



## Exkursionsbilder aus der Sierra de Guara (Spanische Vorpyrenäen)

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# Sierra de Guara

- Eine Gebirgskette der spanischen Vorpyrenäen in der Provinz Huesca (Aragon) zwischen Ebro-Depression und Pyrenäen.
- Das dünnbesiedelte Kalkgebirge erreicht eine maximale Meereshöhe von 2077 m.
- Das Pyrenäensystem entstand im Tertiär (vor ca. 50 - 100 Mio Jahren) durch Kollision von Kontinentalplatten. Im Gefolge dieses komplexen Prozesses glitten mesozoische Sedimente nach Süden ab.
- Die Sierra de Guara wurde von uns im Rahmen einer Studienreise in der zweiten Maihälfte 2018 aufgesucht.
- Verwendete und empfohlene Bestimmungsliteratur:
  - Flora Iberica. Vol. 1-21 ff, Madrid 1986 ff.
  - Saule, M. (2018): Nouvelle Flore illustrée des Pyrénées. 1379 S.
  - Puente Cabza, J. & Benito Alonso, J. L. (2014): Guía imprescindible de las flores del Prepirineo y tierras vecinas. – Jaca. 203 S.
  - Atlas de la flora de Aragón (2005) ff. - <http://floragon.ipe.csic.es/index.php>

# Lage der Sierra de Guara am Südrandrand der Pyrenäen



# Panzano am Süd-Rand der Vorpyrenäen (Sierra de Guara)





Blühende Stein-Eiche (*Quercus ilex* subsp. *ballota*) bei Panzano



Mandelbäume (*Prunus dulcis*)



Ölbaum-Kulturen (*Olea europaea*)

Strauchige Hauhechel  
(*Ononis fruticosa*)



Strauchige Hauhechel  
(*Ononis fruticosa*)





Spiegel-Ragwurz  
*Ophrys ciliata* (= *O. speculum*)



Schnepfen-Ragwurz  
[*Ophrys picta* (= *O. scolopax*)]



◀ Vorpyrenäen

▲ Harzvorland

Purpur-Knabenkraut (*Orchis purpurea*)



Kirschen-Affodill  
(*Asphodelus cerasiferus*)



Stechendes Sternauge  
(*Pallenis spinosa*)



Spanischer Ginster (*Genista hispanica*)



Spanischer Ginster  
(*Genista hispanica*)



Echte Bärentraube  
(*Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*)



Felsenbirne (*Amelanchier ovalis*)  
Buchsbaum (*Buxus sempervirens*)



Hornungia petraea



Helianthemum apenninum s. l.



*Globularia vulgaris*

The image shows three Wild-Tulpe plants (Tulipa sylvestris subsp. australis) growing in a rocky, dry landscape. The plants have long, slender green leaves and dark red stems. Each plant has a single, elongated bud that is primarily red with a yellow tip. The ground is composed of light brown soil, small rocks, and patches of low-lying green vegetation. In the background, there are some dry, yellowish grasses and a small cluster of purple flowers on the right side.

Wild-Tulpe (*Tulipa sylvestris* subsp. *australis*)

A close-up photograph of a single, vibrant yellow Wild-Tulpe flower (Tulipa sylvestris subsp. australis) in bloom. The flower has six pointed petals and a long, slender stem. It is growing in a rocky, dry environment with sparse green grass and small stones. A green, unopened flower bud is visible in the lower left foreground. The background shows more rocks and dry vegetation.

Wild-Tulpe (*Tulipa sylvestris* subsp. *australis*)



*Fritillaria lusitanica*  
subsp. *lusitanica*



Schopfige  
Traubenhyazinthe  
(*Muscari comosum*)



Narcissus assoanus



Am Salto de Rodan



Kopfförmige Mauermiere  
(*Paronychia capitata*)



Thymianblättrige Mauermiere  
(*Paronychia serpyllifolia*)





Echter Rosmarin  
(*Rosmarinus officinalis*)



Lactuca cf. perennis



Strauchiger Steinsame  
(*Lithodora fruticosa*)



Binsenlilie  
(*Aphyllanthes monspeliensis*)



Gebüschgesellschaften (Maquia, Matorrales) aus *Juniperus oxycedrus*, *J. phoenicea*, *Amelanchier ovalis*, *Pistacia terebinthus*, *Cistus albidus* und *Quercus coccifera*, die in höheren Lagen von *Buxus sempervirens* dominiert werden.



