

Growth of dry dipterocarp forest tree species.

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ABSTRACT

Permanent plots were established in 1972. To study growth and dynamics of the undisturbed dry dipterocarp forest. Under such condition there were 31 species, 465 stems, and 106.65 m² wood volumes of trees of 10 cm dbh or more per hectare. Average diameter growth rate of all species was from 1.0 to 2.5 mm./year. The diameter growth of (3.0 – 4.5 mm./year).

ensis (1.0 to 4.5 mm./year) were relatively fast when compared to other slow growing species such as (1 mm./year). Diameter growth was related to crown condition and vigor. Net volume growth was 1.86 m³/ha/year, mortality 0.33 m³/ha/year, and ingrowth 0.46 m³/ha/year. Survival seems to increase with diameter. Under natural condition when fire occurs frequently, the number seedling recruit growing beyond breast height was about 15 stems/ha/year. Forest fire has pronounced effect on stand structure, causing the decrease of small stems. No single species has diameter distribution following the classical L-shaped curve. Under fire protection seedlings of require 7 years to reach the height that can withstand fire