

Arboriculture

The first mass seedling production in Turkey was started in 1925. Up to 2010, 12.7 billion forest saplings were produced and used in afforestation, erosion control and rehabilitation activities.





Private Sector Nurseries

Private sector seedling production started to occur in 1980s in Turkey and showed a rapid development recently and reached the quality standards demanded in the market as per the quality of the production in the sector.







Forest for people, forest for future



Turkey has rich biological diversity value for plant types other than forest trees, non-wood forest products and fauna resources. The forest area in Turkey has been increased by 1,3 million hectares with the activities performed in the last 37 years.

State of Forests in Turkey

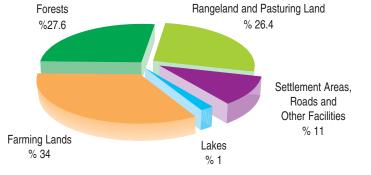






Forests cover an area of 21.5 million ha. in Turkey (27.6 % of country's land surface). 99.9 % of country's forests are owned by the state. Thereabout half of the forests consists of coniferous species and the other half consists of broad-leaved species. Besides possessing circa 9000 plant species, including 3000 endemic species, and rich fauna resources; Turkey is among the temperate zone countries which are rich in terms of biological diversity. In Turkey; the distribution of forest ecosystems is as follows; rainforests and temperate zone in the north, Mediterranean forest ecosystems in the west and south regions, arid-semiarid forest ecosystems having mainly oak species in the East-Southeast regions, and transition zone forest ecosystems in the coastal and inner regions. Turkey's forests have rich biological diversity values in terms of plant species other than forest trees, non-wood forest products and fauna resources.

Lands Distribution in Turkey



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Arboriculture Types

Turkey has different climate types from arid climate to humid climate due to its geographical location and topographic structure. This diversity in climate types requires production of seedlings in different species and types for afforestation activities.







For sustainability of biological diversity and natural life in forests, and conveyin gene sources and endemic species to the future, a special care is given for the planting of wild species existing naturally in forests. Such plantation is used in the erosion control and rehabilitation works.











Production of Bare Root Seedlings

In our plantations 360 million naked seedlings are produced in many species primarily as Red pine, black pine, Scotch pine, cedar, spruce, pine, juniper, cypress, Kelly Beech, Oak, Ash, Walnut, Almond, Mahaleb, False Acacia.

Production of Coated Seedlings

Total 43 modern greenhouses established with 25 million/year capacity within 35.260 m² covered area in eight cities at four different regions for seedling production in hard plastic covers for plantation and other needs and the seedling production was increased. With this technique, saplings previously used in 2 year-ages are used in 1 year-age and previously used in 4-5 year-age are used in 2 year-age. With this production model, a more sound production of saplings can be made and the planting season can be spread through a wider period of time.





Packed and Bagged Seedling Production

For the purpose of increasing the germination and survival success of the saplings in plantations at semi-arid and arid climate areas, production of cased and bagged seedlings which is grafted with natural mycorrhiza was accelerated. Annually, 85 million packed and bagged forest tree saplings are produced.

Tall and Shaped Seedling Production

The nurseries of the Ministry of Environment and Forestry had primary role for the production of saplings as ornamental plant used in parks and garden landscape. The saplings required for this purpose were produced in forest nurseries and lead the private sector. Currently the tall and shaped saplings are produced in order to be used for park - landscaping and other needs of the local administrations. These saplings are produced as bare root, covered and with rootball.









Fruit Forest Plant Species Seedling Production

For private afforestation activities, afforestation in state forests, erosion control and rehabilitation activities, social forestry activities and other needs, those species in forests benefitted from their natural fruits and leaves and Walnuts, almonds, angustifolia, Siirt Pistachio, Pistachio, Carob, Laurel, Wild pear, Hawthorn, Jujube, Prunus mahaleb, Stone Pine etc. fruitful species are given importance.





Juniper Sapling Production

Junipers are multipurpose trees used for combating deforestation; for improvement of forests and providing their sustainability; for landscaping due to their esthetic body shapes; for erosion control works due to their strength to extreme climate and soil conditions and spread root systems; for industry due to their valuable woods and as well as for wind, snow and sound breaks. Technical problems experienced in juniper production were removed in 2004. For this purpose, mass sapling production of juniper species, which is local species in Turkey, primarily grey juniper, is made in order to use in plantation of arid and anthropogenesis areas.

