

Purdue University Site Update

NSF Center for Advanced Forest Systems

Kohala Coast, Hawai'i, June 2025



Hardwood Tree Improvement and Regeneration Center (HTIRC)

- Formed in 1998
- US Forest Service NRS – Purdue



HARDWOOD TREE IMPROVEMENT
& REGENERATION CENTER

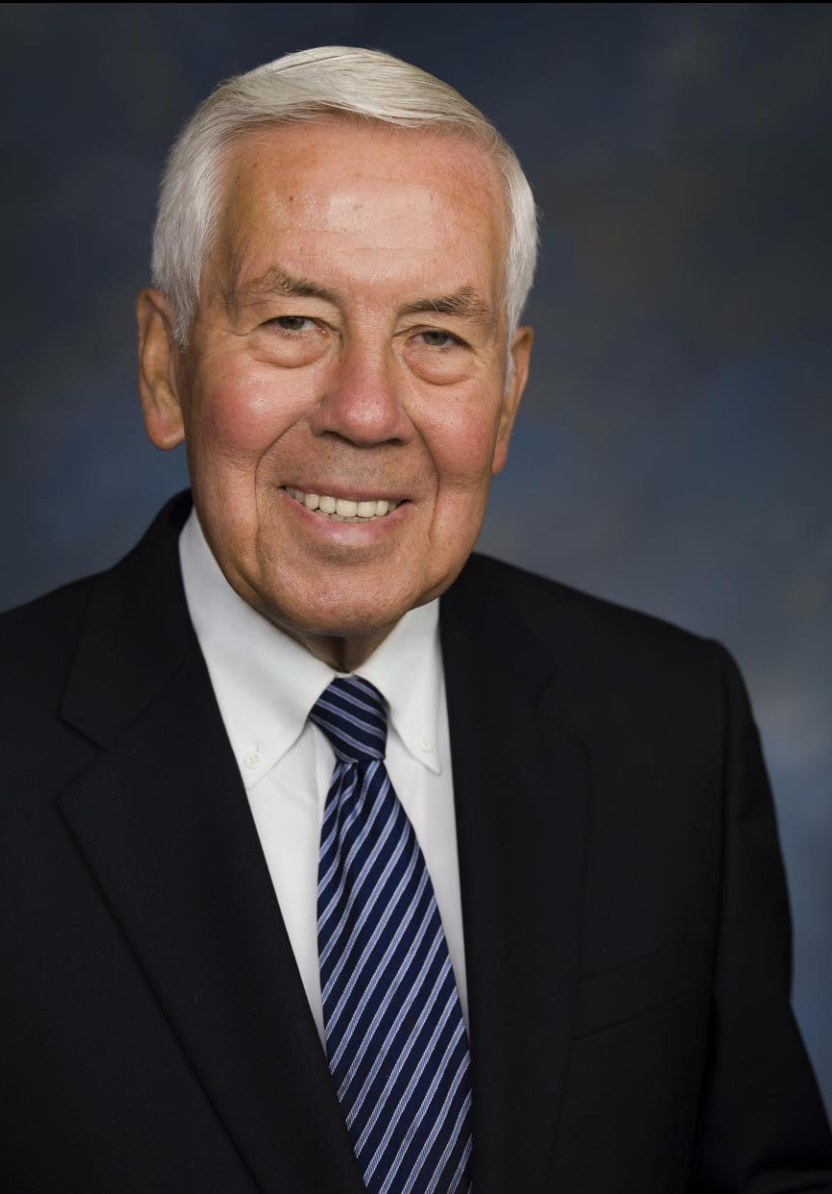
Hardwood Tree Improvement and Regeneration Center (HTIRC)

- **A collaborative partnership between USDA Forest Service NRS and Purdue University — focused on the advancement of hardwood-focused research, development, and technology transfer in the Central Hardwood Forest Region**





HTIRC Legacy







In partnership with:



In partnership with:

HTIRC and NSF CAFS

- Opportunity to work collaboratively with other CAFS University sites to test theory, concepts, and technology with application to a unique forest type (high-value hardwoods)





CAFS Phase I: Project 10.33

Use of Stable Isotopes to Trace the Fate of Applied Nitrogen in Forest Plantations to Evaluate Fertilizer Efficiency and Ecosystem Impacts

Lead Institutions: University of Washington, Greenwood Resources, Port Blakely Co., Virginia Tech, North Carolina State University, Purdue University



Article
Under Plantation ^{15}N Efficiency

Jay E. Raymond

Ammonia volatilization efficiency of fertilized southern pine plantations

Jay E. Raymond*, 1
Virginia Tech, Department of Forest Science



Enhanced efficiency fertilizers in Pacific Northwest Douglas-fir plantations
Stephani Michelsen-Correia

University of Washington, School of Environment and Forest Sciences

Forest Ecology and Management 376 (2016) 247–255

Forest Ecology and Management 427 (2018) 317–324

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Forest Ecology and Management



forests

Article

Nitrogen Recovery from Enhanced Efficiency Fertilizers and Urea in Intensively Managed Black Walnut (*Juglans nigra*) Plantations

Joshua L. Sloan^{1,†}, Francis K. Salifu² and Douglass F. Jacobs^{1,*} 





Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](#)

Environmental and Experimental Botany

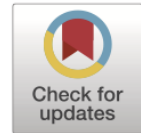
journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/envexpbot



Research paper

Drought memory expression varies across ecologically contrasting forest tree species

Andrei Toca^{a,e,1} , Carlos A. Gonzalez-Benecke^{c,2}, Andrew S. Nelson^{b,3} ,
Douglass F. Jacobs^{a,d,*,4}



^a Hardwood Tree Improvement and Regeneration Center, Department of Forestry and Natural Resources, Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN 47907, USA

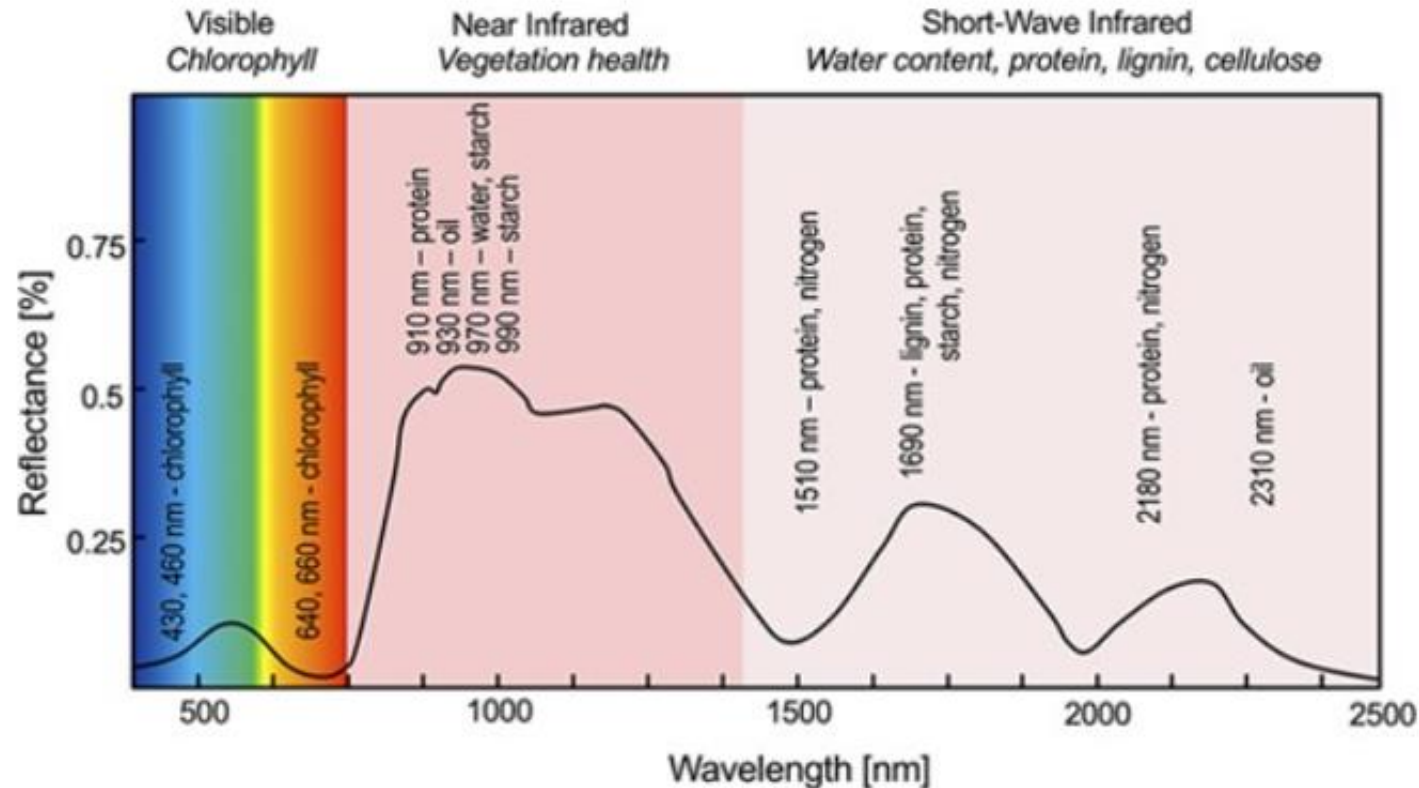
^b Center for Forest Nursery and Seedling Research, College of Natural Resources, University of Idaho, Moscow, ID 83844, USA

