ESTABLISHMENT TRIALS ON DIEBACK SITES: GLENEAGLE

By S. J. Quain

The following results were obtained from trials conducted at Gleneagle in 1963/64 to determine survival of seedlings on 'dieback' sites.

Site

Dieback areas adjacent to the Gleneagle settlement, with typical lateritic gravel profile on slopes running into greyish-yellow sandy profile in the flats.

Preparation

Complete clearing with ploughing and cultivation.

Fertilizer

Two ounces of blood-and-bone and two ounces of Potato-E manure, well mixed with soil in each planting hole.

Planted

Hand planting in the first week of July, 1963.

Weather Conditions

An extremely wet winter resulting in waterlogged conditions in the lower part of the trial area and then followed by a very dry summer.

Species Layout

Species ran across the contour so that each species sampled both the gravel slopes and the waterlogged flats.

Survival Results to 7th April, 1964 (over 1 inch rain previous week)

	Species	Alive	Dead	Remarks
E.	bosistoana	81	6	Growth and survival good
E.	laevopinea	59	25	Growth variable, deaths mainly in waterlogged section
E.	delegatensis	61	23	Growth and survival poor
E.	sieberiana	65	21	Death confined to waterlogged section

	Species	Alive	Dead	Remarks
E.	pilularis	53	34	Deaths mainly in waterlogged section
E.	fastigata	63	26	do.
E.	globulus	80	8	Growth and survival excellent
E.	botryoides	87	2	Growth and survival excellent
E.	baxteri	57	27	Deaths confined to waterlogged section
E.	Gardneri	66	7	Survival good, growth moderate
E.	redunca var. elata	69	33	Deaths mainly in waterlogged section
E.	gigantea	59	25	Deaths mainly in waterlogged section
E.	cladocalyx	83	3	Growth and survival excellent
E.	microcorys	69	17	Survival good but growth poor on drier sites
E.	obliqua	75	12	Deaths mainly on wetter sites but growth good
E.	scabra	62	24	Deaths confined to wet areas, survival good on drier sites
E.	muelleriana	49	37	Growth and survival poor
E.	Robertsoni	55	33	Growth poor, deaths mainly in waterlogged section
E.	sideroxylon	74	15	Growth and survival good.
E.	macrorrhyncha	61	21	Growth and survival fair on drier sites but very poor in water-logged section

(For Botanists only) . . . There are two names for the one species in this trial, but, rather than fathom out the botanical differences, I planted them as received from the nursery - e.g. E. delegatensis and E. gigantea are one and the same tree!!

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