

Formation of the Structure Structure of Oak Plants of Natural and Artificial Origin

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The article confirms the possibility of growing oak crops, which fully meet the status of oak stands, both in terms of the stock of wood and in the number of trees in the stand. This is only possible if you fully comply with the appropriate thinning rules. In the process of natural formation of oak stands to the age of the main sponge (120-140 years), the stand is transformed from oak to mixed deciduous with a predominance of the number of trees in the first tier of ash, Norway maple. Oak trees in the stands, regardless of their origin and age, are inferior in average values to trees of other species (with the exception of elm). In closed cultures, oak, even in the first tier, is subject to degradation to a much greater extent than other trees. The relationship between finding a tree in one or another tier of the stand with its condition was revealed only for oak in cultures where the whole complex of thinning was carried out. Oak trees that have emerged in the first tier are distinguished by a better condition than the trees of the same breed in the subordinate tiers. It must be borne in mind that the oak, being in the first tier, in turn has a very low state indicators in relation to trees of other species. The connection of the trees in the stand of the stand with their condition for other trees is either completely absent or has negative values.