

## Abstract

Thirteen provenances (11 exotics and 2 Kenyan) of 6 *Eucalyptus* species (*E. camaldulensis*, *E. dunnii*, *E. globulus*, *E. grandis*, *E. paniculata*, *E. saligna*) were evaluated in a field trial at Timbilil estate, Kericho, Kenya (2178 m altitude). Except for *E. camaldulensis*, all the species recorded over 50% survival. Plant height was significantly different between the species and provenances, with *E. grandis* and *E. saligna* having superior height growth. Breast height diameter (DBR) was also significantly different between the species and provenances, with the Emu creek, Retford provenance of *E. camaldulensis* and the South-West Nowra provenance of *E. paniculata* having the lowest diameter. Calorific values were not significantly different between wood from the different species and provenances. The North-West Urbenville provenance of *E. dunnii* out yielded all the other provenances although several *E. grandis* and *E. saligna* provenances on average yielded slightly higher than the control provenance (*E. saligna* from Kenya Agricultural Research Institute (KARI)).