Scalping study Atmore Nursery

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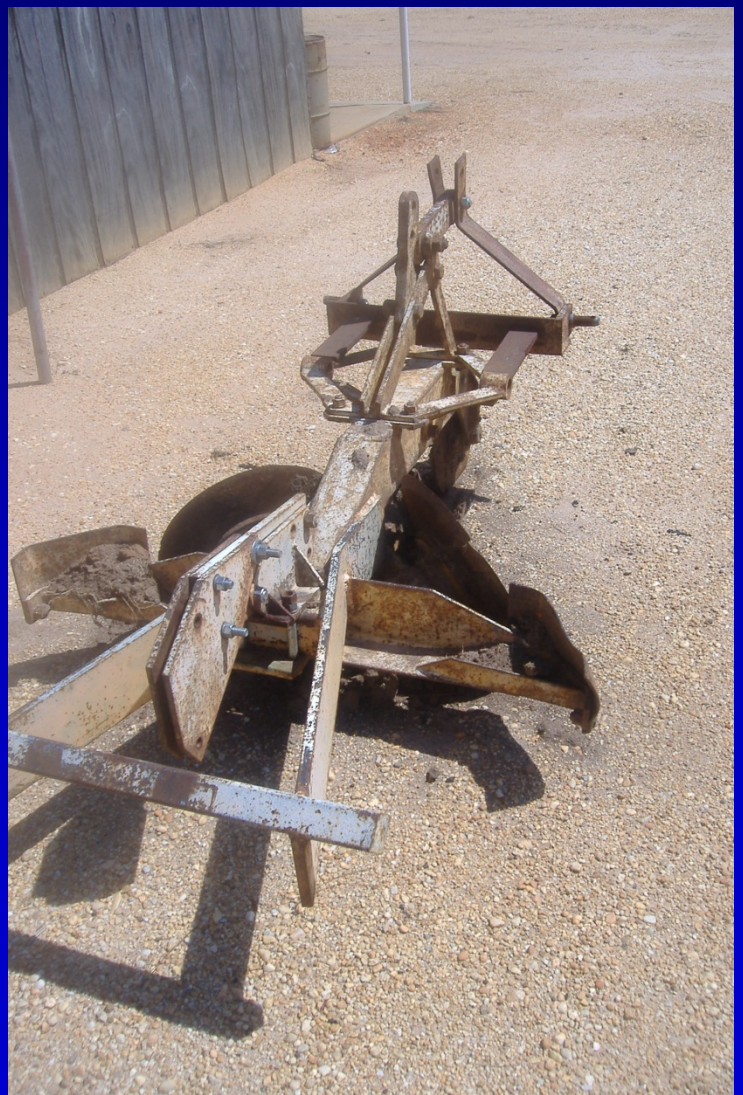
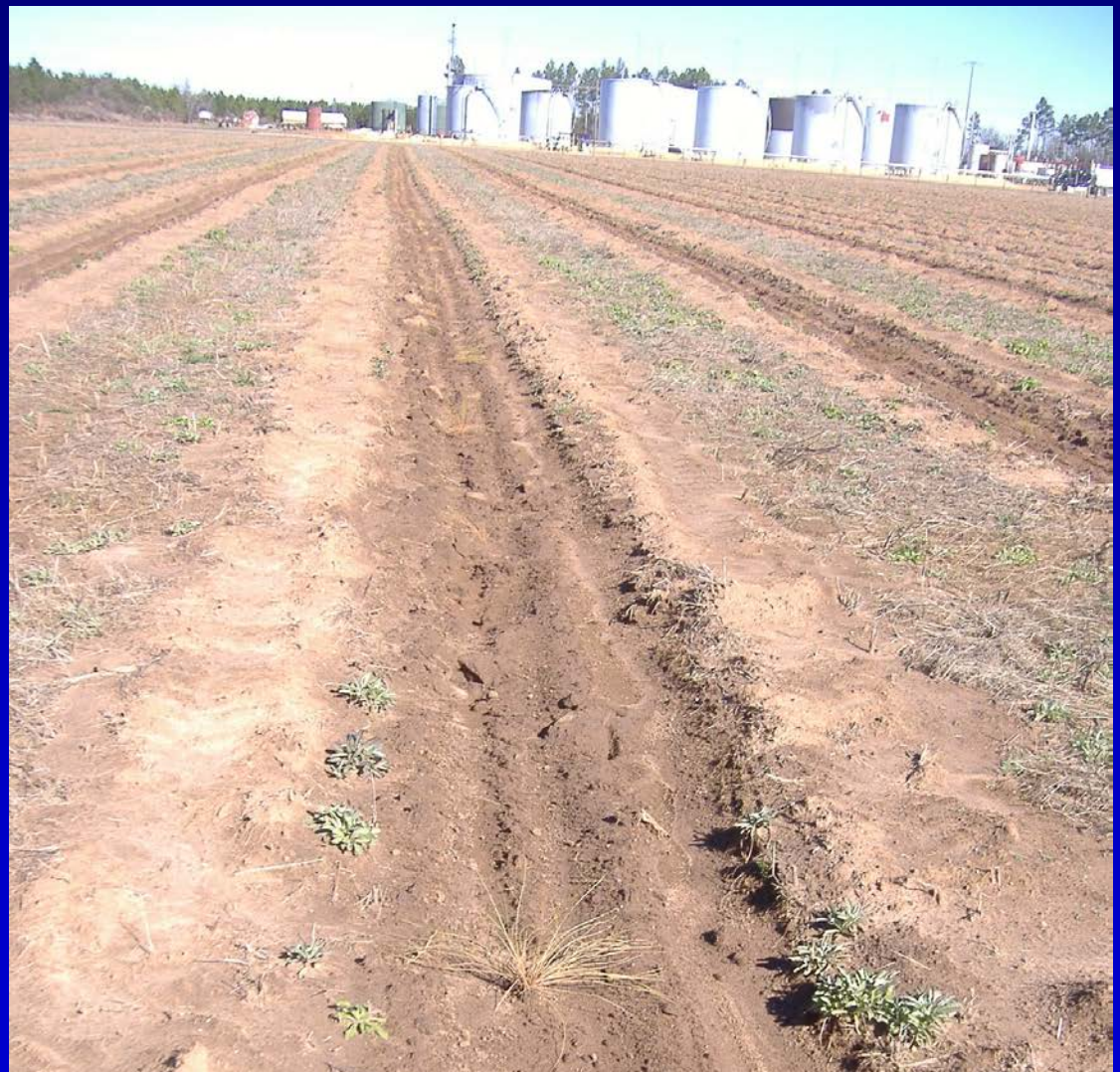
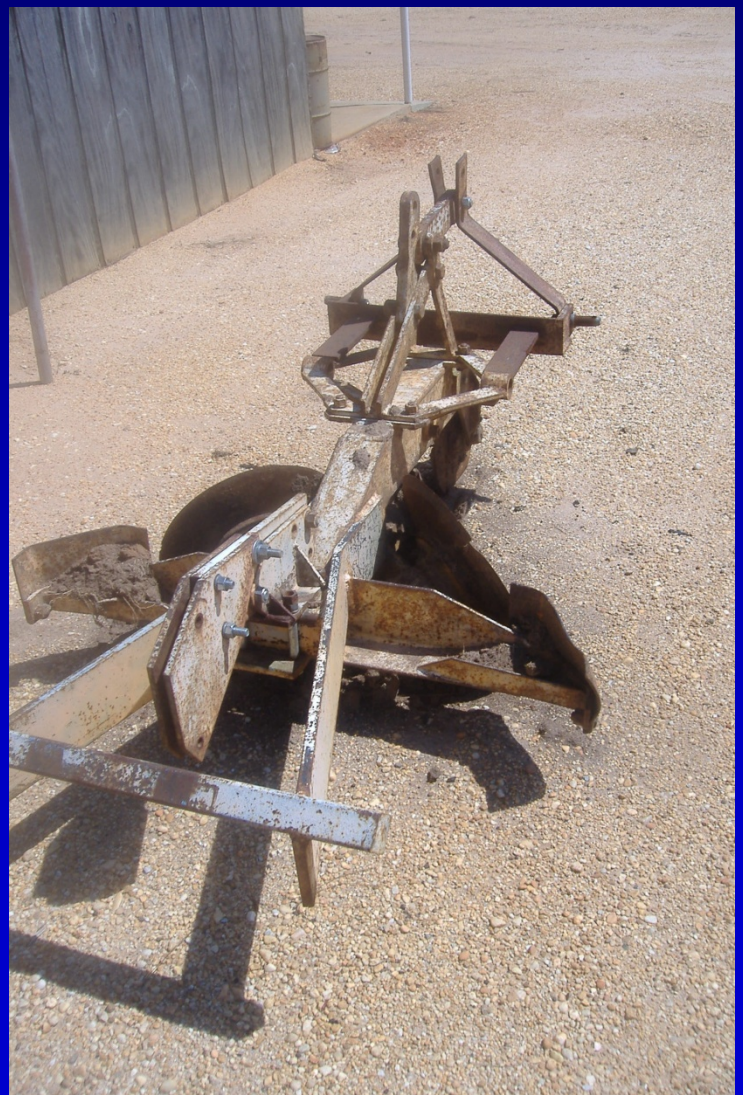
Scalping improves growth when pines are planted on agricultural fields

