

RW-19 Update: Hilliard, Florida

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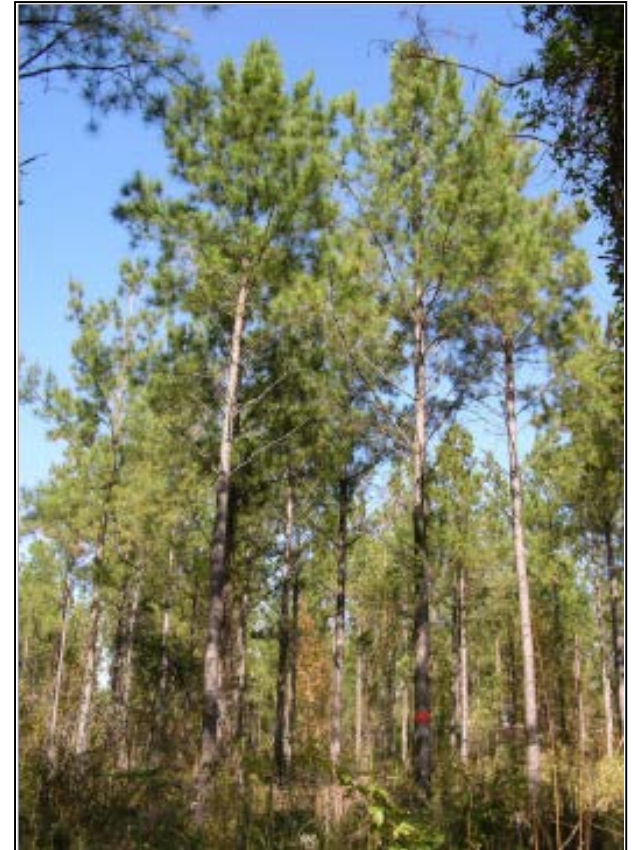
Forest Health Dynamics Laboratory

School of Forestry and Wildlife Sciences, Auburn University



RW-19: Forest Productivity Co-op

- Thinning and fertilization study
- Manage density to optimize value in fertilization
- Eight industrial study sites established across different physiographic regions
- Six in the southern US
- Discussed plots established near near Hilliard, FL



