DE LA SALLE UNIVERSITY

The Forest Structure of
Irawan, Palawan

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ABSTRACT

The structure of one hectare of Irawan, Palawan was studied using the strip transect method. Five hundred eighty-eight (588) trees with DBH > 10 cm or more were found in the plot. These belonged to 192 species, 70 genera and 35 families. Based on the importance value, the two co-dominant species were Dysoxylum rubrum (Lambuanao) and Canarium asperum (Sahing). Based on the profile diagram, the trees in the plot were stratified in 3 layers: Layer A trees were 25-50 m in height; Layer B trees with height of 12-20 m and Layer C trees of not more than 10 m in height.

The computed species diversity index was 9.2 and the total basal area cover was 46 m2. The study indicates that the Irawan forest is stable, diverse and a typical example of a primary tropical rain forest making its conservation imperative.

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