

Teodoras Bitvinskas
University Vytautas Magnus, Lithuania

Dynamics of production of the fir in Nemunas basin

The ordinary fir (*Picea excelsa* L.) is one of the chief conifers which are widely used in dendrochronologic and dendroclimatic research in the European Continent. In Lithuania there are not exceptionally old fir trees or woods, but this kind of tree takes up 20,7 % of woodlands, and demonstrates the dynamics of hydrothermal indicators in our climate. The fir's dendroscale, as shown in the report, is especially significant in recreating summer and fall air temperature and the precipitation formed by the macro and micro environmental conditions. The report briefly presents methods used in research, their results, clarifying the fir's radial growth dimensions during the last 60 years (table 1). This table also illustrates the extent of Kazlu Ruda Forest which reflects the environmental conditions of the central part of Lithuania and its evident deterioration in the last four years.