# Lodgepole Pine and Western White Pine Breeding Program Updates

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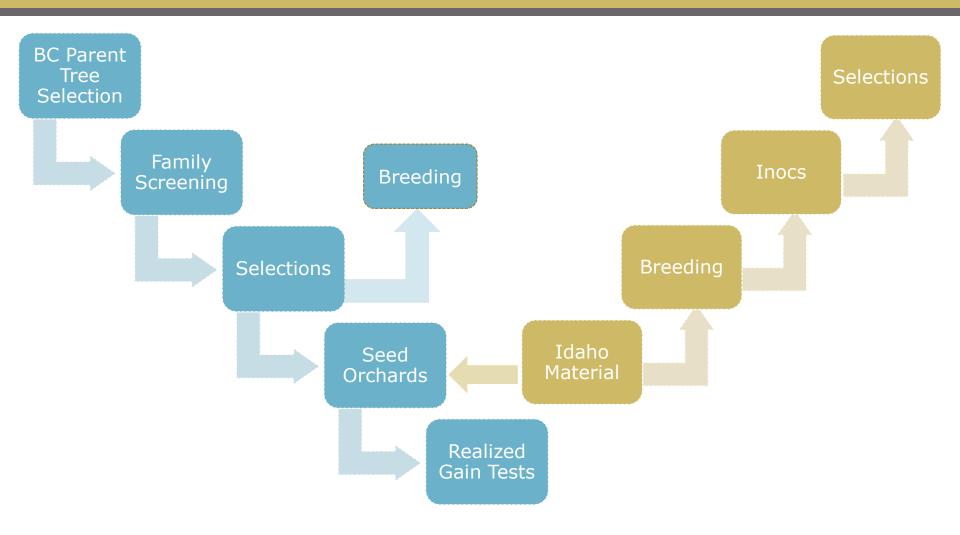


