























6th Forest Innovation Workshop









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OG FERTIPINEA

Nutrition and fertilisation of stone pine in rainfed and irrigated systems

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https://www.unac.pt/index.php/id-i/grupos-operacionais-accao-1-1-pdr2020/fertipinea







































OG FERTIPINEA – Specific objetives

- √ To establish fertiliser recommendations for new stone pine stands based on soil analysis;
- √ to establish fertilizer recommendations for young and adult stone pine stands based on soil and leaf analysis;
- √ to establish reference values for needle analysis interpretation of stone pine stands at a specific time in their cycle;
- √ to validate irrigation opportunity criteria at the most critical stages of vegetative cycle;
- √ to establish biometric and ecophysiological indicators to evaluate environmental stresses in productive stands.

































Main results

- > Characterization of soil fertility of stone pine stands
- ➤ Characterization of the cone production of stone pine stands and field experiments
- > Nutrient extraction values for stone pine
- > Fertiliser recommendations for stone pine across three phases:
 - **❖**NEW STANDS
 - **❖**YOUNG STANDS
 - **ADULT STANDS**

































Publications



Nutrição e fertilização do pinheiro-manso em sequeiro e regadio

Colheita de amostras de agulhas de pinheiro-manso para avaliação do estado de

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III de pinheiro-manso permite conhecer as características físicas e qu solo, constituindo, juntamente com a análise foliar, o suporte à re



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Características físicas e químicas de solos ocupados com pinheiro-manso

A análise de amostras de terra, colhidas de forma adequada em povoamentos de pinheiro--manso, é fundamental para se conhecer o estado de fertilidade dos seus solos.



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Forest Ecology and Management

Fertirrigation in grafted *Pinus pinea* L. trees: denser crowns but no effect on cone production or masting cycles

Alexandra Cristina Correia ^{a,b,*}, Ana Farinha ^b, João E.P. Silva ^b, Alexandra Nunes ^b Nuno Conceição ^b, Maria da Encarnação Marcelo ª, Alexandre Sarmento ^c, Margarida Tomé ^b, João Soares d, Luis Fontes b,





Effects of Chemical Soil Characteristics, Air Temperature and Precipitation on Pinus pinea Growth in Southern Inland **Portugal**

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Abstract: Pinus pinea is widely distributed in the Mediterranean basin. In Portugal, it is predominantly located in the southwestern coastal area. Yet, there are also forest areas of *Pinus vinea* in inland southern Portugal. Four plots were settled to study the effects of soil chemical characteristics, air temperature and precipitation on Pinus pinea growth. In these plots, stand structure, soil texture, soil organic matter, soil content on macronutrients and micronutrients, air temperature and precipitation were analysed. The results indicate that the greatest growth was achieved in the plots with good































