

Cone and Seed Improvement Program BCMoF Tree Seed Centre

Information forwarded to BC nurseries prior to 2004 sowing season



	LAB		SRQ			Nursery		
Species	n	GC%	n	GC%	Falldown	n	GC%	Falldown
Ba	53	72	52	75	+ 3%	27	71	-1 %
Bg	30	74	30	77	+3 %	22	69	-5 %
Bl	67	74	66	65	-9 %	41	65	-9 %
Cw ¹	210	81	211	75	-6 %	98	78	-3 %
Dr	16	72	16	69	-3 %	14	64	-8 %
Fdc	60	93	66	93	±0 %	34	88	-5 %
Fdi	78	88	78	89	+1 %	45	88	±0 %
Hm	18	83	18	89	+6 %	11	80	-3 %
Hw	57	89	57	87	-2 %	33	85	-4 %
Lw	103	83	103	75	-8 %	45	85	+2 %
Pli	155	92	155	91	-1 %	74	91	-1 %
Pw ²	132	90	124	66	-24 %	84	74	-16 %
Py	57	90	56	88	-2 %	21	86	-4 %
SS	31	93	31	91	-2 %	14	90	-3 %
Sx	168	89	167	91	+2 %	92	89	±0 %
SxS	10	85	10	86	+1 %	3	78	-7 %
Total	1240		1245			658		

5-Year Average SRQ Germination Falldowns (1999-2003)

¹ LAB germination for Cw is based in naked seeds, but SRQ and Nursery germination is based on pelleted Cw seed.

² The 2003 SRQ falldown for **Pw** was estimated at -10.1% and the nursery falldown estimated at -8.0%. There have been steady improvements in the GC of Pw sowing requests over the past three years.

> Our TSC Quality Assurance (QA) program includes testing a sample of sowing requests for germination prior to shipping

➤ This allows for a comparison between **LAB** germination, germination of sowing requests at shipping (SRQ), and actual germination at the **Nursery** for SRQ's in which the data has been supplied

LAB germination is used in BCMOF sowing guidelines and is the main variable used for planning purposes.

> Falldowns are presented as the difference between LAB germination and actual germination of sowing requests (SRQ) or at the Nursery (Nursery). A negative falldown indicates value at shipping or at the nursery is less than LAB germination. Only species with ≥ 10 SRQ's are included.

> The falldown estimates are important in prioritizing species for pretreatment improvements.

Some possible reasons for the falldowns are proposed below:

SRQ Falldown

➢ More intensive sampling used for LAB testing compared to SRQ withdrawal

> Larger volume of seed can be problematic for optimal pretreatment (i.e. Pw)

Nursery Falldown

➢ More intensive sampling used for LAB testing compared to SRQ withdrawal

No consistent method of determining germination in the **Nursery** (i.e. sample size; some nurseries do not do germination counts or only monitor filled cavities)

> Germination criteria quite different between LAB tests and the Nursery

Germination results from the LAB are generally over a shorter time compared to the Nursery

Sermination conditions can be quite different between LAB and Nursery

> Germination conditions more uniform in LAB compared to Nursery

Seed pretreatment may be different or additional treatments may take place at **Nursery** (i.e. seed upgrading, sanitation, different stratification methods)

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