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## Productivity potential of Bhimal, Dehra Dun

High-yielding provenances (HYP) of Bhimal (*Grewia optiva*) (IC Bhaintan, IC Chamba and IC Malas) were multiplied in the polyhouse to raise 1,200 healthy saplings. The saplings were transported to four different sites (Almas, Ranigaon (middle elevations); Sabhawala, Selakui (valley locations)) for multilocation testing. Plant height, collar diameter, crown length and width were recorded at the time of planting of saplings; average plant height ranged from 103.1 (Sabhawala) to 140.7 cm (Ranigaon). After first year of planting, marked differences of locations were reflected in respect of the growth parameters, which could be directly attributed to genotype  $\times$  location interactions. Initial trends of Bhimal-plants showing faster growth in valley locations, recorded in the first year of planting (2007) in respect of

the plant height and other growth parameters in comparison to the middle elevations, were consistent in the fifth year. Fresh fodder productivity ranged between 0.392 and 0.612 kg/plant at the valley locations (Sabhawala, Selakui) in comparison to the middle elevations (0.150 to 0.225 kg/plant) at Ranigaon and Almas, respectively. Similarly, dry fuel-wood productivity ranged from 0.286 to 0.510 kg/plant at the valley locations with an average of 0.407 kg/plant, which was 1.73 times higher than at the middle elevations.

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