

**AMELIORATION OF WATER-LOGGED
TERRAIN IN QUEBEC**

**II - Fertilization of planted and
residual trees on peatland**



by
W. Stanek

**FOREST RESEARCH LABORATORY
QUEBEC REGION, QUEBEC
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**CANADIAN FORESTRY SERVICE
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ABSTRACT

An open, nutrient poor peatland near Quebec City was drained in 1969. Part of the area was used for an experiment with N, P, K fertilizers. A split-split plot design was used. Black spruce, jack pine and lodgepole pine seedlings were spot fertilized. Several plots randomly selected in a black spruce residual stand were fertilized with N, P, K and Cu. In this report the area, statistical design and methods are described.

INTRODUCTION

In peatland forestry, conversion of water-logged peatlands into producing forests generally consists of three phases: (1) lowering the high water table by drainage, (2) reforesting with a suitable species, and (3) fertilizing newly established and residual trees.

The purpose of this study is to determine the effects of fertilization on growth of artificially regenerated and residual trees on drained peatland. Berg (1952), Zehetmayer (1954), Malmström et al. (1956), Thurmann-Moe (1962), Huikari (1962), Heikurainen (1964) and Meshechok (1968) reviewed and conducted experiments notably in Scotland and the Scandinavian countries, and indicated considerable improvement of forest tree productivity on fertilized peatlands. This experiment was designed as a pilot project for similar studies in this country, because vast areas of peatwastelands, which exist across Canada, could turn under sound management into a formidable forest resource of the future.

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION OF THE AREA

A 250-acre peatland in the Donnacona Block of the Valcartier Camp military reserve situated 15 miles northwest of Quebec City was selected for amelioration work (Fig. 1). The peatland rests on a terrace of the Jacques Cartier River. The underlying soil consists of stratified sands and gravels over gleyed clay. This sequence is characteristic of the Champlain Sea deposits (Dresser and Denis, 1944).

An annual temperature of 38.7°F, precipitation of 49.0 inches and

P.E.T. of 20.4 inches (51.8 cm) (Fréchette, 1965) were recorded at the nearby Valcartier Forest Experimental Station.

The study area is in Region L4a, Laurentian Section (Rowe, 1959). The forests on well-drained uplands are composed of northern deciduous species, in the valleys of mixed or pure coniferous stands, and on peatlands mainly of black spruce.

The vegetation of the experimental area indicates oligotrophic (nutrient poor) conditions (Huikari, 1952; Heikurainen, 1964). The associations belong to two types mainly, the Sphagno chamaedaphnetum calyculatae (Grandtner, 1960; Gauthier, 1967) and the Sphagno piceetum marianae (Grandtner, 1960; Gauthier, 1967).

The organic soil consists almost entirely of barely decomposed and semidecomposed plant residue of mosses, sedges, and dwarf shrubs. The content of wood erratics is small. Carex-sphagnum and forest-sphagnum peat occur frequently (Lukkala, 1929). The peat was 3 to 7 ft deep, although in some places it was 14 ft deep.

The peat has developed on top of a podzol with a strongly iron-cemented illuvial horizon which is nearly impermeable to water (Ray, 1958). Both the cemented layer and the clay stratum aided paludification by impeding drainage. This was remedied by draining (Stanek, 1970) in February 1969. After drainage the water table fluctuated 8 to 20 in and occasionally it fell below 20 in. The highest levels were measured in the spring and after rainfalls, the lowest during the late summer and periods of drought. The chemical analyses of the soil's top 24 in are shown in Table I. When they are compared with those of Malmström (1956) the P content

of the soil is low, N and K are mediocre and the pH of 3.0 is relatively low. However, the nutrient contents of the foliage shown in Table II are higher than those given by Tamm (1956) as deficiency levels, and are within Ingestad's (1962) ranges for moderate deficiency.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

This study contains three parts, each with a special objective. The short-term experiment A (0 to 5 years) is aimed at determining the effects of rock phosphate, superphosphate, urea and potash upon survival, height growth, and chemical content of foliage and seedlings of black spruce (bS) (Picea mariana (Mill.) B.S.P.), jack pine (jP) (Pinus banksiana Lamb.), and lodgepole pine (LP) (Pinus contorta Dougl.).

The long-term experiment B (5 to 15 years) aims at testing the same response variables as in A. Five years after the first fertilization, one-half of the short-term Study A will again receive dosages of the same fertilizers.

Study C is concerned with the effects of rock phosphate at two levels and of superphosphate, urea, potash, and copper sulphate upon the height growth, diameter growth at breast height (dbh), and chemical content of foliage of young, naturally established black spruce.

The following could be inferred: (1) interactions of rock phosphate with urea and potassium sulphate; (2) effects of P in the forms of rock phosphate and superphosphate on growth of artificially regenerated trees; (3) value of N, P, K and Cu fertilizers in peatland amelioration;

(4) correlation of the chemical contents of foliage, growth responses, and fertilizer application; (5) recommendations for application of N, P, K, and Cu fertilizers in peatlands of similar ecological makeup; (6) growth of container-grown seedlings in comparison to that of nursery-grown stock; and (7) response to second fertilizer application 5 years after beginning of experiment.

METHODS

Chemical Analyses

The total nutrient content of foliage was determined on the current year's needles collected from the upper third of the crowns during dormancy. The total nutrient content of peat was determined from sample columns 24 in deep and 2 in square.

Chemical analyses of the soil and foliage samples, which had been oven dried at 108°C for 24 hr, were made in the Soils Laboratory of MacDonald College of McGill University: pH was determined in 0.1 N/CaCl₂; total N, P, K, Ca, Mg, Cu, Fe, Mn, and K were determined after sulphuric peroxide digestion; C was determined by using the Walkley-Black procedure; and percent ash was determined on loss by ignition at 400°C for 8 hr.

Planting Stock and Planting

The seed used in container-planting originated from:

(1) jP, collected 1966 in Labrieville, Saguenay County, Quebec, latitude 49° 18 min, longitude 69° 35 min, altitude 500 ft, germination capacity determined June 1968 was 91%.

(2) lP collected 1964, Aleza Lake, Prince George, B.C., latitude 54°, altitude 2,000 ft. Most of the seeds germinated, however, very slowly in comparison to jP.

(3) bS, collected 1967 at Nicauba, Quebec, latitude 49° 15 min, longitude 73° 50 min. Germination capacity in 1969 was very high.

The 2-2 jP nursery stock of local provenience was obtained from the Valcartier Station nursery. The bS 2-2 nursery stock was supplied from the Ontario Department of Lands and Forests' nursery at Thunder Bay. Presumably the seed originated in Site Region No. 5 (Hills, 1952).

All seeds were prepared for germination in Petri dishes on January 16, 1969. Immediately after germination, the seeds were placed into styrene bullets (Walters, 1968) filled with a rooting medium of Vermiculite and peat moss. The plants were kept in a hydroponic culture with mineral nutrients in low concentration (Ingestad, 1967). Planting commenced at the end of May and was finished on June 11. All bullets were planted with the planting gun described by Walters (1961).

Nursery stock of 2-2 bS and jP was planted in simple slits made by spades and the soil around the trees was pressed firmly into place. The numbers of trees in the experimental design are shown in Table III. In total 2,662 trees in plastic bullets and 9,695 trees grown in the nursery were planted.

Fertilizer Treatments

The approximate composition and price of the fertilizers are shown in Table IV. The cost of fertilizers and the dosages applied per tree and per acre in Studies A and B are shown in Table V and the treatments numbers in Table VI. The dosages and costs of Study C are shown in Table VII. Fertilizers were applied by hand with measuring cups and spoons. In Studies A and B all fertilizers were placed around the seedlings 3 in from the stem.

In Study C the granular fertilizers were placed 1 ft from the stem. The copper sulphate was sprayed as a watery solution. In Study A the application of fertilizers started on June 12, and was completed on June 19. In Study C fertilization was carried out between July 9 and 11, 1969.

