# CHARACTERISTICS OF SUIL TEMPERATURE AND MOISTURE, GERMINATION OF JACK PINE SEED, AND SEEDLING ESTABLISHMENT ON SEEDBEDS CREATED BY A MIDDLEBUSTER PLOW IN SOUTHEASTERN MANITOBA

PROJECT MS-222

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## CHARACTERISTICS OF SOIL TEMPERATURE AND MOISTURE, GERMINATION OF JACK PINE SEED, AND SEEDLING ESTABLISHMENT ON SEEDBEDS CREATED BY A MIDDLEBUSTER PLOW

Project MS-222

IN SOUTHEASTERN MANITOBA

Internal Report

рA

H. P. Sims

#### INTRODUCTION

The successful regeneration of jack pine in southeastern Manitoba is greatly dependent upon seedbed preparation. One method currently being used creates a furrow 2 to 3 inches deep and 3 to 4 feet wide with an overturned-sod ridge on each side. In 1962 a study was begun to assess the capacities of the seedbeds created for germination, survival, and growth. Preliminary studies on three sites - oligotrophic dry, mesotrophic fresh-minus and oligtrophic fresh (Mueller-Dombois 1964) - indicated that the dry site was the most critical and in 1964 the study was intensified on such a site. However, studies on the original three sites have been continued in less detail and will be terminated by growth and mortality measurements in 1966. In the following paper the original study on these sites will be referred to as Study A, while the more intensive study on the dry site will be referred to as Study B.

For further details the reader is referred to earlier reports prepared for this project (Sims, H.P. 1963, 1964 and 1965).

#### WORK COMPLETED IN 1965

#### Methods

Establishment of sample plots - Nine plots were located on a new east-west strip which had been plowed in 1964 and cut during the winter of 1964-65 (Study B). The plots were subjectively located so that the north, south and middle one-third of the strip each contained three plots (Figure 1).

Each plot contained the following treatments:

- (1) Three spots per seedbed condition (ridge, undisturbed, trough, base of south-facing slope, and base of north-facing slope)<sup>2</sup> seeded with 50 seeds each. Sub-plot size one milacre.
- (2) Five 2-year-old seedlings planted on each seedbed condition. Sub-plot size one milacre.

Seeding was done April 29 and planting was done on May 4.

Study - B area was fenced to prevent breakage of instruments by mammals. No new plots were located on Study - A areas.

Seedspot and planting stock tally and measurement - study A. Seedlings established in 1963 and 1964 were checked for mortality in May and late August of 1965. Total heights and 1965 growth were measured in late August of 1965; root collar diameters of 1963 seedlings were also measured. The latter seedlings were then harvested and oven-dry weights obtained.

Throughout the remainder of the report, seedbeds will be defined as follows: Ridge = R; Undisturbed = U; Trough = T; Base of south-facing slope = BSF; Base of north-facing slope = BNF.

Figure 1

### Plot layout-Study B

	//////////////////////////////////////
	3 SOUTH 6 EXPOSURE 9
M	2 MIDDLE 5 EXPOSURE 8
	1 NORTH 4 EXPOSURE 7
•	

Scale Ich = Iin.

Seedspot tally and measurement - study B. Daily records were maintained during peak periods of germination and mortality. Otherwise weekly records were kept. As germination occurred on the 1965 plots, each seedling was marked with a colored skewer. Each week of germination was depicted by a different color. Mortality was marked with red skewers and dead seedlings were collected for examination by a pathologist.

Seedspots established in 1964 were checked for mortality in May and late August of 1965. Total heights of 1965 seedlings, and total heights and 1965 growth of 1964 seedlings, were measured in late August of 1965.

Planting tally and measurement - study B - At weekly intervals after planting, 1965 stock was checked for mortality. Dead seedlings were removed for examination by a pathologist. In late August of 1965, all seedlings were measured to obtain shoot growth in 1965.

Forest insect survey - study A and - B sites - In late August an insect collection was made from all planted and seeded stock.

Temperature measurement - study B - Soil surface temperatures were measured by means of 45 twenty-four-guage copper-constantan thermocouples using two Electronik 15, Universal 24-point strip-chart recorders (Figures 2 and 3). One thermocouple was anchored on each of the five seedbeds on each plot and covered with a layer of soil one particle in thickness.

Leads from each plot to the recorder were encased in a flexible spiral sheath (Figure 4).

The recorder was set for a 5-second print cycle so that each individual seedbed temperature was recorded every two minutes. Each refrom 1000 to 1800 hours; with the chart drive speed set at 60 inches per hour a chart lasted three days and records were extremely clear (Figure 5). Records were obtained for the period June 6 to September 28.

During this time a total of 17 recorder days were lost due to equipment or power failure. One recorder accounted for 15 of these lost days.

Air temperature was measured by two thermocouples mounted in a sandwich screen (Figure 6) and by a thermograph located in a bird-house shelter.

Soil moisture measurement - study B - Soil samples from the surface  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch, from  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 inches and from 3 to 4 inches, were taken gravimetrically at intervals of 1, 3 and 5 days after rain, and every 5 days thereafter when applicable. One sample from each depth was taken on an R, U and T seedbed on each exposure.

Samples were collected in tins, sealed immediately with masking tape, and weighed as soon as possible, usually 1 or 2 hours after collection. All samples were oven dried, at the field station, for 36 hours at 105°C and moisture content calculated. Field capacity and permanent wilting point were measured in the laboratory by gravitational and standard sunflower method, respectively.

Precipitation measurement - studies A and B. Precipitation was obtained weekly for the period May 13 to September 22 by means of 3 Beal-type rain gauges on each area. In addition to the Beal-type gauges, a Cassela siphon recording rain gauge was located on the Study B area.



Fig. 2. Recorder shelters on strip - Study B.

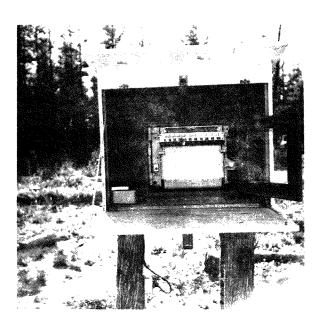


Fig. 3. Recorder mounted in shelter - Study B.

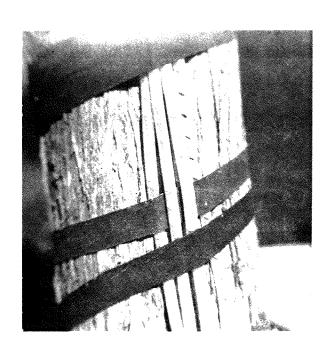


Fig. 4. Polyethelene spiral sheaths used to encase thermocouple leads. Each ½ inch diameter sheath contains 5 leads - Study B.

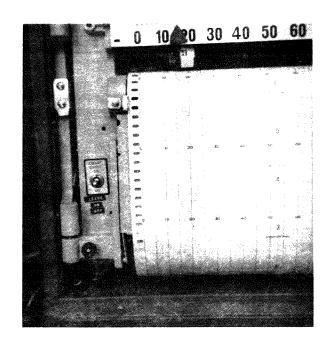


Fig. 5. View of recorder chart record - Study B.



Figure 6. Thermocouples mounted in sandwich screen - Study B.

Solar radiation - study B. Measurements of solar radiation were obtained by means of a Robitzch - Fuess bimetallic actinograph.

#### Results

Germination and survival on 1965 seedspots - study B - Germination began during the week of May 28 - June 3 and, due to cool moist weather conditions, extended into late August on all exposures.

During the first peak of germination, between May 28 and June 17, 87.0 per cent of total germination occurred on the south exposure<sup>3</sup>, and 77.1 per cent occurred on the middle exposure; on the north exposure, 47.0 per cent of total germination occurred between June 4 and June 17. Overall exposures 63.2 per cent of total germination occurred between May 28 and June 17. The majority of germination during the peak occurred during the week of June 4 - 10. During this week 57.0 per cent of total germination occurred on S, 51.4 per cent on M and 29.2 per cent on N. Overall, 39.8 percent occurred during this peak.

A second peak occurred during the week of July 2 - 8 on N and M.

During this time per cents of total germination occurring were 22.1 and
7.3 respectively.

Germination to October 8 is shown in Table 1. Lowest per cent germination occurred on the R seedbed of the N and M exposures and on the U seedbed of the S exposure. Highest per cent germination occurred on the BNF seedbed of the M and S exposure and on the T seedbed of the N exposure. Average per cent germination for all plots was lowest on the R seedbed and highest on the T seedbed. Comparing exposures, average germination on all seedbeds was almost three times as great on the N exposure as on the M and S exposures.

 $<sup>^{3}</sup>$ Hereafter northern exposure will be referred to as N, middle exposure as M, and southern exposure as S.

				pt germi	nation <sup>1</sup>		
Exposure	Plot	R	I. U	T	BNF	BSF	All seed bed
	1	6.3	9.8	39.2	15.4	23.8	18.9
North	4	12.6	31.5	46.2	28.1	25.2	28.8
( <b>/</b> \}	1	23.1	27.3	44.1	32.9	21.3	30.9
	Average	13.8	22.5	42.6	25.3	25.1	28.1
	z	<i>3. 5</i>	1.0	14.0	12.6	21.0	11.6
Middle (M)	5	0.0	19.6	5.6	14.1	9.8	9.9
	8	0.7	7.0	7.0	17.5	12.6	9.0
	Average 2,5,8	1.4	//.0	8.7	14.1	14.3	10.9
	3	3.5	6.3	9.8	14.1	3.5	7.6
South (S)	6	1.0	0.0	14.7	/6.8	17.5	11.2
(5)	9	/1.9	0.0	8.4	14.7	11.9	9.3
	Average 3.6.9	1.4	2.1	10.8	/5.2	10.8	10.0
Average N	A.S. Average	7.8	12.4	21.6	19.2	/2.4	19.6

Mortality to October 8 is shown in Table 2. Overall, 310 or 31.6 per cent of 981 seedlings died. On N, 189 or 33.6 per cent died; 71 or 32.6 per cent died on M, and 50 or 24.9 per cent died on S. Slightly lower mortality occurred on R and T seedbeds than on the remaining three but this ranking was not consistent within individual exposures.

