

The hygrophilous wood

Between Classe Campotto and Vallesanta there is a strip of hygrophilous forest of about 150 hectares.

During the rainy season, forests like this tolerate prolonged flooding to remain almost dry in the summer.

The plant landscape we encounter here can be divided into three levels.

The forest corresponds to a relatively young vegetative formation which is naturally renewed and expanding thanks to reforestation.

It is an important feeding, resting, shelter and breeding ground for many animal species.

It is a rare environment even at national level, where it is established in less than ten localities of river basins of central and southern Italy.

Insects such as saproxylic beetles develop inside hollow and decayed trunks.

As for the avifauna, next to sedentary species such as the Green Woodpecker and the Greater Red Woodpecker can be observed migratory species such as the nitticora and the common owl;

among the winged predators we find the buzzard and the common owl.

The forest is also inhabited by fox, hare, weasel, badger, sheath, reptiles such as the biac. and amphibians like the agile frog and the frog.