Experimental Design

In Studies A and B the experimental unit is made up of 25 observational units, each consisting of one tree. Within each experimental unit 5 to 10 trees were planted for future chemical analyses, and around each experimental unit there was a buffer zone two trees deep (Fig. 2), made up of 2-2 jP and bS. Seven treatments in four replications were given to five kinds of trees used in the experimental units (Table VI). This required 140 experimental units arranged in a split-split-plot design (Fig. 3). In Study B, the same fertilizers as in Study A will be applied 5 years hence (in 1974) to one-half of A, whilst the other half will serve as control. The experiment will follow the design of a split split-split plot.

In Study C an observational and an experimental unit consist of one tree. Seven plots 100 by 100 ft were chosen in a natural, young but uneven-aged black spruce stand with uniform ecological conditions. Suppressed, malformed, and diseased trees were removed, the remaining trees were pruned to a height of 5 ft. All trees were numbered and their height and dbh measured. The ages of several trees were counted at ground level. The data are shown in the Appendix. There are seven plots in Study C with each plot receiving one treatment (Table VII).

Response Variables to be Measured

The adequate number of trees to be measured per experimental unit is a question pertinent to all three studies. A sample of 10 observational units per experimental unit is considered satisfactory because it is assumed that the coefficient of variation will be small. The height of trees will be measured each year at the end of the growing season, when the survival will be determined. The data should be recorded on 40 by 80 sheets obtainable from the Biometrics Section in Ottawa where the data will also be analysed.

DISCUSSION OF POST-PLANTING OBSERVATIONS

Jack pine seedlings in bullets were planted as early as May 26. However, in that part of the peatland, late frost occurred on May 29, and almost all of the planted seedlings suffered severe damage to shoots or had been killed. The remainder of the jack pine material in bullets, planted after June 7, was preserved from frost damage. The jack pine 2-2 nursery stock which was planted on May 27 and 28, was exposed to the same frost conditions, but suffered no frost damage because it was still dormant. In evaluating the results this fact should be given consideration. The damaged seedlings are located in Block I, jack pine, treatment 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, and 14 (planted May 26).

The severe damage caused by frost indicates the necessity of either hardening-off the planting stock or delaying planting until the danger of late frost is negligible.

Using a Bombardier Muskeg Carrier and a tandem rear-deck, four-wheel trailer facilitated site clearing and transportation of men and materials. The rental rate was \$7 per hour, without operator, and 20 hours were required. The rental cost was more than made up by savings resulting from faster transportation of the labourers and flexibility of the operations.

The responses of the seedlings to fertilization were evident during the inspection of the experimental area in late fall of 1969. The healthy appearance of many seedlings fertilized with P and N in contrast to that of plants in control plots was rather striking.

Changes in vegetation were observed in places where fertilizers were applied. Sphagnum suffered undetermined damage from application of ground mineral phosphate. Rather strikingly evident were burns on vegetation caused by superphosphate and "triple" superphosphate.

The trees contained in bullets became well established in the wet medium of undecomposed, undisturbed peat. Almost all roots grew through the slots in the plastic cartouche (bullet). The gun-planting of the bullets was fast and easy and the bullets were pushed firmly into the peat. However, several tree-tops were broken by the mechanism, possibly through the fault of the inexperienced operators. The roots which stuck out of the bullets were pruned by hand before "loading" the gun. The effects on the seedlings will be the same as those of root pruning in the nursery described by Sutton (1969). Many of the 2-2 bS trees showed desiccated terminal shoots at the time of planting; this occurred possibly during the extended period of cold storage in bales and boxes. There is also a distinct possibility that the provenience of the bS nursery trees was not suitable

for peatland reforestation, because during the growing season of 1969 many of the seedlings were in a state of "check", i.e., did not wilt or die but did not grow either.

Jack pines (2-2) generally became well established, though the plants were too large for easy planting and the roots were more prone to damage by desiccation during the interval between lifting and planting. Functional losses of parts of the root system were perhaps the cause of "needle drop" of all but 1-year-old needles. This was observed on many of the jP, but in spite of this the 4-year-old jack pines showed the relatively largest height increment of all species planted.

In the year preceding the establishment of the experiment, snowmobiles caused considerable damage to planted and residual young trees. Many terminal shoots were broken above the snow. Because of this, the area was well marked with signs to avoid damage to the experimental trees.

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APPENDIX "A"

Table I. Analysed chemical properties of oven dry organic soils from the upper 24 inches

Association	Site	pH(1N KCl)	Percent					
			N	P	K	C	C/N	Ash
<u>Sphagno chamaedaphnetum</u> <u>calyculatae</u> , without tree cover	P1	3.1	0.70	.045	.20	51.7	74	2.8
	P4	2.9	1.35	.045	.05	41.2	31	2.0
<u>Sphagno piceetum</u> <u>marianae ledetosum</u> , with trees	48	2.8	1.30	.045	.01	55.0	42	1.4
	P2	2.8	1.15	.060	.10	56.2	49	2.1
	P3	3.1	0.70	.050	.20	46.8	67	6.8

Table II. Chemical analyses of oven dry foliar tissues of black spruce

Association	Site	%					ppm				%
		N	P	K	Ca	Mg	Zn	Cu	Fe	Mn	
<u>Sphagno chamaedaphnetum</u> <u>calyculatae</u>	5	.96	.100	.60	5.06	.122	5	9	250	1875	2.0
	4	.96	.148	.60	5.06	.101	15	8	300	980	2.0
<u>Sphagno piceetum</u> <u>marianae ledetosum</u>	48	.90	.097	.65	5.06	.203	25	3	200	1100	2.0
	P3	.97	.090	.65	5.06	.104	5	8	250	900	2.0
	50	1.60	.100	.63	3.38	.135	145	8	25	1300	1.8
	25	.90	.095	.60	5.06	.152	5	3	250	1050	1.8
	47	1.20	.130	.40	5.74	.105	140	5	200	1550	1.7
	24	.85	.100	.55	5.74	.118	15	21	300	940	1.9

Table III. The number of trees used in the experimental design

Type of planting stock	Species								
	sB			jP			lP		
	Experi- mental unit	Buffer zone	Spares for analysis	Experi- mental unit	Buffer zone	Spares for analysis	Experi- mental unit	Buffer zone	Spares for analysis
Plastic bullet	700	-	93	700	-	244	700	-	225
Nursery stock 2-2	700	3136	175	700	4704	280	-	-	-

Table IV. Approximate composition and price of fertilizers^{1/} used in the experiment in per cent

Code	Fertilizer	Formula	Total N	Total P ₂ O ₅	Water Soluble K ₂ O	Total CaO	Total MgO	Total S	Total Cu	1968 Price/ton ^{2/}
(P)	Mineral rock phosphate	Ca ₃ (PO ₄) ₂	-	20-30	-	28-42	-	-	-	45.00
(N)	Urea	CO(NH ₂) ₂	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	103.00
(K)	Potassium sulphate	K ₂ SO ₄	-	-	48-52	0-2.5	-	16-19	-	92.00
(Cu)	Copper sulphate	CuSO ₄ ·5H ₂ O	-	-	-	-	-	13	26	8.50 ^{5/}
(Ma)	Air-dried sewage sludge	-	2	2	Trace	2.5	0.5	0.2	-	10.00 ^{4/}
(P3) ^{3/}	Superphosphate "double"	-	-	45-50	-	17-20	0.5	1.0	-	100.00

^{1/} Based on Jacob and Uexküll (1963)

^{2/} Canad. \$ per short ton (2000 lb (907.19 kg)) F.O.B.

^{3/} Equivalent to Triple Superphosphate

^{4/} Cost for loading, transportation and unloading

^{5/} Cost per kg laboratory grade A.C.S. specification

Table V. Dosages and costs of individual fertilizers applied in Studies A and B

Code	Fertilizer	Amount per tree				Cost in \$ per	
		Measure	grams	oz.	lb/acre	acre	100 trees
(P)	Mineral rock phosphate	1/2 cup	169.8	6.0	375	8.40	0.80
(P ₂)	Mineral rock phosphate	1 cup	339.6	12.0	750	16.80	1.60
(P ₃)	Superphosphate "double" ^{1/}	1/3 cup	76.4	2.7	166	8.30	0.80
(N)	Urea	1 tsp.	14.1	0.5	32	1.60	0.15
(K)	Potassium sulphate	1 tbsp.	28.3	1.0	63	5.70	0.55
(O)	Control	-	-	-	-	-	-

^{1/} "Double" superphosphate is sold frequently as triple superphosphate. The amounts of P₂O₅ applied as P₃ are equivalent to those applied as P.

