

Spotted gum provenance trial

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Six spotted gum species/provenance trials were established in the Hamilton region in spring 1995. This poster looks at one trial on the basalt plains 10 km south of Hamilton with long term annual rainfall of 690 mm.

The site was planted to a randomised complete block design, with 4 replicates and 12 trees per provenance plot. It was ripped but not mounded and weed control and survival were good. Trees were progressively pruned and thinned for clearwood production.

- 0 y Planted at 833 trees/ha
- 5.8 y Thinned to 556 trees/ha
- 6.7 y Thinned to 416 trees/ha
- 9.2 y Thinned to 278 trees/ha

Height and diameter (DBH) of remaining trees was assessed at 9.7 years. Results are presented in the figure below.

Corymbia maculata performed better than *C. citriodora* ssp *variegata* or *C. henryi*. The natural



Spotted gum provenance trial at Hamilton at 9.5 years

range of *C. maculata* is furthest south.

At the provenance level, Orbost (Mottle Range) performed best, followed by Batemans Bay and Bodalla State Forest. Provenances from Queensland showed the poorest growth. This is consistent with results from other trials in the region.

Growth to 9.7 years in a spotted gum provenance trial at Hamilton

