

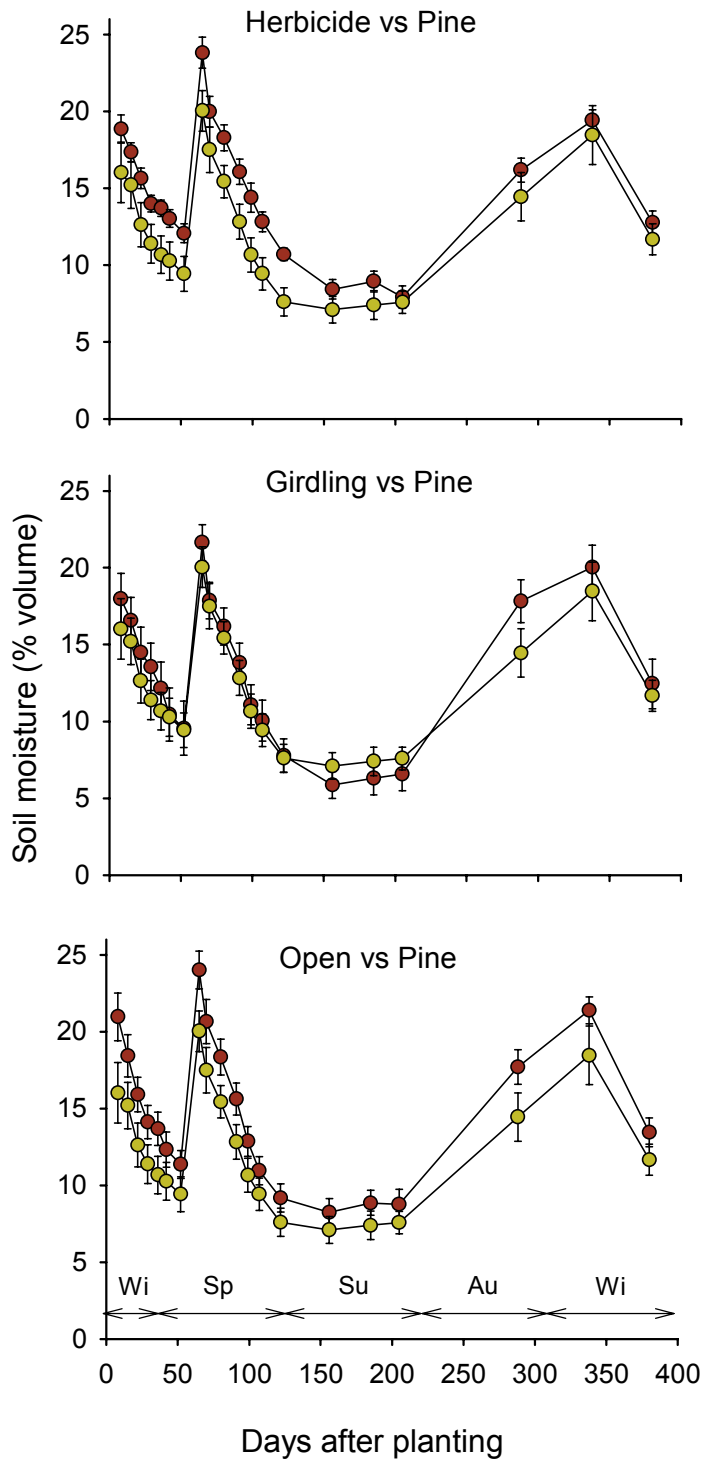
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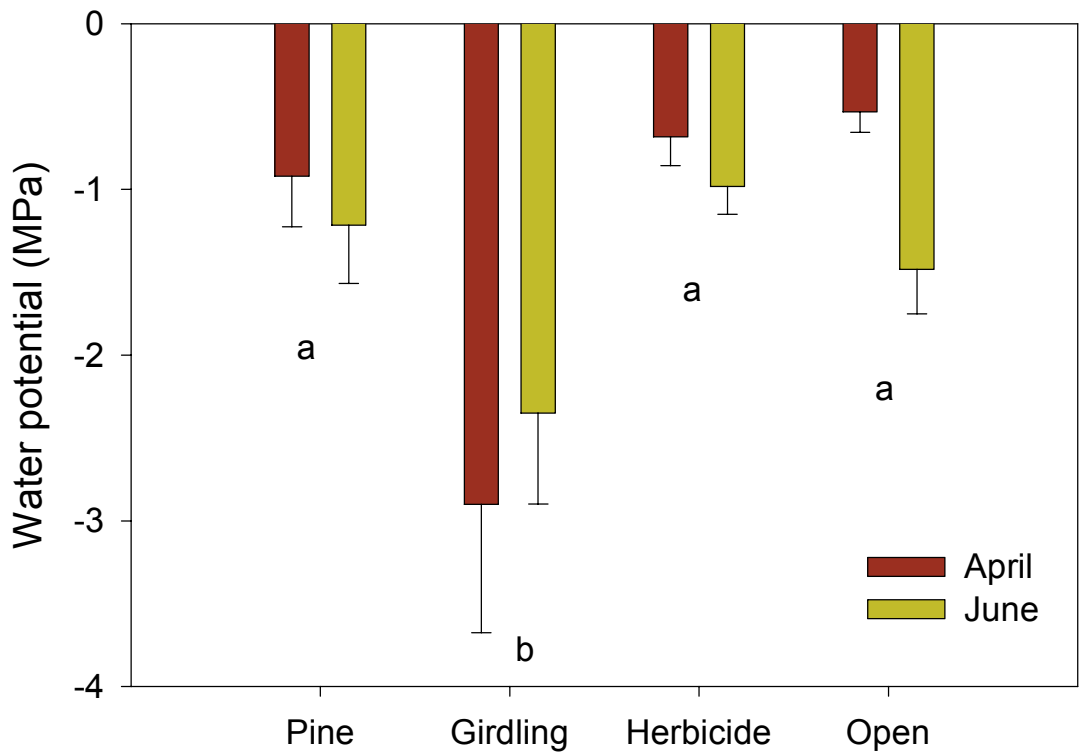
Maestre, F. T., Cortina, J. and Bautista, S. 2004. Mechanisms underlying the interaction between *Pinus halepensis* and the underlying late-successional shrub *Pistacia lentiscus* in a semi-arid plantation. – *Ecography* 27: 776–786.



Appendix 1. View of the different treatments employed in the Field experiment. From left to right and from the top to the bottom: Pine, Open, Herbicide, and Girdling. In the picture corresponding to the Herbicide treatment, only the herbaceous community located underneath the canopy of *Pinus halepensis* is shown. Each treatment was replicated 27 times.



Appendix 2. Dynamics of soil moisture in the different treatments during the study period. Clear circles in all graphs represent soil moisture in the Pine treatment. Seedlings were planted on 14 February 2001. Data represent means \pm 1 SE (n = 7–10). Wi = winter, Sp = spring, Su = summer, Au = autumn.



Appendix 3. Pre-dawn water potential of *Pistacia lentiscus* seedlings measured on 6 April and 19 June 2001 in the different treatments. Different letters close to the legend indicate significant differences between treatments (SNK test after a Two-way ANOVA, $p < 0.05$). Water potentials were measured in situ by using a pressure bomb (Soilmoisture Corp, Santa Barbara, CA, USA) on six *Pistacia* seedlings per treatment, randomly selected on each sampling date. Data represent means and SE ($n = 6$).