^c Department of Forest Engineering, Resources and Management, College of Forestry, Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR 97331, USA

^d School for Forest Management, Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, Skinnskatteberg 739 21, Sweden

^e John T. Harrington Forestry Research Center, New Mexico State University, Mora, NM, USA

Can spectral phenotyping be used to assess abiotic and biotic stresses in hardwoods?





Butternut canker disease resistance



pure butternut

Japanese walnut

Offspring:
%50:50 JC: JA



Backcross:
>%75 JC or JA





Genotyping: pure and hybrid butternut

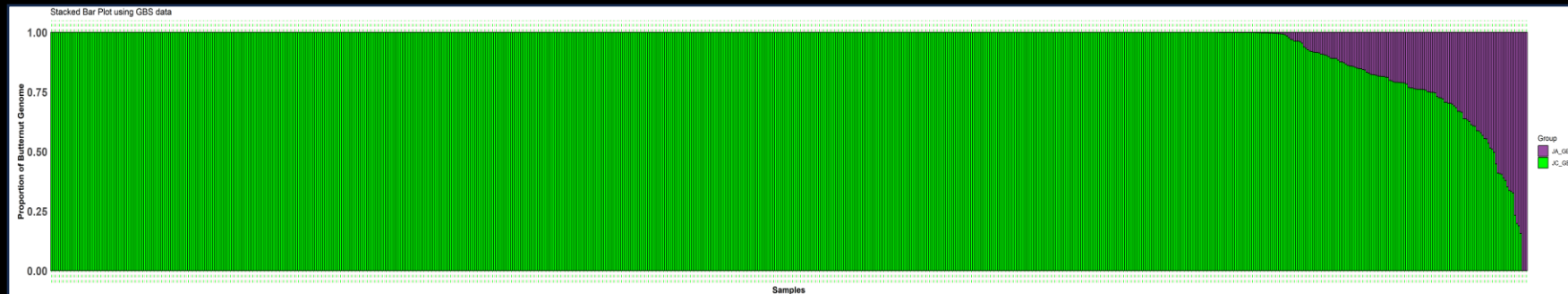


Figure credit: Aziz Ebrahimi

Phenotyping: 5-point rating system for BCD

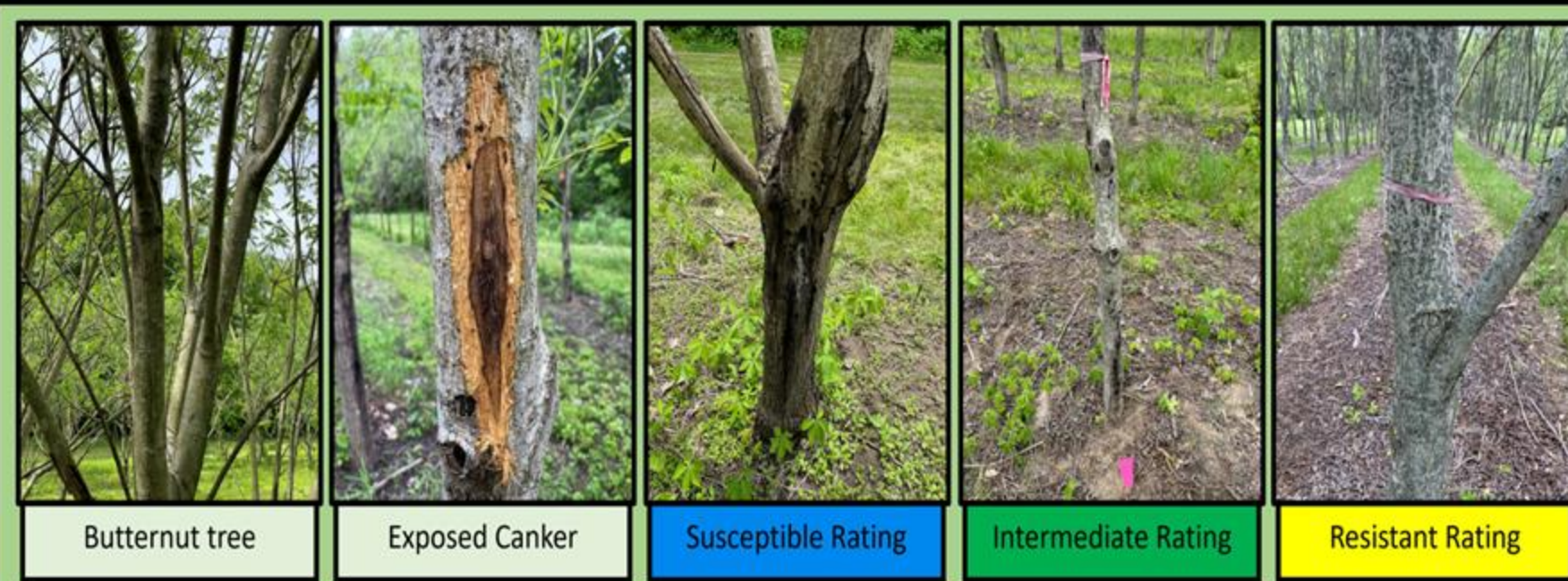
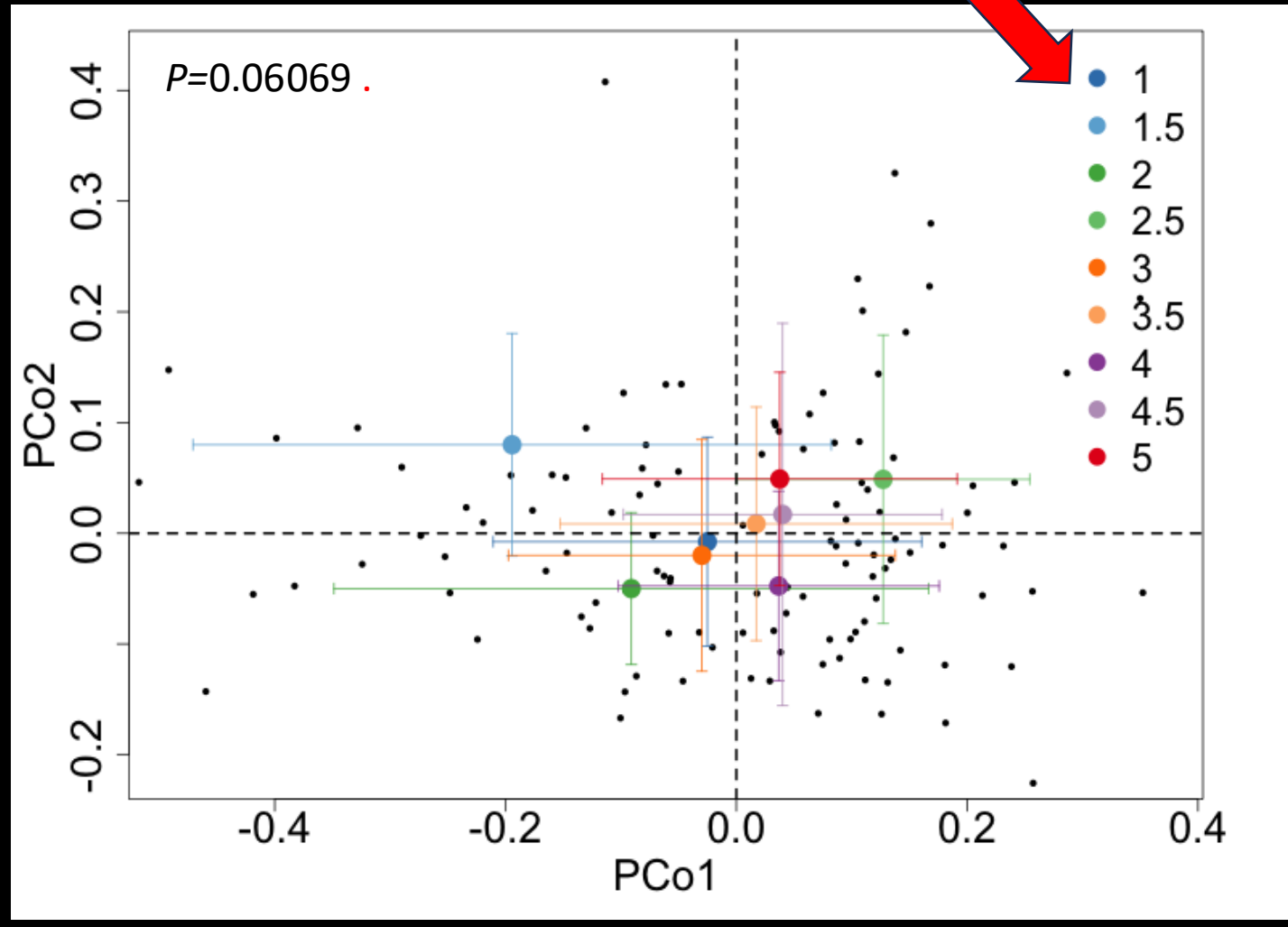
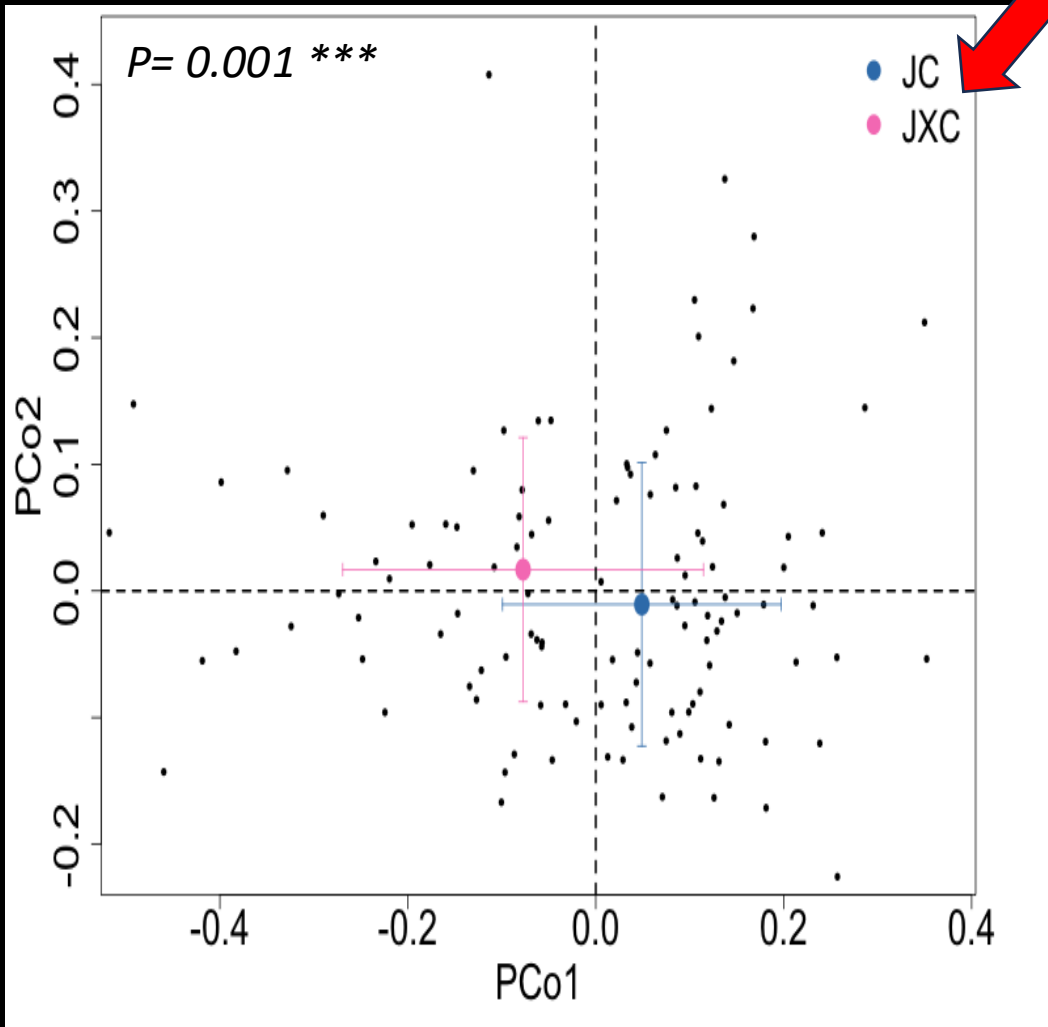


Figure credit: Jonathan Shimizu and Michael Holt

Spectral data has potential to distinguish among different paternal groups and BCD ratings



Principal Coordinate Analysis using Euclidian distance of spectral data (350 – 2500 nm) measured in July

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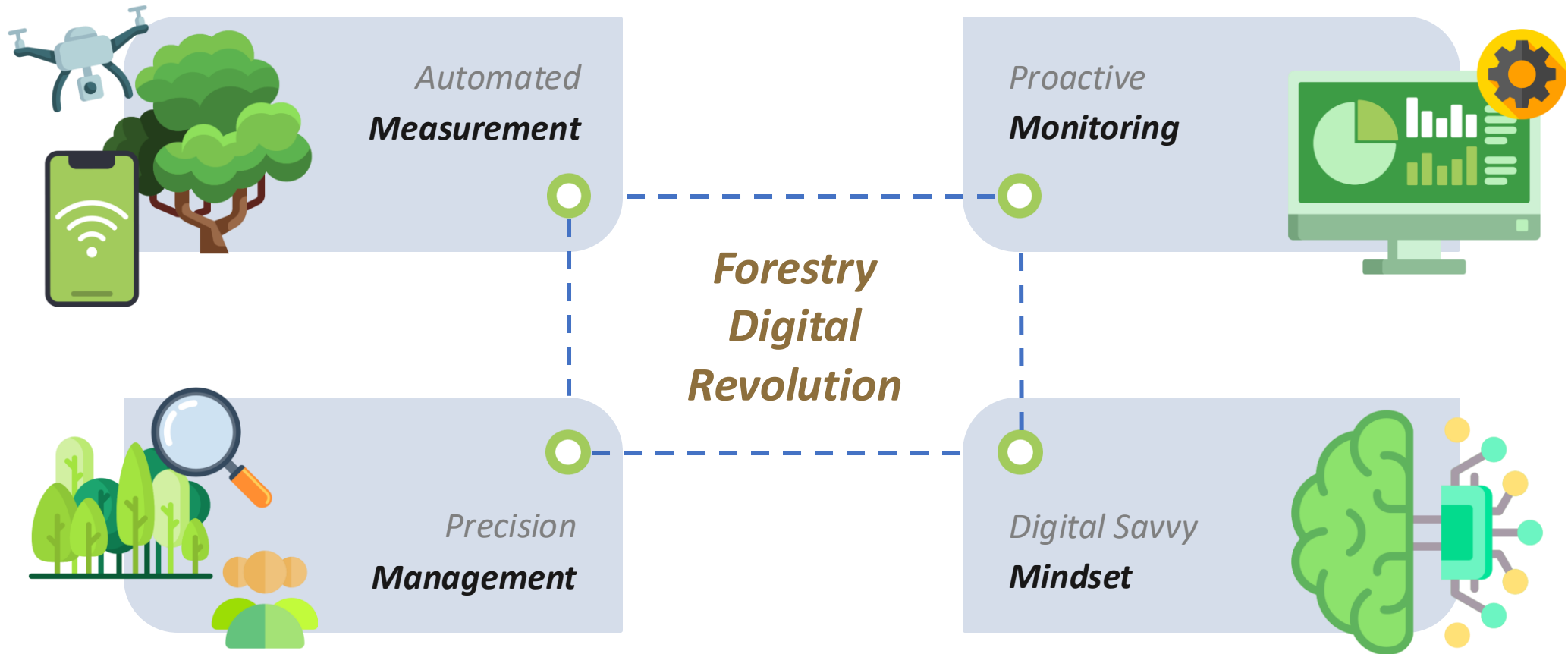


