

LD
5655
A761
R38
no. 25
1975
Spec

EXTENSION DIVISION
VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE
and STATE UNIVERSITY

4-H PROJECT AND RECORD BOOK



FOREST ESTABLISHMENT I



"Open Land or Spot Planting"

NAME _____ COUNTY _____

CLUB _____ PROJECT YEAR _____

CONSERVATION PLEDGE

"I give my pledge as an American to save and faithfully
to defend from waste the natural resources of my country - its
soil and minerals, its forests, waters, and wildlife".

The Virginia Cooperative Extension Service by law and purpose is dedicated to serve all people on an equal and nondiscriminatory basis.
An Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer

Issued in furtherance of Cooperative Extension work, Acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914, in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Agriculture. W. E. Skelton, Dean, Extension Division, Cooperative Extension Service, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, Blacksburg, Virginia 24061.

Importance of Forest Establishment Projects

Virginia is a timber producing state and because of this we have a large number of industries producing products made from wood. These industries use large amounts of wood from our forests each year. As our population increases we will need more and more wood for the many products manufactured from it. With more timber available, more wood-using industries will move into Virginia.

Unfortunately, most of our woodlands are not producing the right kind of trees, the best quality of timber, or as much timber per acre as they could. The result is that timberland owners are not getting nearly as much income from their forest land as they do from their crops and pastures.

In order to improve income from forest products, to bring more industries into our state, and to make jobs for our people we must improve our forests and plant our idle land to trees. You can help do this and benefit by doing it, because many of you will be the landowners of tomorrow.

Each forest establishment project will teach you how to start a forest. If you plant on your own land, you may get an income from the trees while you are still young. A Christmas tree project could pay your way through college.

Description of Forest Establishment Project

Forest Establishment I - "Open Land or Spot Planting", Extension Record Book #25, revised. In this project you will learn how to order trees, care for them until they are planted, and how to plant them. You will take this project if you are planting open land. If you are spot planting on forest land from which you have removed inferior trees or brush, this project may be taken with Forest Management II - "Timber Stand Improvement", Record Book #58.

Forest Establishment I

"Open Land or Spot Planting"

Prepared by
Extension Forestry and Wildlife

Objective of Project

The objective of this project is to enable club members to learn how to establish a forest by the planting of tree seedlings or how to improve existing forest land by the planting of forest tree seedlings.

It may be taken by any 4-H club boy or girl who obtains permission to make plantings on his parents' or other land. It may be done as an individual or club project. It may also be done in connection with Forest Improvement II - "Timber Stand Improvement".

Requirements

1. Read "Forestry in Virginia", Extension Pub. 50. After you have read it, write in your own words, using ideas you have learned from this bulletin or from any other material, why it is important that idle or cut-over land should be planted to trees.
2. Select the area for your tree planting and, with the help of your parents or club leader, decide on the species and number of trees you will need to plant the area. Draw a simple map showing the location of your planting area in relation to your home, a crossroads, or some other local landmark.
3. Plant your trees as soon as possible after you have received them.
4. Maintain your planting record.
5. Compute the cost of your planting at the current cost of seedlings and labor even if in your case they were free.

References

1. Forestry in Virginia. Extension Pub. 50.
2. Do You Have Any Idle Land? VDF 73.
3. Successful Tree Planting. VDF 70.

Note: All of these publications may be secured through your Extension agent.

Suggestions for Scoring Project

Car of trees before planting	25 points
Quality of Planting	25 points
Survival	20 points
Completion of record book	30 points
Quality of records	15 points
Completeness of records	10 points
Neatness of records	5 points

Total 100 points

Awards

Club members who complete this project may compete with other club members for a county award.

REQUIREMENT NO. 2 - Select the area for your tree planting and, with the help of your parents or club leader decide on the species and number of trees you will need to plant the area. Draw a simple map showing the location of your planting area in relation to your home, a cross-roads, or some other local landmark.

The minimum number of trees to be planted for the project is 25. The maximum number that can be obtained free from the Virginia Division of Forestry for the project is 500. Otherwise, there is no limit on the number you may plant. Order your trees through your 4-H club leader.

Map of My Planting Location



North

REQUIREMENT NO. 3 - Plant your trees as soon as possible after you have received them.

Tree seedlings should be planted soon after they are received. Directions for planting are packed with each bundle of seedlings. However, you should study the leaflet, "Successful Tree Planting", before it is time to plant your trees so that you will understand planting methods. About the time the seedlings will be received, your 4-H leader should hold a demonstration on planting procedures.

Your trees will not be shipped until it is time for them to be planted. If, however, the ground should be frozen or very wet when your seedlings arrive, they may be kept in a cool place where they will not freeze as long as 2 weeks without watering. Seedlings taken out of the bundle must be packed in wet moss or wrapped in wet burlap to keep mud-dipped roots from drying while planting. No water should be added to seedlings carried in a bucket while planting, as water washes away the nursery's protective mud-cover.

If seedlings from forest industries are not mud dipped, seedlings should be healed-in if planting cannot be done several days after they are received. These non-dipped seedlings should be carried in a bucket of water or mud in the field while planting.

REQUIREMENT NO. 4 - Maintain your planting record.

Forest Planting Record

Area Description

Size of planting area - acre or fraction of acre _____

Soil - light (sandy), medium, heavy (clay) _____

Topography - level, rolling, steep _____

Previous land use - crop, pasture, forest, etc. _____

Planting Record

Date trees received _____ number received _____

Date planted _____ Date of first rain after planting _____

Method used (mattock, planting bar, shovel) _____

Spacing in feet _____

Soil conditions when trees were planted _____
(wet, moist, dry)

What was done to protect plantation _____

Inspection Record

Percent of live trees June 1 _____

Percent of live trees Sept. 1 _____

Average height in feet on September 1, _____

If survival was less than 90%, what do you think caused the trees to die?

REQUIREMENT NO. 5 - Compute the cost of your planting.

PLEASE READ:

Use one of the outlines below in determining your costs. If you paid for your seedlings, enter the cost in the proper space. If they were given to you, your Extension agent or club leader can give you the cost to enter in "Cost of trees". Also ask for the current rate per hour for your time.

Planting Open Land

Number of trees planted _____

Hours required to plant trees _____

Expenses

 Cost of trees _____

 Cost of labor _____

Total cost of planting _____

Number of acres planted _____

Cost of planting per acre _____

Cost of planting each tree _____

Spot Planting
(in cut-over or partially open forested areas)

Number of trees planted _____

Hours required to plant trees _____

Expenses

 Cost of trees _____

 Cost of labor _____

Total cost of planting _____

Number of acres planted _____

Cost of planting per acre _____

Cost of planting each tree _____



RENEWABLE NATURAL RESOURCES

forestry • wildlife • fisheries • utilization • marketing
outdoor recreation • tourism • management • economics