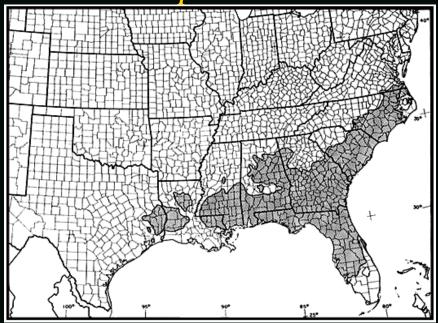
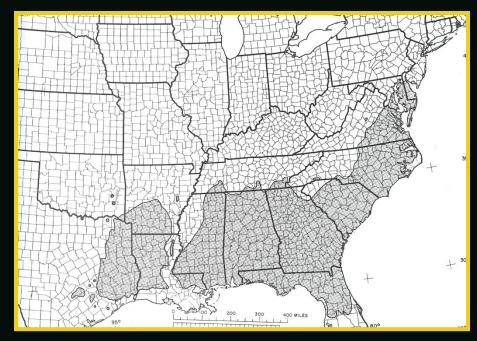


Longleaf Pine *Pinus palustrus*



- Longstraw, heart, pitch, and yellow pine
- 60 million acres to < 3 million



- Old field pine, shortstraw pine, NC pine,
- Over half the standing pine volume

















Photos by Lawrence Early

Longleaf Pine the good &the not so good

- Better taper
- Higher specific gravity
- More resistant to SPB
- Fire resistant
- Less prone to windthrow
- Better suited for long rotations

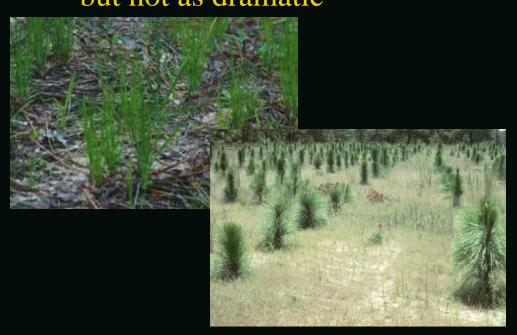
- More susceptible to ice damage
- More difficult to establish
- Slow early growth.
- Less responsive to management

SILVICS - Early GROWTH

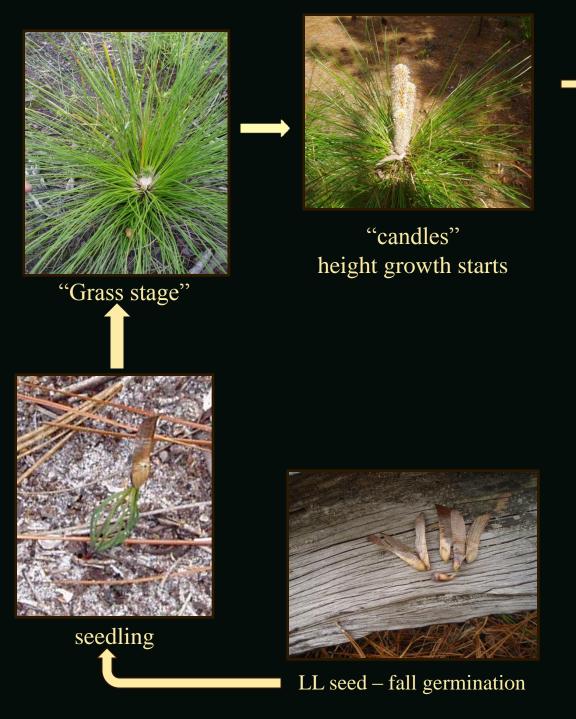
Longleaf Pine *Pinus palustrus*

- Grass stage slows early growth
- Nutrient sipper
- Responds to manipulation but not as dramatic

- Express dominance early.
- Growth fast 2-3 ft/year
- Nutrient user
- Responds to manipulation









4 year old "bottle brush"

SILVICS - Tree Characteristics Longleaf Pine Loblo Pinus palustrus Pinus

- Intolerant of competition
- Inconsistent cone crop
- Fall germination
- Large seed limits dispersal(50ft.) and hinders germination success



- Tolerates competition early
- Prolific and consistent cone production.
- Germinates in spring (65F)
- Seed disperses 100-300 ft.
- Responds well to release.



SILVICS - FIRE

Longleaf Pine *Pinus palustrus*

- Evolved with Fire
- Fire resistant in grass stage
- Fire damage likely once height growth begins until sapling is ????? Feet tall.

