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**INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE
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Technical regulation of cultivating taxus cuspidata

东北红豆杉人工培育技术规程

(English Translation)

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Foreword

Appendix A of this standard is an informative annex.

This standard was proposed by the Forestry Department of Jilin Province.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the technical requirements for the main links of seed cultivation, seedling raising, afforestation and young planting of *Taxus cuspidata*.

This standard is applicable to the artificial cultivation of *Taxus cuspidata* in the south of Xiaoxing'anling in Jilin Province and Heilongjiang Province and in the eastern part of Liaoning Province.

2.1 Seed collection

The seeds of the Northeast yew are mature from late September to early October and can be harvested in dark red. After the seeds are harvested, they are immersed in water for 3 days~ 5 days, chop the flesh (aril), wash it and dry it, store it in a cool and dry place indoors.

2.2 Seed Standard

Qualified seeds of *Taxus chinensis*, 1000-grain weight $\geq 41.5\text{g}$, seed length 5.6mm, full, embryo and endosperm are milky white, light yellow, shiny, Oily, embryo length is about

2.1mm, stick-like, same color as endosperm.

2.3.1 Burying germination method every other year

Seeds are soaked in warm water (about 45 °C) for 3 days to 5 days. When the seeds become milky white, remove them and use 1% to 2% copper sulfate.

The solution is sterilized, and then placed in a straw bag or a wooden box with three times of fine sand having a relative humidity of 60%, and placed in a mortar. Summer temperature in the raft must not exceed 20 ° C. In the autumn, the seeds were sown in the autumn, buried in the second year, and the seeds were taken out in the third year of spring. The sun was spread for 2 days to 4 days, and the seeds were 20%~ when 30% of the radicle is germinated, it can be sown.

2.3.2 Overwintering and germination

In the autumn, the fresh seeds were removed from the seed coat, then soaked and disinfected, and then mixed with sand (the same method as the next year), in the spring of the following year.

Remove the seeds from 20 days to 30 days before sowing, place them in the leeward to the shaded slope, warm the plastic film on the cover, and pay attention to the watering to keep it moist.

30% of the seed shells can be sown by cracking. This method applies to the treatment of new seeds that year.

2.4 Shooting

Use the excellent tree or the excellent clone of the Northeast yew to build the seedling stalk, and use the stalks and lychee to propagate the seedlings, which is to protect and develop the northeast red beans.

An effective way of cedar resources.

3.1 Nursery site selection

Northeast yew nursery selection. deep soil layer, loose structure, more humus, good drainage, dark brown forest soil.

3.2 Handling

The newly opened nursery should be soil improved and disinfected; the old nursery should be grounded and fertilized.

3.3.1.1 Seeding and seedling techniques

3.3.1.1.1

Sowing period The sowing date is determined based on local climatic conditions and the biological characteristics of the tree species. Generally, when the average ground temperature reaches 5 °C You can sow.

3.3.1.1.2

The seeding rate is 0.045kg per square meter of seedbed.

3.3.1.1.3

When sowing and sowing, level the bed surface and fill the bottom water. Seeds are placed on the bed surface and pressed with wooden rollers to make the seeds and soil fully connected.

Touch, then cover the river sand, the thickness is 1cm ~ 1.5cm. After the river sand, it was suppressed again.