## RESEARCH NOTES

**(I)** 

## FLOWERING STATUS OF POPULUS DELTOIDES CLONES IN INDIA

Poplar (*Populus deltoides*) is one of the most popular agroforestry trees in the plains of North India. In view of its economic importance, FRI, Dehra Dun has started a coordinated Poplar improvement programme. Breeding for developing new clones using the available promising clones is an important component of this programme.

A little work on developing new clones has already been done in India through open-pollination and opportunistic control pollination. However, an effective tree breeding programme needs to employ control-pollination in a well-structured mating design. Availability of flowering trees is a pre-requisite for this task. Kumar et al. (1999) ranked promising clones of this species and gave information about their sex. Singh et al. (1999) proposed the use of an assortative factorial mating design keeping in view the geographical origins and performance of the promising clones. However, carrying out breeding according to this design requires information about dates of anthesis of different clones, effective methods of collection and storage of pollen grains, and actual application of pollen grains on the stigma of female flowers at the right time without contamination from foreign pollen. This note presents the information on dates of initiation of anthesis observed in different clones of P. deltoides.

Branches of different promising clones bearing reproducing buds were collected from plantations in the Tarai region of Uttaranchal during first week of Jan. 1997, 1998 and 1999 and planted in nursery as well as grafted on to one year old root stock of same species at FRI, Dehra Dun for making control crosses (Intra-specific hybridization) in P. deltoides. Date of anthesis was recorded for each clone and the information was arranged in four groups viz. Group 1 to 4 (Table 1). Several other clones which are not included in the breeding programme of FRI were also observed in the plantations and their sexes were recorded to enable their use in future programme.

Table 1 shows that anthesis in different clones is asynchronous, spread over more than a period of one month (around 40 days). The duration of period when flowers are open is also variable. It has been seen that flowers in most of the clones are open during 3rd week of March. Control crosses can be made between most of the male and female pairs of clones during this period. The fruit and seed set in control pollination done during this period has also been found to be best. Hence 3rd week of March is the best period for carrying out controlpollination work. However, the pairs which cannot be crossed due to non-overlapping flowering need to be made by storing pollen grains in refrigerator.

250

Of 136 different clones of *Populus* deltoides studied for flowering status, information on anthesis is provided on

40 clones and the rest are identified for sex in plantation and experimental field trials.

Table 1

Dates of anthesis of different clones of P. deltoides and their sex

Dutes of antificous of appetent contes of 1. activities and their sex											
			Group I :	Dat	e of initiatio	on of a	nthesis : 5	to 14	March		
Ma 1. 7.	le Clones : S7C15 S4C2	2. 8.	D72 G3	3. 9.	82-36-1 82-42-5	4. 10.	S7C20 S4C21	5. 11.	D82 3167	6.	D75
Fer 1. 7.	nale Clones : S7C7 G48	2.	3567 L-200/84	3. 9.	D121 S7C8	4.	82-33-3	5.	D124	6.	82-40-2
			Group II :	Date	e of initiatio	on of a	nthesis : 1	.5 to 2	5 March		
Ma 1.	le Clones : S7C2	2.	S7C1	3.	421-2	4.	113324				
	nale Clones : D121		82-35-4	3.	82-29-4	4.	L-34/82	5.	L-153		
Group III: Date of initiation of anthesis: 26 Mar. to 10 April											
Mal	le Clones : D67	2.	D66	3.	404-3	4.	A-13				
Fen 1.	nale Clones : 110702		3324								
Group IV: Date of initiation of anthesis: No anthesis occurred											
Mal	le Clones : S7C4	2.	D74	3.	D244	4.	2502				
Female Clones: Nil											
Group V: Other clones which are not included in breeding programme of F.R.I.  (Date of anthesis on trees not recorded)											
1. 7. 13. 19.	e Clones : S13C11 D70 110504 28/13 3677	8. 14. 20.	S7C3 D29 110120 56/58 3234	3. 9. 15. 21. 27.	S13C14 82-82-1 111510 69/58 2503	4. 10. 16. 22. 28.	82-28-1 73-53-7 28/3 4/64 ONDA	5. 11. 17. 23.	D61 82-41-4 53/66 440-3	6. 12. 18. 24.	D78 721502 19/66 A-304

1. L-2	40/85 2.	L-287/85	3.	L-327/85	4.	L-325/85	5.	L-324/85	6.	L-150/85
7. L-1		L-179/84	9.	L-130/84	10.	L-184/85	11.	1147	12.	D238
l3. L-1	42/85 14.	L-117/84	15.	L-284/85	16.	L-142/84	17.	L-229/84	18.	L-498/84
19. L-2	16/85 20.	L-160/85	21.	L-158/84	22.	L-187/85	23.	3568	24.	D181
25. 574	8/111 26.	111828	<b>27</b> .	82-14-1	28.	82-36-2	29.	82-26-5	30.	82-39-2
31. EL	-89-92 32.	L-169/84	33.	L-181/85	<b>34</b> .	EL-74/82	35.	3263	36.	D50
37. L-1	2/85 38.	L-62/84	39.	L-75/84	40.	L-75/84	41.	L-39/82	<b>42</b> .	Lux (69/55
43. L-2	2/82 44.	L-29/82	<b>4</b> 5.	L-74/84	46.	L-11/85	47.	D131	48.	D108
19. L-5	1/84 50.	L-13/85	51.	L-79/85	52.	L-73/84	53.	L-85/85	54.	L-40/85
55. EL	-67 56.	EL-91	57.	79.58	58.	EL-111	59.	D153	60.	3931
31. EL	-21 62.	EL-111	63.	51/84	64.	57/64	65.	63/51	66.	430-4
67. 2/5	6 68.	3651	69.	3201						

## References

Kumar, D., N.B. Singh, G.S. Rawat, S.K. Srivastava and D. Mohan (1999). Improvement of *Populus deltoides* in India - I. Present status. *Indian Forester*, 125 (3): 245-263.
 Singh, N.B., D. Kumar; G.S. Rawat and S.K. Srivastava (1999). Improvement of *Populus deltoides* in India - II. Future strategy. *Indian Forester*, 125 (4): 341-354.

Silviculture Division, Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun (Uttaranchal) R.K. Gupta, Kadam Singh, Dinesh Kumar\*, Y.K. Srivastata\*\* and N.B. Singh

<sup>\*</sup>Extension Division, FRI, Dehra Dun.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Forest Research Range, Lalkuan, Haldwani (Uttaranchal)