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MOONSHOT GOAL

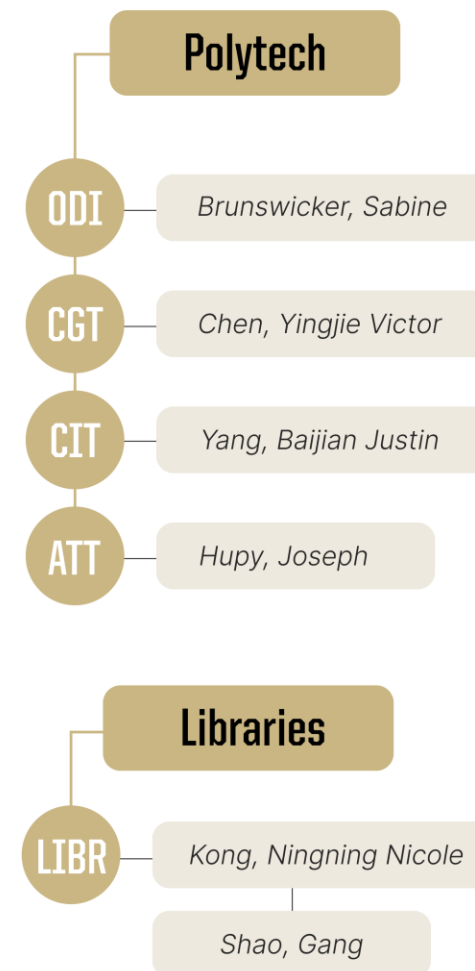
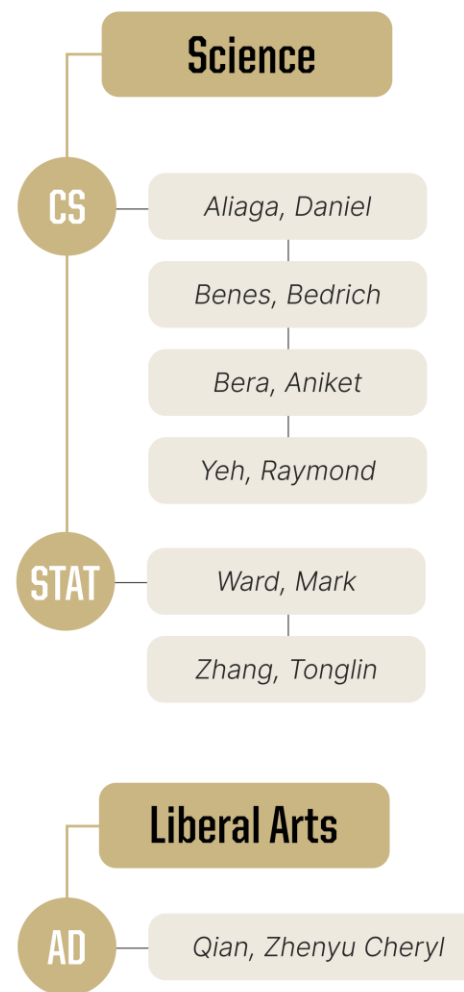
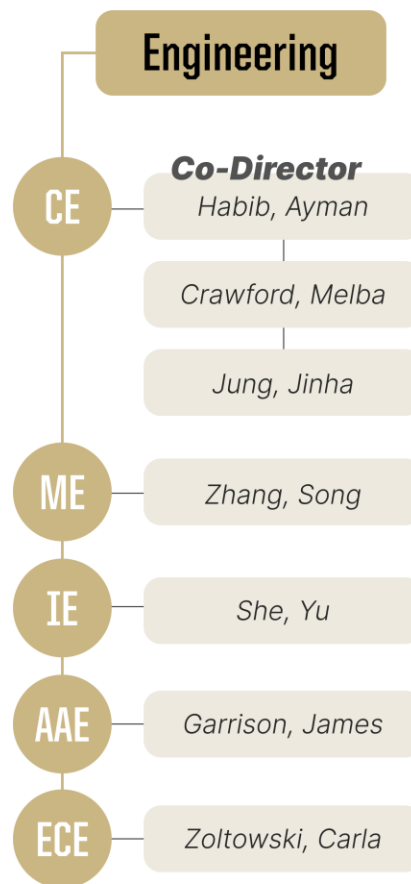
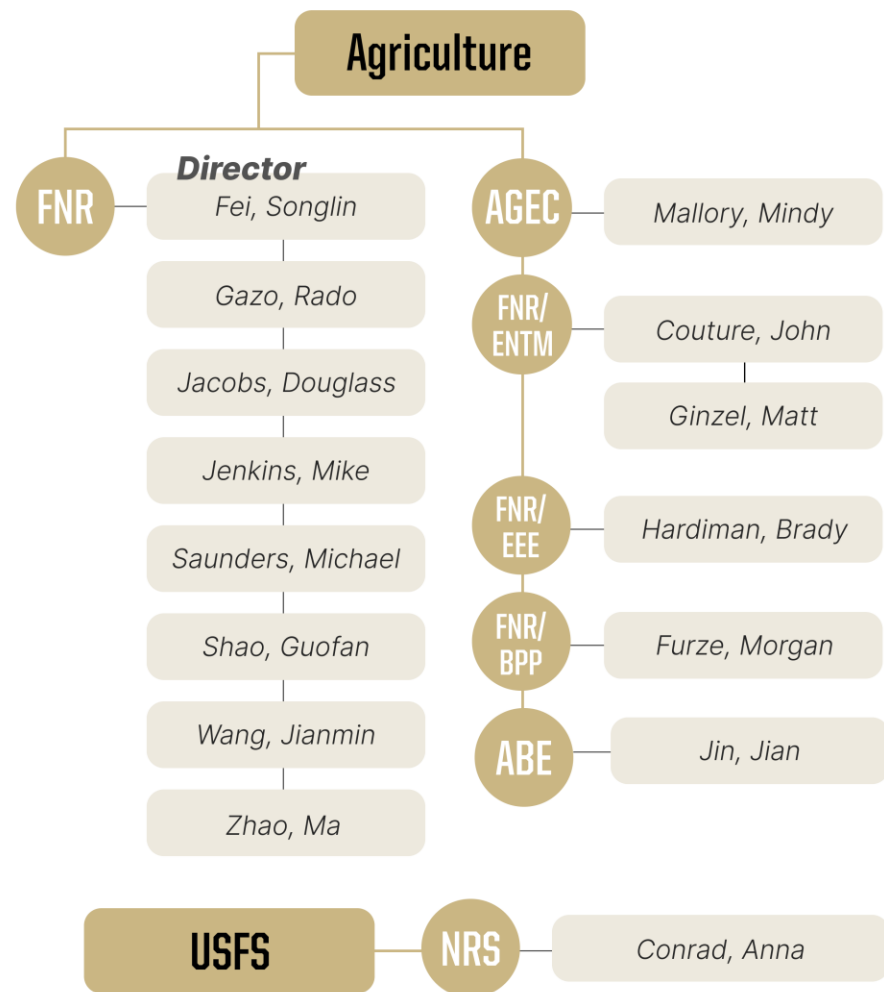
Measuring every tree on the planet



