

**SILVICULTURAL PRACTICES OF LOWLAND DIPTEROCARP FOREST IN
MALAYSIA**

By

FARAH HANAN BINTI ABD MALEK

**Final Project Paper Submitted In Partial Fulfillment for the Diploma in Wood
Industry, Faculty of Applied Science,
Universiti Teknologi MARA**

October 2007

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Alhamdulillah, a lot of gratitude to Allah s.w.t. the Almighty that giving me a strong spirit and opportunity to finish my labotary research. I wish to address our sincere appreciation to all people who involved in this project paper from its beginning until the end. This project paper was prepared to fulfill the requirement to attain Diploma of Wood Technology.

First and foremost, I would like to express my deepest appreciation and sincere gratitude to my advisor and also as a head of program in wood technology, Miss Mazlin Bt. Hj Kusin for her assistance, encouragement and guidance throughout the process of completing this project paper. My appreciation and thanks also go to my beloved parents

Finally, I would like to express greatest appreciation to all my classmates for their cooperation, helps, ideas and support in completing this project paper. For all those unspecified, who have been personally or professionally involved whether directly or indirectly in completing this task, I wish to thank all of you and I really hope that our masterpiece would be so beneficial to those who are interested with this topic. May Allah bless us.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CONTENTS	PAGE
APPROVAL SHEET.....	i
DEDICATION.....	ii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.....	iii
TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	iv
LIST OF TABLES.....	vii
LIST OF PLATES.....	viii
LIST OF FIGURES.....	ix
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.....	x
ABSTRACT.....	xi
ABSTRAK.....	xii

CHAPTER	Page
I INTRODUCTION	
1.1 General.....	1
II FOREST IN MALAYSIA	
2.1 Definitions of forest.....	3
2.2 Types of forest in Malaysia.....	4
2.2.1 The Montane Ericaceous Forest (>1500m asl).....	5
2.2.2 The Montane-oak Forest (1200-1500m asl).....	5
2.2.3 The Upper Dipterocarp Forest (750-1200m asl).....	6
2.2.4 The Hill Dipterocarp Forest (300-750m asl).....	7

2.2.5	The Lowland Dipterocarp Forest (0-300m asl).....	7
2.2.5.1	Layers or Strata of Lowland Dipterocarp Forest.....	10
2.2.5.2	Types of Common Trees Species in Lowland Dipterocarp Forest.....	12
2.2.5.3	Red Meranti-keruing Forest.....	14
2.2.5.4	Balau Forest.....	16
2.2.5.5	Kapur Forest.....	16
2.2.5.6	Kempas-kedondong Forest.....	18
2.2.5.7	Merbau-kekatong Forest.....	20

III **SILVICULTURAL PRACTICES IN MALAYSIA**

3.1	Definition of Silviculture.....	22
3.2	History of Silviculture in Malaysia.....	23
3.3	Objective of Silviculture.....	25
3.3.1	Method of Achieving Objective.....	26
3.4	The Important of Silviculture.....	29
3.5	Silviculture System.....	30
3.5.1	High Forest System.....	31
3.5.1.1	Clearcutting system.....	31
3.5.1.2	The Selection System.....	32
3.5.1.3	The Shelterwood System.....	32
3.5.1.4	Seed Tree Method.....	34
3.5.1.5	Uniform System.....	35
3.5.2	Coppice System.....	36

SILVICULTURAL PRACTICE OF LOWLAND DIPTEROCARP FOREST IN MALAYSIA

By

FARAH HANAN BINTI ABD MALEK

OCTOBER 2007

ABSTRACT

A research about silviculture system that has being done for Lowland Dipterocarp Forest in Malaysia. This system contributes depend on research and operation conducted by Forest Department Malaysia with association of Forest Research Institute Malaysia (FRIM). The modern management of forest begins at Malaysia in 1930. In literal, silviculture meaning is the art and science of controlling and establishes growth, composition, health, and quality of forest. Silviculture divides into two method that are basic silviculture and silviculture practice. Basic silviculture includes knowledge about natural forest, forest plant, growing process and producing. However, this study focuses on silvicultural practice. Normally, silvicultural practice closely related with management practical method to retain forest stability based on silvic. It also related to conventional silviculture method and others operation such as pruning, sanitary cutting, poisoning, harvesting and so on in order to improve quantity and quality of that forest. Silviculture is very important to make sure continues conservation of forest and to retain valuable species in Malaysia.