

# Opportunities and problems with introduced tree species in the Danish forests – in a historical perspective

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What is an  
exotic / introduced / foreign  
versus a native  
species?



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Image © 2010 TerraMetrics  
52°28'29" N, 5°36'27" W in view, 11m

Google earth

Scale 0 644.25 km



© 2010 Earth Satellite  
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Data © NOAA, US Navy, NGA, GEBCO  
Image © 2010 TerraMetrics  
52°28'29" N, 13°36'27" W, 12.0 m, 11.1 m

Google earth

Scale 0 44.25 km



© 2010 Earth Satellite Image

Image ID: 10000

Data: SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO

Image © 2010 TerraMetrics

52°28'29" N, 1°36'27" W, 12.0 m, 11.0 m

Google earth

Scale: 0/44.25 km

# Typically a nationalistic approach...



... the randomness of borders



Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO  
Image Landsat

Google earth

... the randomness of borders



Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO  
Image Landsat

Google earth



*Sorbus intermedia*



*Cotoneaster niger*



*Sorbus rupicola*



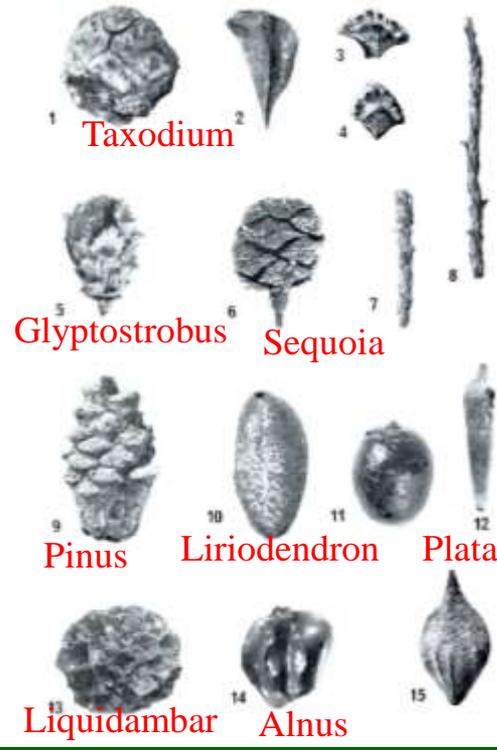
*Cotoneaster integerrimus*



*Sorbus hybrida*

The long time perspective

Brown coal from  
freshwater deposits  
Miocene (ca. 18-13  
mio. years)

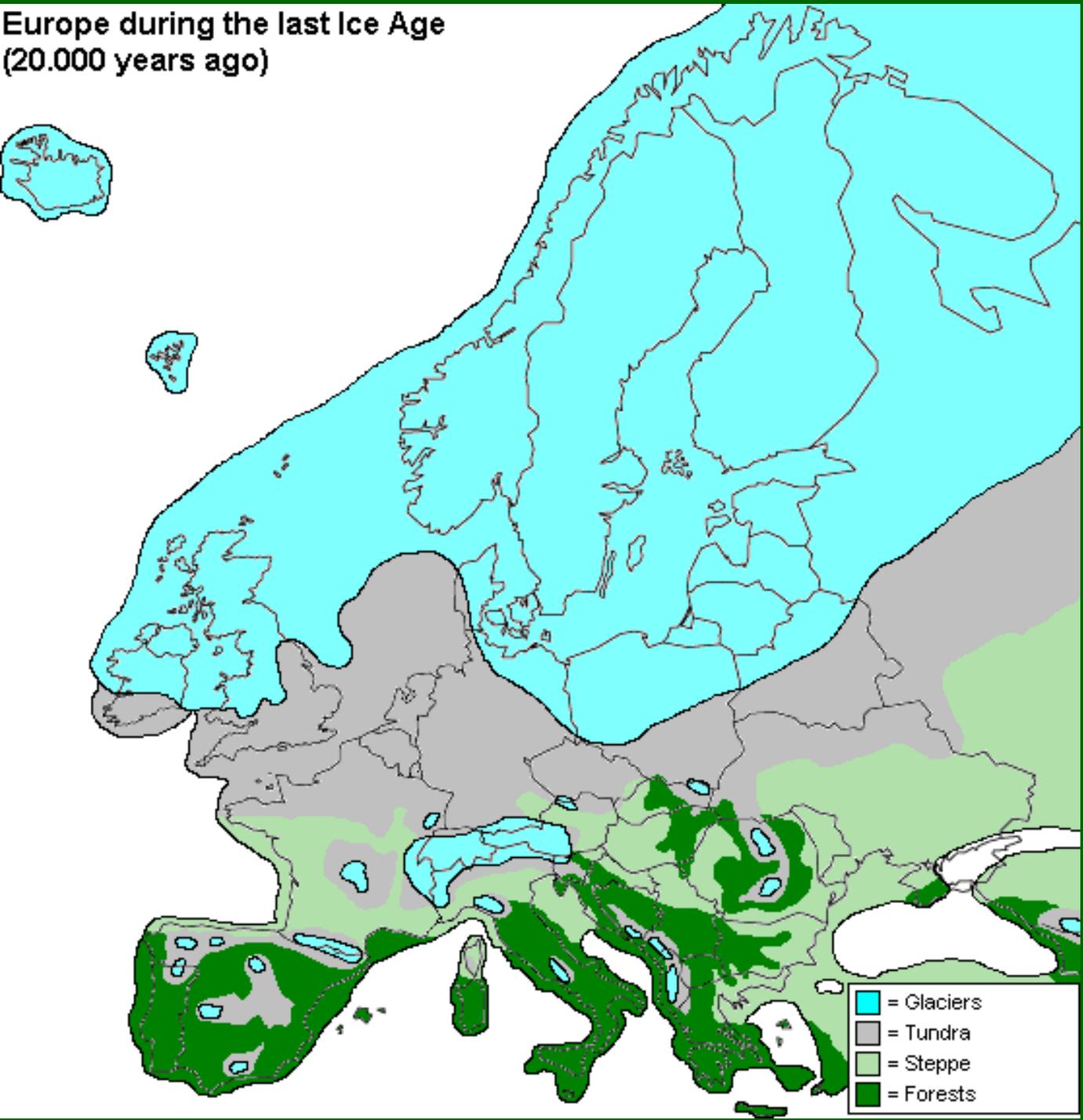


Sequoia  
Trolldhede Brunkulsleje 1919

# Conifers in ‘Denmark’ during the last million years

Tree species/genus	Holocene Interglacial? Since 12.500 BP	Brørup Interstadial ca. 60.000	Eemian Interglacial 120.000-90.000	Holstenian Interglacial 240.000	Cromer Interglacial 650.000
Juniper, <i>Juniperus</i>	X	X	X	X	X
(Scots)Pine, <i>Pinus</i>	X	X	X	X	X
Spruce, <i>Picea</i>	-	X	X	X	X
‘Serbian’ spruce, <i>P. omorikoides</i>	-	X			
Yew, <i>Taxus</i>	X	-	X	X	X
Larch, <i>Larix</i>	-	X	-	-	-
Fir, <i>Abies</i>	-	-	-	X	-
Cauc. Wingnut, <i>Pterocarya</i>	-	-	-	X	-

Europe during the last Ice Age  
(20,000 years ago)



# Conifers in ‘Denmark’ during the last million years

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Spruce, <i>Picea</i>	-	X	X	X	X
‘Serbian’ spruce, <i>P. omorikoides</i>	-	X			
Yew, <i>Taxus</i>	X	-	X	X	X
Larch, <i>Larix</i>	-	X	-	-	-
Fir, <i>Abies</i>	-	-	-	X	-
Cauc. Wingnut, <i>Pterocarya</i>	-	-	-	X	-



Native norway spruce (*Picea abies*) in Denmark  
(Emmerlev Klev, SW Jutland)

Eemian Interglacial  
130-110.000 BP

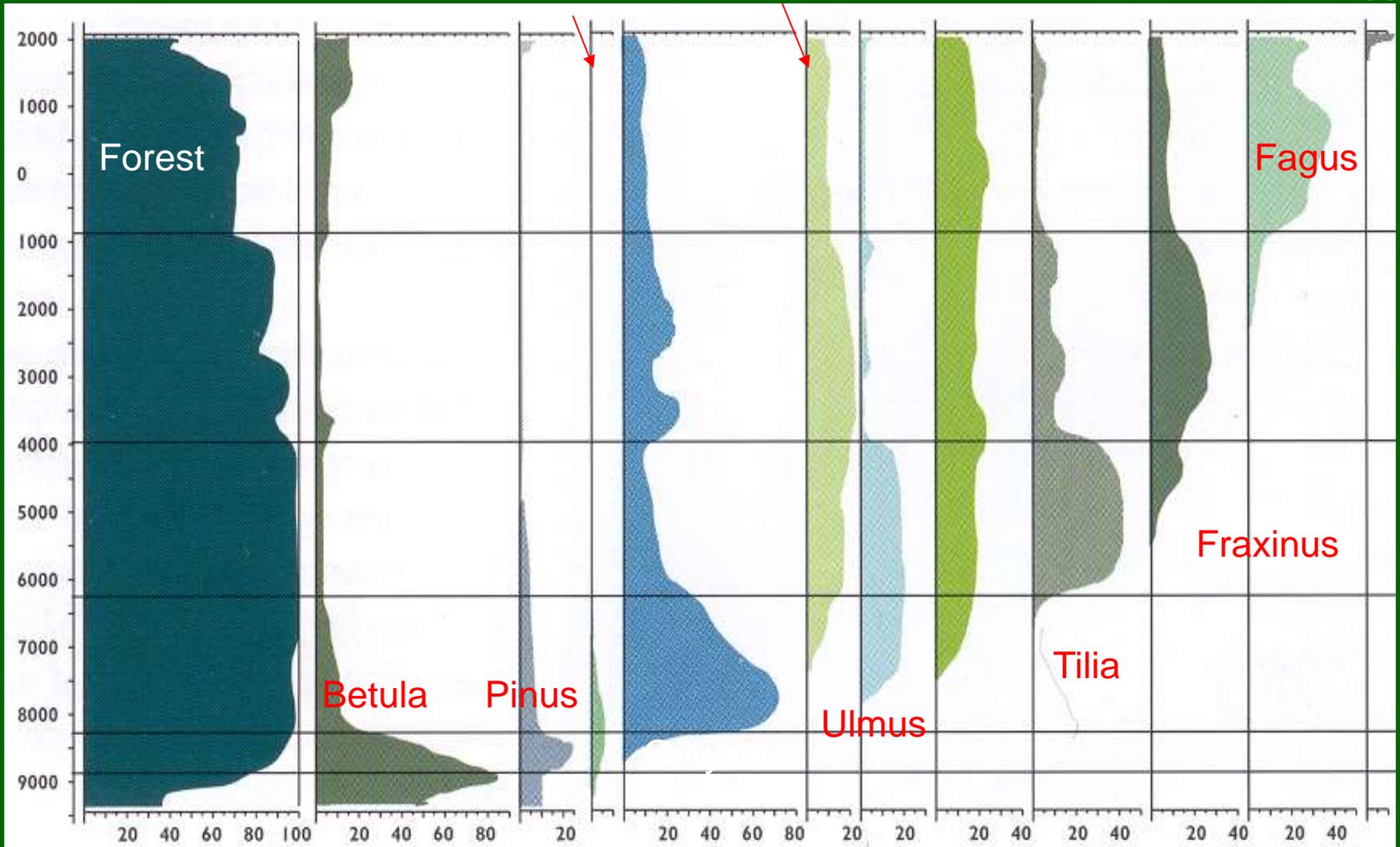
Exhibited at Danish Museum of  
Hunting and Forestry (Dansk  
Jagt- og Skovbrugsmuseum)

Populus

Quercus

Alnus

Picea



Holocene forest development on fertile soils in East Denmark

source: B. Odgaard GEUS / AaU





Beech forests

Only three native conifers in Denmark in the Holocene:



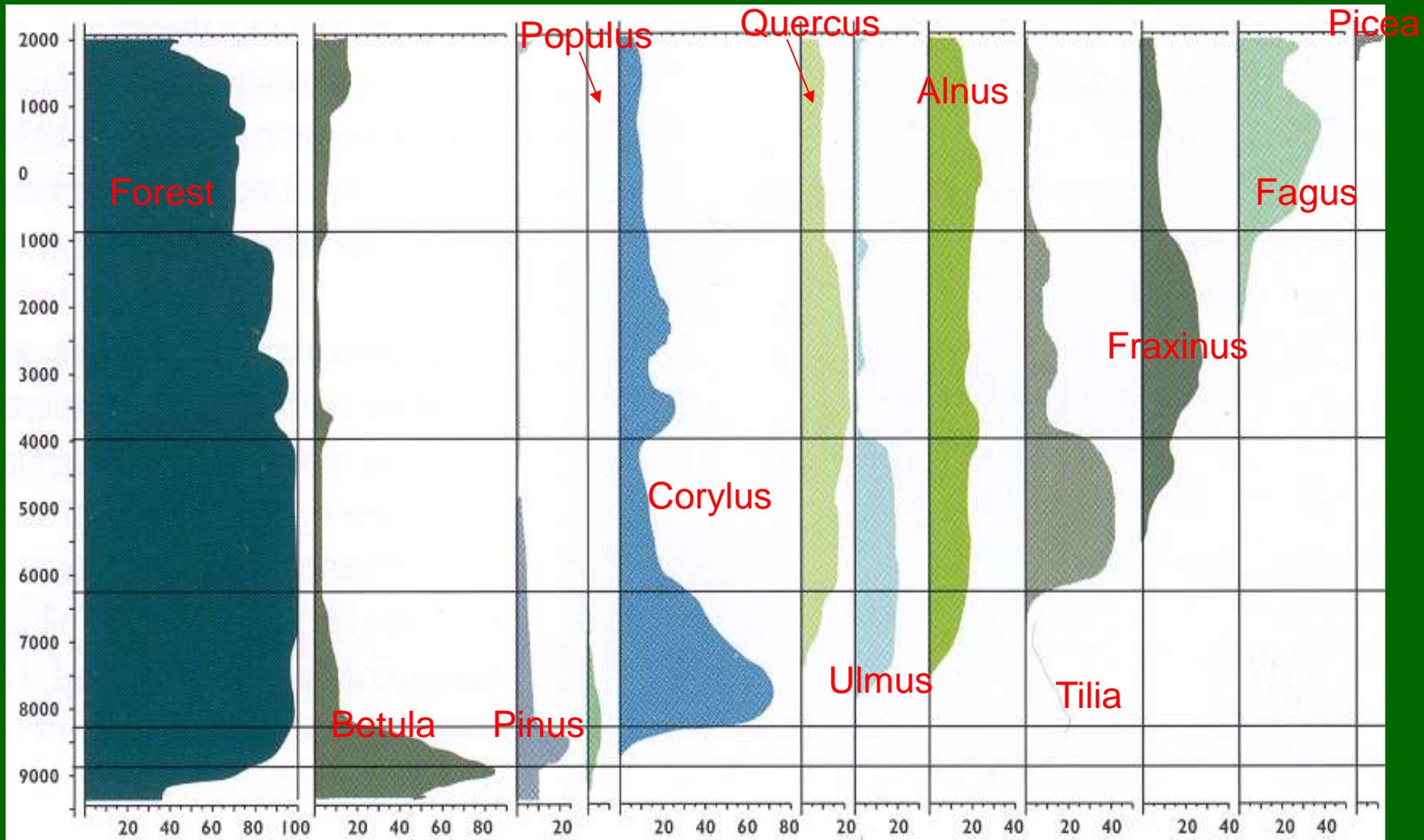
**Juniper**  
*Juniperus communis*



**Scots pine**  
*Pinus sylvestris*



**Yew**  
*Taxus baccata*

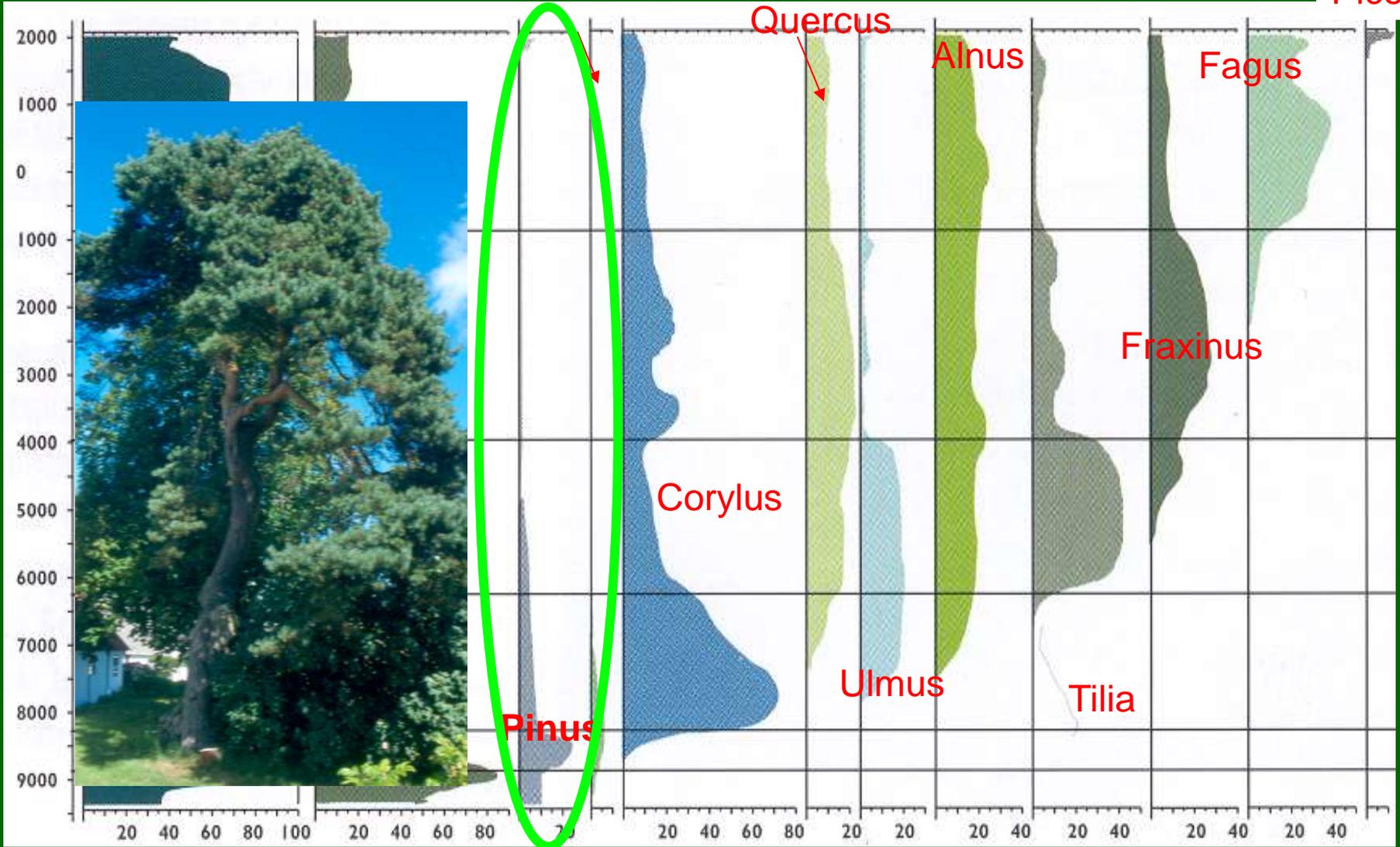


## Holocene forest development on fertile soils in East Denmark

source: B. Odgaard GEUS / AaU

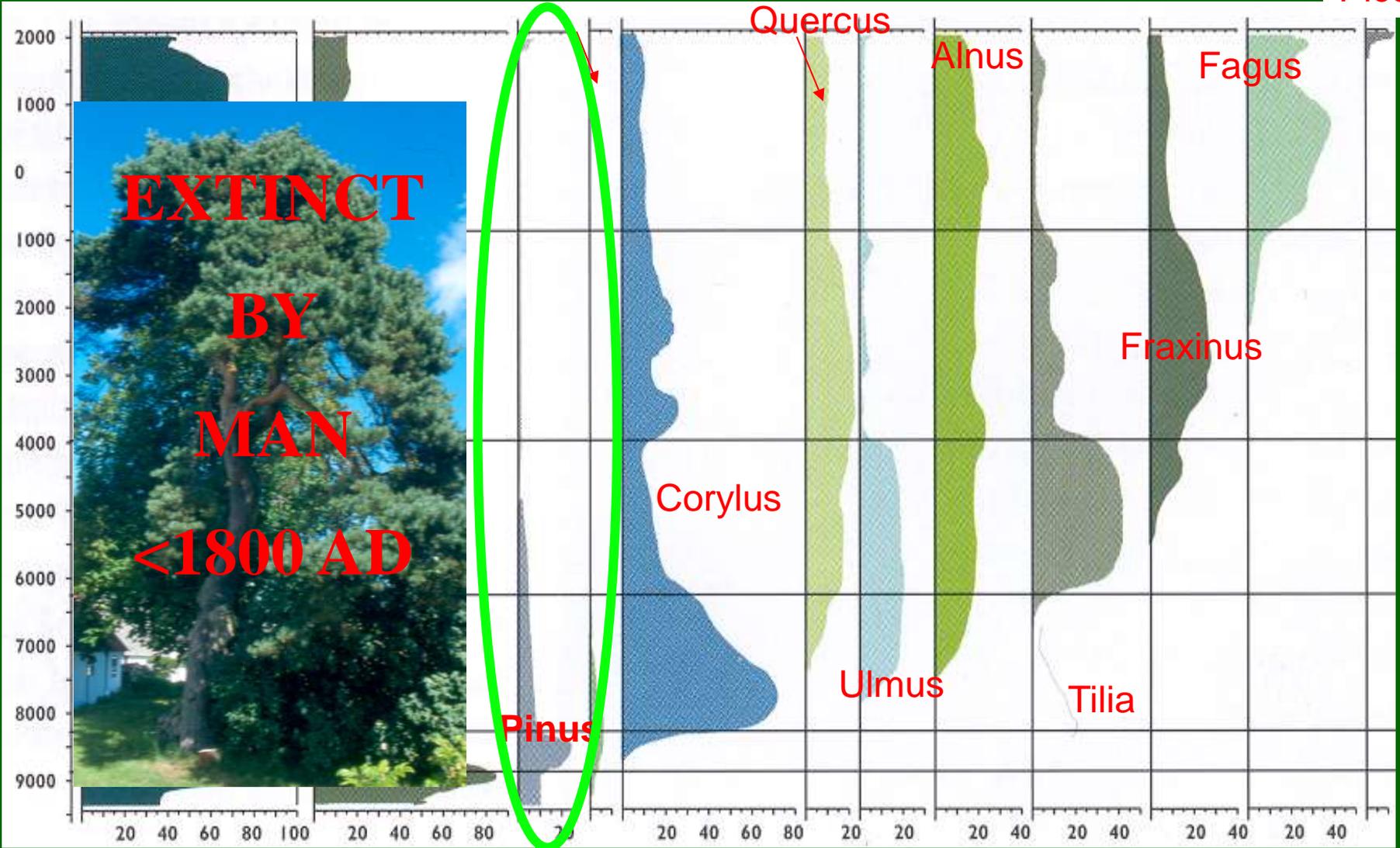


Picea



Holocene forest development on fertile soils in East Denmark

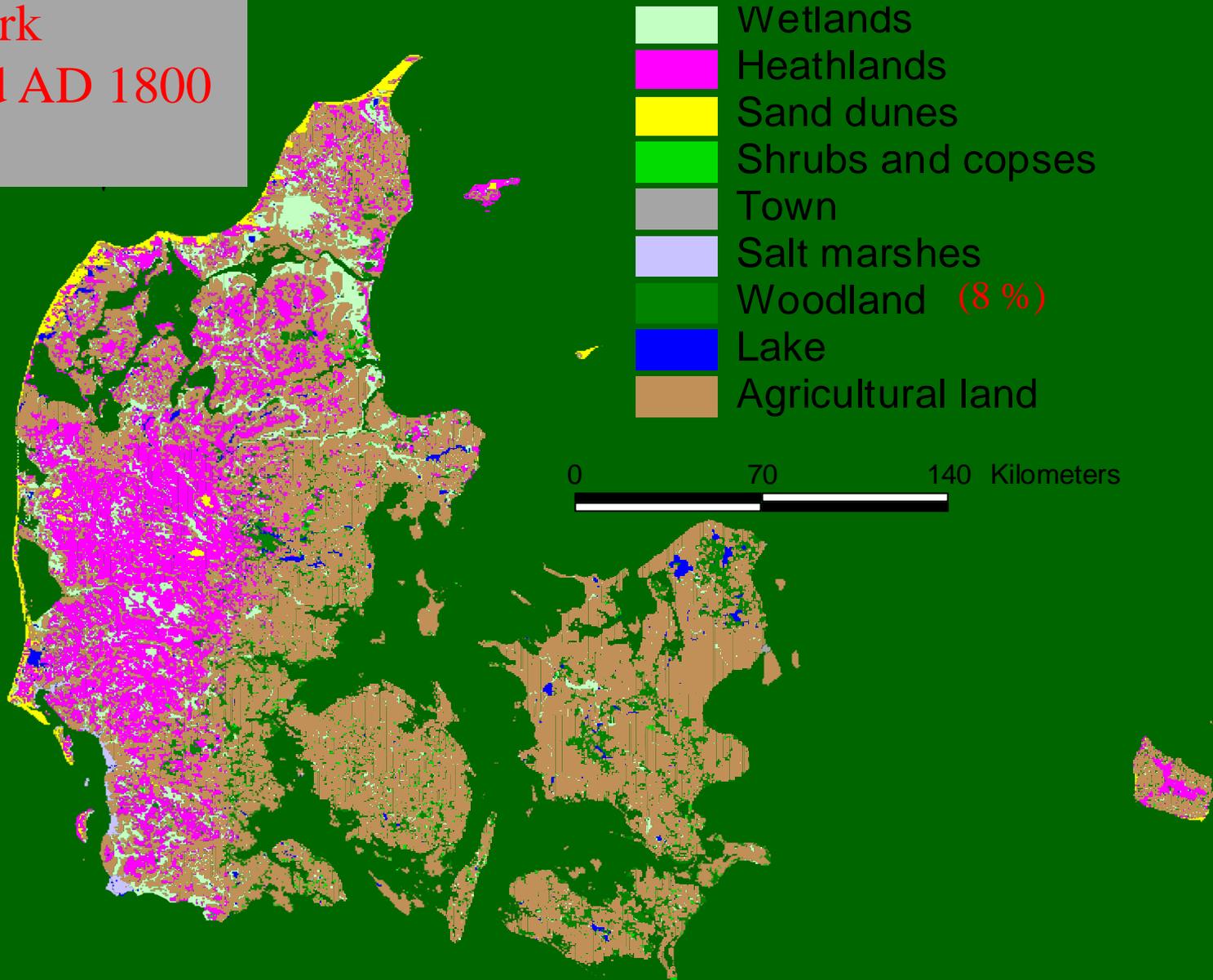
source: B. Odgaard GEUS / AaU



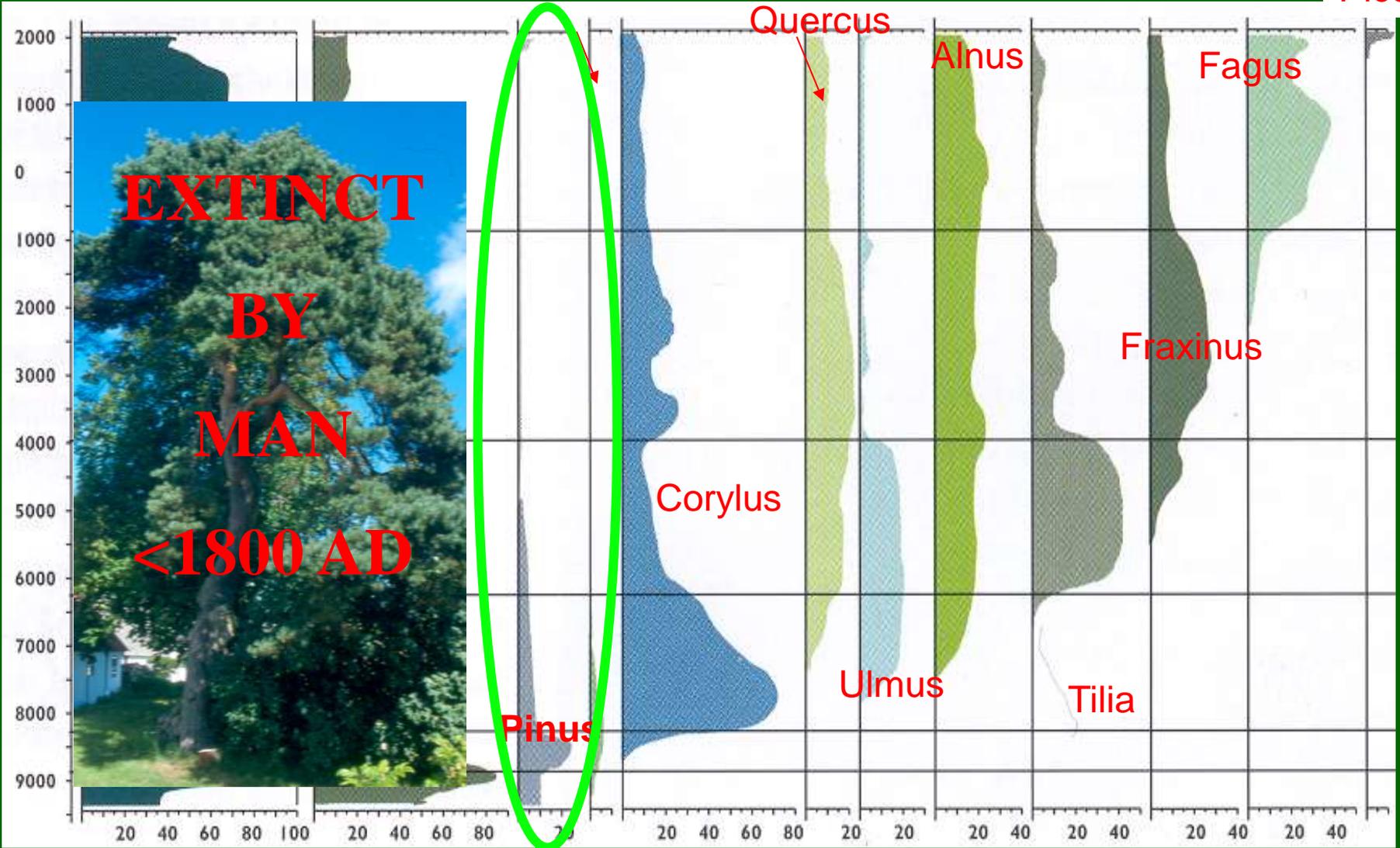
Holocene forest development on fertile soils in East Denmark

source: B. Odgaard GEUS / AaU

Land use in  
Denmark  
Around AD 1800

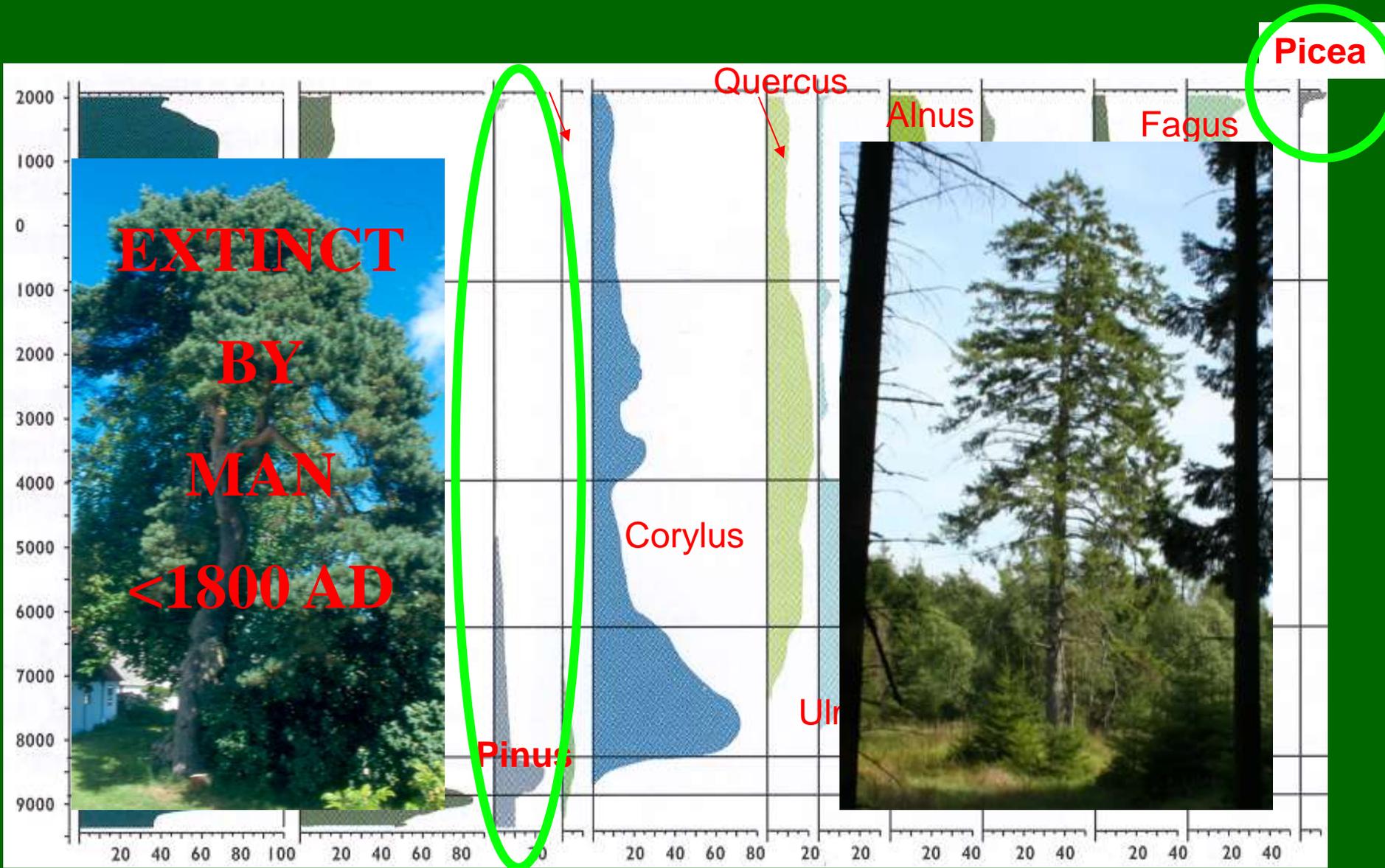


Based on maps made by Videnskabernes Selskab 1768-1805.



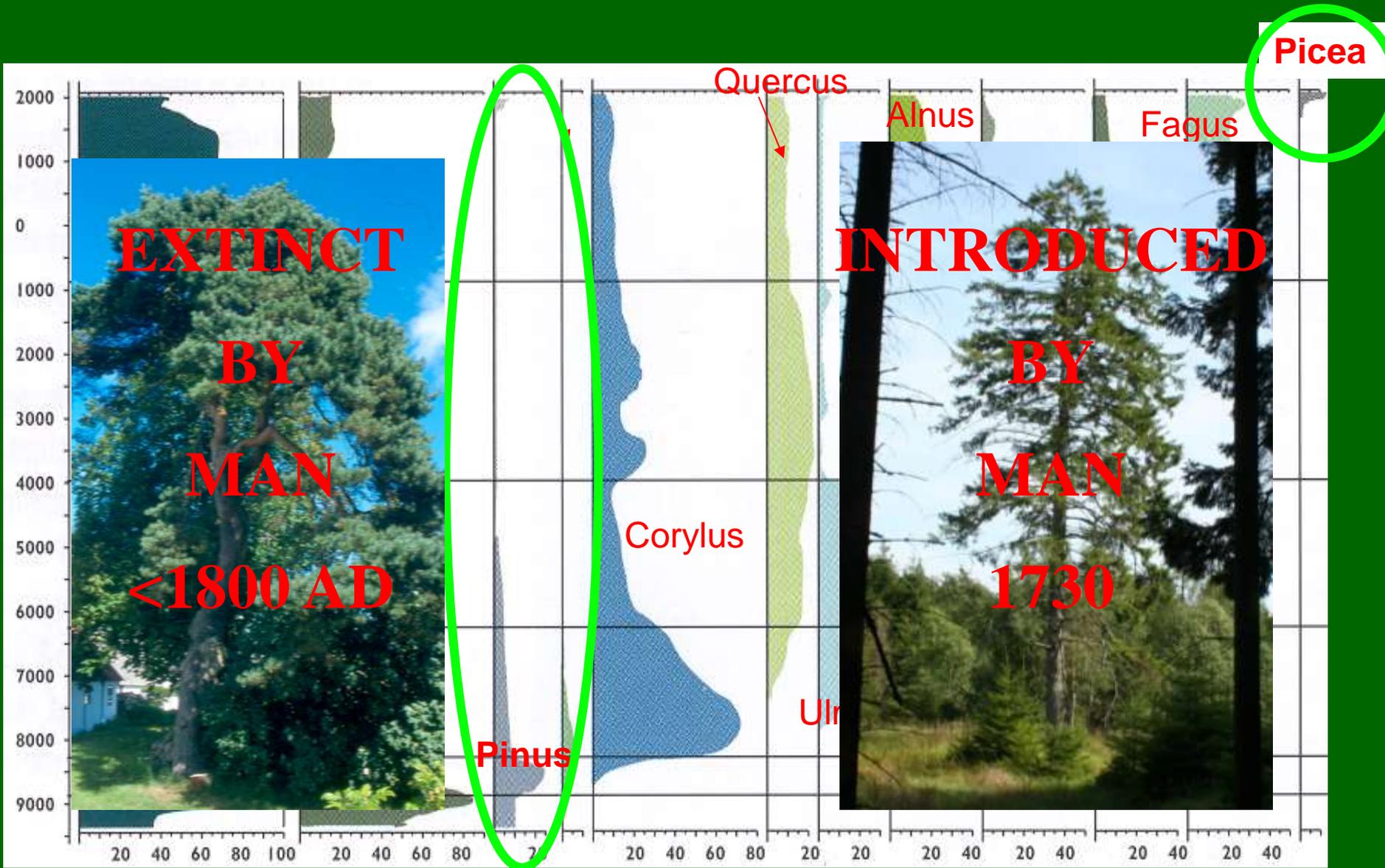
Holocene forest development on fertile soils in East Denmark