### Western White Pine



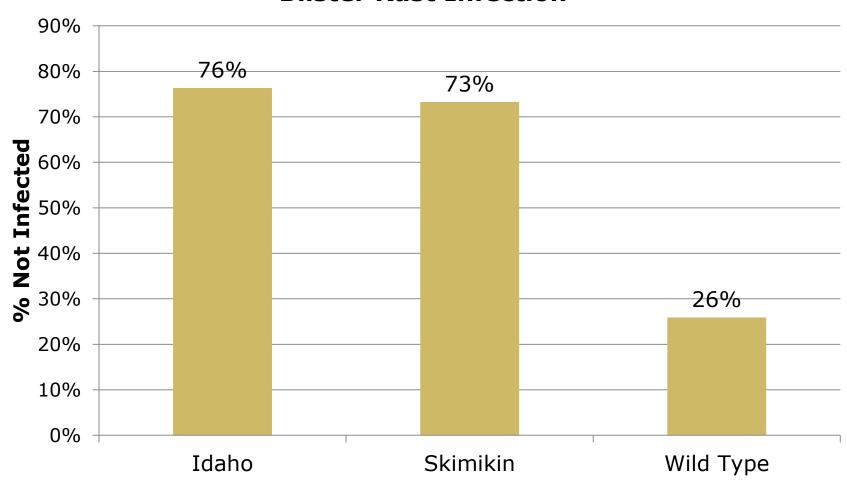


# Pwi Program Update



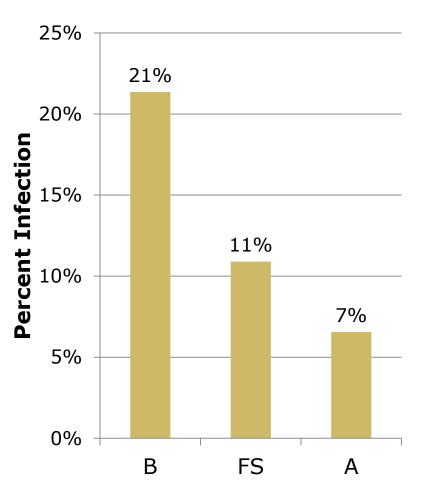
### RGG - Baird Lake



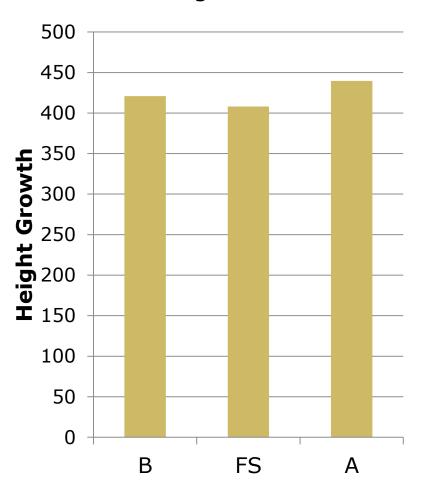


### SORGG - Currie and Hidden

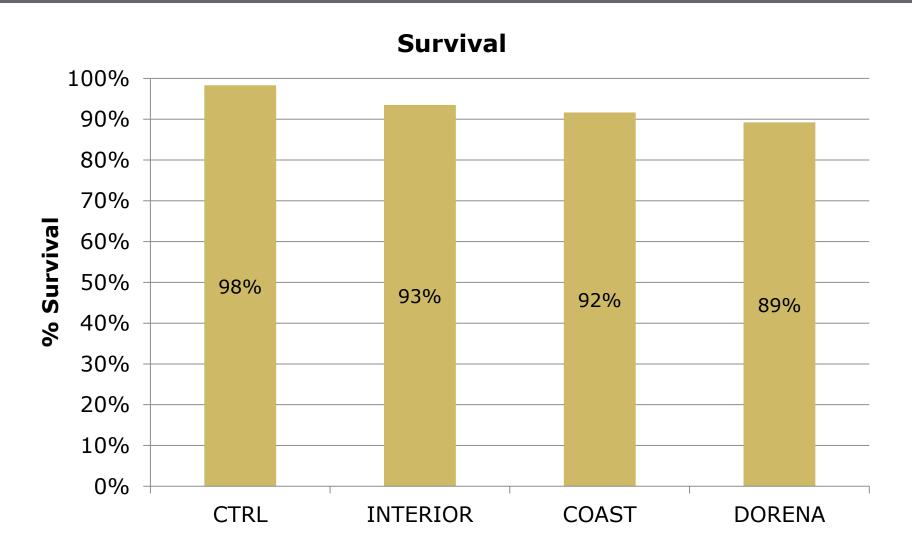
#### % Blister Rust Infection



#### Mean Height Growth



# Series 5 – Coast/Interior Trials



### Pwi Future Plans

Plant progeny tests!!!

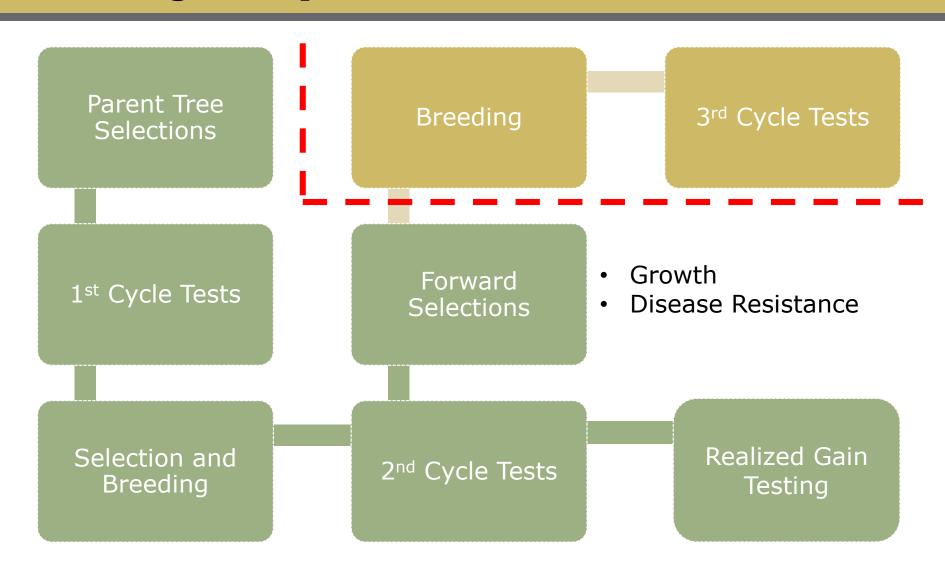


# Lodgepole Pine





# Pli Program Update



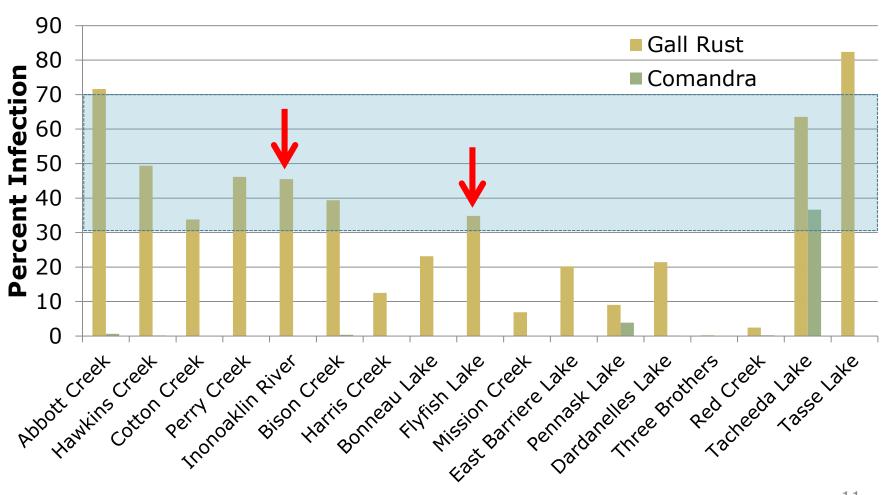
# Disease Resistance Work and the UBC CoAdapTree Project