RW-19: Treatments

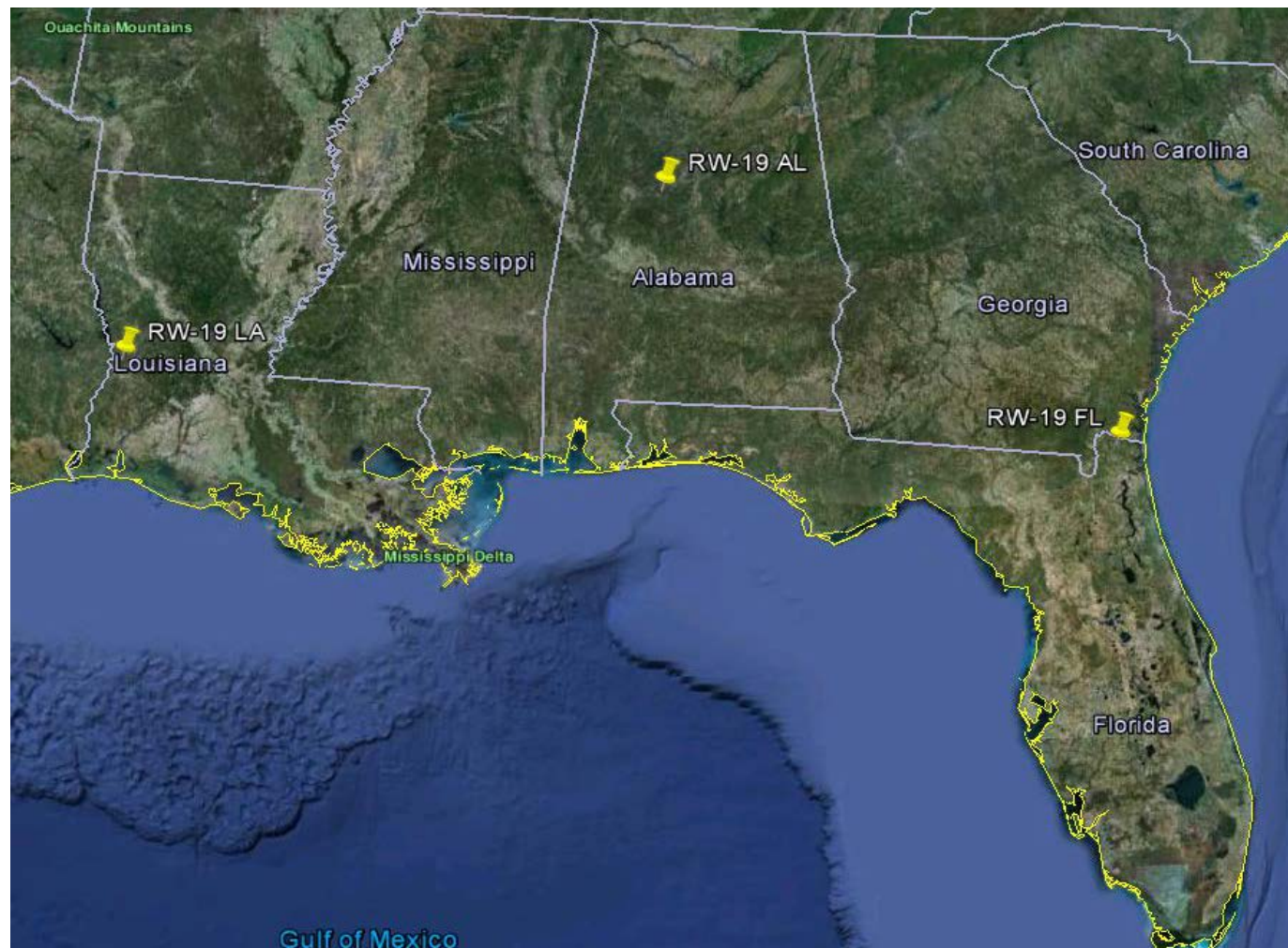
- Thinning
 - 100 TPA
 - 200 TPA
 - 300 TPA
 - 500 TPA
- Fertilization
 - With: 200 lbs N + 25 lbs P
 - Without



Forest Health Cooperative Objectives

- Quantify the populations of root and lower stem colonizing beetles (*Hylastes* spp.) and other pine bark beetles through different seasonal periods
- Compare populations among plots under various treatments (thinning and fertilization) during different seasonal periods
- Determine tree vigor following thinning and fertilization treatments
- Relate management and site characteristics to changes in insect populations while monitoring for changes in forest health condition

Location of RW-19 Plots



Site Description: RW-19 Hilliard, FL

- FHC installed 1 panel and 1 pitfall trap at 36 plots
- Managed by Rayonier
- Located in Nassau County, FL
- Atlantic Lower Coastal Plain
- 300 acres, loblolly pine planted January 2000
- Single bed
- CRIFF "C" (spodic with an argillic) soils
- 700 TPA, 5.5" DBH, 49' HT



