The circumpolar progeny test of Siberian larch species of 2003 - suggestions for international cooperation

Presentation for Larix 2012, Iceland

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The Russian-Scandinavian Larch project 1992-2001

- SLU, Umeå Sweden
- Helgeland Skogsellskap, Mosjöen Norway
- Bashkirian Botanical Garden Institute, Ufa Russia
- Arkhangelsk Technical University, Arkhangelsk
- Northern Forest Research Institute, Arkhangelsk, Russia
- Komi Science Centre, Syktyvkar, Russia
- Sukachew Institue of Forest, Krasnoyarsk, Russsia
- Akita Prefectural University, Japan

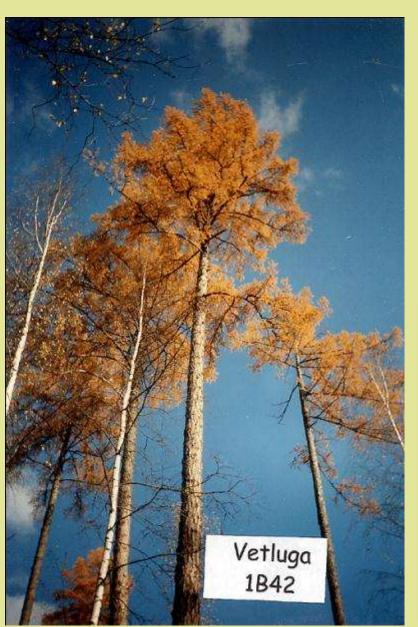
Genetic material

29 Russian provenances

 1005 open pollinated families of Larix sukaczewii, L. sibirica, L. gmelinii and L. cajanderi

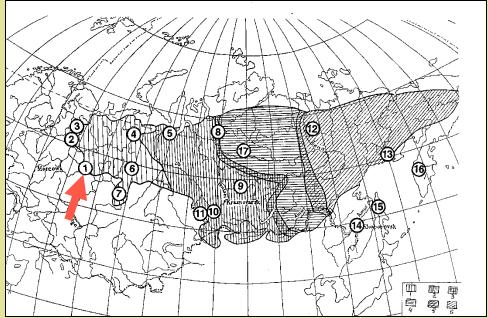
Seed collection regions





Collected information of seedtrees:
Height
Bhd
Site conditions
Photo

Here Vetluga tree # 42







Country	Organisation	Field tests established
Norway	Helgeland Forest Society,Mosjöen	2003
Sweden	SLU, Umeå	2003
Finland	METLA, Punkaharju	2005
Iceland	Iceland Forest Service	2005
France	INRA	
Arkhangelsk	NFRI, Arkhangelsk	2004
Komi	Komi Science Centre, Syktyvkar	2004
Japan	Akita Prefectural University	
China	Beijing University, Beijing	2004
Alaska	U S Forest Service, Alaska	2004
British Columbia	B C Ministry of Forests	
Minnesota	University of Minnesota	2003
Saskachewan	Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada	2004
Quebec	Ministry of Forest, Quebec	

Dokkas Rantajärvi Järvträsk Storuman Sultenträsk Nälden Särna **Närlinge Brunsberg** Österbymo **Tönnersjö Alvesta Trolleholm**

Family field trials of Siberian larch in Sweden

 3 sites with replications within families; On each site
 9 to 15 seedlings per family, 18000 sedlings each site

 10 sites with no replications within families; 900 seedlings each site



Family test in Österbymo 2006, 3 years after plantation

Objectives for the Russian-Scandianvian Larch project

 Obtaining seed of larch of the four main larch species in Russia in order to make future international research on larch possible, e g breeding, studies on genotype-habitat interaction, geographictaxonomic analysis of the genus Larix, genetic structure and polymorphism within and between populations, intraspecific differentiation, etc.

Suggestions for IUFRO larch breeding and genetics

- A coordinated follow up of all available test plantations resulted from Russian-Scandinavian seed collection, i e recording survival and height growth on family and provenance level
- Presentation of results in next IUFRO Larch breeding and genetics workshop