### Disease Resistance Work

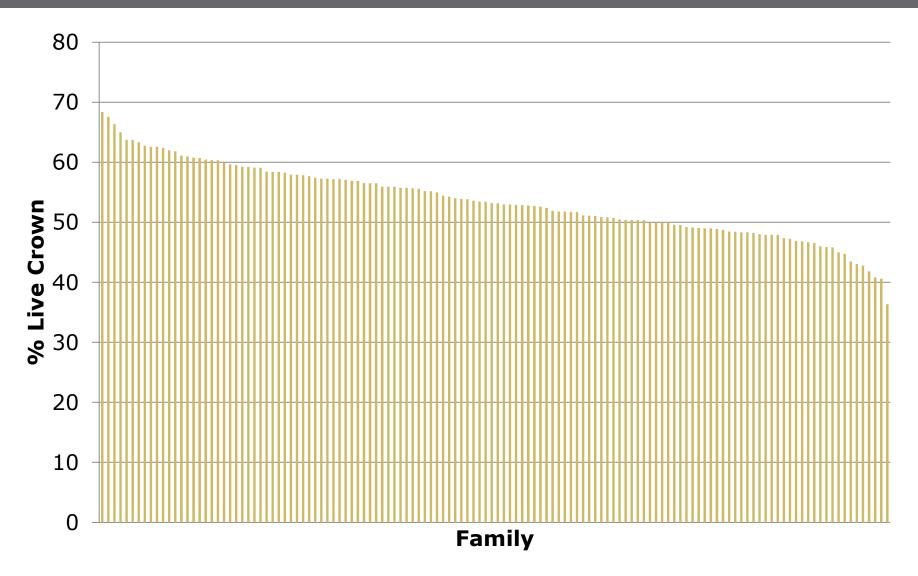
# **CNC Disease Survey Results Southern Sites**