Table VI. Treatments in Studies A and B^{1/}

Code	Plastic Bullets			2-2 Nursery Stock	
	sB	jP	lP	sB	jP
(O)	1	8	15	22	29
(P)	2	9	16	23	30
(NP)	3	10	17	24	31
(KP)	4	11	18	25	32
(NPK)	5	12	19	26	33
(P ₂)	6	13	20	27	34
(P ₃)	7	14	21	28	35

^{1/} Code explained in Table V; distribution of treatments shown in figure 3.

Table VII. Fertilizer treatments of Study C--dosages applied and costs of chemicals

Code	Applied to plots #	Amounts in oz of fertilizer per tree					Cost \$ 100 trees
		(N)	(P)	(K)	(Cu)	(Ma)	
(O)	69	-	-	-	-	-	-
(P)	48	-	12.00	-	-	-	1.60
(NP)	49	2.60	12.00	-	-	-	2.41
(KP)	50	-	12.00	3.20	-	-	2.52
(NPK)	51	2.60	12.00	3.20	-	-	3.33
(NPKCu)	70	2.60	12.00	3.20	0.07	-	4.63
(Ma)	52	-	-	-	-	48.00	0.02

APPENDIX "B"

PLOT 48

Tree no.	Species	d.b.h. in	Height ft	Crown class
1	tL	1.1	10.0	D
4	bS	2.9	17.0	CD
7	bS	3.2	18.0	CD
9	bS	3.0	18.0	D
11	bS	1.0	8.0	S
12	bS	1.1	10.0	CD
13	bS	3.7	20.0	CD
15	bS	2.7	17.0	CD
19	bS	3.1	20.0	D
20	bS	2.8	16.0	CD
21	bS	2.5	16.5	D
24	bS	3.4	18.0	D
26	bS	1.4	11.0	CD
27	bS	0.5	6.0	I
28	bS	1.0	10.0	I
29	tL	4.7	28.0	D
30	bS	3.1	24.5	D
33	bS	2.2	12.5	CD
36	bS	2.2	13.0	CD
41	bS	4.1	25.0	D
43	bS	2.2	15.0	CD
44	bS	1.4	10.0	D
45	tL	0.5	6.0	D
46	bS	3.7	21.0	D
47	tL	0.6	7.0	CD
50	bS	1.6	12.0	S
51	bS	2.5	15.0	CD
53	bS	1.7	11.0	CD
54	bS	0.5	7.0	I
56	bS	3.5	21.0	CD
57	bS	2.7	15.5	CD
58	bS	0.5	7.0	I
59	bS	2.1	15.0	I
60	bS	3.8	23.0	D
61	bS	1.7	12.0	D
62	bS	0.6	7.0	D
63	tL	2.8	17.0	D
64	bS	1.6	13.0	CD
67	bS	3.3	19.0	D
71	bS	0.5	6.0	I
72	bS	0.5	6.5	S
73	bS	2.7	15.0	CD

PLOT 48 (Continued)

Tree no.	Species	d.b.h. in	Height ft	Crown class
78	bS	1.8	13.0	CD
83	bS	0.7	7.5	CD
84	bS	0.7	8.0	CD
85	bS	2.4	12.0	CD
90	bS	1.5	14.0	I
93	bS	3.2	18.0	CD
98	bS	1.3	8.0	S
100	bS	1.7	12.0	I
567	bS	0.5	6.0	I
568	bS	0.6	6.0	I
570	bS	1.5	11.0	CD
571	bS	0.7	7.5	CD
573	bS	0.6	7.0	I
574	bS	0.6	7.0	I
575	bS	1.7	11.0	CD
576	bS	1.0	9.5	I
579	bS	1.2	11.0	CD
583	bS	1.7	13.0	CD
589	bS	2.0	14.0	I
591	bS	3.3	18.0	D
594	bS	1.8	13.0	CD
599	bS	2.8	16.0	CD
600	bS	3.2	17.0	CD
598	bS	2.1	13.0	CD
686	bS	3.2	23.0	D
688	bS	2.1	13.0	CD
689	bS	1.0	7.5	I
690	bS	1.1	8.5	I
691	bS	0.6	6.5	I
692	bS	0.8	8.0	I
694	bS	0.5	6.0	I
695	bS	1.0	9.0	I
697	bS	1.5	11.5	CD
800	bS	1.5	11.0	CD
302	bS	1.7	12.0	CD
315	bS	4.2	24.0	D
329	bS	1.5	11.0	CD
335	bS	1.0	10.0	I
338	bS	1.7	10.5	I
340	bS	1.0	7.0	S
341	bS	1.5	10.0	I
344	bS	1.7	10.0	I
348	bS	2.0	12.0	CD

PLOT 48 (Continued)

Tree no.	Species	d.b.h. in	Height ft	Crown class
350	bS	2.6	14.0	CD
352	bS	4.1	17.1	D
353	bS	1.6	10.8	CD
357	bS	2.4	14.6	CD
359	bS	1.3	9.3	I
362	bS	4.22	19.6	D
364	bS	3.3	16.5	CD
365	bS	3.1	16.8	CD
699	bS	1.0	8.0	I
745	bS	2.4	15.0	CD
748	bS	2.6	16.0	CD
751	bS	2.3	16.0	CD
752	bS	1.5	12.0	S
754	wB	0.5	6.0	D
755	tL	1.5	12.0	D
757	bS	0.5	7.0	S
759	bS	0.5	7.0	S
760	bS	1.5	11.0	I
762	bS	2.7	16.0	CD
764	bS	1.7	12.0	I
765	bS	1.0	7.5	CD
766	bS	1.4	11.0	I
768	bS	1.1	9.0	CD
773	bS	2.0	12.0	I
776	bS	2.4	15.0	CD
781	bS	1.7	14.0	S
785	bS	3.4	20.0	CD
786	bS	0.6	8.0	I
790	bS	2.4	15.5	CD
791	bS	1.8	11.0	S
794	bS	0.7	7.0	S
797	bS	2.2	14.5	CD
798	bS	1.2	11.0	S

PLOT 49

Tree no.	Species	d.b.h. in	Height ft	Crown class
103	bS	1.1	10.0	CD
104	bS	0.5	7.0	I
105	bS	1.6	13.0	D
106	tL	0.4	7.5	CD
107	bS	1.2	10.0	D
108	bS	1.7	14.0	CD
110	bS	0.5	8.0	CD
111	bS	0.4	5.0	D
114	bS	2.7	22.0	D
119	bS	3.0	21.0	D
123	bS	0.6	7.0	CD
125	bS	0.4	6.0	CD
127	bS	2.7	17.0	D
128	bS	0.6	7.0	I
129	bS	0.5	7.0	I
130	tL	0.4	6.0	D
131	tL	0.4	7.0	D
133	bS	1.7	15.0	CD
135	bS	1.0	9.0	CD
136	bS	1.1	11.0	CD
140	bS	3.1	17.0	D
141	bS	1.0	10.0	D
145	bS	1.2	11.0	S
146	tL	0.6	8.0	D
148	bS	0.5	8.0	CD
150	bS	1.7	13.0	CD
151	bS	0.4	5.0	CD
153	bS	0.6	9.0	I
159	bS	1.2	12.0	CD
160	bS	1.3	12.0	CD
164	bS	1.4	13.0	I
166	bS	0.6	7.0	I
168	bS	0.5	6.0	S
169	bS	2.5	14.0	CD
170	bS	0.4	6.0	S
171	bS	0.8	7.0	I
172	bS	2.0	15.0	CD
173	bS	3.3	24.0	D
174	tL	0.4	6.0	D
176	bS	2.2	16.0	CD
178	bS	1.6	12.0	CD
181	bS	3.4	23.0	D
182	bS	0.5	6.0	I
183	tL	3.2	18.0	D

PLOT 49 (Continued)