source: B. Odgaard GEUS / AaU



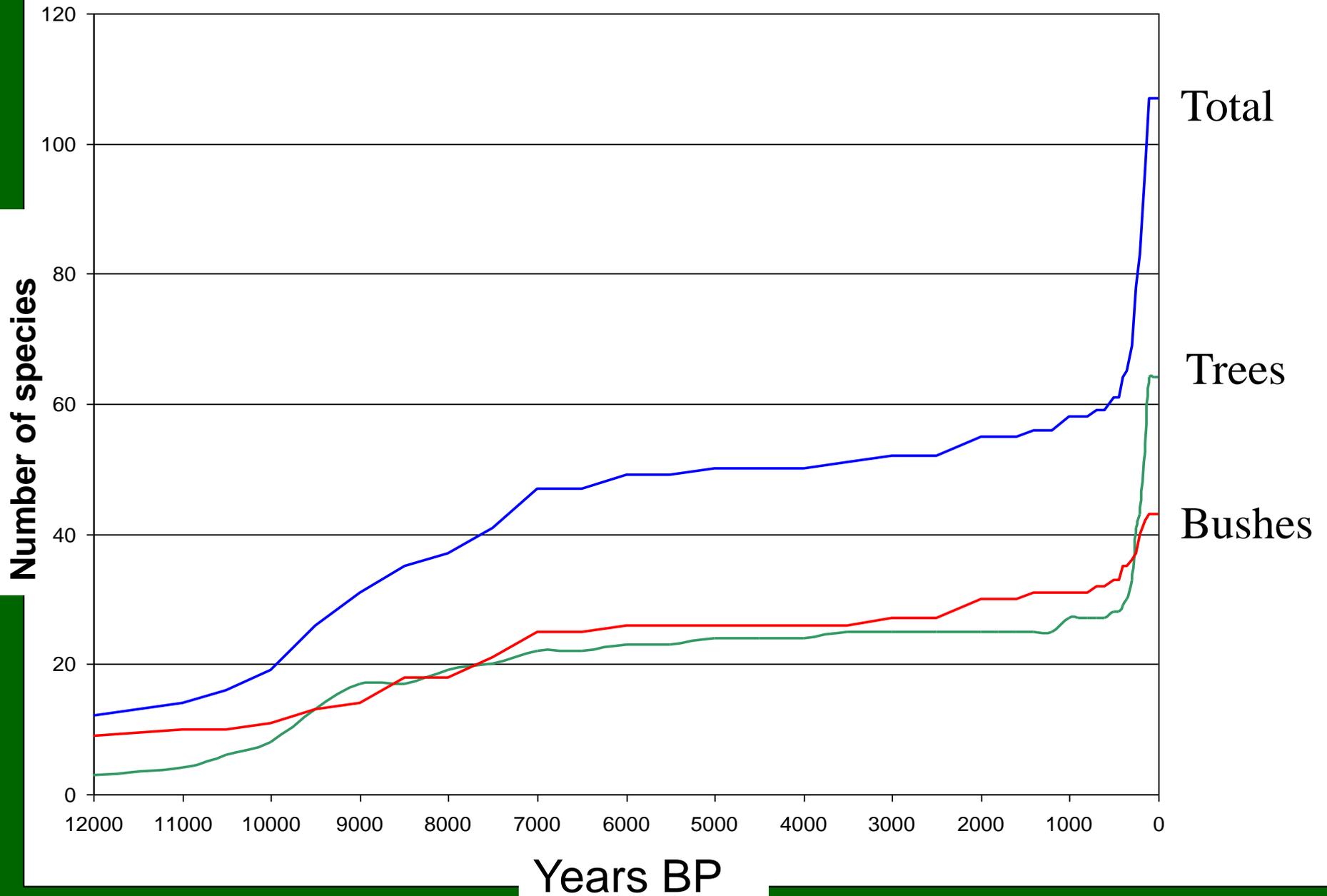
Holocene forest development on fertile soils in East Denmark

source: B. Odgaard GEUS / AaU

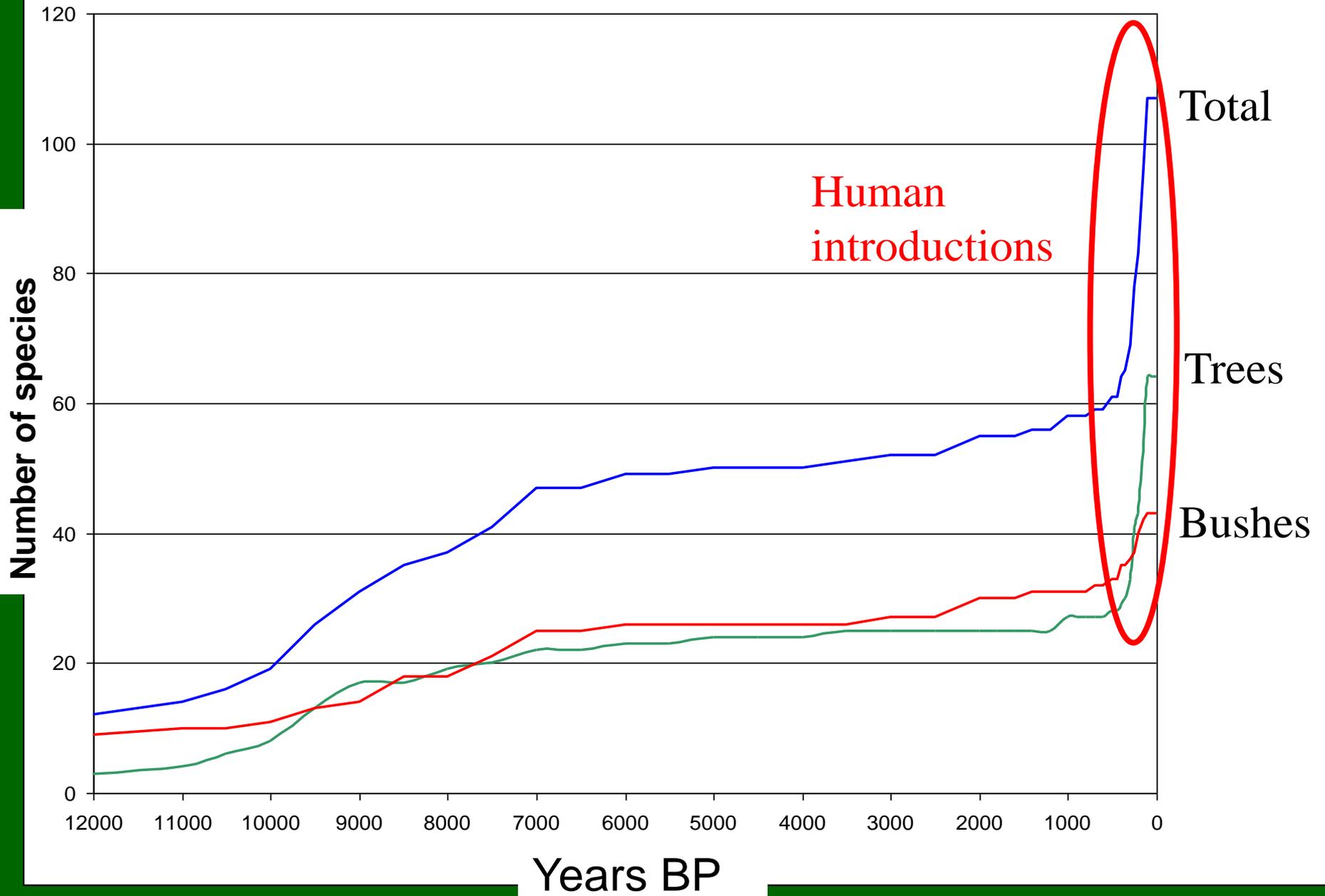


Holocene forest development on fertile soils in East Denmark

source: B. Odgaard GEUS / AaU



Number of woody species in the Danish woodlands during the Holocene



Number of woody species in the Danish woodlands during the Holocene

A satellite view of the Earth from space, showing the continent of Europe in the center, surrounded by the Atlantic Ocean to the west and the Mediterranean Sea to the south. The African continent is visible in the lower portion of the frame. The image is set against the black background of space with some stars visible.

**Introductions of tree species to Denmark**

*Pinus strobus*  
*Picea glauca*  
*Picea sitchensis*  
*Abies procera*  
*Abies grandis*  
*Pinus contorta*  
*Pseudotsuga menziesii*  
*Tsuga heterophylla*  
*Thuja plicata*  
*Chamaecyparis lawsoniana*  
*Quercus rubra*  
*Prunus serotina*  
*Liriodendron tulipifera*  
*Prunus serotina*  
*Robinia pseudoacacia*

*Alnus incana*

*Larix kaempferi*  
*Cryptomeria japonica*

*Acer pseudoplatanus*  
*Castanea sativa*  
*Picea abies*  
*Abies alba*  
*Larix decidua*  
*(Pinus silvestris)*  
*Pinus nigra*  
*Pinus mugo*  
*Populus canescens*

*Abies nordmanniana*

*Picea omorika*

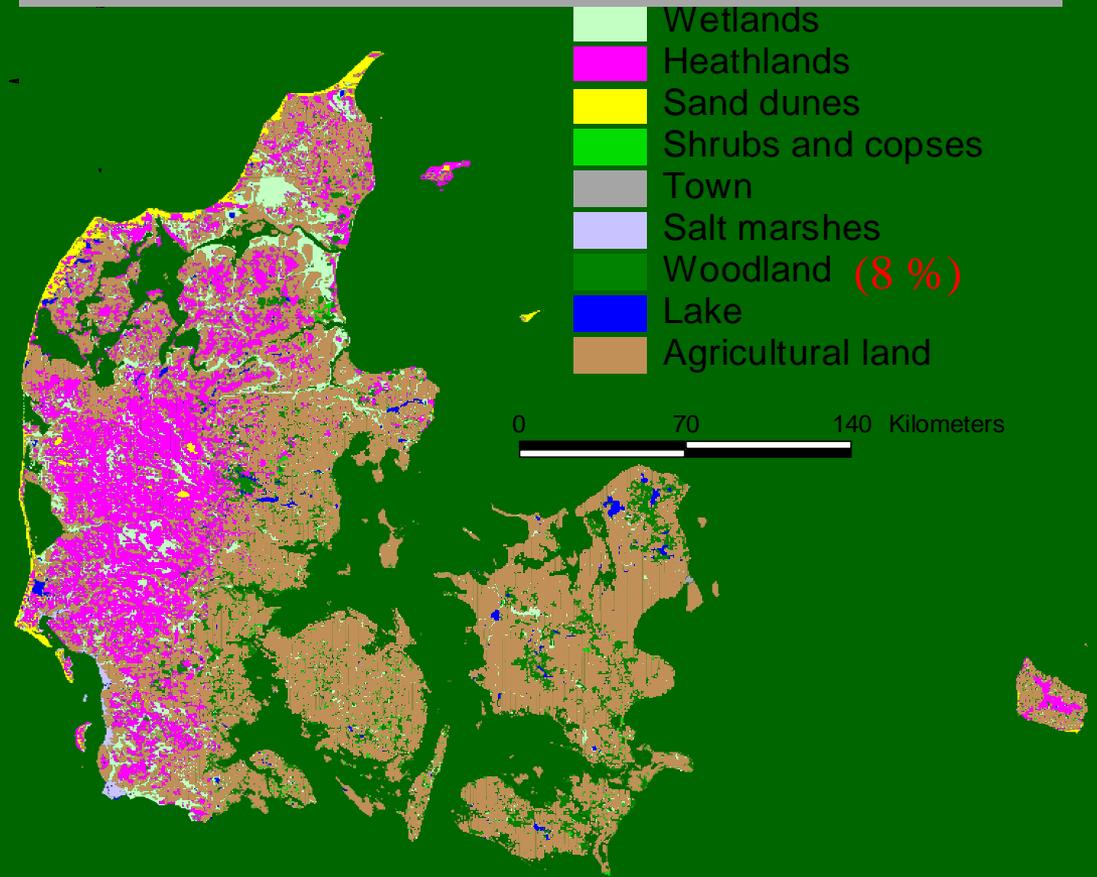
# Introductions of tree species to Denmark

# Time from introduction to use in the landscape/ the woods

Species	Latin name	Origin	Introduced to Denmark	
			Parks, botanical gardens, arboretums etc.	Forestry
European silver fir	<i>Abies alba</i>	Europe	1660 (?)/1740	1765
Mountain pine	<i>Pinus mugo</i>	Europe	1798	1820
Austrian pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Europe	1829	1837
Douglas fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	NW America	1849	1866
Lawson cypress	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	NW America	1855	1870
Sitka spruce	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	NW America	1854/1860	1873
Caucasian fir	<i>Abies nordmanniana</i>	Caucasus	1848	1874
Western hemlock	<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	NW America	1877	1877
Western red cedar	<i>Thuja plicata</i>	NW America	1850	1880
Noble fir	<i>Abies procera</i>	NW America	1855	ca. 1890
Grand fir	<i>Abies grandis</i>	NW America	1855	ca. 1890
Lodgepole pine	<i>Pinus contorta</i>	NW America	<1871	1890
Japanese larch	<i>Larix kaempferi</i>	Japan	1889	<1920
Serbian spruce	<i>Picea omorika</i>	SE Europe	1891	<1940
Japanese cedar	<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	Japan	1849	<1950

# Reasons for use of 'exotics'

Land use in Denmark Around AD 1800

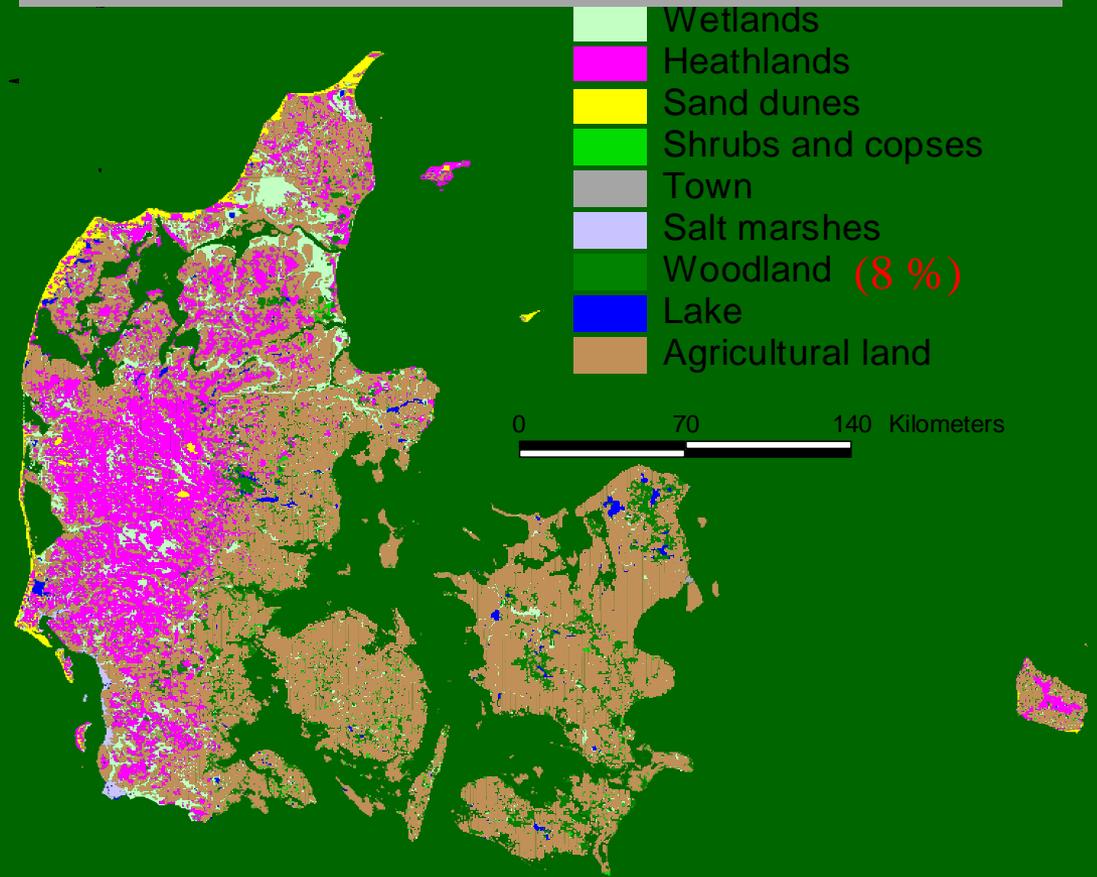


Based on maps made by Videnskabernes Selskab 1768-1805.

# Reasons for use of 'exotics'

- Need for timber

Land use in Denmark Around AD 1800



Based on maps made by Videnskabernes Selskab 1768-1805.



Oak wood / shrub in Western Jutland



European silver fir

*Abies alba*

Nørreskov

1765

H = 46 m

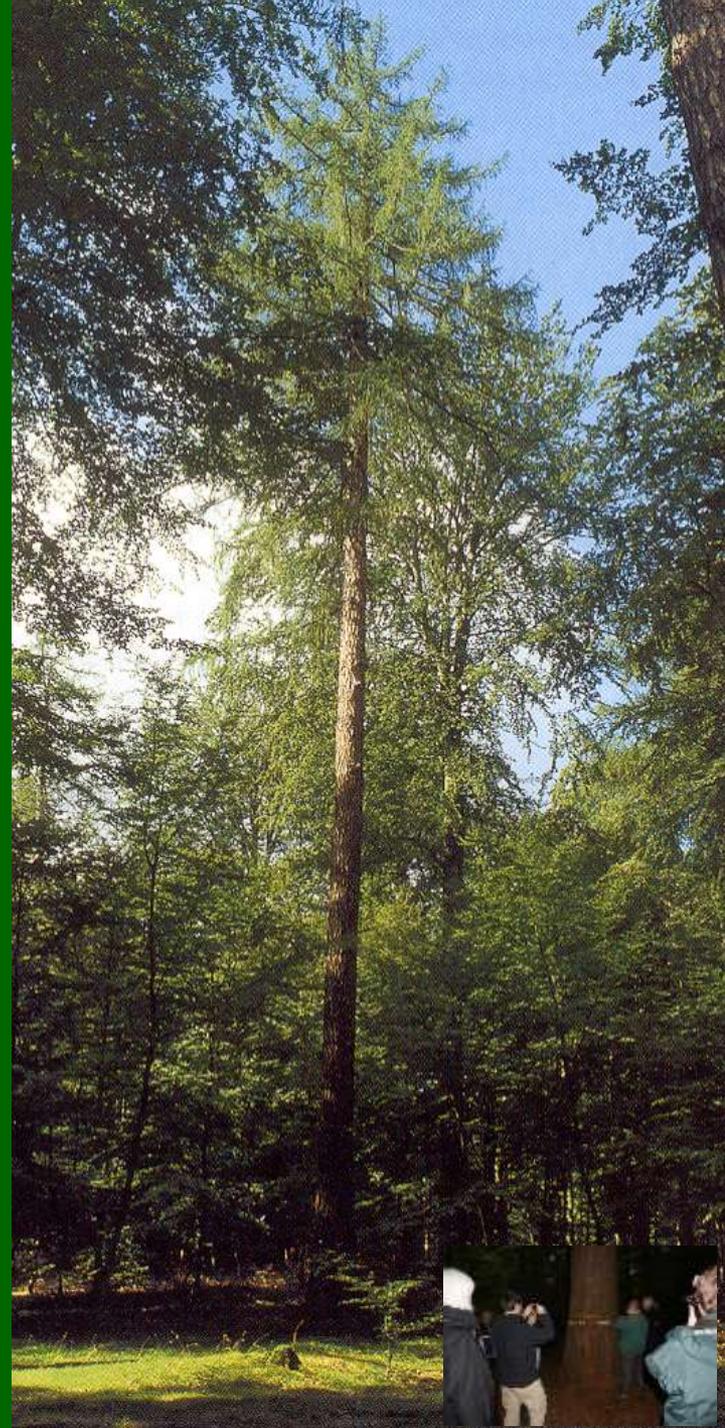
D = 1½ m

European larch

*Larix decidua*

Tinghus

1776



Norway spruce  
*Picea abies*

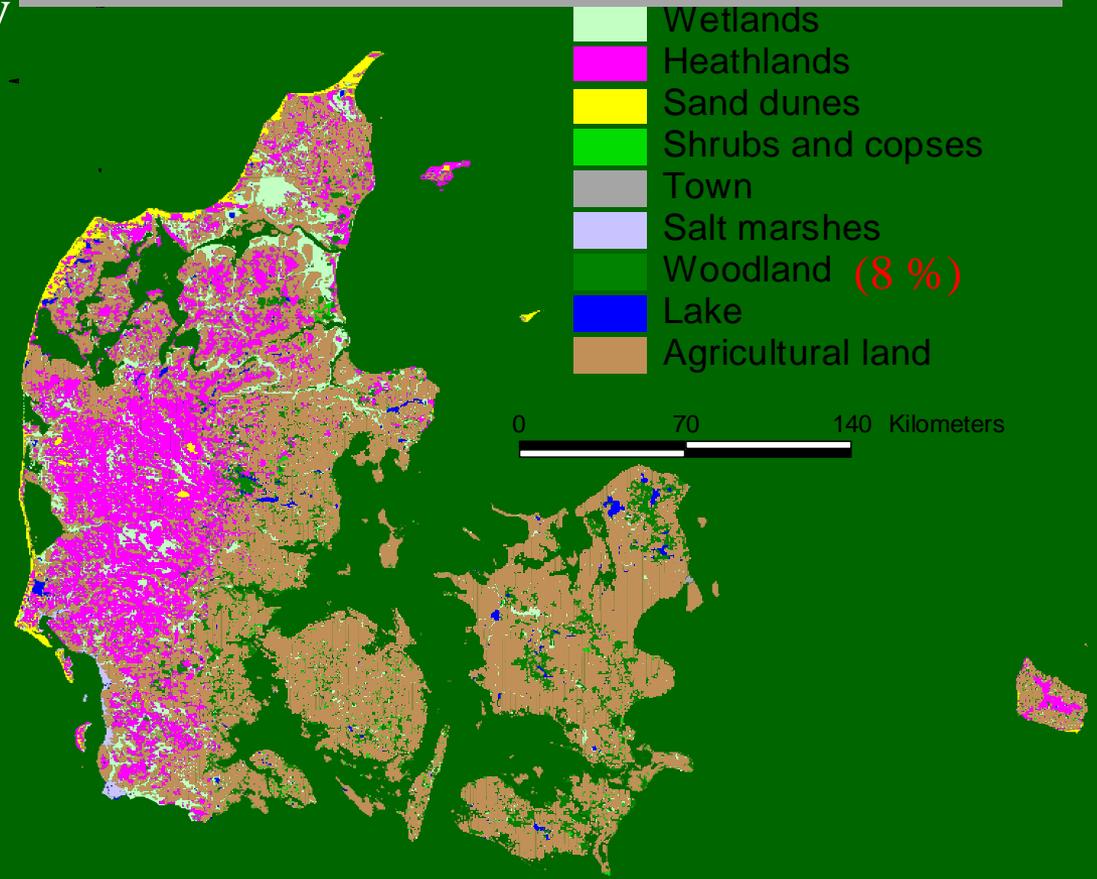
*50 years old*



# Reasons for use of 'exotics'

- Need for timber
- Need for firewood/energy

Land use in Denmark Around AD 1800



Based on maps made by Videnskabernes Selskab 1768-1805.