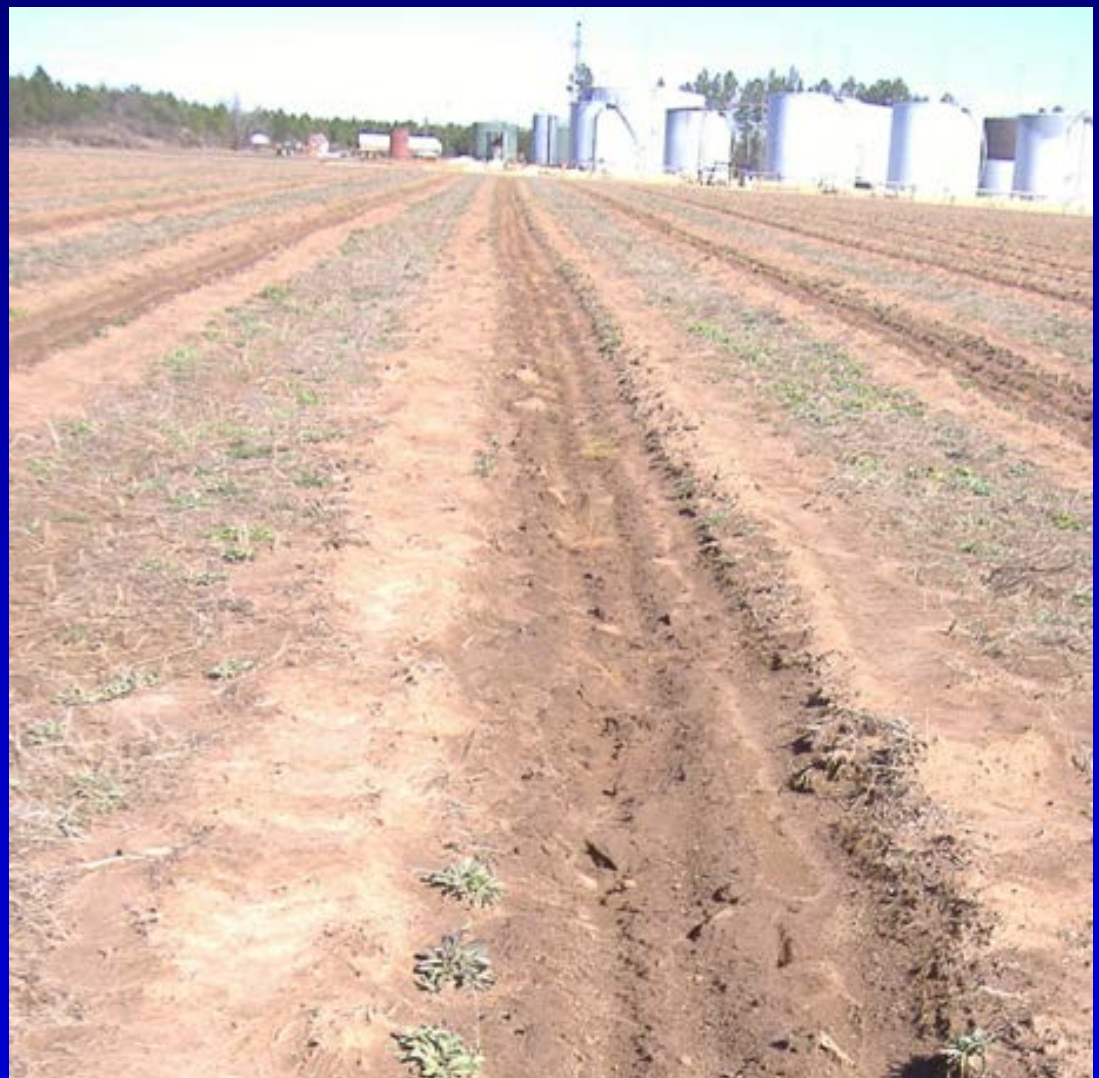




November 13-14, 2006

Scalping on 14 foot centers

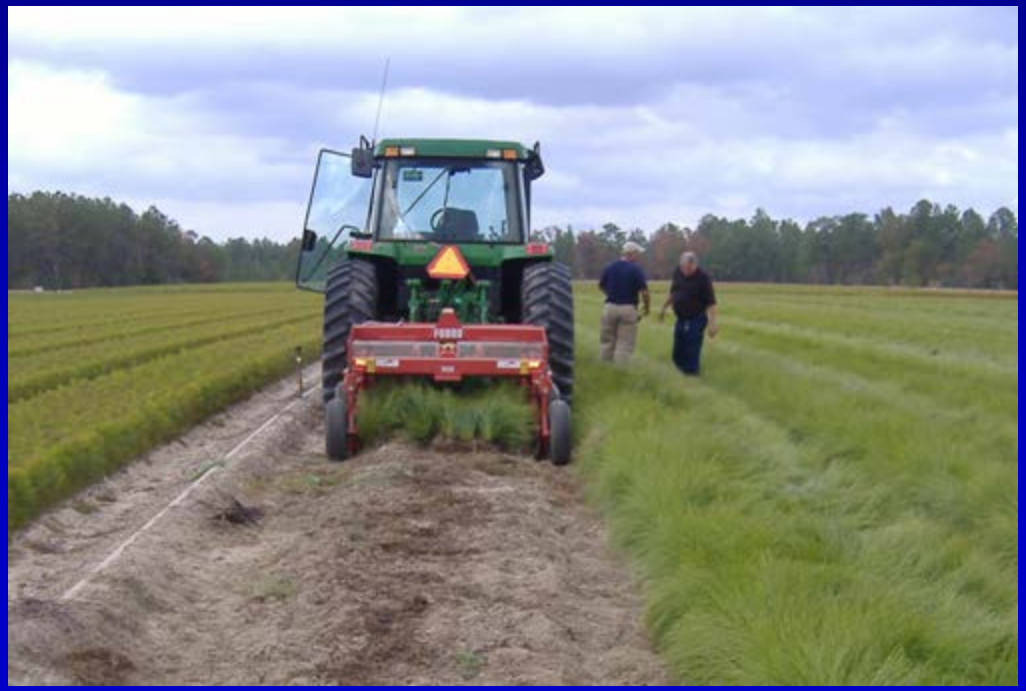