Tree no.	Species	d.b.h. in	Height ft	Crown class
184	bs	0.7	7.0	CD
186	bs	0.4	6.0	CD
187	bs	1.0	8.0	I
191	bs	1.8	12.0	I
193	bs	0.4	5.0	S
194	bs	0.5	7.0	I
196	bs	0.7	9.0	S
198	bs	0.6	7.0	CD
199	bs	2.7	17.0	CD
200	tL	3.3	20.0	CD
203	bs	1.8	10.0	CD
207	bs	1.4	10.0	CD
209	bs	1.6	11.0	CD
210	bs	0.4	6.0	D
211	bs	2.2	16.0	D
212	bs	0.4	5.0	CD
213	bs	0.4	5.0	CD
214	bs	3.4	21.0	D
216	bs	3.0	17.0	CD
217	bs	2.0	13.0	CD
219	bs	2.8	19.0	D
221	bs	1.0	8.0	CD
225	bs	2.0	12.0	CD
230	bs	2.9	17.0	D
233	bs	0.6	7.0	S
234	bs	0.6	7.0	I
238	bs	0.8	7.0	S
239	bs	0.8	7.0	I
241	bs	4.0	23.0	D
244	bs	0.5	6.0	CD
243	tL	0.6	6.0	D
245	bs	1.1	8.0	I
251	bs	1.85	16.0	CD
253	bs	.90	8.0	INT.
255	bs	1.7	12.8	CD
259	bs	.50	5.50	INT.
260	bs	.45	5.60	INT.
262	bs	1.70	15.5	CD
267	bs	1.00	8.30	INT.
269	bs	1.90	13.0	CD
270	bs	1.48	10.0	CD
271	bs	3.25	19.7	D
273	bs	.60	7.7	INT.
274	bs	2.95	17.5	CD

PLOT 49 (Continued)

Tree no.	Species	d.b.h. in	Height ft	Crown class
275	bS	0.80	6.8	INT.
277	bS	1.7	12.8	CD
279	bS	3.05	21.0	D
280	bS	2.80	18.6	CD
285	bS	2.30	14.5	CD
287	bS	.45	5.3	INT.
290	bS	2.0	12.4	INT.
292	bS	1.68	12.5	CD
294	tL	4.3	21.6	D
297	bS	.70	7.10	INT.
300	bS	1.20	9.80	INT.
303	bS	1.25	11.0	INT.
307	bS	1.80	15.5	CD
309	bS	2.0	16.0	CD
312	bS	1.0	9.0	INT.
314	bS	1.05	9.0	INT.
315	bS	.60	6.0	INT.
318	bS	1.28	10.4	INT.
321	bS	.40	5.5	INT.
323	bS	1.10	9.4	INT.
324	bS	2.20	14.3	CD
325	bS	1.6	12.0	CD
327	bS	2.34	16.0	CD
331	bS	2.40	16.5	CD
333	bS	.70	7.0	INT.
335	bS	3.10	18.6	D
340	bS	1.95	15.0	CD
342	bS	2.10	16.0	CD
343	bS	2.80	19.8	CD
345	bS	2.35	16.5	CD
349	bS	1.90	16.0	CD
352	bS	1.92	11.8	CD
357	bS	1.60	11.3	CD
359	bS	.90	7.5	INT.

PLOT 50

Tree no.	Species	d.b.h. in	Height ft	Crown class
1113	tL	0.5	6.0	D
1114	tL	0.5	8.0	D
1115	bS	0.5	7.0	D
1116	bS	2.2	14.0	D
1118	tL	2.2	14.5	D
1119	bS	0.5	7.0	I
1126	bS	2.1	15.0	CD
1132	bS	0.5	7.0	I
1137	bS	1.0	10.0	I
1138	bS	1.6	11.0	CD
1141	bS	0.6	7.5	I
1143	bS	2.2	14.5	CD
1147	bS	0.7	7.0	I
1149	bS	0.6	8.0	I
1156	bS	0.6	7.5	I
1157	bS	3.3	22.0	D
1160	bS	1.8	14.5	CD
1162	bS	0.6	6.0	S
1163	bS	1.5	11.0	D
1165	bS	2.9	15.0	CD
1166	bS	1.4	11.0	CD
1167	bS	0.6	8.0	D
1168	bS	0.6	8.0	CD
1170	bS	2.1	14.0	D
1171	tL	0.6	8.0	CD
1172	bS	0.7	8.0	I
1175	bS	1.6	10.5	CD
1177	tL	0.5	7.5	CD
1178	bS	1.1	10.0	D
1179	bS	0.6	7.0	I
1180	tL	0.6	9.0	CD
1181	bS	1.0	9.0	I
1183	bS	2.0	12.0	CD
1187	bS	1.8	12.0	CD
1188	bS	0.6	7.0	S
1191	bS	2.2	14.0	CD
1193	bS	1.6	12.0	CD
1195	bS	2.2	14.0	CD
1196	tL	1.0	9.0	CD
1198	bS	2.0	13.0	CD
841	bS	3.1	19.0	D
843	bS	1.7	14.0	CD
845	bS	1.0	10.0	CD
847	tL	0.6	8.0	D

PLOT 50 (Continued)

Tree no.	Species	d.b.h. in	Height ft	Crown class
849	bS	1.3	10.0	I
857	bS	1.5	10.0	CD
859	tL	2.4	16.0	D
860	bS	1.6	12.5	CD
861	bS	1.2	11.0	CD
862	tL	1.8	13.0	D
866	bS	1.8	10.5	CD
1121A	bS	2.7	17.0	D
871	bS	0.6	7.0	CD
874	bS	0.6	7.0	I
875	bS	0.5	6.0	I
876	bS	1.3	7.0	CD
877	bS	1.3	9.0	I
880	bS	2.5	14.0	CD
881	bS	2.9	17.0	CD
883	bS	2.8	15.5	I
884	bS	3.5	21.0	CD
885	bS	3.6	23.0	CD
886	bS	0.5	6.5	I
889	bS	0.5	6.0	S
896	bS	0.5	6.0	S
897	bS	1.2	12.0	CD
900	bS	2.9	18.0	D
691	bS	1.1	9.0	CD
693	bS	1.0	9.0	D
697	bS	2.6	17.0	CD
698	bS	1.3	11.0	S
20	bS	1.2	11.0	I
21	bS	2.1	15.0	CD
24	bS	0.4	5.0	S
26	bS	1.0	11.0	S
27	bS	0.5	7.0	S
51	bS	3.4	21.0	CD
67	bS	2.0	13.0	I
561	bS	3.8	22.0	D
564	bS	0.8	8.0	CD
566	wB	2.1	10.0	CD
98	bS	1.1		S

PLOT 51

Tree no.	Species	d.b.h. in	Height ft	Crown class
701	bF	3.8	20.0	CD
708	tL	2.3	22.0	CD
712	bF	0.9	7.5	CD
713	bS	3.1	20.0	D
715	bS	2.8	14.0	I
716	bS	2.3	14.5	CD
717	tL	0.6	10.0	CD
718	bS	2.6	14.0	D
720	bS	1.0	8.5	CD
721	bS	2.8	11.0	D
722	bS	1.0	9.0	D
723	bS	3.5	17.0	D
724	bS	0.8	7.5	D
726	bS	2.9	17.0	CD
727	bS	2.4	14.0	D
728	bS	2.2	15.0	CD
729	bS	1.4	12.0	S
730	bS	6.5	29.0	D
731	bS	4.8	27.5	D
732	tL	2.1	20.0	CD
735	bS	2.8	16.0	D
744	bS	2.8	19.0	CD
745	bS	1.4	10.0	I
746	bS	1.4	11.0	S
754	bS	4.2	25.0	D
756	bS	2.1	22.0	CD
759	bS	1.0	8.0	I
760	bS	1.0	7.5	S
762	bS	2.0	14.0	CD
764	bS	2.5	17.0	I
767	bS	2.1	17.0	S
771	bS	3.7	24.0	D
772	bS	1.4	9.5	CD
773	tL	0.8	8.0	CD
774	tL	0.5	7.0	D
775	bS	1.1	8.0	D
776	bS	0.8	7.0	D
778	bS	2.6	18.0	D
779	bS	1.3	9.5	CD
780	bS	1.7	11.0	D
781	tL	0.6	8.0	D
782	tL	1.0	10.0	D
784	bS	1.5	11.0	I
785	bS	2.5	21.0	CD

PLOT 51 (Continued)

