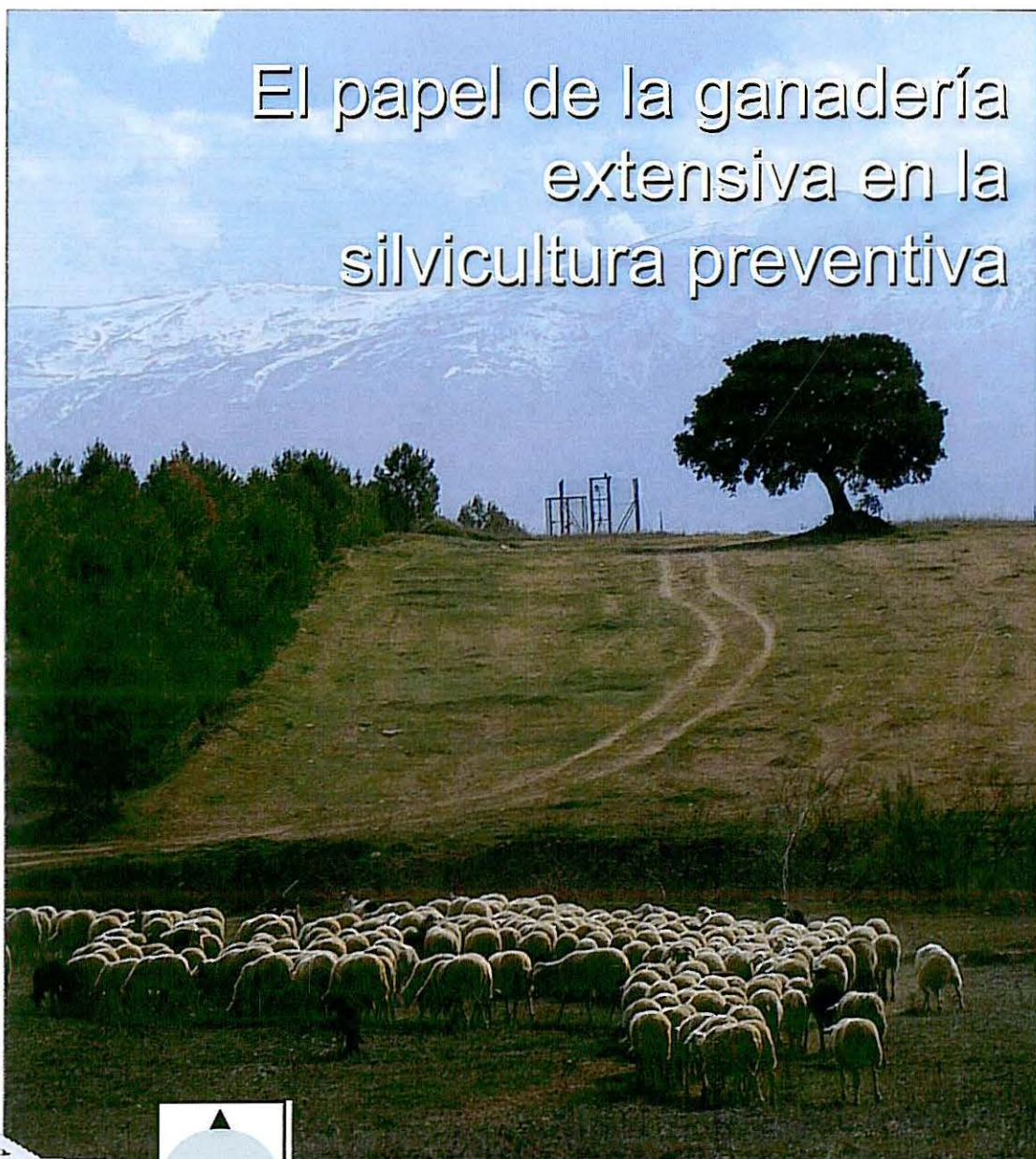


Cuaderno de RESUMENES

El papel de la ganadería
extensiva en la
silvicultura preventiva



IV Reunión del Grupo de Trabajo

Sistemas Agroforestales

Sociedad Española de Ciencias Forestales



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CONSEJO SUPERIOR DE INVESTIGACIONES CIENTÍFICAS



Granada

Estación Experimental del Zaidín. CSIC.
19-21 Octubre 2011



IV REUNIÓN DEL GRUPO DE TRABAJO DE
SISTEMAS AGROFORESTALES DE LA SECF

EL PAPEL DE LA GANADERÍA EXTENSIVA EN LA SILVICULTURA
PREVENTIVA Y LA GESTIÓN DEL MEDIO NATURAL

GRANADA, 19 - 21 DE OCTUBRE DE 2011

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Sede

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Nutritive value of some Mediterranean browse species in Trás-os-Montes (Portugal)

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Objectives

The aim of this study was to assess the nutritive value of key browse species of oak Mediterranean Ecosystems in Trás-os-Montes region (NE Portugal). The study was to undertake at different mature stages the evolution of chemical composition and *in vitro* digestibility of shrub twigs and tree leaves.

