

Contrasting growth and water use efficiency after thinning in mixed *Abies pinsapo*–*Pinus pinaster*–*Pinus sylvestris* forests

R.M. NAVARRO-CERRILLO¹, R. SÁNCHEZ-SALGUERO², R. HERRERA³,
C.J. CEACERO RUIZ⁴, J.M. MORENO-ROJAS⁵, R.D. MANZANEDO⁶,
J. LÓPEZ-QUINTANILLA⁷

¹*Departamento Ingeniería Forestal, DendrodatLab- ERSAF, Universidad de Córdoba, Córdoba, Spain*

²*Departamento de Ecología, Facultad de Ciencias Experimentales, Universidad Pablo de Olavide, Sevilla, Spain*

³*Instituto Venezolano de Investigaciones Científicas (IVIC), Caracas, Venezuela*

⁴*Departamento Fisiología, Universidad Pablo de Olavide, Sevilla, Spain*

⁵*Instituto de Investigación y Formación Agraria y Pesquera (IFAPA), Córdoba, Spain*

⁶*Institute of Plant Sciences, University of Bern, Bern, Switzerland*

⁷*Consejería Medio-Ambiente y Ordenación del Territorio, Málaga, Spain*

Supplementary Online Material (SOM)

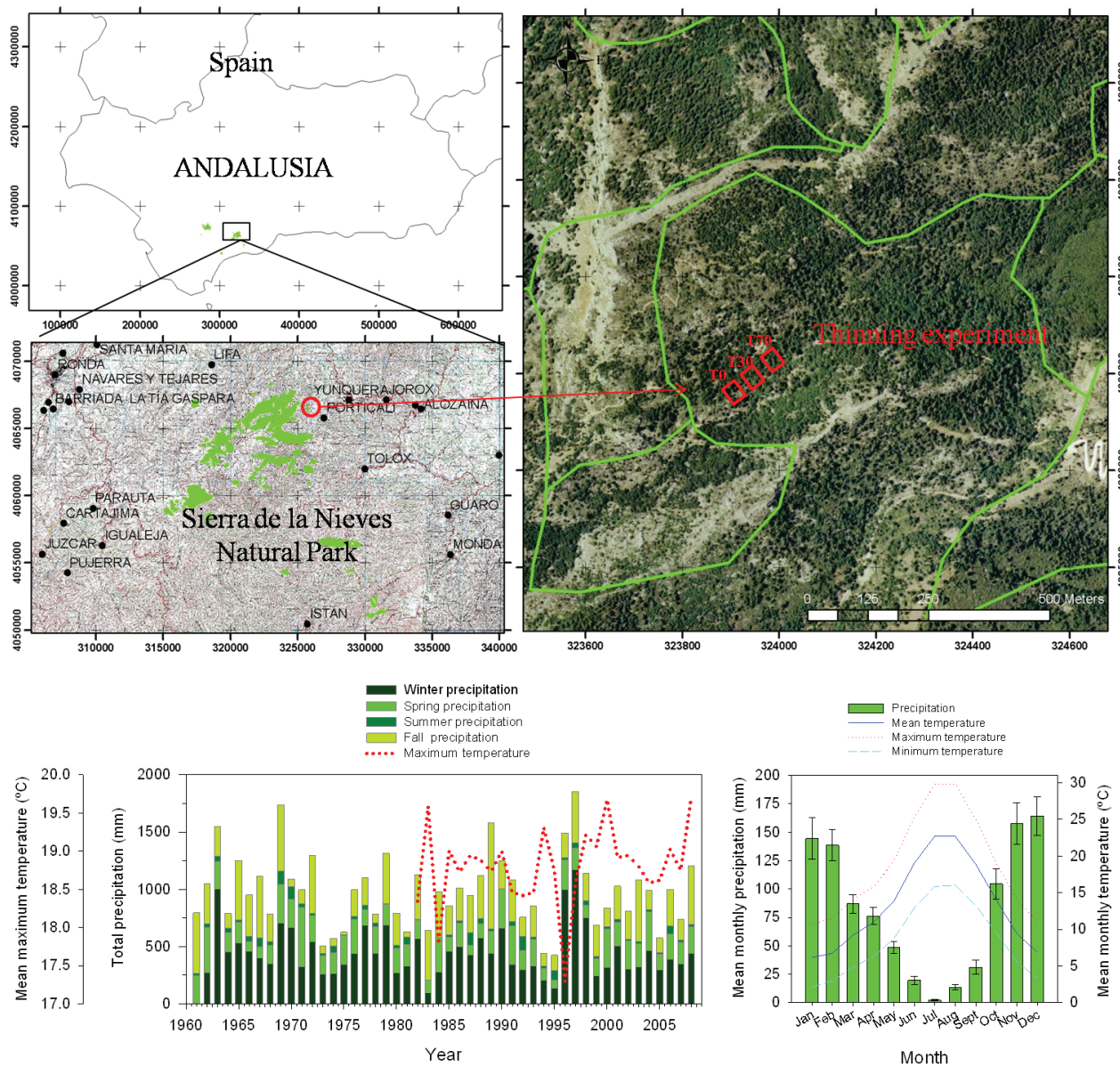


Fig. S1. (a) Location of the study area in natural *Abies pinsapo* forests in Andalusia, southern Spain, (b) location of the study stands in Sierra de la Nieves Natural Park, (c) Trends of mean annual maximum temperature and seasonal precipitation in the study area for the period 1964–2008 (precipitation) and 1983–2008 (temperature), (d) climate diagram of the study area for the same periods, showing the mean precipitation and maximum, mean and minimum temperature. Climate information is based on the local dataset provided by AEMET