Tree no.	Species	d.b.h. in	Height ft	Crown class
787	bS	2.6	22.0	CD
791	bS	1.2	9.0	I
794	bS	2.0	18.0	I
800	bS	1.7	15.0	S

PLOT 52

Tree no.	Species	d.b.h. in	Height ft	Crown class
1	sB	2.60	18.9	CD
2	sB	1.90	11.2	CD
3	sB	1.55	9.5	I
5	sB	1.80	10.7	CD
7	sB	1.7	8.5	I
8	sB	1.06	9.0	I
9	tL	0.9	10.5	CD
10	sB	3.08	20.0	CD
11	sB	0.60	7.6	I
12	sB	0.35	6.7	I
13	sB	2.65	16.2	CD
14	tL	2.30	15.2	CD
15	sB	0.50	7.3	I
16	sB	0.42	6.6	CD
17	sB	0.81	7.2	I
18	sB	0.55	6.7	I
19	sB	0.65	6.9	I
20	sB	1.59	10.5	CD
21	sB	2.80	19.5	CD
22	tL	2.50	16.1	CD
23	sB	1.38	10.8	CD
24	sB	0.90	7.8	CD
25	sB	1.20	10.2	CD
26	sB	1.50	13.8	CD
27	sB	0.60	6.2	I
28	sB	0.80	8.1	CD
29	sB	1.30	11.1	CD
30	sB	1.42	10.9	CD
31	sB	0.50	6.4	I
32	sB	5.80	36.4	CD
33	sB	1.52	12.0	CD
34	sB	1.35	10.7	CD
35	sB	0.66	7.7	I
36	sB	1.35	8.8	CD
37	sB	2.70	17.9	CD
38	sB	0.60	6.1	I
39	sB	2.28	13.6	CD
40	sB	1.7	12.8	CD
41	sB	0.8	8.0	CD
42	sB	0.45	6.2	CD
43	tL	0.45	6.8	CD
44	sB	3.80	30.5	CD
45	sB	4.75	22.1	CD
46	sB	2.81	19.2	CD

PLOT 52 (Continued)

Tree no.	Species	d.b.h. in	Height ft	Crown class
47	sB	3.35	4.8	I
48	sB	3.82	21.5	CD
49	sB	9.95	38.4	D
50	sB	1.45	10.0	I
51	sB	2.32	16.9	CD
52	sB	7.5	35.1	CD
53	sB	3.0	19.85	CD
54	sB	2.1	13.6	I
55	sB	2.44	15.7	CD
56	sB	1.80	11.2	I
57	sB	2.72	17.2	CD
58	sB	2.35	16.1	CD
59	sB	1.14	8.4	I
60	sB	2.5	14.2	CD
61	sB	2.8	18.0	CD
62	sB	.82	8.0	I
63	sB	1.18	10.0	I
64	sB	1.1	8.6	I
65	sB	.49	5.2	I
66	sB	1.83	12.1	CD
67	sB	.40	5.4	I
68	sB	1.3	10.6	I
69	sB	2.92	19.0	CD
70	sB	.65	5.9	I
71	sB	.40	5.2	I
72	Larix	.40	5.8	I
73	sB	.75	7.5	I
74	sB	2.31	13.5	CD
75	sB	1.40	8.5	I
76	sB	.50	5.0	I
77	sB	.84	7.8	I
78	sB	1.7	12.7	CD
79	sB	.85	7.9	I
80	sB	2.0	13.25	CD
81	sB	.50	4.6	I
82	sB	.63	5.9	I
83	sB	2.55	16.7	CD
84	sB	1.68	13.4	CD
85	sB	2.14	15.8	CD
86	Larix	.50	6.9	I
87	sB	1.35	10.9	CD
88	sB	6.70	27.5	D
89	sB	2.1	12.9	CD
90	sB	.70	6.0	I

PLOT 52 (Continued)

Tree no.	Species	d.b.h. in	Height ft	Crown class
91	sB	.45	5.0	I
92	sB	.96	8.5	I
93	sB	.67	6.6	I
94	sB	.55	6.3	I
95	sB	3.1	17.5	CD
96	sB	3.13	20.2	CD
97	Larix	3.6	22.4	CD
99	sB	.40	6.3	I
100	sB	2.3	21.2	CD
101	sB	.70	6.5	I
102	sB	3.38	21.5	CD
103	sB	.40	4.6	I
104	sB	1.3	9.2	I
105	sB	.50	6.0	I
106	sB	.70	7.0	I
107	sB	.60	5.0	I
108	sB	.87	7.5	I
109	sB	2.04	13.3	CD
110	sB	2.18	14.0	CD
111	sB	1.1	9.0	I
112	sB	2.28	13.6	CD
113	sB	2.19	16.1	CD
114	sB	.40	5.6	I
115	Larix	.30	5.5	I
116	sB	1.09	8.2	I
117	sB	2.62	16.8	CD
118	sB	1.90	13.3	CD
119	sB	1.64	12.8	CD
120	sB	2.35	20.0	CD
121	sB	.30	5.2	I
122	sB	.86	7.8	I
123	sB	.35	4.5	I
124	sB	3.13	22.8	CD
125	sB	.30	5.6	I
126	sB	.40	5.0	I
127	sB	4.8	32.3	D
128	sB	.20	5.0	I
129	sB	.45	5.7	I
130	Larix	.10	4.5	I
131	Larix	.15	5.5	I
132	sB	.15	4.6	I
133	Abies	1.1	7.3	I
134	sB	.83	8.3	I
135	sB	.50	5.4	I

PLOT 52 (Continued)

Tree no.	Species	d.b.h. in	Height ft	Crown class
136	sB	.40	5.3	I
137	sB	.52	6.7	I
138	sB	.40	5.3	I
139	sB	2.80	10.8	CD
140	sB	6.7	31.1	D
141	sB	.40	5.7	I
142	sB	.30	5.0	I
143	sB	2.44	14.6	CD
144	sB	1.78	11.6	CD
145	sB	1.75	11.6	CD
146	Larix	2.76	18.2	CD
147	sB	.20	4.5	I
148	sB	1.25	8.6	I
149	sB	.60	7.0	I
150	sB	.40	5.4	I
151	sB	.60	6.7	I
152	sB	.30	4.3	I
153	Larix	.10	5.6	I
154	sB	.10	4.7	I
451	bS	1.2	9.0	I
455	bS	1.7	16.0	I
456	bS	1.0	9.0	CD
457	bS	5.5	31.0	D
458	bS	2.0	14.0	I
461	bS	1.1	9.0	I
467	bS	1.0	10.0	CD
469	bS	1.3	9.5	CD
472	bS	1.3	11.0	CD
476	bS	1.8	12.0	CD
477	bS	5.2	32.0	D
483	bS	1.3	10.0	CD
486	bS	0.5	6.0	CD
487	tL	4.0	22.0	D
490	bS	1.0	8.0	I
491	bS	0.5	6.0	CD
492	bS	1.2	9.0	CD
493	tL	1.2	10.5	CD
496	bS	2.1	14.0	I
497	bS	1.6	13.0	CD
500	bS	0.5	6.0	I
866	tL	0.7	10.5	D
867	bS	0.5	7.5	CD
868	bS	0.6	7.0	CD
869	bS	0.7	7.0	CD

PLOT 52 (Continued)

Tree no.	Species	d.b.h. in	Height ft	Crown class
871A	bS	4.7	30.0	D
872	bS	0.5	7.0	CD
876	bS	3.1	20.0	CD
877	bS	2.8	17.0	CD
883	bS	0.5	8.0	I
885	bS	1.4	11.0	I
889	bS	3.2	23.0	CD
893	bS	1.2	11.0	S
895	bS	2.0	17.0	I
898	bS	0.6	7.0	CD
899	bS	0.5	6.0	CD
900	bS	1.5	11.0	CD
186	bS	1.8	13.0	CD
187	bS	1.4	12.0	CD
188	bS	2.8	19.0	D
189	bS	0.7	8.0	S
191	bS	2.3	20.0	CD
196	bS	3.0	21.1	CD