Material and methods

The study was carried out in oak ecosystems of Mediterranean region of Trás-os-Montes, Northeast of Portugal, at a latitude varying from 41°25'N to 41°48'N, and 1°56' W- 2°12' W longitude range, at an altitude between 380 to 820 m. The regular pattern of weather conditions vary between a dry (350-600 mm rain) to sub-humid (600-1000 mm rain) climate. During winter the weather vary from cool to temperate

The species studied were *Cytisus scoparius*, *Cytisus multiflorus*, *Genista falcata*, *Lavandula stoechas*, *Cistus ladanifer* as shrubs, and *Quercus faginea*, *Quercus suber*, *Quercus ilex* and *Juniperus oxycedrus*, as trees. The tree samples correspond to foliage and shrub a mixture of leaves and fine stems.

Hand-samples of the different species were taken along the seasons, April in spring, July in summer, November in autumn and February in winter. *Quercus faginea* was sampled only during the leaf production periods.



Fig 1: Diverse resources from oak ecosystems

Results

Species varied widely in crude protein content (4.16-19.59 g.Kg⁻¹ DM), neutral detergent fibre content (NDF) (31.67-63.25 g.Kg⁻¹ DM), acid detergent fibre content (ADF) (24.60-46.80 g.Kg⁻¹ DM), acid detergent lignin content (9.00-21.05 g.Kg⁻¹ DM) and *in vitro* digestible organic matter (33.02-71.34 %).

