

# Immediate effect of thinning on the yield of *Lactarius* group *deliciosus* in *Pinus pinaster* forests in Northeastern Spain

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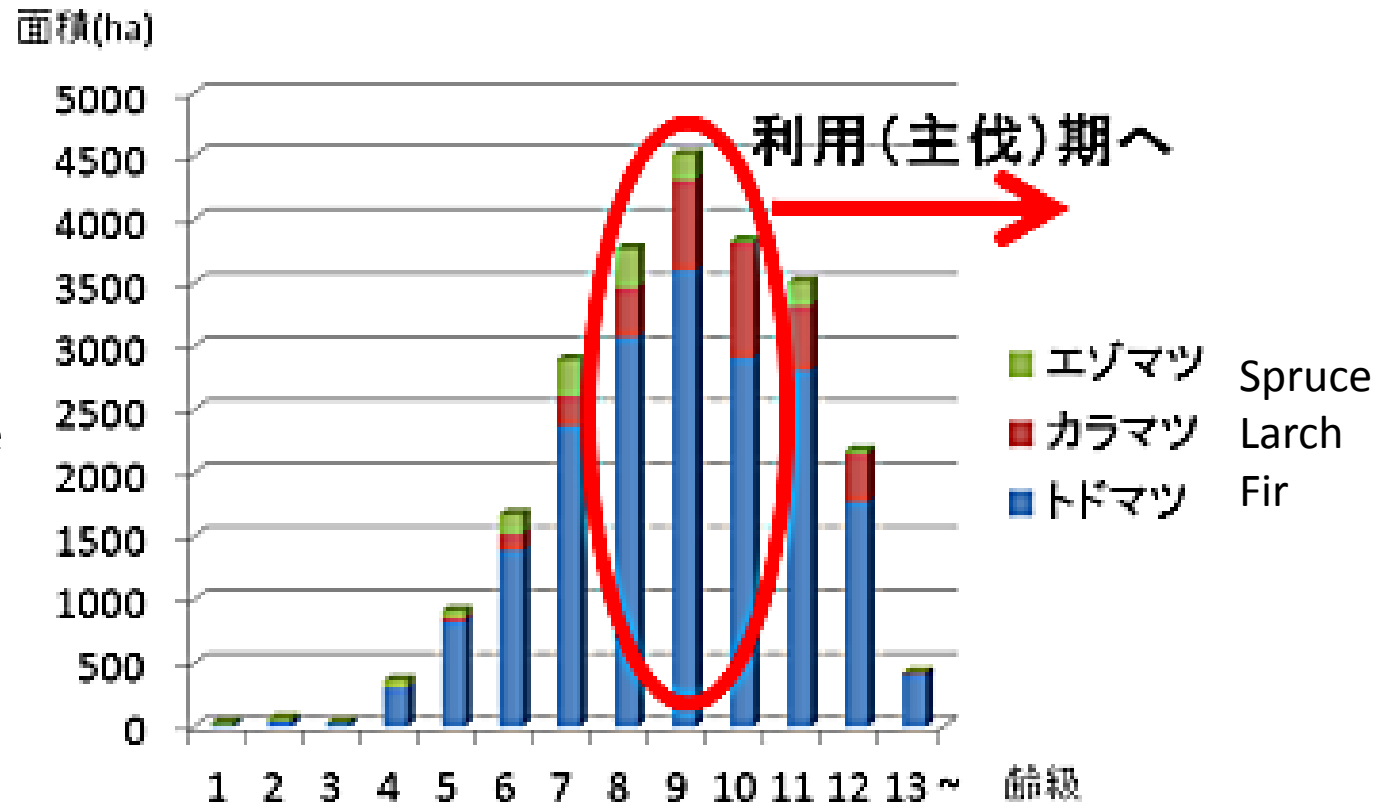
# 持続的森林資源管理：日本全体→一山型

For sustainable forest resources management in Japan:  
One peak distribution→ this is bad for us!!

## 文献紹介の背景

### Background

How can we make thinning on the man-made forests!



The similar situation is found in northeast Spain!

The objective of the present work is to assess the influence of thinning on the production of *Lactarius deliciosus* group sporocarps (孢子囊果) in an even-aged *Pinus pinaster* forest in Northeastern Spain.