Beech for firewood. Bognæs, Sealand 1931

Sycamore (Great maple)  
*Acer pseudoplatanus*

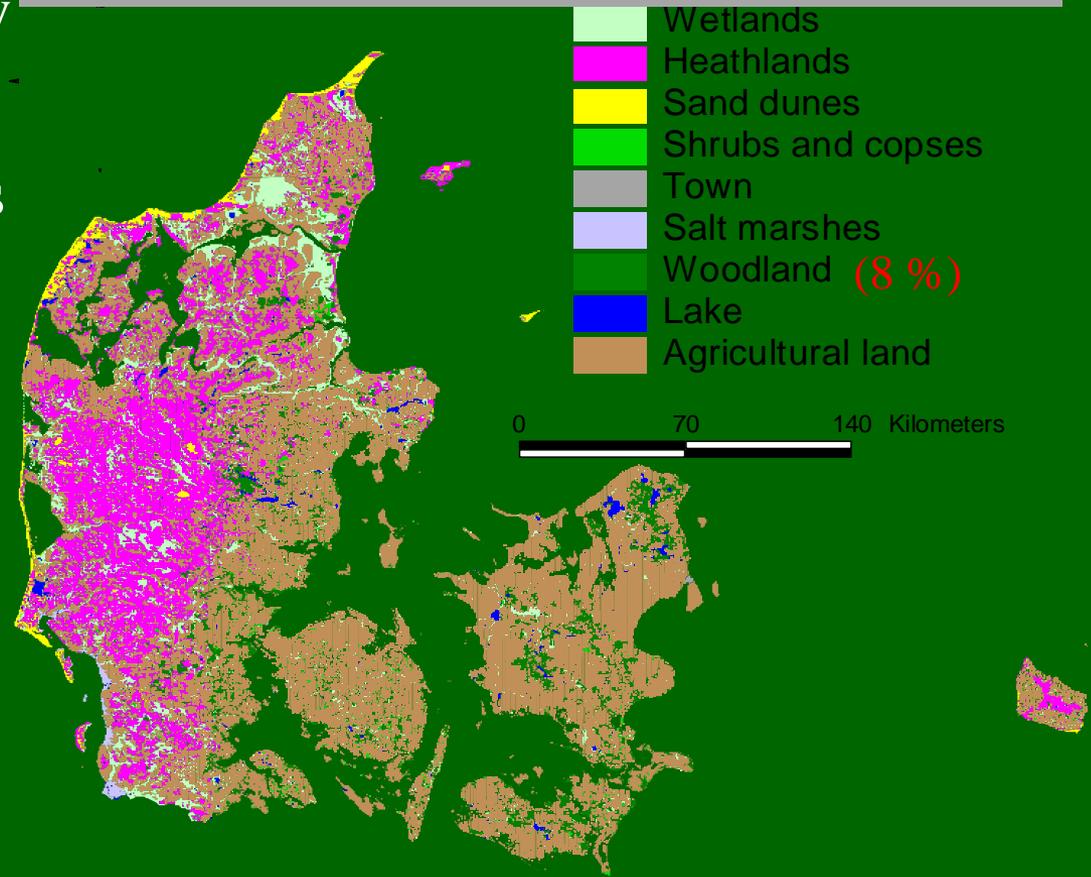


1765 Farum Nørreskov

# Reasons for use of 'exotics'

- Need for timber
- Need for firewood/energy
- Need of pioneer species for afforestation on dunes and heathland

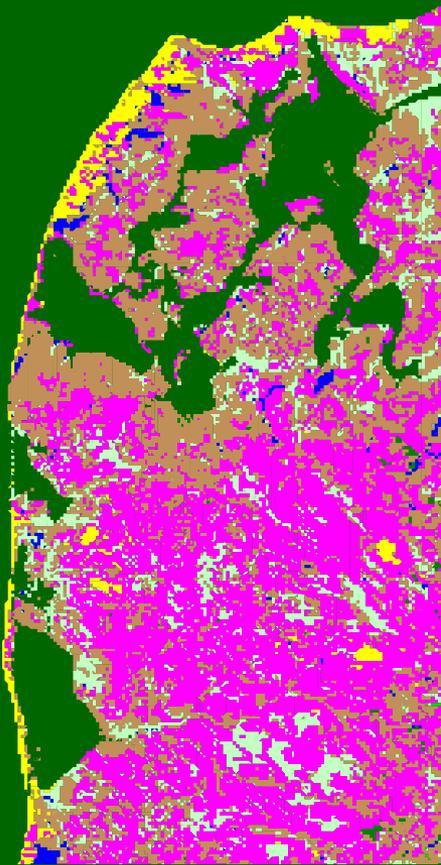
Land use in Denmark Around AD 1800



Based on maps made by Videnskabernes Selskab 1768-1805.

# Challenges / problems

Heathlands  
Sand dunes

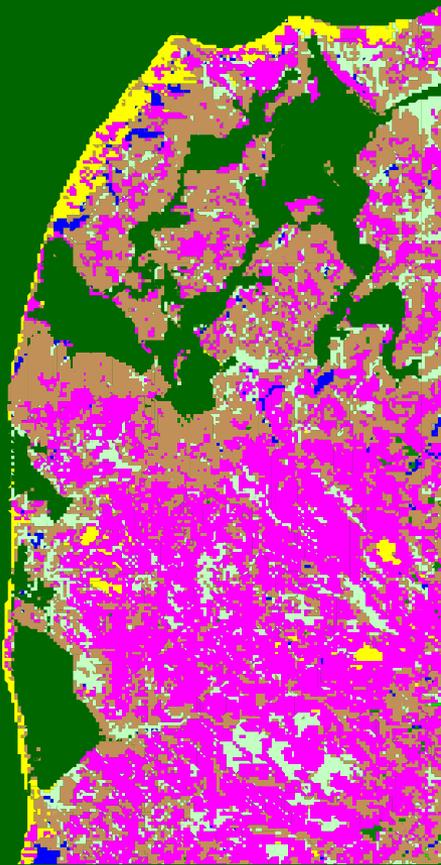


Based on maps made by Videnskabernes Selskab 1768-1805.

# Challenges / problems

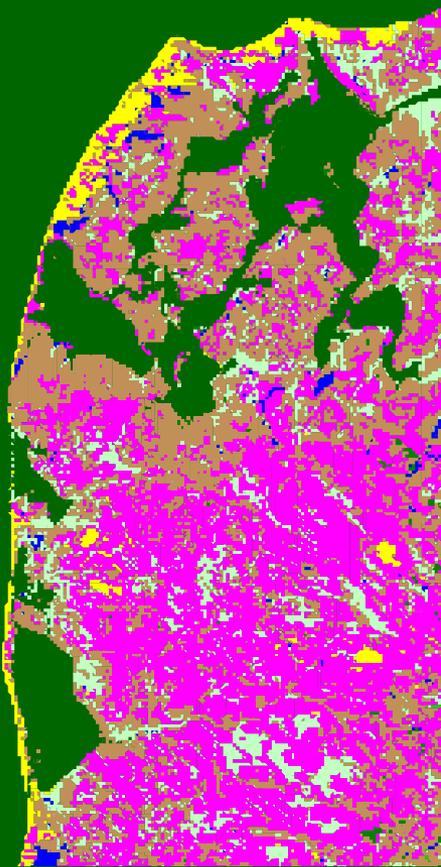


- Sanddrift



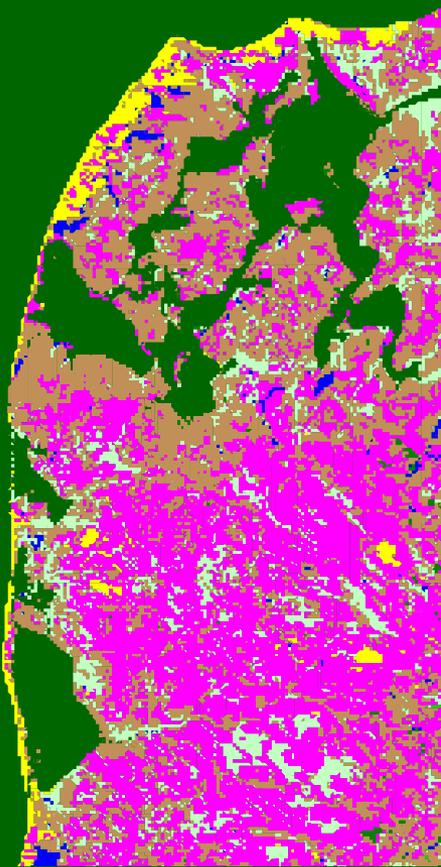
Based on maps made by Videnskabernes Selskab 1768-1805.

# Challenges / problems



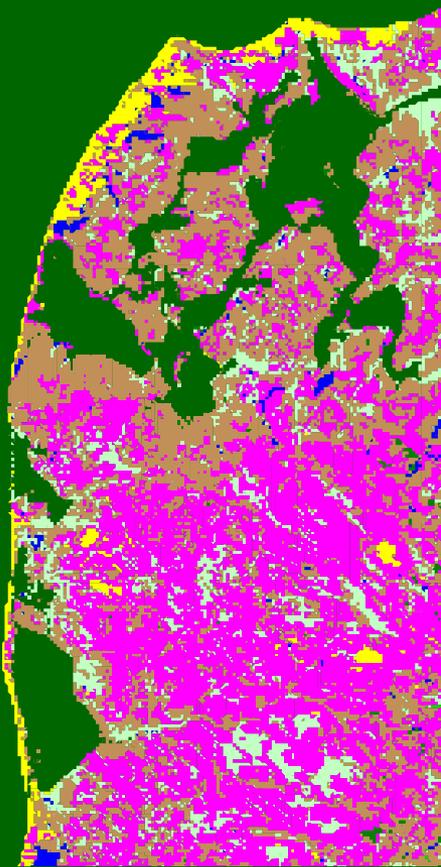
- Sanddrift
- Lack of shelter

# Challenges / problems



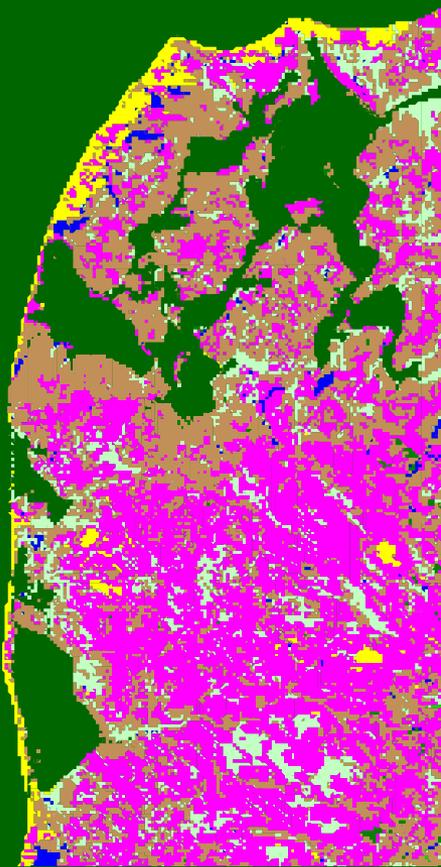
- Sanddrift
- Lack of shelter
- Soil conditions

# Challenges / problems



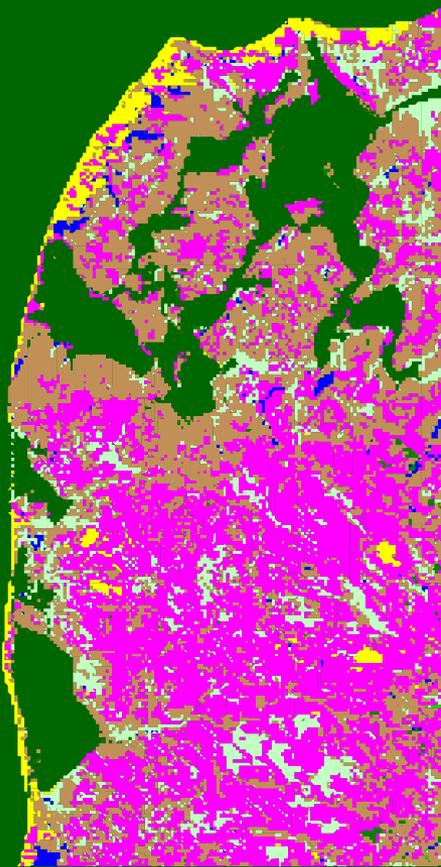
- Sanddrift
- Lack of shelter
- Soil conditions
- Low nutrient content

# Challenges / problems



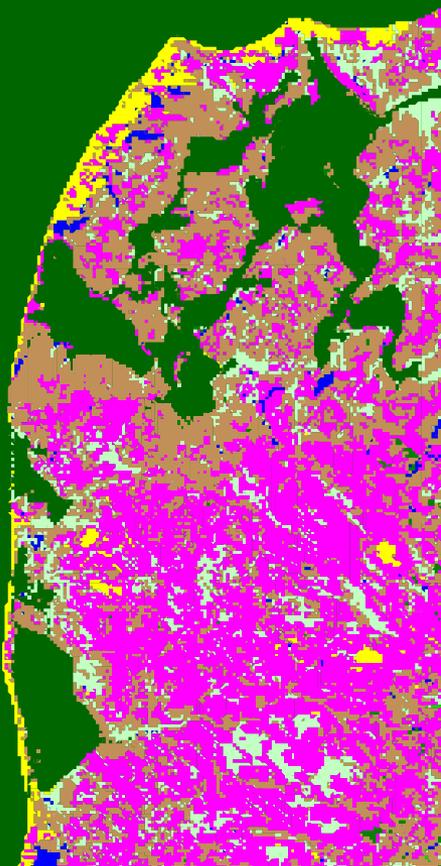
- Sanddrift
- Lack of shelter
- Soil conditions
- Low nutrient content
- Competition from heather

# Challenges / problems



- Sanddrift
- Lack of shelter
- Soil conditions
- Low nutrient content
- Competition from heather
- Lack of experience

# Challenges / problems



- Sanddrift
- Lack of shelter
- Soil conditions
- Low nutrient content
- Competition from heather
- Lack of experience
- Economy

Introduced 1798, used from 1820



Mountain pine, *Pinus mugo*

Introduced 1829  
Used since 1837

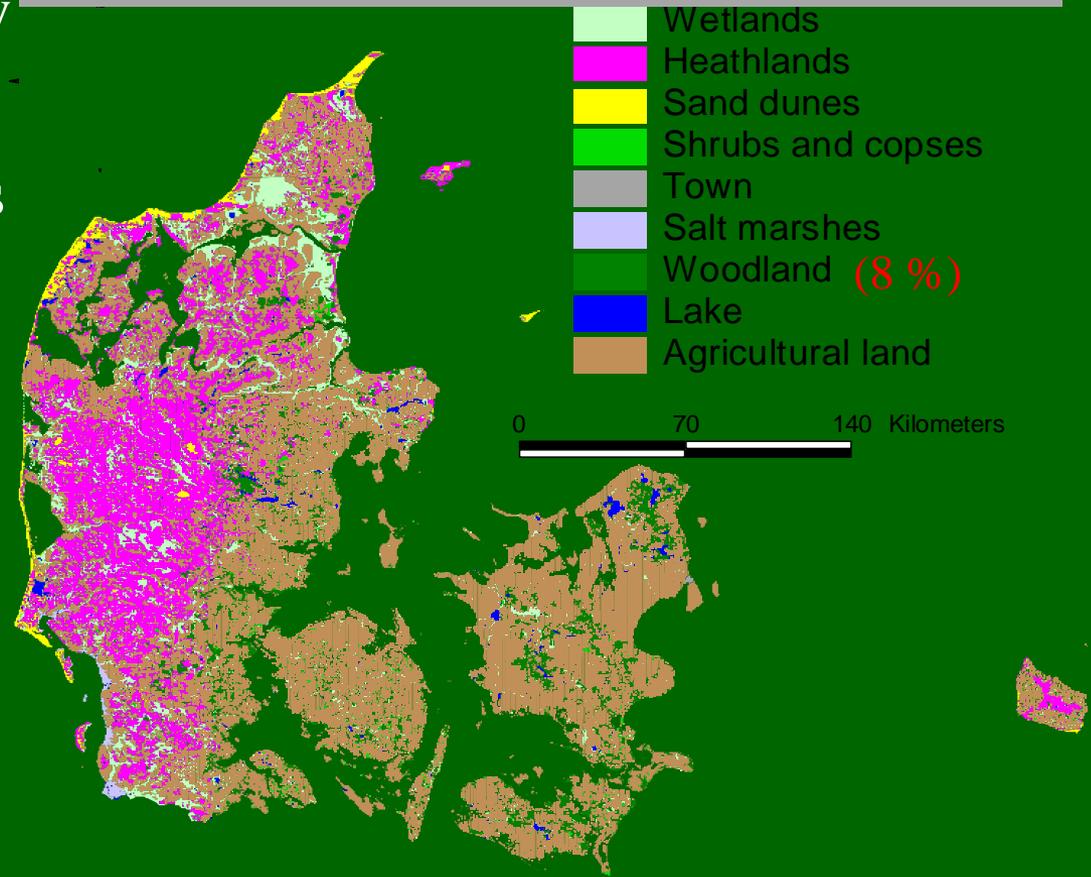


Austrian pine  
*Pinus nigra*

# Reasons for use of 'exotics'

- Need for timber
- Need for firewood/energy
- Need of pioneer species for afforestation on dunes and heathland
- Utiliarism

Land use in Denmark Around AD 1800

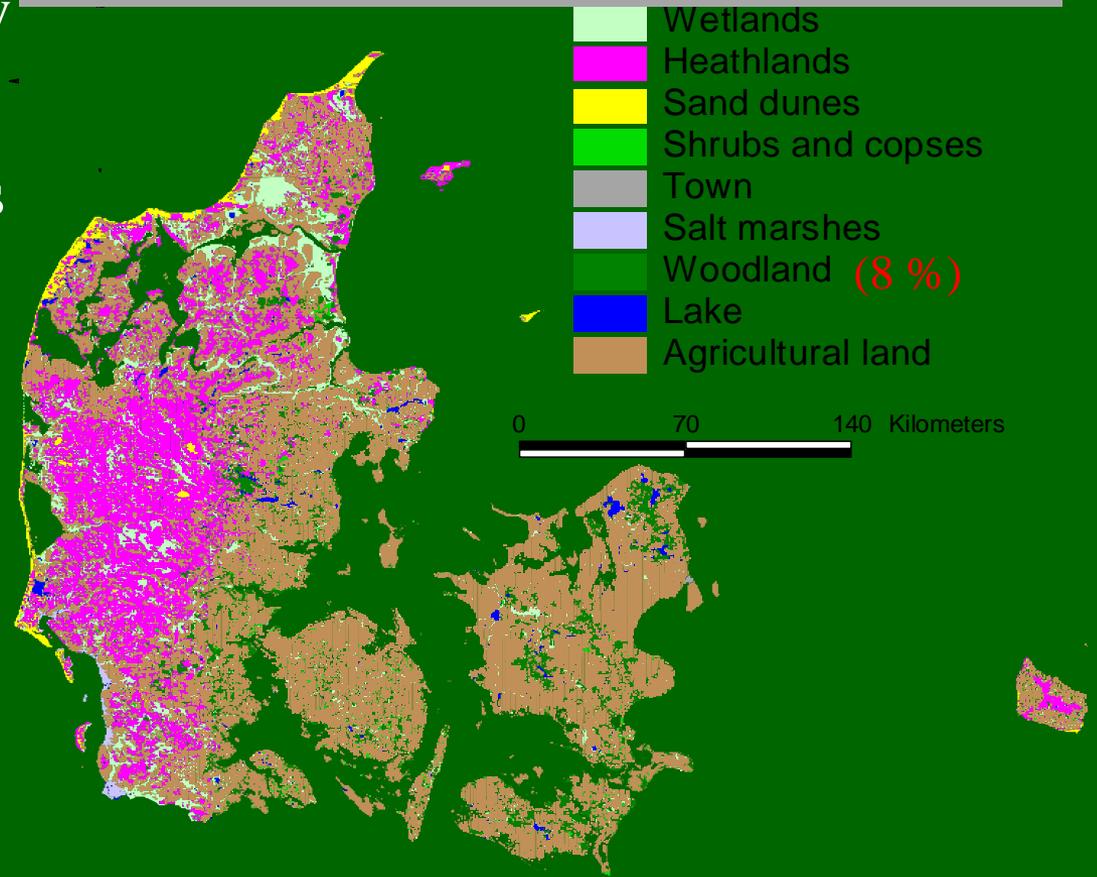


Based on maps made by Videnskabernes Selskab 1768-1805.

