

The Douglas-fir Seed-Source Movement Trial

Project leads:

Connie Harrington, Brad St. Clair
PNW Research Station



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Why Douglas-fir?

Ecological & Economic King in western WA and OR



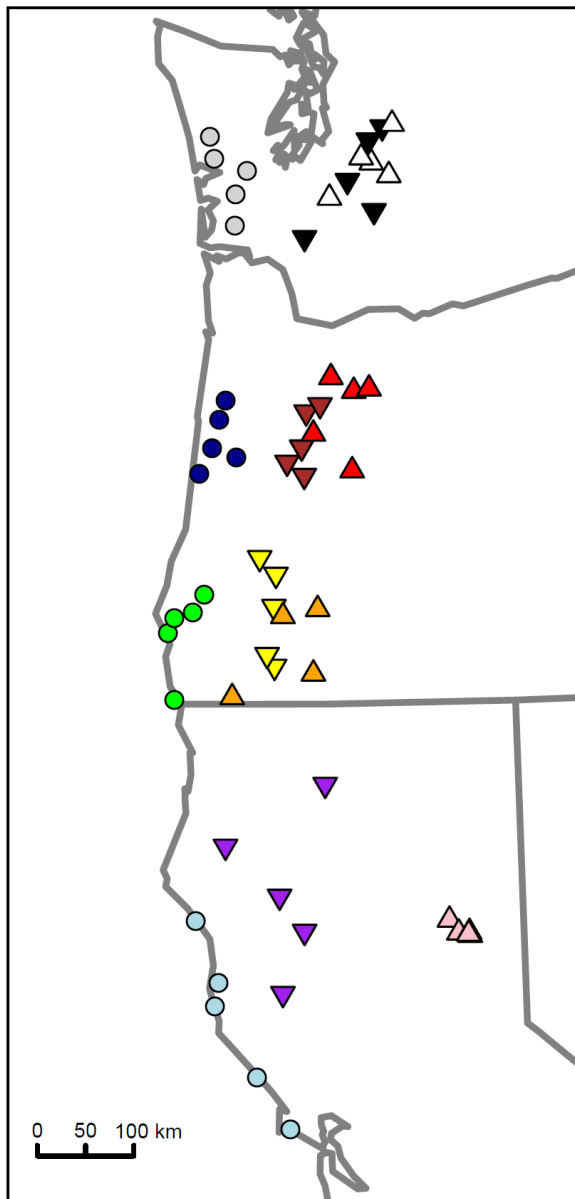
Great Western Lumber



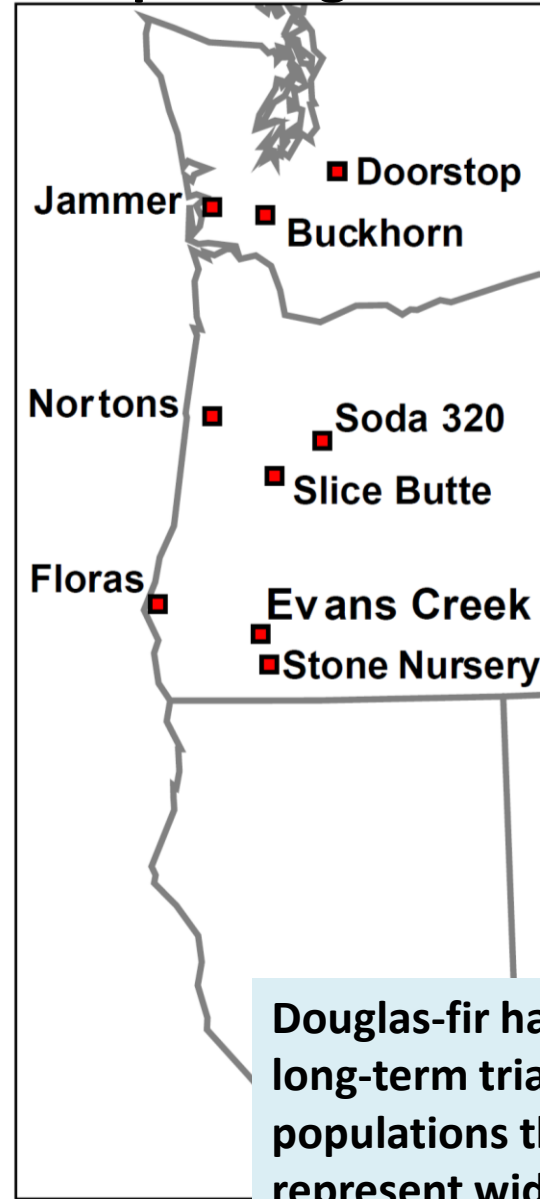
Spi-ind.com