At market

Mushroom hunting in a pine forest

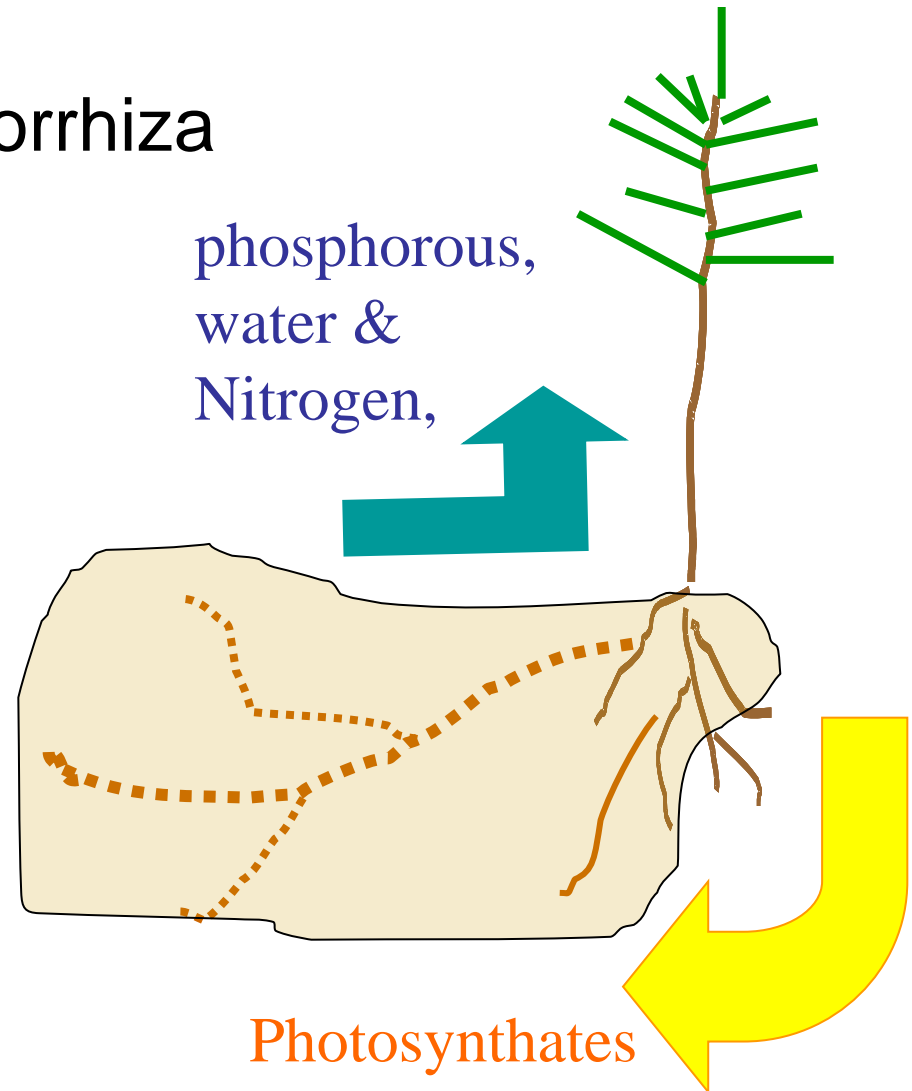
*Pinus pinaster*

How can we increase production of saffron milk caps ?  
making new tax!!

# Role of ectomycorrhiza infection on seedlings grown under soil acidification

- 1) Development of ectomycorrhiza is usually well at slightly acid condition.
- 2) Under infertile condition, ectomycorrhiza can provide phosphorous and water to host plants.
- 3) Ectomycorrhiza obtain the photosynthates from host plants.

2) + 3) **Symbiosis**



## From different opinion

The apparent contradiction that **open forest** conditions with relatively low basal areas typical to the early phase of natural forest succession (before canopy closure) were favorable for saffron milk caps production.

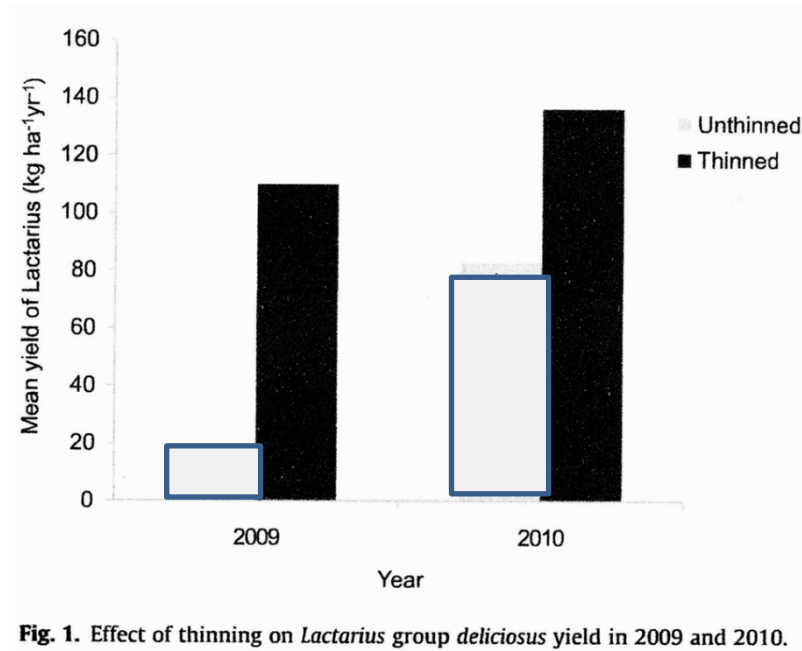
**Canopy closure** was an important factor influencing their findings and proposed the use of silviculture treatments to decrease the density of older stands in order to enhance *L. deliciosus* production.