PLOT 69

Tree no.	Species	d.b.h. in	Height ft	Crown class
1	bS	2.2	14.1	CD
2	bS	2.24	15.3	CD
3	bS	1.05	7.5	I
4	tL	2.1	15.0	CD
5	bS	0.85	7.4	CD
6	bS	0.8	7.4	CD
7	tL	0.4	5.0	CD
8	bS	0.6	5.1	I
9	bS	1.2	8.6	CD
10	bS	0.5	5.0	I
11	bS	0.86	6.8	CD
12	bS	0.54	5.4	I
13	bS	0.8	6.6	CD
14	bS	0.75	6.4	CD
15	bS	0.2	4.8	I
16	bS	4.9	24.6	D
17	bS	2.65	15.3	CD
18	bS	0.97	8.0	CD
19	bS	1.15	8.7	CD
20	bS	0.55	5.8	I
21	bS	1.93	13.4	CD
22	bS	1.1	8.8	CD
23	bS	1.54	9.7	CD
24	bS	1.65	10.6	CD
25	bS	0.64	6.0	CD
26	bS	1.67	10.8	CD
27	bS	0.6	5.3	CD
28	bS	0.52	5.3	I
29	tL	0.62	7.8	CD
30	bS	4.0	23.4	D
31	bS	0.82	7.9	CD
32	bS	0.56	5.1	I
33	bS	1.0	8.4	CD
34	bS	1.3	9.3	CD
35	bS	1.85	11.3	CD
36	bS	1.65	11.1	CD
37	bS	4.56	26.8	D
38	bS	2.15	12.4	CD
39	bS	1.90	13.0	CD
40	bS	1.25	8.6	CD
41	bS	1.30	9.4	CD
42	bS	0.95	7.8	CD
43	tL	0.40	5.3	CD
44	bS	0.84	8.0	CD

PLOT 69 (Continued)

Tree no.	Species	d.b.h. in	Height ft	Crown class
45	tL	0.40	6.1	CD
46	tL	0.45	4.6	CD
47	tL	0.54	7.7	CD
48	bS	1.20	9.0	CD
49	bS	0.58	5.7	CD
50	tL	2.30	14.8	CD
51	bS	0.55	6.0	CD
52	bS	0.70	7.2	CD
53	bS	1.90	12.8	CD
54	tL	0.45	5.9	I
55	bS	1.34	9.2	CD
56	bS	1.00	8.6	CD
57	tL	0.30	5.4	I
58	bS	0.85	8.4	CD
59	tL	1.05	9.8	CD
60	bS	0.60	6.6	CD
61	bS	1.35	9.0	CD
62	bS	2.04	12.8	CD
63	bS	1.04	9.2	I
64	bS	1.18	9.7	CD
65	bS	1.48	10.1	CD
66	bS	1.24	9.8	CD
67	bS	4.00	22.0	D
68	bS	1.40	8.6	CD
69	bS	0.96	7.1	CD
70	bS	4.08	20.0	CD
71	bS	1.50	9.1	CD
72	bS	0.45	5.2	I
73	bS	1.50	9.7	CD
74	bS	0.75	7.4	CD
75	bS	1.20	8.7	CD
76	bS	0.80	6.4	I
77	bS	0.50	4.6	I
78	bS	1.38	9.8	CD
79	bS	1.60	11.8	CD
80	bS	1.80	12.3	CD
81	bS	1.65	11.9	CD
82	bS	2.00	12.9	CD
83	bS	1.90	11.8	CD
84	bS	1.55	9.1	CD
85	bS	2.30	13.7	CD
86	bS	1.80	12.5	CD
87	bS	3.45	19.7	CD
88	bS	0.70	6.8	I

PLOT 69 (Continued)

Tree no.	Species	d.b.h. in	Height ft	Crown class
89	bS	1.05	8.9	I
90	bS	5.45	29.7	CD
91	bS	0.92	8.75	I
92	tL	0.75	7.1	I
93	tL	0.65	7.4	I
94	bS	0.30	5.1	I
95	tL	0.45	7.8	CD
96	tL	0.30	5.5	CD
97	tL	0.60	7.6	CD
98	tL	0.30	5.0	CD
99	tL	0.75	8.1	CD
100	bS	0.98	8.5	CD
101	bS	0.43	5.7	CD
102	bS	4.90	25.7	CD
103	bS	0.80	8.3	CD
104	bS	0.54	6.2	CD
105	tL	0.70	7.6	CD
106	tL	0.34	5.5	I
107	tL	0.4	7.4	CD
108	tL	0.55	8.0	CD
109	tL	0.40	6.0	CD
110	tL	1.85	15.2	CD
111	tL	0.55	6.7	CD
112	tL	1.30	10.5	CD
113	bS	1.65	11.8	CD
114	bS	0.31	5.1	CD
115	bS	1.5	11.2	CD
116	bS	0.94	8.9	CD
117	tL	0.40	6.5	CD
118	bS	1.30	11.2	CD

TREES MEASURED FOR AGES

Species	Height	Diameter	Ages
bS	22.	3.4	58
bS	5.9	0.6	27
bS	11.0	1.4	43
bS	10.0	1.4	45
bS	10.5	1.2	47
bS	18.0	3.0	60
bS	22.0	3.3	58
bS	32.	5.0	66
bS	9.0	1.1	44
bS	9.5	1.2	47
bS	11.0	1.9	51
bS	23.2	3.5	51
bS	12.4	1.8	60
bS	12.5	1.7	38
bS	7.0	0.7	28
bS	11.3	1.6	35
bS	19.0	2.8	62

PLOT 70

Tree no.	Species	d.b.h. in	Height ft	Crown class
1	bS	0.7	6.6	I
2	bS	3.36	22.0	CD
3	bS	0.6	5.9	I
4	bS	1.48	11.2	CD
5	bS	0.82	7.3	CD
6	bS	0.68	7.0	I
7	bS	1.40	9.8	CD
8	bS	3.10	19.1	CD
9	bS	0.90	9.2	I
10	bS	0.72	8.2	I
11	tL	0.95	10.2	CD
12	bS	1.19	10.3	CD
13	bS	3.00	18.4	CD
14	bS	3.32	21.2	CD
15	bS	1.75	12.6	CD
16	bS	1.90	14.3	CD
17	bS	4.98	31.0	D
18	bS	1.65	11.9	CD
19	bS	0.90	8.8	I
20	bS	0.89	7.8	I
21	bS	1.32	10.1	CD
22	bS	1.23	11.0	CD
23	bS	1.38	10.8	CD
24	bS	0.66	6.9	I
25	bS	2.20	18.2	CD
26	bS	4.58	22.3	D
27	bS	1.00	7.5	I
28	bS	0.95	8.2	I
29	bS	1.55	12.2	CD
30	bS	1.01	8.8	I
31	bS	4.30	26.3	D
32	bS	1.36	9.9	I
33	bS	4.47	23.3	CD
34	bS	2.65	16.5	CD
35	bS	1.24	9.5	I
36	bS	0.35	5.0	I
37	tL	0.70	8.7	CD
38	bS	0.25	4.5	I
39	bS	0.26	5.0	I
40	bS	1.81	15.3	CD
41	bS	1.22	9.6	CD
42	bS	2.15	17.6	CD
43	bS	0.37	5.1	I
44	bS	1.00	8.8	CD

PLOT 70 (Continued)

Tree no.	Species	d.b.h. in	Height ft	Crown class
45	bS	3.25	19.4	CD
46	tL	0.38	5.7	CD
47	bS	0.80	7.1	CD
48	bS	0.69	7.1	CD
49	bS	0.75	7.4	CD
50	bS	1.60	11.3	CD
51	bS	1.70	12.5	CD
52	bS	0.70	6.6	I
53	bS	0.98	8.3	I
54	tL	0.30	5.0	CD
55	bS	0.75	8.0	CD
56	tL	0.39	5.2	CD
57	bS	0.38	5.5	I
58	bS	5.25	29.6	D
59	bS	0.26	5.4	I
60	bS	1.90	10.9	CD
61	bS	0.28	5.0	I
62	bF	1.45	9.0	CD
63	bS	1.68	12.5	I
64	bS	1.80	12.4	CD
65	tL	0.10	4.4	I
66	bS	1.34	9.5	I
67	bS	1.30	12.1	CD
68	bS	0.35	4.5	I
69	bS	2.1	15.6	CD
70	bS	2.28	15.3	CD
71	bS	1.40	12.2	CD
72	bS	0.70	7.2	CD
73	bS	0.28	5.4	I
74	bS	0.79	8.0	I
75	bS	3.50	23.2	CD
76	tL	1.41	12.0	CD
77	bS	2.70	17.0	CD
78	bS	2.68	16.0	CD
79	bS	2.96	18.4	CD
80	-			
81	bS	3.90	23.0	CD
82	bS	0.93	8.8	CD
83	bS	3.90	23.0	D
84	bS	2.76	17.6	CD
85	bS	0.58	6.2	I
86	bS	2.03	13.3	CD
87	bS	1.50	9.8	CD
88	bS	1.69	11.1	CD

