

## GENERAL INFORMATION

author(s)	Knockaert C
year	1971
English title	Study of the Japanese larch ( <i>Larix leptolepis</i> Gord.) in a mixed deciduous forest
original title	Studie van de Japanse lork ( <i>Larix leptolepis</i> Gord.) in een loofboommengbos
reference	MSc thesis, Ghent University, Ghent
pages	106
type	dissertation (d2)
ecosystem service	provisioning - wood
keywords	tree growth
taxa	
project	
supervisor	Goossens R
institution	Laboratory of Forestry
document	hardcopy
data	

## MATERIALS & METHODS

study area	5n, 6b
time period	1968 (stem disks), 1969 (tree inventory)
goal	Identifying factors that affect the diameter growth of larch, determining the present stem volume of larch
set-up	analysis of stem disks (1968) analysis of tree cores tree inventory (1969) around larch trees
data collection	<u>stem disks</u> - 1 tree - 1 disk each 0.5 m - 2 perpendicular diameters <u>tree cores</u> - 40 trees with varying dbh - 5-year growth ring width <u>tree inventory</u> - circular plots of 250 m <sup>2</sup> around 81 larch trees - h, dbh, species of neighbouring trees - central larch trees (66): diameter at different heights along the stem + bark thickness
remarks	

## RESULTS

### Stem disks

Past diameter, height and volume increment are shown for a 47 years old tree, as well as the stem form development. At a higher tree age, the diameter growth is higher in the upper parts of the stem.

### Tree cores

Results on growth dynamics are shown.

### Inventory

Stem density, basal area, and other stand characteristics (e.g., distance, mixture, mean and dominant height) are calculated for the circular plots.

Coefficients of tree form were calculated for the central larch trees. No clear correlations were found between tree growth, social position and stand characteristics.

The present social position and growth of larch depend on the growth of the tree during the first 20 years of its life. For the production of wood with equal growth rings, homogeneous larch stands might be best.