



Determining some ecophysiological traits of Protea 'Pink Ice' for the quantification of productive parameters

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Abstract:

A study was carried out in a Protea 'Pink Ice' stand located in the coastal area of central Chile in an alfisol, aiming to determine some ecophysiological traits useful for the productive assessment of the crop, given the limited quantitative information of this variety. Floral stems were taken in four sampling dates measuring length and diameter, leaf area, specific leaf area, leaf area ratio as well as leaf mass and area of floral stems. The specific leaf area for this Protea variety was 44.8 cm².g⁻¹. Allometric functions were determined for the calculation of leaf area depending on leaf length and leaf number depending on stalk length. These results contribute to the quantitative crop assessment using fast and non-destructive estimation of some parameters.

Biography:

Enrique Misle is scholar at the Faculty of Agricultural Sciences and Forestry of Universidad Católica del Maule since 1995. He has worked mainly in crop ecophysiology seeking for simulation models and linking his work with sustainability of natural resources, addressing for water



and soil problems particularly in horticultural crops. He has more than 27 papers in indexed journals, contributing also with extension notes in different media, scientific and extension presentations and conferences, collaborative cooperation at national and international level and has been serving in editorial collaboration in different journals.

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1. Determining some ecophysiological traits of Protea 'Pink Ice' for the quantification of productive parameters