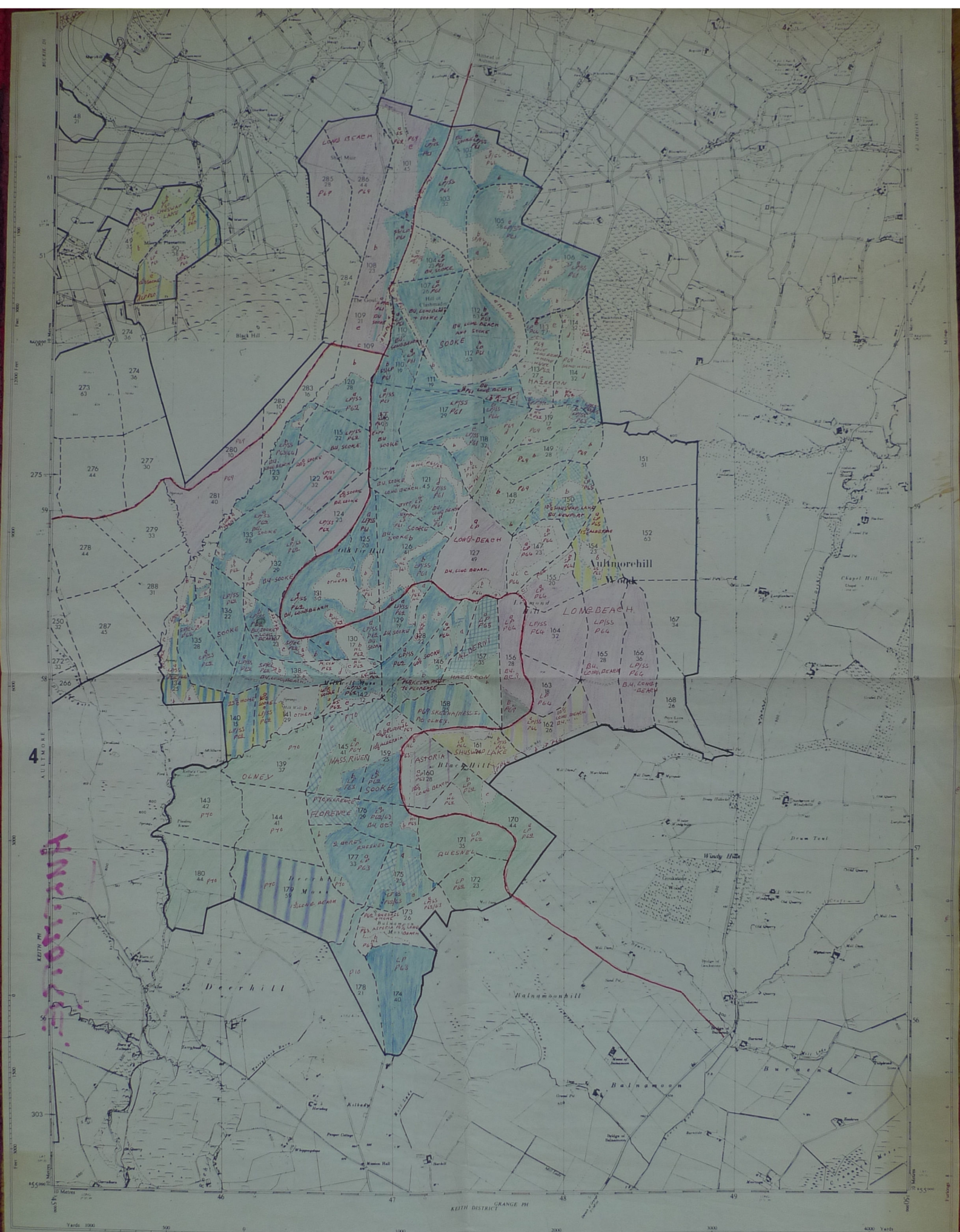




Forest boundary
 Compartment boundary
 F.C. road
 F.C. road coinciding with
 compartment boundary
 Ride (when not compartment bdy)
 Footpath
 Compartment boundary

Scale: About Six Inches to One Mile

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ABERDEEN

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Forest AULTMORE
Beat

Prepared at H.Q. (B) 1969
Revision dates:

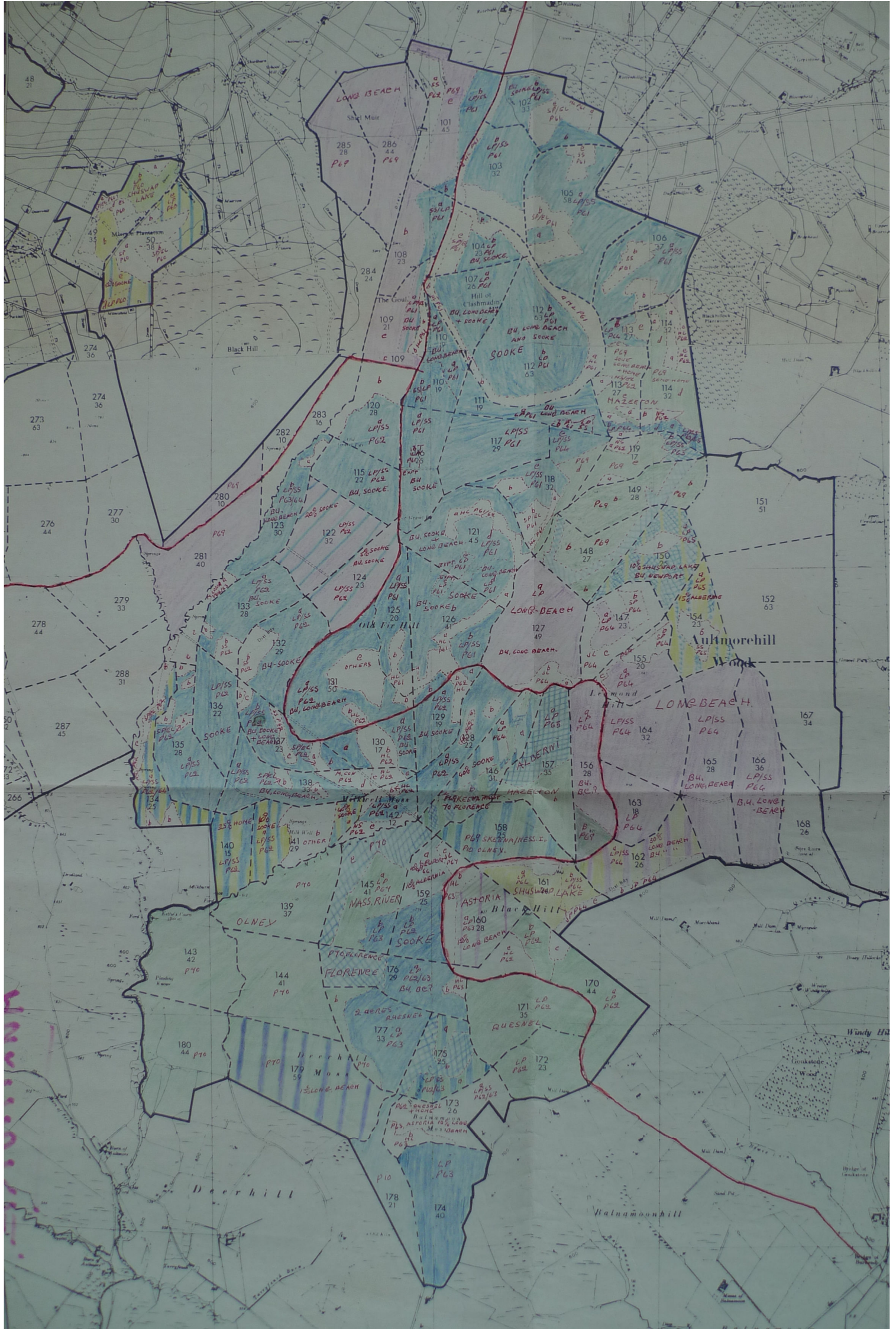
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