# Reasons for use of 'exotics'

- Need for timber
- Need for firewood/energy
- Need of pioneer species for afforestation on dunes and heathland
- Utilitarianism
- Curiosity

Land use in Denmark Around AD 1800



Based on maps made by Videnskabernes Selskab 1768-1805.



Douglas fir

*Pseudotsuga menziesii*



Noble fir, *Abies procera*

Production of christmas trees and greenery  
Since +/- 1955



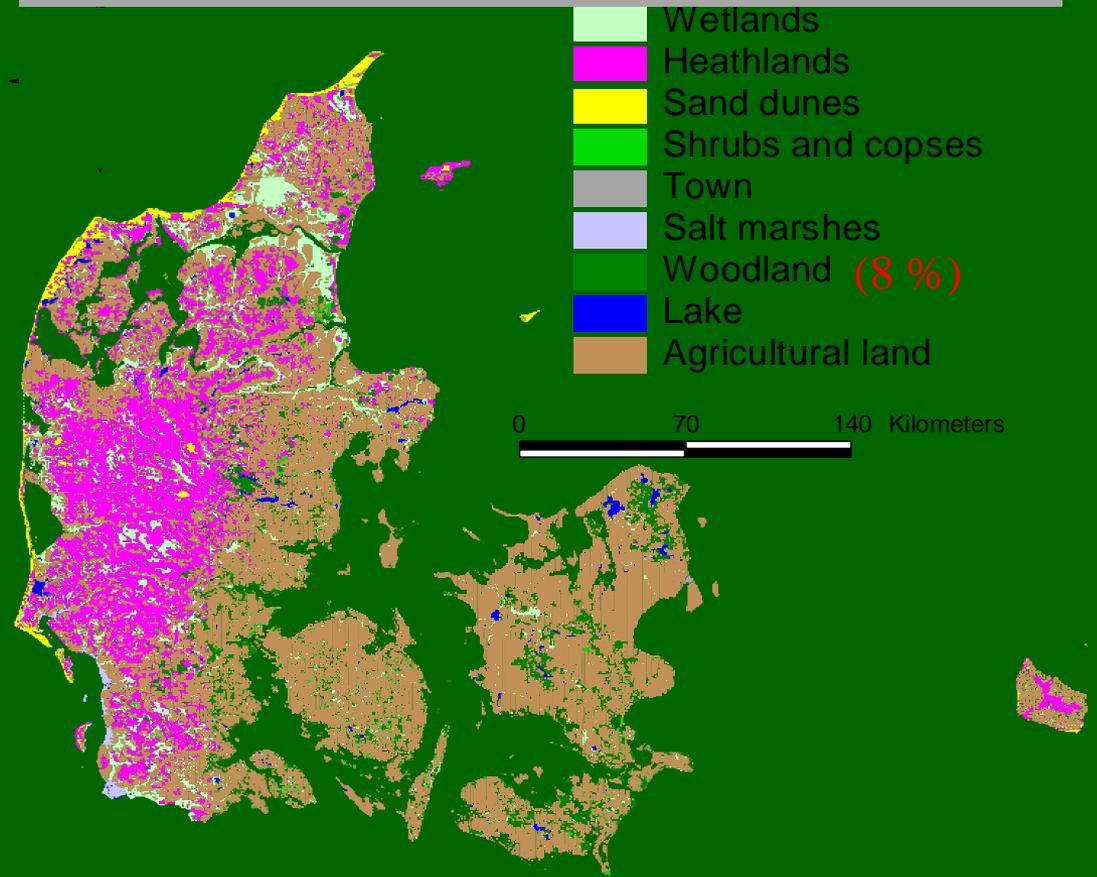
*Abies nordmanniana*



*Abies procera*

# Examples

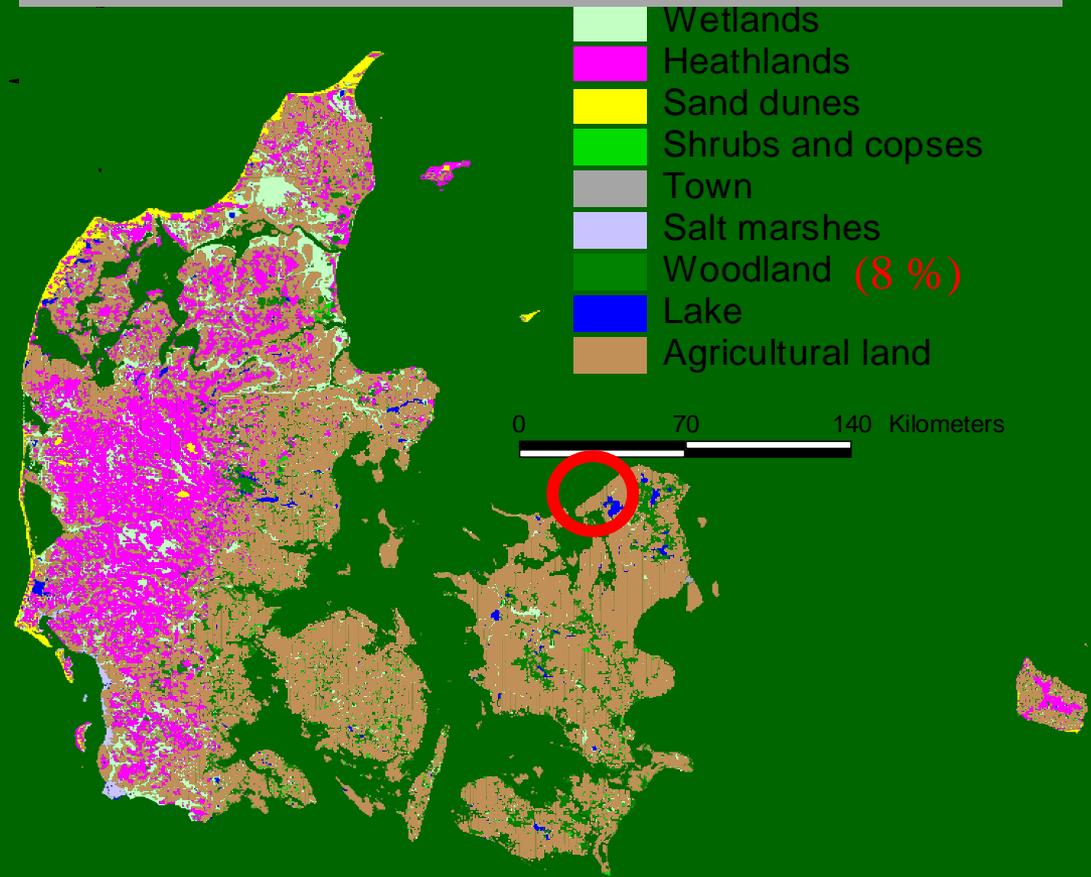
Land use in Denmark Around AD 1800



Based on maps made by Videnskabernes Selskab 1768-1805.

# Examples

## Land use in Denmark Around AD 1800

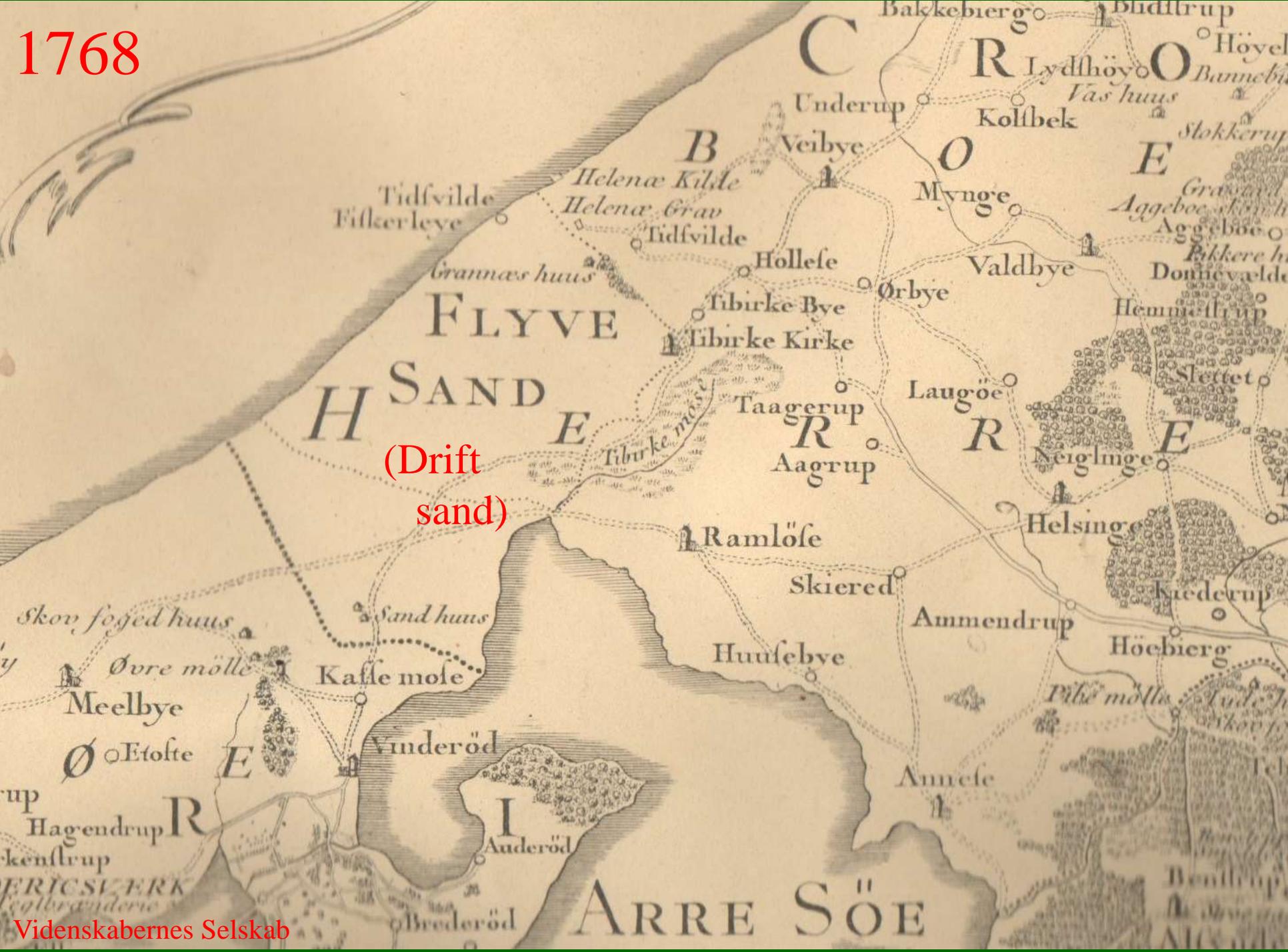


Based on maps made by Videnskabernes Selskab 1768-1805.

1768



1768



FLYVE  
H SAND E

(Drift  
sand)

ARRE SÖE

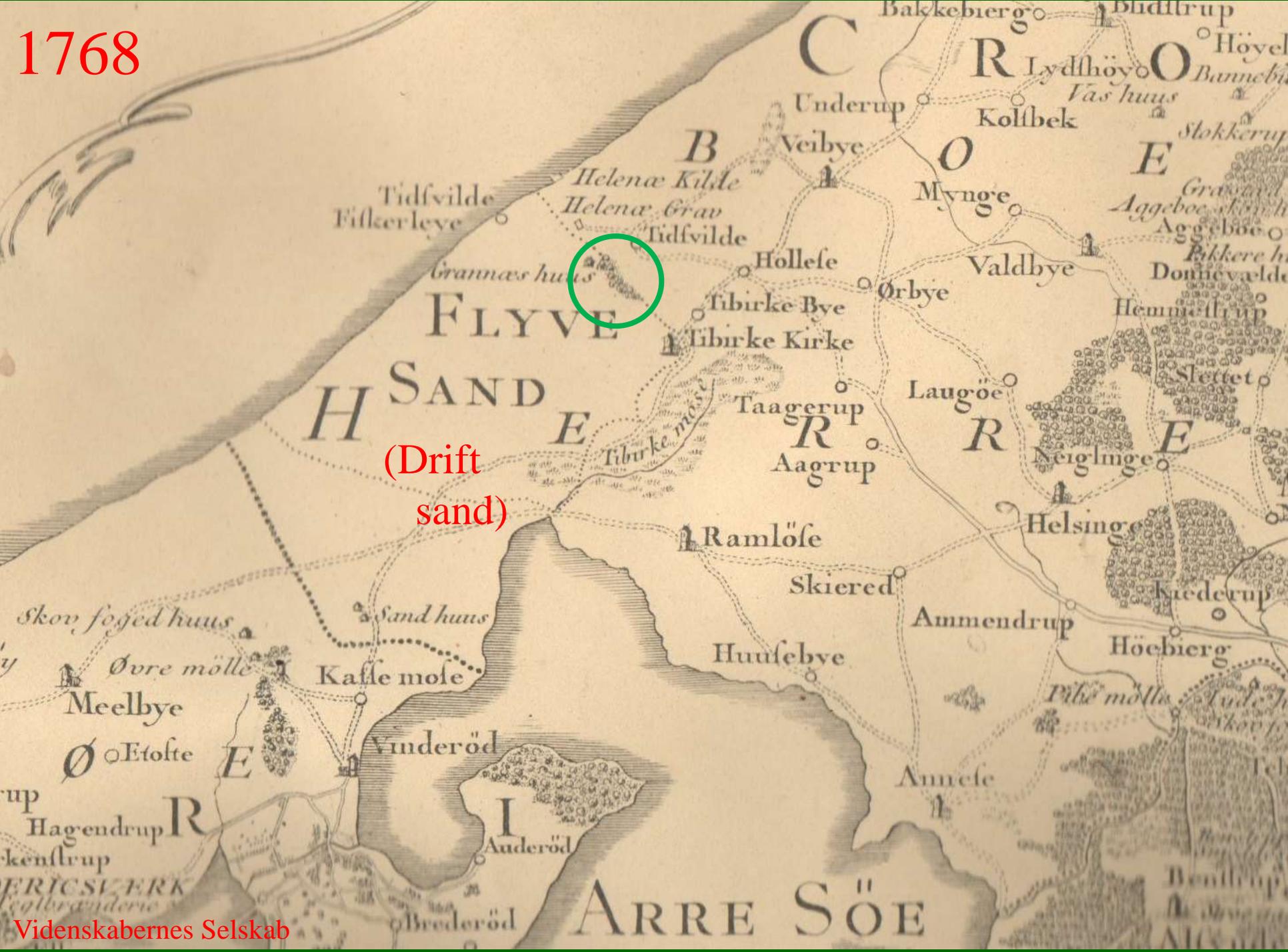


Coastnear dune plantation Tisvilde Hegn 22.09.2012

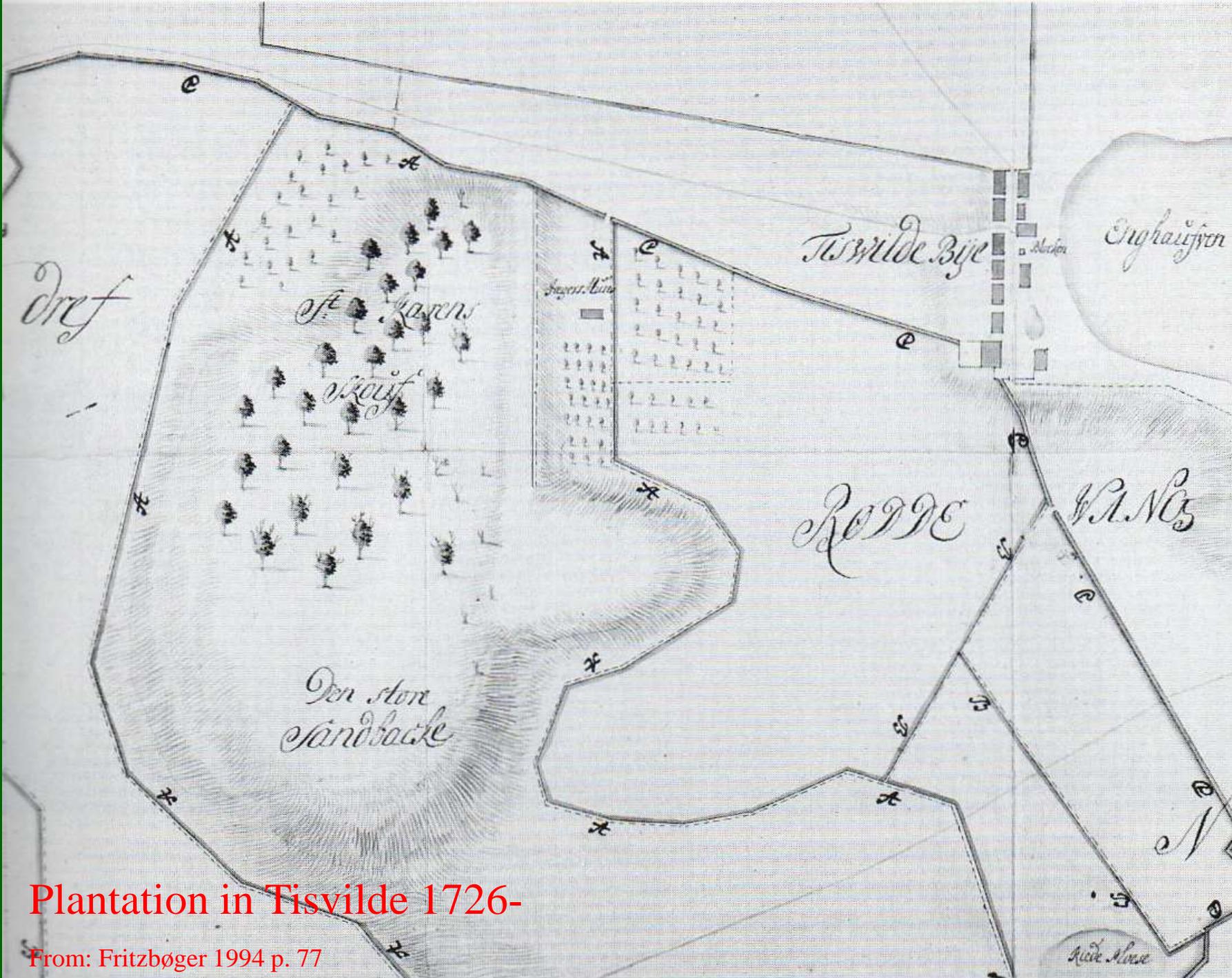


Coastnear dune plantation Tisvilde Hegn 22.09.2012

1768



(Drift sand)