Lifting dates November, 2006

Different genotypes

November 28



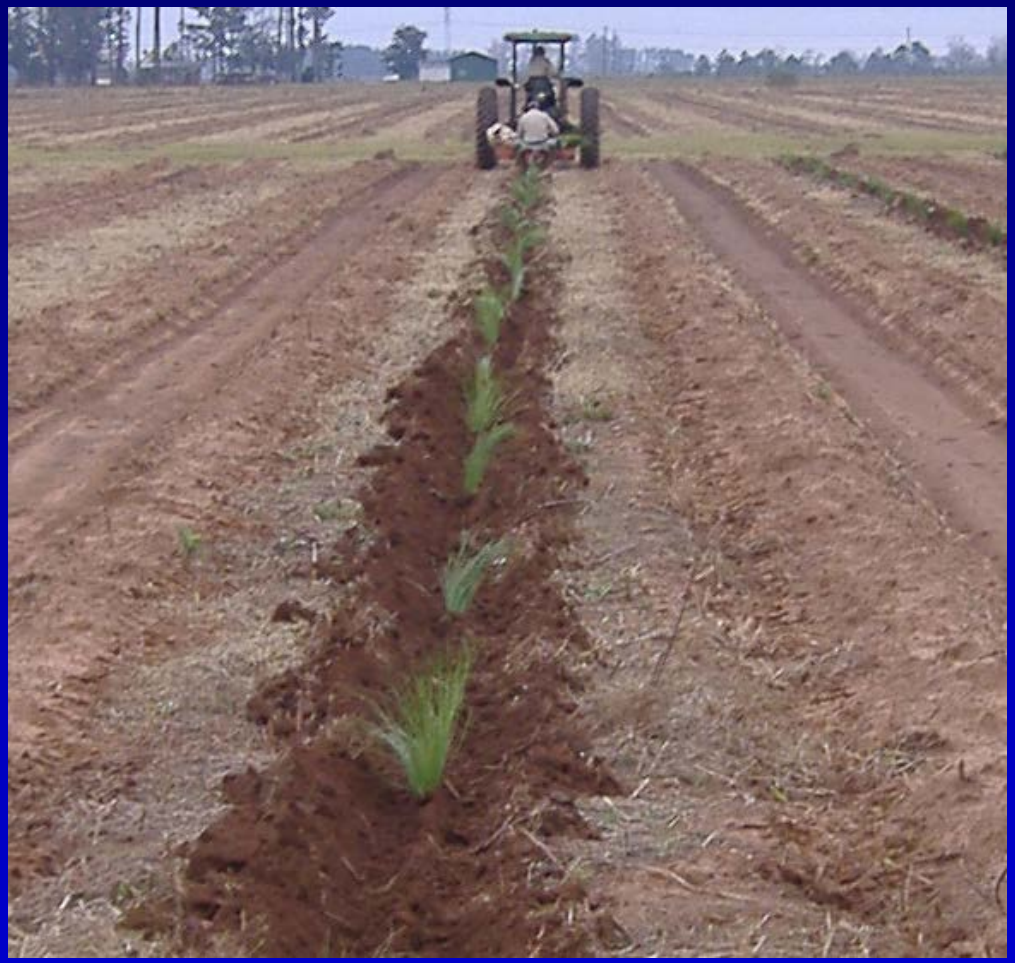
November 16

Machine planted

November 29, 2006