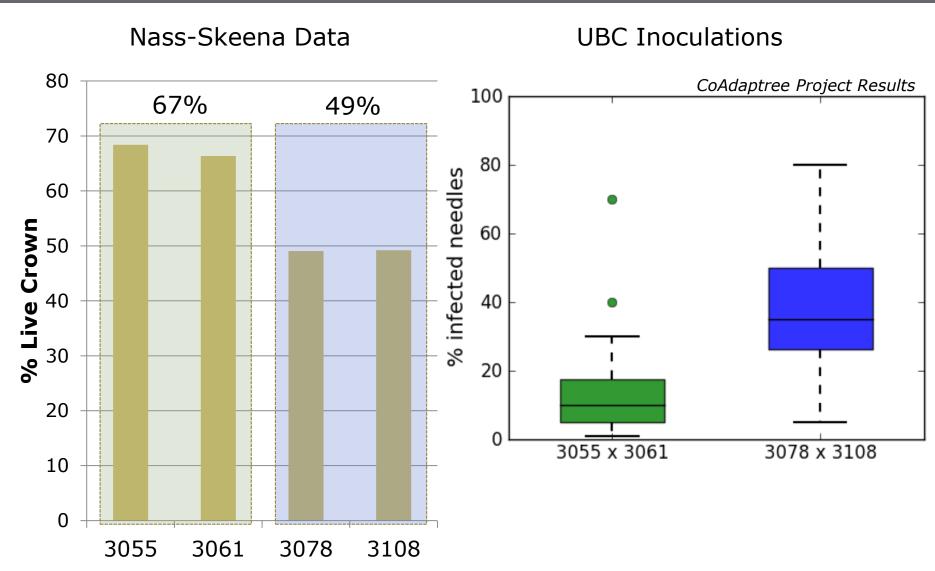
# Dothistroma



## Dothistroma

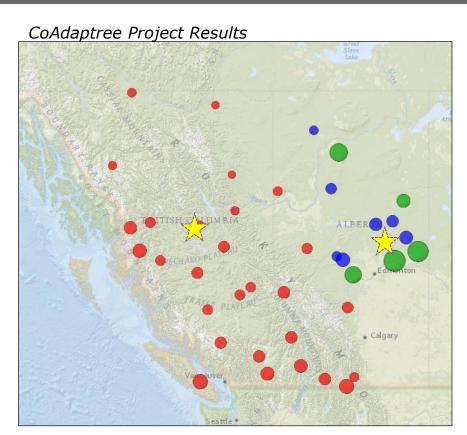


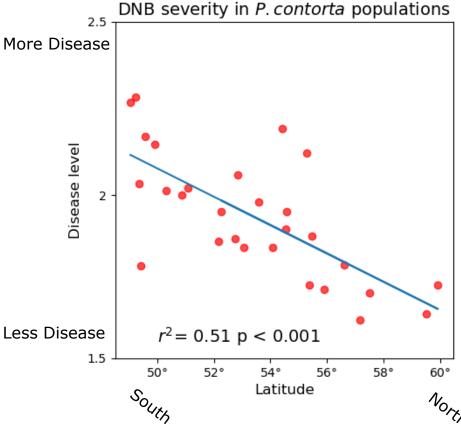
- UBC CoAdapTree Project Activity 2
  - Dothistroma resistance in lodgepole pine
  - Swiss Needle Cast resistance in Douglas-fir
- Dothistroma Resistance Work
  - Patterns of resistance across BC
  - ii. Genetic variation in dothistroma
- Two inoculation experiments
  - i. Resistant vs Susceptible crosses
  - ii. Provenances (4,000 seedlings; lodgepole and jack pine)





CoAdaptree Project Results



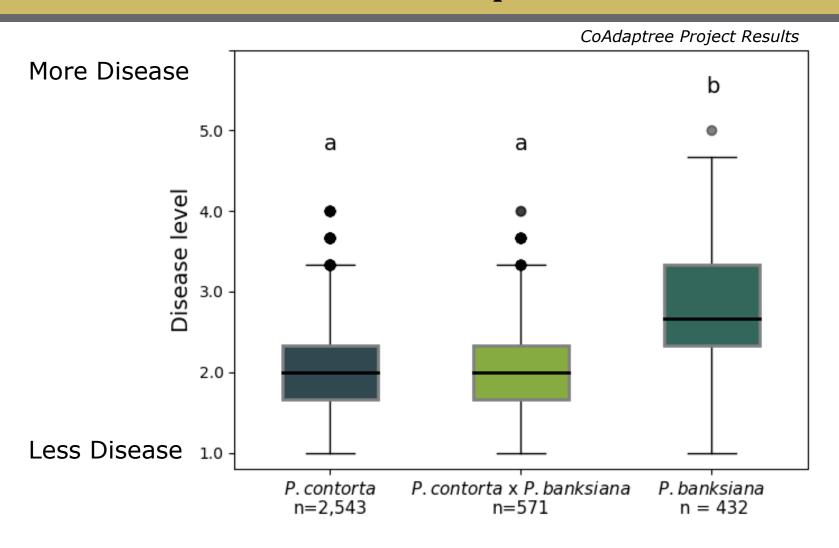


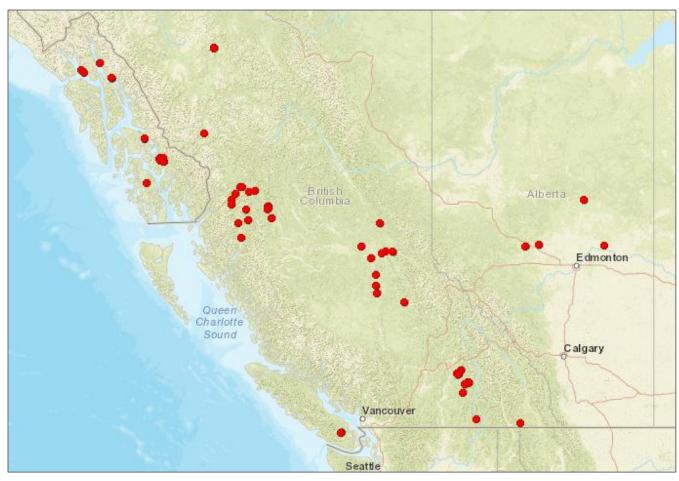
#### DNB severity:

- o 1.5 (low)
- **2.0**
- $\bigcirc$  2.5
- 3.0 (high)

