

Eurasian provenance experiment of Scots Pine - trial at Sambor in Ukraine



Roman Gout,

Ukrainian National Forestry University, (UNFU), Ukraine

Jan Kowalczyk

Forest Research Institute, (IBL), Poland

Aims:

- Describe current status of the trial
- Presenting the latest results
- Comparing results with local Lvov population performance
- Looking for the growth and survival patterns

Description of the series

- In the years 1973 to 1976 Rusian Scots Pine was established with 113 provenances and 33 planting sites
- One of them is trial in Sambor near Lviv (East Roztocze region)
- Result of the series was published by Shutayev and Giertych
- In summarizing they using published results from Sambor trial after 11 years of growth
- Now we presenting data after 33 years from planting

Studied populations

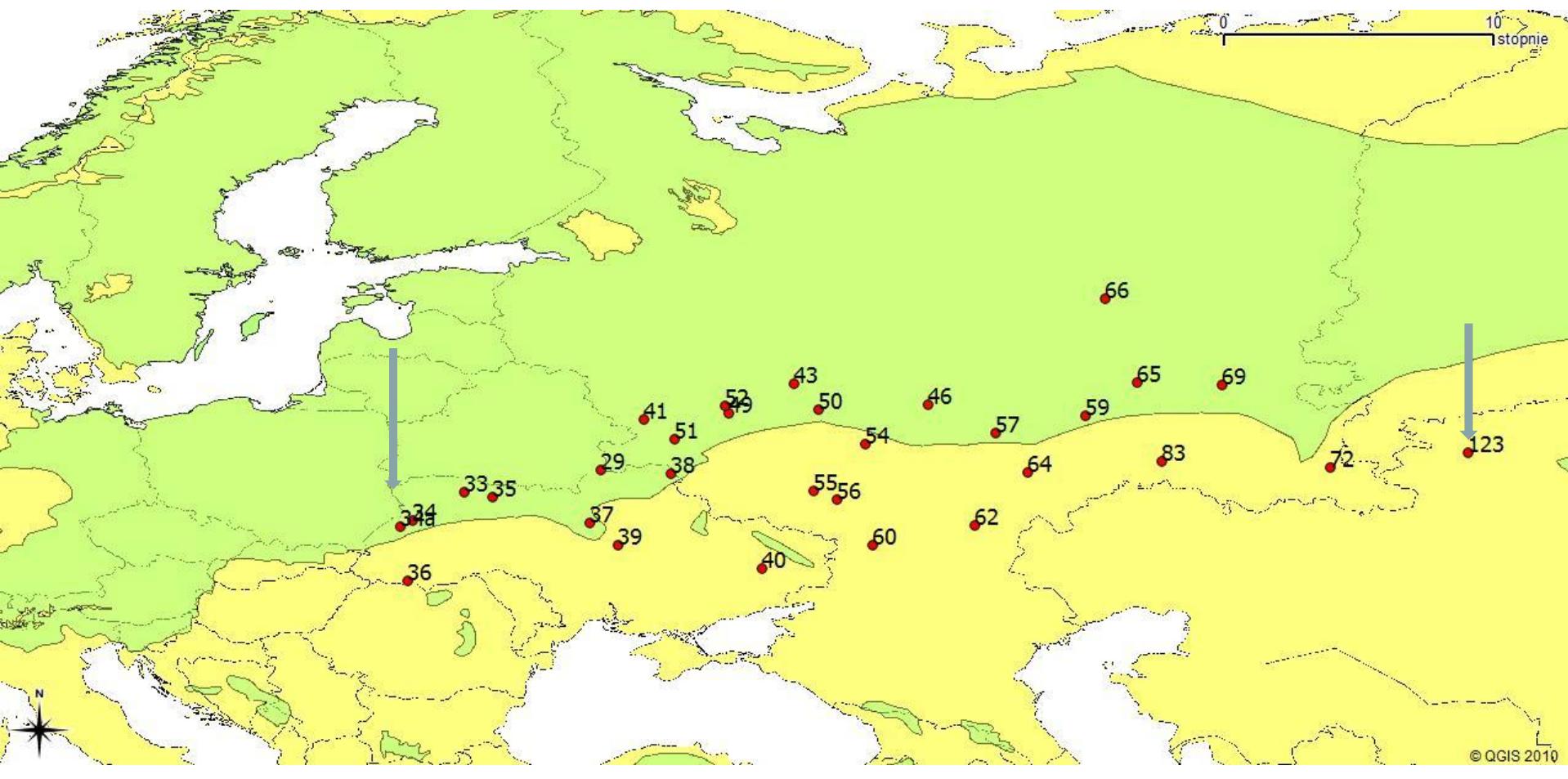
No	P. No	Prowenance	Name	Latitude N	Longitude E	No	P. No	Prowenance	Name	Latitude N	Longitude E
1	29	Гомельська	Gomyle	52° 14'	31° 40'	18	55	Воронежська	Voronyezh 1	51° 38'	39° 28'
2	33	Рівненська	Rovno	51° 32'	26° 36'	19	56	Воронежська	Voronyezh 2	51° 08'	40° 15'
3	34	Львівська (Лопатин)	Lopatyn	50° 30'	24° 45'	20	57	Пензенська	Pyenza	53° 50'	46° 00'
4	35	Житомирська	Zhitomir	51° 14'	27° 40'	21	59	Улянівська	Ulyanovsk	54° 14'	49° 35'
5	36	Ів. Франківська	Iv. Frankowsk	48° 07'	24° 03'	22	60	Ростовська	Rostov	49° 36'	41° 48'
6	37	Київська	Kiyev	50° 21'	31° 00'	23	62	Волгоградська	Volgograd	50° 10'	45° 24'
7	38	Сумська	Sumy	52° 01'	34° 00'	24	64	Саратовська	Saratov	52° 05'	47° 21'
8	39	Черкаська	Chyerkassy	49° 37'	32° 05'	25	65	Татарська	Tatarstan	55° 40'	51° 26'
9	40	Донецька	Donyetsk	48° 50'	37° 36'	26	66	Кіровська	Kirov	58° 49'	50° 06'
10	41	Смоленська	Smoliensk	54° 00'	33° 00'	27	69	Башкирська	Bashkortosta	55° 30'	54° 40'
11	43	Московська	Moskva	55° 32'	38° 57'	28	72	Башкирська	Bashkortosta	52° 24'	58° 40'
12	46	Горківська	Nizhyegorod	54° 56'	43° 50'	29	83	Оренбургська	Oryenburg	52° 47'	52° 15'
13	49	Калузька	Kaluga	54° 25'	36° 16'	30	86	Новосибірська	Novosibirsk	53° 50'	82° 20'
14	50	Рязанська	Ryazan	54° 40'	39° 45'	31	91	Алтайська	Altaiski Kral	51° 32'	81° 10'
15	51	Брянська	Bryansk	53° 30'	34° 15'	32	123	Кустанайська	Kustanal	52° 80'	63° 50'
16	52	Орловська	Oryel	54° 50'	36° 00'	33	125	Семипалатинська	Syemipalatin	50° 40'	80° 38'
17	54	Тамбовська	Tambov	53° 12'	41° 20'	34	34а	Львівська	Lvov	50° 05'	24° 00'

