

INSTRUCTIONS FOR TACF 's POLLINATION AND HARVEST REPORTING FORM

1. CONTROL BAGGING	- To be certain that your controlled pollination did not get pollinated by stray/unwanted pollen, it is important to apply control bags.
	<p style="text-align: center;">a. For every 10 bags you intend to pollinate w/ a certain pollen, be sure to keep one bag unpollinated.</p>
<u>b. IF THE MOTHER TREE IS ISOLATED</u>	- the norm has been to not apply control bags, thinking that there can't be any contamination. But there can be several advantages to using control bags. We urge you to apply them 10-14 days prior to pollination. But if that is not possible, in order to have a full data set, at the time of pollination, please apply unpollinated control bags on unpollinated flowers as a control for isolated tree pollinations.
c. IF YOU PUT MULTIPLE POLLENS ON ONE MOTHER TREE	- this is tricky. The best thing to do here is to mark which control bags go with which pollination, and allot a certain portion to each unique pollination. If this cannot be done, then evenly distribute the control bags, burs, and nuts (if any) among the unique pollination events.
<u>d. IF YOU DO NOT PUT ON CONTROL BAGS</u>	- Why didn't you put control bags on? You really should have put control bags on. But if you didn't, put "0" under the control bags column, but put "<null>" -- not "0" -- under the control burs and control nuts columns. Remember that if the tree is isolated, you can use control bags at the time of pollination (although it is better to pre-bag). Otherwise, bag about two weeks prior to pollination.
<u>e. MORE COUNTING</u> <u>This is really important.</u>	<p>i. Please don't leave a blank cell on this sheet. There are either data, or there aren't. With that mind, we'd like to adopt these standards:</p> <p>ii. If there were no filled control seed, enter a "0". <null> is reserved exclusively for when there were no control bags applied.</p> <p>iii. If there were no filled control burs, enter a "0". <null> is reserved exclusively for when there were no control bags applied.</p> <p>iv. If burs obviously aborted (i.e. there's not filled or unfilled seed in the bur, do not count that bur). If all burs for that pollination event aborted (as may occur in control bags) enter <null>, not "0".</p> <p>v. This shouldn't happen, but if you absolutely don't know what to put in a cell, put "N/A". You could also contact your Regional Coordinator for clarification before you take such a drastic step.</p>
2. OPEN POLLINATED SEED	- If you collect seed from burs on a tree that did not have bags on them (i.e. was not part of the controlled pollination process), record them as a new row in the harvest. The pollen parent will be "op" something. So, if you think an American tree fathered the open-pollinated (op) seed, then say "op Am" for open pollinated American. If you think it was a Chinese, say "op Ch". If you have no idea (are you sure you can't guess?), then say "op unk" for open, unknown. See 1d for how to treat control bags ("0" + <null> + <null>)
3. The HARVEST	Please be sure to count all pollinated bags, burs, and nuts retrieved. Be certain to also count and record all control bags, burs and nuts retrieved. These data types help us to ascertain the quality of the controlled pollination, including the quality of the pollen used in the process. The more complete data we have, the better our analysis. Thanks for your efforts to get us great data!