

Trees communities and filters to restoration along a periurban gradient of tropical forest degradation.



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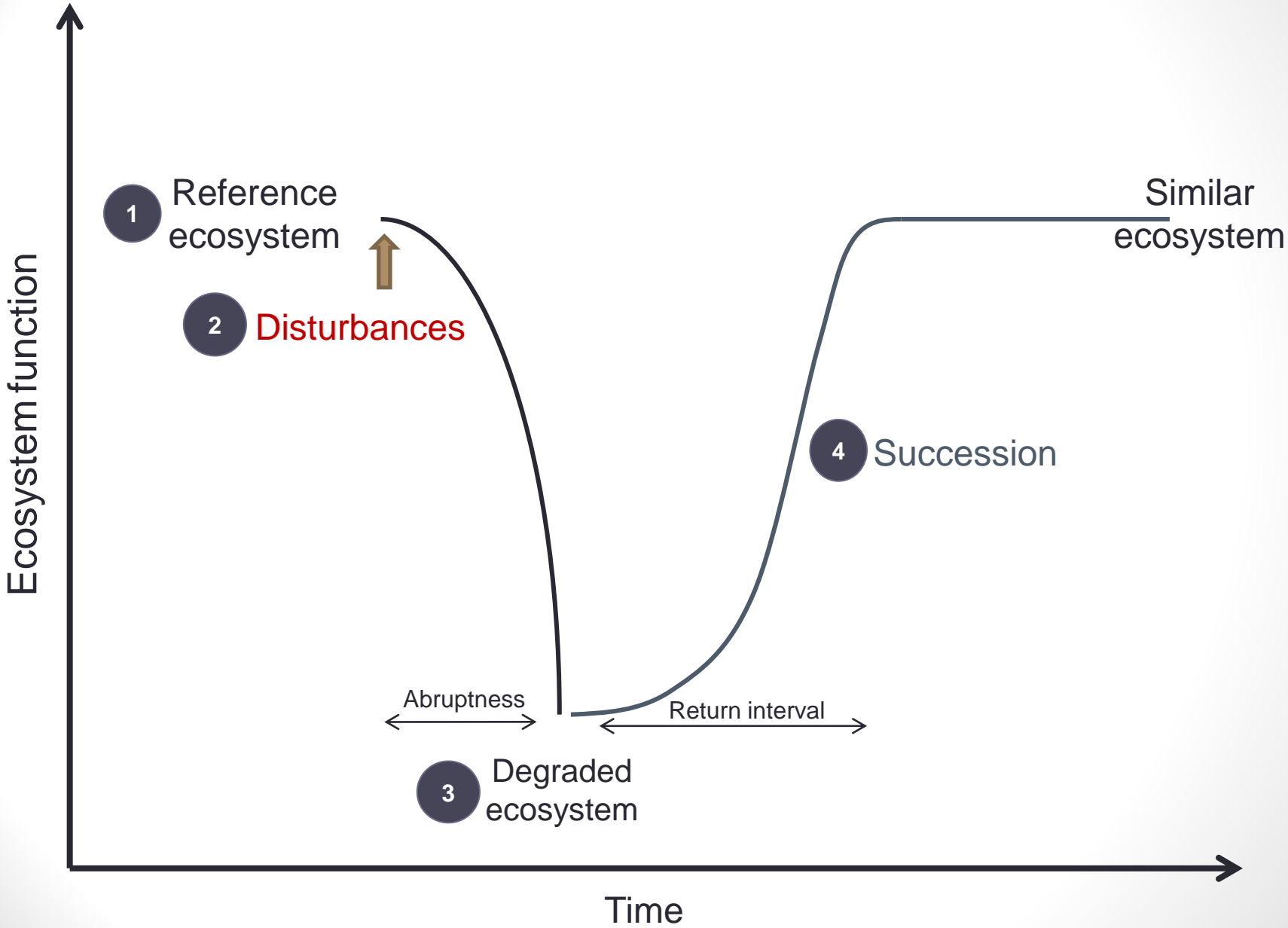
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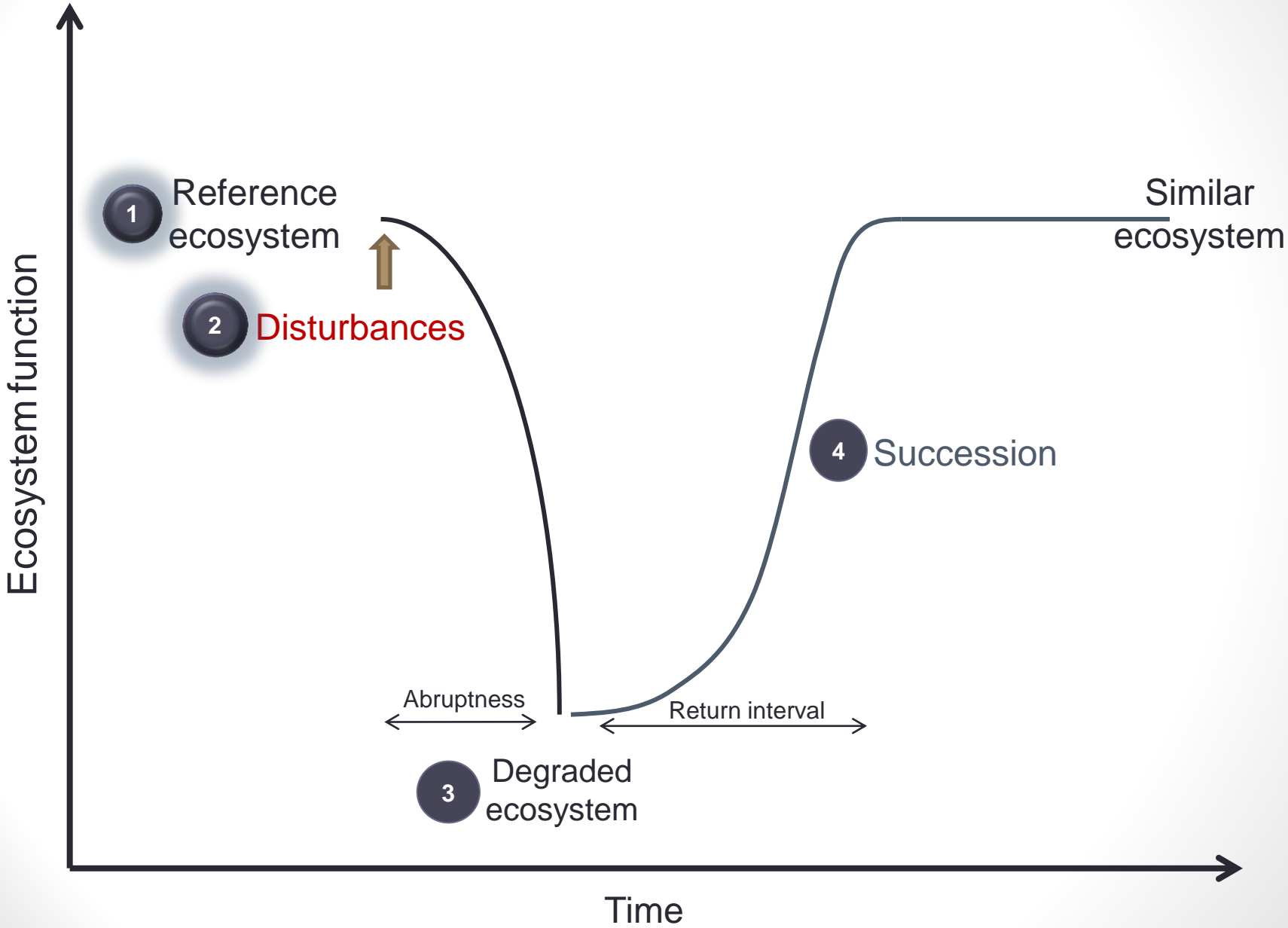