Range

10° 42' N

58° 20' E

Studied populations



58.20 °

Experimental site description

Year of planting: 1975

Spacing: 2.0 x 0.75 m

Area: 13,25 ha

Area per provenance: 0.2 , 0.3 or 0.45 ha

No of block: 3

Trial scheme

41	66	49	51	29	55	56	86	123	37	38	46	34	34a	91	40	69
52	43	50	54	57	59	64	83	125	35	39	65	36	33	62	60	72
40	91	34a	34	38	37	123	86	56	55	29	69	51	46	49	41	66
60	62	33	34	38	37	123	86	56	59	57	72	54	65	50	52	43
66	41	49	46	51	69	29	55	56	86	123	37	38	34	34a	91	40
43	52	50	65	34	72	57	59	64	83	125	35	39	36	33	62	60

Block 1

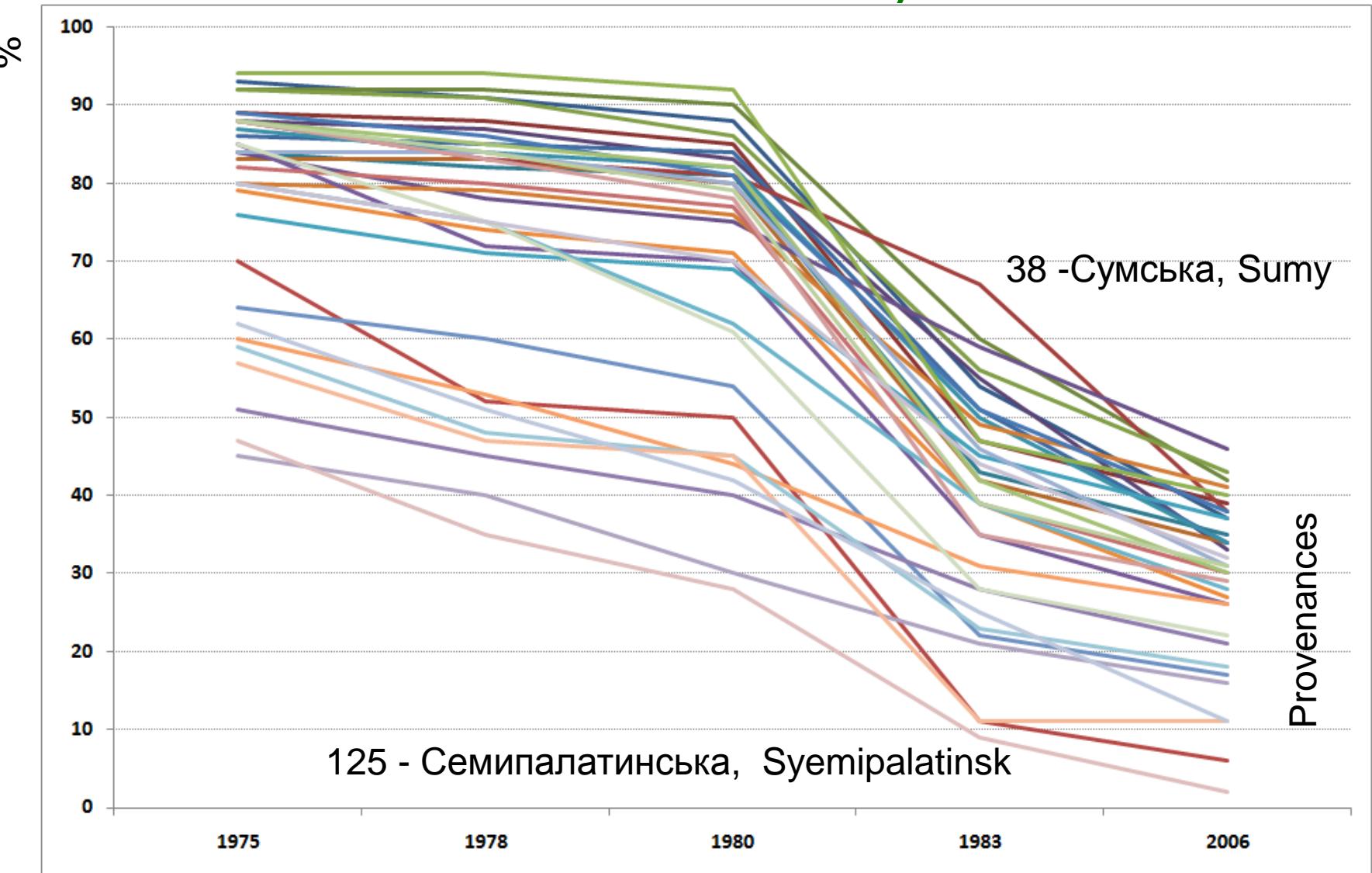
Block 2

Block 3

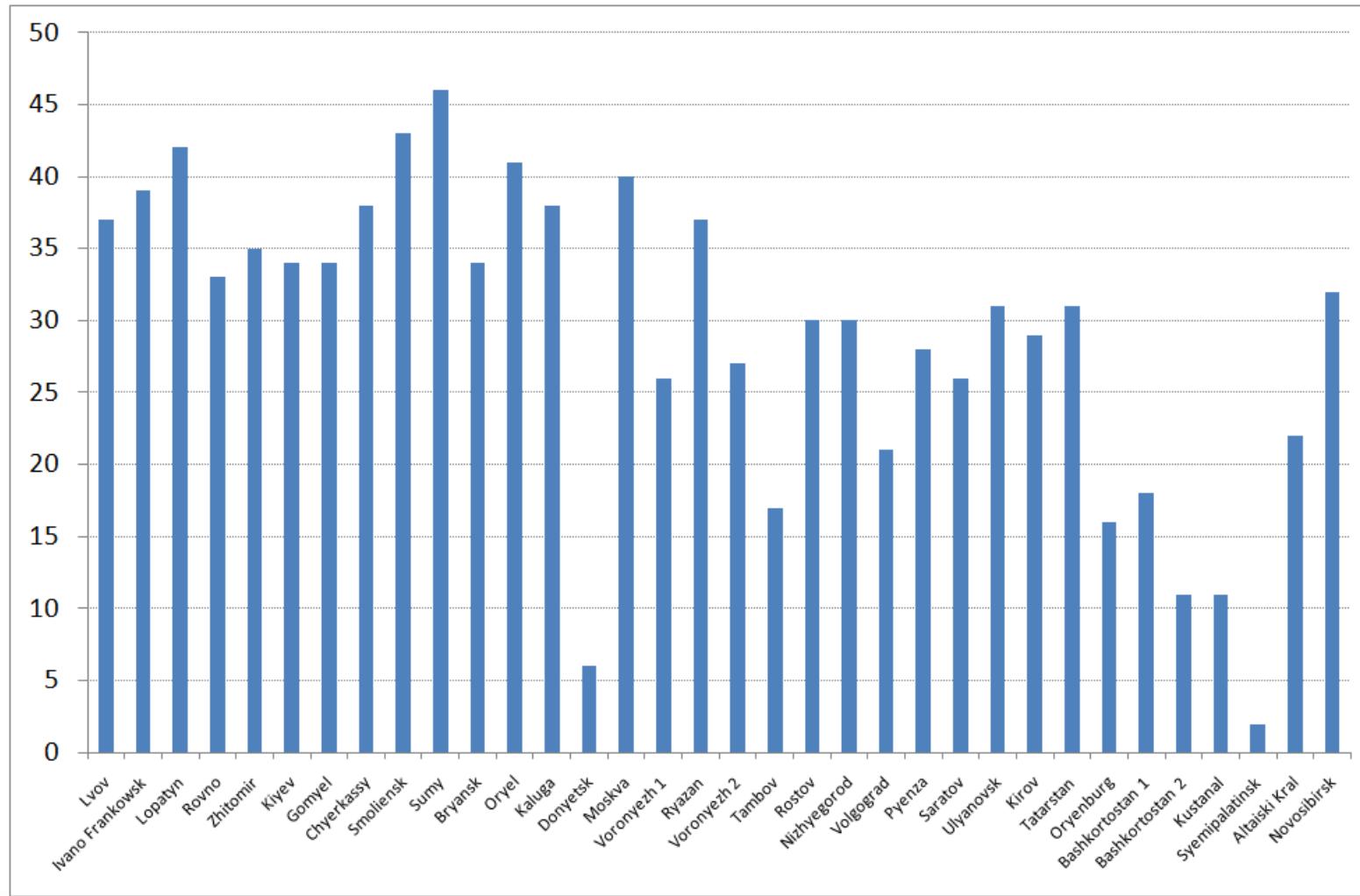
Methods

- Survival was calculated
- DBH and Height – measured
- Result are presented also on the map in standard deviation units

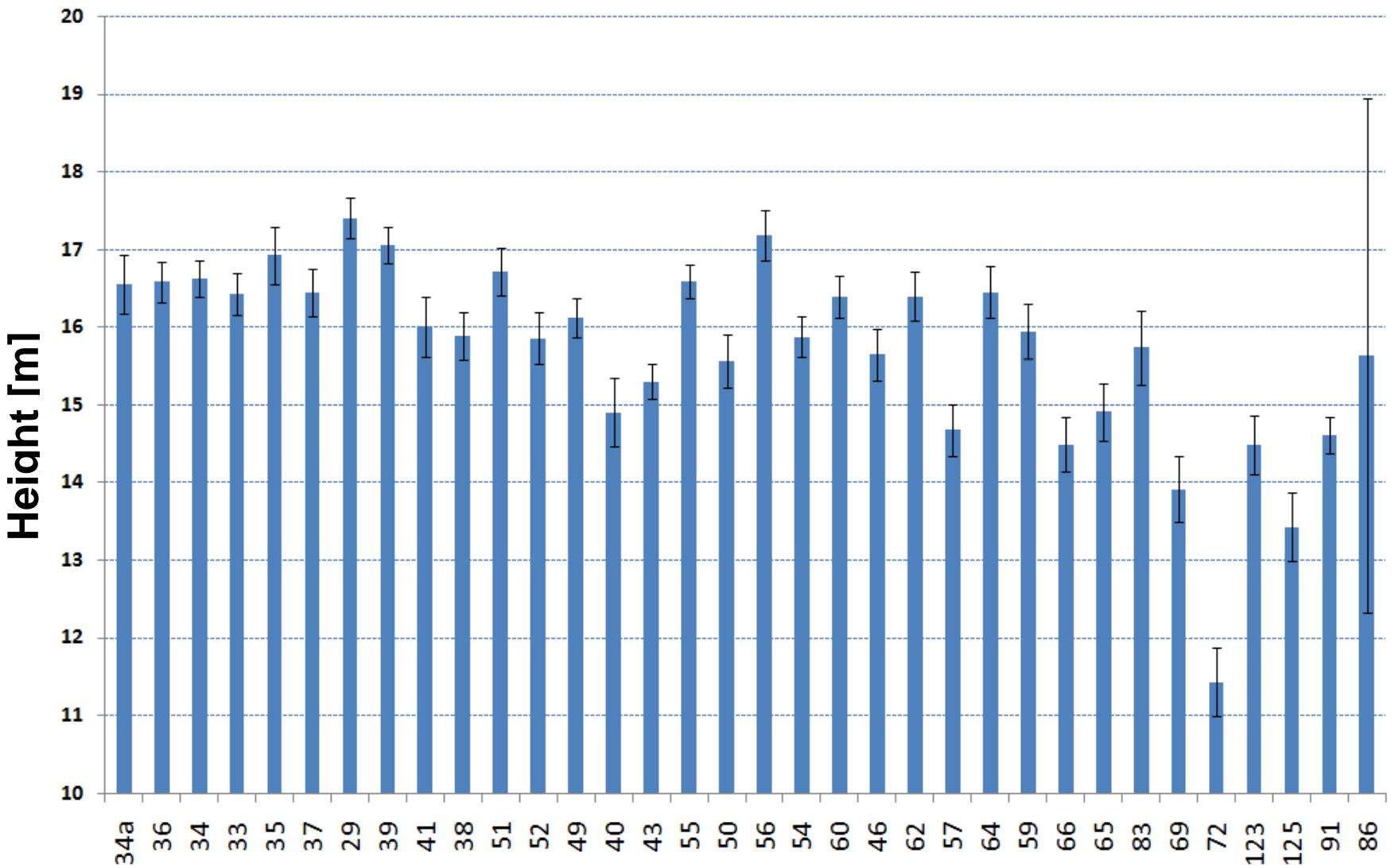
Survival after 33 years.



