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Perguntas / Questions

Pergunta nº: 1487/Question nº: 1487

Título:/Title: Tri-clones hybrids

por: / by: Jonas Hönnebeck

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Questão: /Question:

Dear Mister Foelkel,

Recently several so called triclones have been registered by different Brazilian companies, for example AEC 2034 ((*Eucalyptus camaldulensis* Dehnh. x *Eucalyptus grandis* W. Hill ex Maiden) x *Eucalyptus urophylla* S.T. Blake) or clone SUZMA2017 (*Eucalyptus grandis* W. Hill ex Maiden x *Eucalyptus urophylla* S.T. Blake x *Eucalyptus tereticornis* Sm.).

By the traditional definition of species, a hybrid of Grandis x Camaldulensis shouldn't reproduce at all. Can you answer how they are doing the crossing with a third Eucalyptus species?

Best regards,

Jonas Hönnebeck

Resposta por Celso Foelkel: / Answer by Celso Foelkel:

Dear Mr. Jonas Hönnebeck, the triclones are obtained crossing sexually an existing hybrid clone, for example, *E. urograndis* (a hybrid between *E. urophylla* and *E. grandis*), with another species such as *E. camaldulensis*. Another potential tricross is *E.urophylla* x *E.grandis* x *E.globulus*, obtained by crossing *E.urograndis* with *E.globulus*, being *E.globulus* the father tree.

Among the *Eucalyptus* species, the number of chromosomes is equal, and they do pair when the fertilization happens. For this reason, the hybrids are fertile; this means different *Eucalyptus* species and manmade hybrids are able to cross to each other.

It is impossible till now to obtain hybrids crossing *Eucalyptus* and *Corymbia* species, but nobody knows the future.

Regards
Celso Foelkel