#### Populations:

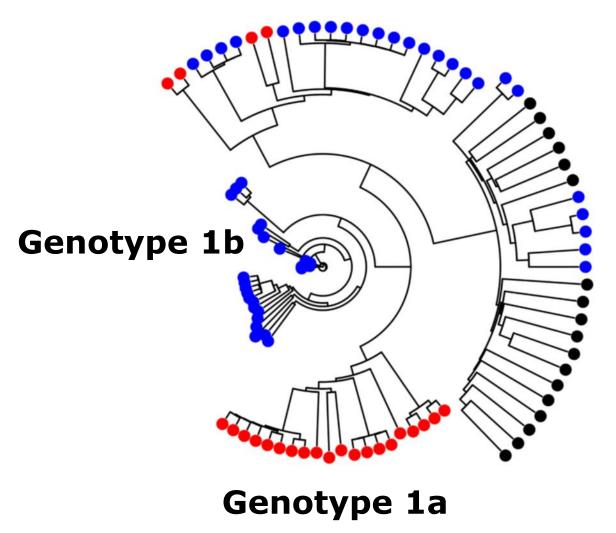
- 🤴 P. contorta
- 🦲 P. banksiana
- 🔵 P. contorta x P. banksiana





CoAdaptree Project Results

### **Genotype 2**



### **Genotype 3**

- Edmonton
- Prince\_George
- Smithers

CoAdaptree Project Results

### Conclusions

- 1. Field results match greenhouse inoculation results
- 2. Jack pine more susceptible than lodgepole pine
- 3. Within BC, southern populations are more susceptible than northern populations
- 4. There is population structure for dothistroma in western Canada
  - The population near Smithers is quite unique
- 5. Variation in virulence in dothistroma
  - Populations trigger different responses in the host

### Forest Health - Dothistroma



**UBC** Inoculations

#### Kal Inoculations

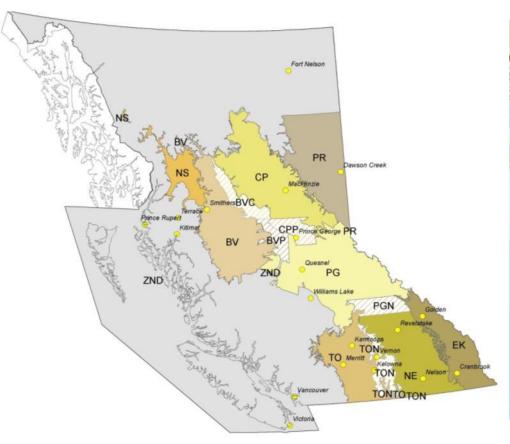
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10





