

***THE SUCCESS OF NATURAL REGENERATION OF PINE UNDER  
RIVNE POLISSYA***

**S. Koren, master student \***

**V. Maurer, Candidate of Agricultural Sciences**

The progress of natural regeneration of pine trees under the canopy of forest as well as one on the fresh cut and on the cultures are assessed. The expediency of increasing the share of natural reforestation in total reproduction pine region are justified.

Significant deterioration of forest stands that have been created artificially caused relevance reorientation reproduction of forest communities in other methods. These methods account for most features of the genesis of natural regeneration of forests and forest ecosystems. One of these methods is to increase the proportion of natural regeneration in the total reforestation.

Today, however, not infrequently, the role and importance of natural reforestation even in the regions in the area of potentially successful natural regeneration of forest species are artificially lowered. Rivne Polissya is one of these regions. Despite steady growth of the natural regeneration square in recent years in the total reforestation, its share in the region does not exceed 30%.

Forest growing conditions, silvicultural potential of forest plots and move of the emergence and preservation of self-seeding indicate the possibility and expediency of increasing the share of natural regeneration in total reproduction of pine forests in the region.

If we want to leave felled recently forest plots for natural regeneration, we must consider sufficiency of seed formation of maternal forest stand and the surrounding forest stands as well as silvicultural potential of forest plots. It is higher in fresh pine forests, which even without measures to promote satisfactory observed (10 thousand plants per hectare) natural regeneration of pine.

Keywords: natural regeneration, pine, self-seeding, reforestation, undergrowth