Considering all exposures as a group, mortality of 149 seedlings was attributed to damping-off, 44 to heat in combination with drought, and 19 to chewing; other mortality causes accounted for 98 seedlings (Table 3). Heat damage was greatest on the U seedbed. However, variation among seedbeds was great, as heat damage was highest on the T seedbed of exposure N, highest on the R seedbed of exposure M, and highest on the U seedbed of exposure S. There was very little difference in amount of heat mortality among exposures. Damping-off was highest on the N exposure and lowest on S. Overall, per cent damping-off mortality was lowest on the U seedbed and highest on the R seedbed. However, there was very little difference among, R, T, BNF and BSF seedbeds. Mortality from chewing was highest on the M exposure and overall, highest on the BSF seedbed.

Due to rather uniform, cool wet weather conditions mortality was fairly evenly distributed over the entire growing season (Table 4).

A short peak in mortality occurred during the week of June 11 - 17 and a second, longer but with less mortality, during the period July 2 - 15.

In both cases damping-off was the chief cause of mortality. This pattern was quite consistent with all exposures, except that the second peak was comprised mainly of mortality occurring on N. Consistent with weather conditions was the fact that there was no definite period of high heat mortality on any exposure.

11 TABLE 2

				Perc	ent morta	Jity'	
			_	, , , ,	Seedbed	11 c j	
Exposure	Plot	R.	U	III	BNF	BSF	All seedbed
	1	11.1	64.3	31.5	54.5	35.3	40.7
Ν.	4	<i>33.3</i>	15.6	25.7	41.5	27.8	27.7
	1	<b>33</b> .3	17.9	33.3	51.1	35.9	34.8
	Average 1,4,1.	<b>30</b> .0	23.5	3/.9	48.2	33.0	33.6
	2	40.0	20.0	16.0	12.2	33.3	25.3
M.	5	~	50.0	12.5		35.7	28.2
	g	0.0	80.0	30.0	36.0	55.6	46.9
	Average 2,5,8.	33.3	50.0	/8.4	20.3	40.3	32.6
	3	60.0	66.7	14.3	9.5	60.0	29.6
S.	6	20.0	_	23.8	20.8	32.0	25.0
	9	5.9	_	0.0	38.1	29.4	20.9
	Average 3.6.9	18.8	66.7	14.9	22.7	34.0	24.9
Average N,M,S	Average 1-9	26.5	342	27.0	33.8	35.3	31.6

TABLE 3

MORT	ALITY FOR E	EACH	SEL	D BE	D A	ND	EXPO	SURL	Ac	CORD	ING	To	CAU.	SE -	Sru	OY B	
				_	er c												
Expo	osure		N				M				5			Arer	age	N,M	.5
		Heat	Danging off	Chewing	Other	Heat	Damping .	Chewlay	Other	Hat	Dampin	Chewiq	Other	Heat	Danging	Chewy	Other
	R	1-6	25.0	-	33	16.1	_	16.7	-	6.2	6.2	3.1	3.1	4.1	/1.3	2.0	3/
	U	3.1	7.1	1.0	12.2	8.3	12.5	6.2	22.9	22.2	_	-	44.4	5.8	8.4	2.6	17.4
	Τ	5.4	21.1	2.7	2.1	7.9	5.3		5.3	2.1	8.5	-	4.2	5.2	16.7	1.8	3.3
ed bed	BNF	2.1	28.2	-	17.3	-	9.4	3.1	7.8	7.6	3.0	_	12.1	3.3	16.2	0.8	13.3
Sei	BSF	2.8	/9.3	1.8	9.2	8.1	19.4	6.4	6.4	2.1	4.2	_	27.6	4.1	16.0	2.8	/2.4
	All seedbeds	3.6	20.1	1.4	9.5	6.0	11.9	4.6	10.1	5.5	5.0	0.5	/3.9	4.5	15.2	1.9	10.0
	1 Expressed	4.5	a per	cent	0+	germi	netion	pei	- 56	edbe	đ.		<u> </u>		,	<u> </u>	

TABLE 4

SEASONAL MORTALITY OF GERMINATION OCCURRING AT SPECIFIED PERIODS

						Per	Cen	+ 1	nor.	tati	ly									
Mortatily Period			N					M					5			Ave	rige	N,M	¢ S.	
-	Heof	Damping)	cheming	othe?	foks!	Megf	المراهم المراهم	chewing	other	Tofal	Heat	od mping	chewing	other	Total	Heat	Darapias	chediag	other	Total.
May 28 - June 3							0.4	0.4		0.8							0.1	0.1	·	0.Z
June 4 - June 10		0.2		0.2	0.4		1.4	1.8		3.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	25	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.3	1.4
June 11-June 17		9.2	02	0.5	9.9	3.2	7.8	1.4	2.8	15.2	1.0	4.0		1.5	6.5	0.9	7.8	0.4	1.2	10.3
June 18-June 24	0.4	2.1		0.2	2.7	1.4	0.9	0.4	0.4	3.1	1.0	0.5		0.5	2.0	0.7	15	0.1	0.3	2.6
June 25-July 1		0.2		0.2	0.4						05			0.5	1.0	0.1	0.1		0.2	0.4
July 2-July 8		2.8	1.1	1.8	5.7		0.4		0.9	1.3				1.5	1.5		4.7	0.6	15	3.8
July 9 - July 15		5.0		0.7	5.7		0.9		1.4	2.3	0.5			15	2.0	0.1	2.8		1.1	4.0
July 16 - July 22	0.2	0.4		0.7	1.3	0.4		0.4		0.8				1.5	1.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	27	1.2
July 23-July 29	1.2			1.2	2.9	0.4			1.4	1.8				0.5	0.5	a8			1.1	1.9
July 30- Aug. 5	0.7	0.2		1.1	20				0.4	0.4	1.0			1.0	20	0.6	0.1		0.9	1.6
Aug. 6- Aug. 12				0.5	0.5	0.4			0.4	08	0.5			2.5	3.0	0.2			0.9	1.1
Aug. 13 - Aug. 19	0.9				0.9				0.4	0.4						0.5			01	06
Aug. 20 - Aug. 26	0.2				0.Z				0.9	0.9	0.5			1.0	1.5	0.2			0.4	0-6
Aug. 27 - Sept 2														0.5	0.5				0.1	0.7
Sept. 3 - Sept 9			0.2	0.2	0.4				0.4	04								0.1	0.2	0.3
Sept. 10 - Sept. 23				1.2	1.2				0.4	0.4				0.5	'ده				0.9	0.9

 $\Box$ 

Expressed as a parcent of germination per exposure

Mortality for each week of germination is summarized in Table 5.

As can be seen from the table, germination period had very little influence on subsequent mortality, with one exception. Germinants of the period May 28 to June 3 showed better survival than seedlings from any other period of substantial germination. Survival of seedlings from the peak period of germination did not appear to be significantly better than for germinants from any other period. Overall, seedlings from the period June 11-17 suffered slightly higher mortality than seedlings from any other germination period.

Mortality on 1963 and 1964 seedspots - study A. A comparison of mortality on 1963 and 1964 seedspots, for the period September 1964 to September 1965 and for the period September 1963 to September 1965, is given in Table 6. Basis for this data may be found in Appendices IV and V. This includes second- and third-year growing periods on 1963 spots and second-year growing periods on 1964 spots. From the table it appears that second-year mortality was substantially higher than third-year mortality and that winter mortality was substantially higher than mortality for the summer period. Mortality was highest on MR2 and lowest on MR1. By the end of the third year, mortality of 1963 seed-lings was highest on R and U seedbeds of MR1, ENF and U seedbeds of MR2, and T seedbeds of MR3. Second-year mortality of 1964 seedlings occurred only on ENF seedbeds of MR1, was highest on ESF seedbeds of MR2 and on ENF and BSF seedbeds of MR3, although on the latter MR mortality was very low.

TABLE 5

SEASONAL MORTALITY OF	GERM/	NATION	occurr	RING A	T SPEC	IFIED PL	ERIADS Stud	
	Per	cent	morta	lity oc	curring	g to O	ctober	gÍ
Germination period	/	γ		y				M.S.
	Number germ.	Parcent mortality	Number germ.	Percent mortality	Number germ.	Per cent mortality	Number germ.	Per cent martality
May 28 - June 3	17	23.5	40	17.5	45	11.1	102	15.7
June 4 - June 10	/63	31.4	112	33.3	/14	21.2	389	33.9
June 11 - June 17	99	37.4	17	70.6	16	37.5	/32	41.7
June 18-June 24	33	18.1	3	0:0	2	0.0	38	15.8
June 25 - July 1	52	38.5	4	25.0	1	0.0	51	36.8
July 2 - July 8	124	33.8	16	25.0	6	50.0	146	33.6
July 9-July 15	35	22.8	9	33.3	4	25.6	48	25.0
July 16. July 22	20	35.0	5	40.0	3	<b>3</b> 3. <i>3</i>	28	35.1
July 23- July 29	5	20.0	1	0.0	4	50.0	10	30.0
July 30 - August 5	8	31.5	3	33.3	3	33.3	14	35.7
August 6 - August 12	-	_	6	16.7			//	9.1

<sup>1</sup> Expressed as a per cent of periodic germination.