**GBST** 

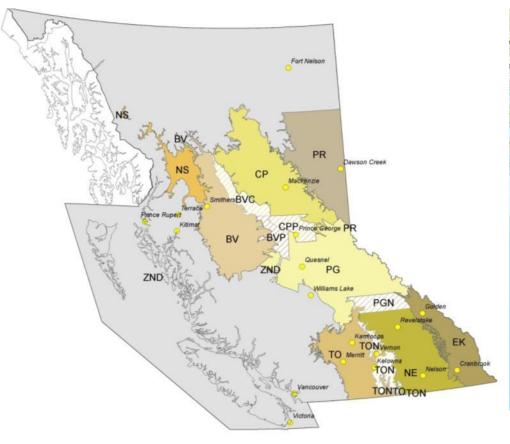
**CBST – Historic Orchards** 





**GBST** 

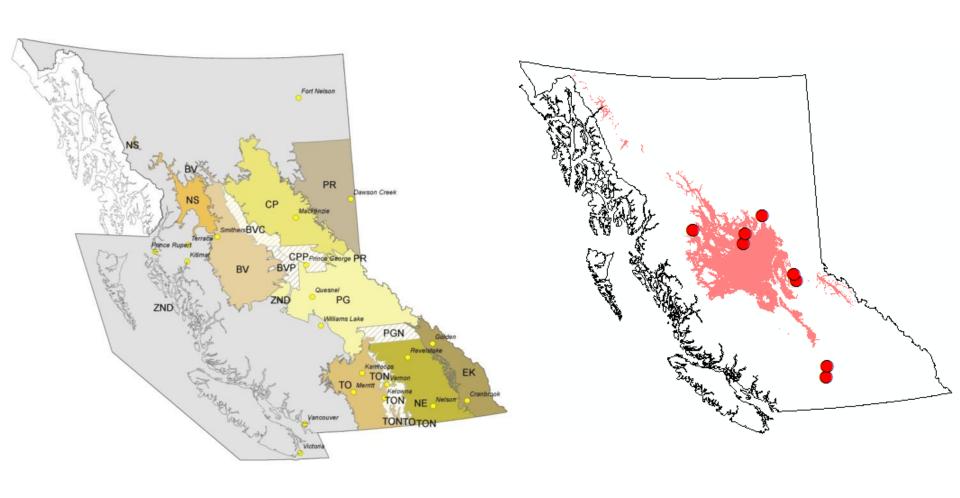
**CBST – Historic Orchards** 





### **GBST**

#### CBST – Future Orchards



**CBST – Historic Orchards** 

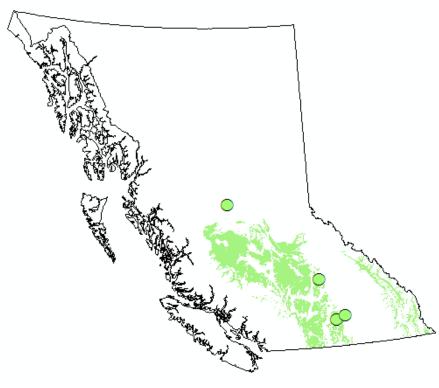
CBST – Future Orchards

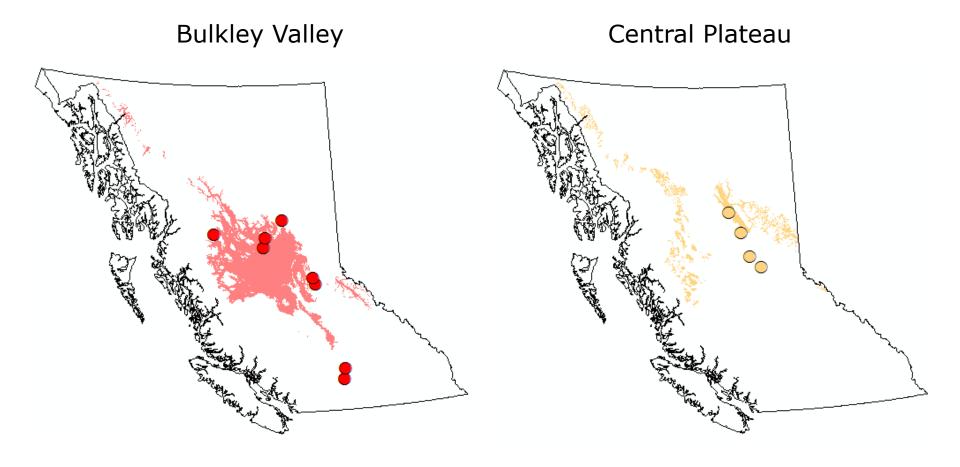
- Assisted migration
- BEC variants
- Transfer functions from provenance tests
- Climate of the parents

- Assisted migration
- BEC variants
- Transfer functions from provenance tests
- Climate of the test sites

