

Project Record No 1883

HOW ACCURATE IS A FOLIAGE RECOMMENDATION
FOR BORON?

by

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Seven collections of 15 individual trees were made from a range of sites in the Canterbury region to determine the confidence interval attached to a boron fertiliser recommendation. For a "grab sample" of approximately 5 trees it is 2 ppm while for a more thorough collection of 20 or more trees it is 1 ppm.

The seven sites were stratified by ridge, mid-slope and valley. The mean concentration of B in the pine foliage did not vary systematically with site. In fact one of the valley sites had the lowest mean concentration.

INTRODUCTION

In February and March 1988 several technical sessions of the National Forest Fertiliser Co-operative were held to try to raise the standards of foliage sampling to a uniformly high level. At those sessions the number of trees that needed to be sampled to achieve a certain confidence interval around each recommendation was discussed. Information was available for both Nitrogen and Phosphorus and after discussion it was decided that "25 in 25" was about the level to aim for - that is to say 25 trees per sample unit and no sample unit to exceed 25 hectares. However there was no information at all for boron. We just did not know whether the confidence interval around a similar size sample would be 1 or 5 ppm. It was decided at that time to do a collaborative study on a collection of sites in the Canterbury area and staff of Selwyn Plantation Board and Timberlands literally sprang into action.

METHODS

Seven collections of 15 individual trees were made from a range of sites in Ashley forest, Eyrewell forest and Selwyn Plantation Board forests as shown:-

Ashley Forest flat site

Eyrewell forest ridge

 midslope

 gully

Selwyn Plantation Board ridge top

 midslope

 valley

The 15 trees were analysed separately for boron only.

Statistical analysis was used to calculate the within collection variability and that estimate of variability was then used to calculate the confidence interval around samples of varying size.

RESULTS

The individual tree analyses are given in Appendix 1. Figure 1 shows the standard deviation of the seven collections. It indicates that the variability increases with the mean but is stable at a standard deviation of 2 in the zone of main interest, that is to say a mean boron concentration of approximately 8 ppm. Table 1 shows the confidence interval that can be expected around samples of varying size with a mean concentration of 8 ppm.

The seven sites were stratified by ridge, mid-slope and valley because it was expected that they would differ one from another with ridges having the lowest concentrations, and valleys the greatest. However it did not work out that way. We had concluded previously that there was little benefit in stratifying by topography when sampling for P and N deficiency. It now seems that there is no strong evidence for such a stratification when sampling for B either.