People

College Department Name

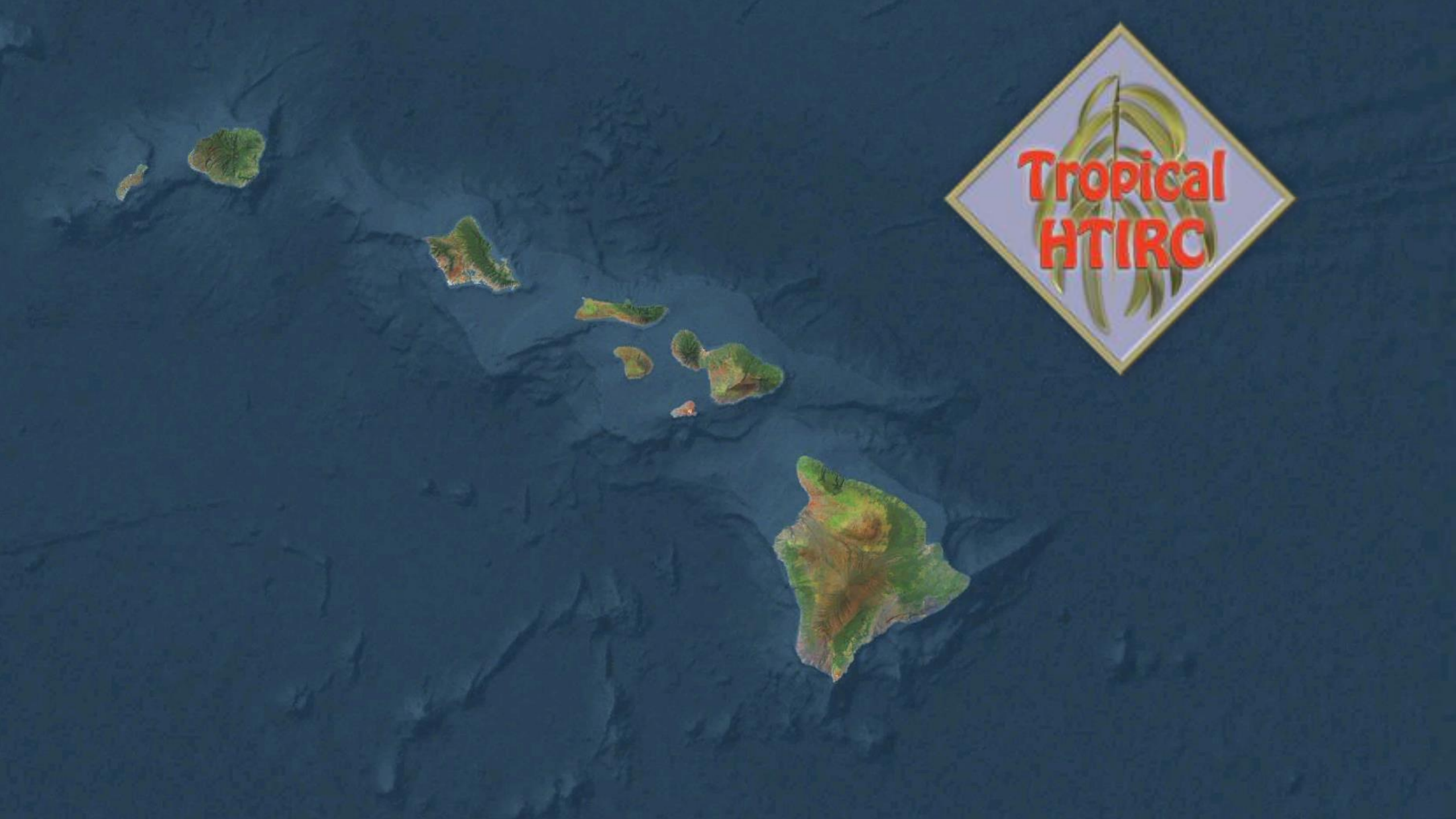
36 PIs, 11 staff, 7 postdoc, >50 grads, >20 undergrads, 3 research assistant professors



Institute for Digital Forestry

at Purdue University





Brief History of Hawai'i Forests

- Beginning in ~1200 AD and accelerating with Western contact: native ecosystems replaced by agriculture, ranching, urbanization
- More than half of native ecosystems converted to non-native vegetation
- Large-scale restoration began in 1970s and 80's
 - >> upland grasses to native *Acacia koa*

Tropical HTIRC History

- Hawaii Tropical Forest Recovery Act – 1992
- Tropical HTIRC – formed in 2010



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CHAIRMAN
FOREIGN RELATIONS, MARKING MEMBER
AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-1401

June 23, 2010

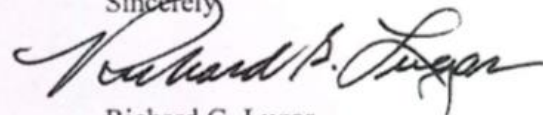
The Honorable Daniel K. Inouye
United States Senator
722 Hart Senate Office Building

Dear Senator Inouye:

I was pleased to learn of your interest in the Hardwood Tree Improvement and Regeneration Center (HTIRC), located in West Lafayette, Indiana, and their recent work involving Hawaiian Acacia Koa trees.

I have enclosed a copy of a letter that I received from Jay T. Akridge, Dean of the School of Agriculture at Purdue University that highlights the university's support of and interest in elevation of the HTIRC as a national center within the Forest Service budgeted programs.

Sincerely,



Richard G. Lugar
United States Senator

Tropical Hardwood Tree Improvement & Regeneration Center

A collaborative research and extension center for tropical tree breeding and silviculture

Cooperators





2022-2026

STRATEGIC PLAN



Tropical Hardwood Tree Improvement &
Regeneration Center

A Collaborative Research, Development,
Education, and Extension Center for
Tropical Hardwood Stewardship

