

TREE SPECIES COMPOSITION AND TREE SPECIES DIVERSITY FOR DEGRADATION NATURAL WOOD FOREST ON THREE MOSAIC SITES IN TROPICAL MOIST EVERGREEN CLOSED FOREST AT BINH THUAN PROVINCE

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Summary

This article presents the stand structure and the tree species diversity of degradation natural forest on three mosaic sites in the tropical moist evergreen closed forest at Binh Thuan province. The objective of the research was to analyze the differences in tree species composition and tree species diversity among three site mosaic in tropical evergreen closed forest. In this research, differences in tree species composition and tree species diversity of degradation natural wood forests on three mosaic sites were analyzed from 30 typical sample plots with the size of 2000 m². The results show that the tropical moist evergreen closed forest at Binh Thuan province varies according to site conditions. The total number of tree species encountered in degradation natural wood forests is 106 species. The dominant tree species and co-dominant are often found are *Syzygium cumini*, *Nephelium chryseum*, *Lagerstroemia crispera*, *Castanopsis chinensis*, *Vitex ajugaeiflora*, *Pterospermum heterophyllum*. Degradation natural wood forest on Đ₂IIF mosaic site has higher density than the two N₂IIF and N₃IIF mosaic sites. The basal area, timber stock and tree mixed index for the degradation natural wood forest on the N₃IIF mosaic site are larger than the two N₂IIF and Đ₂IIF mosaic sites. Tree species diversity of degradation natural forest get value at an average level and varies according to the mosaic sites. Degradation natural wood forest on the N₂IIF site mosaic have lower number of tree species and density but are more diverse than the N₃IIF and Đ₂IIF mosaic sites.

Keywords: *Tropical moist evergreen closed forest, degradation natural wood forest, mosaic site, tree species composition, tree species diversity.*