Techniques for recovering cleared forests in Semangkok, Malaysia

Y. OCHIAI

Forestry Division, JIRCAS
(Present address: Plant Ecology Division, Forestry and Forest Product Research Institute, Japan)

Key words: logged-over forest, recovery techniques, *Shorea cuitisii*, enrichment planting, natural regeneration

Objectives

Providing basic knowledge for promoting the recovery of logged-over forests by enrichment planting.

Results

The research site is located in Compartment 28 of the Semangkok Forest Reserve, 60 km north of Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. The planting sites are selected along a logging road. The seedlings of six *Shorea* species were planted on a level ridge, a sloping ridge, and in the lower parts of slope in June 1997 (see Photo 1). Their scientific and common names are: *S. curtisii* or Seraya; *S. leprosula* or Meranti Tembaga; *S. macroptera* or Meranti Melantai; *S. parvifolia* or Meranti Sarang Punai; *S. ovalis* or Meranti Kepong; and *S. acuminata* or Meranti Rambai Daun.

The average height of seedlings after six years reveals that all species grow most quickly on the sloping ridge that are located slightly lower than the level ridge (Fig. 1). The results show that sites suitable for natural regeneration differ from sites that are suitable for enrichment planting. According to the results, natural regeneration is suitable on the upper slopes, whereas enrichment planting on the lower slopes.

Photo 1. Trees planted on sloping ridges.

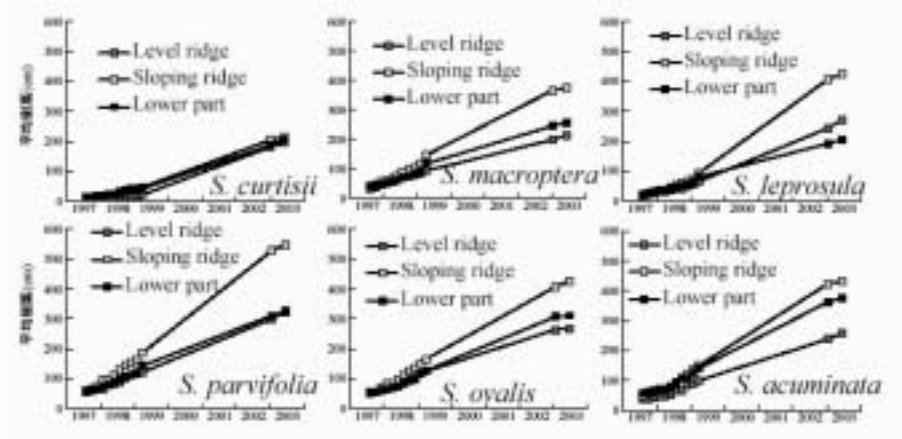

Fig. 1. Growth data for the six *Shorea* species planted in Semangkok, Malaysia.

References

Ochiai, Y. and Azman Hassan (1997)：Regeneration of Seraya (*Shorea curtisii*) on the logging roads in a hill forest, Semangkok, Selangor, Peninsular. 4th Conference on Forestry and Forest Products Research, Malaysia, 32 (in Japanese).

Ochiai, Y. (1999): Silvics of tropical trees (15) Meranti Sarang Punai. The tropical forestry, 44, 86−88 (in Japanese).

Ochiai, Y. (2000): Natural regeneration in Peninsular Malaysia. The Tropical Forestry, 50, 33−36.

Ochiai, Y. (2001): Physiological and ecological site preferences of some Dipterocarp species. TFRI extension series, 145, 210−214.

E-mail address: yukihito@affrc.go.jp