

FOREST RESEARCH BRANCH



PROGRESS REPORT

TRIALS OF SEED SPOT METHODS WITH FIVE CONIFEROUS SPECIES IN A NON-REPRODUCING BURN ON THE LITTLE PABOS RIVER, GASPE PENINSULA,

FOREST SECTION B-2

(Project Q-101)

by

André Choquette

Quebec District February 1965

PROGRESS REPORT

TRIALS OF SEED SPOT METHODS WITH FIVE CONIFEROUS SPECIES IN A NON-REPRODUCING BURN ON THE LITTLE PABOS RIVER, GASPE PENINSULA,

FOREST SECTION B-2

André Choquette

INTRODUCTION

During the period June 9 to June 12, 1964 an establishment survey was made of the seed spots sowed in 1961, 1962 and 1963 on the Little Pabos River limit of Gaspesia Pulp and Paper Company. André Demers described the soil profile while I mapped the seed spots assisted by two labourers hired in the nearby settlement of Pellegrin.

FIELD PROCEDURE

All the spots were examined and mapped as being stocked or unstocked. See annexed map and diagrams.

A soil profile was dug near each of the five blocks and every soil horizon was described and sampled.

DESCRIPTION OF SOIL PROFILES

Block I:

 A_{\circ} - 2 to 2.5 inches of organic matter and charcoal.

 A_2 - 1 to 1.5 inches of ashy grey silt clay loam.

B₁ - 4 to 5 inches of reddish brown clay loam with few shale fragments.

Forest Research Technician, Forest Research Branch, Dept. of Forestry, Box 35, Sillery, P.Q.

^{2/} Research Officer, Forest Research Branch, Dept. of Forestry, Box 35, Sillery, P.Q.

- B2 4 to 5 inches of light brown loam with few shale channers.
- B3 2 to 3 inches of very light brown loam with many shale channers.
- C A very channery sandy loam that contains many layered disintegrated shale fragments.

Block II:

- A_0 2 to 3 inches of organic matter and charcoal.
- A2 0 to 3 inches of ashy grey silt loam with a few light grey shale channers.
- B1 0 to 1.5 inches of reddish brown silt loam with many shale channers.
- B2 5 to 6 inches of light brown loam with a few shale channers.
- B3 3 to 4 inches of very light brown clay loam with many shale channers.
- C A very channery clay loam that contains many layered disintegrated shale fragments.

Block III:

- Ao 1 to 1.5 inches of organic matter and charcoal.
- A2 0 to 1 inch of ashy grey silt clay loam.
- B1 3 to 4 inches of reddish brown loam with a few water-rounded stones and a few shale channers.
- B2 4 to 5 inches of light brown loam with many waterrounded stones and many shale channers.
- B3 3 to 4 inches of very light to light brown clay loam with many water-rounded stones and many shale channers.

C - A very channery loam that contains many layered disintegrated shale fragments.

Block IV:

- A_0 1 to 1.5 inches of organic matter and charcoal.
- A2 0 to 5 inches of grey silt loam.
- B₁ 4 to 5 inches of reddish brown sandy loam with a few shale fragments.
- B2 2 to 3 inches of light brown sandy loam with a few shale fragments.
- B3 4 to 5 inches of very light brown loam with a few shale channers.
- C A loam with a few water-rounded stones and many shale channers.

Block V:

- Ao 0.5 inch of organic matter and charcoal.
- A2 0 to 0.5 inch of light grey sandy loam.
- B_1 2 to 3 inches of reddish brown sandy loam with a few shale fragments.
- B2 2 to 3 inches of light brown clay loam with many shale fragments.
- B3 4 to 5 inches of very light brown clay with many shale channers.
- C A very channery clay leam that contains many layered disintegrated shale fragments.

The texture of each mineral horizon has been defined by a mechanical analysis.

OBSERVATIONS

In 1964, the 1961 general percentage of stocked spots was sensibly the same as the one of 1962 and of 1963. See tables 1, 2 and 3.

Treatment T2 gave the best results for the 1961 spots, as treatment T3 did for both the 1962 and the 1963 spots. The 1961, 1962 and 1963 spots favoured Norway spruce, Jack pine and balsam fir, respectively.

WORK FOR 1965

Same work that was done in the spring 1964, with the exception of soil profiles.

Table 1. Per Cent of 1961 Spots Stocked in 1964, by Species and Treatment.

Treatments	wS	bS	nS	jР	bF	By Treatment
Control (T ₁)	4	1	27	13	1	9
Mineral Soil (T2)	35	50	49	51	18	41
Min. Soil Scarified (T3)	33	27	56	49	11	35
Min. Soil & Org. Matter (T4)	15	23	50	52	10	30
Furrow (T5)	26	23	38	32	15	27
By Species	23	25	71,71	39	11	General = 28%

Table 2. Per Cent of 1962 Spots Stocked in 1964, by Species and Treatment.

Treatments	wS	bS	nS	jР	bF	By Treatment
Control (T1)	8	5	24	20	2	12
Mineral Soil (T2)	37	37	15	43	30	32
Min. Soil Scarified (T3)	53	47	45	58	38	48
Min. Soil & Org. Matter (T4)	23	19	39	49	18	30
Furrow (T5)	45	22	20	35	60	36
By Species	33	26	29	41	30	General = 32%

Table 3. Per Cent of 1963 Spots Stocked in 1964, by Species and Treatment.

Treatments	wS	bS	nS	jР	bF	By Treatment
Control (T1)	6	3	25	2	10	9
Mineral Soil (T2)	20	24	27	24	82	35
Min. Soil Scarified (T3)	35	20	53	36	73	43
Min. Soil & Org. Matter $(T_{\downarrow\downarrow})$	19	20	40	13	444	27
Furrow (T5)	28	38	24	14	94	40
By Species	22	21	34	18	61	General = 31%

BLOCK I 1963 1962 1961 T5 T3 T2 BIG bswsbFjPnsjPbFnsbswswsnsbFbsjP BROOK T2 T3 TI bs wsbFnsjpwsbFbsjpnsbFjpnswsbs TI T4 T5 bSbFnS iPwSbSnSwSbF jP jPbSbFnSwS T2 T4 T5 ws jPbs nsbf jPnsbs wsbf bFnsbs ws jP T4 TI 41 bFjPnswsbsbsjPbFnswsbFbswsns CHANOLES |

LEGEND

TI - CONTROL

T2 - MINERAL SOIL

T3 - MINERAL SOIL SCARIFIED

T4 - MINERAL SOIL AND ORGANIC MATTER MIXED

T5 - FURROW

bS - BLACK SPRUCE

wS - WHITE SPRUCE

nS - NORWAY SPRUCE

bF - BALSAM FIR

jP - JACK PINE

⊕ - TIE POST

X - CREOSOTED PICKET

· - SEED SPOT