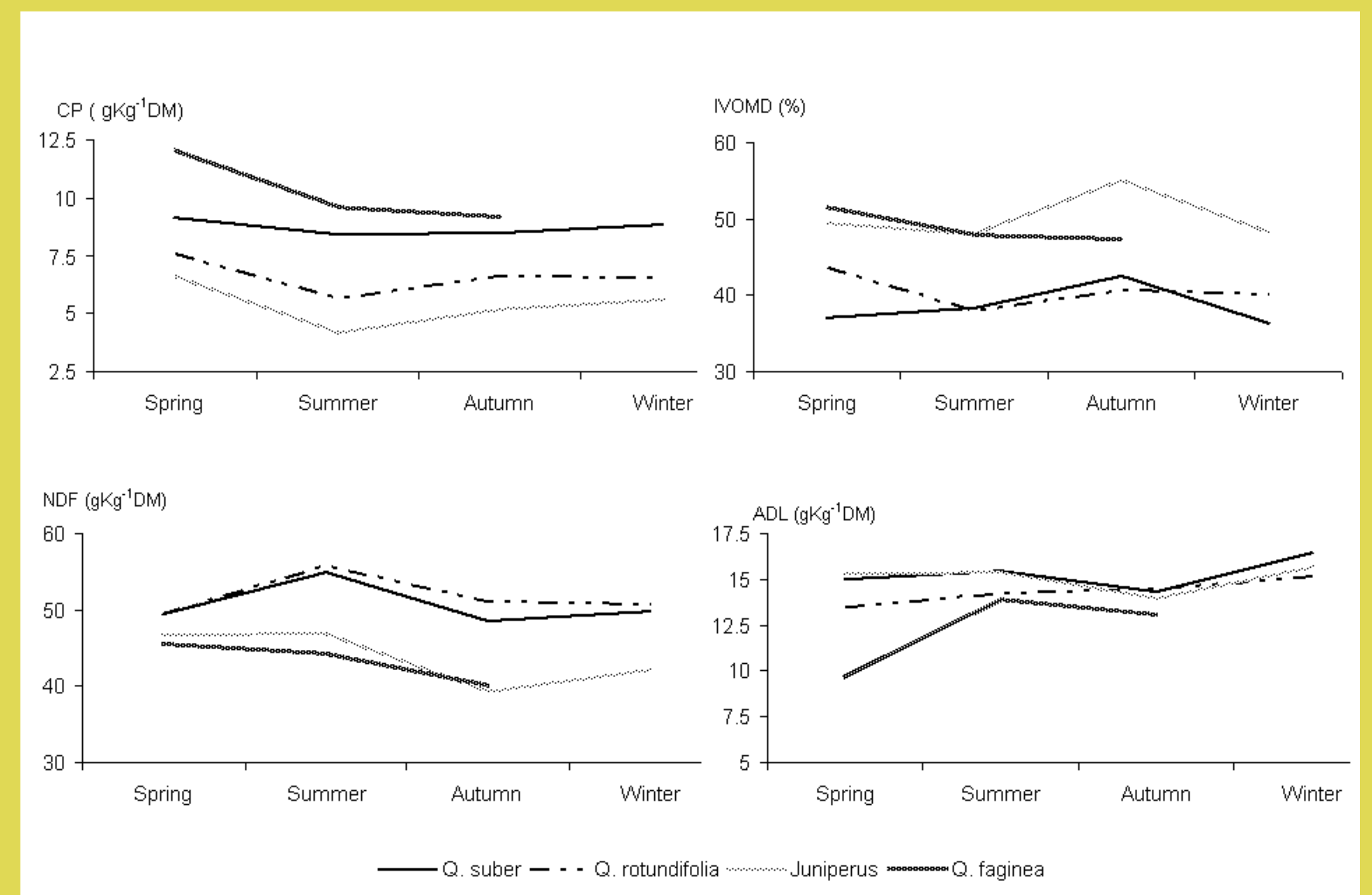
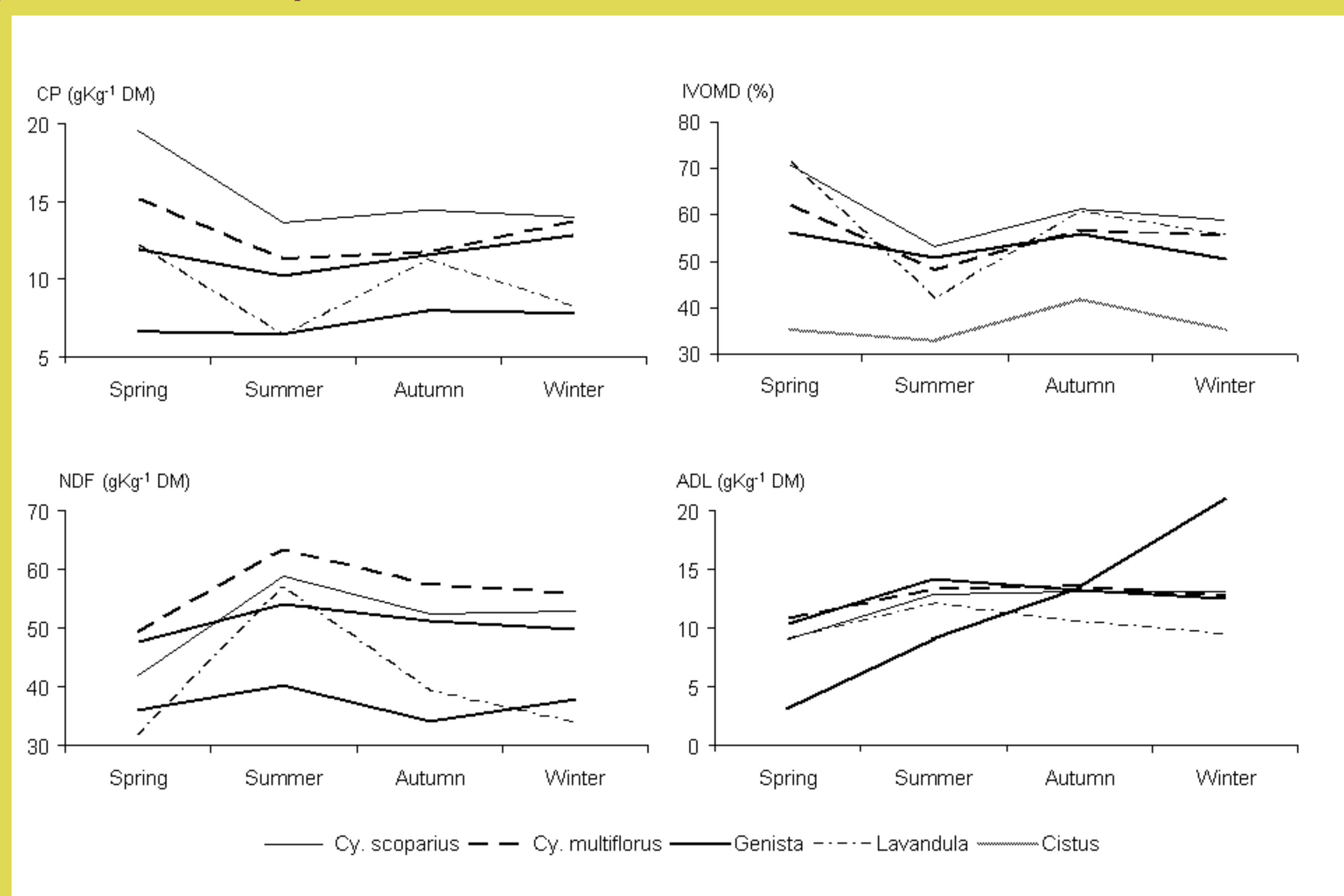