Gewöhnlicher Natternkopf (*Echium vulgare*)



*Sisymbrella aspera* subsp. *aspera*



Gewöhnlicher Schlupfsame  
(*Crupina vulgaris*)



Hufeisenklee (*Hippocrepis comosa*)



Palisaden-Wolfsmilch (*Euphorbia characias* subsp. *characias*)



Erysimum ruscinonense



Graues Sonnenröschen  
(*Helianthemum oelandicum*)

Kriechende Kugelblume  
(*Globularia repens*)



Knollige Wiesenraute  
(*Thalictrum tuberosum*)





Knollige Wiesenraute (*Thalictrum tuberosum*)



Terpentin-Pistazie  
(*Pistacia terebinthus*)

Kermes-Eiche  
(*Quercus coccifera*)





Kermes-Eiche  
(*Quercus coccifera*)



Stech-Wacholder  
(*Juniperus oxycedrus*)



Breitblättrige Steinlinde  
(*Phillyrea latifolia*)



Phönizischer Wacholder  
(*Juniperus phoenicea* subsp. *phoenicea*)  
und  
Gänsegeier (*Gyps fulvus*)

A close-up photograph of a Schwalbenwurz (Vincetoxicum hirundinaria) plant. The plant features a central green stem with several lanceolate, bright green leaves. At the top and lower down the stem, there are clusters of small, pale yellow-green flowers. Some flowers are fully open, showing their tubular shape and stamens, while others are still in bud form. The background is a soft-focus view of other green vegetation, including some thin, grass-like stems and a few blue flowers on the left side.

Schwalbenwurz  
(*Vincetoxicum hirundinaria*)



Großes Löwenmäulchen  
(*Antirrhinum majus* subsp. *majus*)



Hellblaue Wiesenhyazinthe  
(*Brimeura amethystina*)

A close-up photograph of a rocky ground with several small, low-growing plants. One plant in the center-left has a cluster of small, white, five-petaled flowers with green centers. Another similar plant is visible in the upper center. A third plant with green, pointed leaves and small white flowers is in the upper left. A fourth plant with green, pointed leaves and small white flowers is in the upper right. A fifth plant with green, pointed leaves and small white flowers is in the lower right. The ground is covered with light-colored, irregularly shaped rocks.

Telephie  
(*Telephium imperati* subsp. *imperati*)

Kleine Wolfsmilch  
(*Euphorbia exigua* subsp. *exigua*)



Mariendistel (*Silybum marianum*)



Speierling (*Sorbus domestica*)

## Parque natural de la Sierra y los Cañones de Guara



A close-up photograph of a Pyrenäen-Felsenteller (Ramonda myconi) plant. The plant features large, green, deeply lobed leaves with a wrinkled texture. Several purple flowers with yellow centers are visible, growing on long, slender, reddish-brown stems. The plant is situated in a rocky, alpine environment, with dry, weathered wood and pine needles visible in the background.

Pyrenäen-Felsenteller  
(*Ramonda myconi*)



Königs-Steinbrech  
(*Saxifraga longifolia*)



Königs-Steinbrech  
(*Saxifraga longifolia*)



Parque natural de la Sierra y los Cañones de Guara

Sarcocapnos enneaphylla





Valeriana longiflora



Grasblättriger Hahnenfuß  
(*Ranunculus gramineus*)

A photograph of a Wollige Thapsie (Thapsia villosa) plant growing on a rocky, gravelly ground. The plant has a dense, bushy habit with numerous green, deeply lobed leaves. Several small, white flowers with yellow centers are visible, along with a few small orange flowers in the background. The ground is covered with small, light-colored stones and some sparse green vegetation.

Wollige Thapsie  
(*Thapsia villosa*)



Silberhülse  
(*Argyrolobium zanonii*)



Weißliche Zistrose  
(*Cistus albidus*)



Rotbeerige Zaurübe  
(*Bryonia dioica*)



Parque natural de la Sierra y los Cañones de Guara

A photograph of a plant growing in a rocky, gravelly environment. The plant has several green, blade-like leaves and several upright stems. Some stems bear clusters of small, light purple flowers, while others bear clusters of small, white flowers. The ground is covered with small, light-colored stones and some dry grass.

