

THE GROWTH OF SOME INDIGENOUS TREE SPECIES PLANTED UNDER THE CANOPY OF ACACIA PLANTATIONS AT THE EXPERIMENTAL GARDEN OF HUNG VUONG UNIVERSITY

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Summary

The growth results of the four indigenous tree species after 12 months experimentally planted showed that the highest survival rate of *Parashorea chinensis* was 93.3% and *Erythrophleum fordii* and *Cinnamomum parthenoxylon* reaching 96.7% under the canopy of 6-year-old *Acacia* plantations. *Cinnamomum camphora* had the lowest rate (70%) under the canopy of 3-year-old *Acacia* plantations. On bare land, the highest base diameter increments of *P. chinensis*, *C. camphora*, and *E. fordii* were 2.96 dm, 2.17 dm và 4.98 dm, respectively. Similarly, *C. parthenoxylon* reached 3.11 dm under 3-year-old plantations. The highest height increments reached 11.70 cm for *P. chinensis*, 16.17 cm for *C. camphora* and 17.57 cm for *E. fordii* under 6-year-old plantations and *C. parthenoxylon* was 28.15 cm under 3-year-old plantations. The highest rate of good-quality saplings of *P. chinensis* was 85.7% and of *E. fordii* and *C. parthenoxylon* reaching 82.8% under 6-year-old plantations. Similarly, *C. camphora* was 47.6% under 3-year-old plantations.

Keywords: *Indigenous tree species, Cinnamomum camphora, Cinnamomum parthenoxylon, Erythrophleum fordii, Parashorea chinensis.*