**Locations
where seed
was collected**
– 12 Regions;
5 locations
per region, 2
trees per
location =
120 families

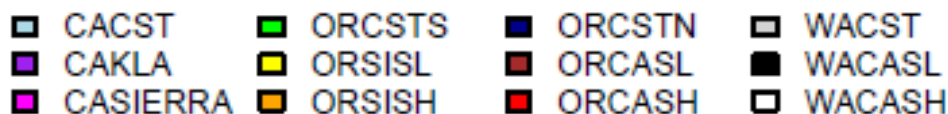
Seed Collections



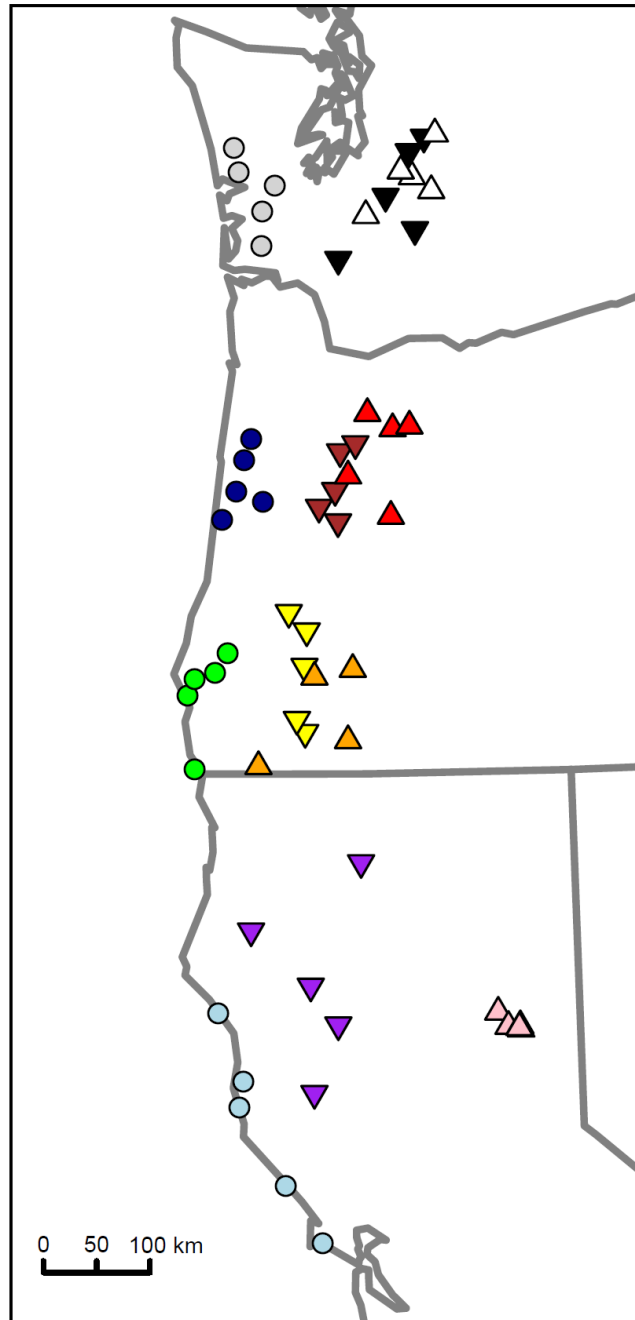
Outplanting sites



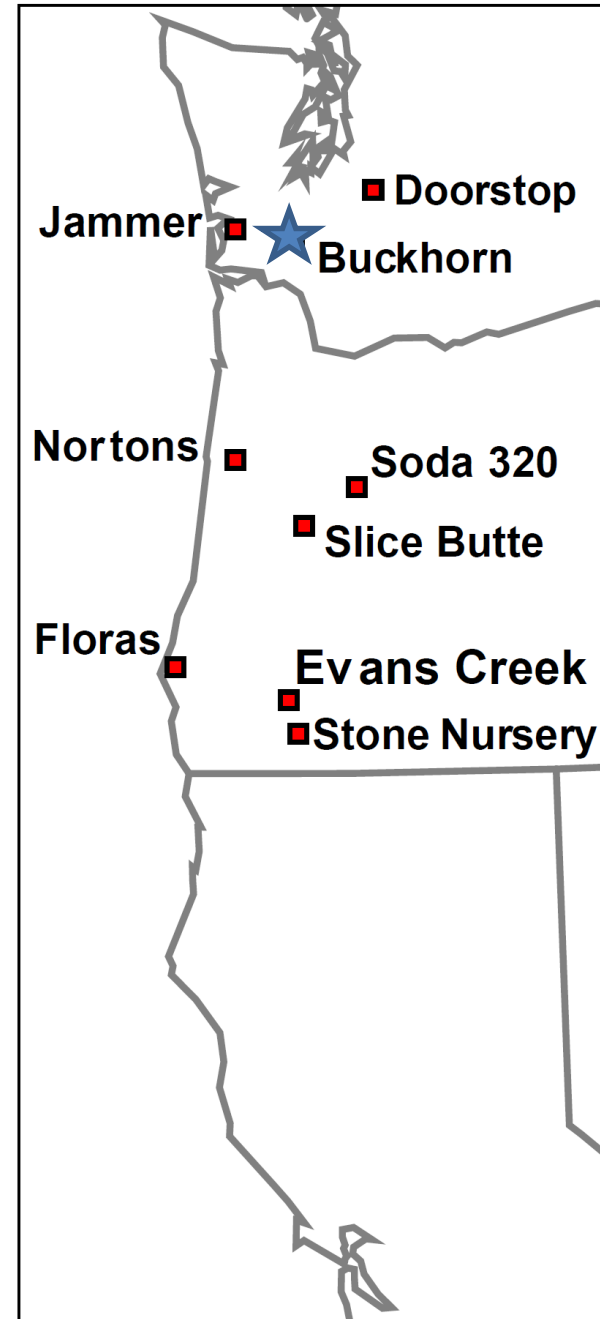
Douglas-fir hasn't had long-term trials with populations that represent wide range of climates