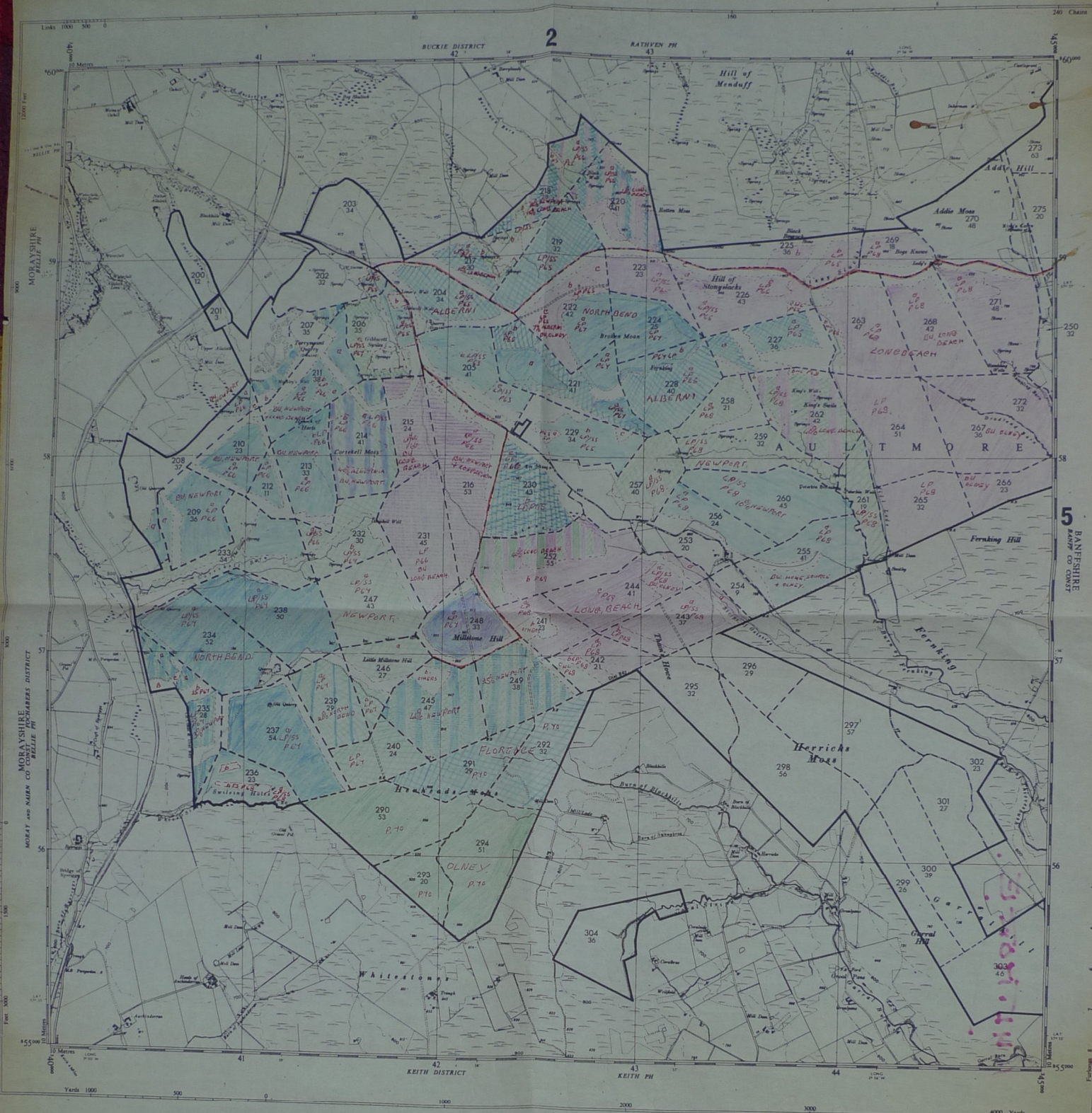
AULTMORE
WORKING PLAN AREA