A co	MPARISON	OF	SEASO	NAL	MORT		ABL ON		AND	1964	SEEDS	POTS		STUD	Y A		
					£	erio	d 0,	£,	mart	ality	•						
			M	R1			M	Ra		1	MR	3		Ave	rage 1	MR1.	23.
		ept, 1964 May, 1966	May, 1965 Sept., 1965	Sept. 1964 to Sept. 1965	Sept. 1963 Eo Sept.1965	Sept. 1964 Eo May,1965	May,1966 Sept.1966	Sept.1961 Sept.1965	Sept.1963 to Sept.186	Sept . 1964 to May, 1968	May AGS Sept-AGS	Sept.1944 Fo Sept.1965	Sept.1963 Sept.1965	Sept.1964 May,1965	May, 1965 Scpt, 1965	Sept. 1969 FO Sept. 1965	Sept.19 Sept.11
Scelbed	Seedspotyr.					er	Į.	nt	l		i + y 1						<u></u>
R	1963 1964	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0				-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3
Γ	1963 1964	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	8.0 0.0	0.0	0.0 10.9	0.0 9.8	0.0 1 <b>9.6</b>	16.1	3.9 4.7	2.0 1.2	5.8 5.9	27.0	2.3 6.7	1.2 4.0	3.5 10.4	23.4
U	/963 1964	0.0	0.0	0.0 0.0	50.0	60.0	0.0	60.0 —	51.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.1	/7.6 0.0	0.0	/1.6 0.0	41.1
BNF	1963 1964	0.0 /0-0	0.0 <i>0.</i> 0	0.0	4.5	125 11.0	0.0 3.0	/2.5 /3.7	70.8	0.0 4.1	0.0 <b>3</b> .0	0.0 7.6	/7.9	1.3 7.4	0.0 2.9	1.3 10.1	27.4
BSF	1965 1964	0.0	0.0 —	0.0	0.0	0.0 22.0	0.0 9.4	0.0 29.3	0.0	6.7 7.6	0.0 0.0	6·7 7.6	/7.7	5.3 13.8	0.0 3. 7	5.3 17.0	14.3
All Seedbeds	1963 1964	0.0 5.6	0.0	0.0 5.6	10.5	9.1 /3.7		9.1 19.4	40.3	2.8 5.3	0.7 1.7	3.5 1.0	22.0	3.6 8.5		3.5 //.6	22.0

Mortality on 1964 seedspots - study B. Winter and summer mortality of 1964 seedspots is given in Table 7. Basis for this data may be found in Appendix VI. Overall, summer mortality and winter mortality were about equal, with summer mortality higher on N and S and the reverse true on M. Total second year mortality was greatest on BNF on exposure N, T in exposure M, and R in exposure S. Overall, total mortality was greatest on R.

Survival of planted stock - study A. Survival of 1963 stock after three years was generally poor on MRS1 and 2, except on the T seedbed of MR1, and was good to excellent on MR3. (Table 8). On both MR1 and MR2 overall survival of 1963 stock was less than one-half that of 1962 stock after 3 years.

Survival of 1964 stock during the second year was good to excellent on all seedbeds and moisture regimes; after two years only the R seedbed of MR2 showed heavy mortality.

Survival of planted stock - study B. Survival of 1964 and 1965 planted stock is given in Table 9. First-year survival of 1965 stock was higher than first-year survival of 1964 stock. However, first-year survival was highest on S, the exposure with lowest survival in 1964. As in 1964, R and U seedbeds had lowest survival; although survival was excellent on all seedbeds. The only mortality of 1964 stock in 1965 occurred on the S exposure; four seedlings died.

Growth on seedspots - study A. A graphic illustration of height growth of 1962, 1963 and 1964 seedspots is given in Figure 7 and 8. Basis for this data may be found in Appendix I of this report, Appendix I of the 1964 report (Mimeo 64-MS-17) and in Appendix III of the 1965 report (Mimeo 65-MS-18.)

TABLE 7

MORTALITY ON 1964 SEEDS POTS SEPTEMBER 1964 TO SEPTEMBER 1965 STUDYB

	3.76	Sept. 1869. 50.pt.	28.6	0.6/	4.2	25.8	20.4	26.9
	Hrerage W.M.S.	moy 1965 50pt 1965	28.6	, N	4.2	15.4	12.5	11.5
	Avera	Sept. 1964 40 may 1965	0.0	15.9	0.0	12.4	1.6	10.7
		Sept. 1964 40 59.pt. 1965	0.09	00		14.7	0.0	13.1
	5	May 1965 Sept. 1965	0.09	0.0		4.6	0.0	9.4
ty 2		Sept. 1964 10 1965	0.0	0.0	l	5.9	9.0	3.0
19/		Sept. 1984 5ept. 1985	1.9/	\$6.0	0.0	43.5	14.3	35.1
Mor	M	mey 1965 1965 1965	16.7	7:11	0.0	23.5	0.	0.40
cent		Sept. 1969 1969 1965	0.0	43.8	<u>0</u>	26.1	£.	24.6
Percent Mortality 1		Sept. 1964 to 5ept. 1965	00	7.9/	5.3	25.0	24.K	/8.9
	7	Mey 1965 50.pt.	0.0	4.8	53	7.7.7	/6.7	8://
		Sept. 1964 40 may 1965	0.0	125	8	9.	%	80
	Exposure	Period of Mortality	X	7	9	BNE	BSE	All seedbods

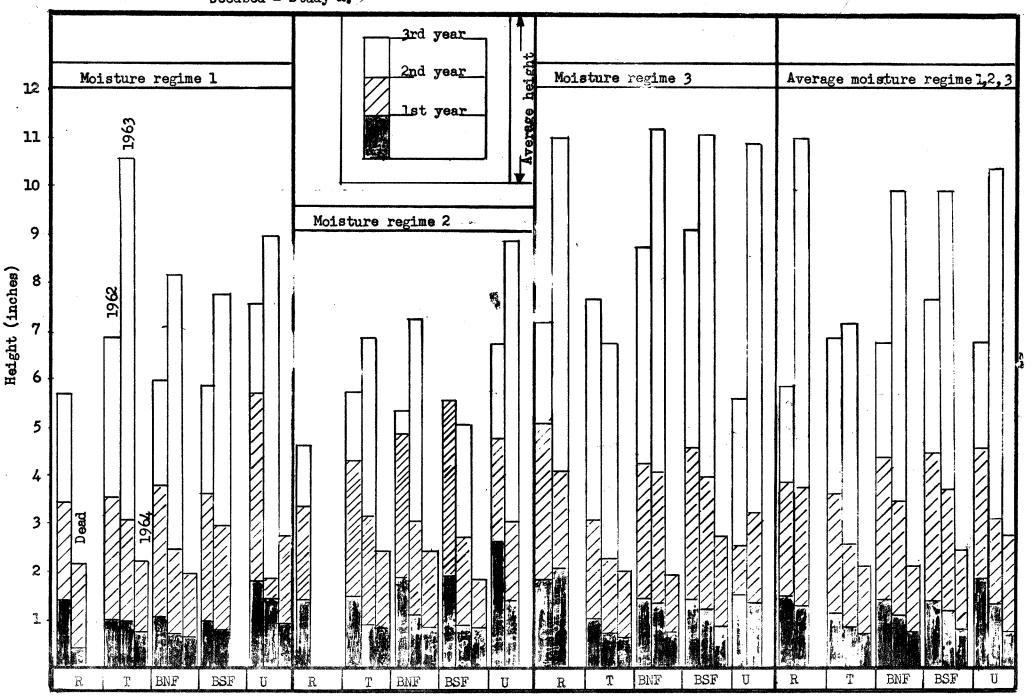
1 Bosed upon seedlings remaining at the beginning of each period.