Seed Collections



Outplanting sites



SSMT data collected 2009-2019

Tree height, diameter, survival, condition (all study trees, all years)

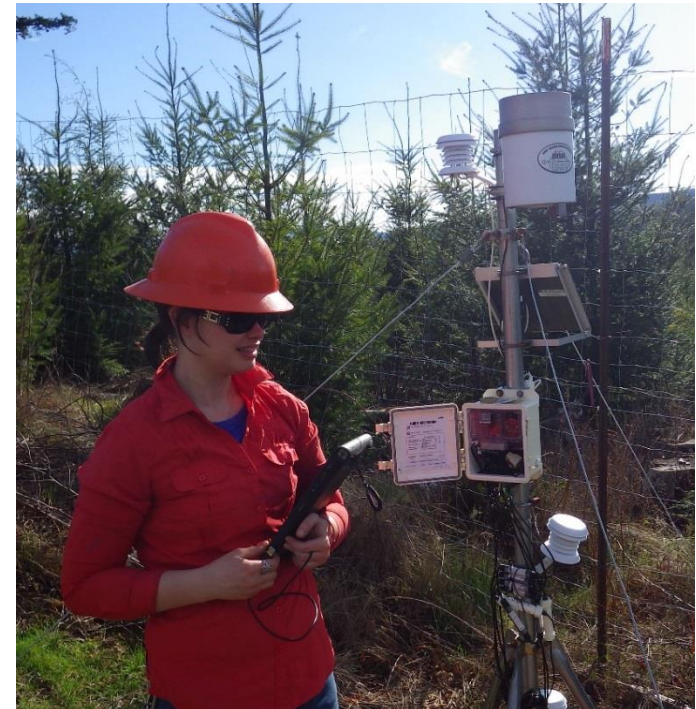
Timing of spring budburst (all study trees - few years, more trees - fewer years)

Timing of diameter growth using dendrometers (3 regions/3 sites, multiple years)

Timing of height growth (some sites and years, used time lapse cameras 1 year)

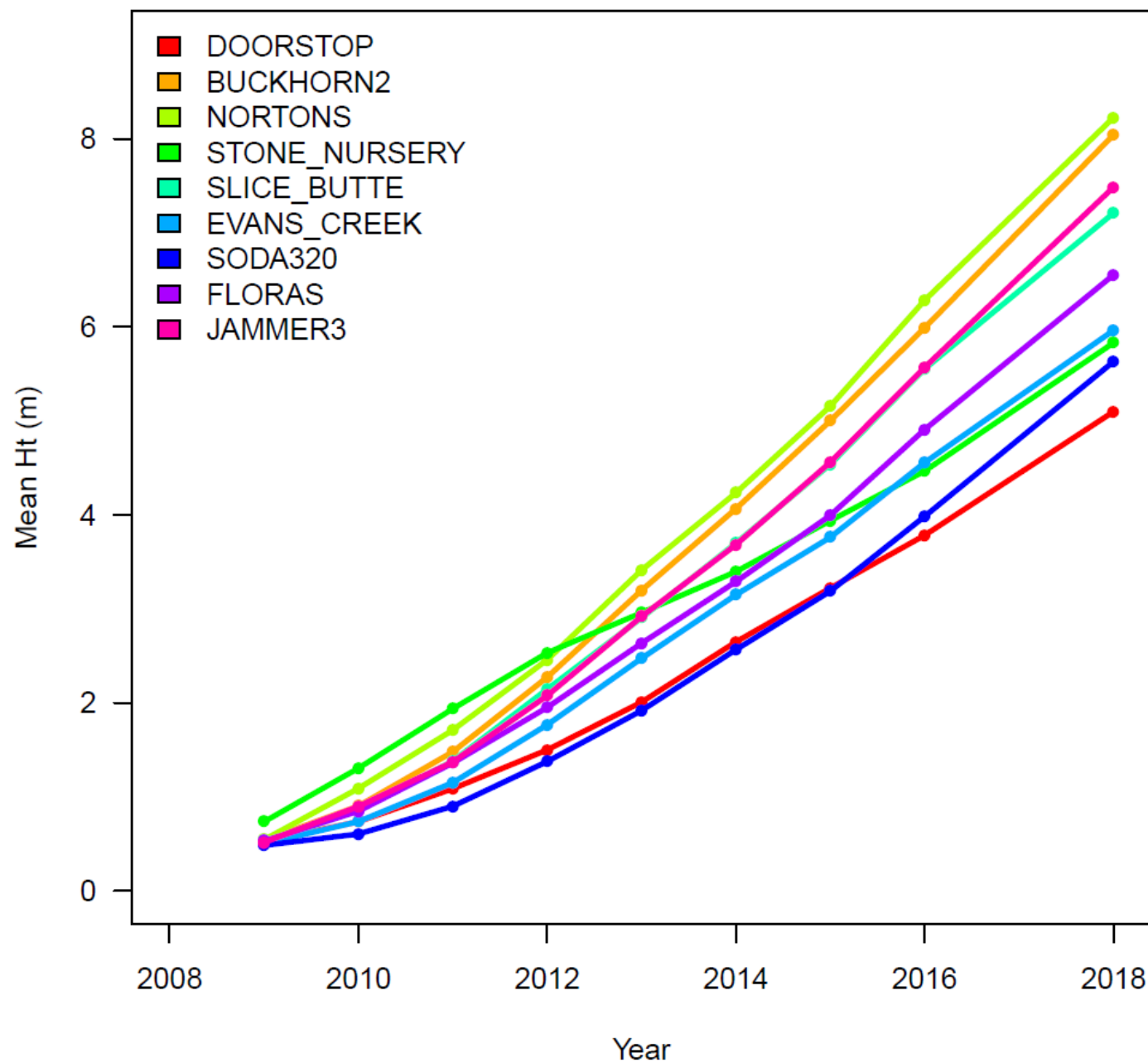
Foliage diseases (all study trees, all sites, 1 year)

Air temperature, soil temperature, precipitation, etc.



