

SPU # 27	Western red cedar	Submaritime	200 to 1000m
CONSERVATION -- GENECOLOGY -- SEEDLING USE			
Program category: Genecology	Annual planting (million):		0.64
	Program rank:		41
filename: 27 Cw SM Sept 2017			

GENETIC CONSERVATION STATUS

Conservation statistics			
Seed planning unit (SPU) area	3,474,595		ha
Area protected within SPU	440,547		ha
Percentage of SPU area protected	13%		
Estimated genetic reserves with >5000 mature trees based on botanical sample data	>4		
Confirmed genetic reserves with >5000 mature trees based on forest inventory data	31		

Conservation status	
Current in-situ protection status:	Very well protected
Probability of maintaining > 3 protected areas with adequate population size given natural disturbance regimes:	Very high

For further information visit <http://www.genetics.forestry.ubc.ca/cfgc/>

GENECOLOGY

Issues:

- The current seed zone boundary between the Maritime and Submaritime zones is not supported by field testing, and may be conservative with respect to the movement of orchard seed from the Maritime to parts of the Submaritime.
- Self-pollination in wild stands is potentially high. Inbreeding reduces growth potential of wild-stand seed collections.
- North-south seed transfer guidelines are not well supported by field-testing at this time. As current research tests age, data will improve, allowing refinement of transfer limits.

Provenance testing:

Tests established in 1990 with 10 sources from the geographical range of red cedar.

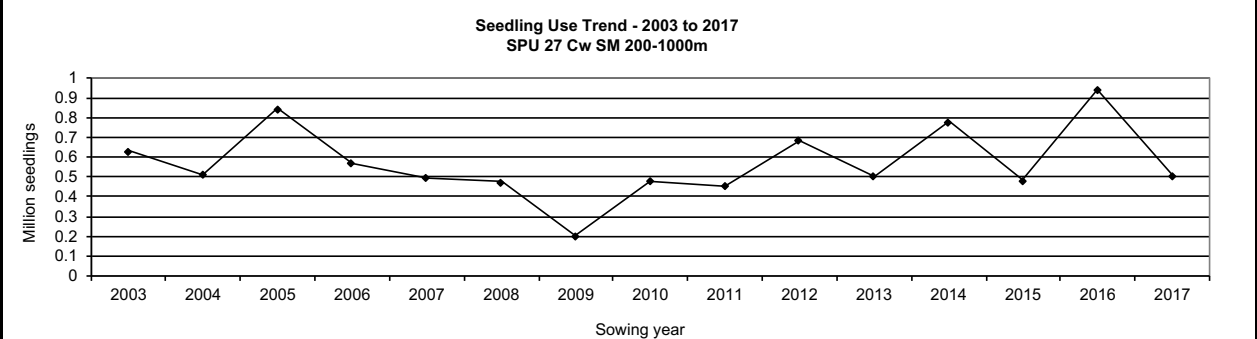
Polycross progeny tests established for the Maritime zone include selected parents from the Submaritime. Some test sites are established in the SM both in the south and in the north. Results will support decisions on zone boundaries and on north-south transfer of seed.

Projects:

Seed collection in wild stands: GA induction and collection methods to reduce self-pollination

SEEDLING USE

5-year average seedling requests to SPAR (2013 - 2017)	0.64	million
Estimated years of class-A seed in storage	0.0	years



Notes:

- Seedling use data include 1/2 of adjacent overlap zones, where applicable
- Sowing year: Aug 1 to July 31 (i.e. 2017 sowing year starts Aug 1, 2017)

The above forecasts are based on orchard status, seed inventories and seed use as of June, the year of publication, and are subject to change. Refer to the seed Planning and Registry System (SPAR) or contact the orchard manager for current seed inventories. Contact the Forest Improvement and Research Mgt. Branch, Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development, to confirm data if used for silviculture or timber-supply planning.