

Efectos del incendio de 2012 en el paisaje del Parque Nacional de Garajonay (La Gomera)

Effects of 2012 wildfire in the landscape of Garajonay National Park

Authors: Arozena, M.E., Panareda, J.M., Figueiredo, A.

Location: *Biogeografía de Medios Litorales: Dinámicas y conservación* (2014), ISBN 978-84-617-1068-3, pages 229-235

Language: Spanish

The fire of 2012 in Garajonay had many of the characteristics which are usually considered a natural disaster that affected a protected laurel forest for over 30 years, with apparently very mature forest expressions. Voices authorized by scientific experience and the responsibility for the management expressed concern over the loss of a secular biological heritage. With this paper we intend to give a solution based on the geographical study of the dynamics of forest landscape perspective. It can be said that most of the burned area was occupied by scrubs of varying degrees of evolution and, locally, by a secondary forest. Besides, six months after wildfire the spontaneous dynamics evidenced a satisfactory regeneration by autosuccession, in a first stage coinciding with a major role of opportunist plants.

Key words: wildfire; forest dynamics; forest landscape; laurel forest; Garajonay.