

Tree Physiology 21, 129–136

© 2001 Heron Publishing—Victoria, Canada

Spatial distribution of *Eucalyptus* roots in a deep sandy soil in the Congo: relationships with the ability of the stand to take up water and nutrients

JEAN-PAUL LACLAU,¹ MICHEL ARNAUD,² JEAN-PIERRE BOUILLET¹ and JACQUES RANGER^{3,4}

¹ CIRAD-Forêt/UR2PI, BP 1291, Pointe-Noire, République du Congo

² CIRAD-Tera, BP 5035, 34032 Montpellier Cedex, France

³ INRA/Nancy, Equipe Cycles biogéochimiques, 54 280 Champenoux, France

⁴ Author to whom correspondence should be addressed

In Figures 2 and 4 of the above paper, the numbering indicating root density was omitted from the published versions. The figures as they should have appeared are reproduced below.

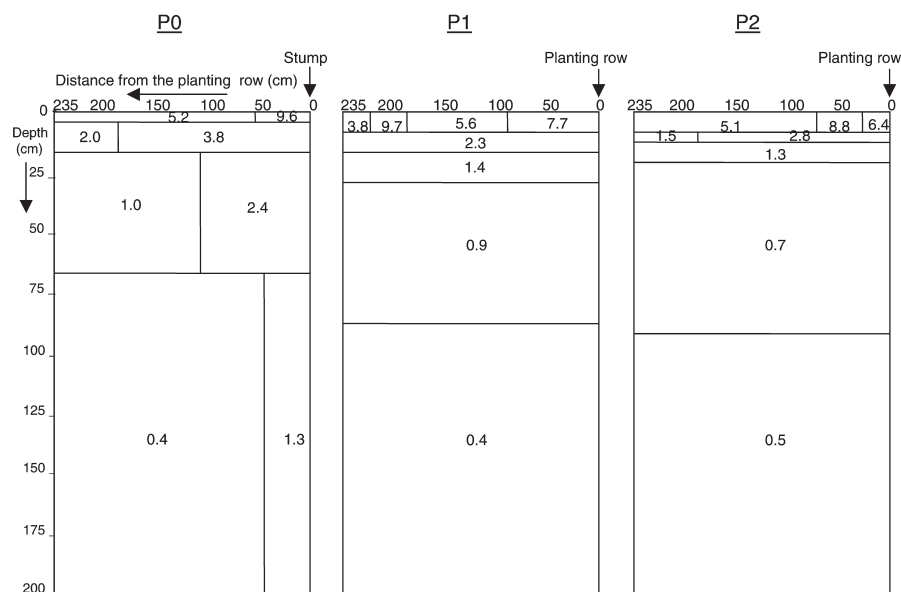


Figure 2. Fine root density (FRD) automatic classification in profiles P0, P1 and P2 (FRD expressed as number of root impacts per 25 cm² of soil area).

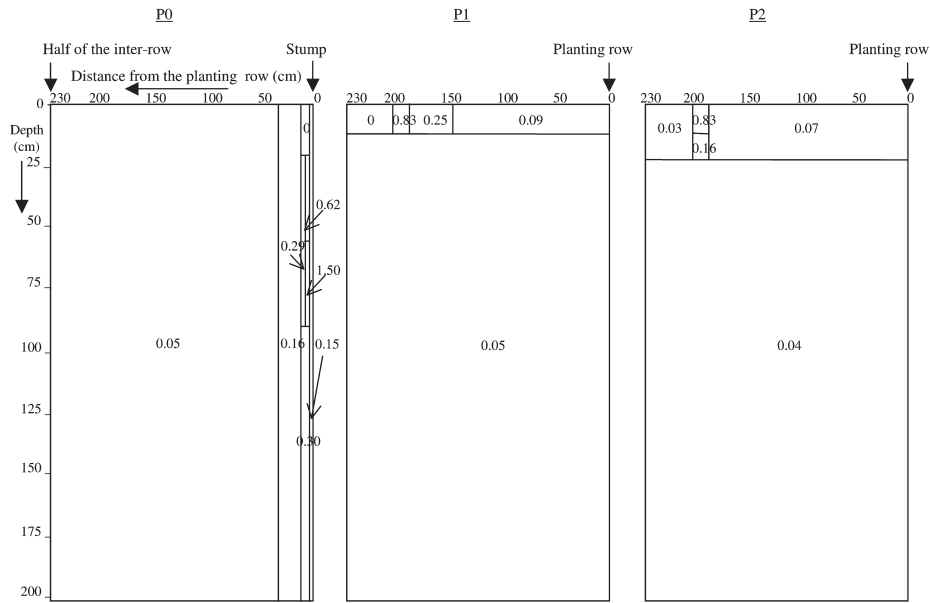


Figure 4. Density of medium-sized roots (MRD) automatic classification in profiles P0, P1 and P2 (MRD expressed as number of root impacts per 25 cm² of soil area).