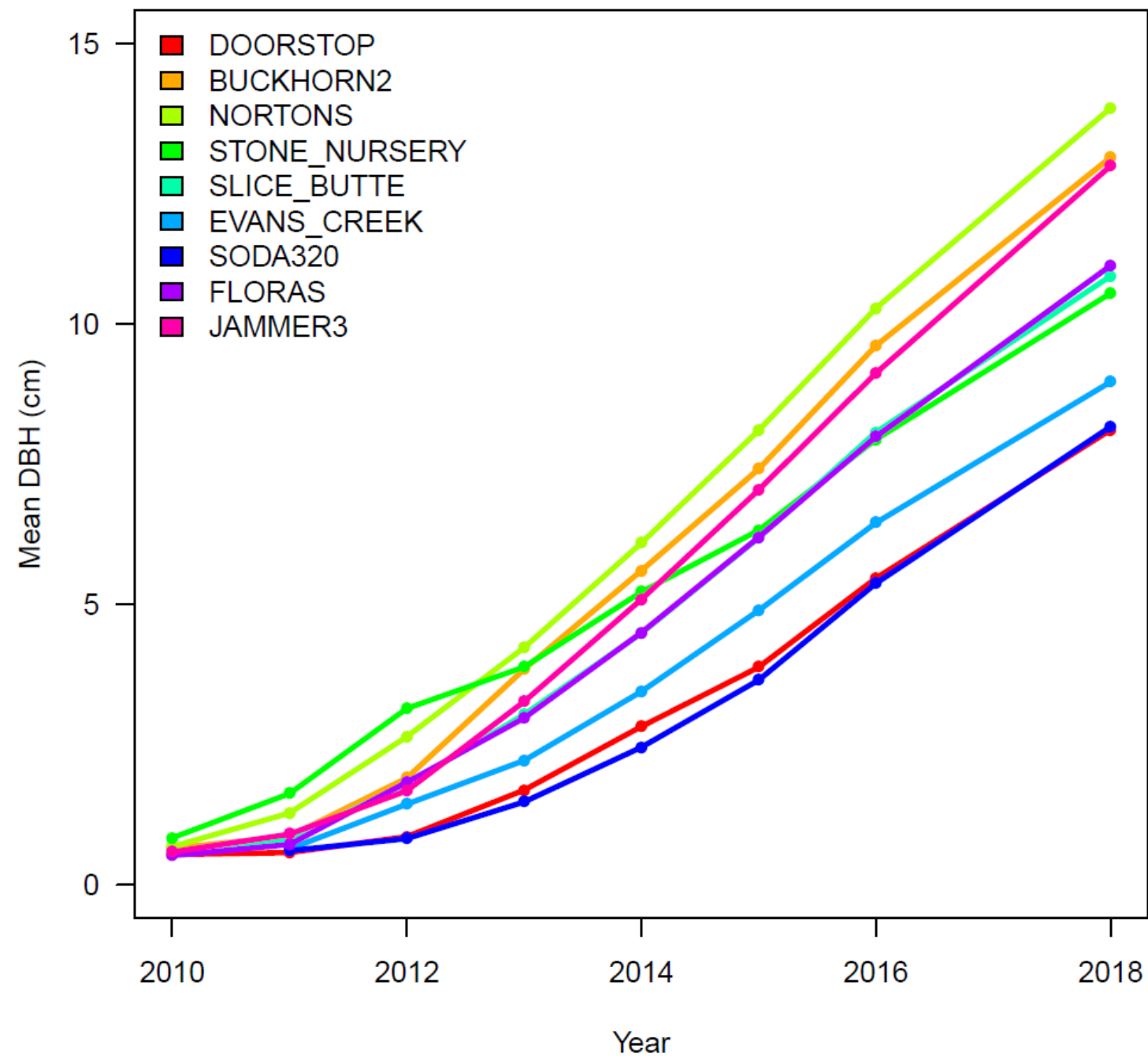
Hobo weather stations at Seed Source Movement Trail sites

