

Identities for Basic Material in the National Register

In Great Britain each unit of approval in the National Register is given an individual identity, providing information on species, category, type, region of provenance/seed zone, and origin, where appropriate. Stands and Seed Orchards numbered under the previous Regulations, together with native Scots pine seed collection areas, will retain their original serial numbers within the new expanded form of National Register identity.

The reference identity is a continuous sequence of characters with no spaces between them except in the following cases where ambiguity might otherwise arise, when they are separated by hyphens:

- between the region of provenance/seed zone number and the serial number;
- between the category and origin code.

Components of a National Register identity.

Component	Description
Species	3-letter Latin abbreviation (see Appendix 2)
Type of Basic Material	RP Region of provenance* ST Stand OR Seed Orchard PF Parents of Family(ies) CL Clone CM Clonal Mixture
Native status indicator	If applicable. N if the Basic Material is indigenous, otherwise not used
Region of provenance or native seed zone	10, 20, 30 or 40 as defined for Great Britain A 3-digit number used for native species (a single digit for Scots pine). Only used for RP or ST types 'h' is put after the number to indicate Basic Material at altitudes higher than 300 m, e.g. 105h
Serial number	Up to 3 digits. Applies to individual Seed Stands, Seed Orchards, Parents of Families, Clones and Clonal Mixtures.
Category of FRM	SI Source-identified SE Selected QU Qualified TE Tested
Origin	For Sitka spruce and lodgepole pine, the following sets of codes will be used: Q Queen Charlotte Islands (QCI) W Washington R Oregon A Alaska N North coast British Columbia (BC) K Skeena river C Central interior BC I Southern interior BC S South coastal USA

*represents a seed source. Seed Sources are only ever registered at region of provenance level (or for native species at seed zone level).

The Latin abbreviations for species have been agreed by EU Member States and will be used in shared documents. Suppliers of FRM already use Latin abbreviations and this list presents an opportunity for standardisation in the industry. It is expected that the established codes which abbreviate English names for species will continue to be used in forest management.

Examples of National Register identities

Seed Sources

Identity	Description
fexRP20SI	Source-identified ash of unknown origin from region 20
qpeRP106hSI	Source-identified sessile oak of unknown origin from seed zone 106, altitude greater than 300m
bpeRPN202SI	Source-identified silver birch from an indigenous source in seed zone 202

Seed Stands

Identity	Description
fexST20-47SI	Source-identified ash stand No. 47 in region 20 (origin will be stated in National Register entry)
bpeSTN203h-13SI	Source-identified indigenous silver birch stand No. 13 in seed zone 203, altitude greater than 300 m
psySTN2-26SI	Source-identified indigenous Scots pine stand No. 26 in native Scots pine zone 2, altitude less than 300 m
pmeST20-48SE	Selected Douglas fir stand No. 48 in region 20
fexSTN203-14SE	Selected indigenous ash stand No. 14 in zone 203, altitude less than 300 m
psySTN2-27SE	Selected indigenous Scots pine stand No. 27 in native Scots pine zone 2, altitude less than 300 m
psiST20-107TE-Q	Tested Sitka spruce (QCI origin) stand No. 107 in region 20

Seed Orchards

Identity	Description
psiOR32TE	Tested Sitka spruce (mixed origin) Seed Orchard No. 32
bpeORN27QU	Silver birch orchard No. 27 based on indigenous Qualified components

Parents of Families

Identity	Description
psiPF23TE	Sitka spruce Tested parents providing family mixture No. 23. Details of the parental composition will appear in the National Register
psyPFN127QU	Native Scots pine Qualified parents providing family mixture No. 127

Family mixtures which were in the 4 digit 'M' sequence (e.g. M0023) will take the above new format.

Clones

Identity	Description
popCL3TE	Tested poplar clone No. 3 'Boelare'. This is the form in which established commercial clones of poplar will be identified
psiCL38TE	A Tested clone of Sitka spruce, No. 38

Clonal Mixtures

Identity	Description
psiCM92TE	Mixture of Sitka spruce Tested clones No. 92

Use of seed identity numbers

A seed identity number comprises the year of ripening and the National Register reference and can be helpful in identifying individual seed lots. This seed identity number has been used by the Forestry Commission and others for many years. The following are examples:

Seed identity numbers

National Register reference	Seed identity number
psiST20-47SE	psi03(ST20-47SE)
fexRP10SI	fex04(RP10SI)