1993 TRIALS - SAANICH TEST NURSERY

SUBJECT: EARLY SOW 1-0 WESTERN REDcedAR AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO 2-0

Background

Keithia blight continues to be a major problem in the production of 2-0 western red cedar, yet that stock type has become required in planting areas where deer browse is common. In this trial we will attempt to produce Cw seedlings which meet ministry 2-0 specifications, yet are not succulent enough to encourage deer browsing. The seedlot selected for this trial is being used at Surrey Nursery to grow a 2-0 production crop. If possible, 5 blocks from the Surrey crop will be obtained for comparison to our early sow seedlings.

Trial Work Required

All early sow treatments will be sown during the first week of January. Two container types and two fertilizer regimes will be compared.

The proposed treatments for this trial are:

1. Early sow - 415B containers, Plant Prod 12-17-29 with CaNO₃ and MgSO₄ @ 50 ppm N grower and 25 ppm N finisher.
2. Early sow - 415B containers, Plant Prod 12-17-29 with no added CaNO₃ or MgSO₄, @ 50 ppm N grower and 25 ppm N finisher.
3. Early sow - 415D containers, fertilizer as Treatment 1
4. Early sow - 415D containers, fertilizer as Treatment 2
5. Control 2-0 obtained from Surrey Nursery

Seedlot: Cwr 06754 A3\RVA\84% germ, \830s/g

The grower fertilizers will only be used until the seedlings are approximately 8 cm. tall. The finisher levels will be adjusted if necessary to produce suitable stock which meets specifications but is not too lush. Samples will be sent for foliar analysis when required - at least three times during the growing season. Static height measurements will be taken to produce growth curves. At the end of the growing season, random samples will be taken for morphological analysis. The seedlings will also be assessed for Keithia infection. If possible, the stock will be lifted, tagged and shipped to the appropriate district for outplanting.