

STEPS TO A SUCCESSFUL COLLECTION

- 1. PLANNING
- 2. COLLECTION METHODS
- 3. YIELDS
- 4. HANDLING & STORAGE

SEED TRANSFER GUIDELINES

EACH SPECIES IS DIFFERENT:

PP: 50 miles & +/- 500 ft.

DF: 30 miles & +/- 300 ft.

WL: 2 zones <4000 ft & >4000'

WP: Stay within its habitat

GENETIC DIVERSITY

MINIMUM OF 10 TREES

SEPARATED AT LEAST 2 TREE LENGTHS

- SELECT TREES WITH GOOD PHENOTYPES
 - SMALL LIMBS
 - TAPER, SWEEP, CROOK, ETC.

- CROP EVALUATION
 - FIND AREAS WITH HEAVY CROPS
 - LOTS OF TREES WITH LOTS OF CONES
 - NOT A FEW TREES WITH LOTS OF CONES
 - CHECK FOR PRESENCE OF INSECTS

- CROP EVALUATION
 - CUT TEST
 - BEGIN CHECKING IN MID JULY
 - 5+ CONES FROM 4-5 TREES PER AREA
 - CHECK AT 2 WEEK INTERVALS
 - SPECIES GUIDELINE

PP: 6

DF: 5

WL: 2



- CROP EVALUATION
 - MATURITY
 - CONE COLOR DOES NOT NECESSARILY DETERMINE RIPENESS
 - ONE EXCEPTION: WRC TURNS YELLOW





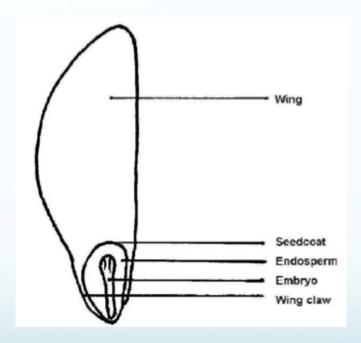






MATURITY

SEED PARTS



MATURITY















- MATURITY
 - COMMON MISTAKES
 - 1. CONVENIENCE
 - LOGGER ALREADY IN AREA
 - CONTRACTOR AVAILABLE
 - 2. WEATHER
 - EARLY FROST
 - HOT & DRY OR RAINY
 - 3. ELEVATION
 - PAY ATTENTION

1. CLIMB & PICK

- EXPENSIVE
- HIGHLY DESIRED TREES

2. SQUIRREL CACHE

- GOOD OPTION, BUT BE CAREFUL
- LOOK AT STAND CHARACTERISTICS
- CHECK CONE MATURITY OFTEN
- WATCH FOR OLD CONES
- CONES ARE OFTEN DAMP, GET THEM DRYING QUICKLY

3. FALL & PICK

- BEST WOODS RUN COLLECTION METHOD
- CONTROL OF PHENOTYPES
- CHEAP

4. SEED ORCHARDS

- MORE CONSISTENT CONE CROPS
 - MANIPULATE USING TECHNIQUES SUCH AS GIRDLING, GA, ETC.
- VERY FEW INSECTS AND DISEASE
- EASILY MONITOR MATURITY AND CUT COUNTS
- CONTROL OF TREE HEIGHTS
- IMPROVED GENETICS

SEED ORCHARD





QUALITY CONTROL





YIELDS

| • | SPECIES | AVE GERM | SEEDS/CAVITY | SEEDLINGS/BUSHEL |
|---|---------|----------|--------------|------------------|
| | WL | 79% | 3 | 13,700 |
| | PP | 86% | 2 | 4,200 |
| | DF | 88% | 2 | 41,453 |

RECORD KEEPING

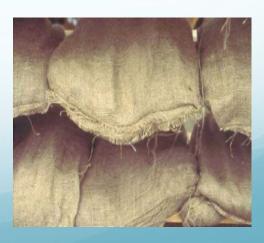
BE SURE YOU KEEP ACCURATE RECORDS

| SPECIES | YEAR | <u> </u> |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| SEED LOT NUMBER | ELEVATION | |
| LOT NAME | STAND NO | |
| TWP RNG | SEC | |
| HABITAT TYPE | SNOW DEPTH | |
| COLLECTION TYPE: FALL & PIC | CKCLIMB & PICK | _ SQUIRREL CACHE |
| COLLECTOR | COLLECTION DATE | \$/BUSHEL |
| BUSHELS COLLECTED | NUMBER OF TREES C | OLLECTED FROM |
| CUT TEST AVERAGES | STORAGE LOCATION | N |
| CONE CONDITION: SIZEC | OLOR MATURITY | _INSECTS |
| COMMENTS | | |

- USE BURLAP BAGS ONLY
 - 1 BUSHEL BAGS PREFERRABLY
 - ONLY ½ BUSHEL OF CONES PER BAG
 - DOUBLE BAG SMALL SEED SPECIES (WL, ES)
 - TURN BAG INSIDE OUT
 - MAKE SURE THERE ARE NO HOLES







- TAGS & BAG TYING
 - INSIDE & OUTSIDE TAGS
 - PROPERLY TIE THE BAGS









- KEEP CONES OUT OF SUNLIGHT
- DO NOT PUT BAGS IN A PILE
- DO NOT THROW OR DROP BAGS
- RACK THEM OR HANG THEM RIGHT AWAY
- HAVE GOOD AIRFLOW





DRYING PROCESS

- NO NEED TO TURN BAGS IF YOU HAVE GOOD AIRFLOW
- SHOULD AVOID ENCLOSED BUILDINGS
- PUT IN FANS IF YOU THINK YOU NEED MORE AIRFLOW
- LET CONES DRY BEFORE YOU SHIP

REMEMBER, FRESH PICKED CONES ARE LIKE GRASS CLIPPINGS

CONCLUSIONS

- BE PATIENT & PAY ATTENTION TO DETAIL
- ALWAYS BE LOOKING FOR THE NEXT CROP
- BUDGETS NEED TO BE FLEXIBLE
- SHORTCUTS WILL LIKELY LEAD TO PROBLEMS



THANKS TO: CHARLES BROWN

RICH SCHAEFER III

DAN MILLER

QUESTIONS????

