SAARI Information
0 : DEC 2004
Resource Centre



Plantation Forestry is crucial and probably the only alternative available for rehabilitating such degraded catchment sites

For more information contact:
The Director Forestry Resources Research Institute
P.O.Box 1752 Kampala.
Tel: 255163/4
Fax : 255165
E-mail: foridir@infocom.co.ug

WHICH TREE SPECIES (TYPES) WILL GROW WELL ON MY SITE ?

Ask the following questions before establishing a plantation forest:

What species will grow well on my site?
What products do I need from my plantation (Timber, firewood, poles etc)?

Major plantation species for Uganda:

Plantation species for industrial timber

These species will produce industrial timber within 20 -25 years.

Pinus oorcapa and *P.caribaea* grow well in lowland areas (<1,200 m asl).

Pinus patula and Cupressus lusitanica grow well in humid highland areas (>1,200 m a sl)



Araucaria Cunninghamii

Araucaria Cunninghamii and A.hunsteinii are good for in cleared natural forest sites in the lakeshore region and in Kibale forest.

Other species that have shown good performance include *Pinus kesiya, P.strobus, P.douglasiana,* and *P.leiophylla, Measopsis eminii, Terminalia superba, T.ivolensis, Grevillea robusta, Melicia. Excelsa* and *Agathis robusta.*

Pole and fuelwood species:

In humid high lands, Eucalypts grandis gives the best yields



Eucalyptus grandis

In the drier areas, *E.tereticornis, E. camaldurensis* and *E.citriodora* are suitable. Other species that have shown promising results include *Markhamia lutea*, *Cordia oriodora*, *Terminalia* species, *Senna siamea* and *S.spectabilis.*

Advantages of plantation forestry:

- Use of marginal lands
- Restoration of degraded areas
- Soil/Water conservation
- Provision of products(timber, poles, firewood, etc)
- Employment
- Cash
- Employment
- Improved environment
- Shade