

52th FEFCO

Forest Ecosystem Function Colloquium (FEFCO) は、地域や地球全体のレベルで森林生態系の機能とその持続的活用法を統合的に理解することを目的とし、研究者間の学術交流を推進します。

第52回森林生態系機能コロキウムは、バングラディッシュ・クルナ大学のAzad氏にご講演いただきます。どなたでも参加できますので、多くの皆様のご参加をお待ちしております。京都大学農学研究科森林・人間関係学研究室がホストを務めます。

52th FEFCO

2020/2/20 15:00 - 16:00

Faculty of Agriculture Main Building S174
Md Salim Azad (Khulna University, Bangladesh)

Stand structure and dynamics of mangrove forest in the Sundarbans, Bangladesh

The Sundarbans, the largest continuous mangrove forest in the world. The study was conducted to explore the influences of cyclone on abundance, species diversity and floristic composition; to assess regeneration dynamics in the gaps and also to quantify litterfall release and to compare reproductive phenophases of three mangrove species in the Sundarbans, Bangladesh. The study revealed that stand density accelerated in cyclone affected sites than does floristic composition and species diversity. The study also revealed that canopy gaps influenced regeneration in the study areas.

The study also revealed that annual reproductive litterfall mass was maximum in *Heritiera fomes* followed by *Bruguiera sexangula* and *Xylocarpus mekongensis*. *B. sexangula* produced reproductive organ throughout the year, whereas *H. fomes* and *X. mekongensis* produced reproductive organ for a specific period. Reproductive organs production was influenced by seasonal variability (monthly mean rainfall and monthly maximum wind speed) rather than tree size and biomass production.