YIELD OF

PONDEROSA PINE SEEDLINGS FOLLOWING BROADCAST AND SPOT HEXAZINONE APPLICATIONS

A Thesis

Presented in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the

Degree of Master of Science

With a

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By

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STUDY 1

INFLUENCE OF HEXAZINONE SPOT SIZE ON AVAILABLE SOIL MOISTURE AND YIELD OF RECENTLY ESTABLISHED PONDEROSA PINE TREES

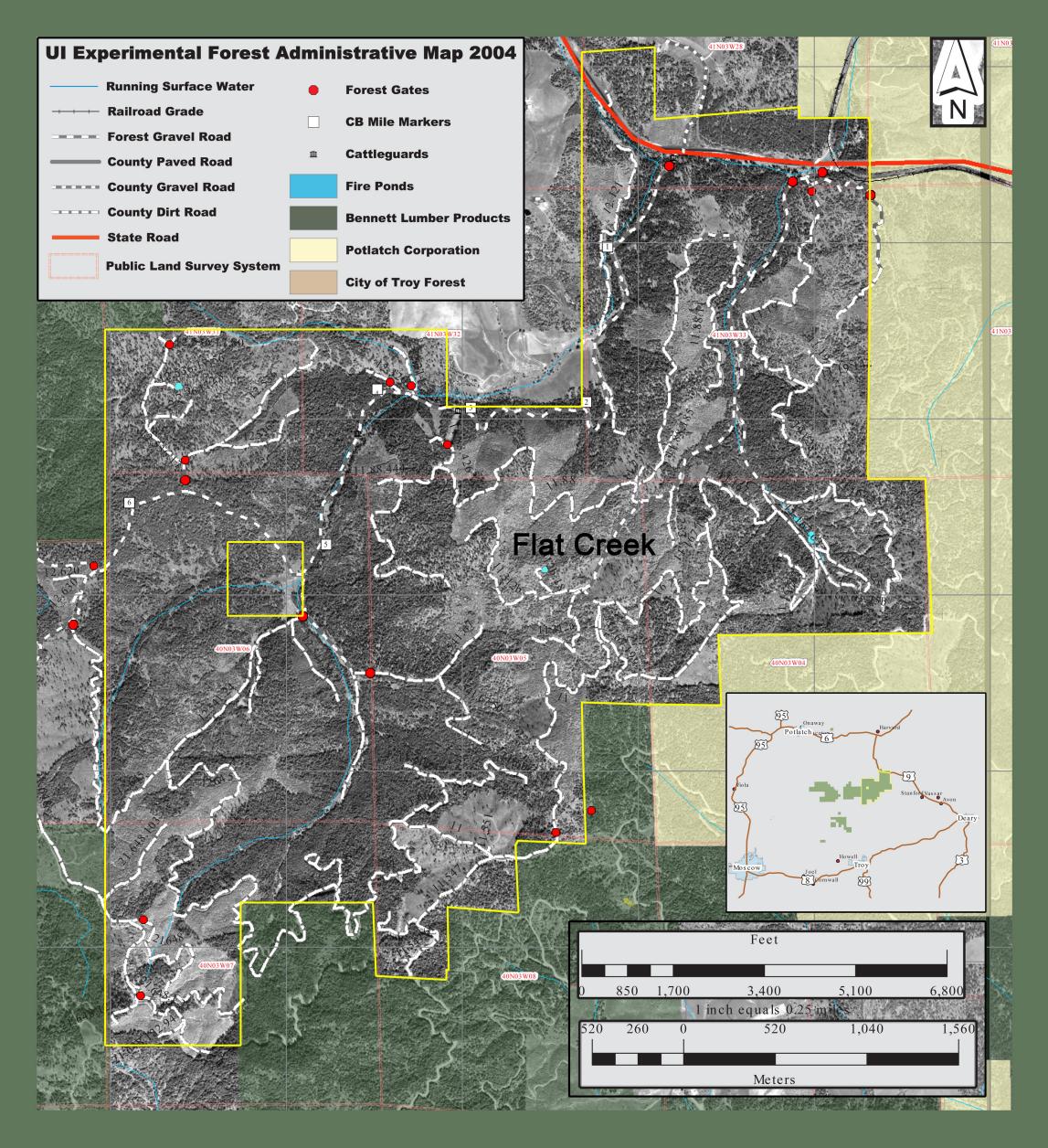
ABSTRACT:

A 5-year study was established in a 2-year old ponderosa pine plantation to test the effect of competition control using hexazinone within varying disturbances of trees on available soil moisture and subsequent tree yields. Competition consisted of herbaceous vegetation in predominantly pinegrass community.

The size of the herbicide-treated area around a tree (spot-size) affected soil moisture. Available moisture near the tree increased with increasing spot diameter up to 4 ft. during the first post-treatment growing season. These soil moisture effects were correlated with subsequent volume yields of the ponderosa pine. After 5 years following treatment was significantly related to percent soil moisture measured during the first growing season following treatment.

AREA OF STUDY

The study is located on the Flat Creek Unit of the University of Idaho Experimental Forest. The site ranges over an area of northwest, west and southwest aspects with moderate slopes of 10-35% at an elevation of 3,000 feet. Moderately deep, well-drained soils were formed in a discontinuous mantle of loam resulting primarily from Mt. Mazama volcanic ash deposited deposited over loess which overlay granodiorite residuum. Surface soil texture is silt loam and rooting depth is approximately 53 inches, ranging from 40-60 inches. Annual precipitation in the area averages 30-35 in., with well defined summer drought of 2-3 months.



Flat Creek

Location of Complete Research:

Author & Title: DeGroot, John Yield of Ponderosa Pine Seedlings Following Broadcast and Spot Hexazinone Applications University of Idaho Library: Call Number- SD397.P6115D44 1991

College of Natural Resources:

Department-Forest Resources

Other Sources:











