DYNAMICS OF NATURAL REGENERATION UNDER CANOPY OF MANGROVE FOREST COMMUNITES IN DONG RUI COMMUNE, TIEN YEN DISTRICT, QUANG NINH PROVINCE

Nguyen Hoang Hanh¹, Tran Thi Mai Sen², Le Hong Liên³, Cao Ba Ket⁴

^{1,4}Instituse of Ecology and Works protection ^{2,3}Vietnam National University of Forestry

SUMMARY

By combining the field survey methods such as general survey, detailed investigation in the permanent plot for 6 years, the research team assessed the regeneration dynamics under forest cover of the vegetational layers of mangrove forest in Dong Rui commune, Tien Yen district, Quang Ninh province. The survey and moniroring results show that compositions of high tree layer and regenerated tree layer were relatively simple, with the appearance of 1 to 4 dominant species. The level of biodiversity in the area was low, ranging from 0.79 - 1.98 for high tree layer and 0.61 - 1.74 for regenerated tree layer. Biodiversity index was likely to increase after 6 years, with high relationship of species composition of high tree layer and regenerated tree layer distribution of regenerated tree layer according to levels of tree height in years was followed by the decreased distribution function. The number of dead trees in the permanent plots was lower than that of the annual supplementary trees resulted that the total number of regenerated tree layer was likely to increase over the years. Between 2012 and 2018, the number of regenerated tree layer's replenishment, dying, and transfer was gradually decreased by height levels. In addition, the number of regenerated tree layer's replenishment also tended to be similar when the number of trees at height level less than 0.4 m was two times higher than the total number of regenerated tree layers of the other three levels. In general, the process of natural forest restoration is quite good, if the human activities are continuously well managed, avoiding negative impacts on forests, mangrove forest communitiess in the studied area are totally able to recover naturally by themselves without any technical support.

Keywords: Dong Rui, mangrove forest, plant communities.

Ngày nhận bài	: 12/10/2018
Ngày phản biện	: 15/11/2018
Ngày quyết định đăng	: 23/11/2018