Czech Academy of Agricultural Sciences



Open Access Agricultural Journals

Journal of

FOREST SCIENCE

home page about us contact

us

Table of Contents

IN PRESS

JFS 2015

JFS 2014

JFS 2013

JFS 2012

JFS 2011

JFS 2010

JFS 2009

JFS 2008

JFS 2007

JFS 2006

JFS 2005

JFS 2003 JFS Home

Editorial Board

For Authors

- AuthorsDeclaration
- Instruction to Authors
- Guide for Authors
- CopyrightStatement
- Submission

For Reviewers

- Guide for Reviewers
- ReviewersLogin

Subscription

Journal of Forest Science

Influence of pulverized limestone and amphibolite mixture on the growth performance of *Alnus incana* (L.) Moench plantation on an acidified mountain site

Kuneš I., Balcar V., Benešová T., Balá šM., Zadina J., Zahradník D., Vítámvás J., Kacálek D.,

J. For. Sci., 55 (2009): 469-476 [fulltext]

A young speckled alder (*Alnus incana* [L.] Moench) stand was planted on a tract clear-felled due to air pollution and located on a summit plateau of the Jizerské hory Mts. (Central Europe, Czech Republic) at an altitude of 950 m a.s.l. The aim of the experiment was to test the suitability of Alnus incana to form preparatory stands covering the site and thus enabling the reintroduction of more sensitive target species. A potential of Alnus incana to respond to slow-release fertilizing was tested as well. The control treatment showed sufficient growth dynamics, nevertheless, the fertilization significantly promoted the growth (documented by height, height increment and stem-base diameter). If some limitations of alder such as high light requirements are respected, the speckled alder can be recommended as a suitable species for preparatory stands even in the 7th and 8th altitudinal (vegetation) zones, especially when fertilized.

Keywords:

Jizerské hory Mts.; chemical amelioration; biological amelioration; initial fertilizing; pioneer species; height increment; mortality; crown diameter; stem-base diameter

[fulltext]

© 2015 Czech Academy of Agricultural Sciences



