



FLORA AND FAUNA AT
CABO DE GATA-NÍJAR

FAUNA

The fauna in Cabo de Gata-Níjar was subdued by the relief and its climate, acquiring this way five fauna units:

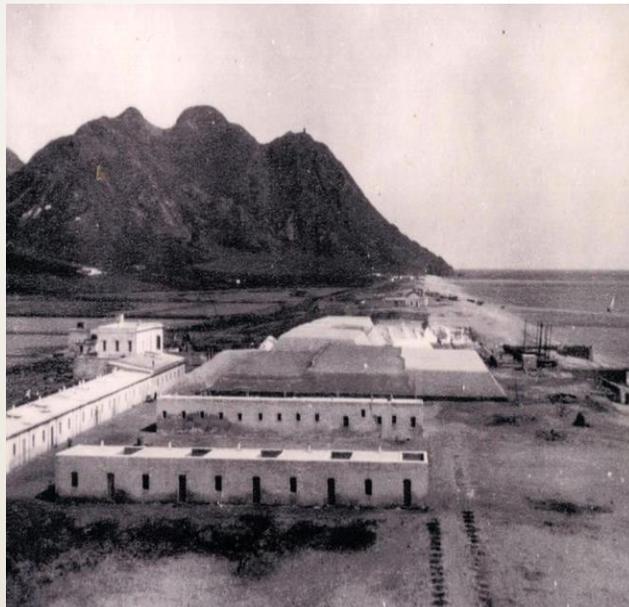
- Salt flats
- Steppe zones
- Volcanic sierra
- River channels
- Marine strip



Salt flats

Located in the extreme south they were created after a fossil lagoon ended up below sea level.

The habitable fauna in this area were molluscs, crustaceans ... it was also part of the migratory route between Europe and Africa highlighting, gulls, pink flamingo ... and an animal in danger of extinction, duck diver.



Steppe areas

Steppe areas, shows a more arid landscape giving rise to dunes and sand, with a fauna of wheatears, cogujadas ...



Fluvial channels

They collect vertebrate animals as well as, the viperine snake and the leprous pond turtle.



High areas of the sierra

High areas of the sierra, inhabiting birds of prey (eagle owl, goshawk) and mammals (wild boar, fox, badger)



Coastal cliffs

Home to a North African bird that in the 70s colonized the peninsular arid Southeast (trumpeter bullfinch) and on its cliffs and vertical walls the peregrine falcon and the yellow-legged gull.



Marine protection zone

Marine protection zone, cataloging more than 1300 different species of marine organisms.





FLORA:

- ▶ In the area of the natural park the drought is very characteristic.
 - ▶ By the climatic peculiarities and composition of the soil far from making a barren place have imposed the conditions for the development of one of the most floristic communities of Europe, with over a thousand of vegetable heels, of which a good part is considered endemic.
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Very varied Species :

Palmito.



Lentisco.



Artos.



Aulaga.



Bulbos.



- The vegetal landscape consists of serial scrubland communities, among which are:
In the volcanic mountain range; Lentiscares, Palmitares and Partals.



- ▶ On the stony steppe of the littoral; Tomillar formations.



In the valleys and plains; azufaifares.



- On the cliffs; Rupicola vegetation.



Dragoncillo del cabo
Androcybium europaeum
Bulbo de floración invernal



Genista scorpius © J. Roberto Mora 11



Other oddities of the region, find the ideal ground between the Andes IRA and the Albardinales

Included by the seas and salinity of the soil, some of these are:

dianthus charidemi.
sideritis osteoxyla.
teucrium charidemi.



- In the marine area is noteworthy the presence of meadows of Posidonia Oceanica, which plays a Very important role in the fixation of the numerous sediments that are generated as Consequence of the characteristics of the soil and the rainfall regime; And, on the other, they help Avoid coastal erosion, decreasing the erosive effect of the sea.
- This species also contributes decisively to the cleaning and oxygenating of marine waters.

