Abstract

In Sierra de Baza (Granada, Spain) is located one of the two endemic forest cores of scots pine of biogeographic Betic province. It takes some limestone peaks in oro-Mediterranean subhumid bioclimatic floor, at enclaves that become in plant refuges. When dealing with fresh and dark green according to the requirements of the species. High impermeability soils, phyllites and quartzites developed in a limestone on which develops the pine forest, at least in part, are essential to its persistence today to counteract the lack of summer rainfall. This article discusses the current state of the pinewood phytocoenosis of Scots pine in the Sierra de Baza from field work and also presents a detailed mapping of vegetation types that compose.

Keywords

Sierra of Baza, Pinus sylvestris, phytocoenoses, endemic, relictual, cartography.