*Vthrum salicar*ia

The vegetation is arranged around the lagoon in bands: the outside is formed by cedars, oleanders and canes, right at the edge. An intermediate layer is composed of Aeneas, reeds and other plants that root in the already flooded soil at shallow depths, with stems sticking out of the water. In the interior, other species root in the background, with submerged stems and only leaves and flowers emerging to float freely.

<sup>Tum</sup> oleander

elincis sp

Ponds

In the case of seasonal lagoons, as they dry, mints, reeds and numerous annual species germinate in the ground, leaving seeds, bulbs and rhizomes in the soil that will germinate or sprout in the following season.





*Vpha* sp

JUNTA DE ANDALUCIA CONSEJERÍA DE MEDIO AMBIENTE Y ORDENACIÓN DEL TERRITORIO