

## Annex

### Tree Density Per ha and Average Tree Height by Diameter Class (DBH in cm) and Species in the Forests Under Study

Species	dbh class in cm (density/average height in metres)									Total	
	<5	5.1-10	10.1-15	15.1-20	20.1-25	25.1-30	30.1-35	35.1-40	40.1-45	Trees	Seedlings
<b>Karkiko Ban</b>											
<i>Banj</i>	44/2.95	319/4.93	443/7.21	506/10.12	187/12.93	81/13.18	-	-	-	1580	480
<i>Timballo</i>	131/2.60	356/3.98	206/2.62	37/6.40	-	-	-	-	-	730	140
<i>Hadmallo</i>	37/3.00	169/5.01	69/6.15	6/8.70	-	-	-	-	-	281	30
<i>Bhadurwa</i>	6/3.20	81/5.15	50/7.05	12/9.50	25/10.20	6/11/35	-	-	-	180	5
<i>Angeri</i>	37/2.57	106/4.09	12/4.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	155	18
<i>Garans</i>	44/2.54	19/3.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63	13
<i>Maowa</i>	-	-	12/7.95	19/9.50	6/13.00	19/13.70	-	-	-	56	-
<i>Phalari</i>	6/2.50	12/3.55	6/10.60	6/12.00	6/12.80	12/12.80	-	-	-	48	19
<i>Mel</i>	19/3.60	25/5.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	233
<i>Khamiyo</i>	31/	6/	6/	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	17
<i>Ryanja</i>	-	6/	6/	6/	6/	-	-	-	-	24	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>1099</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3204</b>	<b>955</b>
<b>Seliko Ban</b>											
<i>Banj</i>	188/1.52	526/1.62	261/5.2	182/7.3	161/8.5	73/10.5	36/11.8	10/12.7	5/12.8	1442	1500
<i>Garans</i>	297/0.73	380/2.02	104/4.3	21/7.4	10/7.25	-	5	5	-	812	1200
<i>Bhadurwa</i>	36/1.0	125/1.9	52/5.35	36/6.8	26/8.33	16/9.2	-	-	-	296	300
<i>Phalari</i>	135/1.5	57/2.5	42/4.1	10/5.8	16/6.83	-	-	5/11.5	-	260	900
<i>Angeri</i>	78/1.86	89/3.1	62/5.9	10/5.95	-	5/7.2	-	-	-	244	300
<i>Bakero</i>	68/1.95	89/2.55	5/4.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	162	300
<i>Kafai</i>	47/1.95	73/2.2	21/3.6	10/4.2	-	-	-	-	-	151	400
<i>Timballo</i>	68/2.55	47/4.06	16/5.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	131	500
<i>Hadmallo</i>	26/1.94	26/2.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	250
<i>Garade</i>	62/2.27	21/3.5	5/	-	-	-	-	-	-	88	-
<i>Maowa</i>	10/1.1	5/3.5	5/4.5	5/7.8	16/8.2	-	-	-	-	41	-
<i>Mel</i>	5/1.7	10/2.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	300
<i>Tikyanj</i>	-	5/1.72	10/5.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-
<i>Jaman</i>	-	5.2.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1020</b>	<b>1458</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3714</b>	<b>5950</b>
<b>Koti Gansko</b>											
<i>Ban</i>	167/2.1	235/2.72	466/4.76	100/5.86	134/6.92	-	-	-	-	1102	4059
<i>Sal</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	467
<i>Ramel</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1102</b>	<b>4526</b>

# Annex

Species	dbh class in cm (density/average height in metres)									Total	
	25.1-30	30.1-35	35.1-40	40.1-45	45.1-50	50.1-55	55.1-60	60.1-65	65.1-80	Trees	Seedlings
<u>Koti Gaunko Ban</u>											
<u>Salla</u> (Pine Forest)	3/11.0	3/12.0	3/20.5	20/20.22	23/23.53	9/24.56	12/25.3	12/26.8	10/27.2	95	4500
Total	3	3	3	20	23	9	12	12	10	95	4500