GENERAL CONCEPTS

- General concepts



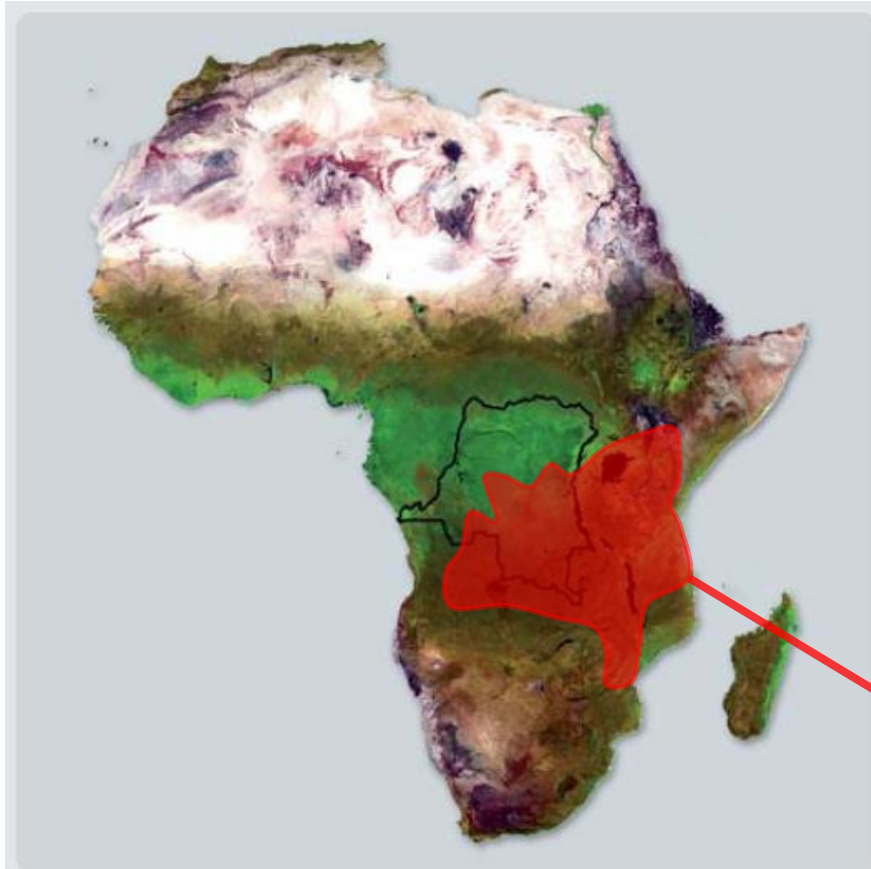
- General concepts





WHAT IS THE ECOSYSTEM STUDIED ?

- Focused ecosystem : « Miombo »

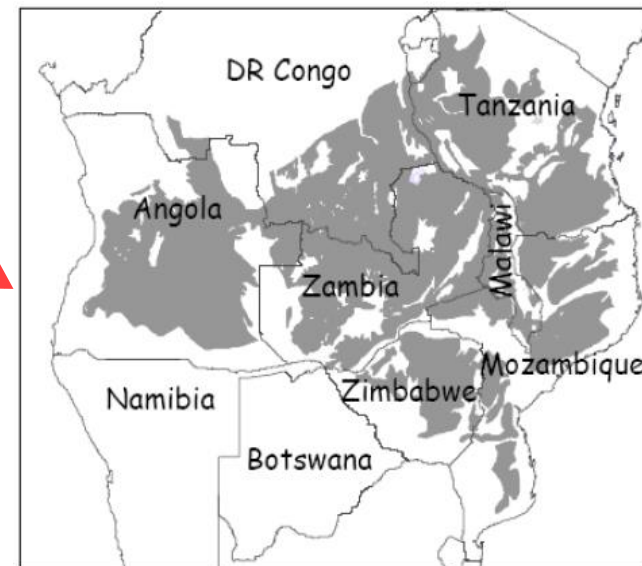


La RDC se situe au centre du massif forestier africain

Forêts denses humides ■
Forêts sèches et savanes ■


SOURCE : © 2007 UCL-GEOMATICS, COMPOSITION COLOREE SPOT VEGETATION

In Centro-southern Africa
miombo is widespread and covers
2.7 million km² spread over seven
countries :



Miombo's distribution (White 1983)