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									· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<del></del>																					***************************************				
	Comi	AR	150	~	OF	FI	RST,	SE	CONI	<b>.</b> 4	ND	TI	HIR					<u> </u>	1	0 F	<u>.</u>	PLA		ED		To	cK,		<u>s</u>	TU:	QΥ	A	Λ .		
Seedbed	Year of planting	Number planted	dlings remaining of first year	Per cent	Seedlings remaining and of Second year	er cent	Seedlings remaining to	d year survina	cent Survival- e of planting to Sept. 1965		Number planted	seedlings remaining and of first year	it year survivali	Scedling remaining	Second year survivaled per cent	Seedlings remaining end of third year	d year survival Fer cent	e of planting to Sept.1966		Number planted	dlings temaining	First year survived	Seedlings Peraining Co	nd year surring	35 75	rd year surviva	cent survival.	Number Plented	maining	First year survival D	Seedings remeding a	1 5	dings remaining t	13/2	ryval.
	, Š	× ×	Ene of	First	35	38	che c	Third	Ter c	3	٤,	See en	First	<u>ડું ર્ડ</u>	35	Sec enc	Third Fe	Per Tim		₹	Seed/	21.0	y င်	SS SS	See See	Mird	1 m c	_	% Sec	20.75	13.	3 5	26.6	Third	rer /m
0	1962	15	15	100.0	15	100.0	14	933	93.3		15	14	93.3	14	100.a	14	100.0	93.3		10	10	1000	10	100.0	10	100.0	0.00	4	) 3	9 97	39	100	38	97.	495.4
R	1963	15		66.7		30.0	2	66.7			15		<i>33.3</i>	2	40.0	2	100.0				10			100.0	10		66.7								31.1
-	1964					100.0		<u> </u>	80.0		15	2	13.3		100.6			13.3		15		<i>13.3</i>		1000			<i>73.</i> 3			T	625				55.6
U	1962			100.0		100.0		l	93.3				93.3		92.9	,	84.6			10		100.0		100,0			- 1	4						1	87.5
	1963	, -		33.3		60.0	3	100.0			15		46.7		11.4	3	60.0			15	·	13.3		1000	"		Ĭ				8 33	1	l		37.8
	1964			96.7		100.0	16	(21.0	86.7		15		66.7 100.0		90.0	11 (	922	60.0		13		80.0		91.7			13.3				Ι.				13.3
+	1962		, .	100.0		00.0			100.0				86.7			14	93,3			10 15		100.0		/00 A			73.3								97.5
	1964			/00.0 /00.0	·	100.0	14	100.0	100,0		- 1		100.0		61.5	1	87.5	46.7 93.3		15 15		93.3		160.0	"		93.3	ı			8 43				75.6
<del>                                     </del>	1962			100.0		100.0	13	86.7	86.7	П	T		100.0		13.3 00.0	13	86.7					100.0		1000	9				T	Т	T				87.5
BNF	;		12	80.0		75.0		88.9	53.3		- 1		18,6		12.1		87.5			14		85.7		100.0											628
	1964		15	(00.0	15	100.0			/ 00·0	/	5		۵,00				·	//0,0		15	14	9 <b>3</b> .3	13	92.8			86.1				8 43				95.6
	1962*	15	15	/06.¢	15	100.0	15	100.0	100.0		15	15	0,001	15	100.0	14	93.3	93.3		10	10	100.0	10	100.0	10	00.6	00.0	40	40	100.	0 40	1000	39	97.5	975
BSF	1963	15	9	60.0	6	66.7	5	83.3	33.3	/	4	6	42.9	5	833	5	100.0	35.7		15	14	93.3	В	92.8	13	ن. ده	86.7	4	2	65.	924	8.2.8	23	95.8	52.3
	1964								100.0		5	<u>]]</u>	73.3	10	90.9			66.7		15	12	80.0	//	91.7			133	4	5 3	84.	4 36	94.7	_		80.6
eds	1962*	15	15	100.0	15	100.0	71	94.7	94.7	,	15	13	97.3	12	98.6	66	91.1	88.0		50	50	00.0	50	100,0	49	98.0	98.0	20	3 <b>/</b> 9	8 99.	0/91	79.5	186	944	930
Seedb	1963	15	51	68.0	35	68.6	3,2	91.4	42.1		73	42	57.5	28	66.7	24	85.7	32.9		74	58	18.4	51	98.3	57	00,0	77.0	22.	2 15	168.	0/20	19.5	113	94.2	258.9
3	1964				10	100.0			933 -veste		months drawerd	53	STATE OF THE PARTY	50	94.3			66.7		15	63	840	60_	8,2			305	R	5/18	687	7180	96.8	_	L	80-0

	П	Time of plenting to Sept.	177	88.9	73.3	91.8	80.0	1/	95.6	100,0	6.	100.0	85.8	95.6
		fer cent sorvival.		88		6		6		~	6 88.	<u>8</u>		0
	]	Secondyear survival	(000)		42 10ao		64.7		1.19		26		98.0	
	N.M.	Seedlings remaining real	32		42		36		43		40		(93	
		First year survival-	11.1	88.9	93.3	97.8	<i>†.</i> +8	91.1	97.8	100.0	1.16	/00.0	97.8	95.6
8	raae	Seedlings remaining end cent	33	40	42	##	38	/#	*	45	#	45	161	2/5
Ya	ા	Number planted	45	E	#	45	45	45	£4	45	54	45	225	225
Srupy														
S		- Per cent survival-	0.69.0	0.00/	J'00/	0.00/	4.7	100.0	933	0.00/	13.3	100.0	78.1	108.0
		Second Jean survivel	/60.0		0.00/		83.3		93.3		2.76		93.6	
SFOCK		Seedlings remaining tases	6		9)		0/		<u>†</u>		//		59	
51	S	First year survivel-	60.0	100.00	100.0	0'001	80.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	80.0	100.0	84.0	0.001
TED		Seedlings remaining end to bus	6	15	18	15	12	15	15	15	7)	15	63	18
PLANTED		Number planted	5/	15	15	15	51	15	15	15	15	15	75	75
00														
1		Per cent survival	13.3	80.0	933	93.3	73.3	80.0	933	0.00/	933	160.0	85.3	70.1
ABLE L OF		Second year survival-	/000/		0.00/		100.0		0001		100.0		0:00/	
1 4		Scedlings remaining ear	//		#1		//		71		#/		49	
SURVIVA	E	First year survival-	73.3	80.0	73.3	93.3	133	008	13.3	100.0	933	0.001	85.3	90.7
, v		Seedlings remaining and con seer	//	12	*/	#/	//	7/	#/	15	14	15	#9	89
1 4		Number planted	15	(5	15	15	5/	15	15	15	15	/2	75	75
YEAR	-	Time of planting to Septime	0	K	1	9	0	~	9		9	<u> </u>	**	-
1.	'	Pet cent survival	96.0	86.7	1.98	0.001	100.0 /60.0	43.3	100.0	9.001	1,00	0.001	93	96.0
QN0		Second year survival	/ 00.0		/00.0		100.0		100.0	100.0	0.001 0.001		100.0 93.3	
SECOND		Sceedlings remaining ear	17/		/3		15		15		15		20	
	İ	First year survival - per cent	80.0	86.7	86.7	0.00/	0.00/	93.3	/80.0	/00.0	900/	100.0	93.3	96.0
9 N A	]	Seedlings remaining ear	4	15	85	15	5/	*	75	15	15	15	20	72
1	j	Number planted	51	15	15	15	15	51	15	15	15	15	75	75
1887-		Year of planting	1964	1965	1961	5961	1961	1965	7961	1965	<i>† 761</i>	1965	1964	1965
F		Seedbed		<u> </u>	ŀ			)	1	BAF	,	<b>2</b> 2		All Seedbod

Figure 8. Average height of 1962, 1963 and 1964 seedspot seedlings for each moisture regime and seedbed - Study A.



Height on 1963 seedspots exceeded that on 1962 seedspots after three years of growth, due primarily to excellent growth in 1965. On 1962 seedspots, height was greatest on MR3. Height of 1964 seedspot seedlings lags behind height of 1962 and 1963 seedspots for an equivalent growth period (Figure 7).

Considering each seedbed and MR individually (Figure 8), on MR1, 1965 growth of 1963 stock was highest on U and T seedbeds and exceeded 4 inches on all seedbeds. Growth of 1964 stock in 1965 ranged from 1.3 to 1.8 inches.

On MR2, 1965 growth of 1963 stock was highest on U seedbeds (5.8 inches) and least on BSF seedbeds (2.3 inches). Growth on 1964 seedspots ranged from 1.0 to 1.5 inches in 1965.

On MR3, growth of 1963 stock was excellent in 1965, ranging from 4.5 inches on T to 7.6 inches on U; growth on R, BNF, and BSF was 6.9, 7.1 and 7.1 inches respectively. Growth on 1964 seedspots ranged from 1.2 to 1.9 inches in 1965.

Considering all moisture regimes combined, 1965 growth on 1963 seedspots was greatest (7.2 inches) on R and U seedbeds and least (4.6 inches)
on T seedbeds. Growth on 1964 seedspots ranged from 1.5 to 1.8 inches
in 1965.

Growth on seedspots - study B. Growth of 1964 and 1965 seedspots is shown in Table 10. Considering all exposures, second-year seedlings were tallest on U seedbeds and smallest on BSF seedbeds. Considering all seedbeds, seedlings were tallest on the M exposure and smallest on N.

TABLE 10

AVERAGE SEEDLING HEIGHTS. 1964 AND 1965 SEEDSPOTS - STUDY B.

Exposure	Date of establishmen	Growth period (years)	No. Seedlings	Q payg. ht (/nches)	No. scellings	U Avg.he. (inches	No.	Ay he	No. Secaling	N.F. Avg.ht	BS No.	F Avg.ht. (inches)	W/ seed Wa. cedlings	ibeds
N.	1964	2	3	2.2	18	2.5		2.2	24			1.4		1.9
	1965	1	44	0.9	12	0.6	125	0.5	53	0.5	10	0.6	<i>3</i> 64	0.6
_	1964	2	5	2.3	5	3,1	8	23	/3	2.8	6	2.5	37	2.6
М.	1965	,	5	1.5	22	1.0	31	0.7	51	0.9	37	0.8	146	0.9
	1964	2	2	2.4	_	_	23	2.4	30	2.2	4	1.6	59	22
S.	1965	1	25	1.1	3	0. <b>g</b>	40	0.1	50	0.7	30	0.5	148	0.8
Average	1964	2	10	2.3	23	2.6	51	2.3	61	2.1	35	1.6	186	2.1
N,M,s.	1965	1	74	/.0	91	0.7	196	0.6	154	0.7	131	0.6	658	0.7

Height growth of planted stock - study A. Growth of planted stock is illustrated graphically in Figures 9, 10, 11 and 12. Basis for the graphs may be found in Appendix II of this report, Appendix II of the 1964 report (Mimeo 64-MS-17) and in Appendix IV of the 1965 report (Mimeo 65-MS-18).

Average second-year growth of 1962, 1963 and 1964 planting stock is illustrated in Figure 9. On MR's 1, 2 and 3, second-year growth of 1964 stock was less than that of 1962 stock but greater than that of 1963 stock on all seedbeds. On MR1 second-year growth of 1964 stock was greatest on U and least on R, on MR2 greatest on U and least on BSF, and on MR3 greatest on BSF and least on T.

Average third-year growth of 1962 and 1963 stock is illustrated in Figure 10. On MR1 third-year growth of 1962 planting exceeded that of 1963 planting on all seedbeds except BSF. Height growth of 1962 planting was greatest on T and of 1963 planting was greatest on BSF. On MR2, third-year growth of 1963 planting exceeded that of 1962 planting on all seedbeds except U and BNF and was greatest on T seedbeds. Growth of 1962 planting was also greatest on T. On MR3 third-year growth of 1962 planting was much greater than that of 1963 planting on all seedbeds. Height growth of 1962 planting was greatest on T; growth of 1963 planting was greatest on BSF.

