

<b>Title</b>	:	Industrees For Industries: Deployment, Demonstration & Release of <i>E.tereticornis</i> X <i>E.grandis</i> selections to Farmers as A veneer and pulp tree crop. (IFGTB-NFRP-171/2017-2022)
<b>Principal Investigator</b>	:	Dr. B. Nagarajan
<b>Co-Investigators</b>	:	Dr. D. Rajasugunasekar, K.S.Venkatramanan, A.Mayavel, & K.Shanthi
<b>Duration</b>	:	3 years 2017 to 2020 (Extension period 2020 to March 2022)
<b>Objectives</b>	:	<p><b>Short term objective</b></p> <p>To deploy <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> x <i>E.grandis</i> hybrids in farm forestry and demonstrate its suitability and fitness to release the same as a Veneer Tree Crop</p> <p><b>Long term objective</b></p> <p>Developing tree ideotypes through conventional breeding programs and deploying the same in farm forestry for obtaining improved industrial products.</p>
<b>Funding Agency</b>	:	ICFRE

### Summary

This project aims to deploy, demonstrate and release an interspecific hybrid *E.tereticornis* x *E.grandis* (*Teregrandis*) to eucalypt farmers as a Veneer Tree Crop (VTC). The material was bred by hybridizing *E.tereticornis* (ATSC-13398 East of Kupiano) x *E.grandis* (ATSC-13017 Lorne). The seed parent, a Papua and New Guinea provenance, well known for its stem straightness and roundedness was combined with a unique and rare coastal plain Australian provenance, Lorne that grows 40-44 meters above MSL. After 60 months of growth the progeny were 12-14 meters in height and 40-60 cm in stem girth. Architecturally, the phenotype is with a narrow crown, cylindrical straight stem with a clear bole over 10 meters, and with sizeable heart wood. It naturalizes very well under inland, coastal and riparian locations. Under commercial lab standards the stem samples of the ortets yielded 56-60% of veneer recovery as against 45% recorded in untested eucalypts. With the right tree form and wood characteristics suiting veneer making, it is proposed to deploy *E.tereticornis* x *E.grandis* as a Veneer Tree Crop (VTC) ideotype in coastal districts of Kanchipuram, Tiruvarur, Pondicherry and Karaikal regions. Conventionally, only after test trials the materials are released to users. In this case, the trials are directly conducted by the eucalypt farmers so that they serve as demonstrators to others in the region. Thus the release of material for commercial growing is achieved within a shorter frame of time.