- Focused ecosystem : « Miombo »



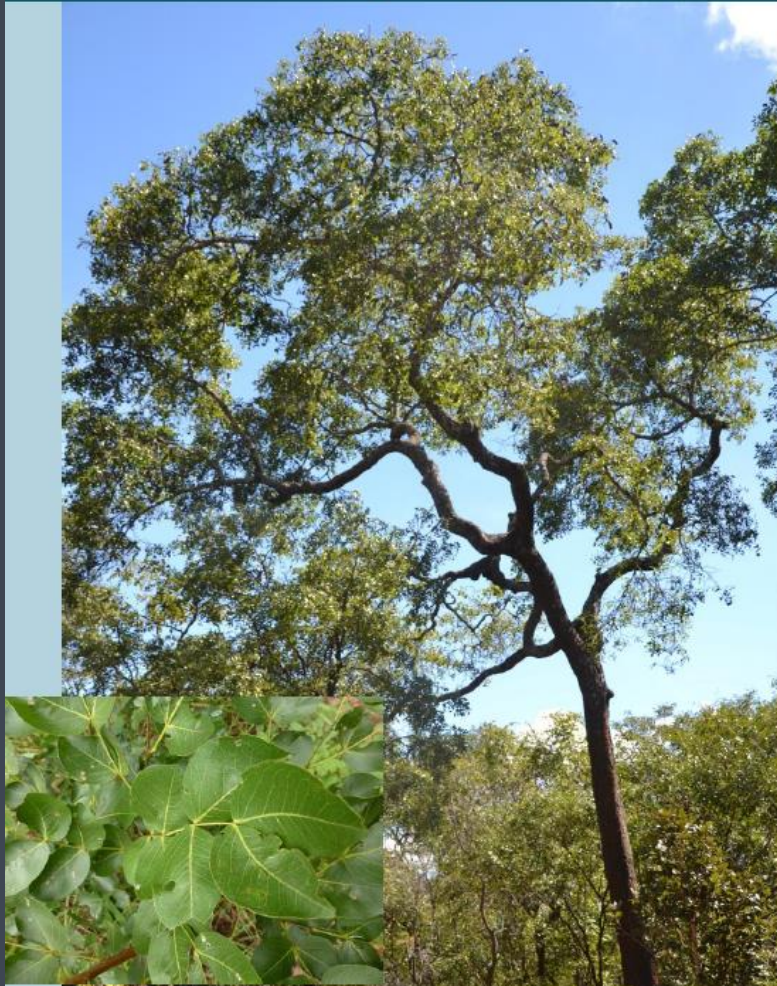
High tree layer 10 to 20m + foliage light
→ the area is bright

Shrub layer poorly represented

Low density herbaceous layer

- Focused ecosystem : « Miombo »

Dominance of Fabaceae, subfamily Caesalpinioideae
« *Brachystegia* – *Isoberlinia* – *Julbernardia* »



Brachystegia spiciformis



Brachystegia longifolia

- Focused ecosystem : « Miombo »

Dominance of Fabaceae, subfamily Caesalpinioideae
« *Brachystegia* – *Isoberlinia* – *Julbernardia* »



Julbernardia paniculata



Julbernardia globiflora

• Focused ecosystem : « Miombo »



1956
 Miombo = **85%**
 Pop = 100.000

2009
 Miombo = **12%**
 Pop = 1,5 millions hab

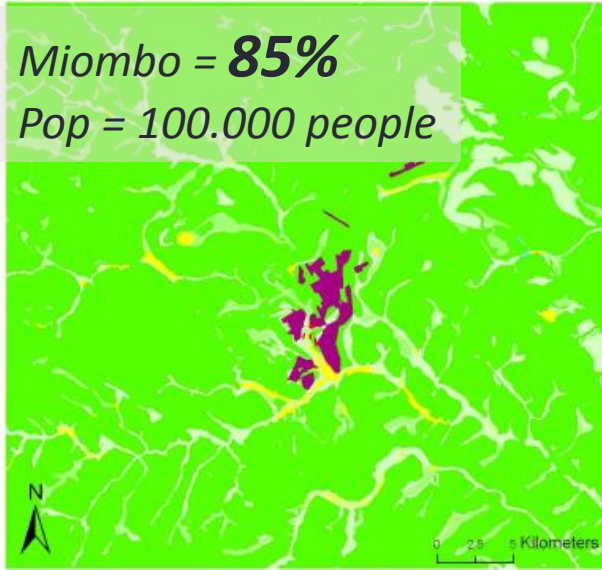
Principal disturbance = cutting



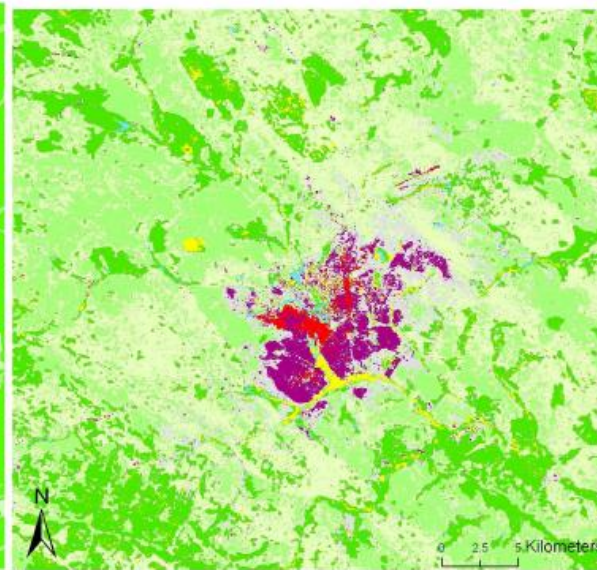
- Focused ecosystem : « Miombo »