Species	dbh class in cm (density/average height in metres)									Total	
	<5	5.1-10	10.1-15	15.1-20	20.1-25	25.1-30	30.1-35	35.1-40	40.1-45	Trees	Seedlings
<u>Majar</u> <u>Kholako Ban</u>											
<u>Banj</u>	44/2.16	209/4.03	210/6.13	286/7.66	143/8.73	132/10.21	33/10.0	22/11.3	11/13.2	1090	660
<u>Kharsu</u>	56/2.38	132/3.3	34/5.3	11/5.2	23/7.85	-	-	-	-	256	1320
Total	100	341	244	297	166	132	33	22	11	1346	1980
<u>Dhamiko</u> <u>Ban</u>											
<u>Banj</u>	-	1/4.0	46/7.6	89/8.13	64/10.40	21/10.8	14/11.5	2/12.5	4/13.5	241	-
<u>Kharenj</u>	2/2.3	2/5.0	21/7.4	40/8.2	60/9.5	23/10.2	6/10.5	2/12.5	-	156	-
<u>Katus</u>	-	1/4.3	4/6.2	2/7.3	1/7.5	-	2/13.5	-	1/14.5	11	-
<u>Phalant</u>	-	-	2/4.0	3/8.0	2/8.3	1/8.5	5/12.8	1/16.0	-	14	-
Total	2	4	73	134	127	45	27	5	5	422	-
<u>Kalapaniko</u> <u>Ban</u>											
<u>Sul</u>	3210/2.9	470/6.2	56/7.2	21/8.7	43/11.7	13/11.83					
<u>Salla</u>	138/3.0	60/4.3	3/6.5	3/7.2	3/10.4	13/16.0					
<u>Dhalro</u>	37/2.4	13/4.3	-	-	-	-					
<u>Amala</u>	47/2.75	-	-	-	-	-					
<u>Saurayo</u>	30/2.3	3/4.6	-	-	-	-					
<u>Others</u> (Jamun, Mel, Barro, etc)	67/3.0	37/4.5	-	-	-	-					
Total	3529	583	59	24	46	26	20	25	-	4312	6743

Species	dbh class in cm (density/average height in metres)									Total	
	<5	5.1-10	10.1-15	15.1-20	20.1-25	25.1-30	30.1-35	35.1-40	40.1-45	Trees	Seedlings
<u>Bhutwadoke Ban</u>											
<u>Kharenj</u>	5/1.3	7/3.5	44/8.2	94/11.6	82/16.3	84/17.5	26/18.5	5/19.0	17/19.2	364	866
<u>Phalant</u>	-	13/4.5	30/8.5	65/11.5	43/12.4	20/13.8	5/17.5	5/18.4	7/18.5	188	284
<u>Gurans</u>	550/3.2	115/5.1	98/6.5	63/9.0	16/9.5	5/9.8	5/10.6	-	-	852	2028
<u>Angeri</u>	40/-	68/-	84/-	56/-	9/-	7/-	2/-	-	-	266	2542
<u>Mel</u>	49/3.6	61/5.5	30/8.3	9/8.8	5/10.0	-	-	-	-	154	1022
<u>Uits</u>	-	5/8.5	-	2/10.4	-	2/11.8	7/13.2	2/15.5	11/19.0	29	171
<u>Others</u> (Banj, Salla, Kafal, Ghangaru, etc)	26/3.5	19/5.2	7/6.9	7/10.1	9/11.3	2/12.8	5/15.0	-	-	75	3308
Total	670	288	293	296	164	120	50	12	35	1928	10221

Species	dbh class in cm (density/average height in metres)									Total	
	<5	5.1-10	10.1-15	15.1-20	20.1-25	25.1-30	30.1-35	35.1-40	40.1-45	Trees	Seedlings
<i>Siddhesworiko</i>											
<i>Bam</i>	176/3.0	65/4.5	67/9.6	92/13.3	27/15.1	22/15.6	2/15.7	-	2/15.8	453	4344
<i>Sal</i>	70/3.5	30/4.6	6/5.8	3/11.3	6/13.0	5/14.8	4/15.2	2/16.0	3/16.6	129	82
<i>Sallo</i>	436/1.8	4/2.0	2/3.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	442	232
<i>Amala</i>											
Total	682	99	6	95	33	30	6	2	5	1024	465

Source: Field Survey, 1991.

## Forestry

The following two methods of sampling were used in preparing the forest inventory.

1. Belt Transect Method and
2. Square Plot Method

In the Belt Transect Method, horizontal and vertical belt transects were demarcated, crossing almost at the centre. The width and length of the transects were fixed as 5m and 20m respectively. While carrying out the inventory, all the plant species in each segment were recorded by their respective dbh and height. Trees below 1.5m height were measured at collar diameter.

The percentage of sampling varies from 1 to 15 per cent. In large tracts of forest, it is low whereas it is higher in smaller tracts.

### *Square Plot Method*

This method was used in the pine forests in Baitadi district. It was felt suitable for measuring the scattered pine forest. Diameter tape, linear tape, silva compass and Abrey's level were used in preparing the inventory.

### *Area Estimation*

A Belt Transect Method was used in seven cases where the average length and width of the forests were measured. Slope was considered and corrected before calculating the area. In the case of pine forests, the researchers made independent ocular estimates and compared the figures before agreeing on the estimated area of the forest patch in question.