- Seedlings susceptible to Fire
- Fire resistant at maturity





Longleaf and fire



2 years later











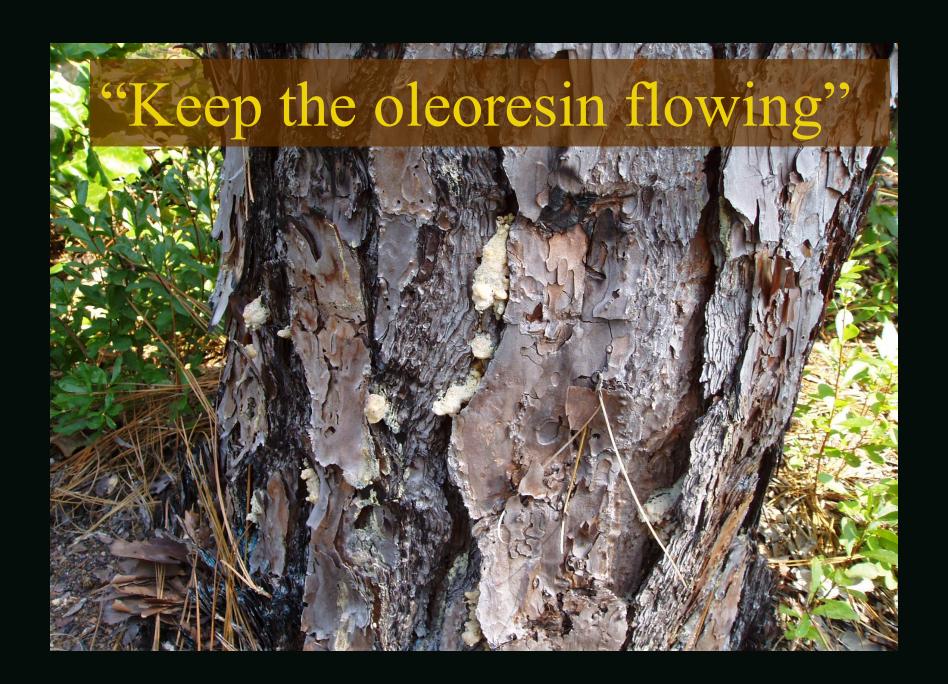
Longleaf is more resistant to damage or value loss ...

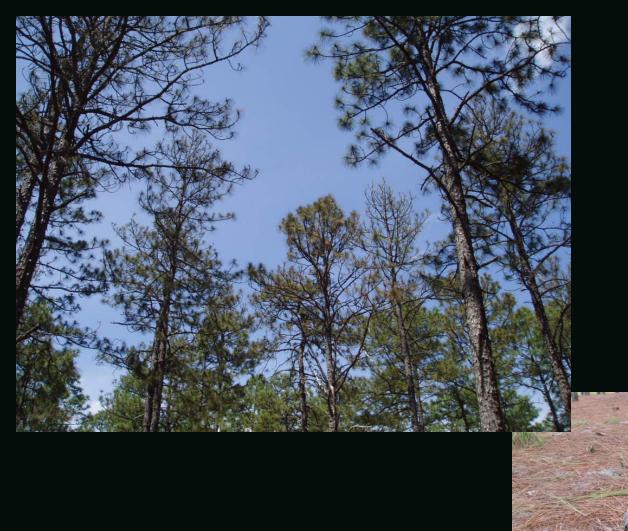
- Wildfire
- Insects and disease
- Hurricanes



Longleaf more resistant to SPB







Less Risk to Hurricane Damage

Species	Type of Hurricane Damage (%)			
	None	Snapped	Leaning	Blown over
Loblolly	16.3	75.9	5.7	2.0
Longleaf	64.0	8.9	16.9	10.2













Longleaf - Economic Advantages

- Superior Sawtimber
 - Strength of Wood
 - Specific Gravity
 - Stem Form & Taper
- Pole Yield
- Pine Straw
- Hunting Leases
- Low Risk