10-yr Mean Ht (m) – No Ht damages



**Planted Fall
2008/Spring 2009**

10-yr Mean DBH (cm) – No Dbh damages

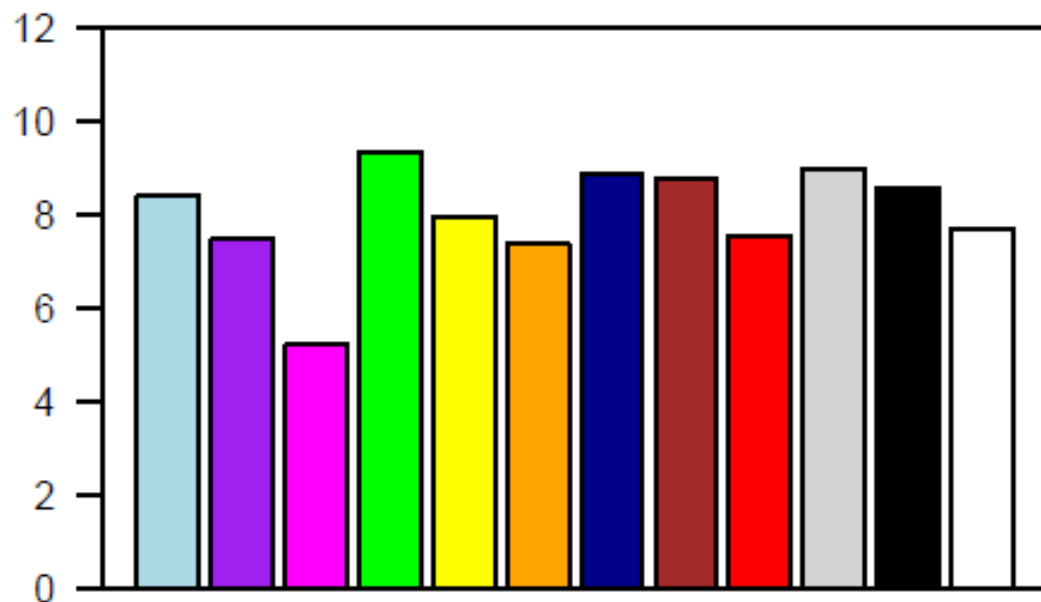


**Planted Fall 2008
or spring 2009**

**Metric Hint
7.5 cm ~ 3 in**

Buckhorn2

10-yr Mean Height (m) – No Ht damages



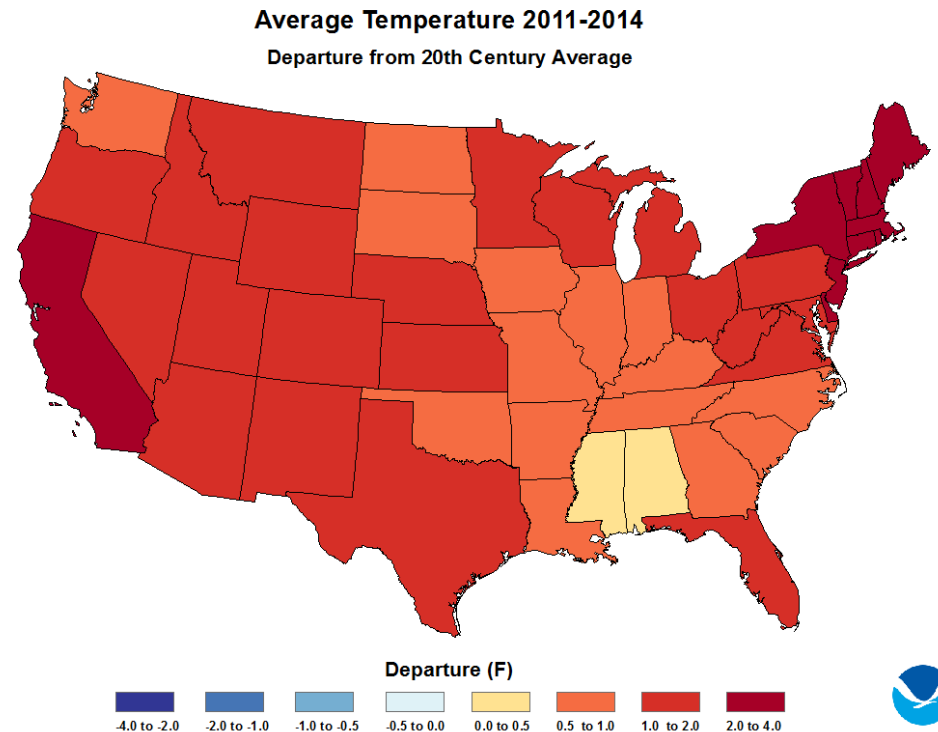
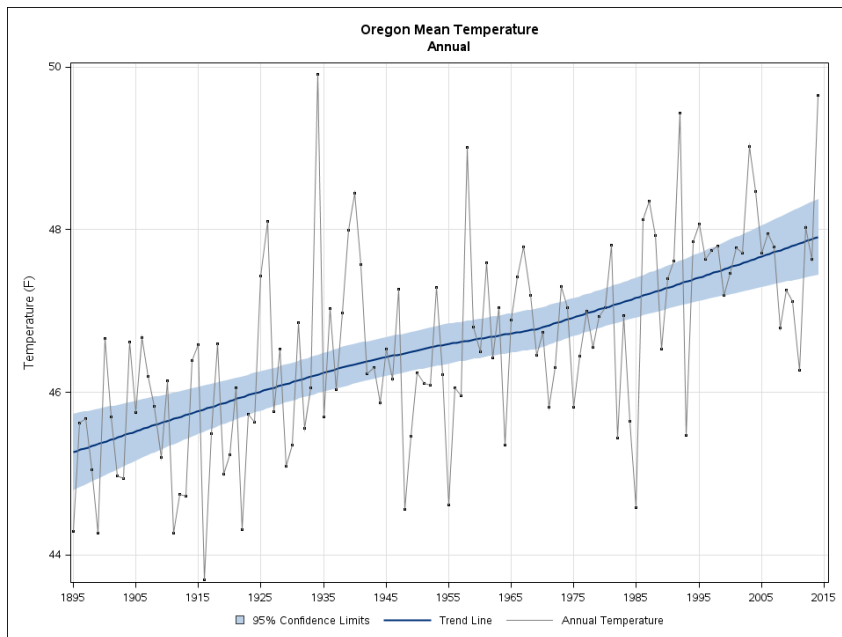
CACST	ORCSTS	ORCSTN	WACST
CAKLA	ORSISL	ORCASL	WACASL
CASIERRA	ORSISH	ORCASH	WACASH

Can we predict yearly height or diameter growth based on temperature, precipitation, and seed source?