First, second—and third-year growth of 1963 and 1964 planting stock on all seedbeds combined for each moisture regime is shown in Figure 11, and for all MR's combined for each seedbed in Figure 12.

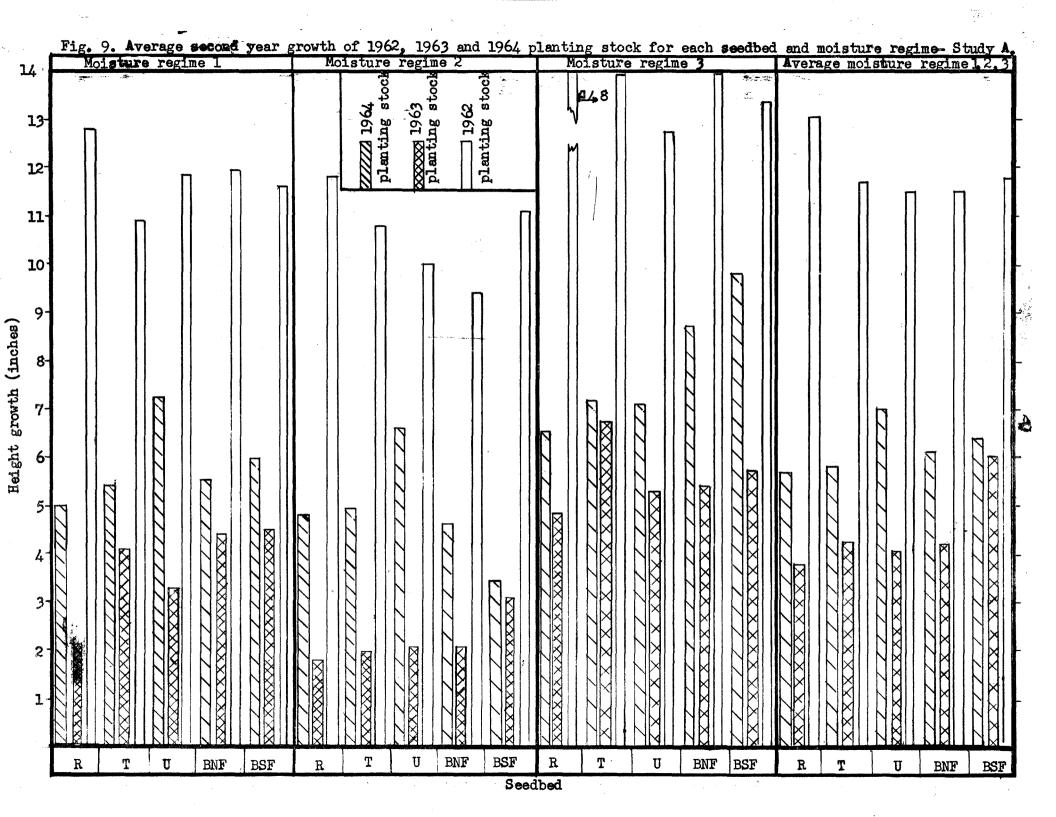
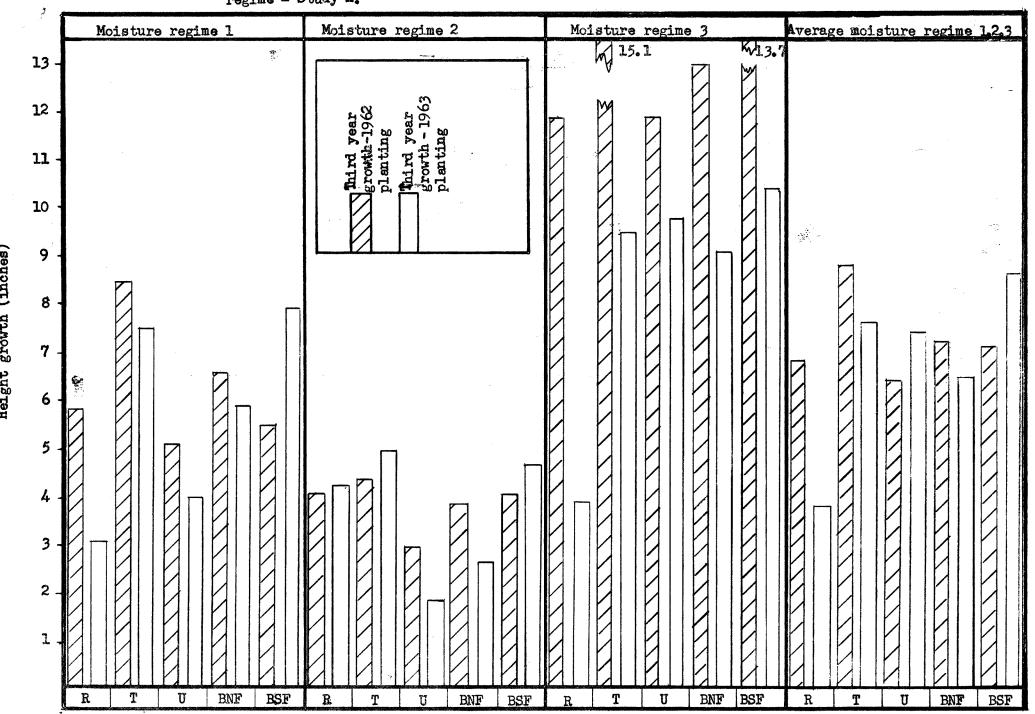
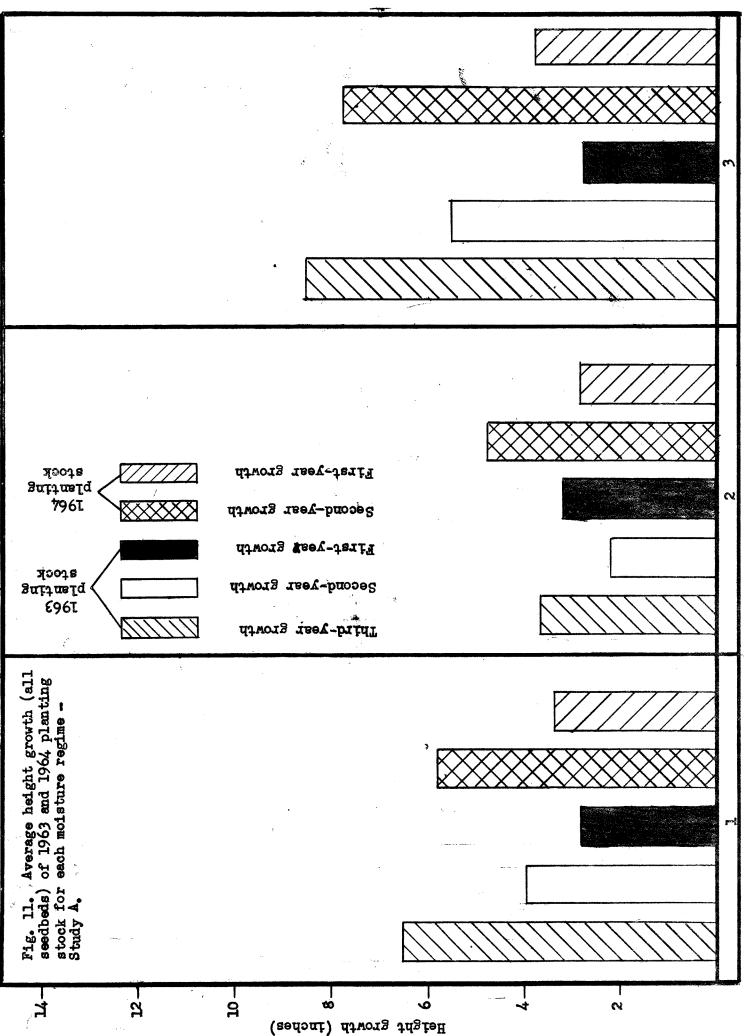
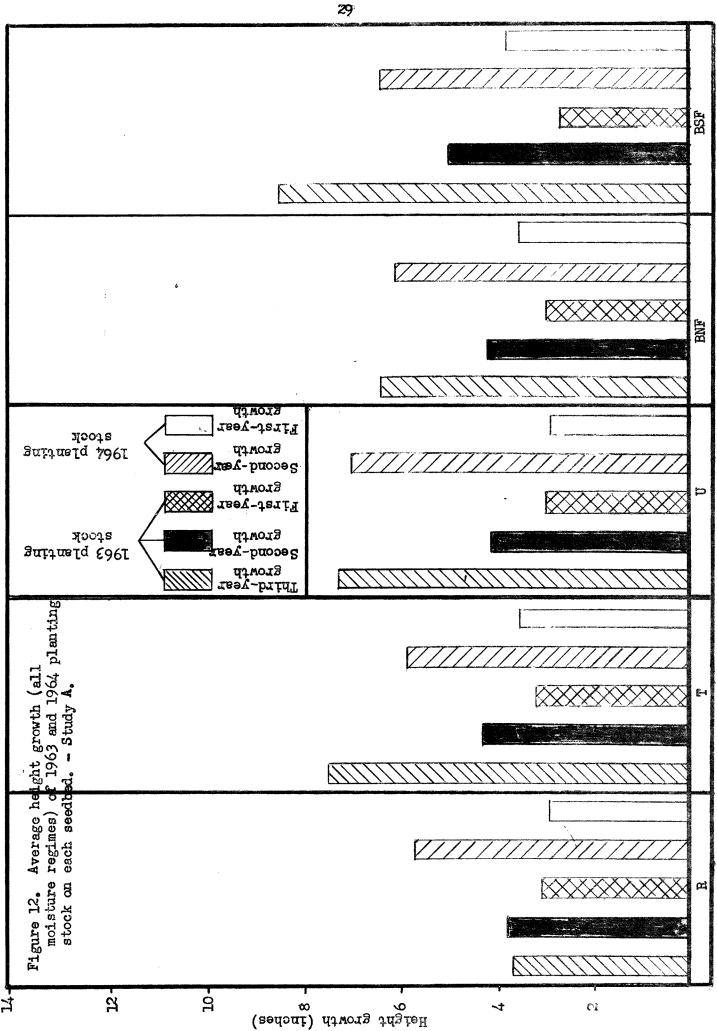


Figure 10. Average third year growth of 1962 and 1963 planting stock for each seedbed and moisture regime - Study A.