Study Timeline: RW-19 Hilliard, FL

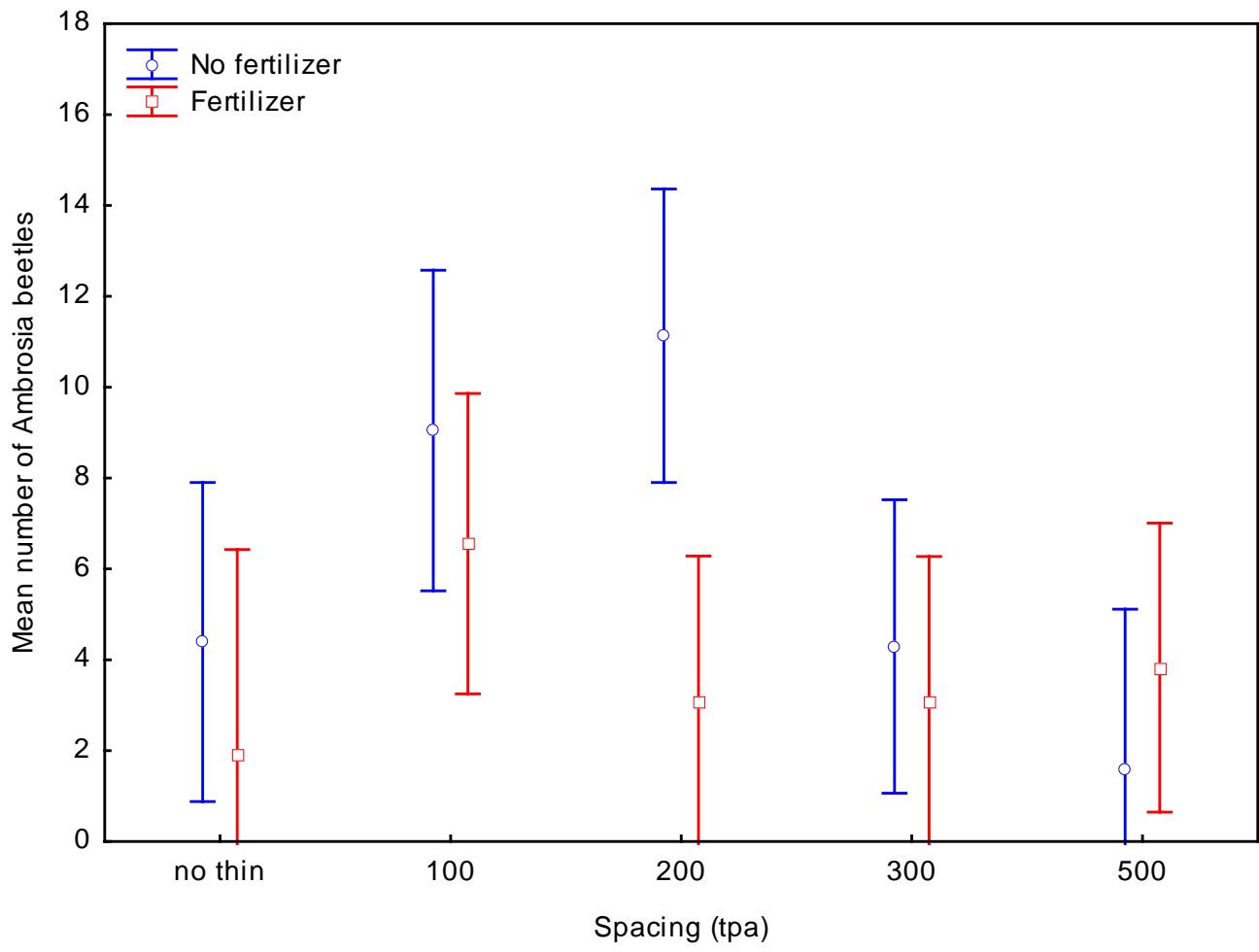
- Plots installed and pre-treatment stand data recorded by contractors
- Insect traps installed: November 2012; 13 collections
- Insect traps removed: May 2013
- Thinned: 2013
- Insect traps re-installed: February 2014
- Insect traps removed: February 2015

