

FOOTNOTES - Louisiana Planting Tables - 2008

1/ Species are listed by common name and where applicable by released cultivar or variety.

2/ Planting rates are shown as pure live seed (PLS). To compute PLS from seed analysis information: Percent PLS = (% germination + % hard [dormant] seed) X % pure seed [purity]. Seeding rate in PLS pounds divided by % PLS of the seed lot will give you the bulk pounds needed to get the right amount of pure live seed planted.

3/ Soil groups are based on the following textures: Coarse - coarse sand, sand, fine sand, very fine sand, loamy coarse sand, loamy sand, loamy fine sand, loamy very fine sand; Moderately Coarse - sandy loam, coarse sandy loam, fine sandy loam; Medium - very fine sandy loam, loam, silt loam, silt; Moderately Fine - clay loam, sandy clay loam, silty clay loam; Fine - sandy clay, silty clay, clay

4/ For Critical Area Plantings (342) consideration should be given by the designated conservationist as to the suitability of the plants to the application, time of planting, and site conditions. For difficult sites the use of the higher seeding rates may be applied to provide quicker cover.

5/ Local ecotypes may be used when seeding natives. Local harvested seed should have its geographic origin within 200 miles north, 300 miles south, 100 miles east, and 200 miles west of the site where it will be planted. It is also desirable that locally harvested seed be used on soils of the same texture as soils where seed was harvested.

6/ The optimum planting depth for sprigs & tops is 1.0 to 3.0 inches, small seeded (>35,000 seed per pound) species is 1/8 to 1/4 inch, large seeded species 1/4 to 1/2 inches.

7/ A bushel of Alicia, Coastal, Grazer or Tifton 44 sprigs contain about 400 sprigs and weigh approximately 15 pounds. Satisfactory stands can be obtained by using 12-15 bushels (180-225 lbs) per acre if planted by hand in rows three feet apart, 15 – 20 bushels (225-300 lbs) per acre if planted by machine in rows or 40 – 50 bushels (600-750 lbs) per acre if broadcast and disked into the soil. Since Brazos contains fewer sprigs per bushel use 20 - 25 bushels (300-375 lbs) per acre if planted in rows by hand, 25 – 30 bushels (375-450 lbs) per acre if planted by machine in rows or 50-60 bushels (750-900 lbs) per acre if broadcast and disked into the soil.

8/ A bale of green, uncured clippings (Alicia, Brazos, Jiggs, Grazer, or Russell) weighing 100 lbs will plant 2,500 square feet when spread over the area. This equates to a planting rate of 1,750 lbs/acre.

9/ Optimum Planting Dates are listed. The "Maximum Range Date(s)" is listed within "()" and can be used when conditions favor planting earlier or later. Example: Containerized pine seedlings can be planted from December to March with a maximum planting range from October to April depending on soil moisture conditions.

10/ For coastal revegetation, planting stock size and type will be determined based on site factors such as soil, water depth, salinity, wave energy, available moisture, location on sand dune, etc.

11/ The pH values above serve as a guide. The species will often grow on soils outside the pH limits. The pH values listed indicate where these species may have the best growth potential.

12/ When wetness is a problem, most hardwoods will grow on sites somewhat drier than those listed herein. Woody plants should never be planted on sites that are wetter than those to which they are adapted. Flood Tolerance indicated is for "Mature Trees".

- I = Intolerant - Unable to tolerate flooded sites.
- WT = Weakly Tolerant - Able to tolerate saturated or flooded soils for a short period.
- MT = Moderately Tolerant - Able to tolerate saturated or flooded soils for several months, but mortality is high if flooding persists during the growing season.
- T = Tolerant - Able to tolerate saturated or flooded soils for long periods during the growing season.

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13/ The following information do not supersede minimum specification requirements in a conservation program, conservation plan or contract. Spacing depends on landowner's objectives, purpose of practice, species mixtures, and field conditions that may affect survival based on type of problem or hazard that may be encountered on a site, i.e.: droughty deep sands, wetness, restricted rooting depth, potential herbivory (rodents), etc. Refer to table for trees/acre at various spacing.

Spacing (feet)	Plants/acre		Spacing (feet)	Plants/acre
2X4	5,445		10X12	363
3X3	4,840		11X11	360
6X6	1,210		12X12	302
6X8	907		14X6	518
6X10	726		14X7	444
6X12	605		14X8	388
7X7	889		16X6	453
7X10	622		16X7	388
8X8	680		16X8	340
8X9	605		16X9	302
8X10	544		18X6	403
8X12	454		18X7	345
9X9	538		20X6	363
10X10	436		20X8	225

Conservation Practice	Purpose	Spacing Range	Minimum Survival- Evenly Spaced Seedlings/acre
327 Conservation Cover	Wildlife – Pine Wildlife Hardwood Wood Products - Hardwood	435 302 300-550	175-375
342 Critical Area Planting	Soil Erosion – Critical Sites Pine	1210	
381 Silvopasture	Pine	225-450	175 -375
612 Tree/Shrub Establishment	Wildlife Temporary open canopy	300	150 -225
	Hardwoods * Higher range to develop wildlife habitat for species and structural diversity with use of nurse trees.	435-680	350
	Pine	225-450	175-375
	Longleaf pine	340-450	175-375
612 Tree/Shrub Establishment	Wood Products Pine Hardwoods – Oak Plantations	340-680 544	300-450 300