Seedbed





Height growth of planted stock - study B. Height of 1964 and 1965 planted stock is illustrated in Figure 13. Basic data for the figure may be found in Appendix III. In 1964, height growth of 1964 stock was greatest on N exposure except for the BNF seedbed, where growth was greatest on the M exposure. In 1965, height growth of 1964 stock was greatest on the M exposure on all seedbeds and total height of all seedlings was greatest on seedbeds of the M exposure. For 1965 stock, height growth on all seedbeds was greatest on the S exposure. As in 1964, planting heights varied among exposures but height at time of planting did not seem to affect height growth; tallest seedlings did not always exhibit greatest growth.

Root-collar diameter and oven-dry seedling weights of 1962 seedlings - study A. Weights and diameters of seedspot seedlings and planted stock are given in Tables 11, 12, 13 and 14.

Considering all seedbeds, oven-dry weight of seeded stock (Table 11) is highest on MR1 and lowest on MR2. Considering all moisture regimes, oven-dry weight of seeded stock is highest on R and lowest on T seedbeds. For planted stock (Table 12), oven-dry weight is greatest on MR3 and lowest on MR2. By seedbed, weight was greatest on BSF and least on R.

Unlike the 1964 results, in 1965 there was very nearly a direct correlation between oven-dry seedling weight and root-collar diameter. The few discrepancies were very small.

Browsing of seedlings - study A. Browse damage to seeding and planting stock is shown in Table 15. Stock of 1963 and 1964 planting origin was severely browsed except 1964 stock on MR1. Seedspots were less severely affected with heavy damage occurring to 1963 seedspots on MR2 and light damage on 1963 spots on MR3 and 1964 spots on MR2. No browsing occurred on seedspots on MR1.

31. TABLE 11

Moisture regime	EN-DRY SEET	Oven-dry seedling weights (grams)  Seedbed									
<i></i>	R	Τ	U	BNF	BSF	All seed beds					
1	1.8*	6.3	0.6	2.4	6.0	3.4					
2	-	2.6	1.5	1.6	0.8	2.1					
3	5.0	1.5	4.3	3. 7	3.6	3.0					
II moisture regimes	4.4 */seedling only	2.3	<i>3.</i> 3	3.1	3.4	2.9					

TABLE 12

AVERAGE OVEN-DRY SEEDLING WEIGHTS . 1963 PLANTING - STUDY A											
Oven-dry Seedling weights (grams)  Moisture Seedbed											
regime	R	$\mathcal{T}$	U	BNF	BSF	All seed beds					
1	5.4	24.6	7.5	17.2	22.0	19.5					
2	3.6	/0.0	1.2	3.9	5.1.	6.4					
3	14.3	22.1	25.6	22.0	31,4	23.5					
All moisture regimes	11.5	20.5	19.1	15.9	23.8	18.8					

TABLE 13

Moisture regime	Root-collar oliameter (cm) Seedbed										
4	R	T	U	BNF	BSF	All seedbed					
1	0.35	0.52	0.21	0.35	0.46	0.39					
2	-	0.39	0.36	0.36	0.30	0.37					
3	0.52	0.21	0.45	0.42	0.44	0.38					
Average 42,3.	0.50	0.33	0.40	0.40	0.42	0.38					

TABLE 14

AVERAGE ROOT-COLLAR DIAMETER . 1963 PLANTING - STUDY A.											
Noisture regime	Root-collar diameter (cm.) Seedbed										
	R	Ť	U	BNF	BSF	All seedbeds					
1	0.60	0.94	0.51	0.77	0.83	0.83					
a	0.64	0.69	0.15	0.58	0.62	0.65					
3	0.93	0.88	0.98	0.94	1.03	0.96					
Average 1,2,3.	0.84	0.87	0.87	0.80	0.90	0.85					

Figure 13. Height of 1964 and 1965 planting stock - Study B. 14.2 After 2 years growth After 1 year growth At time of planting 10. Height (inches) planting | planting 1964 planting planting planting planting planting BSF All seedbeds

Most browsing occurred during winter and mice and deer are probable agents.

Soil temperature, 1964 - study B. For a period of 146 days, from June 6 to September 28 inclusive, maximum and minimum temperatures were recorded from 1000 - 1800 hours continually on each seedbed and plot. Seasonal extreme temperatures and critical temperature times are presented in Table 16. Because temperatures were recorded by thermocouples, higher extremes than in 1964 were expected. However, seasonal extremes were quite similar in 1964 and 1965 due primarily to cooler, wetter weather in 1965.

Total number of temperature minutes 120°F for the M and S exposures was quite similar and far exceeded the total for the N exposure. On the N exposure temperatures did not exceed 120°F on T and BNF seedbeds and total time was highest on BSF. On M, temperatures on BNF did not exceed 120°F and total time was highest on U, though quite similar to BSF and R. On S, all seedbeds experienced critical temperatures, although BNF and T recorded a very low total. Total time was highest on BSF. Over all exposures, seedbeds in order of decreasing total critical temperature minutes were BSF, R, U, T, BNF.

Average maximum air temperature for the period June 6 to September 28 was 73.3°F; maximum air temperature was 97.7°F. The period of above 90°F temperature lasted for only 3 days. Otherwise air temperatures rarely exceeded 85°F.

TABLE 16

AND TOTAL TIME Z 120°F FOR EACH SEEDBED AND EXPOSARE SEASONAL EXTREME SOIL SURFACE TEMPERATURES STUDY B

(-//-)		Sedsonal Maximum (°F)	xımum	(J.)	Averag	Average Time = 120°F (minutes)	~120.E(m	inutes)
200000		Exposure	9.			Exposure	277	
	N	M	S	N.m.S	¥	W	ک	KM.S.
ASB.	6.441	154.8	157.8	157.8	868	2747	1296	16,261
3	/3/.2	149.2	137.3	149.2	224	6,862	1358	8,445
Ø	138.2	1483	1584	158.4	365	4776	2809	11229
٢	20.0</th <th>/33.2</th> <th>129.0</th> <th>133.2</th> <th>1</th> <th>727</th> <th>251</th> <th>978</th>	/33.2	129.0	133.2	1	727	251	978
BNE	BNF K120.0 K120.0	20.0</th <th>124.0</th> <th>124.0</th> <th>}</th> <th>l</th> <th>4</th> <th>41</th>	124.0	124.0	}	l	4	41
				Total	1482	Total 1482 18,112 17.358 36,954	85821	36,954

Precipitation. 1965 - study A. Total precipitation for each of the 3 moisture regimes (Table 17) was higher than in 1962, 1963 and 1964 and was 57 (MR2) to 75 (MR1) per cent above the 21 year average for the area. Precipitation, 1965 - study B. Precipitation for the Study B area is given in Table 18. Total for the collection period was 68 per cent above normal.

Solar radiation - study B. Difficulties were experienced with the actinograph and incomplete records only were obtained. They are not presented in this report. I believe that all minor difficulties have now been rectified and a complete record should be obtained for the 1966 study period.

Soil moisture - study B. Field capacity and permanent wilting point of study - B soils are given in Table 19.

TABLE 19
FIELD CAPACITY AND PERMANENT WILTING POINTS - STUDY B

Seedbed		1	Depth(i	nches)	•	
	**************************************	/2	1-	1/2		3
1	Field capacity	Permanent wilting	Field Sapacity		Field Capacity	Permanent wilting
	(%)1	'point (%)	(%)	point (%)	(%)	point (%)
Ū	51.3	<b></b>	21.4	1.9	21.4	1.9
R	21.4	1.9	24.4	2.4	21.0	5 <b>.</b> 3
T	21.4	1.9	21.4	1.9	21.4	1.9
Pe	r cents ba	sed on oven-	-dry weigh	nts •	•	

TABLE 17

PRECIPITATION DURING THE PERIOD

MAY 12 TO SEPTEMBER 29 1965 STUDY A

	Precipitation	Cinche	rs)		
Collection period	Total	MR1	mR2	MR3	21 year arg. Sprugue
May 12-18		0.40	0.67	0.52	
19-25		0.62	0.65	0.76	
26-31		0.21	0.92	0.42	
	May 12-31	1.63	1.64	1.70	1.18
June 1		0.03	0.06	0.08	
2-8		2.20	1.74	1.68	
9 - 16					
17-23		0.50	0.49	1.03	
24-30		2.25	1.74	2.15	
	June	4.98	4.03	4.94	2.99
July 1-7		3.15	2.11	1.88	
8-14		0.90	0.84	0.39	
15-21		1.60	0.42	0.65	
22 - 28		0.08	0.20	0.10	
29-31		037	0.76	0.62	
	July	6.10	4.33	3.64	2.76
August 1-3		0.36	0.76	0.62	
4-11		0.14	0.05		
12-18		0.37	034	0.22	
19-25		0.32	0.57	0.54	
26-31		0.74	0.99	1.18	
	August	1.93	2.71	2.56	2.36
September 1-7		2.28	2.44	2.41	
8-15		0.89	0.75	0.91	
16-22		0.38	0.45	0.43	
23-29		1.02	0.79	0.82	
	September	4.57	4.43	4.57	1.61
	May 13 - September 29	19.21	17.14	17.41	10.90

