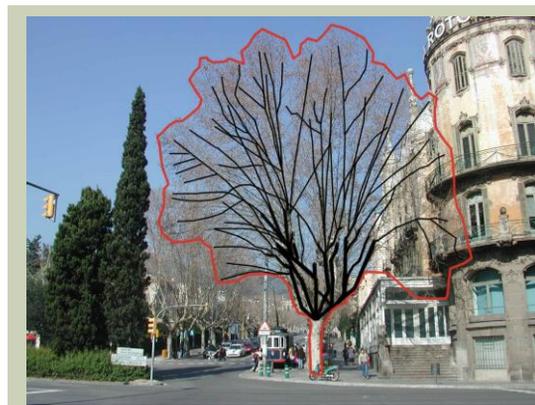
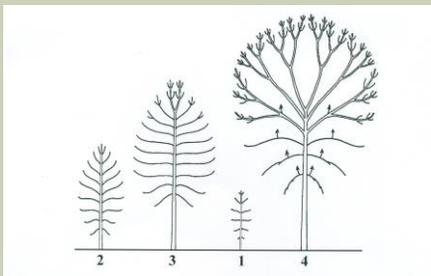


30 y 31 de octubre de 2015, Arkaute, Vitoria-Gasteiz

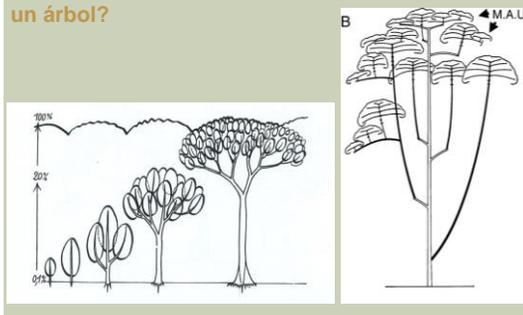
Taller de Lectura de árboles Josep Selga



¿Cómo se desarrolla un árbol?

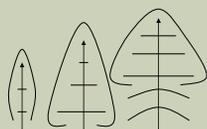


¿Cómo se desarrolla un árbol?



Correlaciones de crecimiento

1. Dominancia apical en el extremo del tronco (jerarquía)



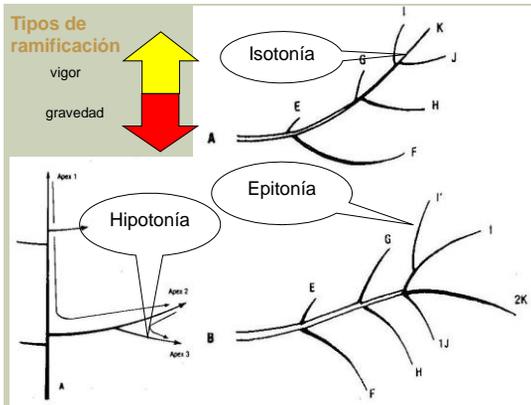
2. Dominancia apical en las ramas (competencia)



3. Sin dominancia apical (substitución)

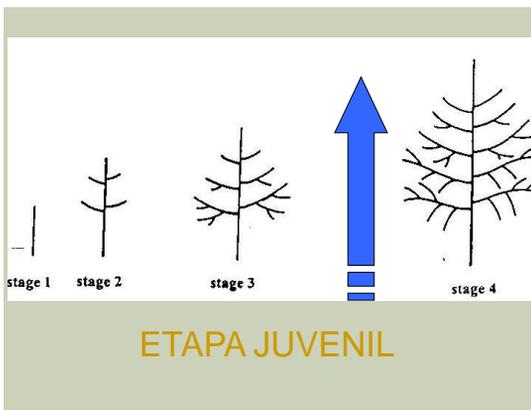
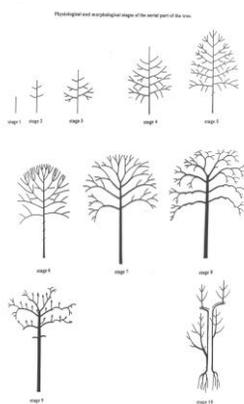


