For older ages, the top of the curve had to be rounded off, inasmuch as the mortality of trees after arriving at merchantable size is much slower than for younger stands. The elimination factor for stands over eighty years was, therefore, obtained from this interpolated curve.

Yield statements, especially for younger age-classes, are high. This is, however, borne out by actual conditions. This table, in general, bears out the statement made that no better locality for growing white spruce can be found in Canada than the south shore of Lesser Slave Lake.

MODEL YIELD—WHITE SPRUCE

Diameter Breast high.	Average Age.	Average Height.	Trees per Acre.	Average Volume.	Total Volume.
In.	Yrs.	Ft.		Ft. B.M.	Ft. B.M.
8	59	82	18·8	65	1,222
9	63	84	18·1	75	1,380
10	68	86	17·9	85	1,521
11	73	87	17·1	95	1,583
12	76	94	16·4	115	1,886
13	81	94	15·0	135	2,025
14	85	96	13·0	160	2,080
15	90	91	10·2	208	2,040
16	96	92	9·2	260	1,872
17	104	93	6·8	340	1,564
18	111	98	4·8	400	1,420
19	114	98	3·0	460	920
20	118	100	1·4	510	714
21	122	102	1·0	550	550
22	125	105	0·6	575	345
23	130	106	0·5	595	298
24	140	108	0·4	610	244
25	147	110	0·2	625	124
26	154	111	0·1	630	63
			147·9		21,351

YIELD TABLE—WHITE SPRUCE.

Age.	Average Diameter Breast high.	Average Height.	Volume.	Number trees per Acre.	Yield per Acre.	Yield corrected by Curve.
Yrs.	In.	Ft.	Ft. B.M.		Ft. B.M.	Ft. B.M.
60	8·0	82	65	197	12,805	12,800
70	10·5	84	80	176	15,840	15,800
80	12·9	87	130	157	20,410	19,900
90	14·9	93	195	130	25,350	25,300
100	16·8	93	320	114	36,480	36,500
110	18·9	97	450	103	46,350	46,300
120	20·6	101	535	100	53,500	53,500
130	22·3	105	580	97	56,260	56,300
140	24·0	108	610	95	57,950	58,000
150	25·4	110	625	94	58,750	58,800