» WWW.TROPHTIRC.ORG



2023 ANNUAL REPORT



Tropical Hardwood Tree Improvement &
Regeneration Center

www.trophtirc.org



Koa – Acacia koa A. Gray







Stock #1699 Stabilized
Curly Hawaiian Koa
www.BurlSource.us



Stock #1700 Sta
Curly Hawaiian
www.BurlSource.us











Hakalau NWR, Photo: Andrew Kikuta



'akiapōlā'au,
Photo: Jack Jeffrey

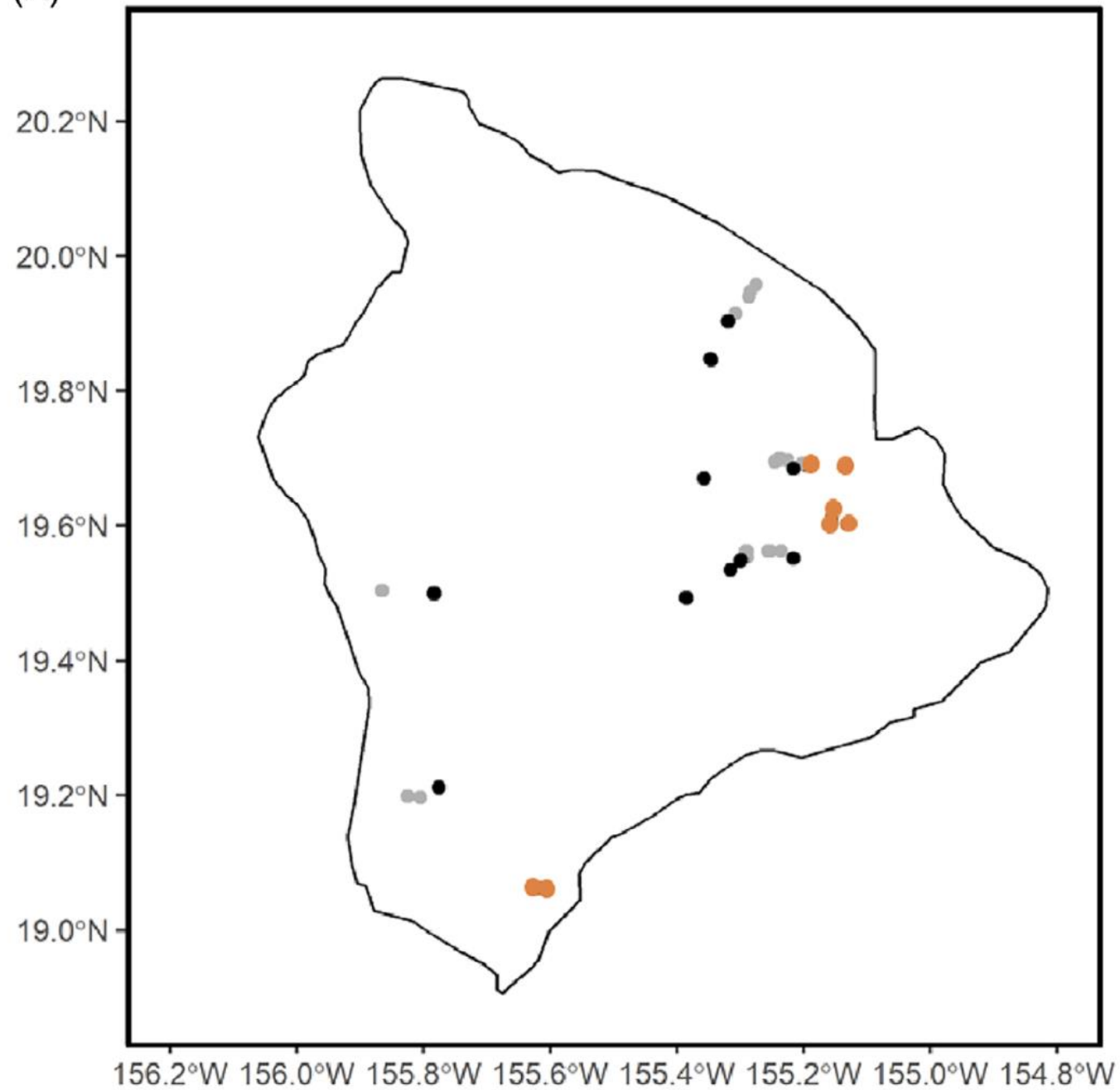


Adaptative variation in cold tolerance?

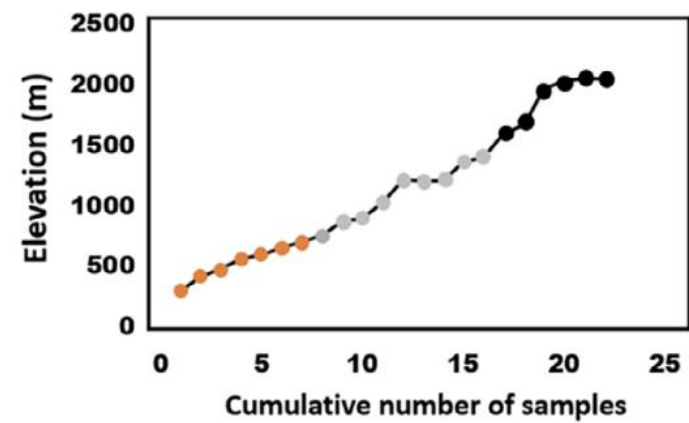




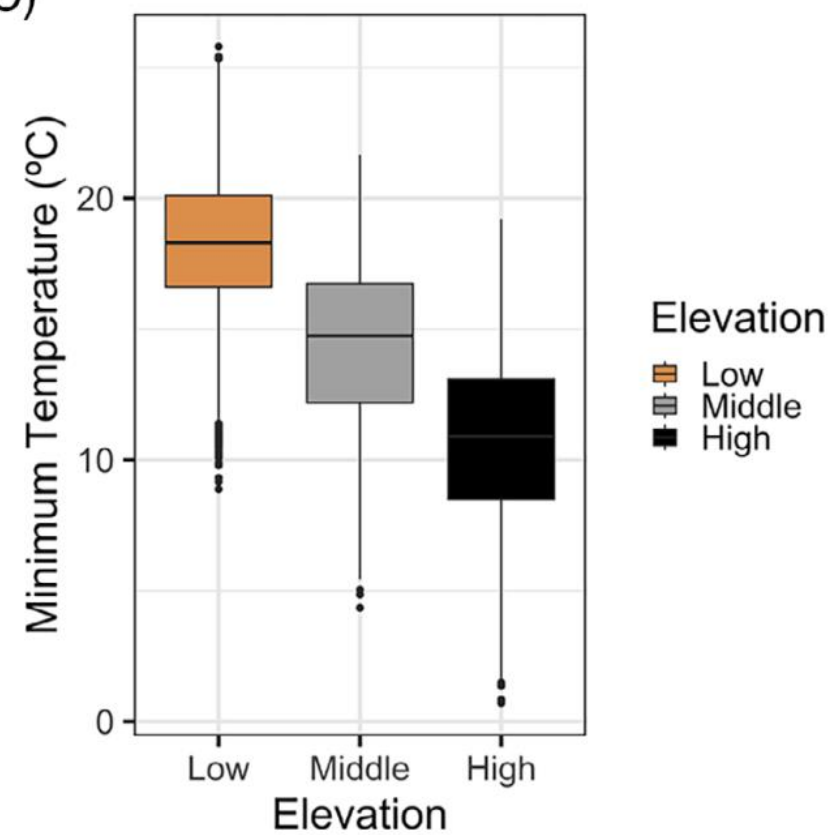
(A)



(B)



(C)

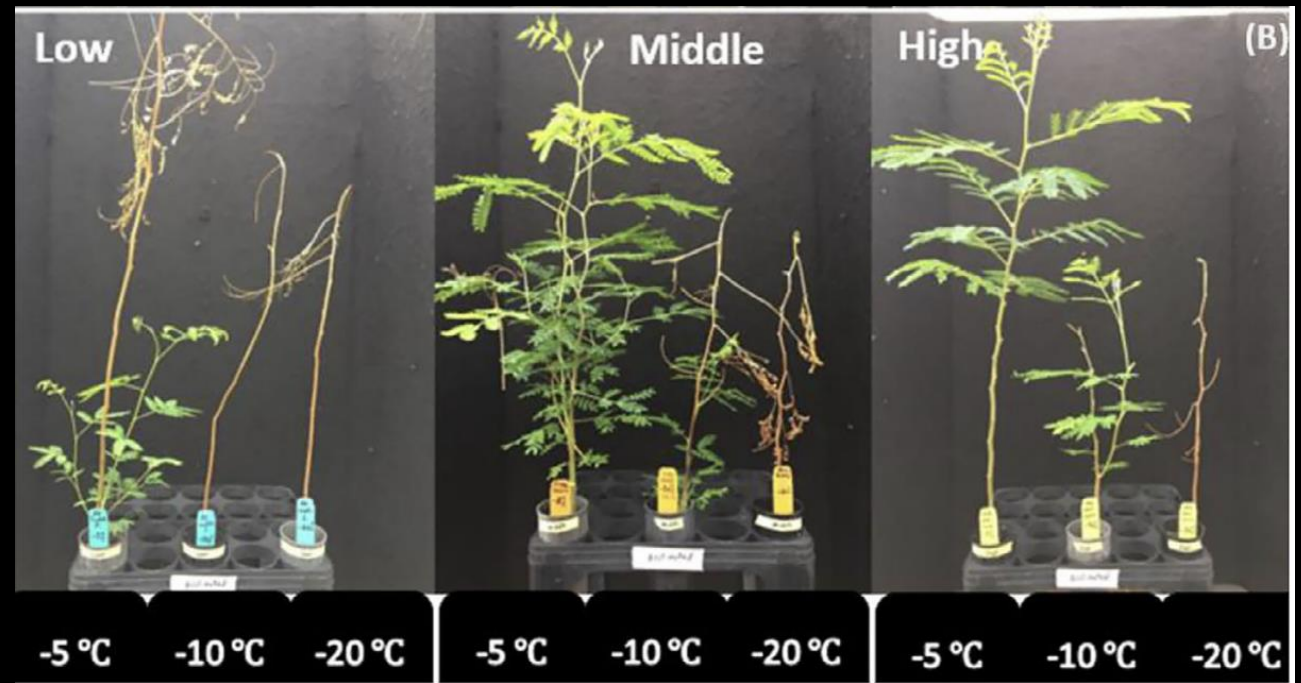




NON-ACCLIMATED



ACCLIMATED



Can koa be grafted?

