
SOME STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS AND TREE SPECIES DIVERSITY OF FOREST STATE IIIA1 ON THE EASTERN AND WESTERN SLOPES OF THE ECOLOGICAL REHABILITATION ZONE, BA VI NATIONAL PARK, HANOI

Cao Thi Thu Hien¹, Do Huu Huy²

^{1,2}*Vietnam National University of Forestry*

SUMMARY

The data were collected from 8 temporary sample plots on the eastern and western slopes of the ecological rehabilitation zone, Ba Vi National Park, Hanoi. Each plot has an area of 5000 m² (50 x 100 m). All trees with a diameter from 6 cm were marked, species were identified and diameter was measured, the height in each plot was measured for 50 random trees. The results showed that the average diameter ranged from 10.28 cm to 12.90 cm, mean height was from 8.57 m to 9.82 m, stand basal area varied from 10.08 m²/ha to 25.48 m²/ha, and the volume was from 50.40 m³/ha to 98.65 m³/ha. The number of tree species in each plot varied from 42 to 67 species, but the number of species involved in the species composition ranged from four to six species. Dominant species were found only in 3 out of 8 plots. Diameter and height frequency distributions can be fitted by using the Weibull distribution. In terms of species diversity, forest status III_{A1} on the western slopes is more diverse than those of the eastern slopes.

Keywords: Dichotomous type, diversity profile, natural forest III_A, overstorey, rank type, structure and tree species diversity.

Ngày nhận bài : 17/8/2018

Ngày phản biện : 21/01/2019

Ngày quyết định đăng : 28/01/2019