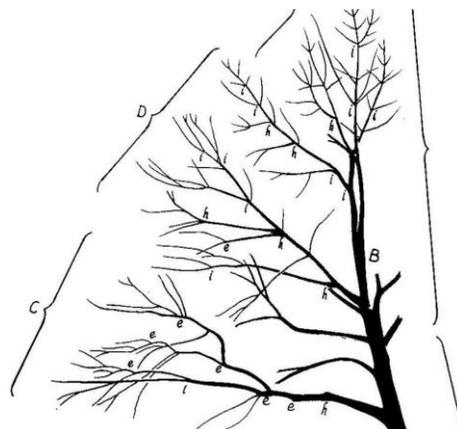
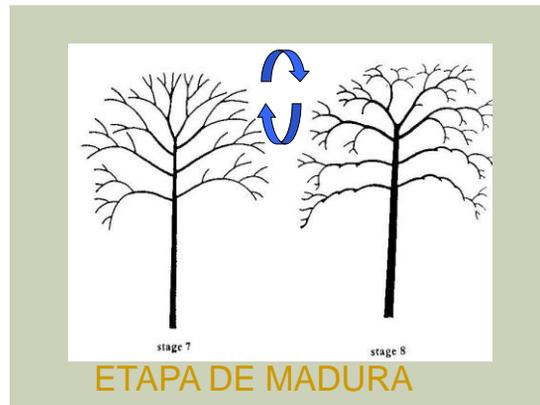
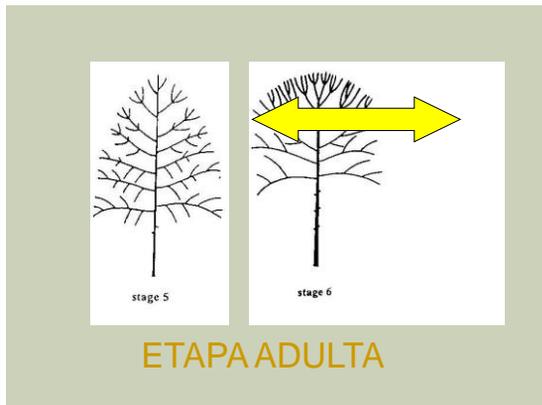
Tipos de ramificación



ETAPAS DE DESARROLLO DEL ÁRBOL

P. Raimbault





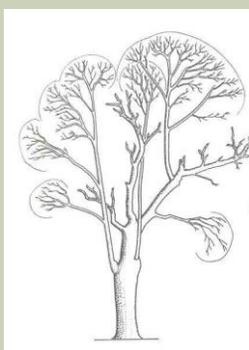


Y este árbol,
¿joven, adulto o
maduro?
¿Por qué?



¿Qué entendemos por árbol sano?

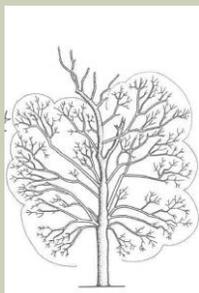
¿RESILIENCIA?



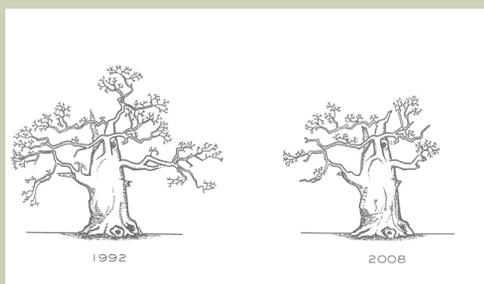
¿RESILIENCIA?



¿SENESCENCIA O DECAIMIENTO?