Figure 2. Seasonal evolution of CP, IVOMD, NDF and ADL for shrub species (left) and leaves of woody species (right)

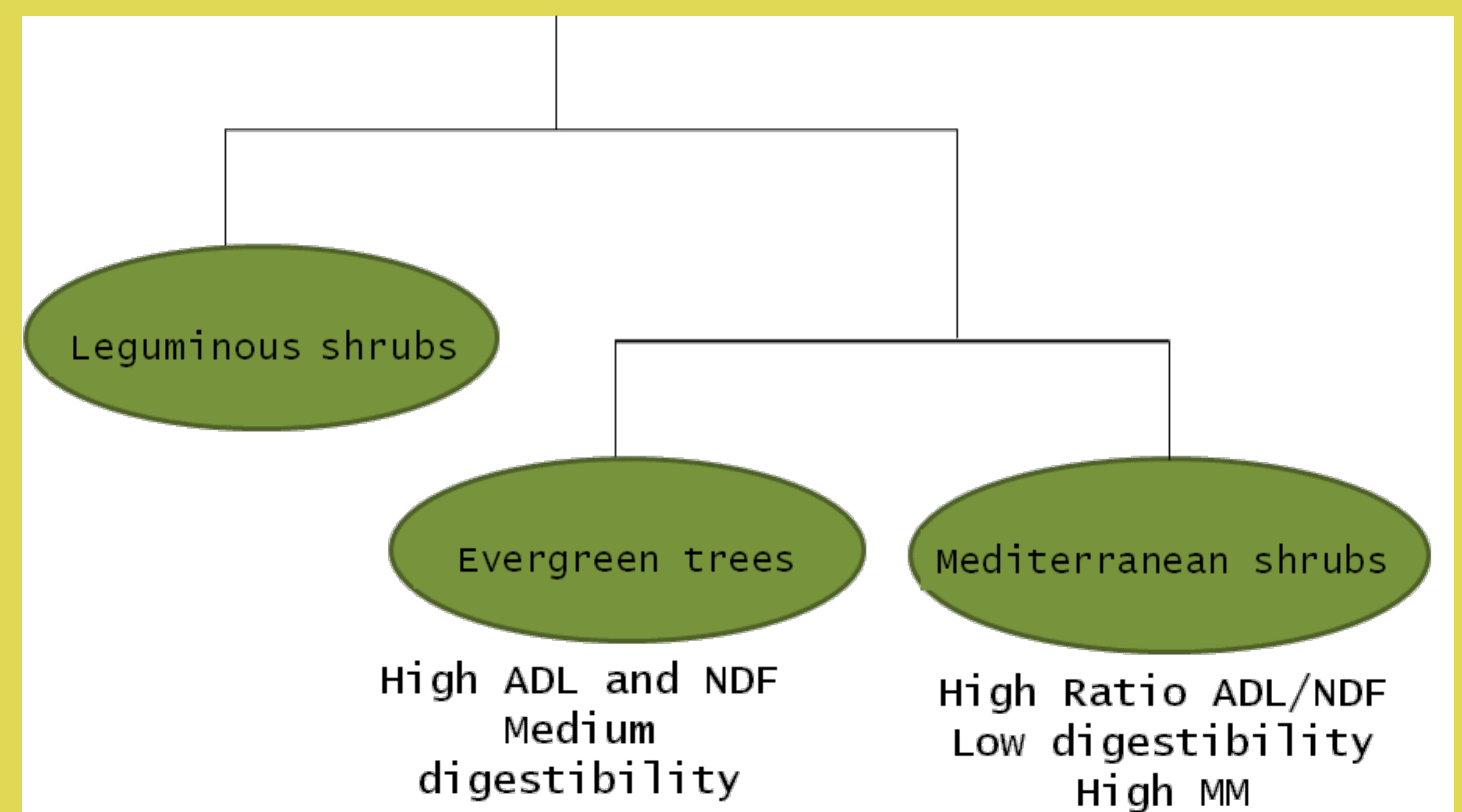
