

La representación del paisaje vegetal del tramo fluvial del delta del río Tordera (Sistema Costero Catalán)

Riparian vegetation landscape representation in the fluvial reach of the Tordera River delta (Catalan Coastal System)

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The Tordera River is a typical Mediterranean river located in the northernmost part of the Catalan Coastal Range, with a length of 62 km. In the final section we find a human-transformed delta into irrigated agriculture and partially urbanized. Landscape is described by doing several river cross sections. Alder formations do not exist, although some isolated alders can be found (*Alnus glutinosa*). In its place, a dense and continuous reed formation is found in both riparian edges. These cane formations were planted and favored in order to protect the river edges and avoid flooding. On the edges of these cane formations, isolated plants of *Fraxinus angustifolia*, *Populus alba*, *Ulmus minor*, *Robinia pseudoacacia* y *Populus x canadensis* are found. Heliophitic vegetation (*Phragmites australis*) is scarce and it is found on the permanent lagoon formed on the river outlet. The sandy river bed is colonized by nitrohalophitic plants.

Key words: ash grove; linear lanscape; nitrophilous plant; reedbed; riparian vegetation.