SUBTROPICAL FRUIT PLANTINGS ON HILLSIDES. EFFECTS OF HEIGHT AND EXPOSURE ON EVAPORATIVE DEMAND

A-157

E. Guirado[1] and J.M. Farré[1]

[1] C.I.F.A. de Málaga. Cortijo de la Cruz. 29140 Churriana. Málaga. Spain
E-mail: tropicalesfasip@terra.es

Evaporation was measured in 27 minitanks, similar to class A type but smaller, placed at the outer parts of small terraces. Exposures and heights were studied within a hillside planting of avocados, cherimoyas and mangos. Evaporation was always higher in South facing terraces, planted with cherimoyas and mangos, than in North facing terraces planted with avocados. Differences were large in winter and small in summer, probably due to the different number of sun hours. Evaporation was independent of height in the 41 m range studied.

At the meteorological station over irrigated cut grass, minitanks had always higher evaporation than the class A tank. Differences were bigger in summer with higher evaporation. Evaporation was highest in minitanks set over bare ground around the station.