

Improving productivity in Tanacetum balsamita L. and vineyards through sustainable soil cropping management strategies

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Introduction

This study focuses on enhancing soil health and crop resilience in Mediterranean agroecosystems through the combined use of microbial inoculants, biofertilizers, and sustainable farming practices, reducing the dependence on chemical fertilizers and improving soil fertility and water use efficiency.

Material and Methods

Experimental fields of a medicinal plant in **Florence** and vineyard in **Calci** (Pisa) were established.

The experimental design consisted of 12 plots each with 3 replicates. Treatments included:







Results show that the inoculum had the greatest impact on Balsamita yield, while the combined treatment mainly influenced grape nutrition. Further studies are underway to clarify the mode of action and identify the most effective treatment for each species.

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