1956

Miombo = **85%**
Pop = 100.000 people

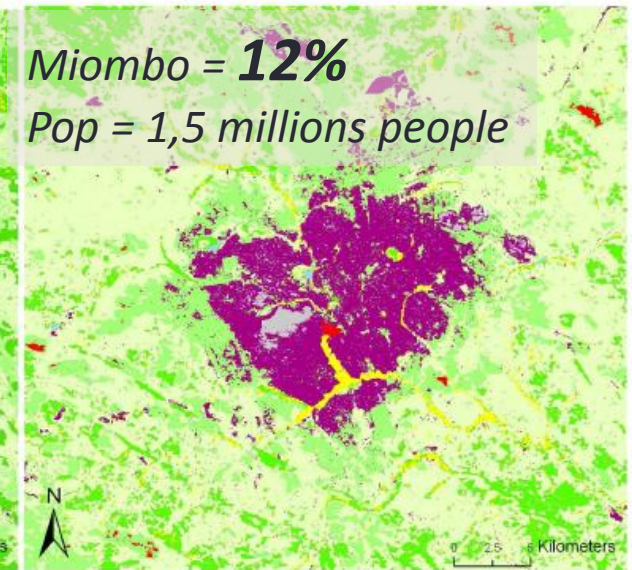


1984



2009

Miombo = **12%**
Pop = 1,5 millions people



Miombo

Lubumbashi

Munyemba Kankumbi F. (2010)

Kinsevere
High deforestation for
7 years (34km)



Kiswishi
Protected area(10km)



Mikembo reserve
442 ha placed in
reserve in 2002(29km)



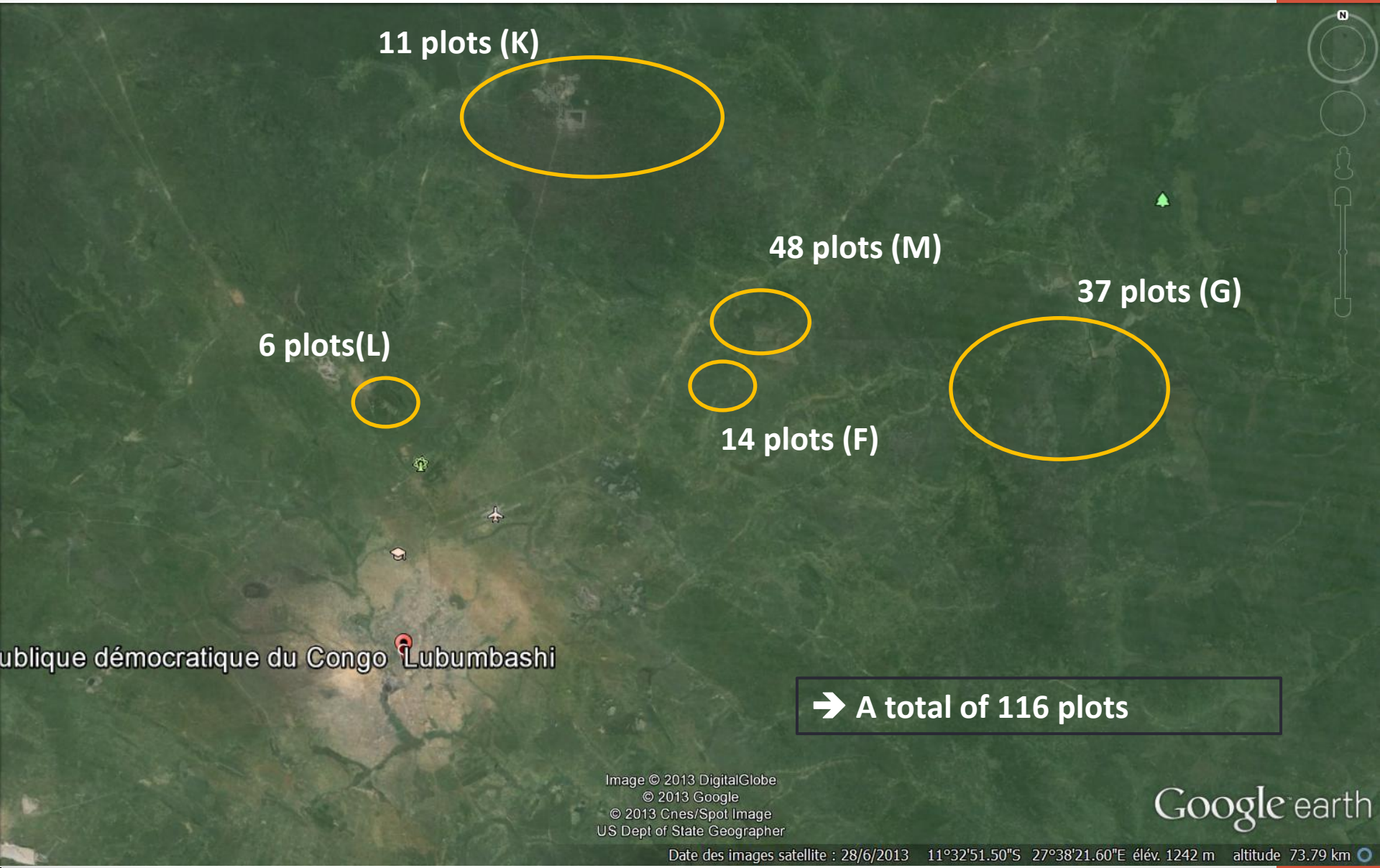
Benjin farm
Private
property of
8000 ha
(45km)



Futuka reserve
Private property of
500 ha, setting
protection > 4 years
(27km)

publique démocratique du Congo **Lubumbashi**

Stratified sampling



publique démocratique du Congo Lubumbashi

➔ A total of 116 plots

- **circular plots** of 18 m radius (10 acres)

