In the Alps, the following climatic-vegetation zones can be distinguished from the foothills to the summit:

1. **Lowland belt (piedmont level)**:
   * Altitude: from 500 meters to 800 meters above sea level.
   * Vegetation: Coniferous forests.
2. **Mountain level**:
   * Lower montane zone:
     + Altitude: from 800 meters to 1000 meters above sea level.
     + Vegetation: Mainly mixed forests.
   * Upper montane zone:
     + Altitude: from 1000 meters to 1500 meters above sea level.
     + Vegetation: Mixed forests and coniferous trees, such as pine and spruce.
3. **Subalpine zone**:
   * Altitude: from 1500 meters to 2200 meters above sea level.
   * Vegetation: In the lower part of this zone, coniferous trees dominate, while typical shrubs like dwarf junipers and bushes like blueberries grow higher up.
4. **Alpine zone**:
   * Altitude: from 2200 meters to 2800 meters above sea level.
   * Vegetation: Predominantly grassy meadows and flowering plants, such as gentians.
5. **Subnival zone**:
   * Altitude: from 2800 meters to 4300 meters above sea level.
   * Vegetation: Sparse vegetation consisting of mosses and lichens.
6. **Nival zone**:
   * Altitude: above 4300 meters above sea level, also known as the peak zone.
   * Vegetation: Rocks, peaks, and glaciers.