GENERAL INFORMATION

author(s)	Van Miegroet M, Verhegghe JF, Lust N
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MATERIALS & METHODS

study area	
time period	June 1977-October 1978
goal	Gain insight into the dynamics in dense regenerations of ash and sycamore.
set-up	6 permanent plots of 5 m x 10 m with 5 subplots of 1 m² with 16 smaller subsubplots of 25 cm x 25 cm
data collection	number of stems counted 9 times between June 1977 and October 1978
remarks	

RESULTS

(Changes in) seedling density

In June 1977, the regeneration in the Aelmoeseneie forest consisted of 72 % ash and 26 % sycamore. The seedlings of ash were distributed more evenly through the forest than the seedlings of sycamore.

- General and quick reduction of the number of seedlings: Mean loss of 70 % of seedlings. Mortality is highest during winter and in plots with an initially high seedling density.
- Unequal resistance of species to reduction: Reduction in seedling number largest for ash (no correlation with initial density). Sycamore reduction is low.
- Low level of additional regeneration: Species such as oak seem to increase in seedling numbers.
- High level of spatial variation of seedling density and seedling reduction

Regeneration types

Ash type, sycamore type, mixed type. Further development seems to favour sycamore.