

# The experience of leaving on the vine of overripe aspen in mixed stands during clearcuts

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The experience of abandonment in the bud when overripe aspen clearcuts in mixed stands with aspen forests in the Kostroma region. The results of these studies support the existing data about the ineffectiveness of the mechanical methods of combating vegetative resumption of aspen. Felling aspen provoking weed forming its renewal.

Weakening weed forming ability of aspen can be achieved in the following ways: trunk ringing, arborotocide injection of a in the trunks of growing trees and leaving overmature aspen in the development of cutting areas. In aspen trees left when cutting is greatly reduced weed forming ability, while the suckers appear mainly in trails from the roots of trees felled on them.

Leaving standing overmature aspen at clearcut mixed with aspen forests creates favorable conditions for the formation of the undergrowth and the second tier of spruce undergrowth and living ground cover and enriches the soil with organic matter from the gradual apostasy from the crowns and trunks of aspen trees, contributes to the preservation of the forest environment and biodiversity, increases the profitability of forest management.

Leaving overripe on the vine at an aspen clearcuts is not contrary to the requirements of current legislation for forest. This will largely save the forest environment by maintaining the microclimate, reduce the impact of technology on the soil, the conservation of undergrowth, suppressing the development of seedlings in photophilous aspen. Leaving overmature aspen will reduce costs for logging by eliminating the felling and logging trees illiquid.