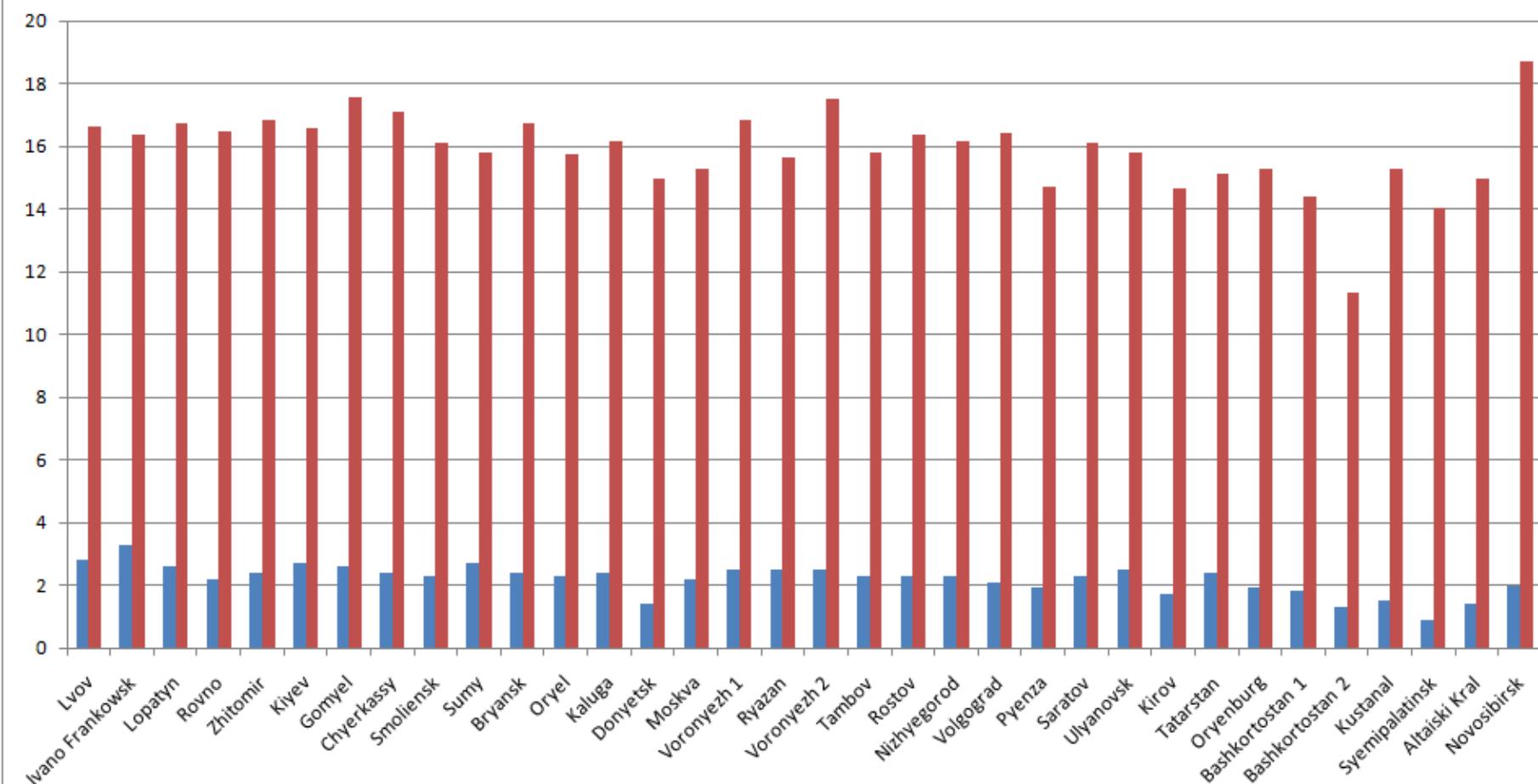
Survival

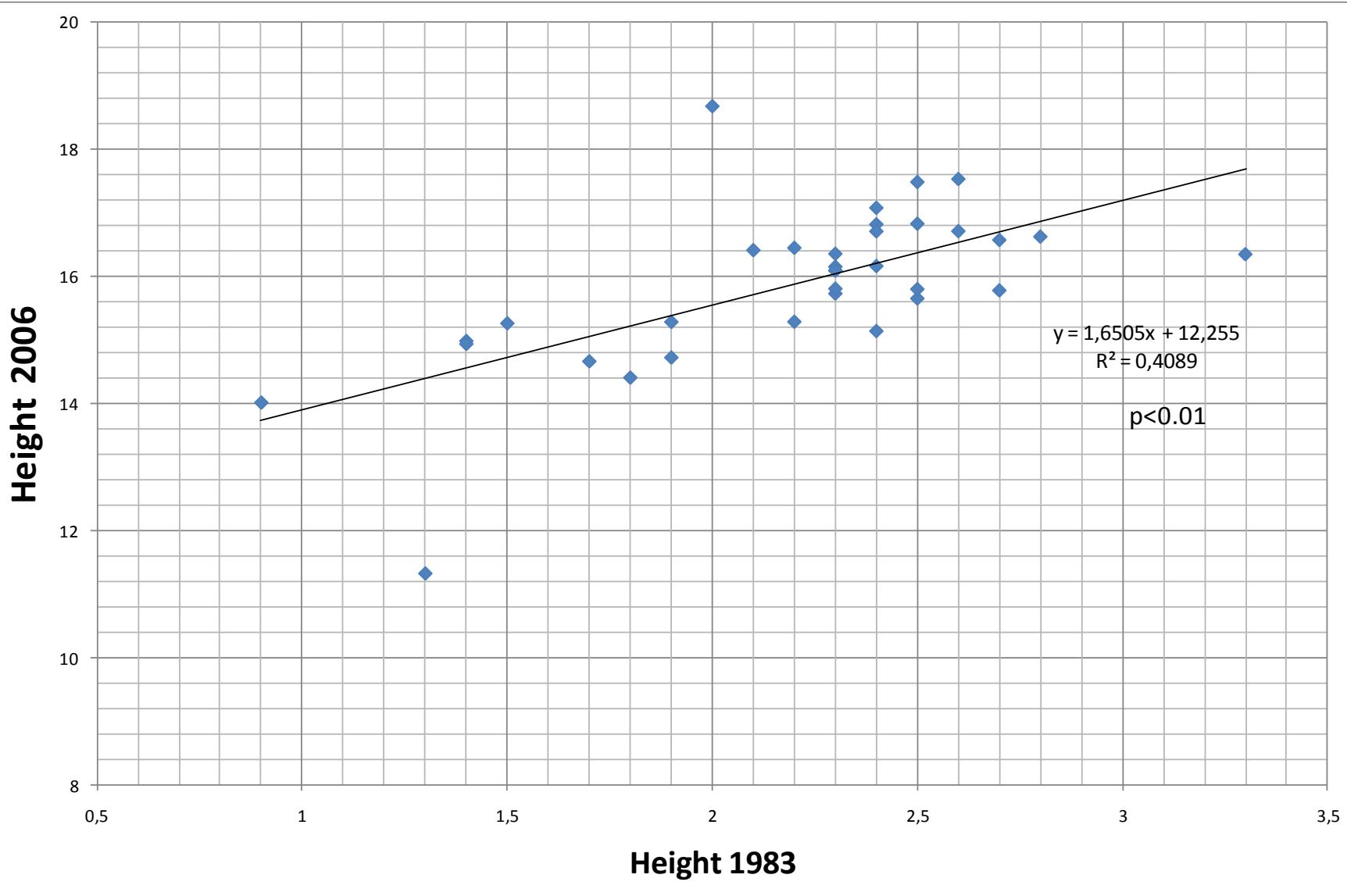


Growth after 33 years.