A total of 30 plots with a basal area reduction ranging from  
(胸高断面積合計)

0% to 77% were established in 2008 and monitored during  
the autumn mushroom seasons of 2009 and 2010.

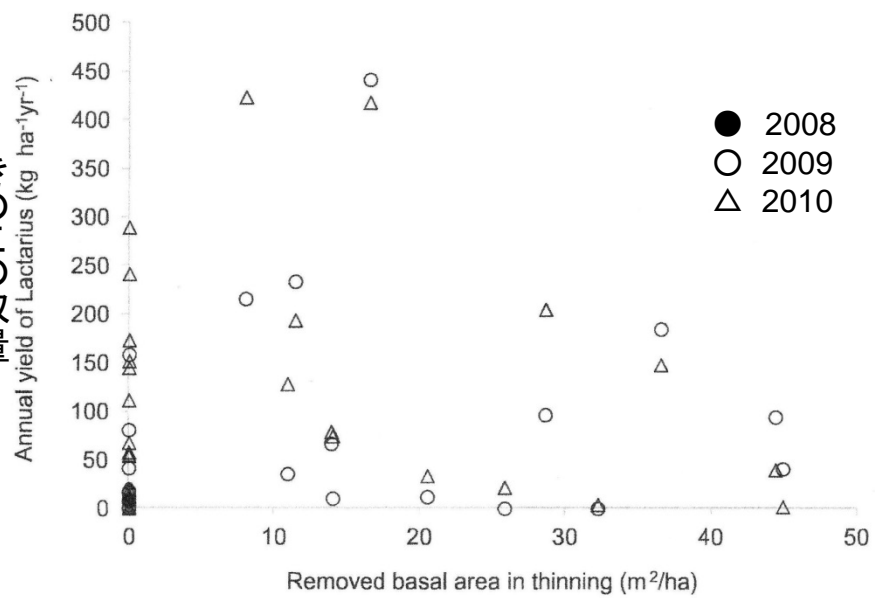
Fifteen non-thinned plots were also surveyed in 2008.

Positive response of saffron milk cap production to thinning. Production was 5 times greater in plots in the first year after thinning and 2 times greater in the second year, vs. the non-thinned plots.



Thinning intensity and precipitation during Aug. and Sept were the most significant factors explaining yield of mushroom.

間伐の年

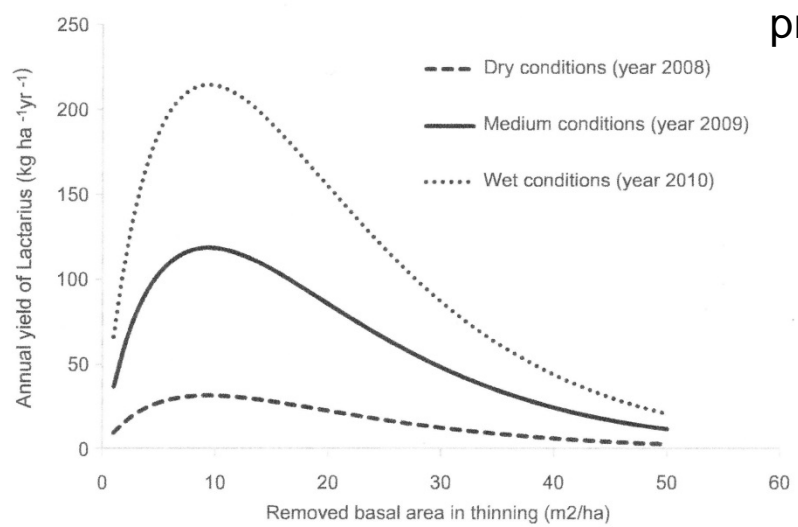


### 間伐した胸高断面積合計



キツネタケの一種

年間の収量



precipitation (mm)

- 672
- 706
- 898

Fig. 4. Relationship between the annual yield of *Lactarius group deliciosus* and removed basal area in thinning in the years of study.





# 林内 展示の試み

# Yield of mushroom and precipitation

- An increase in species richness with higher precipitations
- A positive correlation yield and precipitation of Aug and Sept
- Thinning improve light condition as well as **moisture condition** on the forest floor!

Negative effects of heavy thinning on mushroom production may be due to decreased soil water availability as a consequence of higher solar exposure, higher evaporation rates and higher soil temperatures.