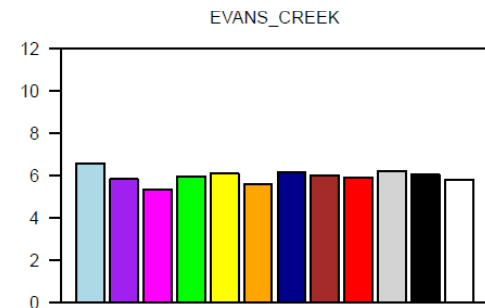
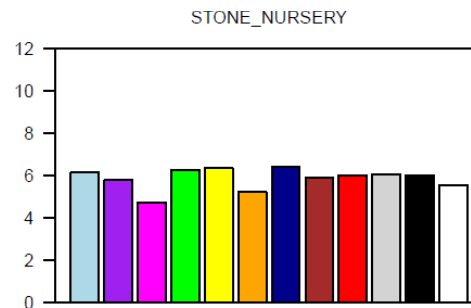
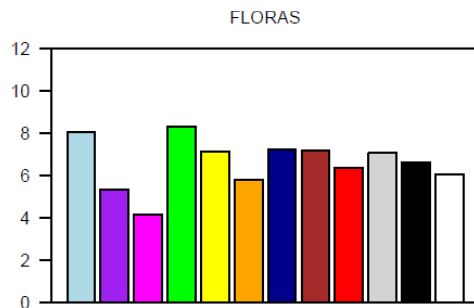
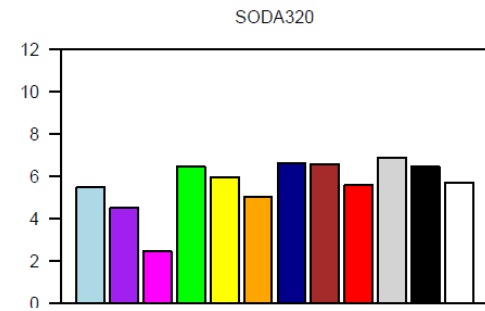
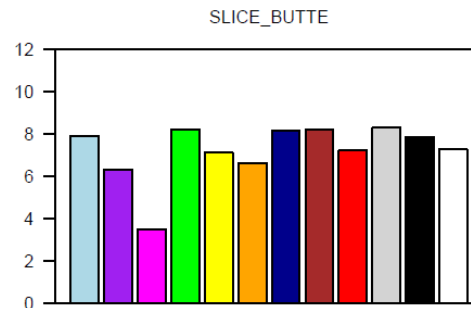
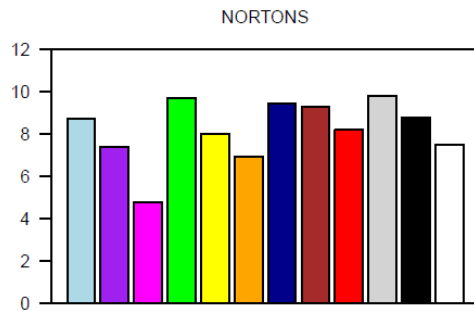
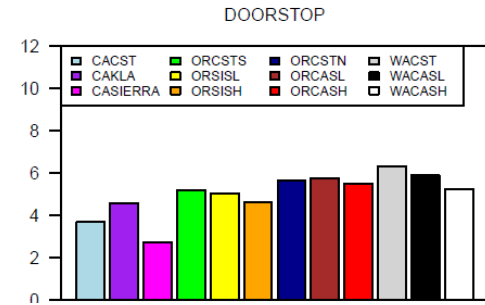
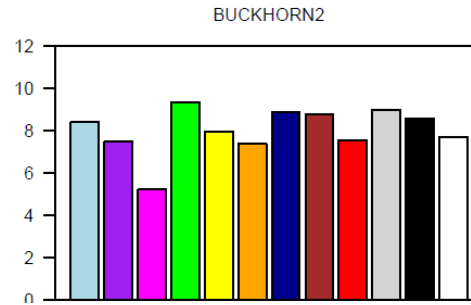
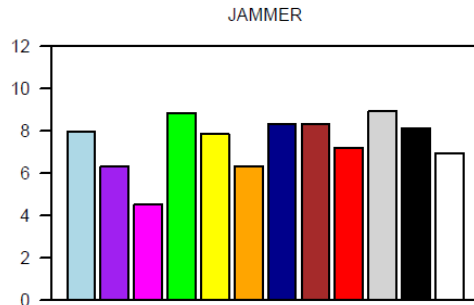