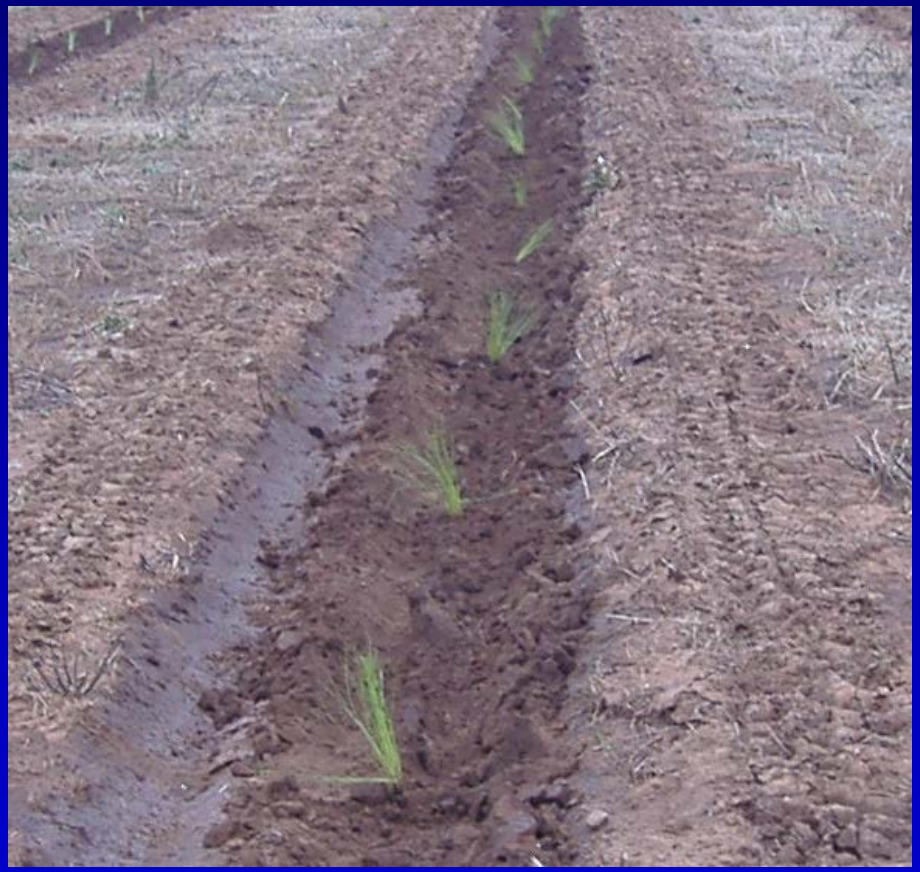
Machine planted

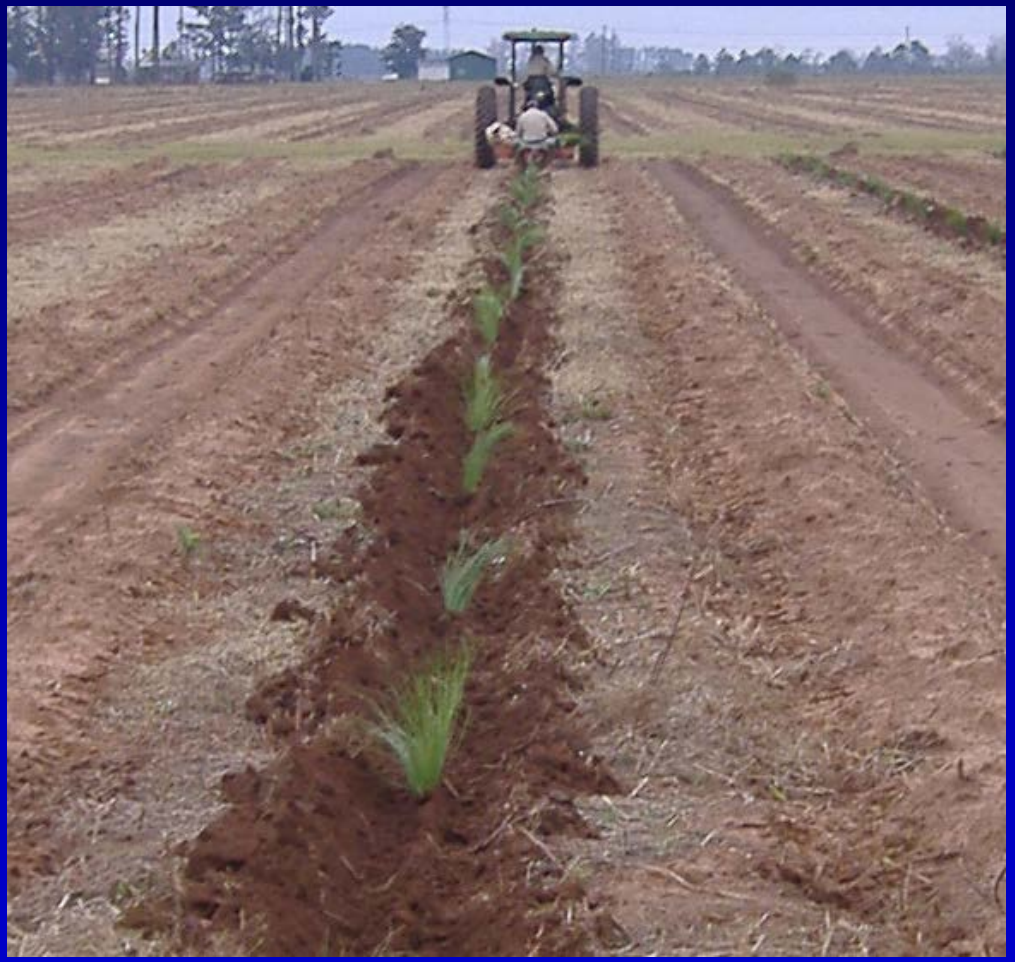
November 29, 2006



Machine planted

November 29, 2006