**Plantation in Tisvilde 1726-**

From: Fritzboeger 1994 p. 77



Dunes

Beech wood

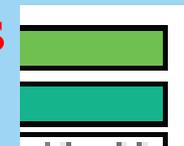
Abandoned field

Anti sand ditch  
+/-1730

First (1750'ies), second and third generation

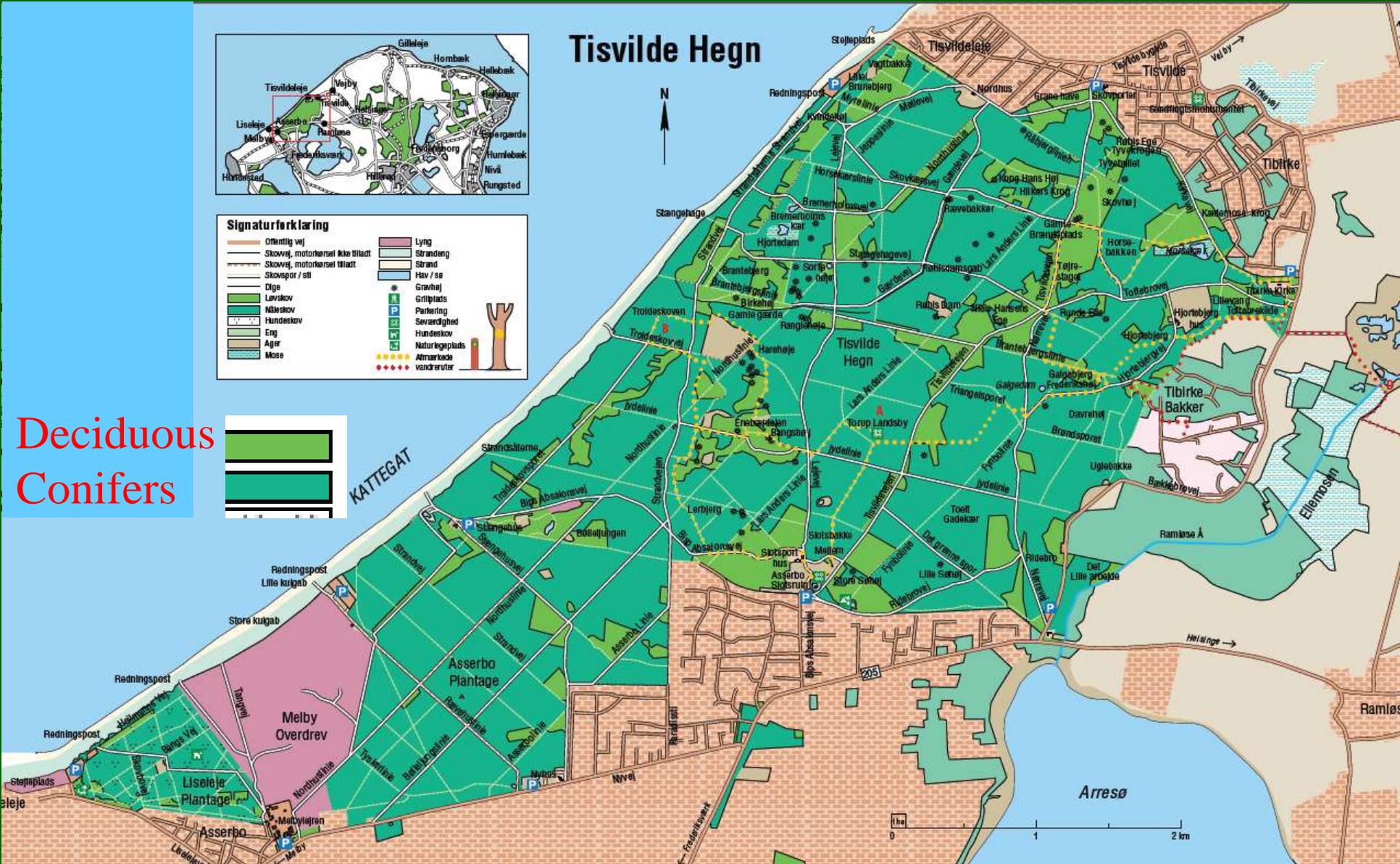
Tisvilde Hegn september 2012

# Tisvilde Hegn



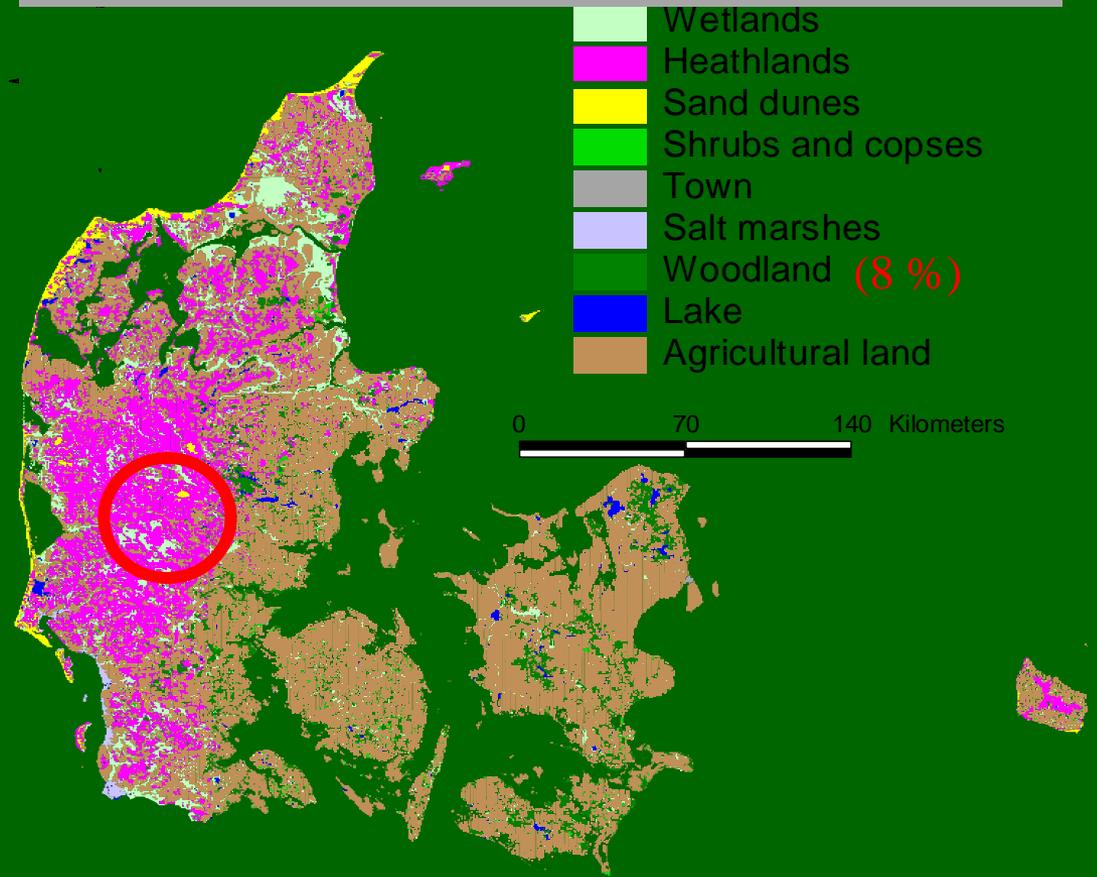
Deciduous  
Conifers

Dune plantation 1724-1738, 1793-1890  
Tisvilde Hegn  
1900 ha



# Examples

Land use in Denmark Around AD 1800



Based on maps made by Videnskabernes Selskab 1768-1805.



”A Jutland shephard on the moors”  
Frederik Vermehren 1855





Afforestation of heathland 1888

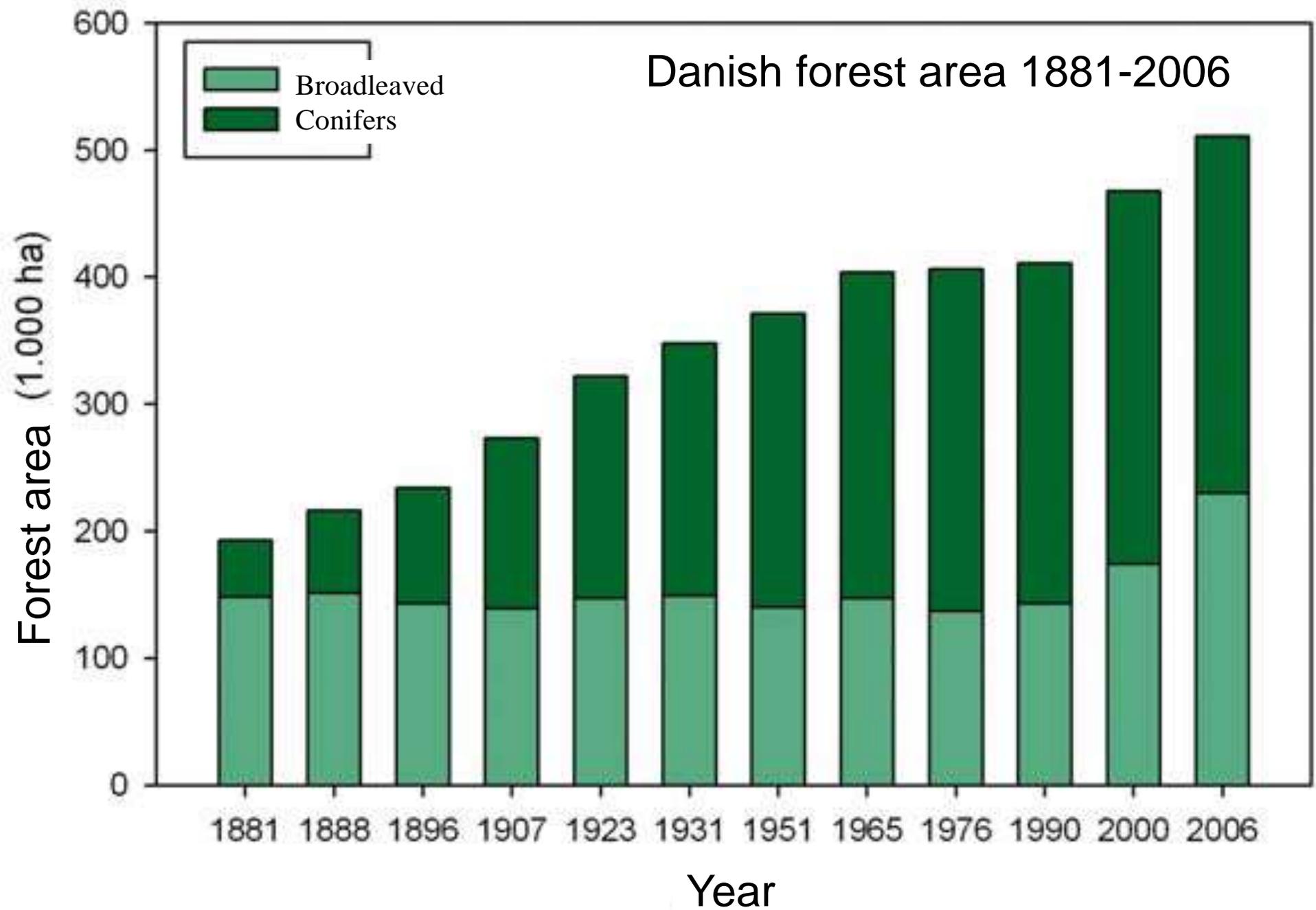
Palsgård, Nørre Snede, Central Jutland

Dansk Jagt- og Skovbrugsmuseum

Heathland plantation  
Store Hjælland  
Central Jutland



# Danish forest area 1881-2006





Afforestation on arable land (former heathland) 2012

# Afforestation

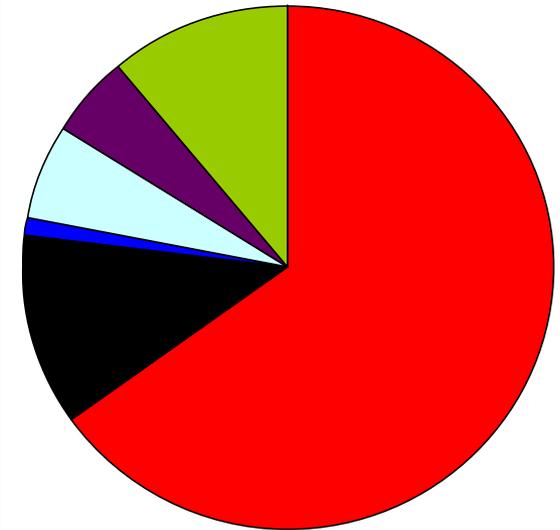
Goal from 1989: Doubling the forest area within one tree generation:  
To ca. 25 % in 2050/2100.



# Forests in Denmark

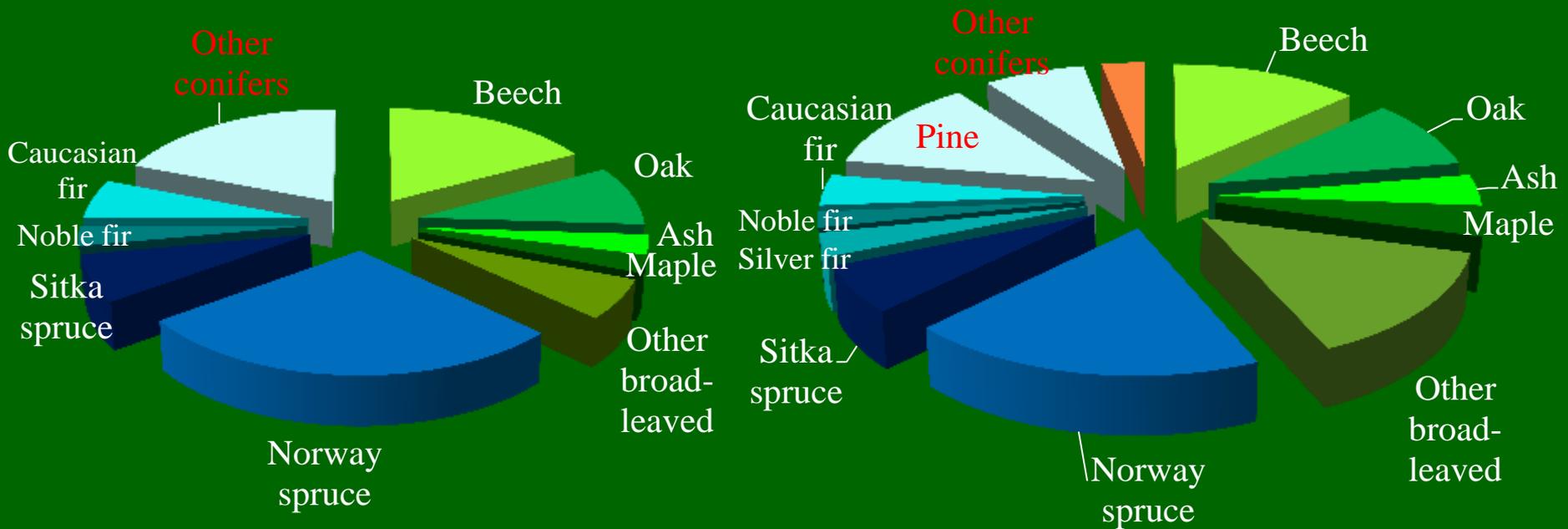
2006

12,4 %



- Arable land
- Cities, roads etc.
- Lakes etc.
- Meadows etc.
- Heathland, bog, dune
- Forest, woodlands

