

## RESULTS OF SURVIVAL TEST ON LONGLEAF PINE SEEDLING PLANTATION

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A test planting of longleaf pine seedlings was made on DeRidder, La., air base property, which is administered by Beauregard Parish Police Jury.

The site was a typical low, flat, wet area. Because of the site's wetness, direct seeding has been unsuccessful. Seed evidently would rot before they had a chance to germinate.

Beauregard Nursery personnel obtained 50,000 root-pruned longleaf pine seedlings and planted them in November 1962. During August 1963 the taproots were pruned at a 4- to 5-inch depth.

The seedlings were lifted at a 6-inch depth on March 13, 1964, and were transplanted on March 17-19. The transplanting site had been

control burned just prior to planting. A pulltype Lawther planter and a pickup-type planter were used. The pull-type planter performed slightly better. Standard 6- by 8-foot spacing was used. The planting was closely supervised because it was difficult to plant the trees at the correct depth.

Immediately after planting two 1,000-tree plots were staked out. In November 1964, after a dry summer, a survival count was made on these two plots. The average survival for the two plots was 786 seedlings (79 percent). Counts were also made on ten 1/20-acre plots. There were 600 to 880 trees per acre; the average was 742. Thus, survival and distribution were good.