

NATURAL REGENERATION CHARACTERISTICS OF *Keteleria everyliana* IN BIDOUP - NUI BA NATIONAL PARK, LAM DONG PROVINCE

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Summary

In Bidoup - Nui Ba national park, the plant forest communities – where *Keteleria everyliana* species typical distribution have quite good natural regeneration ability with the composition of species diversity, richness, high density of regeneration trees (from 24,400 to 32,280 individuals ha⁻¹). Over there, *Keteleria everyliana* species has dominated in the regeneration species composition of the forest plant communities, with species composition coefficient reached up to 16.7. Natural regeneration density of *Keteleria everyliana* was high from 1,740 to 5,000 individuals ha⁻¹, but focuses reached from 86.2 to 100% of the trees have height ($0.3 \text{ m} \leq h \leq 1 \text{ m}$), rate and frequency of promising regenerated trees are quite low. Rate of medium and bad regenerated trees is high (from 50 to 100%). Natural regeneration density of *Keteleria everyliana* outside the shadow of 10 typical mother tree's canopy was 12,635 individuals ha⁻¹, that was 1.8 times higher (6,696 individuals ha⁻¹) than under the shadow of the mother tree's canopy, the rate of promising regenerated trees outside the canopy (9.6%) was more 6.8 times higher than in the canopy (2.7%). Natural regenerated ability and good growing up chance to participate the main canopy layer of regeneration individuals were higher beyond than under the shadow of the mother tree's canopy.

Keywords: *Bidoup - Nui Ba, Keteleria everyliana, natural regeneration.*