Average all moisture regimes 17.92

TABLE 18

PRECIPITATION DURING THE PERIOD

MAY 20 TO SEPTEMBER 26, 1965 STUDY B

·	Precipitatio	n (inche	es )	
Collection period	Total	Casella recording gauge	Bed! gauge	21 year arg Sprague
May 20-27 28-31		0.76 0.68	0.73 0.64	
	Mdy 20-31	1.44	1.37	0.78
June 1 - 3 4 - 10		0.53 1.08	0. <b>49</b> 1.06	
/1 - 17 /8 - 24		0.50	0.44	
25-90	June	2.10 4.21	2.19 4.18	2.00
July 1 - 8	Jan	3.09	3.10	2.99
9-15		0.90	0.93	
16-22 23-29		1.31 0.09	1.36 0.10	
30-31	July	0.24 5.66	0.24 5.73	2.76
August 1-5	-	0.57	0.61	2.70
6-12 13-19		0.21	0.21	
20-26		0.20	0.35	
27-31	August.	0.55	1.86	2.36
September 1 - Z		0.23	0.25	
3-9 10-16		2.10 0.79	2.15 0.79	
17-23		1.24	1.24	
24-26	September 1-26	0.24 4.60	0.24 4.67	1.6/
Total	May 20 - September 26	17.74	17.81	10.52

<u>Forest insect survey</u> - The following species were collected on the study areas.

Study A - MR1 - <u>Tetralopha robustella</u> - webworm

<u>Trichiosoma triangulum</u> - sawfly

Study A - MR3 - <u>Tetralopha robustella</u> - fall webworm

<u>Aphidae</u> - aphid sp.

Study B - 1964 area - Argyrotaenia tabulana - needIe miner

Tetralopha robustella - webworm

Phenacaspis pinifolia - pine needle scale

<u>Choristoneura pinus</u> - jack pine budworm

Study B - 1965 area - <u>Tetralopha robustella</u> - <u>webworm</u> - jack pine budworm

None of the above species have done serious damage but collections will be continued on the study-B areas to check the development of infestations of <u>Tetralopha robustella</u> and <u>Choristoneura pinus</u>, which do not commonly infest young pine.

## Mortality - Microclimate Relationships - Study B.

Cool, wet weather reduced the incidence of heat mortality. The heat mortality which did occur usually occurred during periods of high temperature accompanied by low rainfall. Often the effects of high temperature appeared to be off-set by high rainfall.

Damping-off accounted for most mortality on each exposure. The first peak occurred June 11 - 17; over 1 inch of rain fell during the week preceding this period. Most mortality occurred on N, the shaded

exposure, and accompanied the peak germination period (June 4 - 17) on this exposure. Mortality on M was also high while on S, very little mortality occurred and 80 per cent of the mortality occurred on the cool, damp T seedbed. No damping-off mortality occurred on S after June 24.

In the second peak of damping-off mortality, July 2 - 15, most mortality occurred on N. The peak period was accompanied by 4 inches of rain and also corresponded to the second peaks of germination on N(22%) and M(7%). No new germination occurred on S.

## WORK PROPOSED, 1966 - STUDY A.

#### Measurements

Total height and height growth of 1964 planted and seeded stock will be recorded in September of 1966.

Mortality of all planted and seeded stock will be recorded in May and September of 1966.

All 1964 stock will be harvested in September of 1966 and root collar diameters and oven-dry weights obtained.

Precipitation will be recorded by means of three Beal-type rain gauges located on each of MR's 1, 2 and 3.

## WORK PROPOSED. 1966 - STUDY B.

## Plot Layout

Nine permanent plots will be systematically located on a scarified and cut east-west strip located on Sec. 26, Twp. 1, Rge. 13 (Figure 14). Plots and sub-plots will be laid out as in 1965, and the area will be fenced.

## Seeding and Planting

- (a) <u>Seeding</u> Each of the five seedbed conditions (R, U, T, BSF, BNF) will contain three 1-by 1-foot seedspots. Each spot will be sown with 50 seeds. Seed will be treated with endrin-arasan compound which contains fungicidal as well as rodent-and bird-repellent properties. To prevent washing, a small barrier will be placed on the downslope side of each seedspot.
- (b) <u>Planting</u> Five 2-year-old seedlings will be planted on each seedbed condition.

Each seeding and planting sub-plot will be one milacre in size. Seeding and planting will be carried out in spring as soon as seasonal conditions are satisfactory.

Seed viability will be tested before seeding.

# FIGURE 14 MS 222 Area Sprague - 3 1965-66 Cutting 1 inch = 2 chs. uncut cut & scarify uncut cut & scarify 2.27ch.E, 12.88d.S to SEcomer Section 26 26-1-13

## Measurements

(a) Seeding and planting. Observations of germination and mortality on seedspots will be made weekly except during peak periods of germination and mortality, when daily observations will be made.

Location of germination and mortality will be marked on the plots with colored plastic toothpicks, using one color for each week of germination and red for mortality. Dead seedlings will be examined by the Forest Pathology Laboratory and suspected cause of mortality will be recorded.

Planted material will be observed weekly and mortality recorded. Mortality of 1964 and 1965 seeded and planted stock will be recorded in May and September of 1966.

At the end of the 1966 growing season, height growth and total height of seedlings and planted stock on all 1964, 1965 and 1966 plots will be measured. All 1964 stock will be harvested in September of 1966 and root-collar diameters and oven-dry weights obtained.

(b) <u>Temperatures.</u> Air and soil-surface temperatures will be recorded by means of copper-constantan thermocouples and two 24-point potentiometric strip-chart recorders.

One thermocouple will be placed on each seedbed of each plot.

The thermocouple junctions will be covered by a thin layer of surface material.

A thermistor probe will be used to obtain temperatures at 1-1/2-and 3-inch depths. These measurements will be taken daily within 2 to 3 hours after sunrise and between 4:00 and 5:00 p.m. CDT to obtain readings as near as possible to the maximum and minimum respectively (Shaw, 1955).

(c) Soil moisture. Soil samples from surface, 1-1/2- and 3-inch depths will be collected 1, 5, and 10 days after rainfall, and every 5 days thereafter (when applicable). Samples will be analyzed for moisture content.

Infiltration rates will be determined using methods employed by Burns (1952). Depth of penetration will also be measured.

- (d) <u>Precipitation</u>. Precipitation will be measured by means of a Cassela siphon recording rain gauge and supplemented by three Beal-type rain gauges.
- (e) Solar radiation. Daily solar radition will be recorded by means of a Robitzsch-Fuess, Model 58d bimetallic actinograph.

  Co-operation With the Forest Insect and Disease Survey.

The Forest Insect and Disease Survey will be contacted for assistance in the assessment of insect problems. Collections will be made on June 25, July 25 and August 25.

#### ANALYSIS OF RESULTS

Analysis of results will be carried out as described in the 1964 progress report at the end of the 3-year duration of Study B.

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# APPENDIX I

AVERAGE SEEDLING HEIGHTS
1962, 1963 and 1964 SEEDSPOTS
STUDY A.

۵	rate of	ر المالية			A	?	C	4	•	_	81	VF	6	SF	All see	edbods	
3	seedspat skublishment	Growth period (Jours)	mR	A/04	Number seedlige	Ivg. ht. (inches)	dumbar Scelling	ang bl. (inches)	Number Seedling	Ang. At. (inches)	dumber seedlings	try tel. (inches)	Newsbor seading	Aug. ht (inches)	Number Southings	Total Af.	Ang.ht
	1964	2		10	-	-	_	_	2	2.7	1	2.1	-				
ł	1963	3	1	1	-	-	/	29	3	6.4	5	6.9	_	-			
L	196 Z	3		1					/2	4.8	19	5.7	17	6.0			
-	-0.4			ļ													
ı	1964	2		"		_		_	_	_	3	1.9	_	_			
1	1963 1962	3 3	1	5	_	5.6	_	_	3 20	16.2 8.4	3 12	7.4 5.6	16	7.2			
	7702	<b> </b>		<del>                                     </del>		3.0					<del></del>	-3:0	<b> </b>			<del> </del>	<del></del>
	1964	2		12		_	5	2.7	/	1,2	2	1.4	_			<b> </b>	
t	1963	3	1	3	_	_	-		2	8.4	13	8.7	2	7.7			
L	196Z	3		6		_	7	7.5	4	4.9	15	6.3	11	4.1			
L																	
1	1964	2	Average		_	-	5	2.7	3	<i>2</i> .2	9	1.9	_	-	17	36.B	2.2
	1963	3	MR		_		/	8.9	8	10.5	21	8.1	2	7.7	32	278.8	8.7
₽	1962	3	1		/	5.6	7	7.5	36	6.8	16	5.9	47	5.8	157	847.5	6.2
H	1964	2		10	_		_		<b>-</b>	2.4	3	1.7	<b>-</b>	1.7	<del></del>		
1	1963	3	2	13	_		/	8.5	8	8.9	3	8.7	3	5.8			
	1962	3		,	/	3.3	_	_	26	6.0	14	5.1	13	5.2			
	1964	2		14	_	_	-	_	35	2.4	54	2.4	27	1.8			
1	1963	3	2	5		-	-	-	10	7.5	/	6.2	/	4.0			
	1962	3		2	<b>-</b>	2.9		6.6	27	6.2	27	4.8	10	6.3			
-	1018	-		200						3.0	7	2.3		2.2			
	1964 1963	2 3	2	15	_	-	,	9.0	9	1.6	3	6.0	2	2.2 1.4			
1	1962	3		3	8	5.0	_	_	21	4.7	24	4.4	12	5.1			
	1964	2	Average		-	-	1	-	37	2.4	64	2.4	29	1.8	130	293.4	2.3
]	1963	3	mA		-	-	2	8.8	25	6.8		7.2	6	5.0	10	267.6	6.7
_	1962	3	2		10	4.6	/	6.6	74	5.7	65	4.7	35	5.5	185	973.4	5.3
-				- 4													<u> </u>
1	1964 1963	2	3	76	_	_	4	12.4	39	1.3 5.8	19	1.7	6	0			
	1962	<i>3</i>	,	7	5	1.5	4	43	47	2.B 7./	24 41	10.2 7.7	+3	12.8 7.8			
F				<u> </u>			<u> </u>		<del></del>			<u> </u>					<b> </b>
	1964	z		17	-	_	_	<b>—</b> ,	41	2.8	44	2.3	35	3.0			
	1963	3	3	8	2	14.9	4	8.3	5	13.0	6	14.5		13.2			
	1962	3		8	4	10.4	/	10.2	60	8.0	97	9.4	60	9.9			
H									<b>-</b>		-		<u> </u>				
	1964	2	3	18 9	3	8.3	2	12.6	27 5	1.2 7.3		1.6	14	2.1 8.4			
	1962	3 3	,	, _	ا و ا	0.5	only	8 plot	's in	1962	· (/ )	11.X	(3)	· -· ·			
	,,-2																
	1964	2	Average		-	_	_	_	79	2.0	100	1.9	49	2.7	228	486.3	2.1
ļ	1963	3	MR		5	10.9	10	10.8	19	6.7	41	11.1	29	11.0	134	1265.4	9.1
	1962	3	3		9	7.1	5	5.5	107	7.6	88	8.6	103	9.0	912	2594.3	8.3
L							<b>  </b>		<b></b>								
1	1964	2 3	Average		-	-	<i>3</i> "	2.7	//9	2./	173	2.1	78	2.4	375	BK.5	2.2
	1963		mK		5 20	10.9 5.8	13	10.3	82 217	7.1 6.8	69 199	9.8 6.7	37 185	9.8 7.6	206 634	1811.8	8.8
	1962	3	1.2/3		70	ا مر		2.7					103		937	4415.2	7.0