Importance

- Managers want to accurately predict timber growth and yield over shorter as well as longer timeframes
- Understanding the **environmental and genetic cues** that affect growth will help us predict changes, and manage for more desirable/adaptable trees in the future



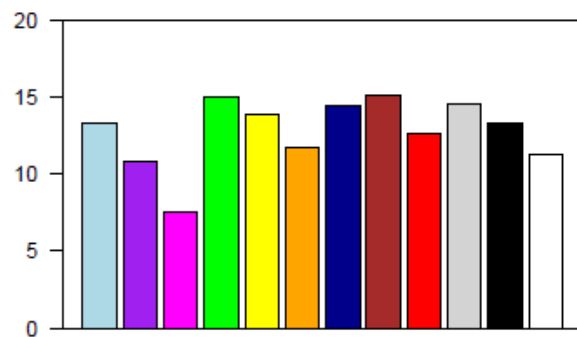
10-yr Mean Height (m) – No Ht damages



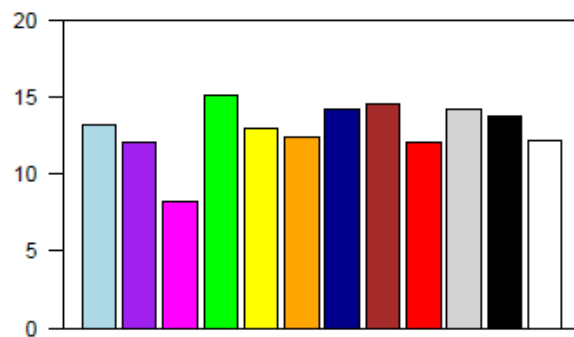
Metric hint 5 m = 16.4 ft, 8 m = 26.2 ft