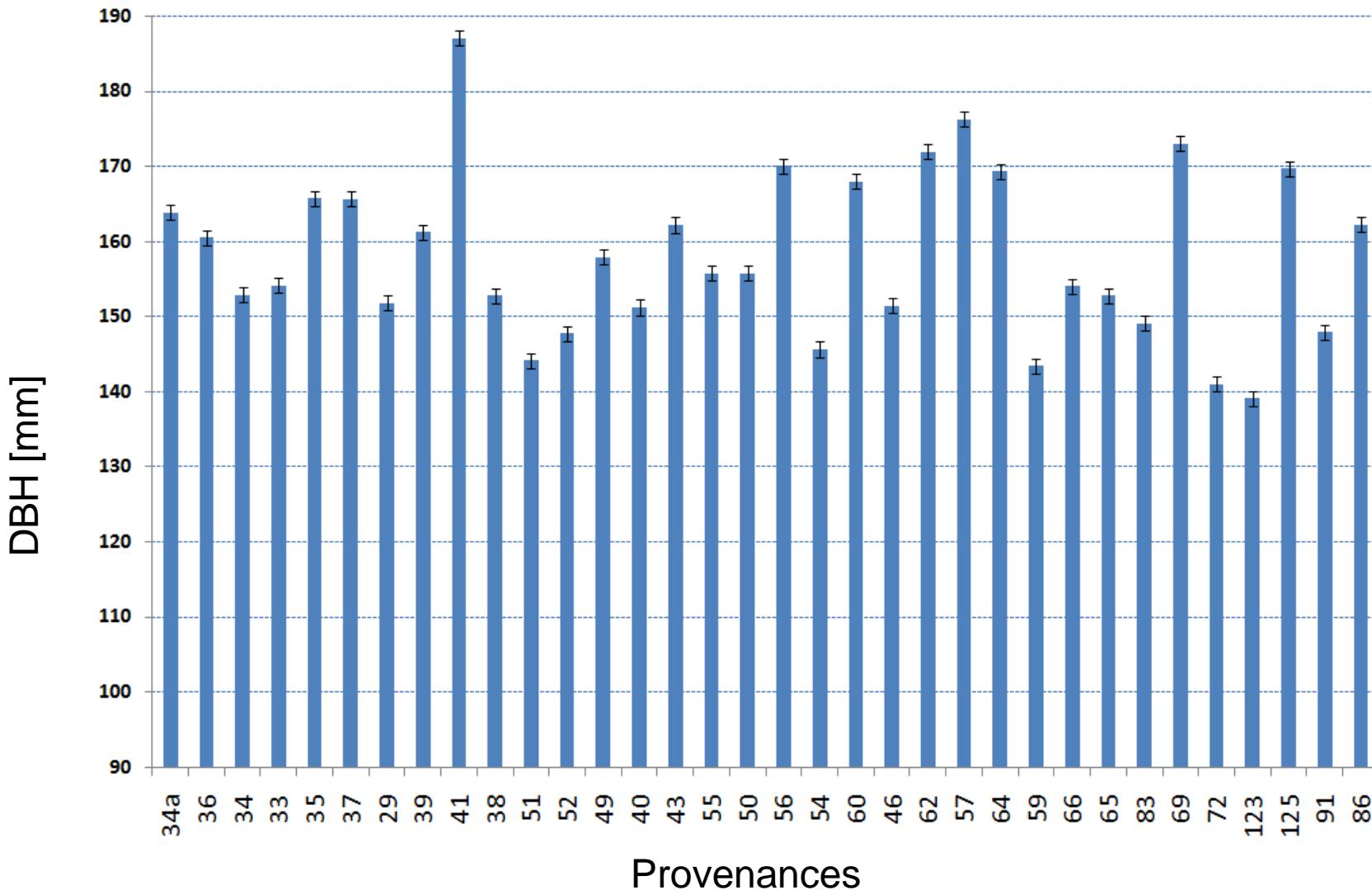


■ Height 1984 ■ Height 2006





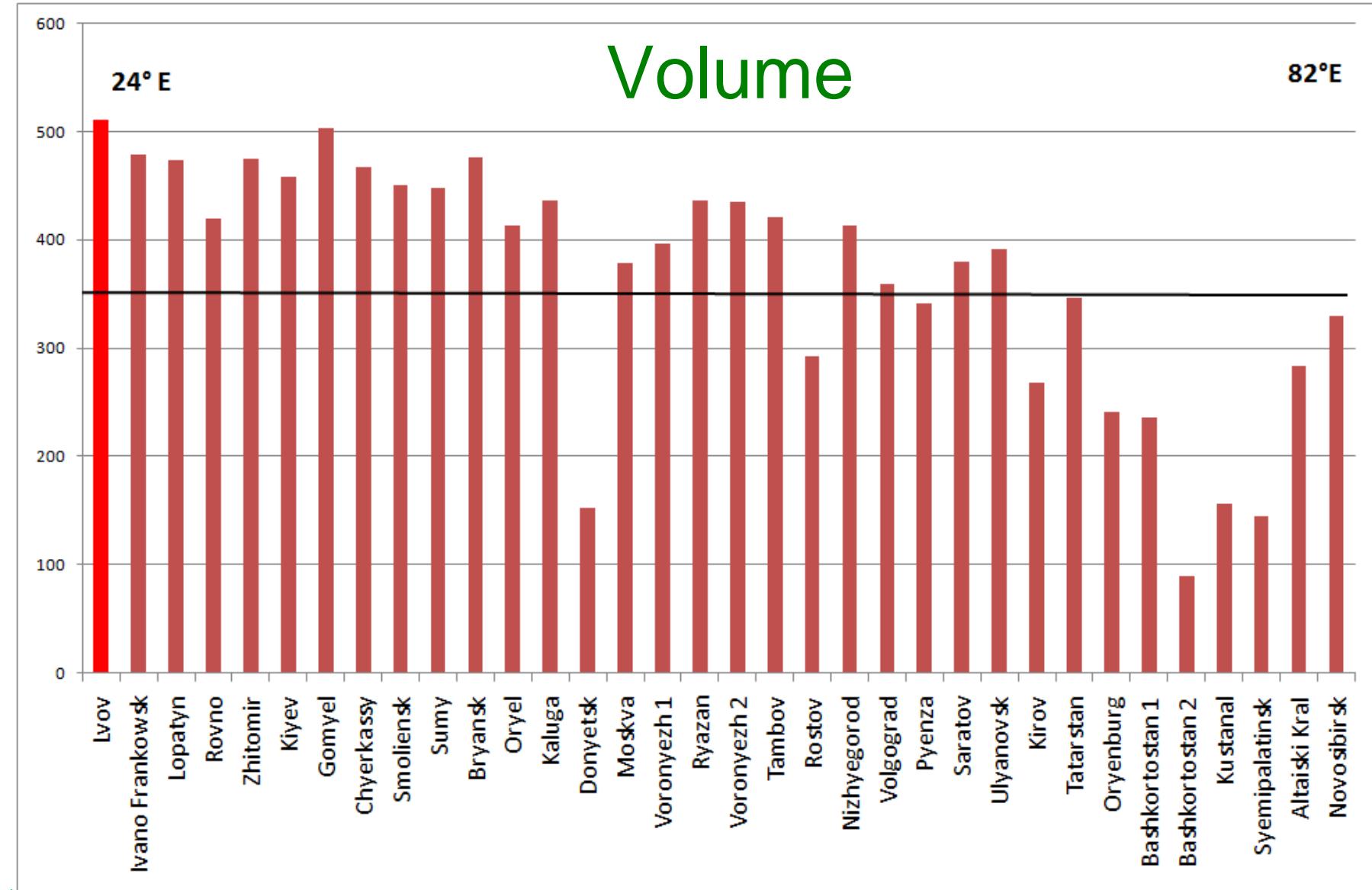
Growth after 33 years.

