

SPU # 49

Commercial broadleaves Coast all elevations
CONSERVATION -- GENECOLOGY -- SEEDLING USE

Annual planting (million): **NA**

Program category: **Genecology**

Filename: 49 Cst Broadleaves Sept 2017

GENETIC CONSERVATION STATUS

Conservation statistics	Red Alder	Bigleaf maple	Poplar (native only)
Range area (ha)	8,560,451	2,940,042	44,291,025
Area protected (ha)	837,783	205,752	3,751,551
Percentage of area protected	10%	7%	8%
Est. genetic reserves with >5000 mature trees based on botanical sample data	115	46	194
Conservation status			
Current in-situ protection status:	Well protected	Well protected	Well protected
Probability of maintaining > 3 protected areas with adequate population size given natural disturbance regimes:	Very high	Very high	Very high
For further information visit http://www.genetics.forestry.ubc.ca/cfgc/			

GENECOLOGY AND TESTING

RED ALDER (*Alnus rubra*)

See species plan number 54

BIGLEAF MAPLE (*Acer macrophyllum*)

Issues:

Bigleaf maple is increasingly used commercially.

The demand for mixed-wood stands, wildlife habitat, and alternative species on root rot areas is leading silviculturists to use bigleaf maple.

Provenance testing:

Forty-three seed sources from the Maritime and SubMaritime seed zones (37 08' to 50 20') are under test on 4 coastal sites (trial started in 2008):

Sites are located on:

- southern Vancouver Island (Skutz Falls)
- northern Vancouver Island (Sayward)
- southern mainland (Seabird Island)
- mainland (Powell River)

POPLAR (*Populus balsamifera*) and hybrids

Issues:

Poplar offers the opportunity for fibre production in short-rotation, intensively managed plantations.

Breeding, selection and molecular genetics work in the United States, as well as selection and testing in BC have provided fast-growing clones.

Provenance testing:

A test of 64 selected clones of *P. balsamifera* and hybrids are tested on 4 coastal and 2 interior sites. Planted in 1989.

182 sources of *P. trichocarpa* ranging from 44° 00' in Oregon, to 59° 27' in the Dease Lake area are tested on 3 sites (Harrison Mills, Terrace, and Red Rock (planted in 2007, 2005 and 2005, respectively).

The test sites are receiving ongoing maintenance and measurement.

Intensive management:

Selected hybrid poplar is grown commercially in short-rotation plantations on some low-elevation coastal sites. Selection and stool-bed production is managed privately, and is not covered in this species plan.

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.