Willows, Alders and Ash





Willows. In the siliceous area of the Sierra Nevada, the most common riverbank vegetation is the willow, which comes in almost direct contact with the water. The dominant species here is the grey willow (Salix atrocinerea).

Alder. In areas with deeper soil and permanent flow between 1,200 and 1,700 m, the alder may grow (*Alnus glutinosa*).

These plant formations are rare in the Sierra Nevada.

Ash. Appears on the edges of the riparian forest areas. In addition to ash (*Fraxinus angustifolia*), there are maples (*Acer opalus subsp. granatense*), yew trees (*Taxus baccata*) and other species common to the oak groves, such as holly trees (*Sorbus aria*) or the wild cherry tree (*Prunus avium*).



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