

Gall oaks



Rhamnus alaternus



Myrtus communis



Smilax aspera



Viburnum tinus

The gall oaks, or Andalusian oak (*Quercus canariensis*) displaces the cork oak in areas with greater humidity and where the soil is deeper, in troughs and shady places. The oak requires a minimum humidity equivalent to 1200 litres of rainfall a year.

For a long time, its main use was as wood for the construction of houses or boats and for charcoal, scattering the groves under intense logging pressure. Currently, they are protected. The scrub is formed by lauroid leaf species (perennial and brilliant) with strawberry trees, durum, ruscos and white heather.

