Growth performance of 9-years-old selected 5 indigenous wood species planted on degraded forest land

Abstract

Studies on the growth performance on five selected indigenous trees species of Azadirachta excelsa, Cinnamomum iners, Hopea pubescens, Intsia palembanica and Shorea leprosula under open area planting technique on degraded forest area were carried out in Pasoh Forest Reserve Area, Negeri Sembilan. Evaluation on the growth and survival of these species were performed nine years after planting. An experimental design of Randomized Complete Block Design was adapted. The result shows that the survival rate of species planted ranged from 20.7 to 74.1% with C. iners attaining the highest survival rate followed by A. excelsa and the lowest was recorded by S. leprosula. A. excelsa exhibited the highest growth increment in terms of diameter at breast height (DBH) and height followed by S. leprosula and the lowest was recorded for I. palembanica. This indicates that some indigenous species can be adapted to rehabilitate degraded forestland.