

Antecedentes fitogeográficos de un bosque de neblinas en un macizo costero de la región mediterránea de Valparaíso. Chile central

Phytogeographic history of a cloud forest in a coastal massif of the Mediterranean region of Valparaíso. Central Chile

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Between 32°54'S and 71°16' W there is, in the midst of the coastal area of the mediterranean zone of Chile, the tallest massif of lower hydrographic basin of the Aconcagua river system. Its maximum height does not exceed 725 m.a.s.l., but it has steep slopes (5% to 32%). In this altitudinal gradient plant formations develop, mainly sclerophyllous brush, semiarid plant communities, and small groups of sclerophyllous forests which survived a large fire that occurred in 2002 (400 hectares were burnt). As a result of the high coastal humidity and the fog, the regeneration of the plant cover achieves a very regular and interesting development because until now anthropic action is very scarce. The first background information on the regeneration of the autochthonous vegetation on this hill is given, even including some endemisms.

Key words: Sclerophyllous forest; fog; Mediterranean; fire.