

A GENERALIZED INGROWTH MODEL FOR THE NORTHEASTERN UNITED STATES

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Abstract: Ingrowth, the number of trees that periodically grow into the smallest inventoried diameter class, has long been recognized as a basic element of multicohort or, uneven-aged, stand development. However, very little information is available to aid forest managers in the estimation of ingrowth. The purpose of this study was to develop a generalized ingrowth model for the northeastern United States. The model was developed in two stages. First, annual ingrowth trees per acre into the 5-inch dbh class was modeled as a function of average stand diameter, overstory trees per acre, and a generalized stocking percent. Generalized stocking percent and overstory species composition, as a function of relative shade tolerance, were then used in a multivariate logistic model to predict the species composition of the ingrowth trees.

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