Variability of boron foliage samples

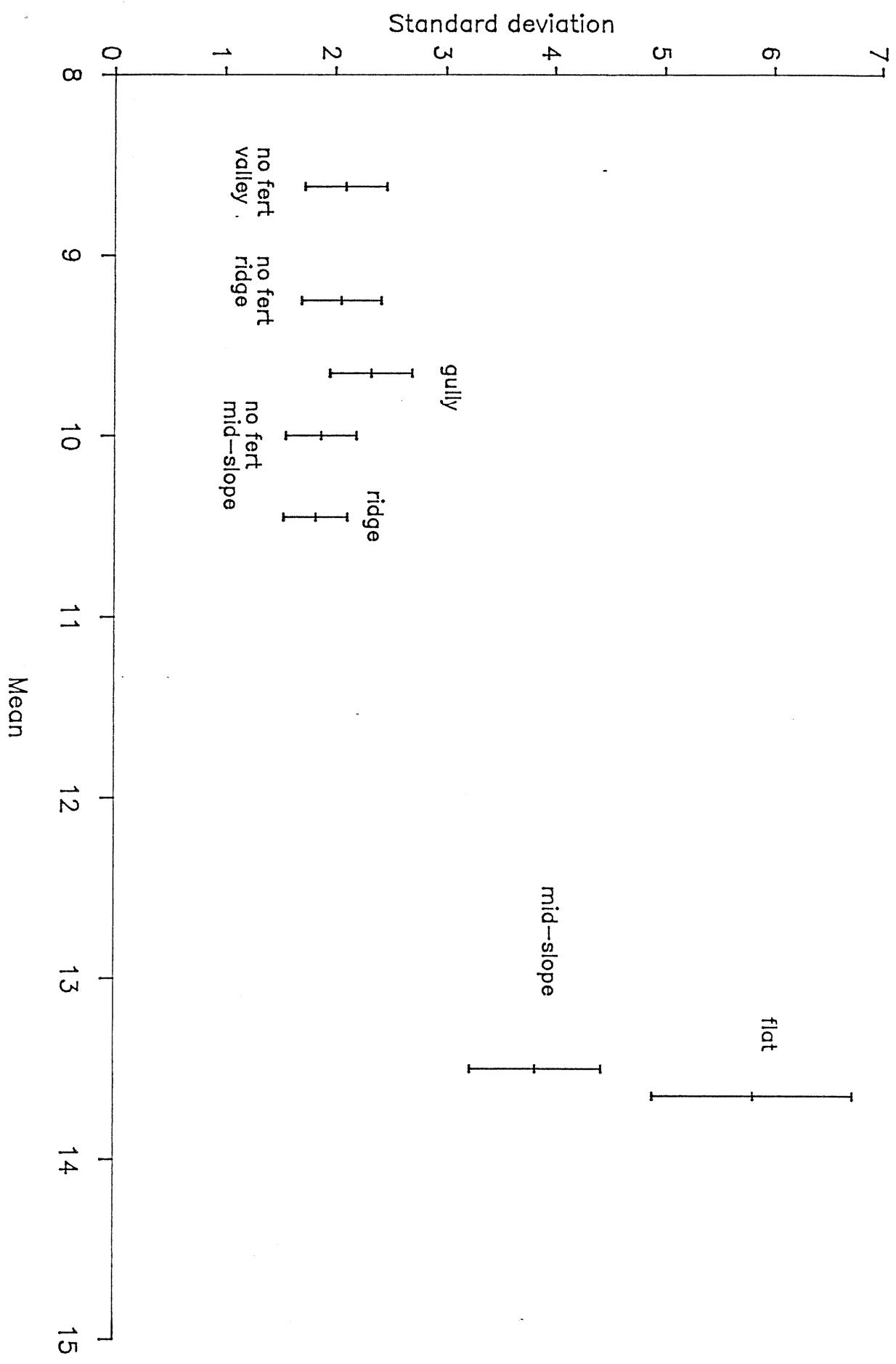


Table 1. Confidence intervals for foliar boron around an indicated average of 8 ppm.

Then 19 times out of 20

If the sample size is:-

the true mean will lie

between:-

5	6.1	&	9.9
10	6.7		9.3
15	6.9		9.1
20	7		9
30	7.3		8.7
50	7.4		8.6
100	7.6		8.4

CONCLUSIONS

Thus for a "grab sample" of a handful of trees the confidence interval is approximately 2 ppm while for a more thoroughly collected sample of more than 20 trees it is 1 ppm.

APPENDIX 1

BORON CONCENTRATIONS OF THE SAMPLE TREES

Trial : CY0/0	Species : Radiata Pine (P.RAD)	Planted : 1986	Rotation : 0	Regime : MAIN
Forest : EYREWELL (EYWEL)	Cpt : 29	Date Collected : 3/88	Date Analysed : 5/88	
Land Preparation : +		Fertiliser history		
Log no.	Blk Plt Tre Mat	El.1 Yr Cum. El.2 Yr Cum.	N P K Ca Mg B Fe Mn Zn Cu S Al Na Cl	
F15214	1YRFOL F	0000 00 0000	0000 00 0000	13
F15215	FLAT 1YRFOL F	0000 00 0000	0000 00 0000	25
F15216	FLAT 1YRFOL F	0000 00 0000	0000 00 0000	10
F15217	FLAT 1YRFOL F	0000 00 0000	0000 00 0000	10
F15218	FLAT 1YRFOL F	0000 00 0000	0000 00 0000	14
F15219	FLAT 1YRFOL F	0000 00 0000	0000 00 0000	14
F15220	FLAT 1YRFOL F	0000 00 0000	0000 00 0000	6
F15221	FLAT 1YRFOL F	0000 00 0000	0000 00 0000	16
F15222	FLAT 1YRFOL F	0000 00 0000	0000 00 0000	15
F15223	FLAT 1YRFOL F	0000 00 0000	0000 00 0000	8
F15224	FLAT 1YRFOL F	0000 00 0000	0000 00 0000	9
F15225	FLAT 1YRFOL F	0000 00 0000	0000 00 0000	31
F15226	FLAT 1YRFOL F	0000 00 0000	0000 00 0000	9
F15227	FLAT 1YRFOL F	0000 00 0000	0000 00 0000	14
F15228	FLAT 1YRFOL F	0000 00 0000	0000 00 0000	12
F15229	FLAT 1YRFOL F	0000 00 0000	0000 00 0000	11
F15230	FLAT 1YRFOL F	0000 00 0000	0000 00 0000	11
F15231	FLAT 1YRFOL F	0000 00 0000	0000 00 0000	15
F15232	FLAT 1YRFOL F	0000 00 0000	0000 00 0000	12
F15233	FLAT 1YRFOL F	0000 00 0000	0000 00 0000	18

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Trial : CY0/0 Species : Radiata pine (P.RAD) Planted : 1986 Rotation : 0 Regime : INTEN
 Forest : ASHLEY (ASHY) Cpt : 12 Date Collected : 3/88 Date Analysed : 4/88
 Land Preparation : +

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Trial : CY0/0 Species : Radiata pine (P.RAD) planted : 1986 Rotation : 0 Regime : INTEN
 Forest : ASHLEY (ASHY) Cpt : 12 Date Collected : 3/88 Date Analysed : 4/88
 Land Preparation : +

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Trial : CY0/0 species : Radiata pine (P.RAD)
Forest : No forest name (PRIV) Cpt : 0
Land Preparation : SPRY +

Planted : 1986 Rotation : 1 Regime : FRAME
 Date Collected : 2/88 Date Analysed : 4/88

Fertiliser history