# APPENDIX III

SEEDLING HEIGHTS

1964 AND 1965 PLANTING STUDY B.

	,	K	7	<b>7</b>		1	81	VF	В.	SF	All s
Exposure	No. seedligs	Arg. ht. (inches)	•	Aug. ht. (inches)	•	Arg. ht. (inches)		Aug. ht. (inches)		dug.ht. (inches)	
N	12	6.0	13	6.2	15	6.0	15	5.2	15	6.3	7.0
M	10	5.3	14	1.6	11	5.2	15	5.5	14	5.3	61
. <b>5</b>	9	5.4	15	4.6	13	5.1	15	5.1	12	4.7	61
Avg. N.M.S.	31	56	12	51	39	5.5	15	5.3	41	5.5	19
				Gre	wth i	965					
N	12	6.1	13	1.0	15	6.1	15	4.8	15	512	7
m	//	7.5	14	5.6	11	7.1	14	8.7	14	6.3	6
5	9	7.0	15	5.2	9	56	14	5.1	11	<i>3</i> .9	50
Arg. N.M.S.	32	6.8	42	4.9	35	6.3	13	.6.1	40	<i>5</i> 3	19.
			Heig	ht aft	ler two	growi	ng seu	150115			
N	12	12.1	13	10.2	15	12.1	15	10.0	15	115	7
M	11	128	14	10.2	"	12.3	14	14.2	14	11.6	6
ک	9	12.4	15	9.8	9	10.7	14	10.2	11	84	3
Avg. N.M.S.	32	12.4	42	10.0	35	11.8	43	11.4	10	10.8	15
/9	65 plan	ting	height	at to	ne of	plan	ting				
N	15	2.8	15	3.5	15	33	15	30	15	3.4	13
m	15	3.7	15	3.8	15	33	15	4.2	15	4.2	13
5	15	3.4	15	4.6	15	13	15	4.0	15	3.7	1
Arg. N.M.S.	45	3.3	15	10	15	3.6	45	3.8	15	38	1
			<del>/////////////////////////////////////</del>	61	owth	1965	_				
N	14	1.9	15	7.8	15	Z.0	15	1,8	15	2.1	7
m	12	1.8	14	1.8	12	2.2	15	Z.2	15	Z.Z	6
3	15	2.5	15	3.0	15	3.4	15	3.4	15	Z.7	7.5
Avg. N.M.S.	41	Z.1	11	z.z	12	2.6	15	2.5	15	2.3	21
			Heigh	tate	nd of	first	grown	9 5 645	01		
N	14	1.7	15	5.3	15	53	15	1-8	15	55	7
M	12	5.5	14	5.6	12	5.5	15	6.4	15	6.4	6,
2	15		15				15	7.4	15	6.4	1 7

# APPENDIX IV

MORTALITY ON 1963 SEEDSPOTS,
SEPTEMBER 1963 TO SEPTEMBER 1965
STUDY A.

## APPENDIX V

MORTALITY ON 1964 SEEDSPOTS,

SEPTEMBER 1964 TO SEPTEMBER 1965

STUDY A.

	No. seedlings Sept. 1964	No. seedlings died Sept. 1964 - May 1965	Percent mortality Sept. 1964-May 1965	No. secolings May 1965	No. seedlings died may. 1965. Sapt 1765	No. seedings Sopi 1965	Percent mortality May 1965 - Sept 1965	No. seedlings died Sept 1964 - Sept 1965	Porcent mortality Sept. 1964 - Sept 1965
	45	16 2	9 5	46	8.0	40	36	No. Sept	6.01
					የ				
MR1									
mR2	_	_			_			_	
MR3						_			
Total	_								-
				4	(				
mR1	5	0	0.0	5	0	5	0.0	0	0.0
mR2				-					
mes									
Total	5	0	0.0	5	0	5	0.0	0	0.0
				BS	F				
MR1		_	-				_		
MR2	41	9	22.0	32	3	29	9.4	12	29.3
mR3	53	4	7.5	19	0	49	0.0	4	7.5
Total	94	13	13.8	81	3	78	3.7	16	17.0
				7	-				
MAL	3	0	0.0	3	0	3	0,0	0	0.0
MAZ	16	5	10.9	41	4	37	9.8	9	19.6
MA3	85	4	4.7	81	1	80	1.2	5	5.9
Total	134	9	6.7	125	5	120	4.0	14	10.4
				BN	F				
ma1	10	1	10.0	9	0	9	0.0	,	10.0
MR2	73	8	11.0	65	2	63	3.1	10	13.7
mr3	106	5	4.7	101	3	98	3.0	8	7.5
Total	189	14	7.4	175	5	170	2.8	19	10.0
				All se	edbeds				
mR1	18	/	5.6	17	0	17	0.0	. /	5.6
MC2	160	22	13.8	138	9	129	6.5	31	19.1
mes	244	13	5.3	231	4	227	1.7	17	7.0
Total	422	36	8.5	386	/3	373	3.4	49	11.6

Percents based on number seedlings remaining at the beginning of each period.

# APPENDIX VI

MORTALITY ON 1964 SEEDSPOTS,
SEPTEMBER 1964 TO SEPTEMBER 1965
STUDY B.

	No. soodlings Sept. 1964	16. dies m. Sept. 1984-May 1985	Percent mortality Sept 1940 - Ady 1965	No. seedings may 1965	No. seedings died May 1965 - Sept 1965	Percent merbily May 1865 - Sept 1965	No. seedling Sept 1965	Number seedlingsdied Sept 1969 - Sept 1968	Percent mortality Septiosa-Septitos
				<i></i>	?				
N	3	0	ao	3	0	0.0	3	0	0.0
M	6	0	0.0	6	1	16.7	5	/	16.7
5	5	0	0.0	5	3	60.0	2	3	60.0
Total	14	0	00	14	4	28.6	10	4	28.6
		<del>,</del>		۷	<u>'</u>		<del> </del>		
N	19	0	0.0	19	1	5,3	18	1	5.3
M	5	0	0.0	5	0	0.0	5	٥	0. <b>0</b>
S									
Total	24	0	0.0	24	/	4.2	23	/	4.2
				BJ	F				
N	33	3	9.1	30	5	16.7	25	8	24.2
M	7	1	14.3	6	O	0.0	6	1	14.3
5	4	0	0,0	4	0	0.0	4	0	0.0
Total	44	4	9.1	40	5	12.5	35	9	20.4
				7	_				
N	24	3	12.5	21	/	4.8	20	4	16.7
M	16	7	43.8	9	/	11.1	8	8	50.0
<i>S</i>	23	0	0.0	23	0	0.0	23	0	0.0
Total	63	10	15.9	53 BN	2	<i>3</i> .8	51	12	19.0
			9.4			13-			90:
_				29	5	17.2	24	8	25.0 43.5
N M	32 23	3				22 6	12	10	
M	23	6	26.1	17	4	23.5 Q4	13	10 5	
M 5	23 34	6 2	26.1 5.9	17 32	<i>4</i> <i>3</i>	9.4	29	5	14.7
M	23	6	26.1 5.9 12.4	17 32 78	4 3 12				
M S Total	23 34 89	6 2 11	26.1 5.9 12.4 A1	17 32	4 3 12 16eds	9.4	29 66	<i>5</i> 23	14.7
M S Total	23 34	6 2	26.1 5.9 12.4	17 32 78 11 seed	4 3 12	9.4	29 66 90	5	14.7
M S Total	23 34 89	6 2 11	26.1 5.9 12.4 A1	17 32 78 11 seed	4 3 12 16eds	9.4 15.4 11.8	29 66	5 23 21	14.7 25.8