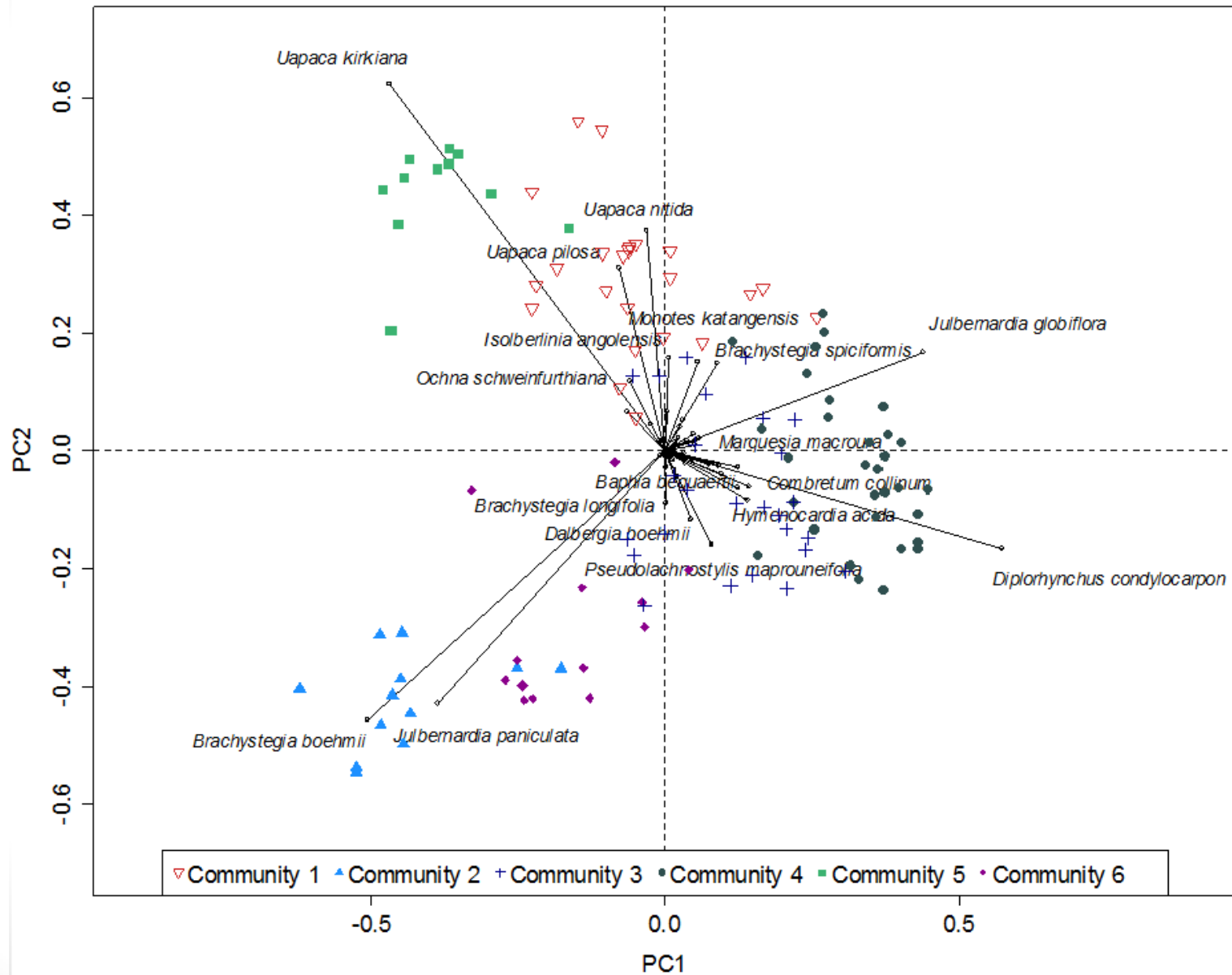
On each plot:

- Identification of all species of tree diameter > 2 cm (1.3 m dbh)
- Physical description of the soil
- Composite soil sample (20cm deep) for chemical analysis

