

FGRT Breeding Ash – outlook / strategy

We follow the science:

Breeding a whole new Ash population

- **Genetic diversity (current losses ?)**
- **Healthy Ash deployments**
 - Forests for high value timber
 - Hedgerow trees
 - Woodlands
 - Hurley ash

FGRT Breeding Ash – outlook / strategy

We follow the science:

We can breed trees for resistance because

- **Resistance is determined genetically**
- **Resistance is stable** in trees propagated vegetatively
- Phenotypic selection is relatively easy







May 27 2021



June 1 2022



Where can healthy trees be found ?

Heavily diseased forest plantations

19,000ha X 1000 = **19 million ash trees**

Hedgerows

- 350-400,000 km long – ash trees a major component
- 400, 000 woodland patches and scrub

Healthy Ash Restoration Template (HART)

Stage 1

Inform all forest stakeholders about breeding for resistance

Stage 2

Establish & use a database to record locations of 'healthy' trees.

Stage 3

Identify potentially healthy trees +/- seeds (100-150, initially),

Stage 4

Monitor --the health status of identified trees (3 yrs)

Stage 5

Propagate all of the healthiest individuals (**grafting**)

Propagate by **seeds** from healthy mother trees (30-40)

Healthy Ash Restoration Template (HART)

Stage 6

Conserve tolerant trees after monitoring. Establish 4 gene banks (one in each province).

Stage 7

Screen 'healthy' trees (3-5 yrs) & select for durable tolerance.

Stage 8

Pilot planting of limited quantities of seeds (home / abroad sources)

Stage 9

Bulking up the production of disease tolerant seeds.

Establish **seed producing orchards**.

Stage 10

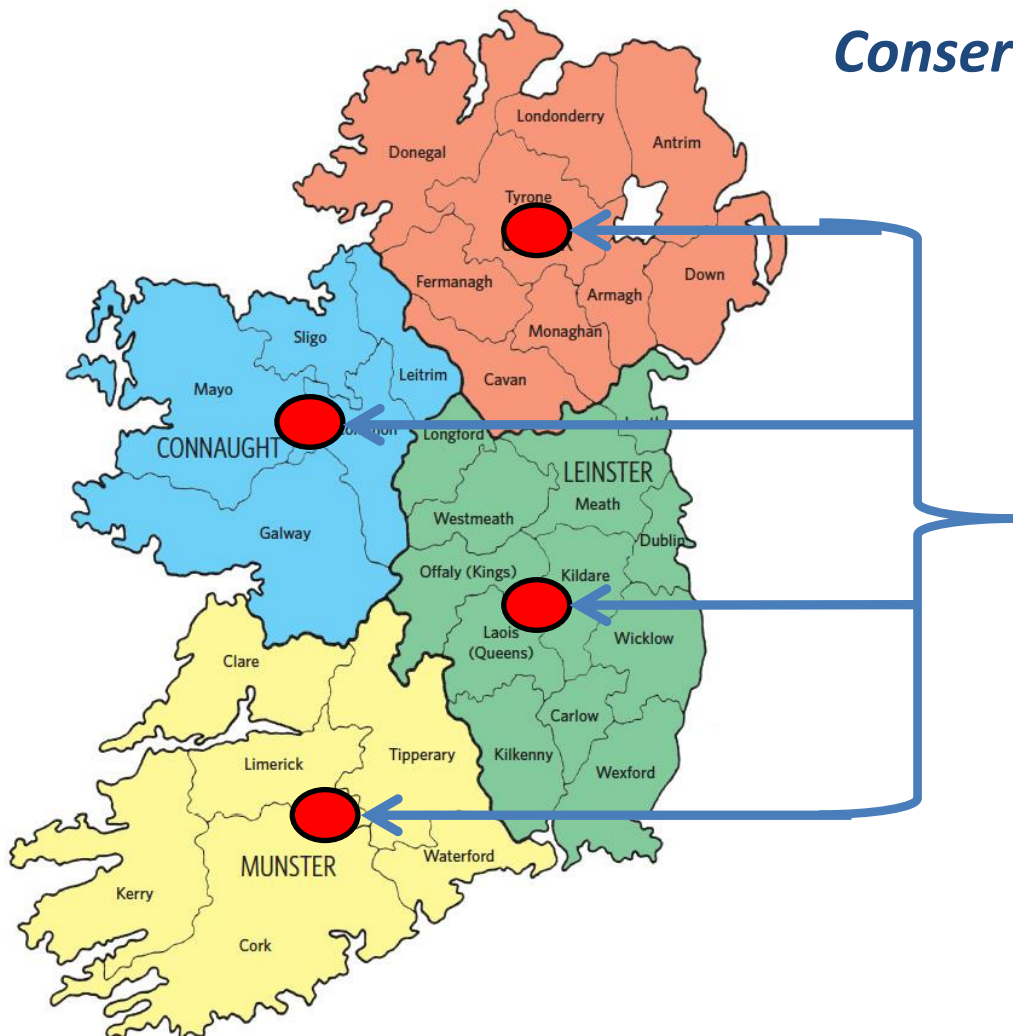
Bulking up plant production by vegetative propagation

Essential Requirements for breeding

1. Long term and sustained commitment to the objective of providing healthy ash seeds and plants **asap**
2. Dedicated scientific expertise, nursery facilities and adequate long term funding
3. Secure Land sites for Screening, Conservation and Seed production

Site requirements

Durable Health Screening Conservation & Seed production Sites



- For **seed progenies** from 'healthy' mother trees
(several thousand saplings)
↓
- For grafted selected trees
(conservation gene banks)
(150-300) Selections,
6-10 grafted copies of each
- **Screening** for Durable tolerance
Monitoring , 3-5 yrs
- Rogueing diseased trees @4-8 yrs
Seed orchards
- Seed production areas yr 15-25



Given resources
outlined
Healthy Ash can be
restored in Ireland

- Forests
- Plantations
- Woodlands
- Hedgerows

Thank you

Dedicated seed orchards

- consisting of durably healthy trees
- not all trees are male / female

Not all trees have good stemform

Not all trees flush late







Hedgerow ash : tree on the left appears more tolerant to dieback than the one on the right