The Andalusian Network of Botanic Gardens in Natural Areas is firmly committed to support the development and efficient application of the World Conservation Strategy for Nature and the Convention on Biological Diversity. As centres for conservation, recovery and reintroduction of wild species, the Network takes part in the conservation strategy of the Regional Ministry for the Environment and coordinates actions with other regional, national, and international organizations and institutions, such as the International Association of Botanic Gardens (IABG) or the Iberian-Macaronesian Association of Botanic Gardens (AIMJB).

SAN FERNANDO BOTANIC GARDEN

This garden showcases the distribution of the Cadiz flora in the different environments that we can find in nature. There are also examples of traditional crops and of the American and Canary Islands flora, along with a collection of ornamental plants of the different parks and gardens of the Bay of Cadiz.

Recommended For Visitors

- Please keep all areas clean and use the bins provided.
- Respect all plants in the garden.
- Follow the signposted routes.
- Taking photographs, drawing or simply observing are the best ways to enjoy your visit.
- If you walk in silence, you will be able to hear many different sounds.
- If you have any questions, please ask a member of staff.

InformatIon and Reservations

e-mail: reservatuvisita.amaya@juntadeandalucia.es

USEFUL ADDRESSES

Regional Ministry for the Environment
Provincial Office of Cádiz
Plaza Aladrabul, 6,
Edificio de la Junta de Andalucía.
11071 Cádiz
Tfno. 956 008 700-671 591 501 / Fax. 956 008 702
San Fernando Botanic Garden
e-mail: jbotanico.sfernando.cmaot@juntadeandalucia.es

SYMBOLS USED

All plants are identified with plaques which include the following information: common name in Castilian Spanish and scientific name (in Latin, followed by the name of the authors that wrote the description), botanic family, geographical distribution and level of threat, which is shown using the following icons:

- In danger of extinction
- Vulnerables
- Of special interest

Andalusia’s prime location, between the Atlantic Ocean and the Mediterranean Sea, as well as between two different continents, allows for a huge range of ecosystems and environments, with a great variety of climates and terrains, where a rich botanical and mycological heritage has developed. The region has around 4,000 different species of higher plants and around 3,500 species of fungi. Many of these species are endemic to Andalusia and some of them are endangered due to several factors.

San Fernando Botanic Garden

This garden showcases the distribution of the Cadiz flora in the different environments that we can find in nature. There are also examples of traditional crops and of the American and Canary Islands flora, along with a collection of ornamental plants of the different parks and gardens of the Bay of Cadiz.
SHADY ROCK GARDEN
This area is located beside the wall of the botanic garden facing southeast. It showcases the vegetation of the areas where soil is not developed, which are permanently in the shade, and which, because of this reason, keep a high level of humidity.

COASTAL PINE WOODLAND
This area presents in a natural way the most typical forest formation of the environment where the San Fernando Botanic Garden is located.

CONSERVATION COLLECTION
It showcases high value species, because of their rarity or because of their level of conservation. They can be found in the Andalusian Atlantic coast (Cadiz, Huelva and the Algarve biogeographic sector).

GARDEN OF THE BAY
It protects the rest of the vegetation of the Botanic Garden from the salinity of westerly winds. It has examples of species which can be found in gardens located in the towns of the Bay of Cadiz.

ACCLIMATIZATION GARDEN
It showcases examples of plants introduced to the Iberian Peninsula coming from America and the Canary Islands. It provides shade to the shady rock garden.