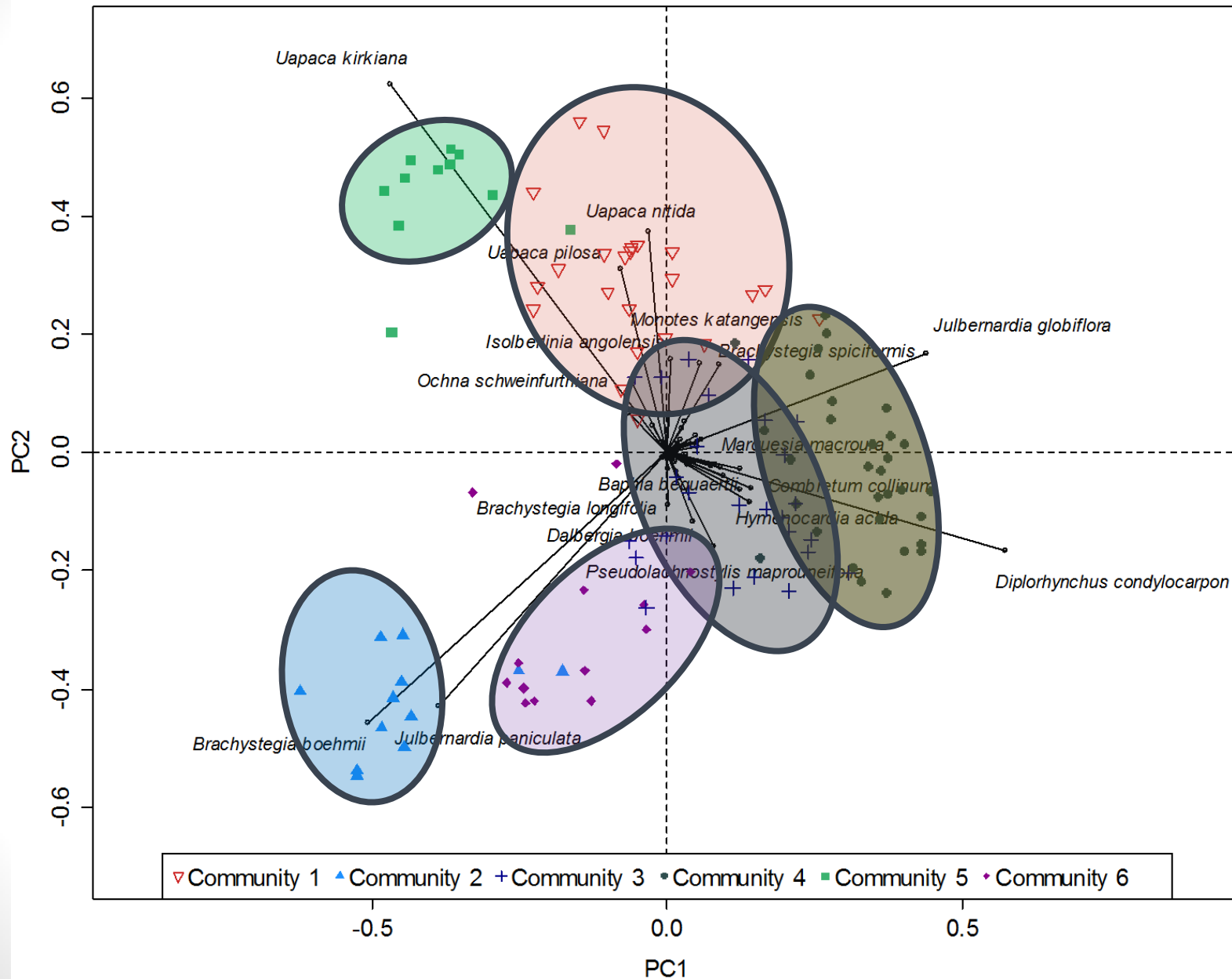


P K Mg Na Ca pH KCl C Mn N

• Results



• Results



• Results

COMMUNITY 1 :

Indicator species = *Uapaca nitida*, *Monotes katangensis*, *Uapaca pilosa*

Dominant species = *Uapaca nitida*, *Uapaca pilosa*, *Julbernardia globiflora*

COMMUNITY 2

Lanea discolor, *Brachystegia boehmii*, *Annona senelagensis* = Indicator species
Brachystegia boehmii, *Julbernardia paniculata*, *P. maprouneifolia* = Dominant species

COMMUNITY 3 :

Indicator species = *Anisophyllea boehmi*, *Syzygium guineense*, *Marquesia macroura*

Dominant species = *D. condylocarpon*, *Baphia bequaertii*, *Marquesia macroura*

COMMUNITY 4

Julbernardia globiflora, *Brachystegia taxifolia* = Indicator species
Julbernardia globiflora, *D. condylocarpon*, *Dalbergia boehmii* = Dominant species

COMMUNITY 5 :

Indicator species = *Uapaca kirkiana*, *Olax obtusifolia*

Dominant species = *Uapaca kirkiana*, *Ochna schweinfurthiana*, *Uapaca nitida*

COMMUNITY 6

D. condylocarpon, *P. maprouneifolia*, *Julbernardia paniculata* = Indicator species
Julbernardia paniculata, *D. condylocarpon*, *P. maprouneifolia* = Dominant species

