

Flora



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The northern sector of the Reserve consists of permanent wetlands surrounded by hygrophilous woodlands prevalently of European Alder ([Alnus glutinosa](#) [2]) and other hygrophilous species typical of lowland plain woods such as Ash (*Fraxinus oxycarpa*) and White Poplar ([Populus alba](#) [3]).

The southern sector mainly consists of extensive interdunal depressions with herbaceous plants, whose stems and leaves frequently look like "succulents".

This is the reign of the Chenopodiaceae (which include the genera *Salicornia*, [Arthrocnemum](#) [4], *Salsola*), various species of rushes (*Juncus acutus* e *Juncus maritimus*) and Sea-lavenders ([Limonium](#) [sp.](#) [5]).

At the edge of the littoral belt grow beds of Marsh Reed ([Phragmites australis](#) [6]) and a narrower belt of Plume Grass (*Erianthus ravennae*), easily recognisable by its inflorescence of feathery spikes.

The vegetation on the sandy shore, threatened by erosion, includes sporadic Sand Couch (*Agropyron junceum*), so that only the dunal and retro-dunal "facies" are left visible, colonised by Marram (*Ammophyla arenaria*).

Helichrysum (*Helichrysum stoechas*), a composite with low-tussocky yellow flowers, grows on the belt sheltered by the dune.

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Links:

[1] <http://www.zoneumidetoscane.it/sites/default/files/Componenti/imglame2.jpg>

- [2] <http://www.zoneumidetoscane.it/en/european-alder>
- [3] <http://www.zoneumidetoscane.it/en/white-poplar>
- [4] <http://www.zoneumidetoscane.it/en/glasswort-sp>
- [5] <http://www.zoneumidetoscane.it/en/common-sea-lavender>
- [6] <http://www.zoneumidetoscane.it/en/common-reed>