- Denser -Higher specific gravity
- More rings per inch





Longleaf lives longer





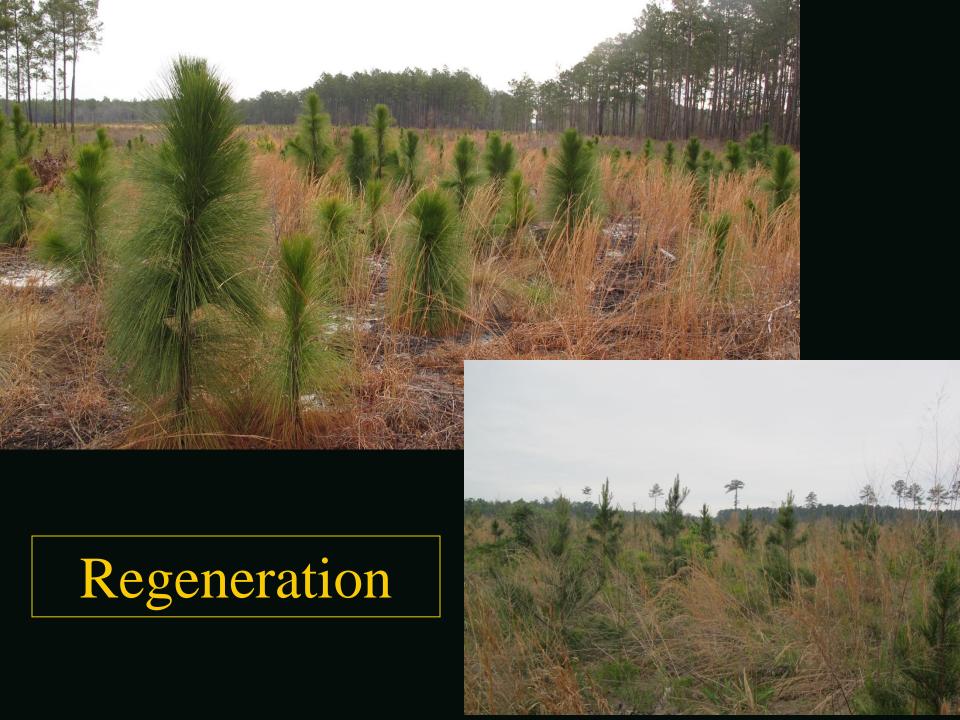




Longleaf pinestraw provides extra income

- LL straw is superior
- Pay for management costs
- \$50 \$100/acre





Importance of Site Preparation for Longleaf

"Much of the failure in (longleaf) plantations is due to submarginal nursery stock or inadequately prepared planting sites."

("Longleaf Pine Management", USDA, Forest Service, Forestry Report R8-FR 3, December 1983)

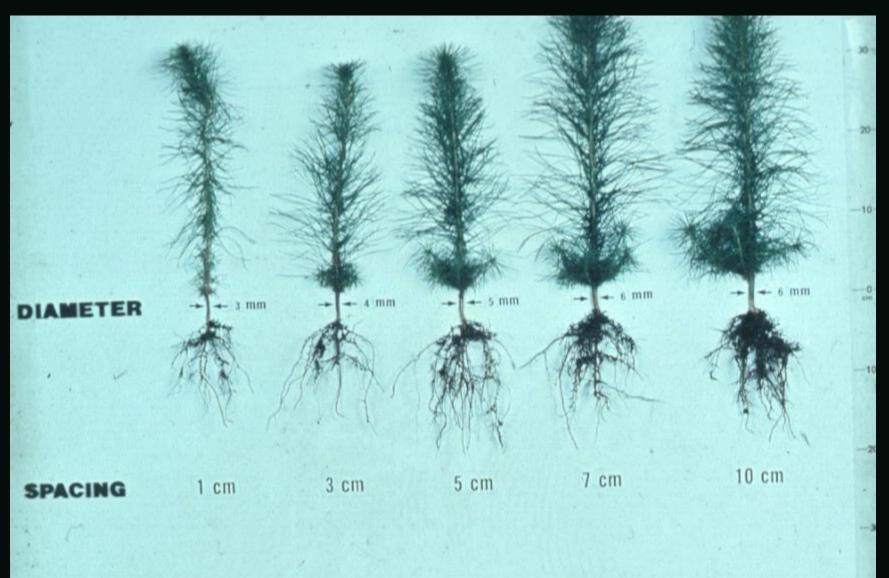
"There is a strong, direct, and positive correlation between percent survival and initiation of height growth with intensity of site preparation"

(NCFS Forestry Note No. 61, "Establishment and Growth of Longleaf Pine on Droughty Sites in North Carolina, May 1988





