



Levinsen FP1005 RY

Abies bornmülleriana

GENETIC ORIGIN

Abies bornmülleriana naturally thrives in northern Turkey on north-facing hillsides. In 1987, a 2-hectare Christmas tree plantation (13,000 trees) was established with seedlings originating from Bolu-Kökez. From this plantation, 80 plus trees were selected and grafted in the Danish State Forest's seed orchard, Kongsøre FP267. Following a ranking of all 80 clones, the top 18 clones were selected in Kongsøre FP267 and grafted in a seed orchard near the city of Ry, managed by Host Lars Geil, and named "Levinsen FP1005 Ry."

PROPERTIES

Offspring from the Kongsøre FP267 seed orchard has demonstrated superior form and characteristics for Christmas tree production compared to all seed sources of Abies nordmanniana. Given that the form of the offspring from Kongsøre FP267 is already optimal, and Abies bornmülleriana tends to have early flushing and poor needle retention after harvest, the clones for this seed plantation were selected based on the following criteria:

- Late flushing
- · Slender trees with good needle density/fluffiness
- Post-harvest quality (needle retention)

Overall, you can expect significantly better and very uniform tree shapes, improved growth, and consequently, much less need for pruning and shaping. The trees also tend to be slightly narrower and have a later flushing time than the offspring of Nordmann Fir from Georgia. Emphasis is also placed on post-harvest quality, reducing the risk of needle loss after harvest.

Provenance trials, set up and measured by the University of Copenhagen across four locations in Denmark with diverse soil types, indicate that Kongsøre FP267 genetics outperform trees grown from seeds from Ambrolauri, regardless of climate and soil type. In this context, the documented value of the trees on 1 hectare is approximately 65% higher.



Rooted in Knowledge