

1914  
Wider "reaction wood" rings on one side show that something pushed against the tree, making it lean.



1924  
Now growing straight, the tree is crowded by others whose crowns and roots compete for water and light.



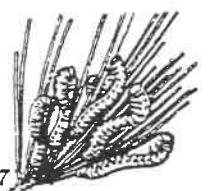
1927  
The surrounding trees are harvested, making available ample nourishment and light for the tree's growth.



1930  
A forest fire scars the tree, but in successive years new wood builds up and eventually covers the wound.



1942  
Narrow rings like these were probably caused by a dry spell of more than one or two years' duration.



1957  
Another series of narrow rings may have resulted from insect attack—perhaps by larvae of the sawfly.



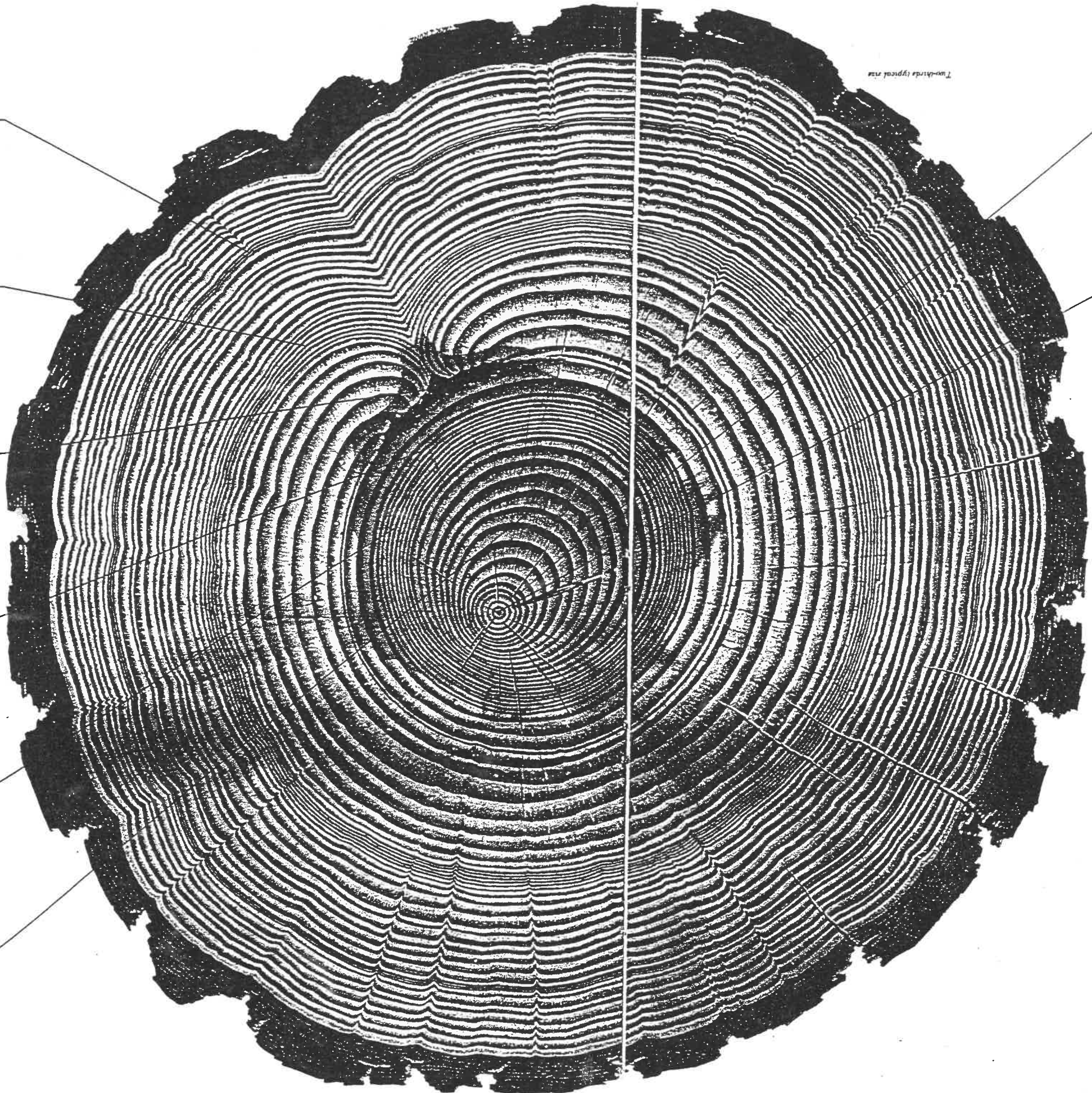
1904  
The loblolly pine tree is born.



1909  
Undisturbed, the tree grows rapidly. Abundant moisture and light produce broad, evenly spaced rings.

Two-thirds typical size

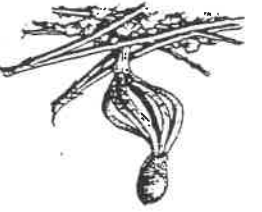




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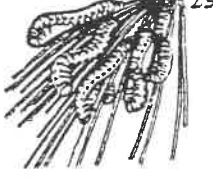


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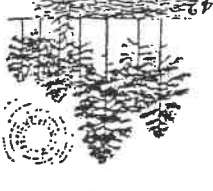


*Two-thirds typical ring*

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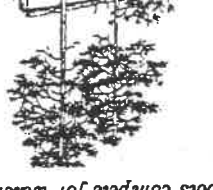
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