

OBSERVATIONS OF A THIRTY-ONE-YEAR-OLD RADIATA PINE
(PINUS RADIATA D. DON) PLANTATION IN NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

(FRAZIER PLANTATION - JACKSON DEMONSTRATION STATE FOREST)

Roy A. Woodward and Joseph Ontiveros^{1/}

ABSTRACT

Growth of a radiata pine (Pinus radiata D. Don) (also known as Monterey pine) plantation was examined 31 years after establishment in the coast redwood region of northern California.

Individual trees exhibited extraordinary growth of diameter and height. However, overall survival was poor (<5%) and most surviving trees showed poor form.

Diseases (red band needle blight and western gall rust) have also been a persistent problem. More research on the genetics, pathology, and silviculture of this promising species is needed before further commercial plantations are attempted in the central north coast area.

KEY WORDS

Dothistroma pini, Endocronartium barknessii, Jackson Demonstration State Forest, redwood region

^{1/}Respectively, Graduate Student Aide and Forestry Aide, California Department of Forestry, Jackson Demonstration State Forest, Fort Bragg, California. The authors thank Michael Barbour, Jean Sindel, Bill Libby, Paul Smith, and Jack Sweeley for their review and helpful suggestions.



Figure 1. Increment cores were collected to assess growth of 24 trees. Note diameter size of radiata pine in 31-year-old plantation.