## Field survival poor for stored and heeled-in ponderosa pine seedlings

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Several thousand 3-0 ponderosa the same age. pine seedlings of a Siskiyou National Forest seed source were erroneously the Siskiyou National Forest and lifted from nursery beds in mid-Novem- planted the day after control ber 1968. Immediately after sorting, seedlings were lifted. Two widely bundles of seedlings were wrapped separated square blocks of 200 in waterproof paper with moist peat trees each (50 per treatment) were and packed in polyethylene-lined kraft planted in a single clearcut. Block bags. After 5 and 16 weeks of cold A was located on a level bench fairly storage, some were heeled in for 14 clear of vegetation but covered by and 3 weeks, respectively, at the a small diameter slash and laced nursery. The rest were held in storage with old roots. Block B was

than 5 weeks be discarded and that feet apart. those heeled-in after 5 weeks' storage be re-sorted before shipment.

A limited study was established to test the validity of this recommendation and to gain more insight into extended storage and heeling in of ponderosa pine seedlings.

## The Study

In early April 1969, four batches of 100 seedlings each were prepared for transport to the field:

|              | Weeks  |           |  |
|--------------|--------|-----------|--|
| <u>Batch</u> | Stored | Heeled-in |  |
| 1 (control)  | 0      | 0         |  |
| 2            | 5      | 14        |  |
| 3            | 16     | 3         |  |
| 4            | 19     | 0         |  |

Those, taken from the heel-in beds were re-sorted as they were packed. Those taken from storage were neither re-sorted nor repacked. Because undisturbed seedlings of the same lot were no longer available in the nursery, control seedlings (neither stored nor heeled-in) were lifted from

a geographically similar source of

Test seedlings were transported to located on a slight north slope In the spring of 1969, field foresters, entirely clear of slash but having at seeking information concerning the planting time a very light grass quality of both the heeled-in and cover. Each block, planted by a single percent of those stored 16 weeks and stored seedlings, asked reforestation individual, contained 50 identical specialists (including the author) to sets of four seedlings; one from examine them. We recommended each batch was included in each that all seedlings stored longer set. Seedlings were planted 8 feet by 8

## Results

One full year later, survival differed significantly; it was best, 57 percent, in the group of trees planted lifting, immediately after poorest, 18 percent, in the group stored longest:

| <u>Weeks</u> |        | Percent survival |    |         |           |
|--------------|--------|------------------|----|---------|-----------|
|              | Stored | Heeled           | •  | Block I | 3 Average |
|              | _      |                  |    |         |           |
|              | 0      | 0                | 60 | 54      | 57        |
|              | 5      | 14               | 34 | 30      | 32        |
|              | 16     | 3                | 24 | 24      | 24        |
|              | 19     | 0                | 16 | 20      | 18        |
|              |        |                  |    |         |           |

Among heeled-in trees, differences were not significant, but those with the shortest storage survived best. Thirtytwo percent of seedlings stored 5 weeks and heeled-in the last week in December survived. Twenty-four survived.

## Discussion

Under the prevailing nursery and site conditions, neither storage nor plus heelingin satisfactory for long-term holding of seedlings lifted in November. Though survival of seedlings was almost twice as high after storage plus heeling-in as after continuous storage, it was still very low. The recommendation to discard all seedlings lifted prematurely would have been most approrpiate.

possible Another mendation not covered by this study might have been considered. Some of the original seedlings remained heeled-in at the nursery throughout the 1969 growing season. About 90 (nurseryman's estimate) percent survived. A second planting using

seedlings may have yielded entirely different results.

ponderosa pine seedlings should not hot, dry sites even when lifting, begins in the nursery. be lifted in late fall for planting the transportation, and planting are done following spring on average or severe promptly and well. Length of storage is important in many sites in south

western Oregon. Low survival of other parts of the West, too, where ifferent results. control seedlings indicates how This limited study suggests that difficult regeneration is on such

ponderosa sites are frequently under snow until after seedling growth