# Tree species distribution in the Danish forests

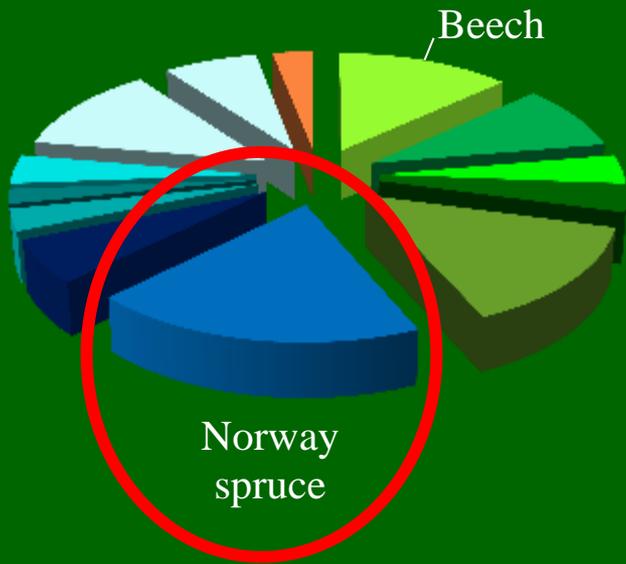


Trad. Forest statistics  
2000

National Forest Inventory  
2006

Beech  
Is considered as the  
national tree of Denmark







# Conifer related species





Douglas fir

*Pseudotsuga menziesii*

1895

Height 52 meter

Volume 20 m<sup>3</sup>

Silkeborg Østerskov Central Jutland



Douglas fir

*Pseudotsuga menziesii*

*Age 800 years*

*Height 76 meter*

*Diameter 2,9 m*

Cathedral Grove, Vancouver Island, BC



Douglas fir  
*Pseudotsuga menziesii*

*Age 800 years*  
*Height 76 meter*  
*Diameter 2,9 m*

Cathedral Grove, Vancouver Island,  
BC, Canada



# Problems !



Afforestation of heathland 1888

Palsgård, Nørre Snede, Central Jutland

# Problems !

Nature conditions



Afforestation of heathland 1888  
Palsgård, Nørre Snede, Central Jutland

# Problems !

Nature conditions

Insects

Fungi



Afforestation of heathland 1888

Palsgård, Nørre Snede, Central Jutland

Dansk Jagt- og Skovbrugsmuseum



Weymouth Pine  
*Pinus strobus*



White Pine Blister Rust  
*Cronartium ribicola*

Weymouth Pine  
*Pinus strobus*



Weymouth Pine  
*Pinus strobus*



White Pine Blister Rust  
*Cronartium ribicola*

Ribes species ↔ Pinus cembra



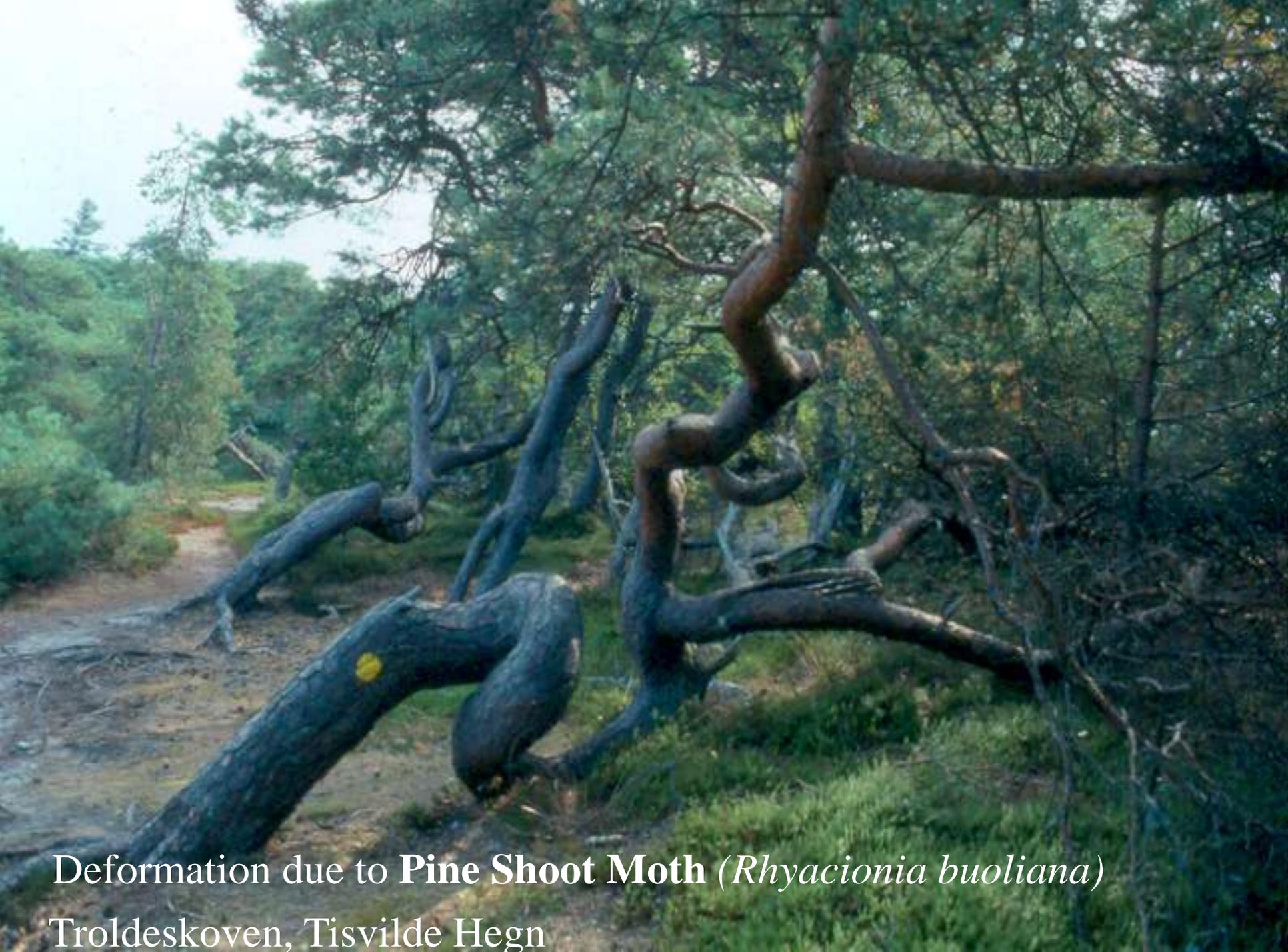
**FATAL!**

**+/- 1870**

Weymouth Pine  
*Pinus strobus*

White Pine Blister Rust  
*Cronartium ribicola*

Ribes species ↔ Pinus cembra



Deformation due to **Pine Shoot Moth** (*Rhyacionia buoliana*)

Troldeskoven, Tisvilde Hegn

# Problems ?



# Problems !



# Problems !

Due to silvicultural practise:  
Large stands of evenaged monocultures



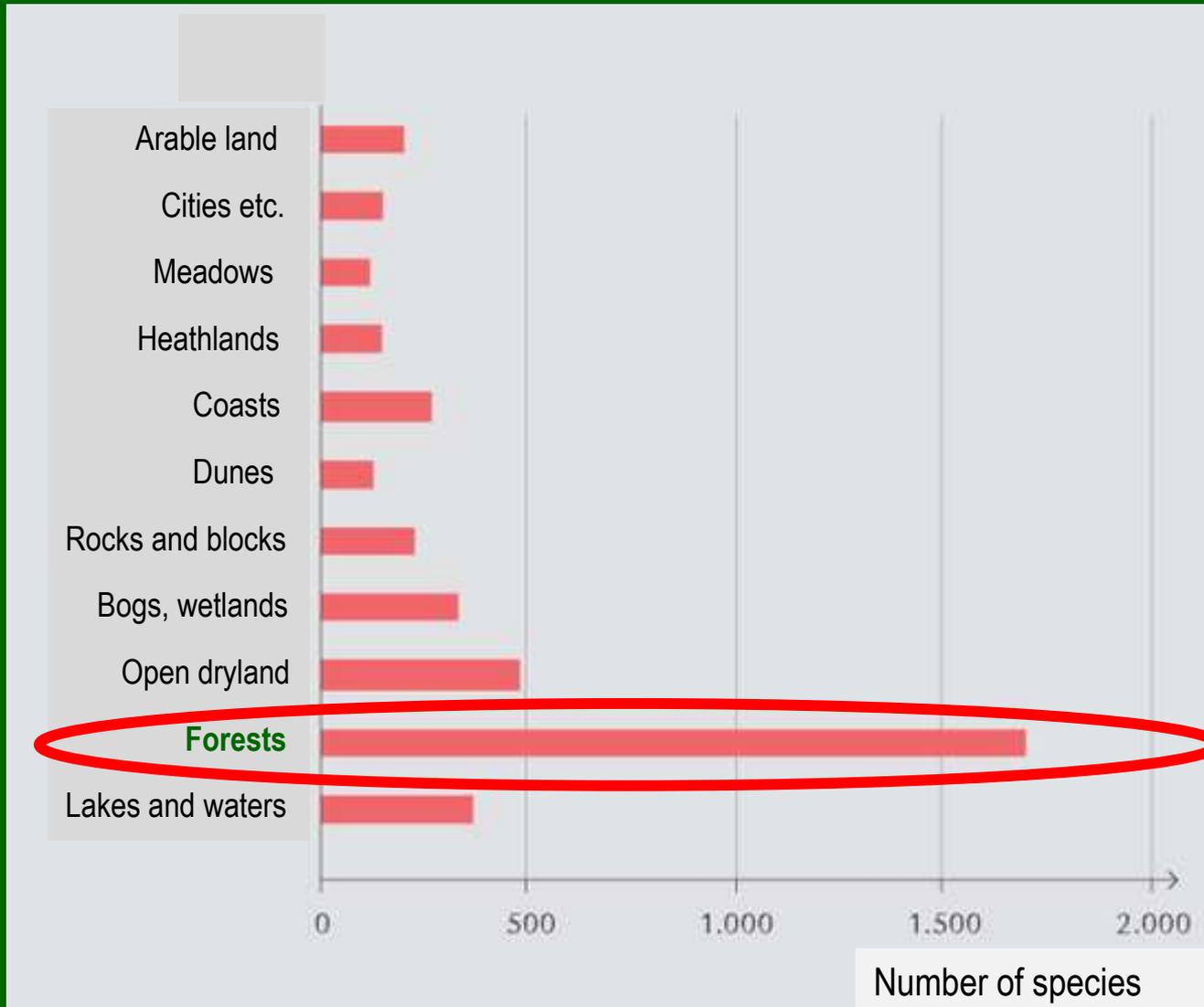
A photograph of a clearcut forest landscape. The foreground is a flat, brownish field covered with scattered wood chips, twigs, and small pieces of debris. In the middle ground, there are several large, dark piles of cut logs or branches. The background is a dense line of green trees under a clear blue sky. The text "Clearcut by man or storm" is overlaid in yellow on the lower half of the image.

Clearcut by man or storm

# Conifer related species



# Number of redlisted species





Elimination of 'natural' woodlands



From old, 'natural' beechwood to sitka spruce.  
East Jutland. Spring 2012.

# Invasive species

*Prunus serotina*

*Pinus contorta*

*Pinus mugo*

*Picea sitchensis*

(*Acer pseudoplatanus*)



*Prunus serotina*



*Pinus mugo*



*Picea sitchensis*



Sitka spruce

Great spruce bark beetle  
*Dendroctonus micans*



Sitka spruce

Great spruce bark beetle  
*Dendroctonus micans*



+

Green spruce aphid  
*Liosomaphis (Elatobium) abietina*

Sitka spruce

# ”Norway spruce decline”



# ”Norway spruce decline”



- Salt intolerance

# ”Norway spruce decline”



- Salt intolerance
- Mild winters

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- Airpollution

# ”Norway spruce decline”



- Salt intolerance
- Mild winters
- Airpollution
- Insects

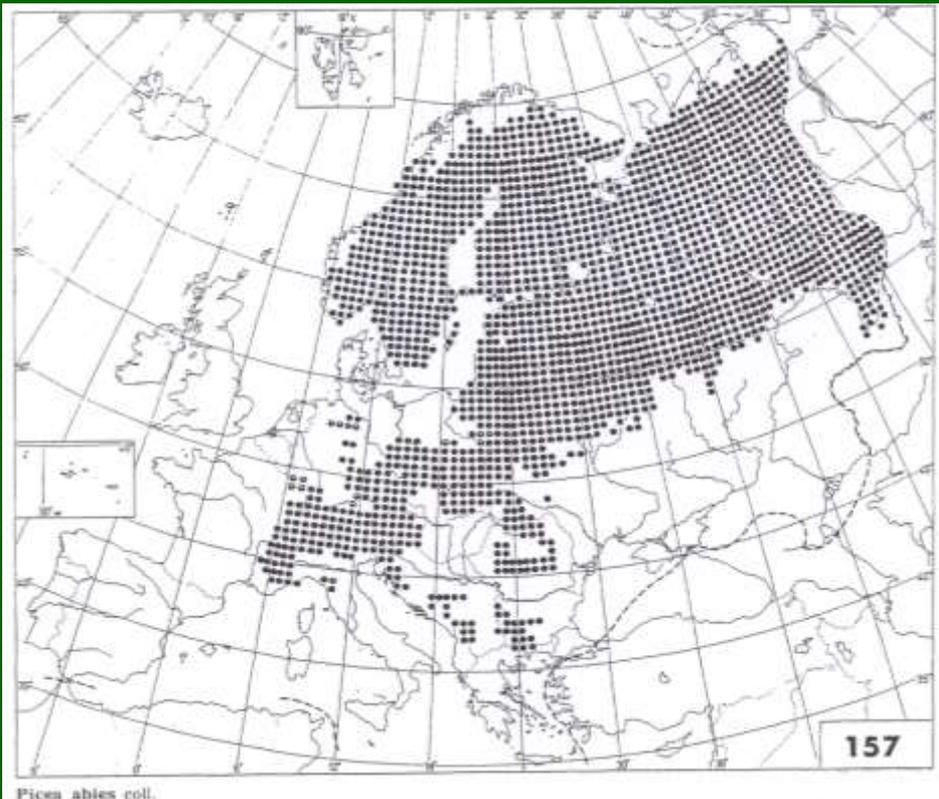
# ”Norway spruce decline”



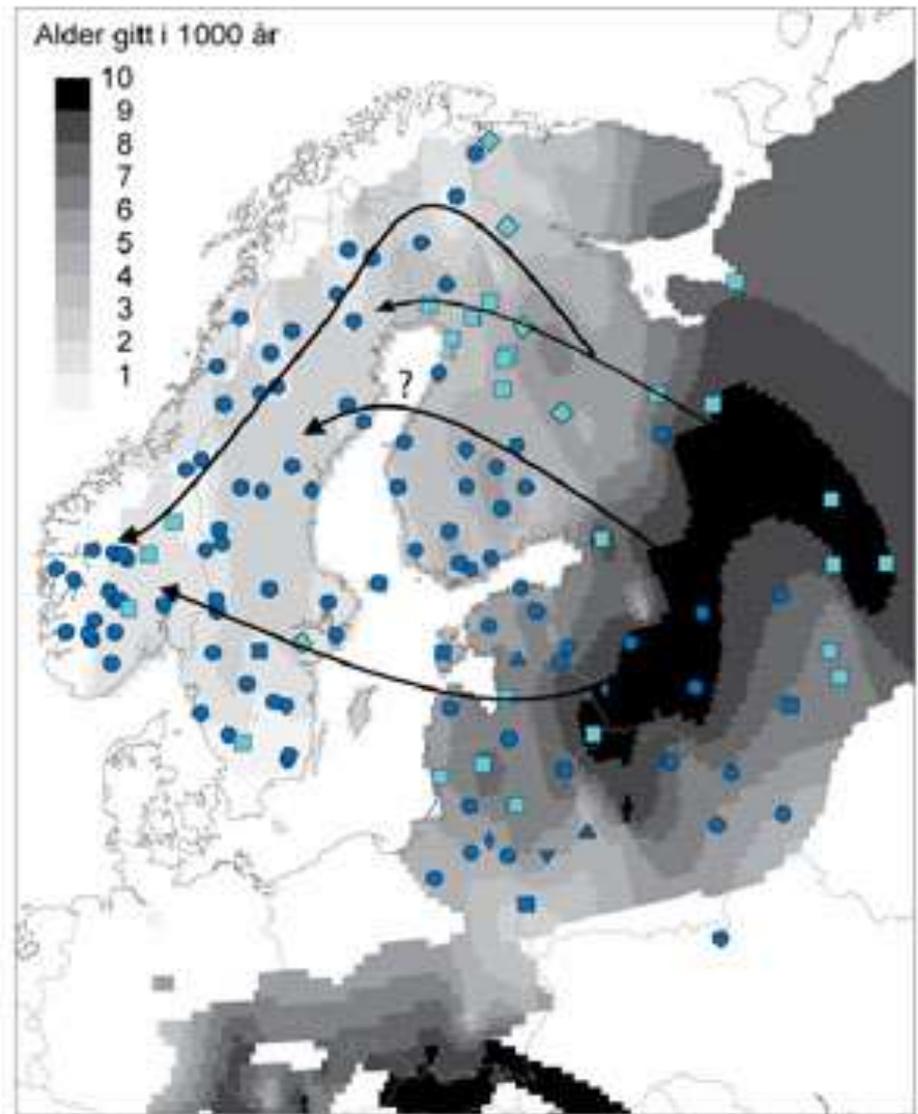
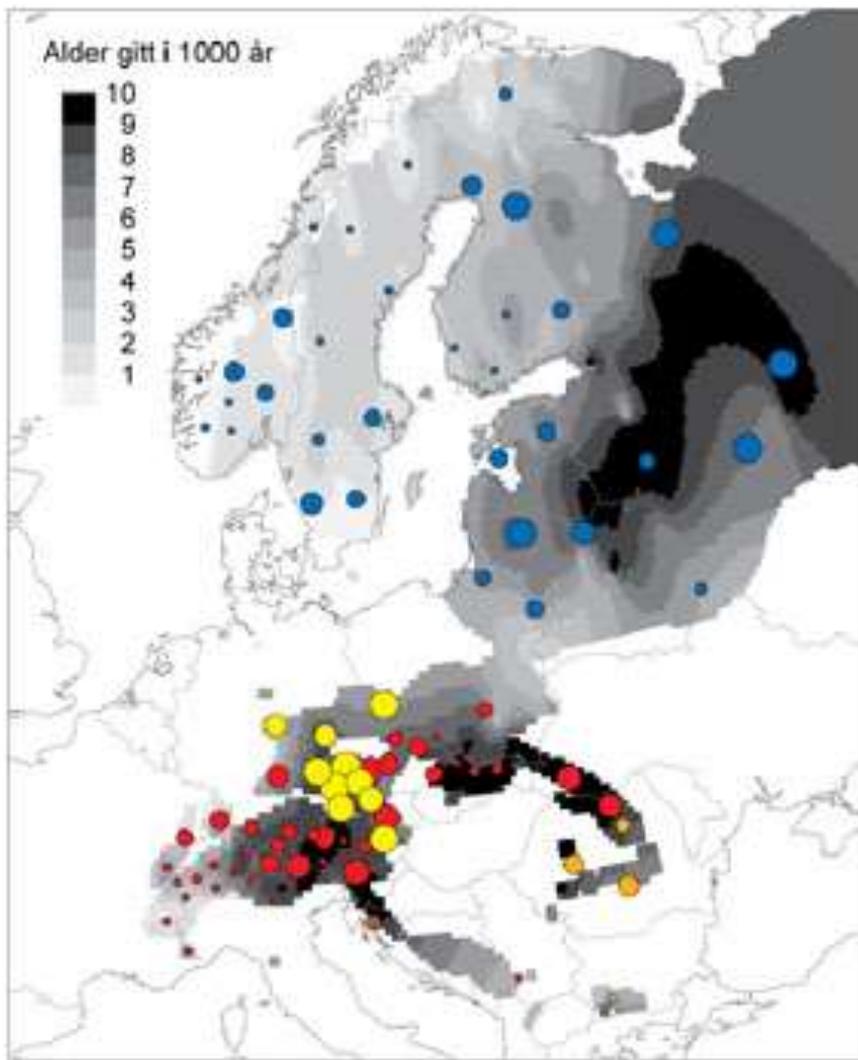
- Salt intolerance
- Mild winters
- Airpollution
- Insects
- Fungi

# Norway spruce, *Picea abies*

Sykes, Prentice & Cramer 1996 p. 207



Natural distribution after Atlas Florae Europaeae

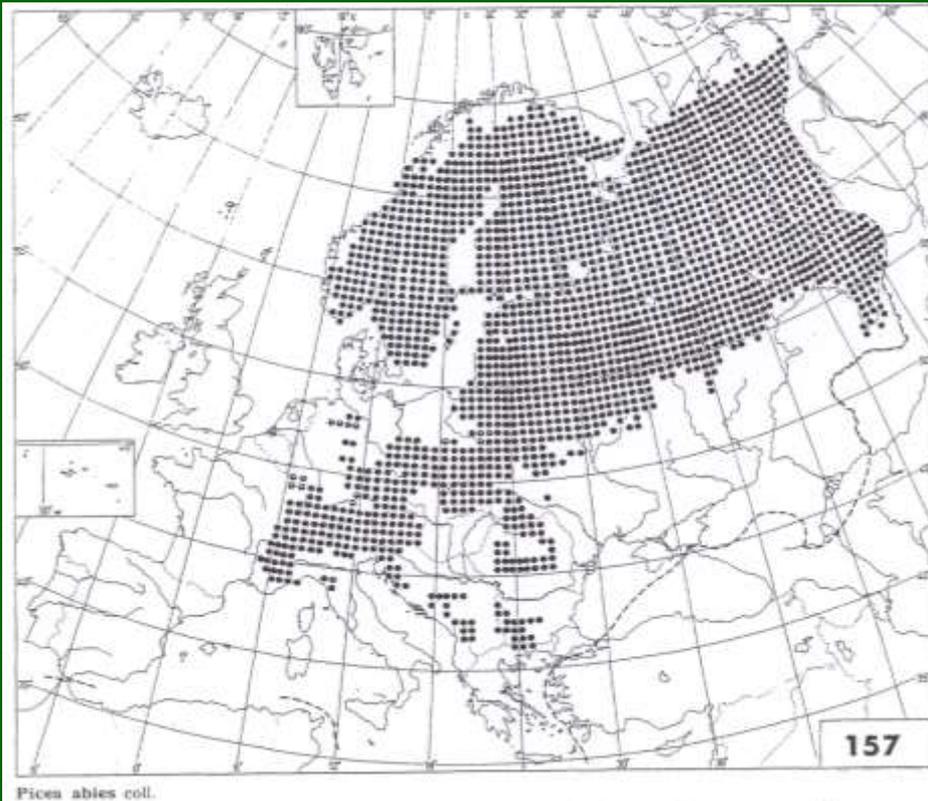


# Migration routes of Norway spruce (*Picea abies*)



# Norway spruce, *Picea abies*

Fra Sykes, Prentice & Cramer 1996 p. 207



*Picea abies* coll.