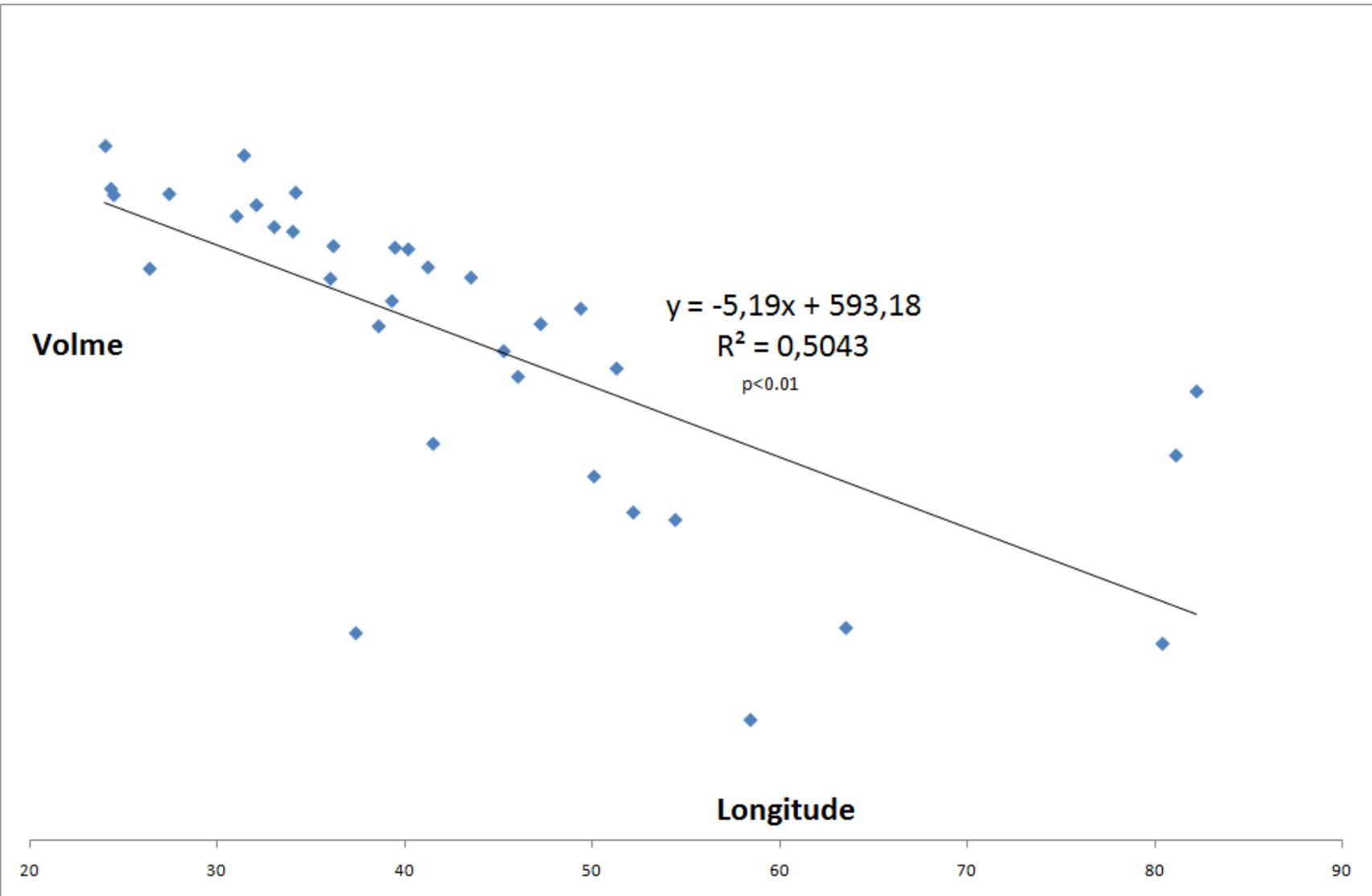


Volume

24° E

82° E





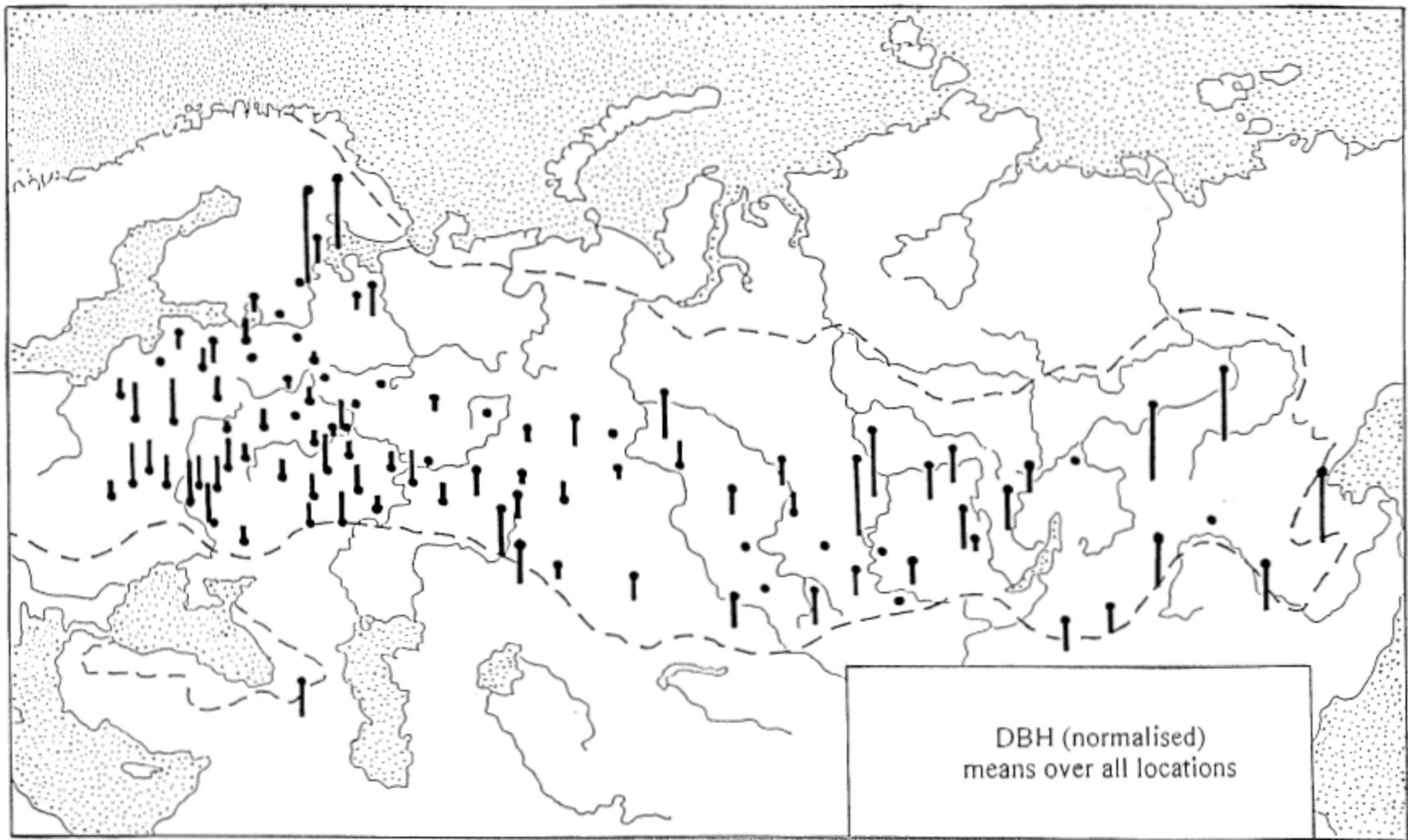


Fig. 2. – Diameter at breast height (DBH) of different provenances of Scots pine expressed in units of standard deviation from the location mean and averaged over all locations from which data for a provenance is available (at least 3). The radius of a dot corresponds to ± 0.15 standard deviations.