PLOT 70 (Continued)

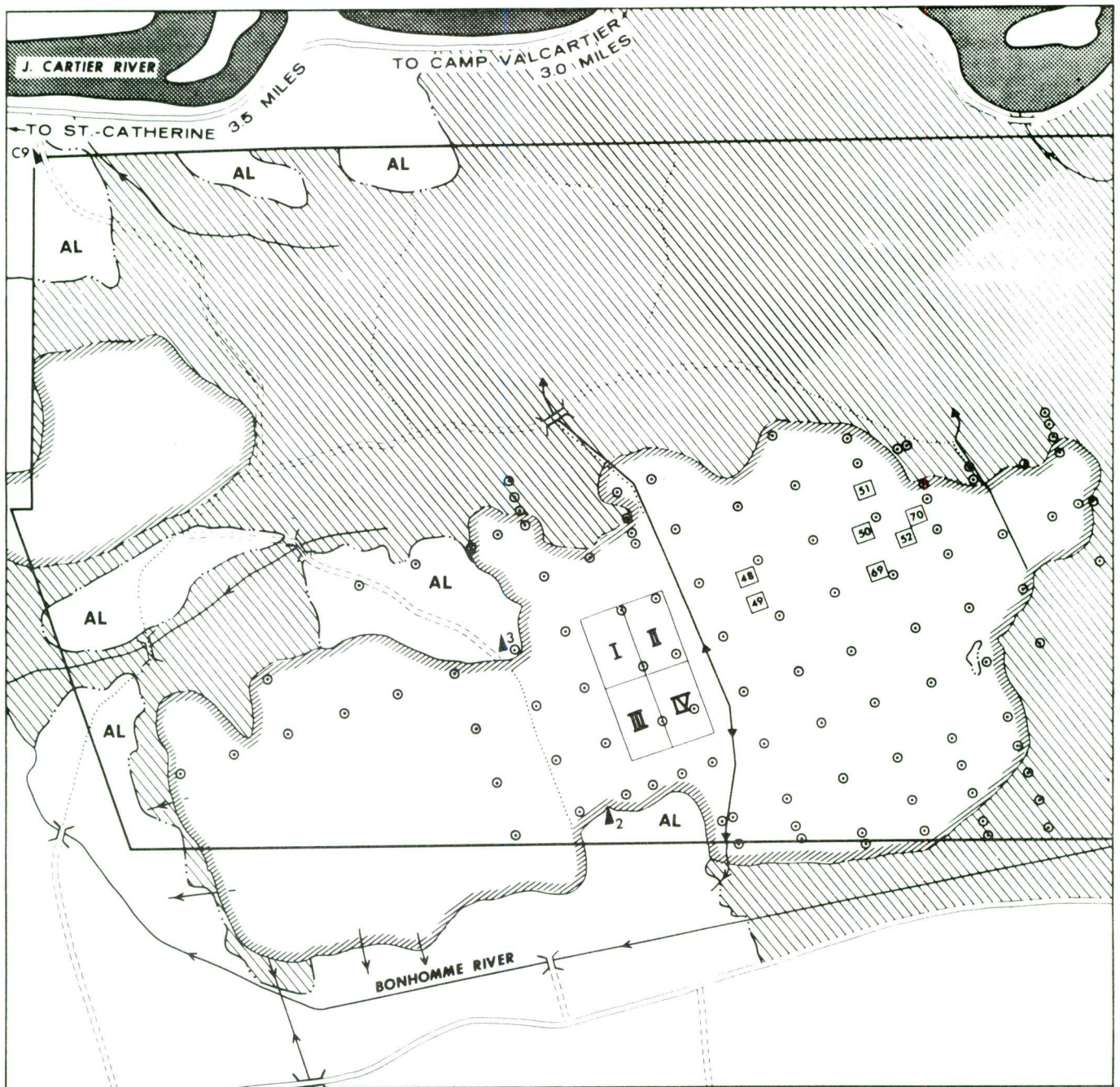
Tree no.	Species	d.b.h. in	Height ft	Crown class
89	bS	3.47	21.8	CD
90	bS	2.60	15.9	CD
91	bS	3.89	22.9	D
92	bS	2.59	14.9	CD
93	bS	2.29	13.2	CD
94	bS	1.60	11.3	CD
95	bS	0.55	7.5	I
96	bS	0.80	7.5	I
97	bS	0.50	6.4	I
98	bS	2.57	15.6	CD
99	bS	2.87	19.1	CD
100	bF	0.40	4.9	CD
101	tL	0.35	6.6	CD
102	tL	0.50	6.7	CD
103	bS	4.39	25.0	D
104	bS	0.30	5.4	I
105	bS	0.75	6.8	CD
106	bS	3.36	20.9	CD
107	tL	0.25	5.0	I
108	bS	1.80	10.2	CD
109	bS	2.50	14.3	CD
110	bS	1.80	13.5	CD
111	bS	1.69	12.1	CD
112	bS	1.20	8.4	CD
113	bS	3.41	20.0	CD
114	bS	1.90	12.9	CD
115	bS	0.50	5.9	I
116	-			
117	bS	5.0	24.0	D
118	bS	2.27	15.3	CD
119	bS	2.76	17.0	CD
120	bS	3.56	18.5	CD
121	bS	0.62	7.2	I
122	bF	0.40	5.2	I
123	bS	1.10	8.6	CD
124	bS	0.40	6.7	I
125	bS	3.40	22.1	CD
126	bS	2.34	14.8	CD
127	bS	5.08	23.9	D
128	bS	2.10	15.5	CD
129	bS	0.70	7.0	CD

PLOT 70 (Continued)

Tree no.	Species	d.b.h. in	Height ft	Crown class
130	bs	0.35	5.1	I
131	tL	0.40	5.0	I
132	bs	2.14	12.7	CD
133	bs	2.90	15.8	CD
134	bs	2.95	20.0	CD
135	bs	1.50	12.0	CD
136	bs	2.00	15.1	CD
137	bs	1.55	12.2	CD
138	bs	0.45	7.0	I

APPENDIX "C"

Figure 1. Location of the fertilization experiments.

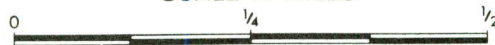


LEGEND

- "DONNACONA BLOCK" BOUNDARY
- TYPE BOUNDARY
- //// PEATLAND BOUNDARY
- ==== HIGHWAY
- UNIMPROVED ROAD
- OFF-ROAD VEHICLE ROAD
- ← CREEK
- ▨ RIVER
- ← DRAINAGE DITCH

- SURVEY POINT
- ▲ BENCH MARK
- ≡ BRIDGE OR FORD
- //// FOREST LAND
- AL ABANDONED LAND
- 48 FERTILIZED PLOTS 100'x100' IN RESIDUAL STAND
- I BLOCK OF 35 FERTILIZED PLOTS 54'x54', PLANTED IN SPRING OF 1969

