Experimental work on restoration techniques after wildfires in forest ecosystems in Chalkidiki, North Greece.

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ABSTRACT

For areas suffering from wildfires the postfire restoration is of great importance for Mediterranean ecosystems and soil protection. For research reasons three experimental plots were established in different burnt areas of Chalkidiki. The objectives of this research were: (1) the study of artificial regeneration techniques with indigenous species *Pinus halepensis, Quercus ilex and Spartium junceum*, (2) the study of natural regeneration with seeds or sprouting. Concerning the natural regeneration the results seem to be effective and very quick especially for the sprouting species because they are growing very fast during the first years. As far as the artificial regeneration concerns, it seems that *P. halepensis* is doing very well by planting. *Sp. Junceum* is confirmed as one of the most appropriate species for reclamation of heavy degraded areas while *Q. ilex* seems to have low survival rate by planting.