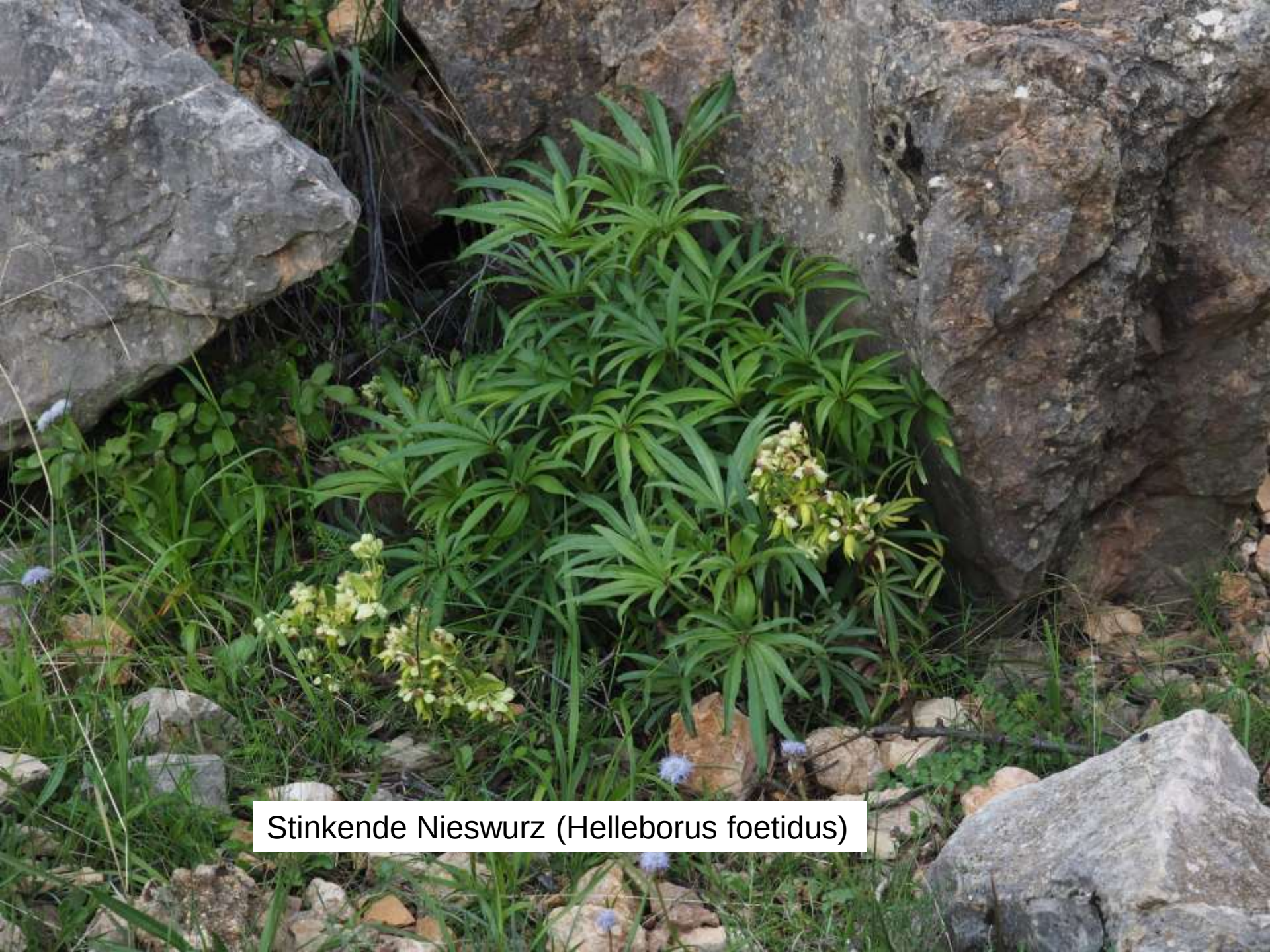
Übersehenes Träubel  
(*Muscari neglectum*)



Strauch-Wegerich  
(*Plantago sempervirens*)



Mauerraute (*Asplenium ruta-muraria* subsp. *ruta-muraria*)



Stinkende Nieswurz (*Helleborus foetidus*)



Stachelträubchen (*Coris monspeliensis*)



Mittelmeer-Strohblume (*Helichrysum stoechas* subsp. *stoechas*)

Strauchiger Jasmin  
(*Jasminum fruticans*)





Spinnen-Ragwurz (*Ophrys sphegodes*)

A photograph of several stalks of Feld-Kresse (Lepidium campestre) growing in a field. The plants have green, serrated leaves and tall, thin stems topped with clusters of small, light-colored flowers. The ground is sandy and covered with dry leaves and other low-lying vegetation.

Feld-Kresse (*Lepidium campestre*)



Quercus cf. cerrioides

# Ausblick nach Norden auf die Pyrenäen



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