

RR5-3. Variety in forest structure of matured larch forest in eastern Siberia

Tetsuo SHIROTA¹⁾, Hideyuki SAITO²⁾, Ayal MAKISIMOV³⁾, Alexander KONONOV³⁾, Alexander P. ISAEV³⁾, Trofim C. MAXIMOV³⁾, Masato SHIBUYA²⁾, Takashi YAJIMA²⁾, Kunihide TAKAHASHI²⁾

1) Institute of low temperature science, Hokkaido University, N19W8 Sapporo, Japan.

2) Laboratory of silviculture, faculty of agriculture, Hokkaido University, N8W8 Sapporo, Japan

3) Institute of Biological Problems in Cryolithozone, Siberian Division, Russian Academy Science, 41, Lenin Ave., Yakutsk, Russia

Abstract

Matured larch forest in eastern Siberia is the result of the disturbance and recovery process. If the forest structure of matured forest reflects the fire history including fire intensity and magnitude, the analysis of forest structure helps interpretation of forest recovery process. We compared the structure of six matured forests, quantitatively, in order to discuss the convergence of larch forest.