© Society for Promotion of Tropical Biodiversity, Jabalpur

POPULATION STRUCTURE AND REGENERATION STUDY IN FORESTS OF BARELLA AND SOHAGPUR, MADHYA PRADESH, INDIA

SEEMA DEVI* AND PRODYUT BHATTACHARYA

Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, Delhi, India Corresponding author: seema.evs@gmail.com

ABSTRACT: The study deals with the phytosociological analysis and regeneration status of tree species in the forests of Barella Range and Sohagpur Range in Madhya Pradesh, India. The tree density varied between 1095/ha to 1050/ha. The value of Shannon-Weaver index (H') varied between 2.26 and 2.71, which falls in line with the diversity value of temperate forests rather than tropical forest. Seedling and sapling density per hectare was low for Sohagpur, where forest floor is dominated bythe invasive species Lantana camara. Few species like Sterculia urens, Terminaliachebual, Terminalia arjuna and Soymid afebrifuga that are important as Non-timer forest product species have shown critically low regeneration raising serious questions about the availability and supply of these NTFPs in near future.

Key words: Diversity value, NTFP, phytosociology, regeneration, seedling,

Citation: Seema Devi, Bhattacharya P (2015) Population structure and regeneration study in forests of Barella and Sohagpur, Madhya Pradesh, India. Indian J Trop Biodiv 23(1): 106-112