it is decorative. To be preserved; a forest (chestnut orchard) with moss is fabulous; the grass however makes more of a carpet; there are many types of moss: starred and with narrower leaves [31] Neither useful nor harmful, they make the carpet of the undergrowth [32] Very positive, very useful, it suffocates everything else (weeds) [33] Beautiful; it keeps dampness; it is clean and tidy [35] Where there is moss, nothing else grows; (interviewee) it is pleasant [36] Beautiful; it does not bother [37]
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