• Results

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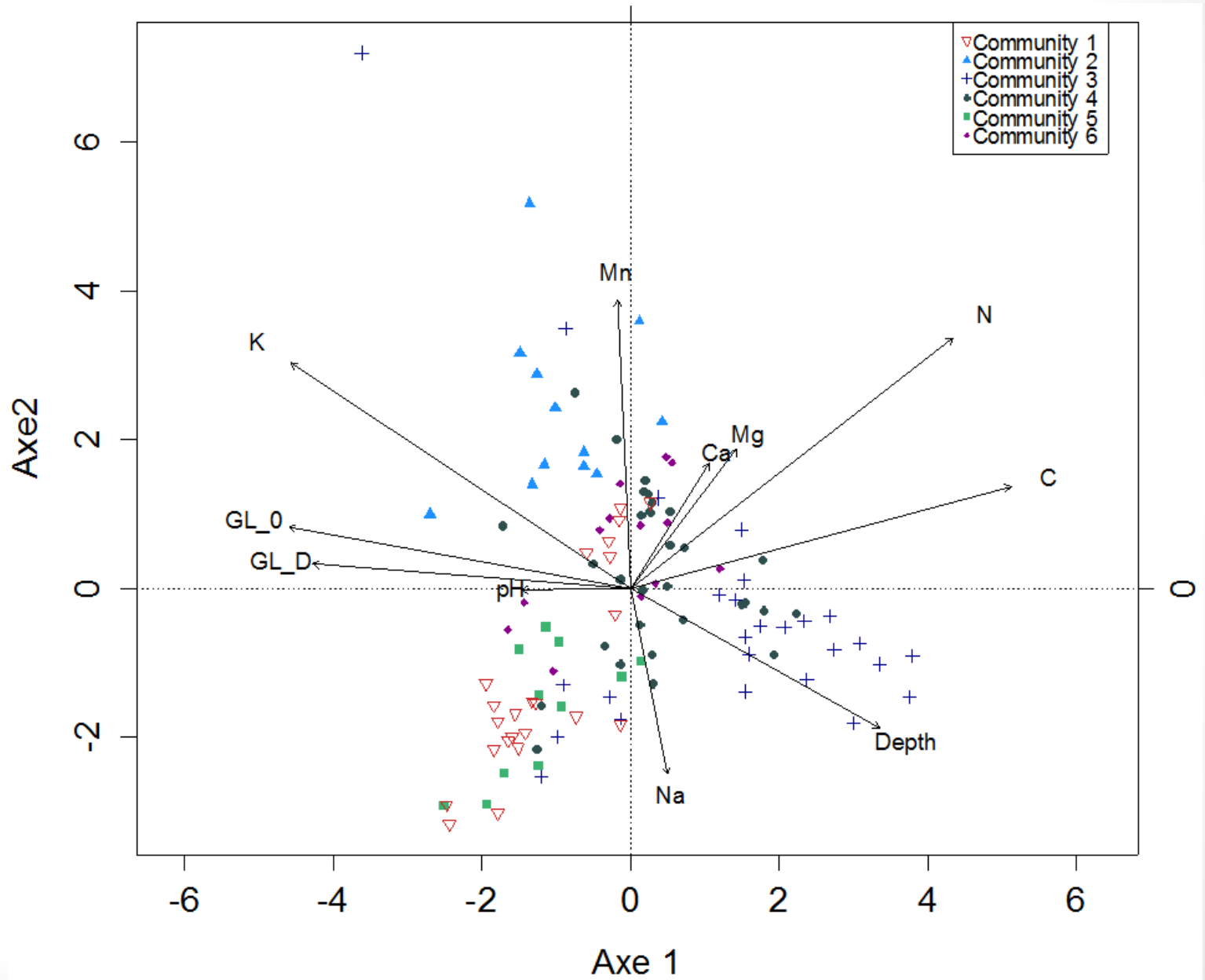
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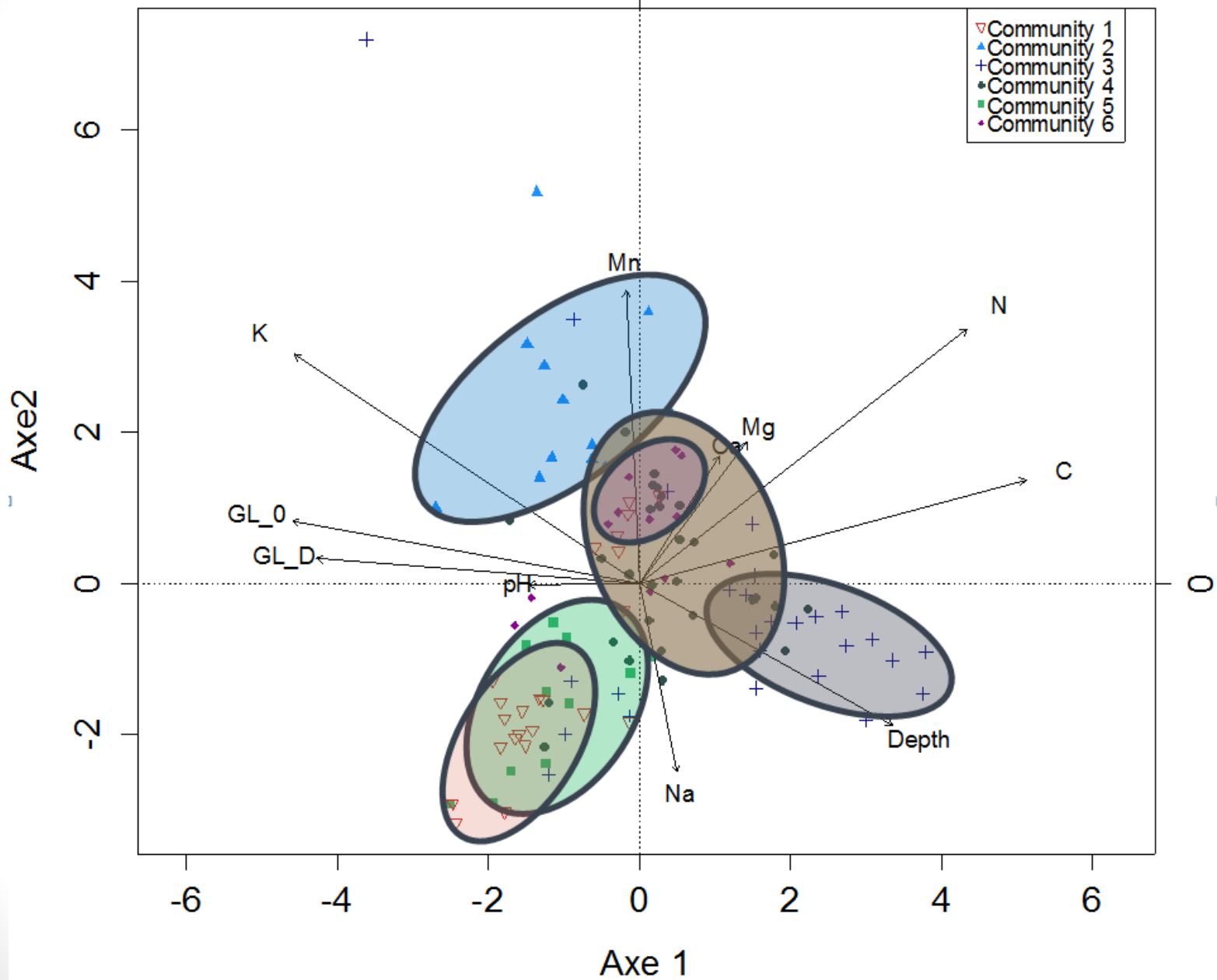
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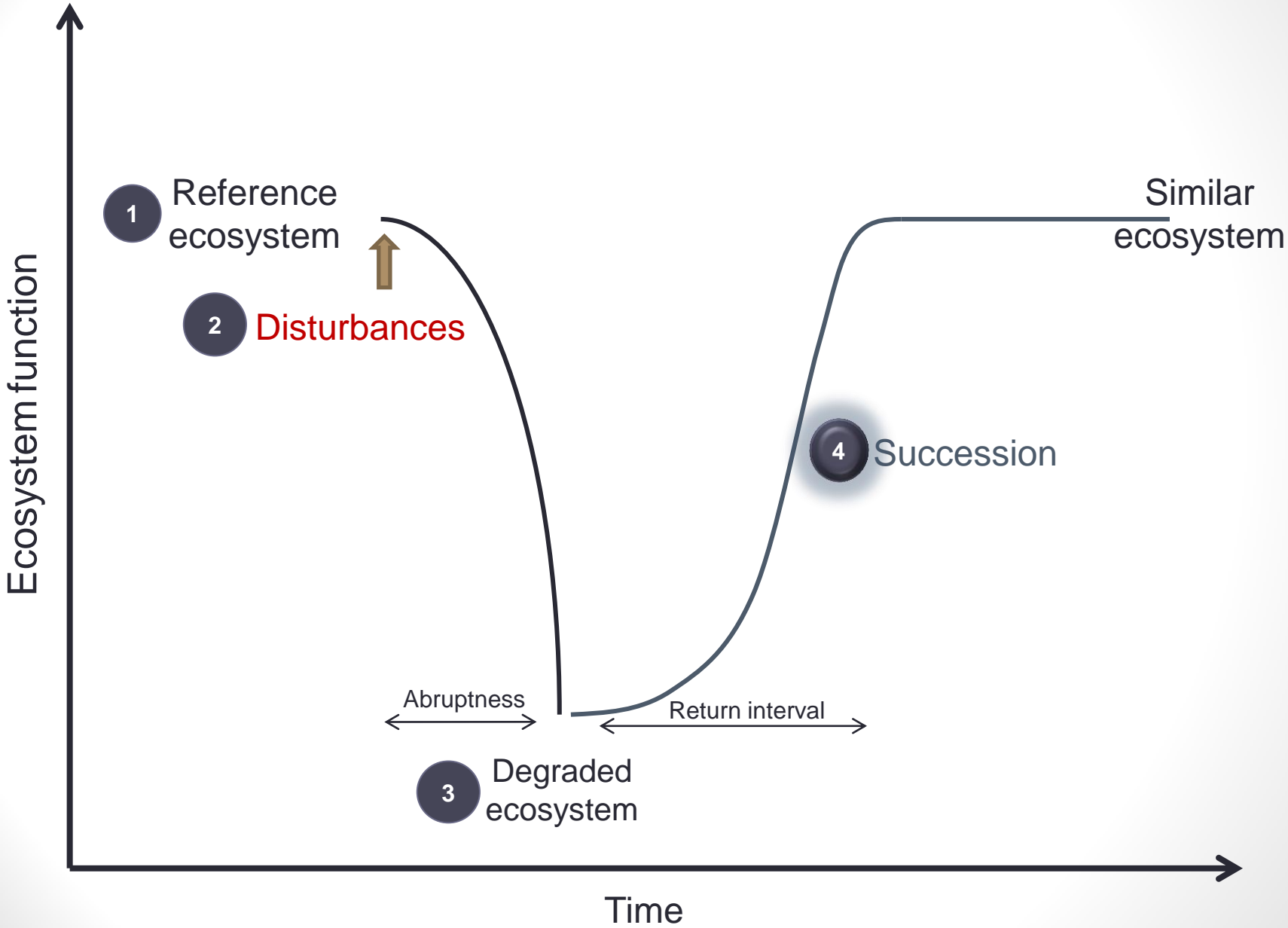
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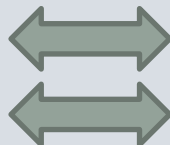