Insect Response to Treatments

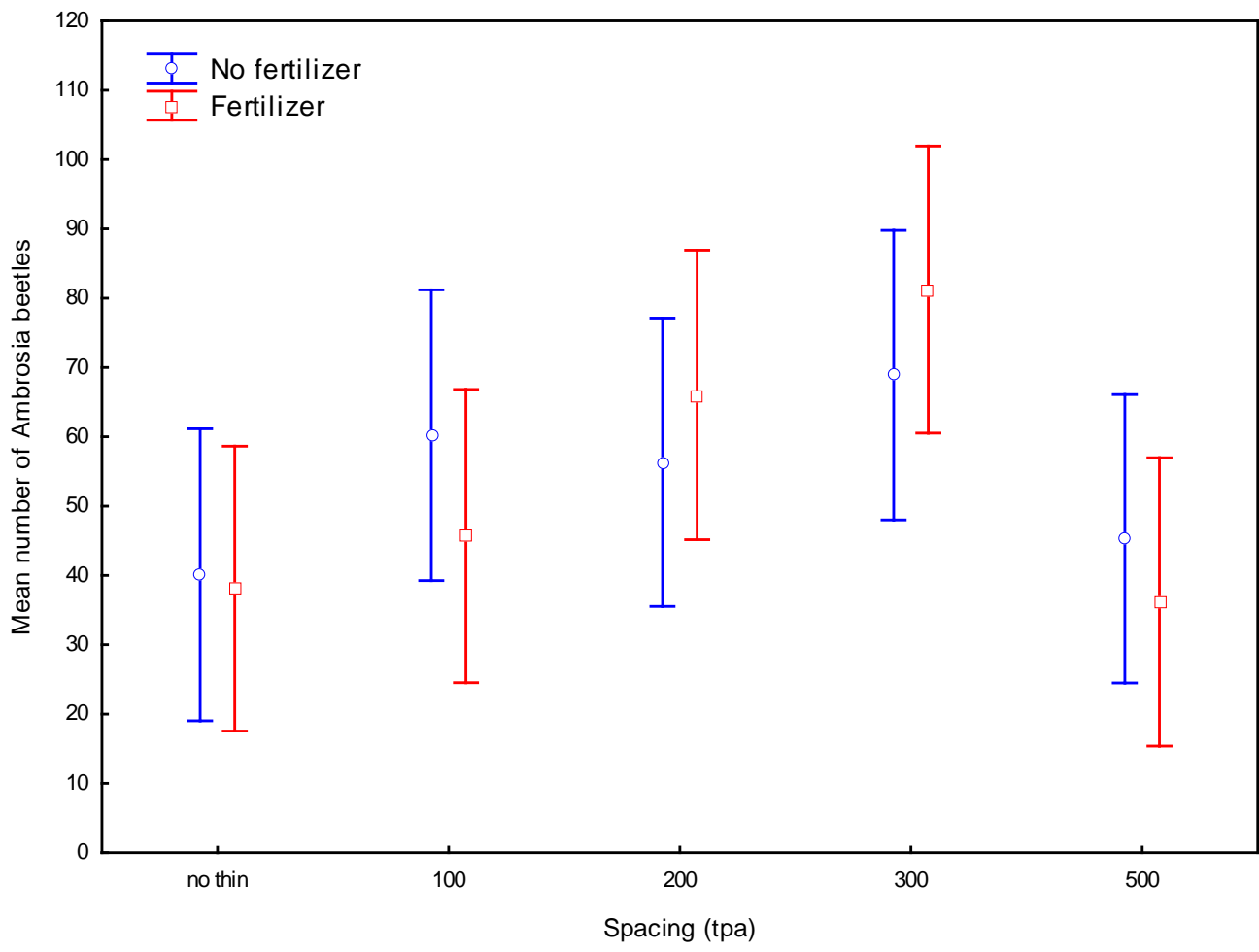
Florida Pre Treatment						
	df	<i>Dendroctonus terebrans</i>	<i>Hylastes</i>	Hylobiini	<i>Ips</i> spp.	Ambrosia
Fertilizer	1	$p = 0.566$	$p = 0.688$	$p = 0.962$	$p = 0.378$	$p = 0.031$
Thinning	4	$p = 0.111$	$p = 0.294$	$p = 0.231$	$p = 0.320$	$p = 0.005$
Fertilizer x Thinning	4	$p = 0.750$	$p = 0.743$	$p = 0.251$	$p = 0.390$	$p = 0.043$

Florida Post Treatment						
	df	<i>Dendroctonus terebrans</i>	<i>Hylastes</i>	Hylobiini	<i>Ips</i> spp.	Ambrosia
Fertilizer	1	$p = 0.130$	$p = 0.641$	$p = 0.310$	$p = 0.937$	$p = 0.915$
Thinning	4	$p = 0.137$	$p = 0.0001$	$p = 0.477$	$p = 0.369$	$p = 0.003$
Fertilizer x Thinning	4	$p = 0.843$	$p = 0.188$	$p = 0.350$	$p = 0.634$	$p = 0.664$