10-yr Mean DBH (cm) – No Dbh damages

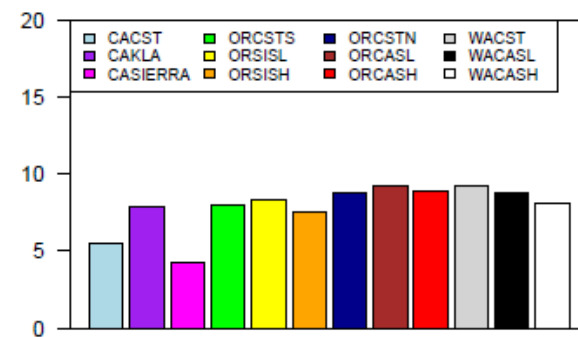
JAMMER



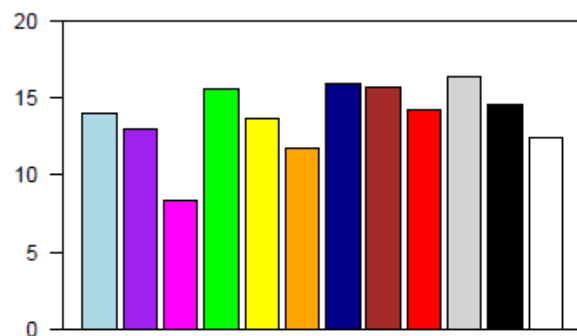
BUCKHORN2



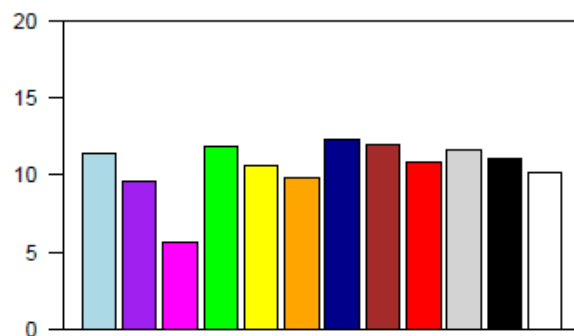
DOORSTOP



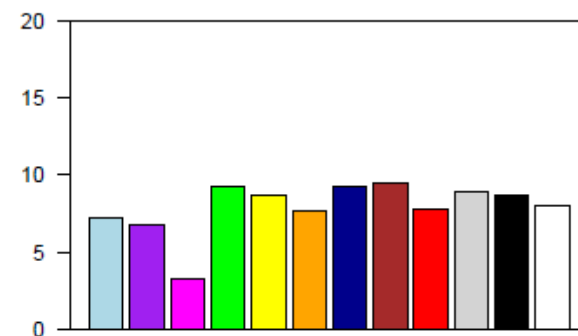
NORTONS



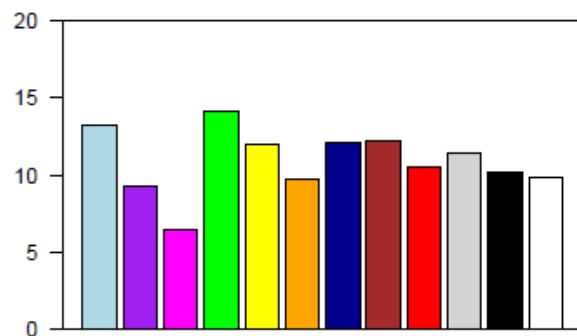
SLICE_BUTTE



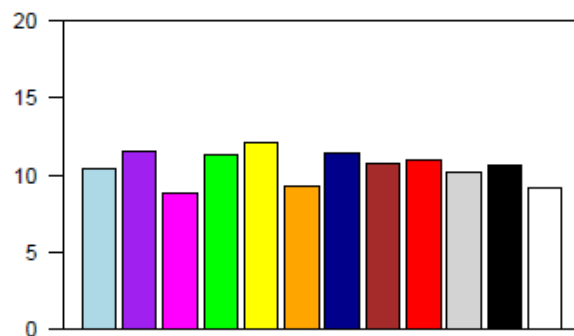
SODA320



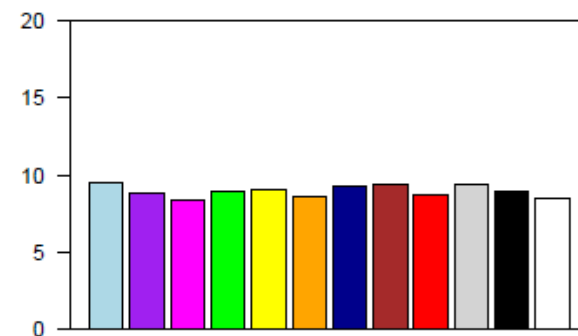
FLORAS



STONE_NURSERY



EVANS_CREEK

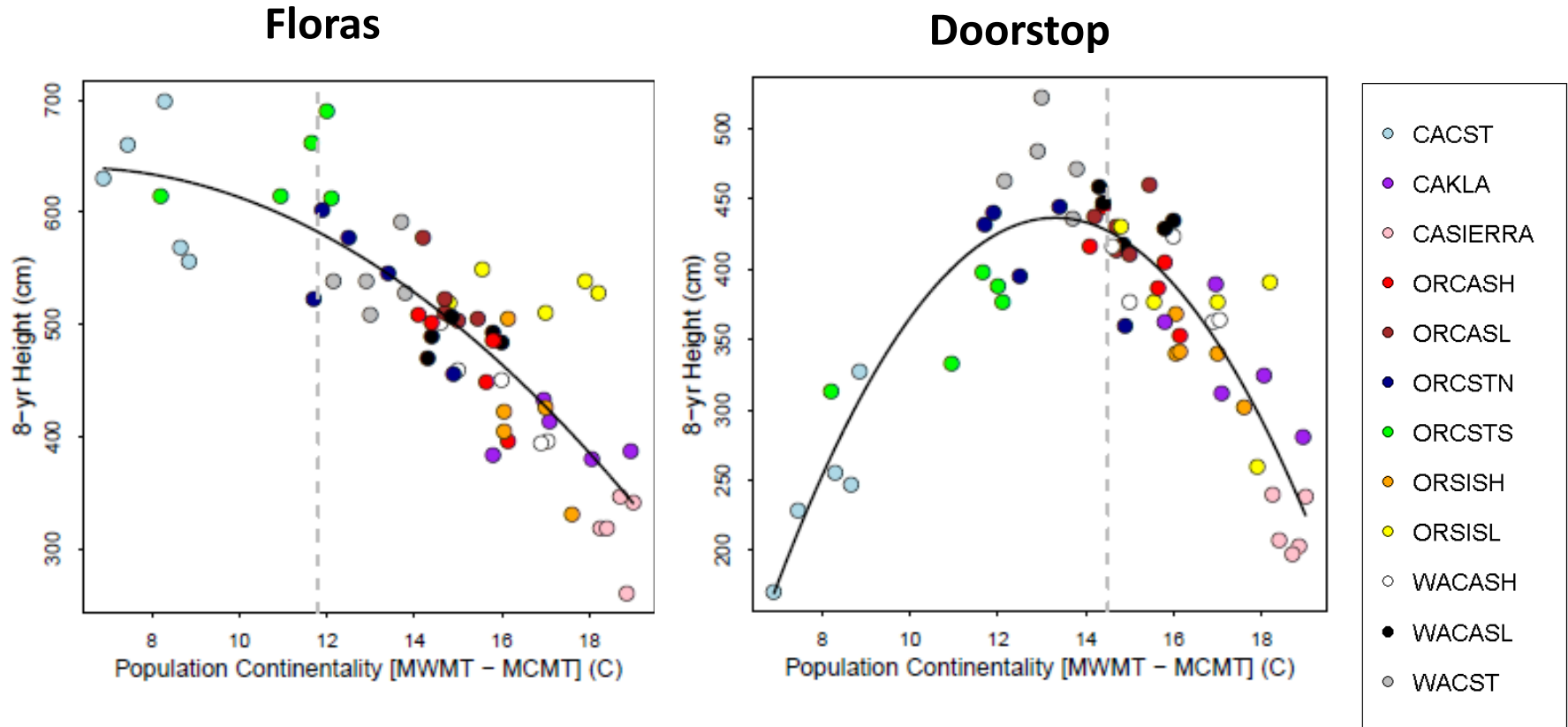


Metric Hint 10 cm ~ 4 in

Year 8 Growth Modeling

- Evaluated using Universal Response Function (URF) approach (Wang et al. 2010)
 - Growth modeled as a function of climate of the seed source (where it evolved) and the climate of the test site (where it is growing)
 - The single best variable (highest R^2) for the seed source climate was **continentality** (summer minus winter temperature)
 - The single best variable (highest R^2) for the test site climate was **climate moisture deficit** (measure of aridity)

8-year height at Floras and Doorstop as a function of seed source continentality



Dotted line indicates continentality at each test site (i.e. local climate); movement away from line indicates response from moving populations away from local climate (i.e., transfer function)