Table 1--Grafting trials of *Acacia koa*

Reference number	Grafts	Type of graft ^{1/}	Scion
1	36	Side veneer	Shoot (juv.)
2	30	Side veneer	Root s (juv.)
3	29	t-bud	Root s (juv.)
4	12	Side veneer	Stem s (juv.)
5	6	t-buds	Root s (juv.)
6	6	Side veneer	Root s (juv.)
7	7	Top cleft	Root s (juv.)
8	15	Patch buds	Root s (juv.)
9	15	Side veneer	Root s (juv.)
10	6	Side veneer	Seedli (10 mo)
11	10	Top cleft	Seedli (juv.)
12	4	Approach	Root s propa
13	8	Side tongue	Seedli (juv.)
14	10	Whip	Seedli (matu)
15	8	Side veneer	Root s (juv.)

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Many of the results of the propagation experiments were negative.

Grafting

All grafting experiments failed. These experiments included a total of 202 grafts (Table 1). Except for grafts 6, 8, 9, and 11 to 15, all grafts in the table were made by using polyethylene wrappings. The others were made by using raffia and grafting wax.

The basic reason for failure was that koa would not form callus at the grafts. Even when cuttings taken from a root stock were grafted back to the same plant, the grafts failed (Table 1, no. 10). The closest to a successful graft was achieved with an approach graft of a root sucker propagule to a seedling root stock (Table 1, no. 12). This graft held briefly but then broke apart a few days after it was cut free from the potted scion and unwrapped.

10 mo.

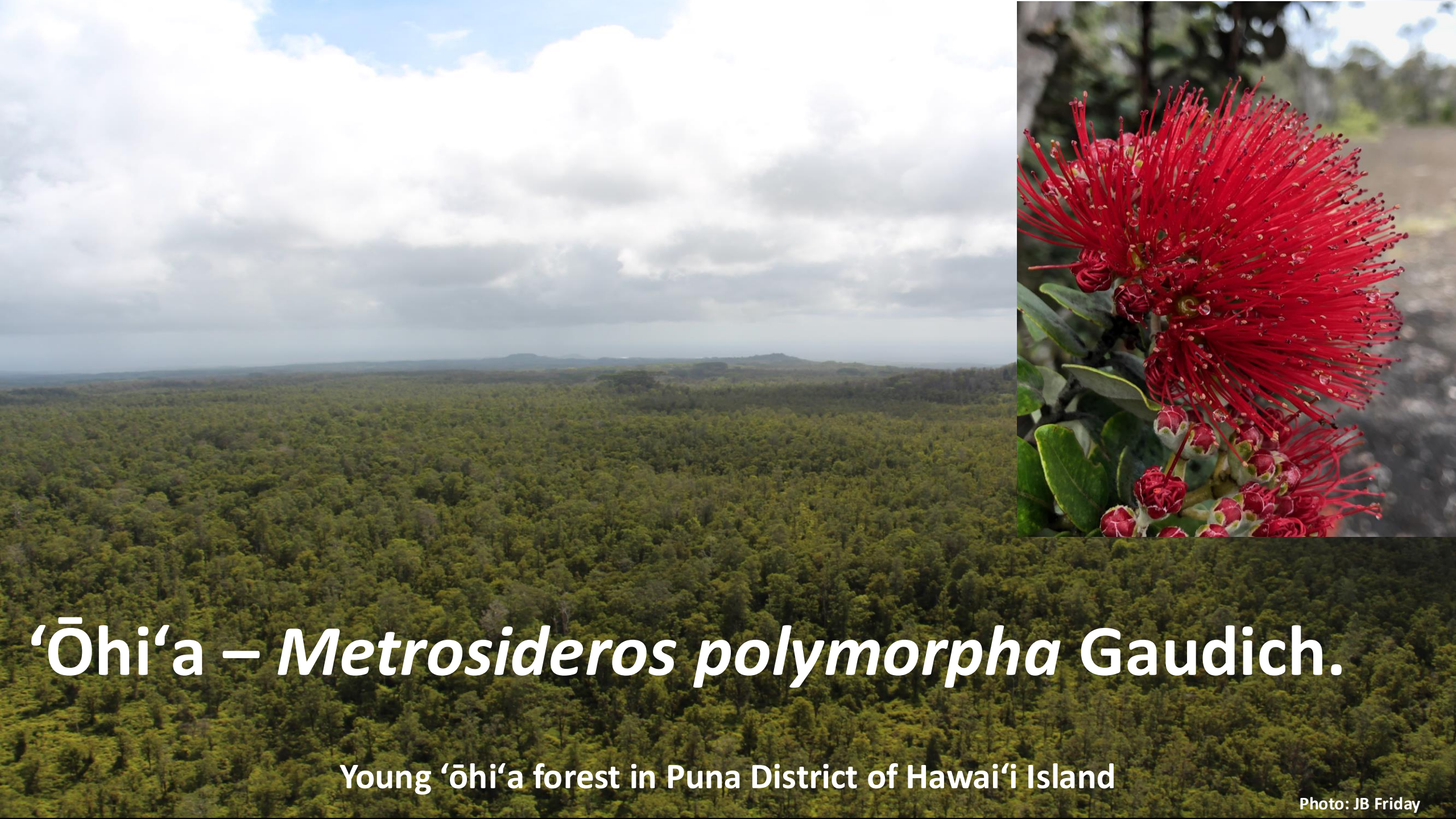
^{1/}Descriptive terms follow those by Hartmann and Kester (1975).

^{2/}Juv. indicates juvenile or true-leaf stage; mature indicates phyllode stage.









‘Ōhi‘a – *Metrosideros polymorpha* Gaudich.