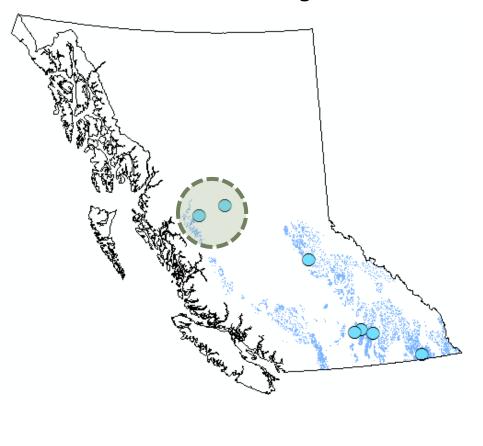
Nelson High

Thompson-Big Bar



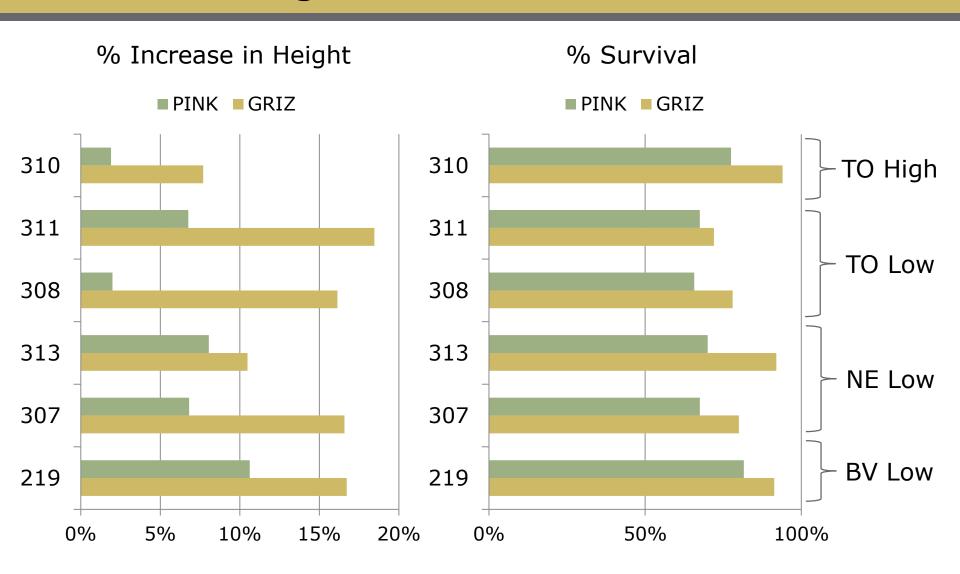


Nelson High



Grizzly Lake ForSels



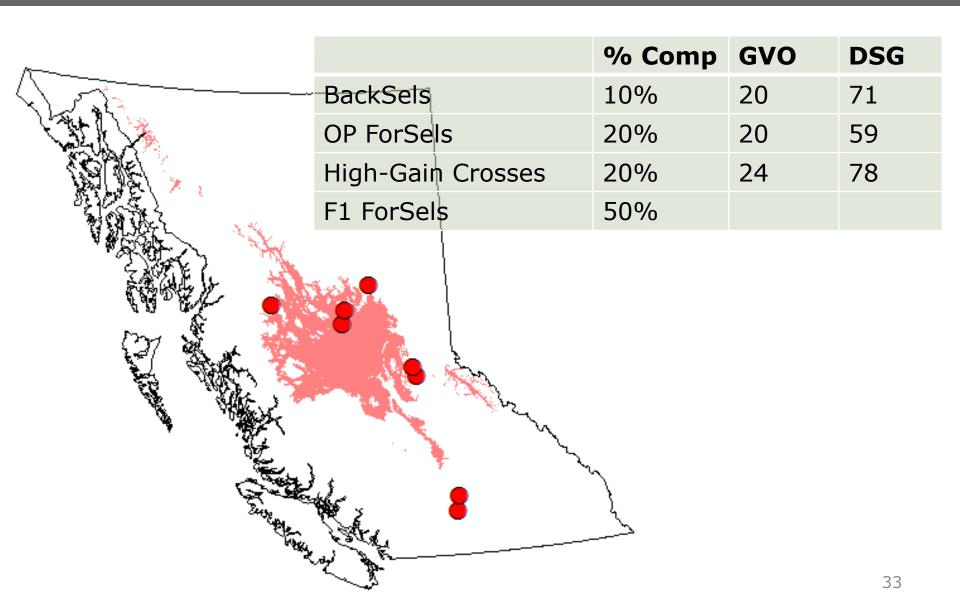


# New Bulkley Valley Seed Orchard

#### **New BV Seed Orchard**

- Three new orchards
  - 5,000 ramets per orchard
  - 15,000 ramets total
- Orchard Composition
  - Backward selections (original parent trees)
  - ii. Forward Selections from first cycle tests
  - iii. High-gain seedlings crosses
  - iv. Forward Selections from second cycle tests