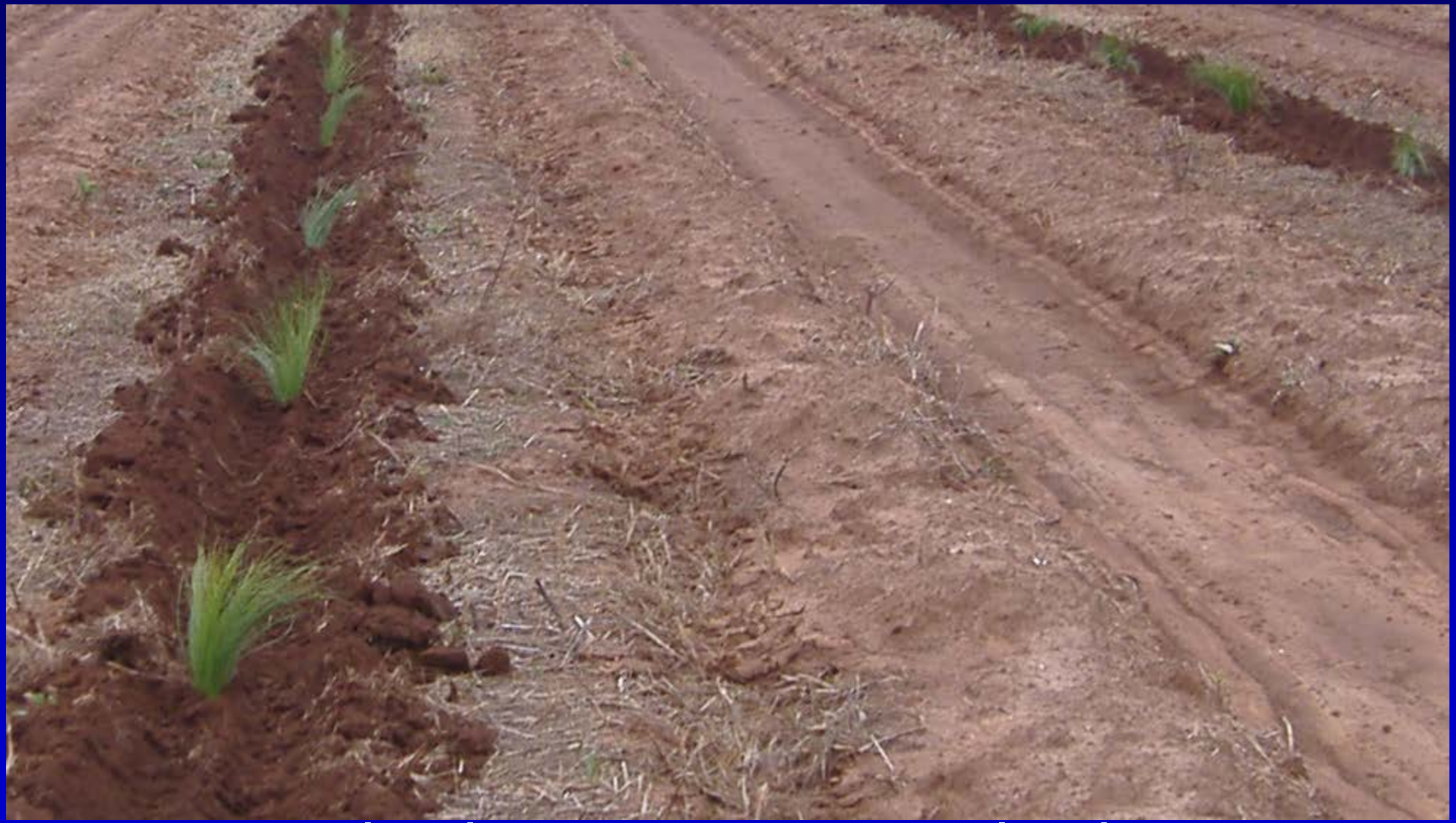




- Scalped

not scalped

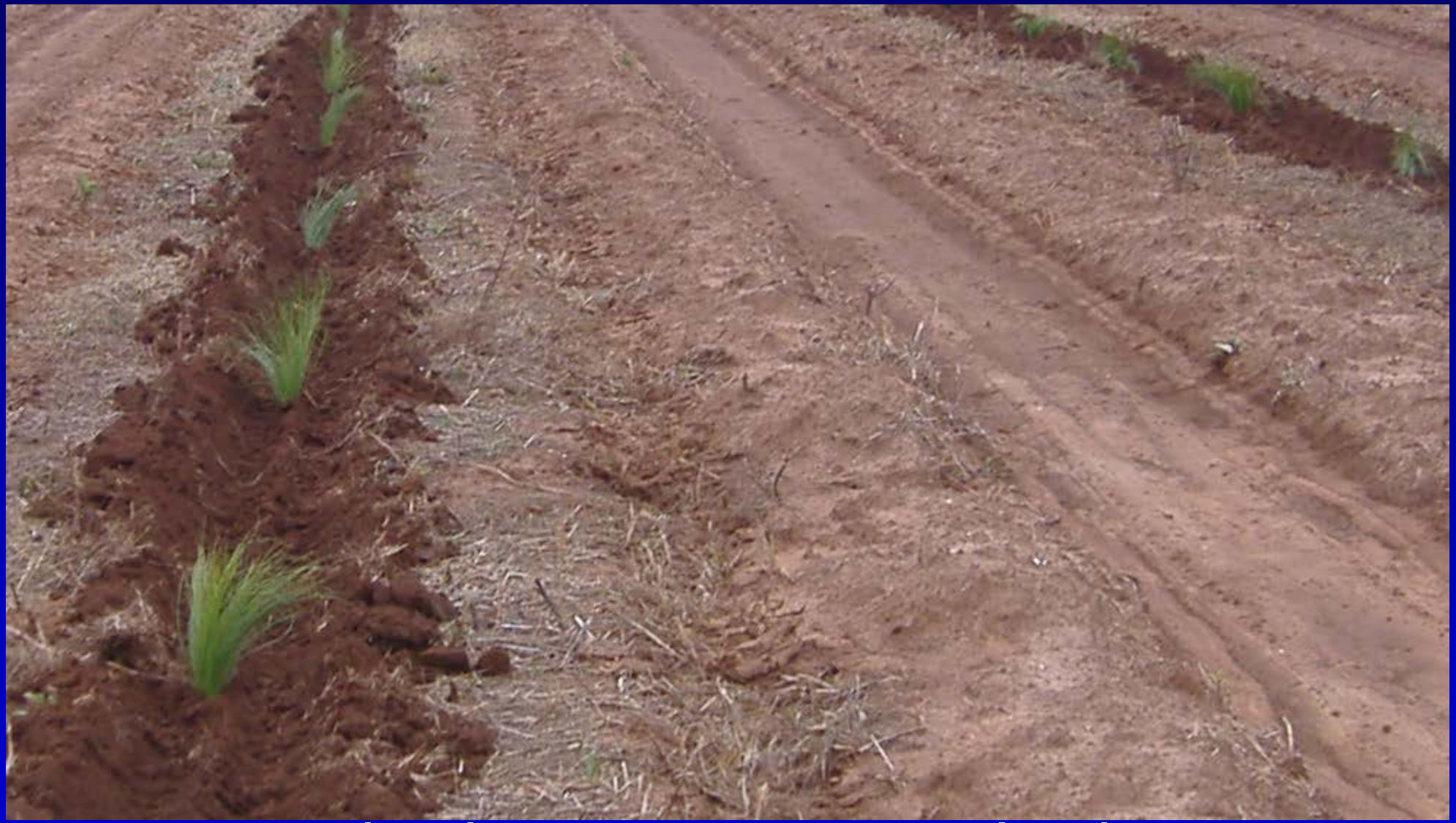
Bareroot



Not Scalped = 91%

scalped = ??

