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Technical regulation for *Betula alnoides* plantations

西南桦用材林培育技术规程

(English Translation)

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Foreword

Appendix A, Appendix B and Appendix C of this standard are informative annexes.

This standard is proposed and managed by the Construction and Management Office of the Fast-growing and High-yield Timber Forest Base of the State Forestry Administration.

This standard was drafted. Tropical Forestry Research Institute of Chinese Academy of Forestry, State Forestry Administration Fast-growing and high-yield timber forest base construction project Management office.

Introduction

Betula alnoides is a fast-growing precious timber species in tropical and southern subtropical regions of China.

Advanced architectural decoration and furniture making. Formulate technical regulations for the forest of southwest birch, aiming at standardizing the selection of afforestation land, seed harvesting and storage, and seedlings Wood cultivation, afforestation, young forest tending management, inspection and acceptance, and other important aspects of forestry production, standardization of various production technologies, it is of great significance to improve forest performance, promote forest growth, increase forest productivity, and achieve high quality and high yield.

Technical regulations for the cultivation of southwest birch timber

1 Scope

This standard stipulates the suitable cultivation range of the southwestern birch and the site, seedling cultivation, forest land clearing and land preparation, initial planting density, tending management, and Technical measures such as cutting and main cutting, pest control, and growth indicators.

This standard is applicable to the construction and management of the plantation of *Betula platyphylla* in Southwest China and South China.

2 Normative references

The terms in the following documents become the terms of this standard by reference to this standard. All dated references, followed by all Modifications (not including errata content) or revisions do not apply to this standard, however, parties to agreements based on this standard are encouraged to study is it possible to use the latest version of these files? For undated references, the latest edition applies to this standard.

GB 2772 forest seed inspection procedures GB 7908 forest tree seed quality classification
GB/T 15776 Afforestation Technical Regulations GB/T 15781 Forest Tending Regulations
LY/T 1646 Forest Harvesting Procedures

3.1 Suitable cultivation range

The southwestern birch enjoys a cool climate with an average temperature of 16.5 °C to 19.5 °C, and an average temperature of 9.5 °C to 12.5 °C in January.

The average temperature in July is 21.5°C~24.0°C; the extreme minimum temperature is above -4°C; the relative humidity is above 80%, and the rainfall is above 1000mm.

China's Yuzhong Plateau and south of Nanling can be developed. For specific counties and cities, see Appendix A. The suitable altitude range varies from region to region and is hot in Yunnan.

The area should be between 800m and 1600m, in Guangxi and Guangdong, 300m~800m, and in southern Fujian, it should be below 600m.

3.2 Site selection

The southwestern birch is resistant to drought and flood, and the soil fertility is not strict. The acid red soil developed by shale, sand shale, Quaternary laterite, granite, etc.

Afforestation in red soil, the soil pH should be less than 6.5. Breeding the forest of southwest birch should choose sunny, loose soil, deep soil, drainage Good, fertile and above the site. In areas with severe frost, it is not advisable to choose low-lying afforestation. When selecting afforestation land, it is not advisable to concentrate on

contiguous investigations.

The pests in the vicinity of the woodland are not harmful, and it is not appropriate to afforest in the area where the pests are at risk.

4.1 Seed Transfer

It is advisable to use the improved varieties determined by regionalization trials for the construction of the southwest birch forest. Yunnan should choose Yunnan Pingbian, Xichou and Guangxi Longzhou, etc.

The source of the land, Guangxi, Guizhou, Guangdong and Fujian should choose the source of Guangxi Longzhou, Lingyun and Yunnan Xiqiao. Preferred seed or gardening the seeds of the woods, or the selection of excellent trees in the local.

4.2 Seed collection period

The maturity of *Betula platyphylla* seeds varies by region and year. The harvesting period in Guangxi is from January to March, and Yunnan is from February to March. When the ear is changed from green it is mature when it is golden yellow or tan. After the ear is mature, the seeds will fly about 2 weeks after maturity. It is advisable to observe the maturity of the fruit in advance and collect the seeds in time.

4.3 Collection and storage

Seed collection should be carried out on sunny days, collecting fruit branches, placing the ears in a cloth bag or plastic bag, placing them in a ventilated place, allowing the seeds to fall off naturally, or Expose the ears for 2 hours, pour out the seeds, remove impurities, and obtain pure seeds. The seeds are naturally dried and stored in a refrigerator or cold storage at about 5 ° C.