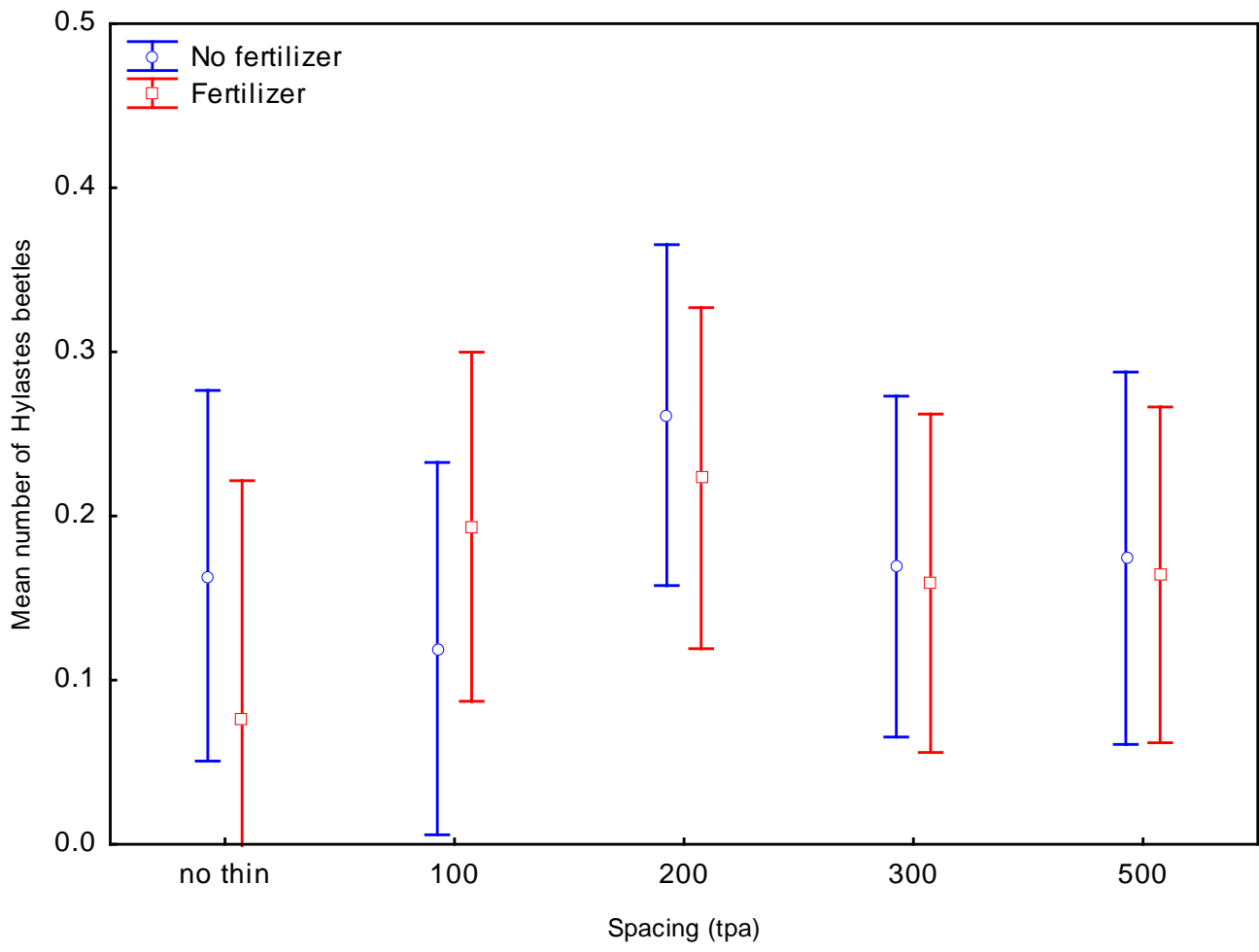
Ambrosia Beetles Pre Treatment



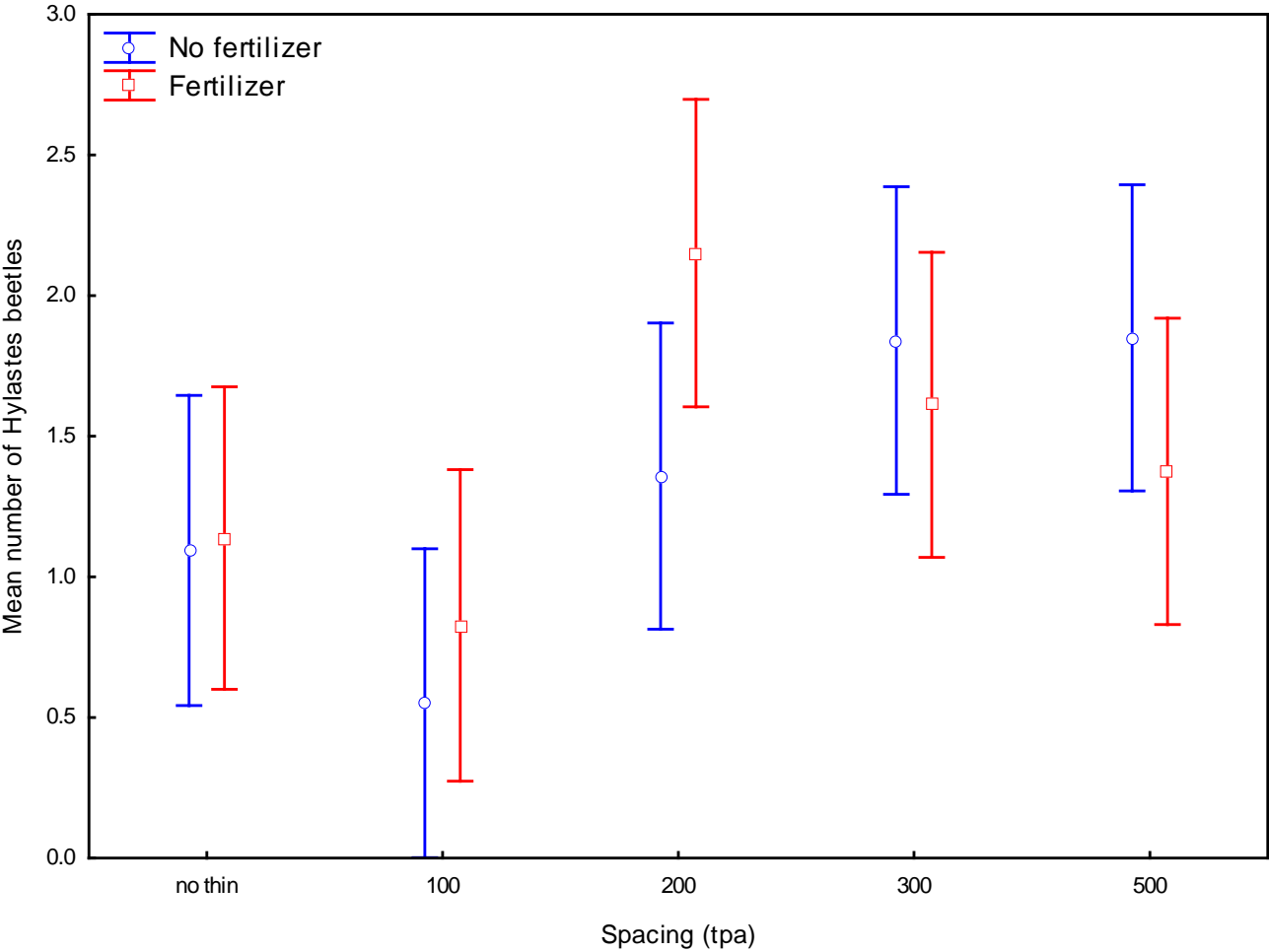
Ambrosia Beetles Post Treatment



Hylastes beetles Pre Treatment



Hylastes beetles Post Treatment



Conclusions

- Insect numbers were greater post treatment implementation
- A significant interaction with Hylastes and thinning regime was found with stands of 100 tpa having a fewer number of individuals
- Although significant interactions with treatments and Ambrosia beetle populations were present prior to treatment implementation, an interaction with thinning was still present post treatment implementation

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