

Spanish trufficulture

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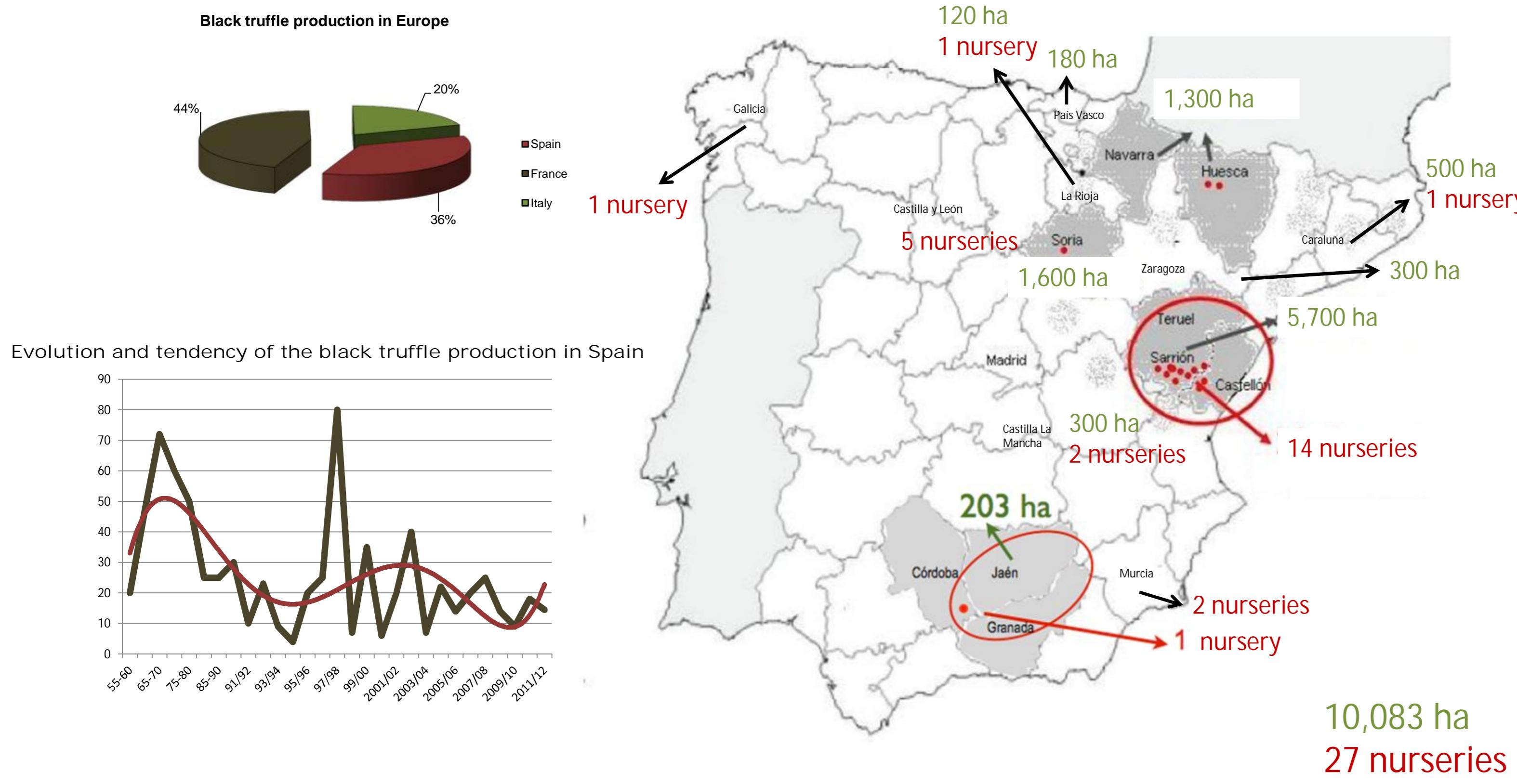
Trufficulture is one of the few agro-forestry profitable activities that grows in the Mediterranean area.

The history of the Spanish trufficulture began with the wild-truffle hunting, that starts strongly in the 50 decade of the past century and persist nowadays; and the development of the black truffle plantations, which started in the 1970s and between them stands out Arotz's plantation in Soria with its 600 ha and producing more than 2,500 kg per year.

Currently, production in the forest is going down and the majority of the plantations begin its production being it more than the one in the wild. In the Mora de Rubielos market (Teruel), more than the 40% of black truffles come now from plantations, increasing in years with low rain. Many times, plantations have the economic support of the public administration, so every year more than 500 ha are installed. At the same time, there is a group of more than 15 nurseries that produce annually more than 200,000 mycorrhized seedlings.

There is also a very wide scientific and technique activity, with many research projects and experimental areas developed by Spanish Research Institutes and Universities. Between them, it highlight the research project for the integral development of the trufficulture in Teruel, promoted by the INIA (Spanish Government) and that had seven subprojects. From the scientific-technique area, in collaboration with the truffle-farmers associations, there is supported the consultancy and broadcasting activities. Nursery and cultivation techniques are also being exported to Chile and Argentina.

Black truffle plantations and nurseries that produces mycorrhized seedlings in Spain



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