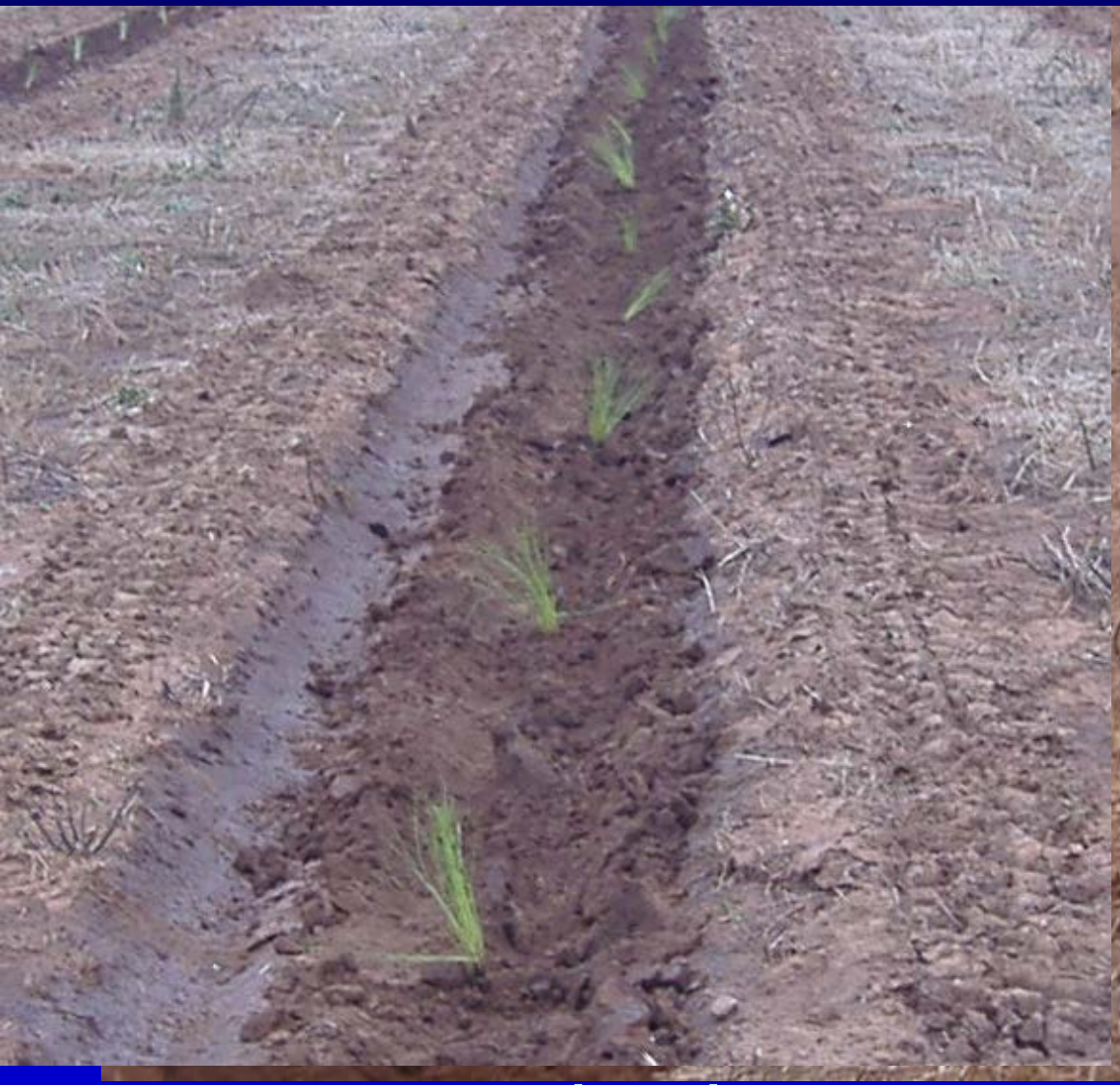
Bareroot



Not Scalped = 91%

scalped = 74%

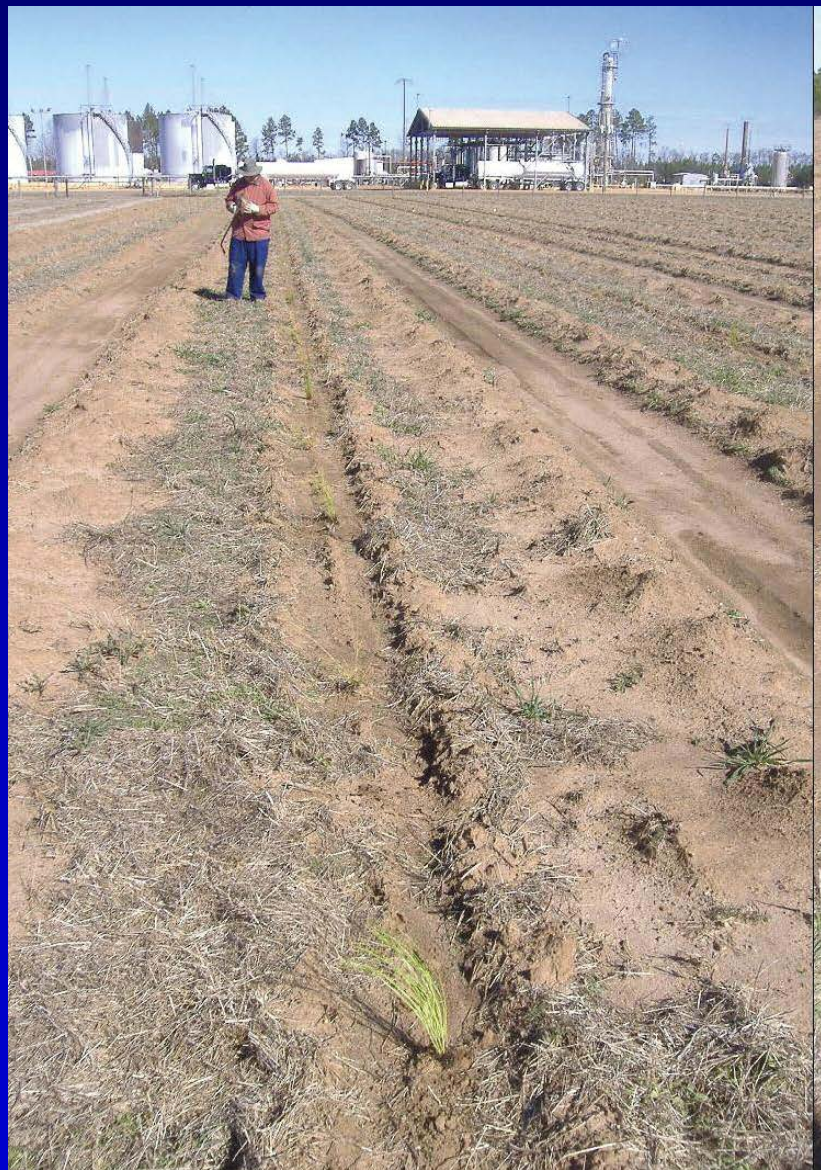
Container



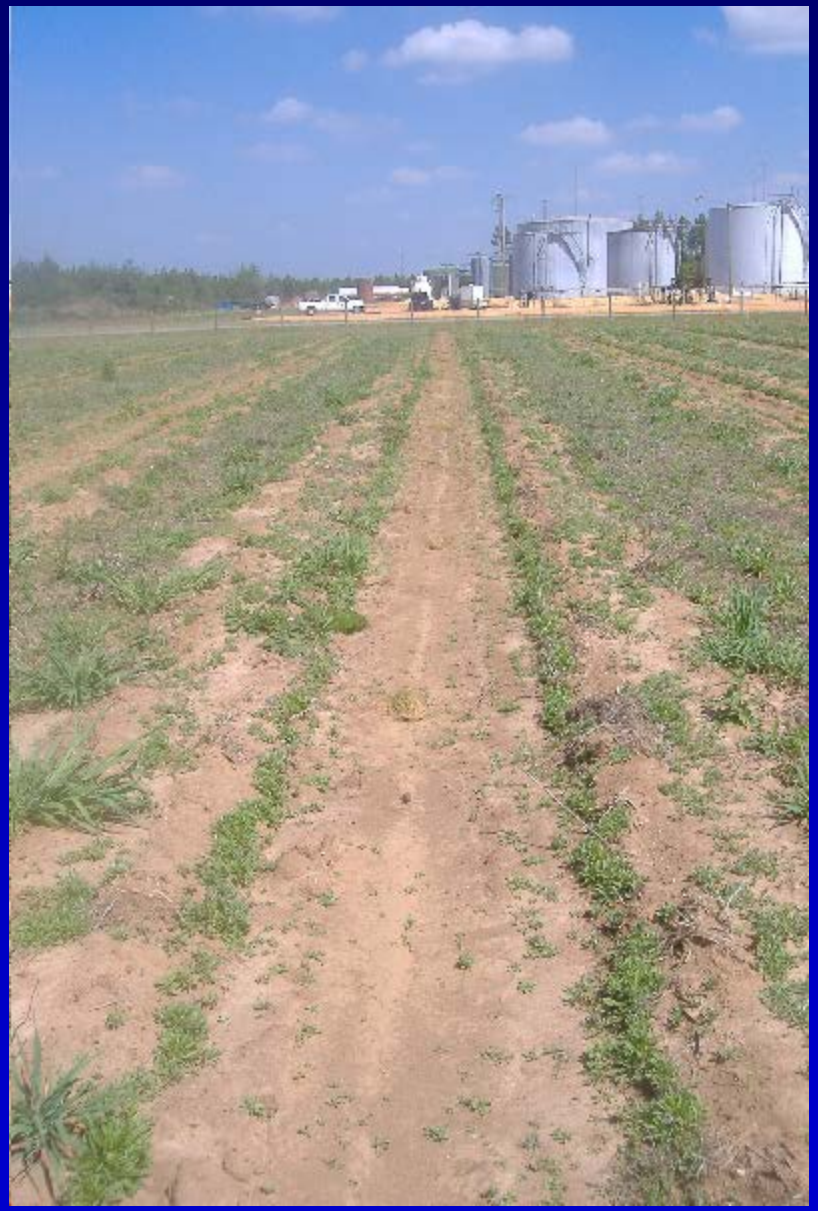
Not Scalped = 70%

scalped = 64%

January 2007



March 2007



- 2007
- Banded herbicide applications were made over the rows (6-ft band).

- April
- Oust (1.5 oz ai/ac).