Young ‘ōhi‘a forest in Puna District of Hawai‘i Island

Photo: JB Friday

Lowland wet forest in Puna, Hawai'i: Before ROD



Photo: JB Friday

Lowland wet forest in Puna, Hawai'i: After ROD



Photo: JB Friday

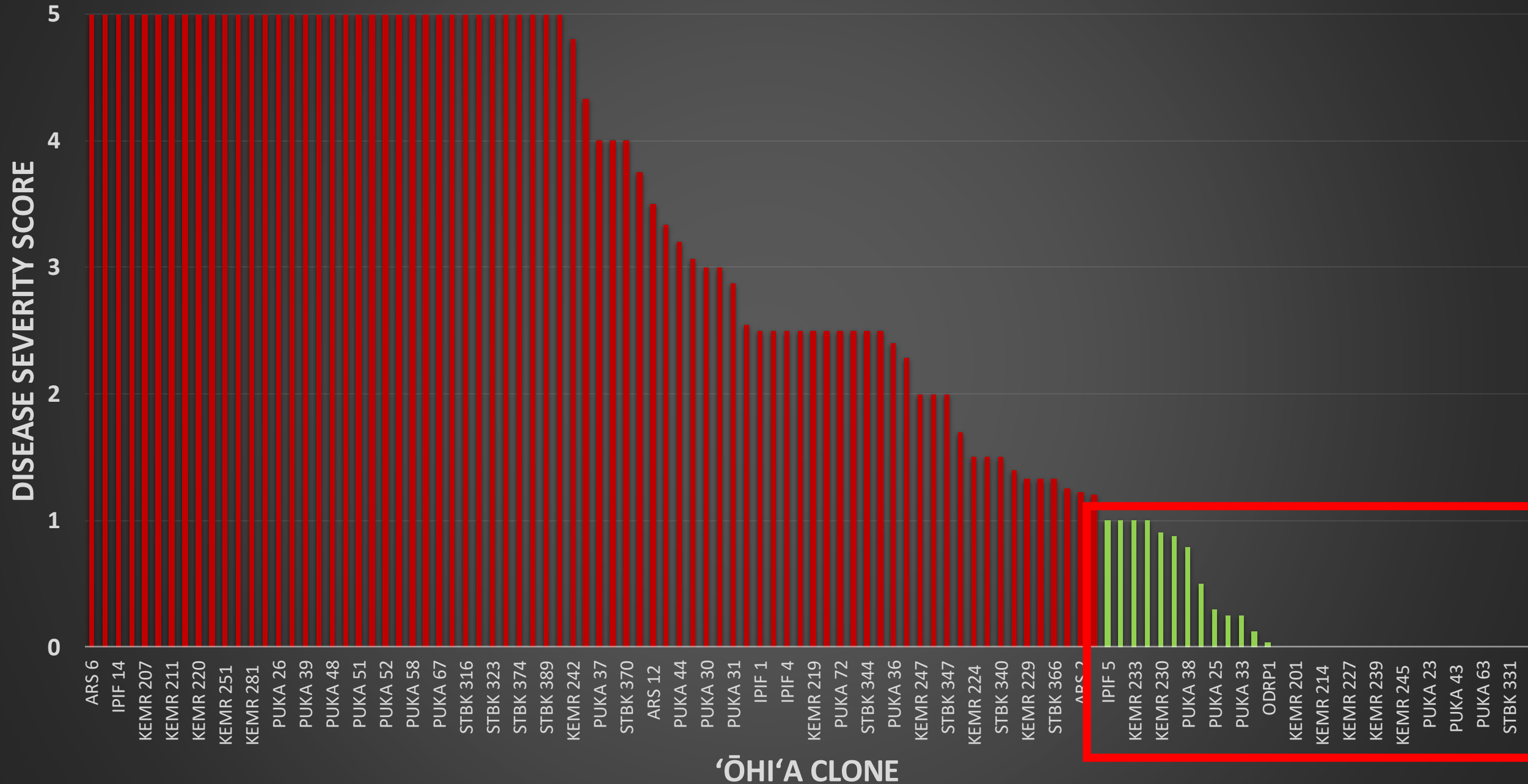
The 'Ōhi'a Disease Resistance Program



Survivor 'Ōhi'a Trees



January 2023 'Ōhi'a Clone Trial



‘Iliahi (Hawaiian sandalwood) – *Santalum paniculatum* Hook. & Arn.





A ship's hull template called *lua na moku 'iliahi* (sandalwood measuring pit) located adjacent to the Maunahui Forest Reserve on Moloka'i, Hawai'i. It was used to measure an amount of sandalwood that would fit in a ship's hull. When the template was filled, the logs were carried down the mountain to a waiting ship.







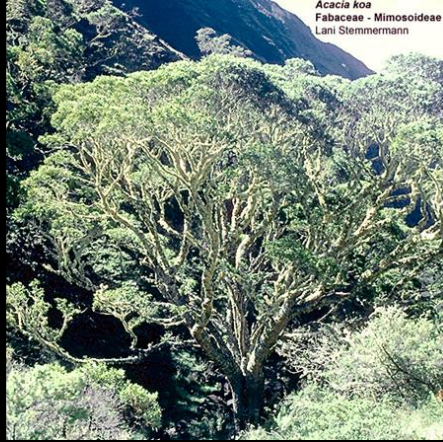
Root hemiparasite



Photos: Emily Thyroff



Potential Hawaiian native hosts



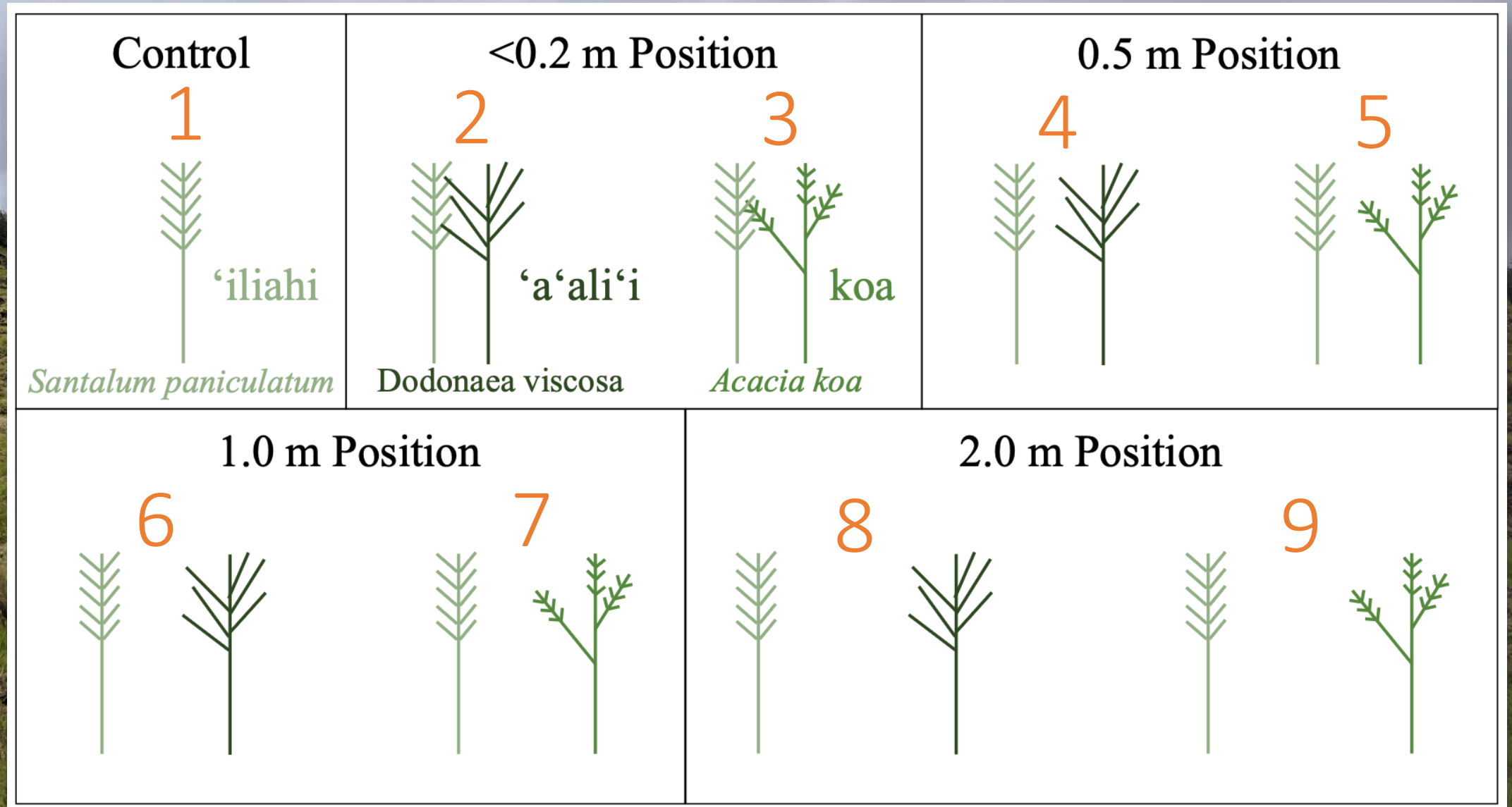
Koa (*Acacia koa*) Legume: Tree



Photo: Tawn Speetjens

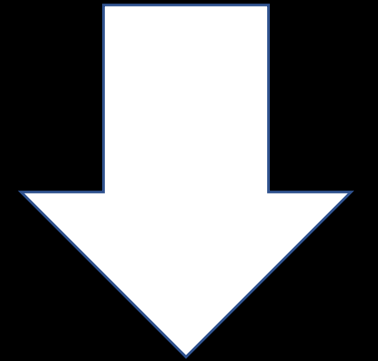
'A'ali'i (*Dodonaea viscosa*) Non-Legume: Tree-shrub

Host suitability









Mahalo!



HTIRCTM

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