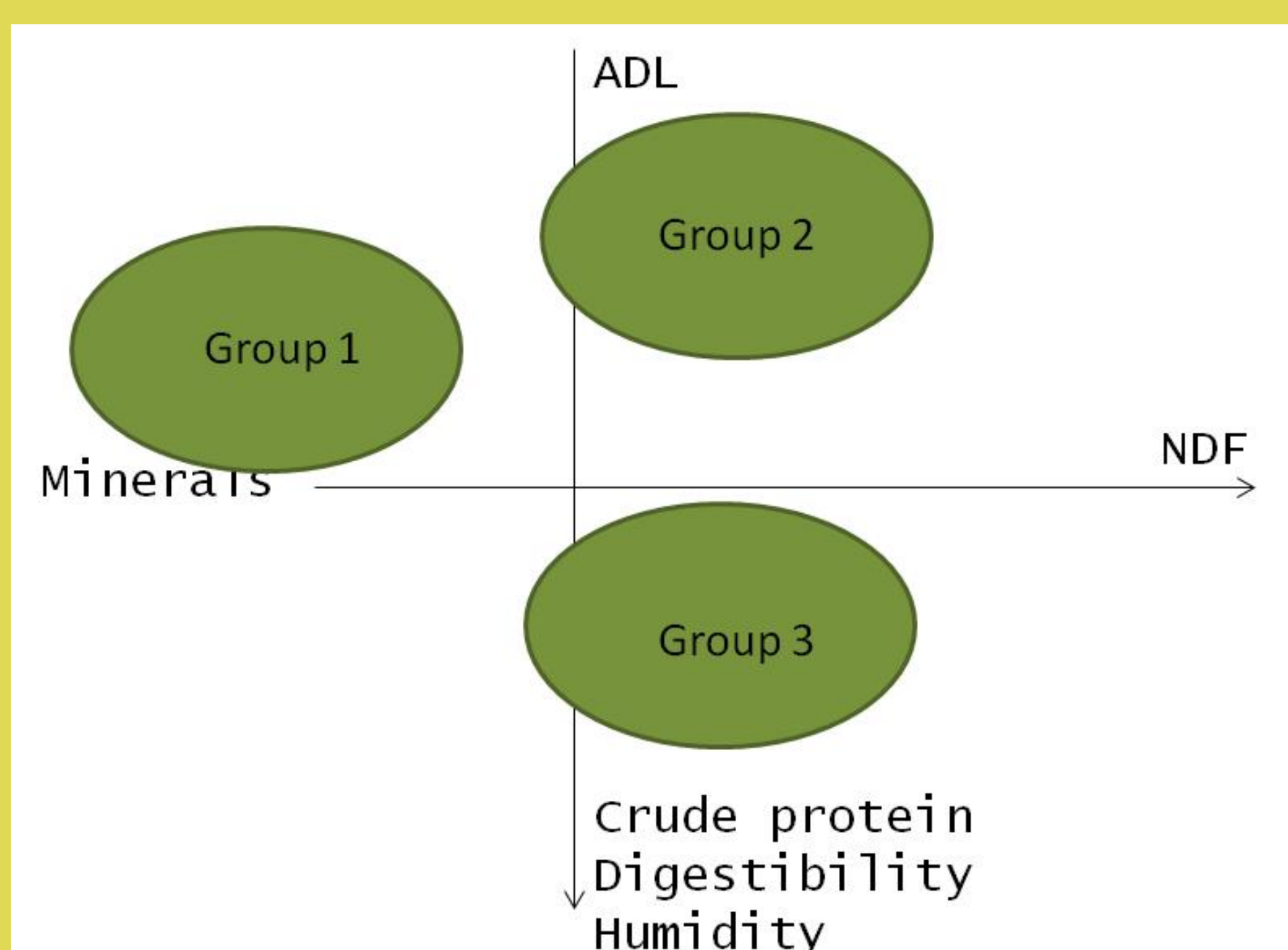


Figure 3: Factors of samples variation (left) and clusters of different value