- October
- Arsenal (1.75 oz ai/ac)

July 2007 (3 months after Oust)

not Scalped

scalped

Prescribed burn

Feb 7, 2008

March 2008

not Scalped

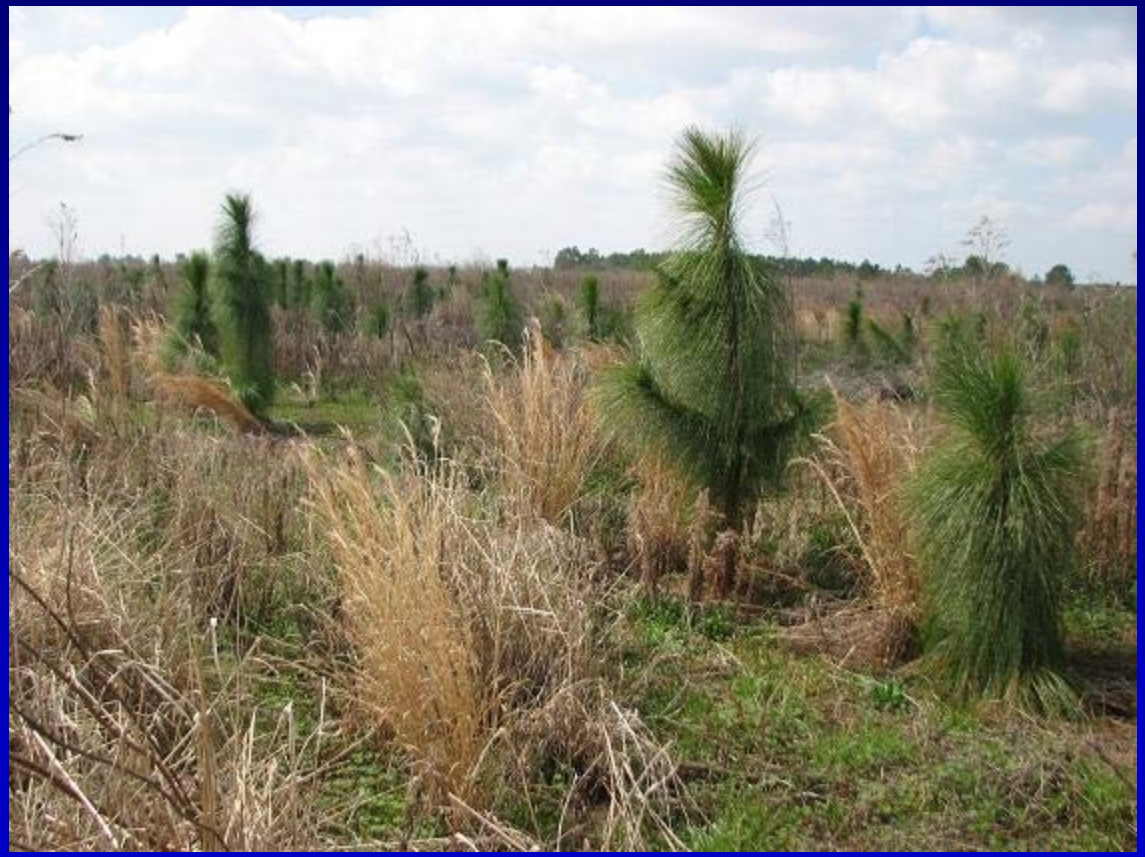
scalped

"If the soils are very wet, or the soils are very heavy (high clay content), scalped rows may hold water and drown the seedling" (Mark Hainds 2003).