Basic

Map
Number: **5**
5 MAPS IN WP AREA

Adjoining sheets shown in margin





Forest boundary
 Compartment boundary
 Compartment number and acreage
 F.C. road
 F.C. road coinciding with
 compartment boundary
 Ride (when not compartment bdy)
 Footpath
 Sub-compartment boundary

Scale: About Six Inches to One Mile

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Forest AULTMORE
 Beat

Prepared at H.Q. (B) 1969
 Revision dates:-

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AULTMORE
WORKING PLAN AREA
Basic
 Map
 Number: **4**
 5 MAPS IN WP AREA

Adjoining sheets shown in margin

NOTES ON THE DATA L.P. PROVENANCE						
Comp. No.	P.T.	Soil Type	Parent Material	Provenance	Planting Position	Exposure
223	45	Fatty weak ironpan	Residual/shallow till (quartzite/some flag)	Long Beach	In bottom of furrow	General - particularly to the north
231	66	Hill peat (leading to deep phase)	Till derived mainly from flags	Long Beach	On top of furrow	Exposed to north
241	68	Deep phase hill peat	" " "	Long Beach	On top of furrow	Exposed to south and east in particular
156	64	Fatty strong ironpan soil (tending to hill peat)	" " "	Long Beach	On top of furrow	General exposure especially to north
127	64	Deep phase hill peat (cut over) wet & fibrous	" " "	Long Beach	On top of furrow	Open flat, slightly less exposed
163	64	Hill peat, minimal depth, blacky & flagged over ironpan soils	" " "	Long Beach	On top of furrow	Exposed mainly to south & east
204	65	Fatty weak ironpan soil	Residual/shallow till flag & quartzite	Alberni	In furrow	Exposed to north
157	64	Fatty strong ironpan soil	Till derived mainly from flags	Alberni	On top of furrow	Open site exposed mainly to north
246	67	Hill peat	" " "	Newport	Mostly on top, some in furrow	Locally moderately sheltered
9	60	Fatty strong ironpan soil	Residual Gullen	Sooke	In & on furrow	Very exposed to the north
102/103	61	Fatty surface water clay	Till mainly derived from flags	Sooke	On furrow	Exposed some shelter from Birch firebelt
107/112	61	Fatty weak ironpan soil	Residual/shallow till flags	Sooke	Mainly on furrow	Open & exposed
111	61	Deep phase fibrous peat (cut over)	Till mainly derived from flags	Sooke	On furrow	Some relative shelter exposure from south & east
222/224	67	Deep phase hill peat (broken down)	Residual quartzite	North Bend	On furrow	Open & exposed plateau situation
8	60	Fatty strong ironpan soil	Residual Gullen quartzite	Skump Lake	In furrow	Exposed to north some shelter from J. firebelt
162	64	Hill peat blacky & fibrous	Till derived mainly from flags	Skump Lake	On furrow	Exposed mainly to south & east
170	62	Hill Peat	" " "	Quannal	On furrow	Exposed to south

Exposure to sandy damage are common factors affecting LP at Alton, Socketing particularly on exposed northern ridges where planted in the furrow is a problem and also to a lesser degree on vigorous specimens on peat.

ALTON FURROW				
Colour	Vigour	Stability	Maximum length of leading ridge	Remarks
Some moderate yellowing	Reasonably good	20% socketing with bowing	31 cm	Sandy damage
Some moderate yellowing	Reasonable some uneven growth	Some socketing on furrow	32 cm	PK deficient on some individual sandy damage
Some slight yellowing	Good, more vigorous in local hollows	Socketing & bowing on more vigorous trees	41-45 cm	" " "
Good	Good	Socketing & bowing on more vigorous trees (40% - 50%)	43 cm	Compare with adjacent Alberni (S157)
Less good	Less vigorous variable growth	Indications of future socketing	34 cm	Definite (PK) deficiency in many individuals
Good	Good, some uneven growth	Early indications of socketing on more vigorous trees	35 cm	20% - 25% crop affected by (PK) deficiency.
Slight to mod. yellowing	Reasonable overall	25% socketing & bowing	31 cm	Sandy damage
More yellowish	Good	20% likely to increase	43 cm	Altogether poorer in vigour, colour & needle retention than adjacent Long Beach.
Very Good	Very good particularly in local hollows	More vigorous trees susceptible wind blow & bowing especially in furrow bottom	60 cm	Most healthy and vigorous provenance noted.
Generally good some individual yellowing	Quite good	Relatively stable only occasional socketing and bowing	40 cm	Quite good form looking since PT 64
Good	Good	Some slight bowing and socketing (25%)	50 cm	Slight verticosis in form looking since P62, some very occasional & deficiency.
Some slight yellowing	Generally good less so at summit	Stable on furrow, some socketing & bowing in furrow	49 cm	Satisfactory stem form; looking since PT 64
Some slight yellowing	Very good particularly in cut east hollows	Stable	53 cm	Some slight verticosis between north, ending since PT 63 only very good PT 64.
Generally good	Good	Good, some bowing	45 cm	PK deficiency on individual, rather very stem form, poor & spindly have occurred on to quartzite ridge
Poor, pale & yellowish	Good	50-100% socketing & bowing	40 cm	Spindly & very media size, much poorer than adjacent Sooke (C3)
" "	Variable generally good	Socketing on larger individuals	40 cm	Much poorer than adjacent Long Beach (C163)
Poor, yellowish green	Good, rather uneven	Stable	48 cm	Rather very stem form some PK deficiency. Looking since PT 67

