



COURSE OF STUDY *Plant Medicine - (LM69)*

ACADEMIC YEAR 2023-2024

Expected learning outcomes in

terms of



ACADEMIC SUBJECT Water management and nutrition in fruit trees, 3 ETCS (part of the integrated course of Agroecosystem Management)

DISSPA - DIPARTIMENTO DI

SCIENZE DEL SUOLO, DELLA

PIANTA E DEGLI ALIMENTI

General information	
Year of the course	Second year
Academic calendar (starting and ending date)	Second semester (25 th September 2024 - 19 th January 2024)
Credits (CFU/ETCS):	3
SSD	Arboriculture and Fruitculture (AGR/03)
Language	Italian
Mode of attendance	Not mandatory but recommended

Professor/ Lecturer	
Name and Surname	Pasquale LOSCIALE
E-mail	pasquale.losciale@uniba.it
Telephone	080/5442990
Department and address	Department of Soil, Plant and Food Sciences, University of Bari "Aldo Moro"
	Via Amendola 165/A, 70126 Bari (Italy)
Virtual room	Teams: pasquale.losciale@uniba.it
Office Hours (and modalities:	Monday-Friday. Appointment required: by e-mail: pasquale.losciale@uniba.it.
e.g., by appointment, on line,	Meetings are planned in presence but for particular reasons they can be
etc.)	arranged remotely by Teams platform.

Work schedule			
Hours			
Total	Lectures	Hands-on (laboratory, workshops, working groups, seminars, field trips)	Out-of-class study hours/ Self-study hours
75	16	14	45
CFU/ETCS			
3	2	1	

Learning Objectives	- To provide knowledge and skills on water and nutrient needing of fruit
	orchard.
	- To provide knowledge and skills about how to manage irrigation and
	fertilization in fruit tree species.
	- To provide knowledge and skills related the use of sensors and decision
	support system for monitoring the orchard status.
	- To provide knowledge and skills related to high efficiency agro-practices
	aiming at saving water and increasing productivity.
Course prerequisites	It is desirable to have basic knowledge on Pant Biology and Physiology,
	Agronomy, Fruit tree science and Agro-Chemistry
Teaching strategy	Classroom lectures, classroom experiences (practicum), filed and lab activities,
	case study discussions, seminars held by experts.
	The course is performed in presence, unless exceptional conditions