SCALE IN MILES



SCALE IN FEET

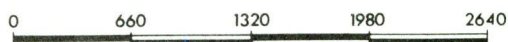
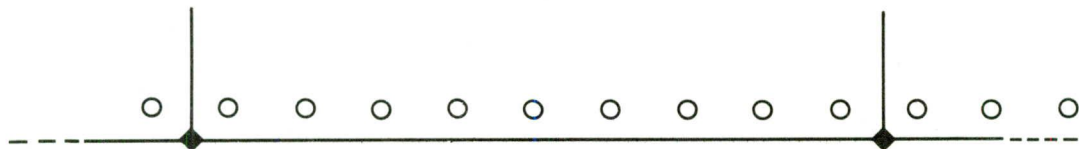
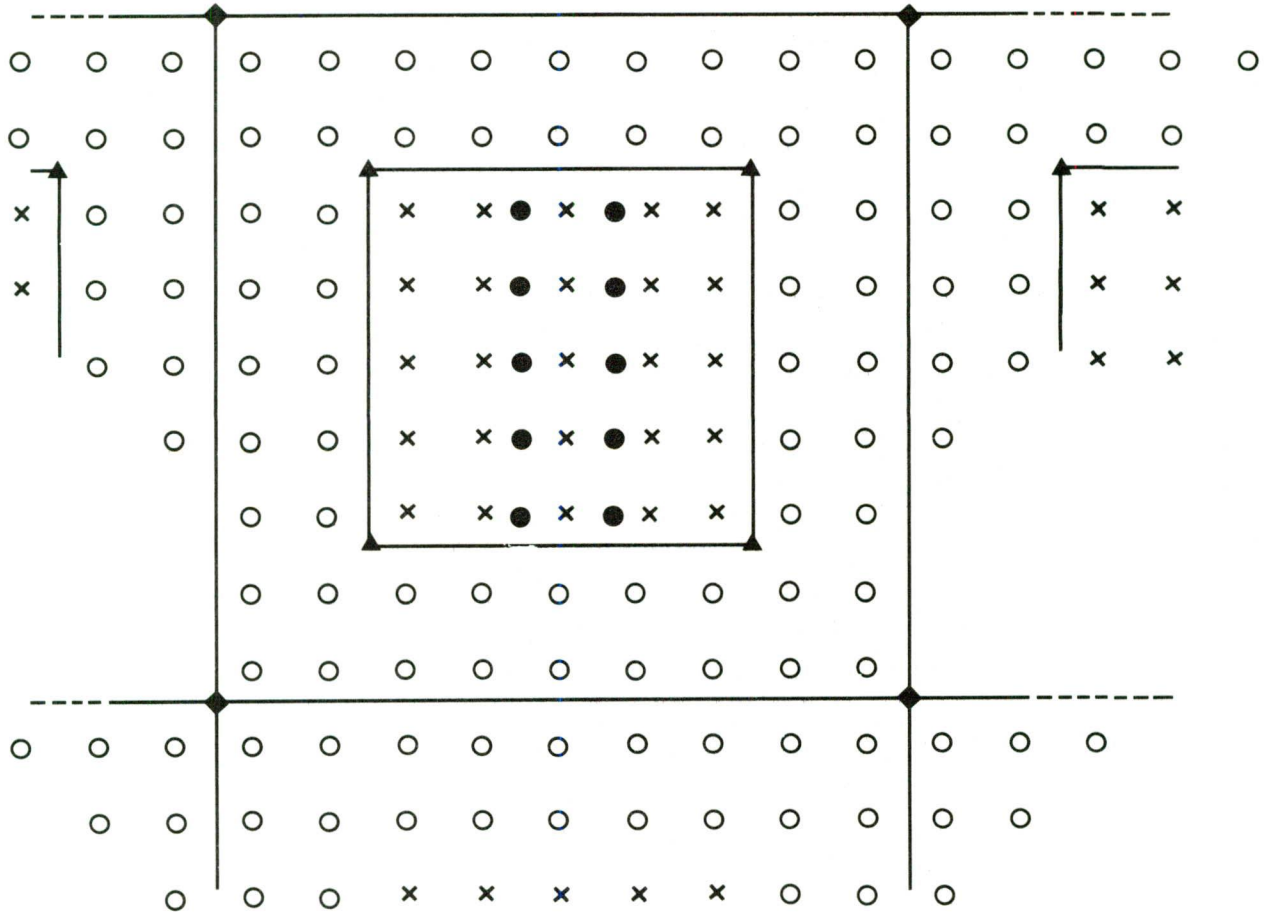


Figure 2. Experimental unit of Study A and Study B.



STRIP FREE OF TREES

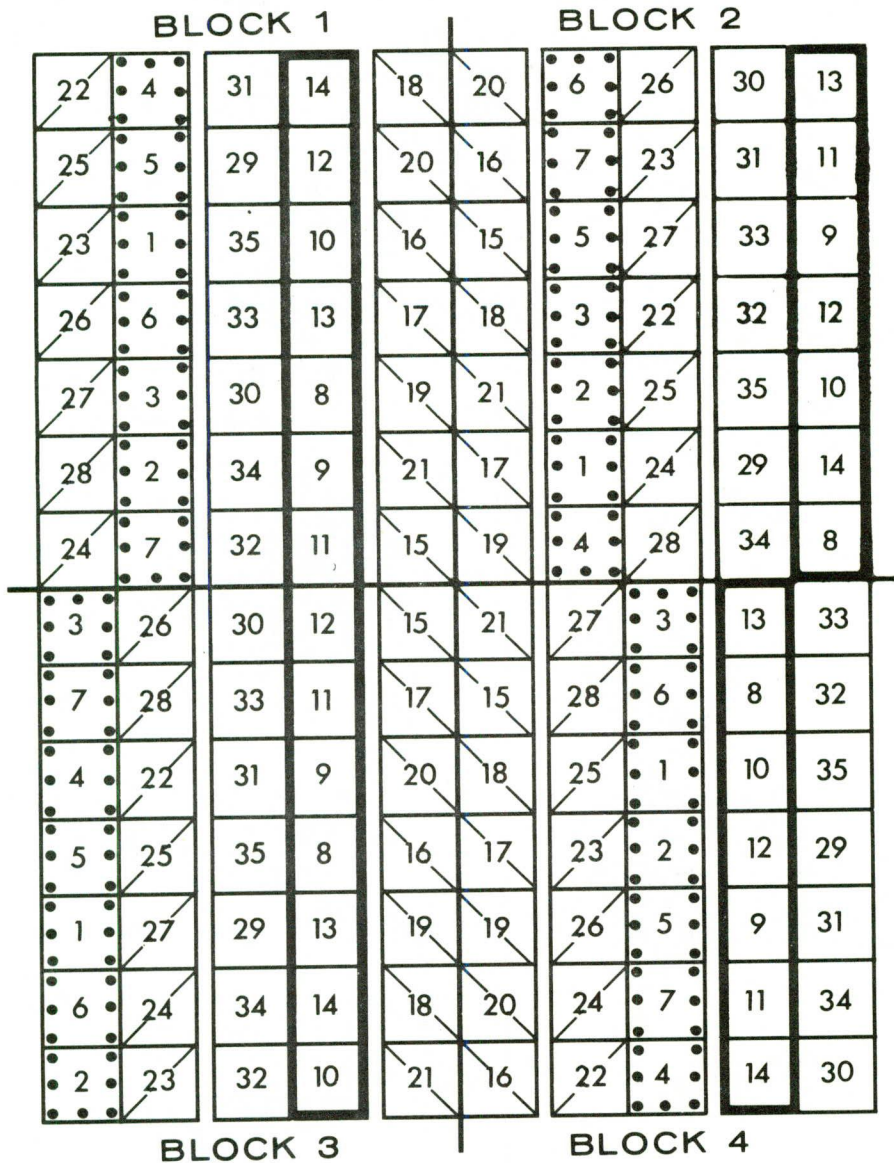







SCALE 1 CM. = 6 FT.

- x = OBSERVATIONAL UNIT (SEEDLINGS)
- = SEEDLINGS TO BE REMOVED FOR CHEMICAL ANALYSES
- = BUFFER ZONE OF 2-2 JACK PINES OR BLACK SPRUCES
- ◆ = PICKETS 4"x4" WITH TREATMENT LABELS
- ▲ = PICKETS 2"x2"
- = IMAGINARY BOUNDARY - LARGE PLOT 54x54 FT.;
- EXPERIMENTAL UNIT 30x30 FT.

Figure 3. Arrangement of experimental units of Studies A and B.

SCALE 1 CM. = 54 FT.



-  Jp - NURSERY STOCK 2-2
-  Sb - BULLETS
-  Jp - BULLETS
-  Lp - BULLETS
-  Sb - NURSERY STOCK 2-2