30 JAN 1968
S. A.
STONTANA



RL/EML

FORESTRY COMMISSION
Northern Research Station
Roslin, Midlothian

20th May 1971

To: D.B.Paterson

Copy to: P.Silv(N)
J Mackenzie
J H Thomson
E.R.Robson
Aultmore General
55.9

Our Ref: 9.12(a)

AULTMORE FOREST) LP PROVENANCES P.60-P.70
SITE SURVEY OF 1970/71

1. During this survey it was established that there were differences in the performance of various provenances of Lodgepole pine and their distribution was mapped. I was shown three maps together with a table showing the performance of 7 provenances in 17 compartments ranging from P.60 to P.68. I have never visited Aultmore and the following remarks are merely tentative and probably not very helpful.

2. Coastal Provenances

Of the eight provenances I should expect only minor differences in performance between the South Coastal ones (Long Beach, Newport, Astoria, Olney, North Bend and Florence). The notes indicate some superiority of the Newport provenance in Compt. 246 P.67. This is on a slightly more sheltered site than most of the others and we know how rapidly these SCLP can grow on hill peat with the minimum P at Planting. It is too young yet to show any K deficiency though top-dressing will probably be needed before it is 10 years old. On the peaty ironpan soils top-dressing of S. Coastal provenances may not be financially worthwhile. Some of the compartments with Long Beach are planted in the furrow bottom on peaty ironpan soils and judging by Teindland, this is almost certain to result in considerable instability. It may also be a reason for the relatively poor shoot growth in Compt. 223 P.65. (The criterion of maximum shoot length given in the table is perhaps less helpful than some estimate of mean height or mean shoot). I am somewhat surprised about the yellow foliage recorded here and it would be worth checking (a) whether this really is Long Beach (b) how much of the yellowing is due to waterlogged soil conditions and how much to K deficiency.

Sooke is widely planted and appears to have done better than I would have expected on this exposed site (judging from the maximum shoot lengths). It normally reacts poorly to exposure and seldom retains more than two years needles on exposed sites. Early flowering noted here is also a common characteristic.

Alberni is, I presume, 62(7116)1. This seed-lot has turned out to be mixture of types. In the Achray 3 P.65 drainage experiment it contains about 5 per cent South Coastal individuals and about 40-50 per cent Inland B.C. and 40-50 per cent Vancouver Island types. The first will give dark, vigorous and unstable dominants. The second rather spindly trees with yellow foliage on poorer peat soils and the last will be somewhat similar to Sooke though with better needle retention and less male flower.

3. Inland and Intermediate Provenances

Only three compartments are shown in the table, two of which are on hill peat. On those K deficiencies are marked though vigour is said to be "good". In Compt. 162 there are beat-ups of Long Beach which may be the "larger individuals" which are socketing. K top-dressing is likely to be necessary for all compartments with inland and intermediate provenances which are unlikely to be rooting into mineral soil. I am surprised about the Shuswap Lake provenance in Compt. 8 being so inferior to the Sooke lot in Compt. 9. When (and if) these lots get into the thicket stage and provide each other with mutual shelter it should result in improved growth.

I can say little about the Hazelton and Nass R. lots as these do not appear in the table showing performance. I suppose this is because they are only present in the recent plantings. We should expect rather similar rate of growth and performance from these (judging from young provenance experiments). They should be included with inland provenances in any manurial prescriptions for top-dressing.

R LINES

Silviculturist (North)