not Scalped = 91%

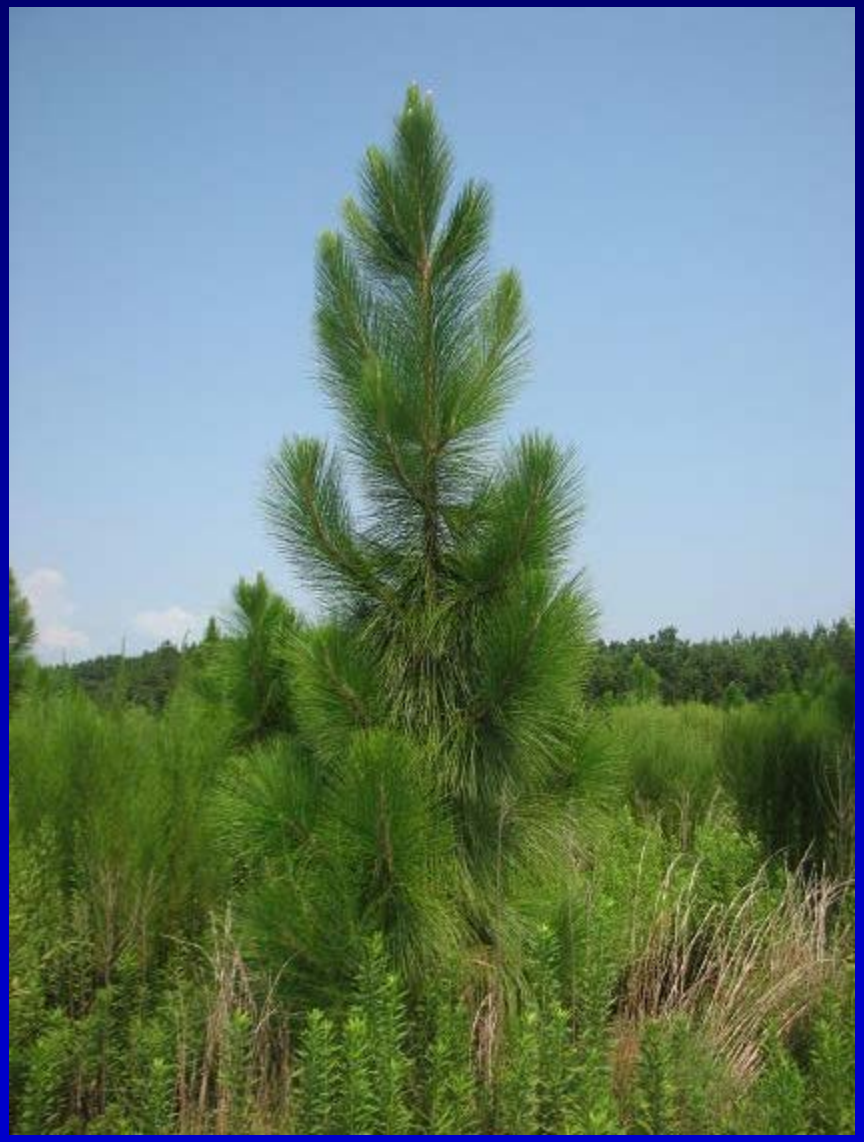
scalped = 74%

March 2010



June 2010 - 42 months after transplanting

Tallest tree was
14.4 ft
(4.4 m)

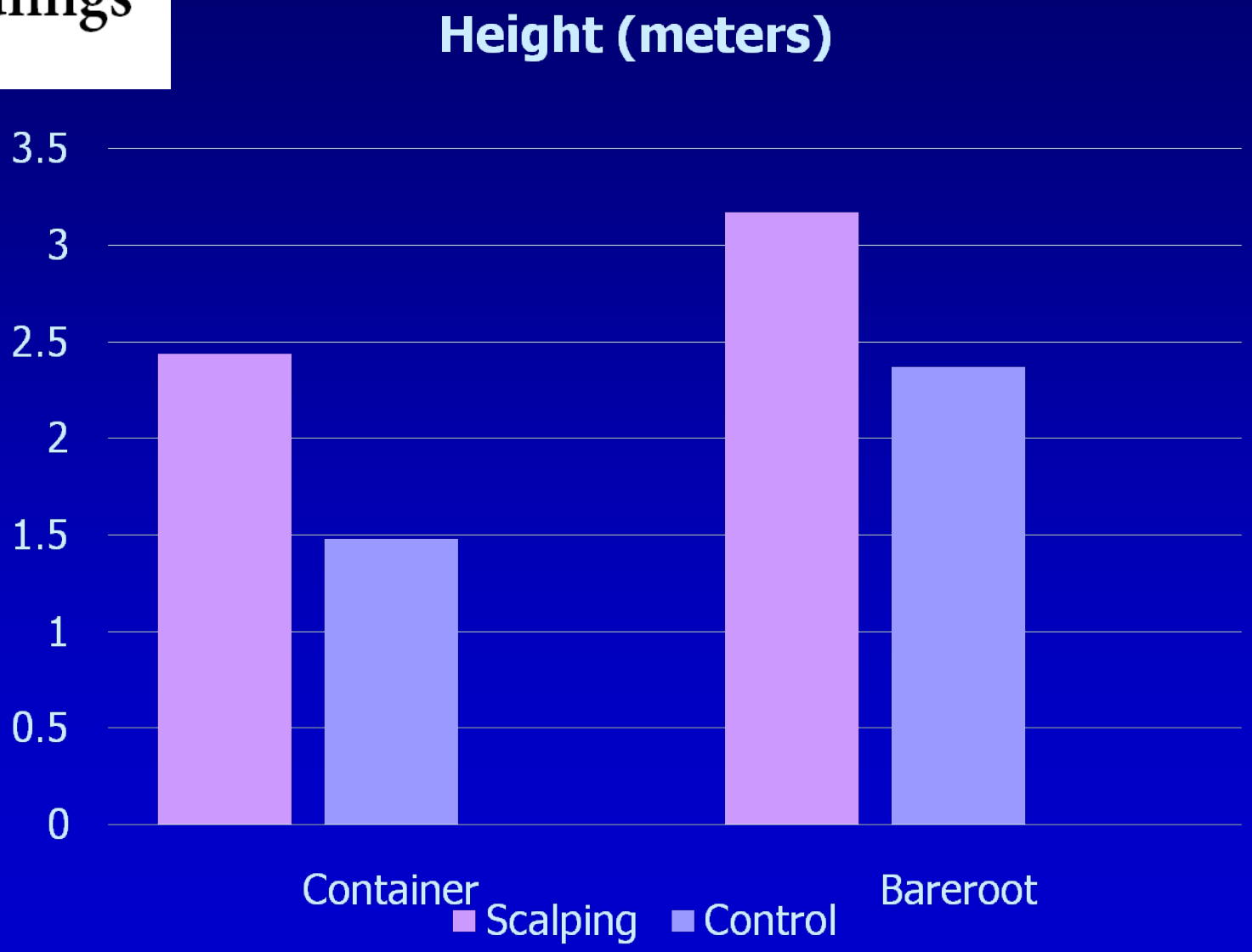


About 7 ft/yr

A possible record?

Scalping improves early growth of longleaf pine seedlings

David B South



Very little toppling < 2%

Conclusions

- For survival, there is an interaction between site and scalping. Survival is increased on some sites... decreased on others.
- Scalping provides better weed control and increases early height growth.

Questions?

Scalping improves early longle

David B South