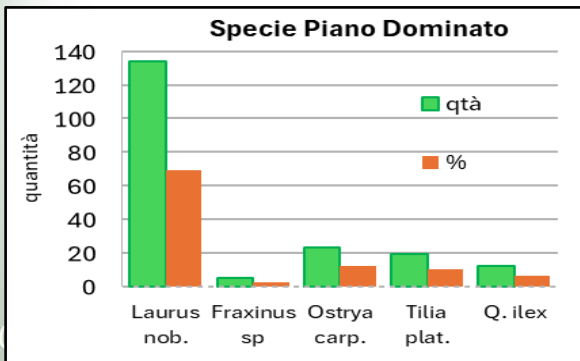


The ICOS ecosystem site of Real Bosco di Capodimonte

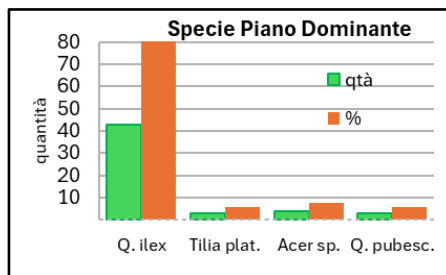
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Aerial view of the park: commissioned by King Charles Borbone in 1734 to the architect Ferdinando Sanfelice as a hunting reserve around the Reggia Borbonica, now the Museum of Capodimonte. For its botanical (400 botanical species) and architectural heritage, is one of the most important park in Italy.



The CO₂ and H₂O exchange are monitored with an eddy covariance system.



The site is located within the city of Naples and cover an area of about 134; the main species that characterized the park are *Quercus ilex* L., which occupies about 80 % of upper canopy layer with a height average of 22 m. The underneath layer is characterized by the presence of *Laurus nobilis* and other Mediterranean species



Soil environmental conditions and CO₂ fluxes are monitored continuously



This research is made possible by the ICOS network and the National Biodiversity Future Center - NBFC. We would like to acknowledge the Soprintendenza of Real Bosco di Capodimonte in particular the former director Dr Sylvain Bellenger, and the new director Dr Eike Schmidt.



The temporal dynamics of LAI is monitored throughout the year within the footprint of the eddy covariance tower