IUFRO Working Group 2.02.15
The Breeding and Genetic Resources of Five-Needle Pines Conference

Tomsk (Siberia), Russian Federation
15-25 August, 2011

The IUFRO Working group 2.02.15 in collaboration with the Institute of Monitoring and Climatic Systems - Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences are please to announce the 4th conference on ‘Breeding and Genetic Resources of Five-Needle Pines’ to be held between August 15-25, 2011 in Tomsk, Russian Federation. The purpose of this conference is to provide a forum to share the results of research with international colleagues, exchange ideas on emerging trends in research and moreover interact in a personal and friendly atmosphere with researchers in this field from all around the world. The Conference welcomes papers on geneology, conservation biology, quantitative and molecular genetics, breeding for resistance against diseases and pests, and the impacts of climate change in five-needle pines. The conference will comprise presentations on all these topics as well as excursion in Siberian Stone Pine natural forests and trials.

The main part of the Conference will be held in the city of Tomsk which is famous for its unique wooden architecture and as the location of the oldest University in Siberia. Several fieldtrips to the Siberian natural forests (south taiga zone) and field-trials are planned. Visits will include: Altai National Reserve where we can see virgin Siberian Stone Pine forests and Teletskoe Lake. Trial sites will include: 5-needle pine collections, P. sibirica high-productive genotypes and decorative cultivars, P. sibirica clonal seed orchards and provenance tests.

One of the ideas put forward by our hosts for the Tomsk Meeting is a proposal that the meeting also act as a venue to organize and exchange 5-needle pine species and ecotypes, particularly in terms of seeds between participants. Concurrent planting of provenance tests from this seed exchange in different countries and geographical locations would allow for the evaluation of adaptive potential and genetic diversity of species and ecotypes. This action could be a base for creation of international consortium on long-term observation of 5-needle pine provenance tests. This would be especially valuable in light of climate impact on the high altitude and latitude ecosystems that the 5-needle pines dominate.
Our Russian Hosts