A-142

## EFFICIENCY OF DRIP AND MINI-SPRINKLERS IRRIGATION SYSTEMS ON AVOCADOS (PERSEA AMERICANA MILL) WITH REGARDS TO SOIL WET AREA

<u>R.Martinez<sup>1</sup></u>, P.Melgarejo<sup>1</sup>, D. Salazar<sup>2</sup> y R.Martínez-Valero<sup>1</sup>

During summer time the irrigation coefficients for avocados (*Persea americana* Mill) in California ranged from 0,5 to 0,55 for June, July, August and September, and from 0,5 to 0,6 for the same time of the year in Israel. Yet no study has been conducted to assess the efficiency of different irrigation systems such as drip and mini-sprinklers ones on avocado farming. For the last 12 years a comparative study has been conducted in Motril (Granada, Spain) to compare the efficiency of different irrigation systems on tree bio-mass regarding soil wet area in saturation. For a population sample of 100 avocado trees irrigated with both irrigation systems and grown under identical conditions, it turned out that drip irrigation showed a potential 2,09 times higher than the mini-sprinklers one.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Dept. Producción Vegetal y Microbiología. Universidad Miguel Hernández de Elche. 03312 Orihuela. Alicante. España. Correo electrónico: <u>rafa.font@umh.es</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Universidad Politécnica de Valencia, Camino de Vera s/n, 46022 Valencia. España.