

*Seed Source Selection of Loblolly Pine
for Jianghuai Area in China*

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Abstract Provenance test of cold-hardy Loblolly Pine were carried out at 4 sites in Jianghuai Area in 1983. 5-year results indicate that the growth of height and diameter of different seed sources are significant. A significant negative correlation was found between height growth and mean temperature. The best performing seed sources come from the northern and north-eastern part of the natural range. 5 superior seed sources were selected for each experiment location based on their growth performance, survival and other adaptabilities to the environment.

Key words Loblolly Pine, seed source selection

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应英国文化处邀请, 中国林科院林研所研究员潘志刚于1990年12月7日至21日对英国进行两周访问, 这是多年来恢复中英林业科技交流后的首次访问。通过访问, 重点了解英国林业科研及林木引种现状。访问了海外发展署和牛津、爱丁堡、阿伯丁大学的林学系。牛津大学林研所过去在热带松引种及种源试验方面与我们合作, 参观了该所的密度仪, 即将生长锥取样的木材经X光照相, 放入密度仪内, 即可自动记录各年的密度变化。此外还访问了林业委员会所属南、北两个试验站。北方试验站以锡加云杉及杂交落叶松的改良为主, 这两个树种均建立盆栽种子园, 进行有性与无性繁殖, 南方试验站以栎类、杨树为主。在引种方面访问了英国两个闻名于世的邱园和爱丁堡皇家植物园, 属林业委员会领导的有松树木园及威斯唐伯树木园, 这两个树木园有60多年历史。访问受到热情接待, 英国林业研究所与院校、植物园均希望与我国建立双方互利的合作研究项目。

(志)