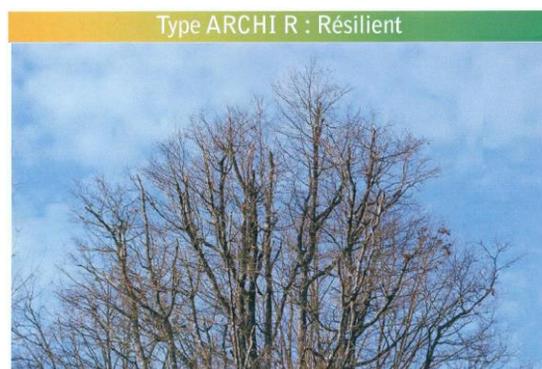
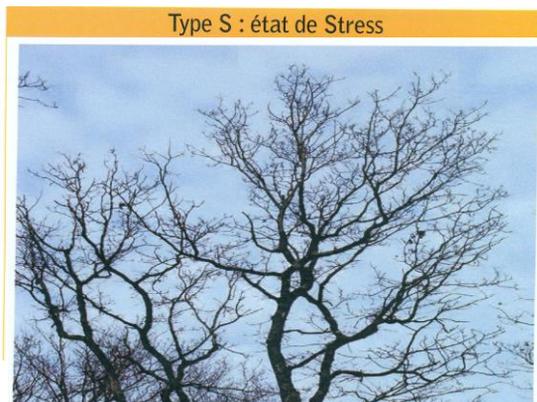
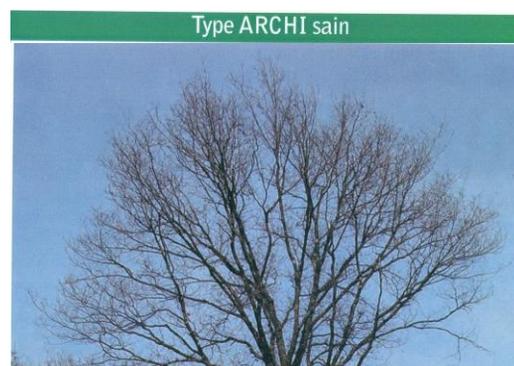
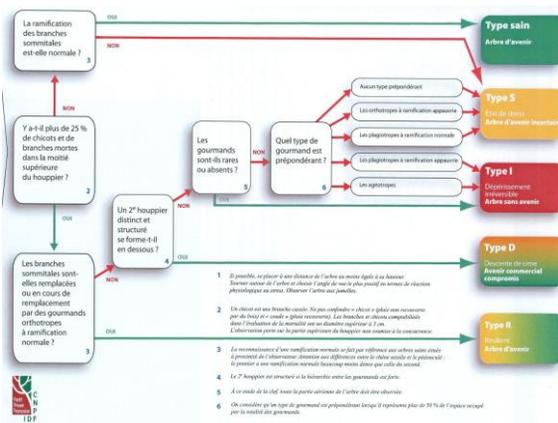
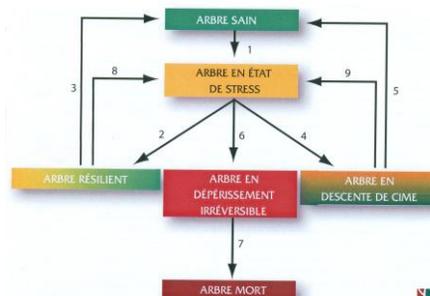
¿SENESCENCIA O DECAIMIENTO?



ESTRUCTURA REAL



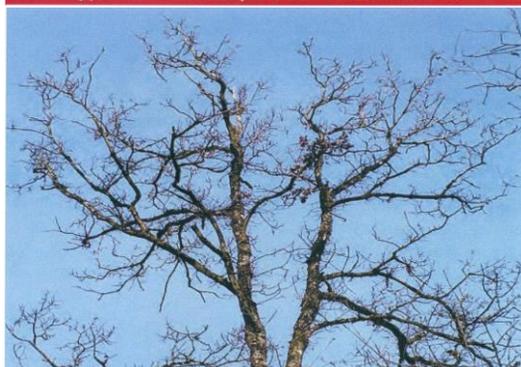
MÉTODO ARCHI



Type ARCHI D : Descente de cime



Type ARCHI I : dépérissement Irréversible



Vitalidad (A. Roloff)

