The mountainous stage (below 700-800 m) is dominant, containing Nothofagus and Myrtaceae. In the subandine stage (800-1500 m) N. dombeyi forest is predominant, accompanied by some Podocarpus on the southern volcano. Between 1500-1800 or 2000 m, the andine stage appears. Araucaria araucana forest starts, principally on the Llaima volcano slopes, but accompanied at Villarrica by N. pumilio and N. antarctica. The scoriae and lava substratum is probably the limiting factor for coniferous forest development. Anthropogenic processes also cause degradation of soils and plants. -from English summary