frontiers

*Supplementary Material*

# Cultivar and tree density as key factors in the long-term performance of super high-density olive orchards

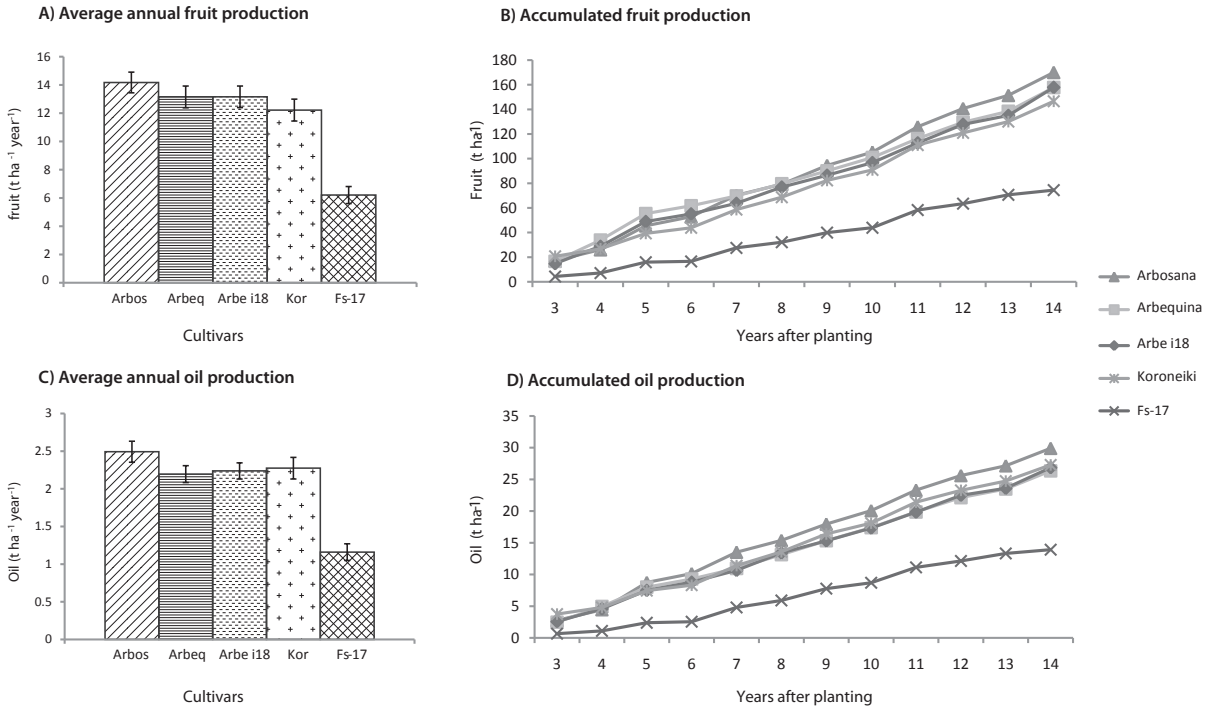
Concepción M. Díez*, Juan Moral*, Diego Cabello, Pablo Morello, Luis Rallo, and Diego Barranco

- **Correspondence:** cmdiez@uco.es and jmoral@ucdavis.edu

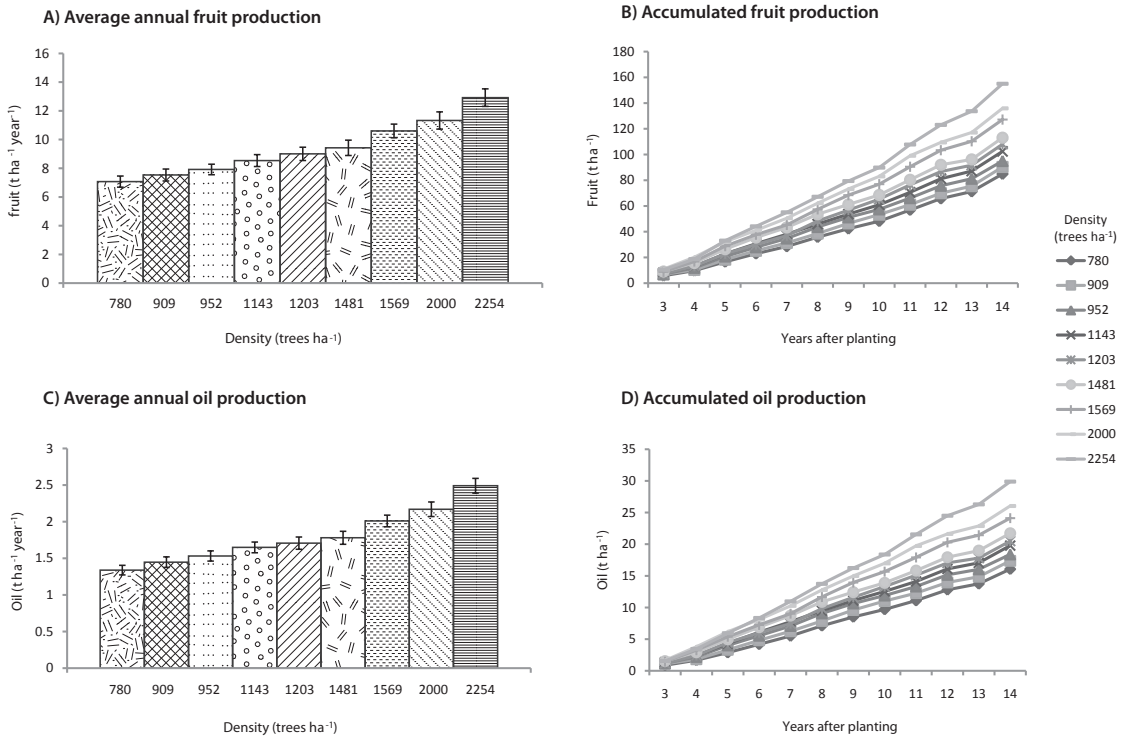
## 1 Supplementary Figures

.

## 1.1 Supplementary Figures




**Supplementary Figure 1.** Average annual and accumulated fruit and oil production for the five evaluated olive cultivars at 1975 trees ha$^{-1}$ 14 years after planting.




**Supplementary Figure 2.** Average annual and accumulated fruit and oil production per tree density for the cultivar 'Arbequina' 14 years after planting. Nine tree densities ranging from 780 to 2254 trees $ha^{-1}$ were evaluated in this study.


**Supplementary Figure 3. A)** General view of the 'Arbequina' hedgerow at 1975 trees $ha^{-1}$. **B)** 'Arbequina' tree at 909 trees/ $ha^{-1}$; the tree height for all the treatments was above 3.5 m (every band of the ranging pole measures 10 cm). However, the top branches were flexible **(C)** and therefore, they were not damaged by the straddle harvester, which worked at 2.6 m height **(D)**.