The phenology of trees in evergreen forest and its application to timing for logging operation.

PRATUANG DHAMANITAYAKUL.

Forest research bulletin No. 64 Fac. of Forestry Kasetsart University., 1979.

ABSTRACT

The study of phenology in the dry evergreen forest found that trees began to shed their leaves in December and the most intense leaf occurred in February. There are two types of leaf falls, leaf fall of deciduous species and of evergreen species. The former type all leaves fell at almost the same time but for the latter one a few leaves fell through out the year. The lowest leaf fall occurred during May to November. Leaf flushing began in February and the most intense leaf flushing was in March. Tree of deciduous species will flush rapidly and thoroughly after leaf fall but for evergreen species leaf flushing occurred through out the year. Flowering in most species was found after leaf fall starting from December to March. Fruiting in many species was found in April. Seeds will be shed from April to May. Recommended time for logging in this type of forest should be in May because trees will be cut after they have shed their seeds and the opening should provide enough light for natural regeneration.