Knowledge and understanding	• The relationship existing between tree functionality and its water and
on:	nutritional status.
	• The many pedo-climate, hydrologic and physiologic variables used for
	setting up a program of irrigation and fertilization.
	 Low-input/high-efficiency agro-practices analysed during the class.
	• Basic knowledge for monitoring the orchard by means of sensors (proximal
	and remote), indices and other technologies linked to Smart Agriculture.
Applying knowledge and	Theoretical and practical knowledge on:
understanding on:	• The measure of the main physiological processes determining the product
	formation.
	 Quantify water and nutrient needing in fruit tree species.
	• The implementation of the low-input/high-efficiency agro-practices in the
	field.
	• The use of the most widespread orchard monitoring devices and the correct
	interpretation of aDSS outputs and suggestions.
Soft skills	Making informed judgments and choices
	• Ability to choose and combine the agro-practices, addressed in the class,
	according to the pedo-climate, the input factors availability, and the
	productive target to reach.
	• Ability to choose the most appropriate field sensors and aDSS taking into
	account their strength/weakness points, as well as the real the farm conditions to be faced.
	Communicating knowledge and understanding
	 Ability to communicate and discuss the issues addressed in the class with an appropriate terminology.
	Capacities to continue learning
	 Ability to deepen and upgrade the knowledge about the issues addressed in
	the class.
Syllabus	
Content knowledge	About the class and educational agreement
	Summary on irrigation variables and some hydrological constants.
	• The role water in fruit trees and water relations in the Soil-Plant Atmosphere
	Continuum.
	• Water potential.
	• Stomatal conductance and transpiration.
	 Stomatal conductance and transpiration. Photosynthesis.
	 Stomatal conductance and transpiration. Photosynthesis. Fruit Growth.
	 Stomatal conductance and transpiration. Photosynthesis. Fruit Growth. Water fluxes.
	 Stomatal conductance and transpiration. Photosynthesis. Fruit Growth. Water fluxes. How much water?
	 Stomatal conductance and transpiration. Photosynthesis. Fruit Growth. Water fluxes. How much water? Water balance.
	 Stomatal conductance and transpiration. Photosynthesis. Fruit Growth. Water fluxes. How much water? Water balance. Evapotranspiration approach and related sensors.
	 Stomatal conductance and transpiration. Photosynthesis. Fruit Growth. Water fluxes. How much water? Water balance. Evapotranspiration approach and related sensors. Soil water content approach and related sensors.
	 Stomatal conductance and transpiration. Photosynthesis. Fruit Growth. Water fluxes. How much water? Water balance. Evapotranspiration approach and related sensors. Soil water content approach and related sensors. When to irrigate?
	 Stomatal conductance and transpiration. Photosynthesis. Fruit Growth. Water fluxes. How much water? Water balance. Evapotranspiration approach and related sensors. Soil water content approach and related sensors. When to irrigate? Irrigation and ecophysiology.
	 Stomatal conductance and transpiration. Photosynthesis. Fruit Growth. Water fluxes. How much water? Water balance. Evapotranspiration approach and related sensors. Soil water content approach and related sensors. When to irrigate? Irrigation and ecophysiology. Plant Based Irrigation and related sensors.
	 Stomatal conductance and transpiration. Photosynthesis. Fruit Growth. Water fluxes. How much water? Water balance. Evapotranspiration approach and related sensors. Soil water content approach and related sensors. When to irrigate? Irrigation and ecophysiology. Plant Based Irrigation and related sensors. Induced water stress strategies
	 Stomatal conductance and transpiration. Photosynthesis. Fruit Growth. Water fluxes. How much water? Water balance. Evapotranspiration approach and related sensors. Soil water content approach and related sensors. When to irrigate? Irrigation and ecophysiology. Plant Based Irrigation and related sensors. Induced water stress strategies Deficit Irrigation.
	 Stomatal conductance and transpiration. Photosynthesis. Fruit Growth. Water fluxes. How much water? Water balance. Evapotranspiration approach and related sensors. Soil water content approach and related sensors. When to irrigate? Irrigation and ecophysiology. Plant Based Irrigation and related sensors. Induced water stress strategies Deficit Irrigation. Regulated Deficit Irrigation.
	 Stomatal conductance and transpiration. Photosynthesis. Fruit Growth. Water fluxes. How much water? Water balance. Evapotranspiration approach and related sensors. Soil water content approach and related sensors. Soil water content approach and related sensors. When to irrigate? Irrigation and ecophysiology. Plant Based Irrigation and related sensors. Induced water stress strategies Deficit Irrigation. Regulated Deficit Irrigation. Partial Rootzone Drying.
	 Stomatal conductance and transpiration. Photosynthesis. Fruit Growth. Water fluxes. How much water? Water balance. Evapotranspiration approach and related sensors. Soil water content approach and related sensors. When to irrigate? Irrigation and ecophysiology. Plant Based Irrigation and related sensors. Induced water stress strategies Deficit Irrigation. Regulated Deficit Irrigation.







	Water-friendly agro practices.
	 Fertilization in fruit orchard management Fertilization for plantation, training and production. How much fertiliser? Soil content. Withdraw balance. When to fertilize? Plant based nutrition. Which way? Ground fertilization. Fertigation. Leaf nutrition.
Texts and readings	 Lecture notes, presentations, scientific papers and other didactic material will be provided by the teacher. Selected chapters of the book: <i>Principles of Modern Fruit Science. Sansavini et al</i>
Notes, additional materials	(ed). 2019. ISHS Scientific papers, App etc. provided during the course
Repository	

Assessment	
Assessment methods	The evaluation tests related to this module of the Integrated Course in Agro- ecosystem Management is foreseen in oral or written form, according to the number of candidates of the course. The test will consist in a discussion on the topic of the course including a practical exercise on some cases of study.
Assessment criteria	 Knowledge and understanding The relationship existing between tree functionality and its water and nutritional status. The many pedo-climate, hydrologic and physiologic variables used for setting up a program of irrigation and fertilization. Low-input/high-efficiency agro-practices analysed during the class and how these can affect the orchard behaviour. Basic knowledge for monitoring the orchard by means of sensors (proximal and remote), indices and other technologies linked to Smart Agriculture. Applying knowledge and understanding The measure of the main physiological processes determining the product formation. Quantify water and nutrient needing in fruit tree species. The implementation of the low-input/high-efficiency agro-practices in the field. The use of the most widespread orchard monitoring devices and the correct interpretation of aDSS outputs and suggestions. Autonomy of judgment Ability to choose and combine the agro-practices, addressed in the class, according to the pedo-climate, the input factors availability, and the productive target to reach. Ability to choose the most appropriate field sensors and aDSS taking into account their strength/weakness points, as well as the real the farm conditions to be faced.







	 Communication skills Ability to communicate and discuss the issues addressed in the class with an appropriate terminology. Capacities to continue learning Ability to deepen and upgrade the knowledge about the issues addressed in the class.
Final exam and grading criteria	The final score is in a range from 18/30 to 30/30. The exam is considered passed if the is at least 18/30 and it contributes for 1/3 in determining the total score of the integrated course of Agro-ecosystem Management
Further information	