High Quality-Loblolly



Top Quality Seedlings - LONGLEAF



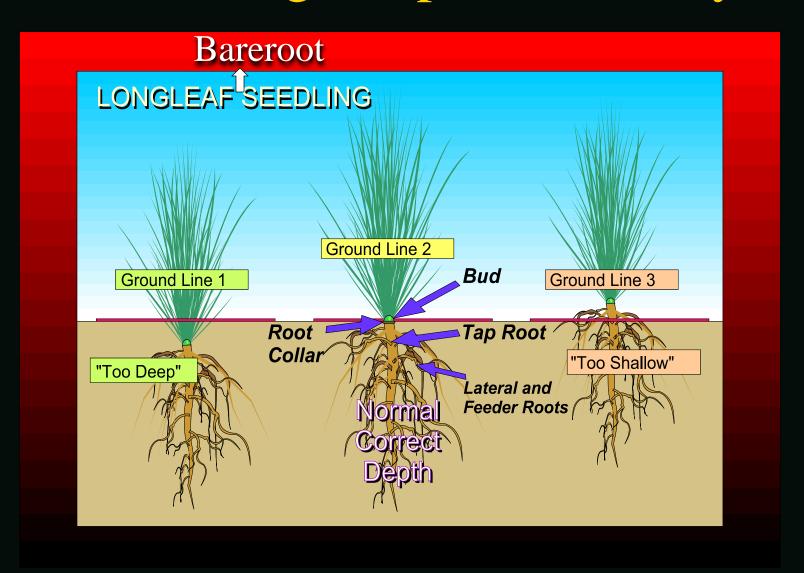


Longleaf Container or Bareroot?

• 1995 Region-wide survey

	% Survival	% Height
	(first year)	Growth (after
		2nd year)
Bareroot	65 %	34 %
Container	83 %	62%

Plant longleaf pine carefully

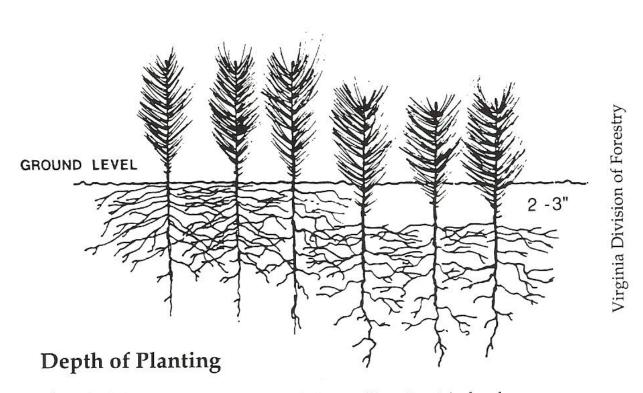


Container is different

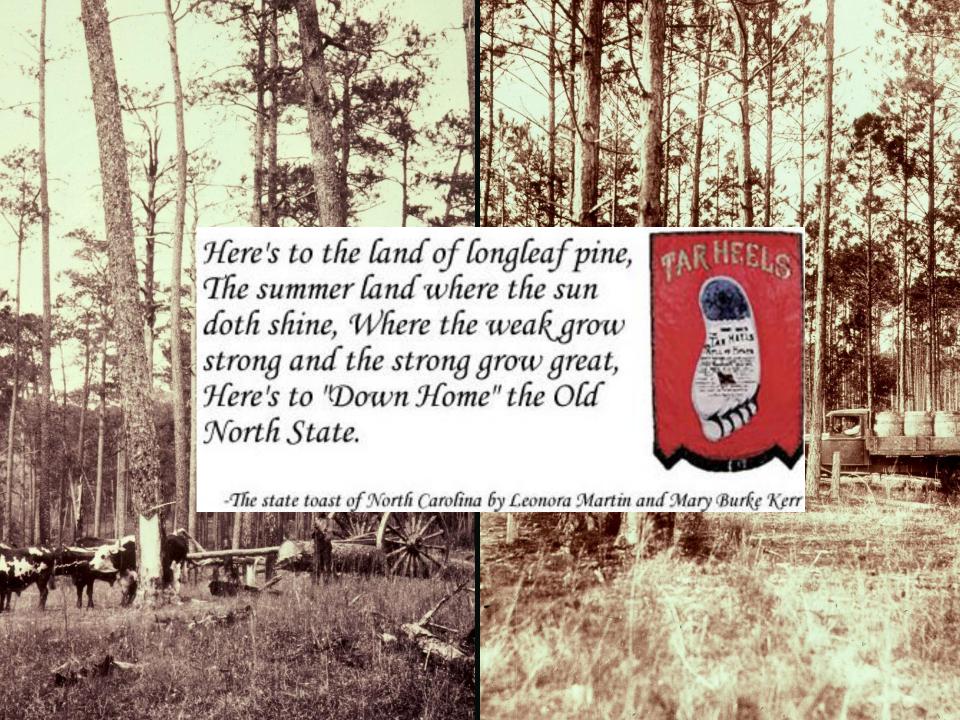




Plant loblolly pine deep



Plant slash, loblolly, shortleaf, and sand pine seedlings 2 to 3 inches deeper than they grew in the nursery.



Loblolly or Longleaf??



- Select the species to match your:
 - Objective
 - Management commitment
 - Desired Future Conditions
 - Site

