Dynamic of forest trees species and canopy gap natural regeneration in dry evergreen forest at Pak Thongchai, Nakhonratchasima.

PRICHA DHANMANONDA, PONGSAK SAHUNALU and WISUT SUWANNAPINUNT.


ABSTRACT

Dynamic of forest trees species and canopy gap regeneration of the dry dipterocarp forest at Sakaerat Environmental Research Station, Pak Thong Chai, Nakhon Rat Chasima were investigated during AD 1982 to AD 1984. One sample plot, 100 X 100 m² or 1 hectare was intensively studied by subdivide into 100 subplots (10 X 10 m²). All trees with 4.5 cm. in DBH, and over existing in 10 X 10 m² plot were mapped, recorded and measured of their trunk diameter at 1.30 m. in height for calculating the species diversity, relative density relative frequency, importance value index, dispersion pattern, basal area and relative dominance. Height of the lowest living branch, total height, position and crown diameter of trees were also measured for the analysis of the vertical structure.