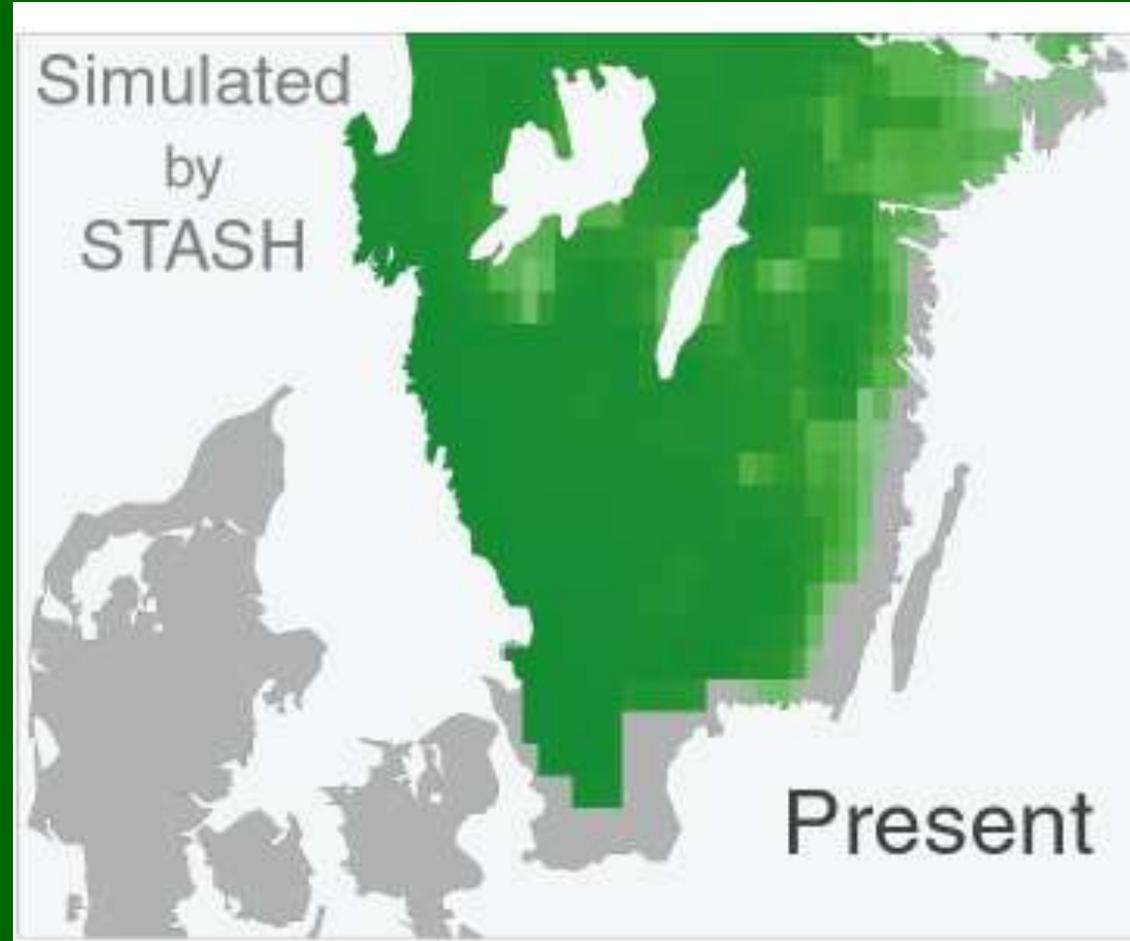


Natural distribution  
Atlas Florae Europaeae

Simulated distribution

# Norway spruce (*Picea abies*)

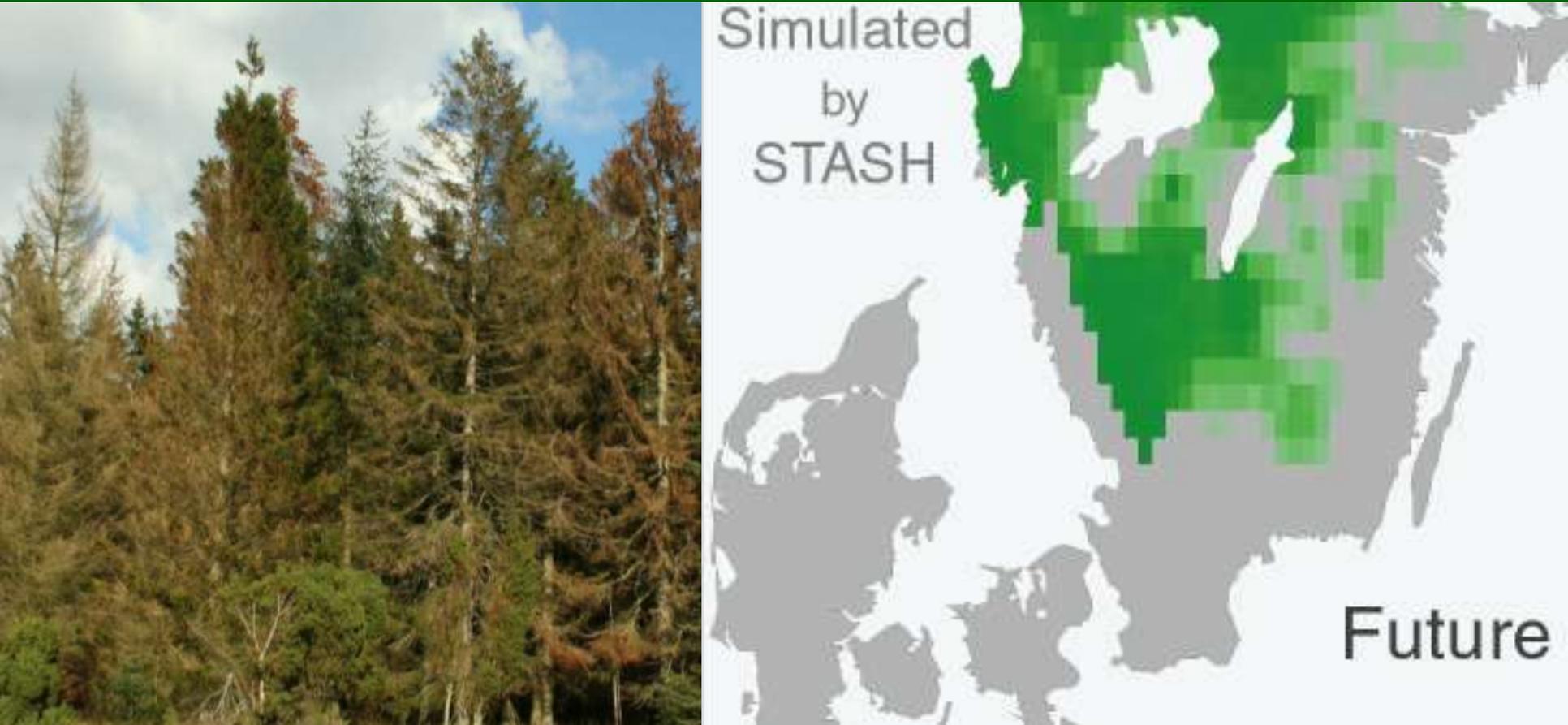
Model simulation of present distribution in southern Scandinavia



Bradshaw, Holmqvist, Cowling & Sykes 2000 p. 1995.

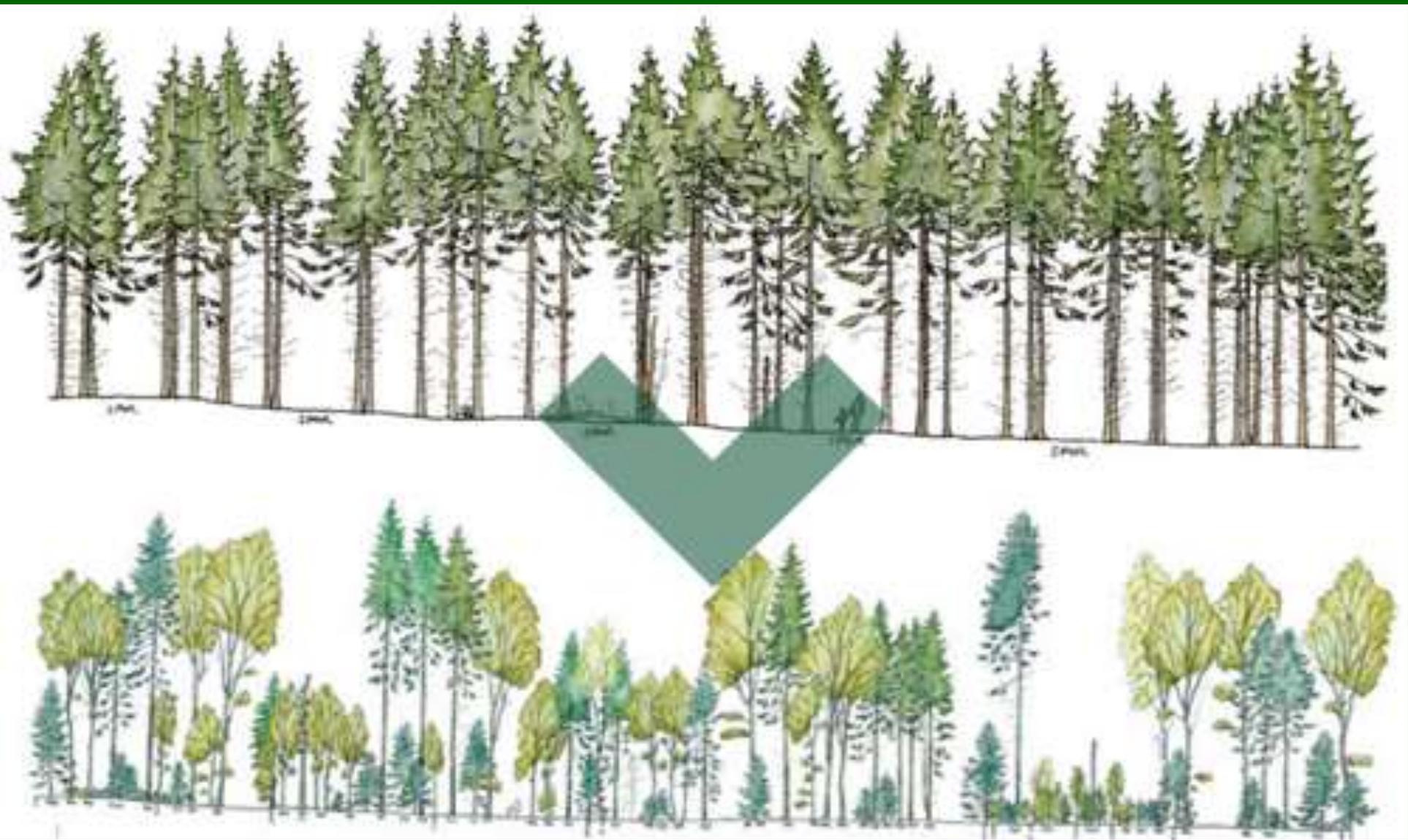
## Norway spruce (*Picea abies*)

Model simulation of future distribution in southern Scandinavia by 2 x the present CO<sub>2</sub>-content in the atmosphere



Bradshaw, Holmqvist, Cowling & Sykes 2000 p. 1995.





# Problems / challenges to face

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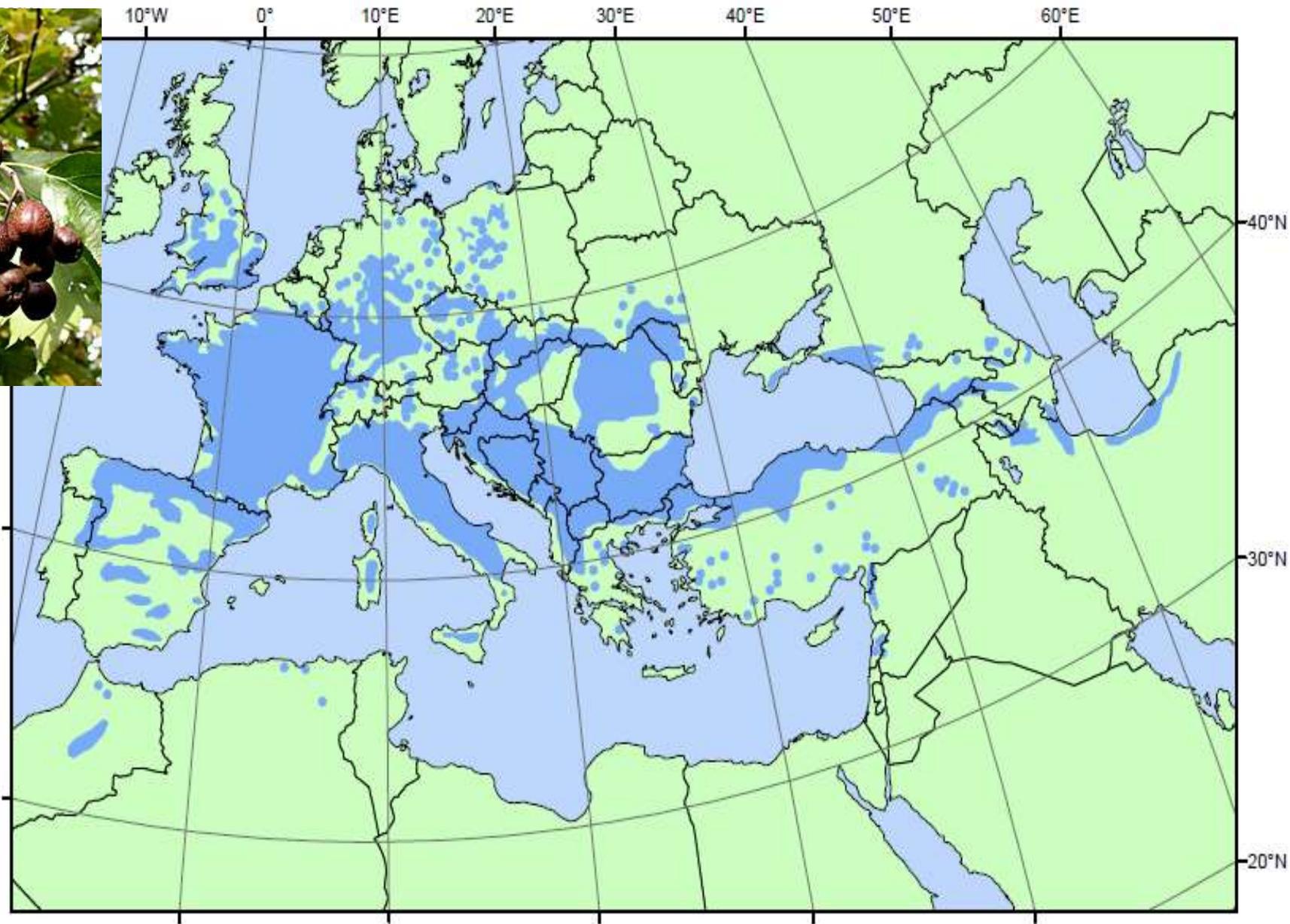
- Sustainable production
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- New diseases e.g. Phytophthora

# Problems / challenges to face

- Sustainable production
- Energy from biomass
- Carbon fixation and storing
- Nature protection; biodiversity
- New diseases e.g. Phytophthora
- Climate change

# Wild service tree

## *Sorbus torminalis*

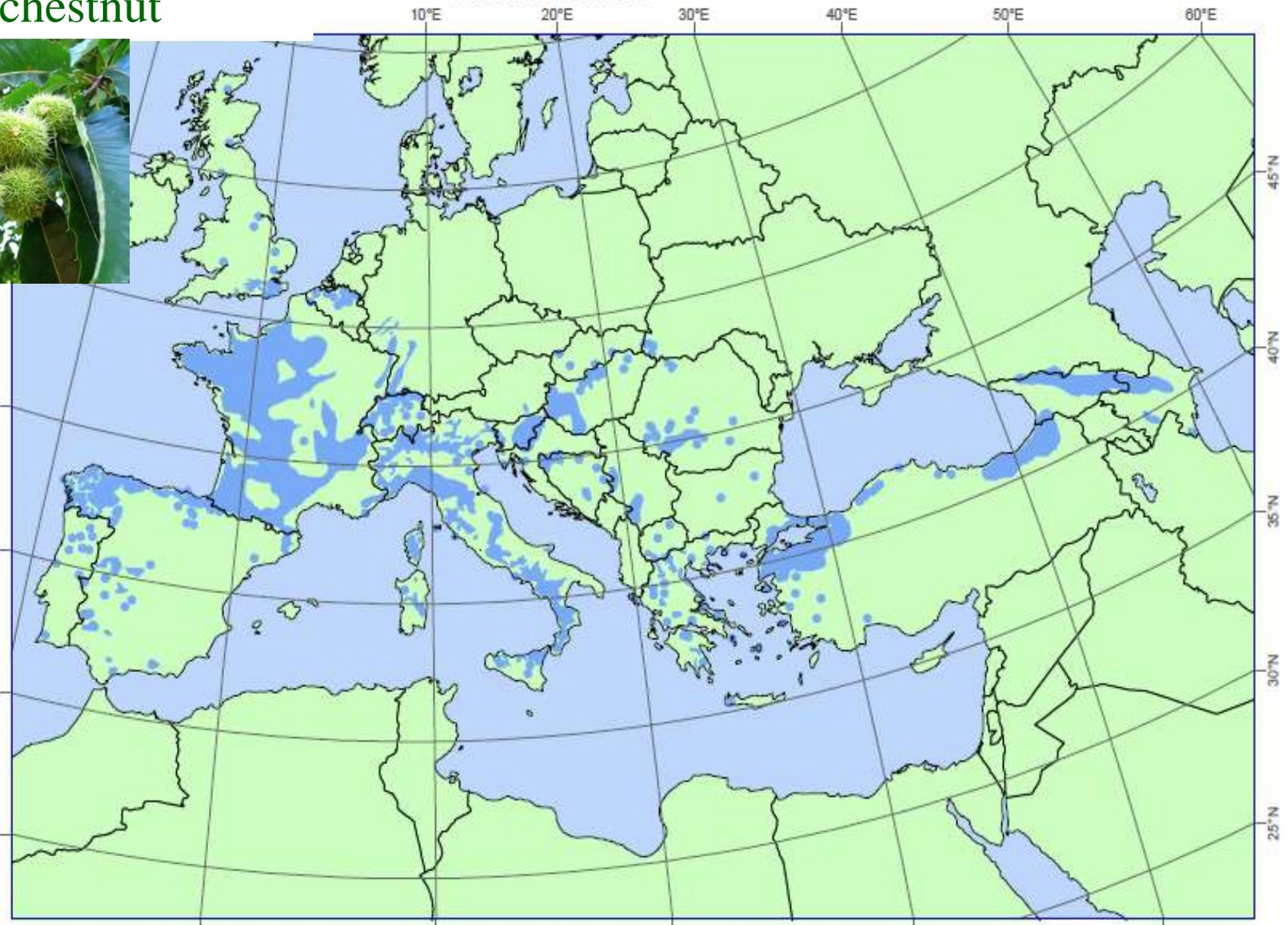


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This distribution map, showing the natural distribution area of *Sorbus torminalis* was compiled by members of the EUFORGEN Networks based on an earlier map published by Kutzelnigg, H., 1995: *Sorbus torminalis*. In: Scholz, H. (Hrsg.), 1995: *Gustav Hegi. Illustrierte Flora von Mitteleuropa*. Band IV, Teil 2B (2. Aufl.). Blackwell, Berlin: 343-349.

# Sweet chestnut

## *Castanea sativa*

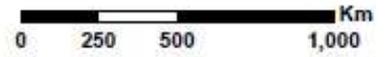


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This distribution map, including both natural and naturalized occurrence, of *Castanea sativa* was compiled by members of the EUFORGEN Networks based on an earlier map published by (i) Maurer, W.D.; Fernández-López, J. in 2001 (Establishing an international sweet chestnut (*Castanea sativa* Mill.) provenance test: preliminary steps Forest Snow and Landscape Research. 76, 3: 482-486) and by (ii) Bounous G. in 2002 (Il Castagno: coltura, ambiente ed utilizzazione in Italia e nel mondo. Ed. Agricole - Bologna, Italy)

Citation: Distribution map of Chestnut (*Castanea sativa*) EUFORGEN 2009, [www.euforgen.org](http://www.euforgen.org).

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Conclusions

‘Exotic’ tree species in Denmark

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## ‘Exotic’ tree species in Denmark

- Successful afforestation
- High volume production
- Production of high importance
- Problematic management systems
- Conflicts with nature protection
- A part of the solutions for the future



Thanks for your attention!