ABSTRACT

"In-Situ Conservation of Genetic Diversity" project which was supported by The World Bank-(GEF) funds was started by survey and inventory studies in Kazdagi mountains Naturel Forests, which have been chosen as one of the pilot region of project application area, in 1994 by Aegean Forest Research Directory.

Priority target forest tree species of Kazdagi mountains forests are Turkish red pine (Pinus brutia Ten.), Black pine (Pinus nigra Arnold subsp. pallasiana (lamb.) Holmboe) and Kazdagi mauntais fir (Abies nordmanniana subsp. equitrojani Aschers. Et sint) which is endemic to Kazdagi mountains region. 83 plots have been selected representing vegetation types of project application area by the data collected for rapid assessment regarding presence or absence of priority target forest tree species and phytosociological and phytoecological studies. 38 of them were selected as candidate "GMZ" (Gene Management Zone) locations after detailed evaluations. Using izoenzim analysis which will be the basic data to determine GMZ locations 4 Kazdagi mountains fir, 6 Turkish red pine and 7 Black pine populations were determined. Finally, using genetic and biologic diversity criterias and other data, 5 GMZ, which have 2746.5 ha in total, have been selected as In-situ conservation areas.