



1914
When the tree was 6 years old, something pushed against it, making it lean. The rings are now wider on the lower side, as the tree builds "reaction wood" to help support it.



1924
The tree is growing straight again. But its neighbors are growing too, and their crowns and root systems take much of the water and sunshine the tree needs.



1927
The surrounding trees are harvested. The larger trees are removed and there is once again ample nourishment and sunlight. The tree can now grow rapidly again.



1930
A fire sweeps through the forest. Fortunately, the tree is only scarred, and year by year more and more of the scar is covered over by newly formed wood.



1942
These narrow rings may have been caused by a prolonged dry spell. One or two dry summers would not have dried the ground enough to slow the tree's growth this much.



1957
Another series of narrow rings may have been caused by an insect like the larva of the sawfly. It eats the leaves and leafbuds of many kinds of coniferous trees.

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