Genetic Subdivisions of the Range of Scots Pine (*Pinus sylvestris* L.) Based on a Transcontinental Provenance Experiment

By A. M. SHUTYAEV¹⁾ and M. GIERTYCH^{2,3)}

(Received 16th February 2000)

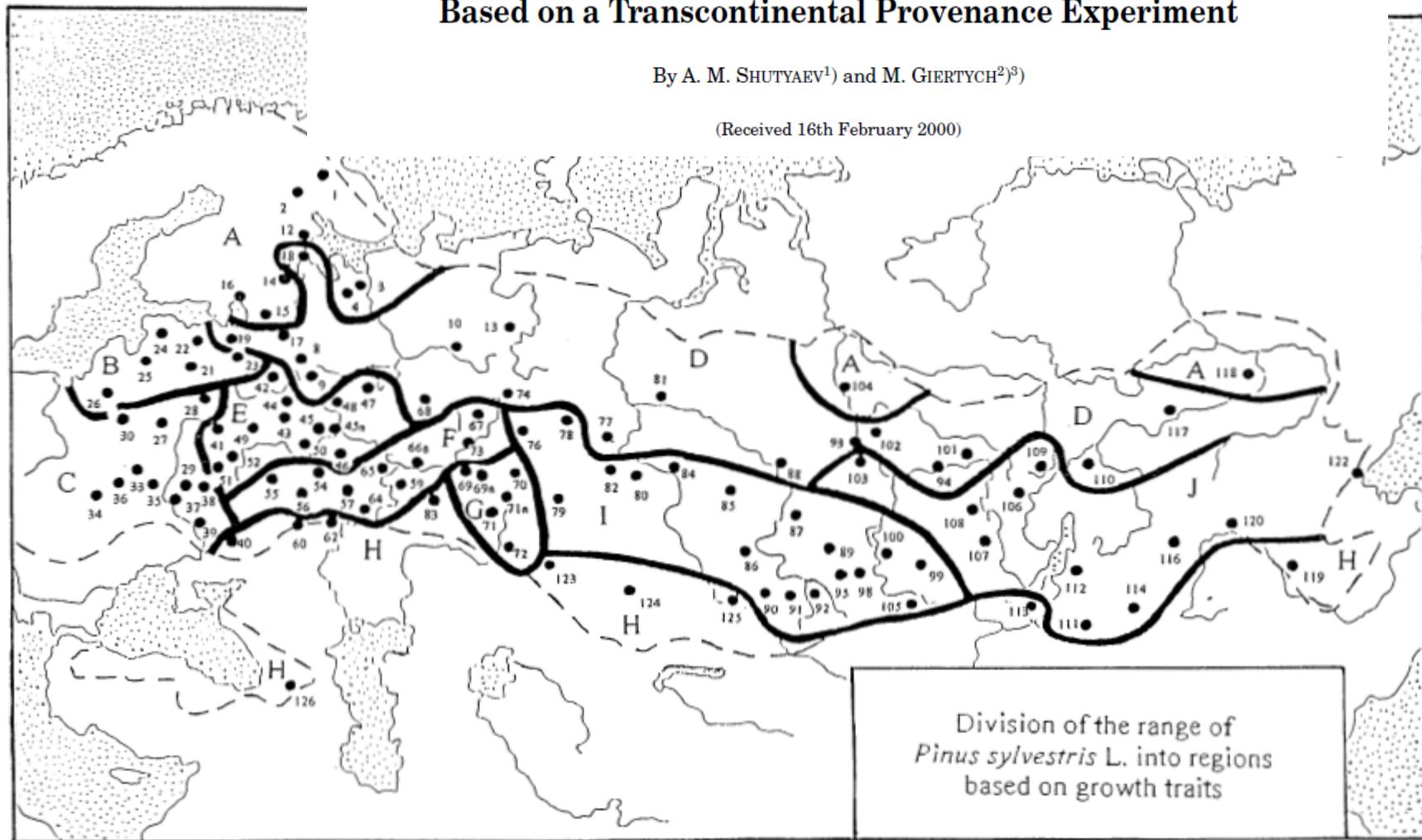


Fig. 7. – Proposed division of the range of Scots pine in the former USSR on the basis of growth traits as observed on 113 sample populations tested at 33 locations.

Heritability

Volume

DBH

\$variances:

Prov Residuals

116.9974 2089.656

\$variances:

Prov Residuals

116.9974 2089.656

\$variances:

Prov Residuals

0.0008270825 0.01146277

\$sd.variances:

Prov Residuals

0 9602.431

\$sd.variances:

Prov Residuals

0 9602.431

\$sd.variances:

Prov Residuals

1.059522e-012 6.498451e-011

\$BS.heritability:

BS.hedit sd.hedit

0.2120811 0.922888

\$Genotypic.heritability:

Genotypic.hedit sd.hedit

0.7132209 0.004474393

\$Genotypic.heritability:

Genotypic.hedit sd.hedit

0.9780172 0.2008099

Discussion

- Missing data about quality traits
- In Ukraine parallel plots exist from this series, to make some common conclusion common evaluation is needed
- The correction of the data is needed in some cases because of different spacing caused by mortality

Summary

- Longitude - strong influence on growth
- Local provenance is the best in terms of growth
- Based on the results from the series transfer from East to West is not recommended

Thank you for your attention