# New Bulkley Valley Seed Orchard







E = Top Crosses

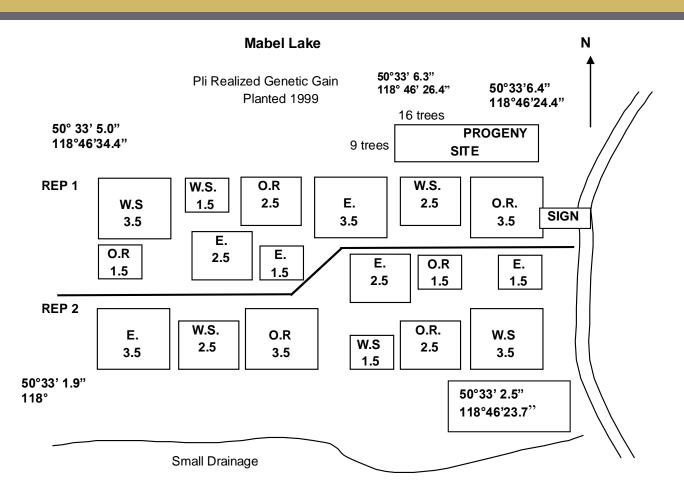
OR = Orchard

WS = Wild Stand

1.5 = 1.5m spacing

2.5 = 2.5 m spacing

3.5 = 3.5 m spacing



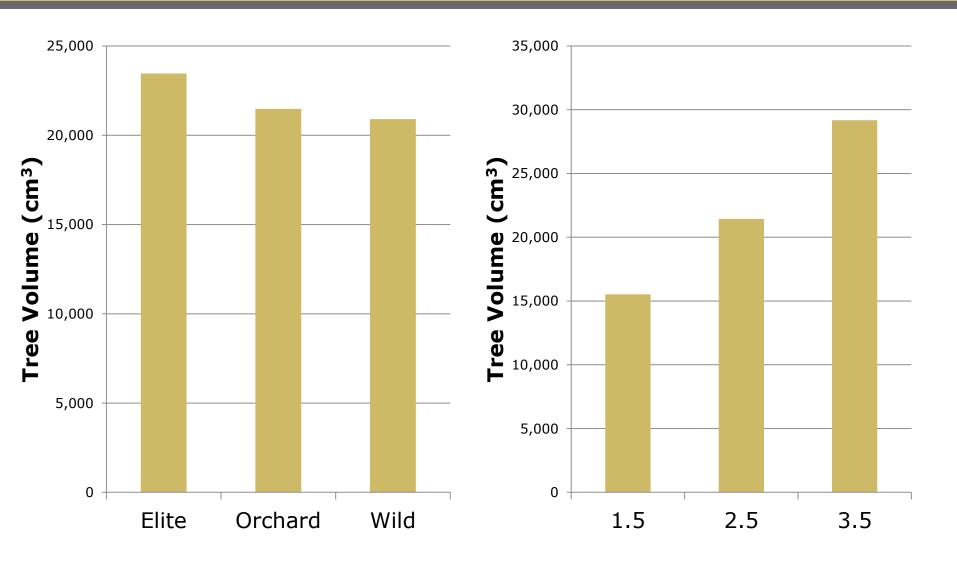
#### LEGEND Genetic Entry

E. = Elite

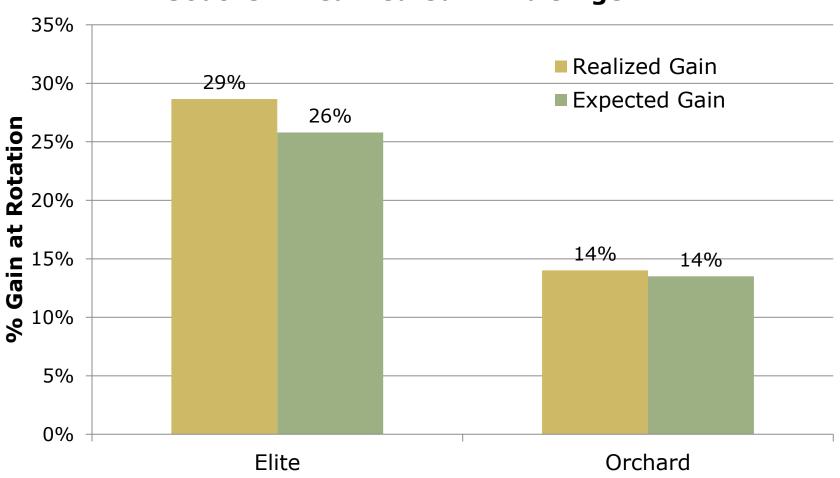
W.S = Wild Seedlot O.R. = Orchard Run

#### **Spacing**

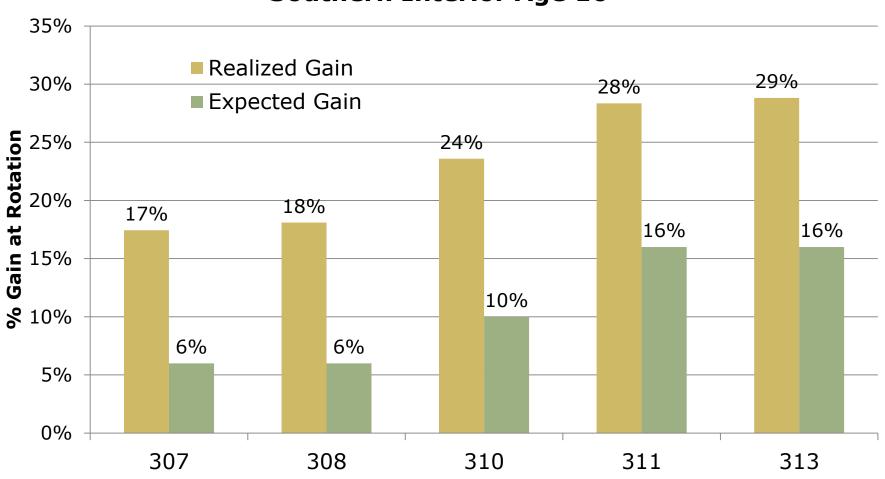
1.5= 1.5m x 1.5 m 2.5= 2.5m x 2.5m 3.5= 3.5m x 3.5m







# Seed Orchard Realized Gain Southern Interior Age 16



### Pli Future Plans

- Finish 15 year maintenance and measurements on F1 trials
- Continue with forward selections for different traits
- Finalize reorganization of the breeding program
- Support orchard expansion projects
- Continue research into disease screening methods