- General concepts



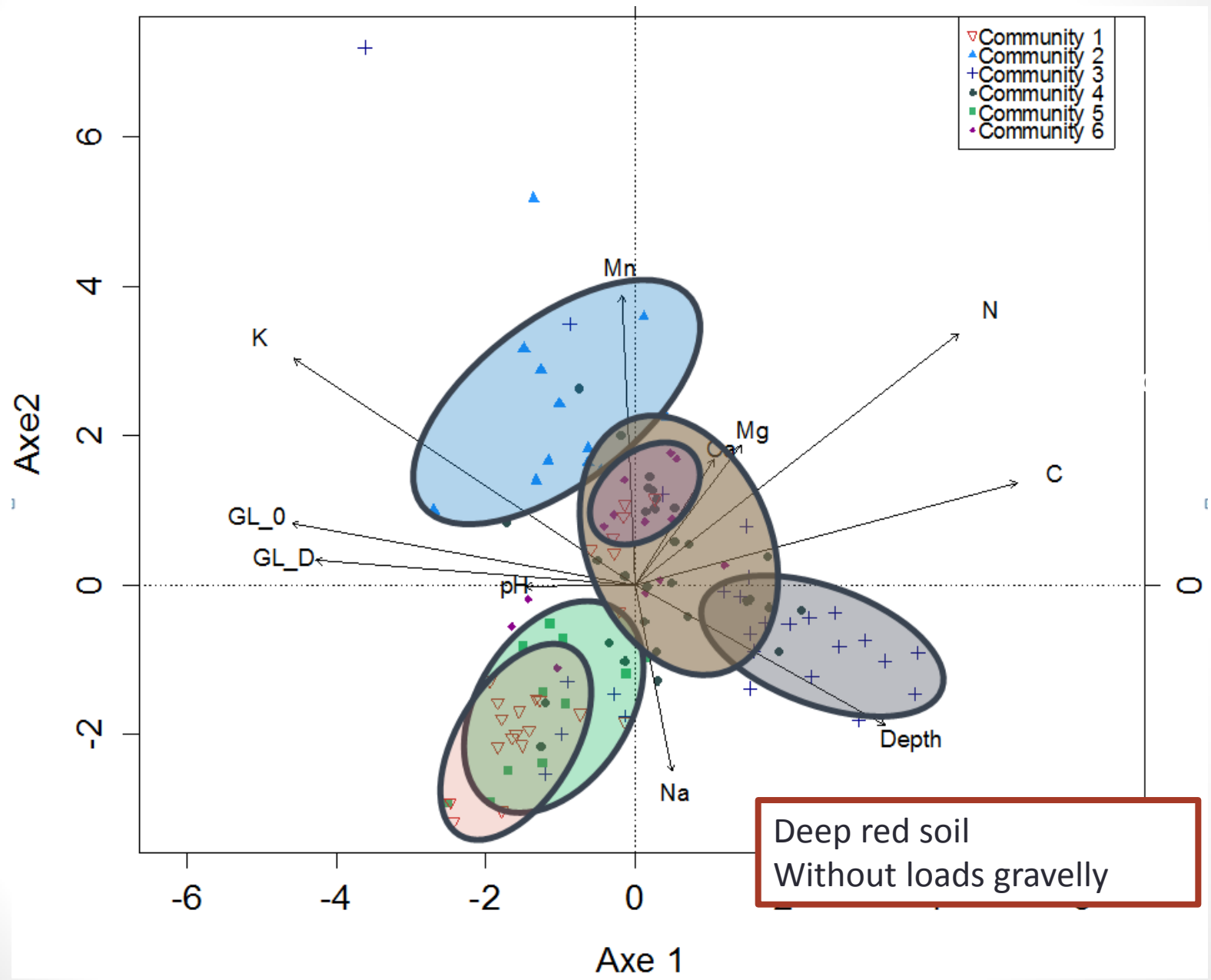


TREES COMMUNITIES
SOIL CONDITIONS



DEGRADATION GRADIENT
DEGRADATION GRADIENT

- General concepts



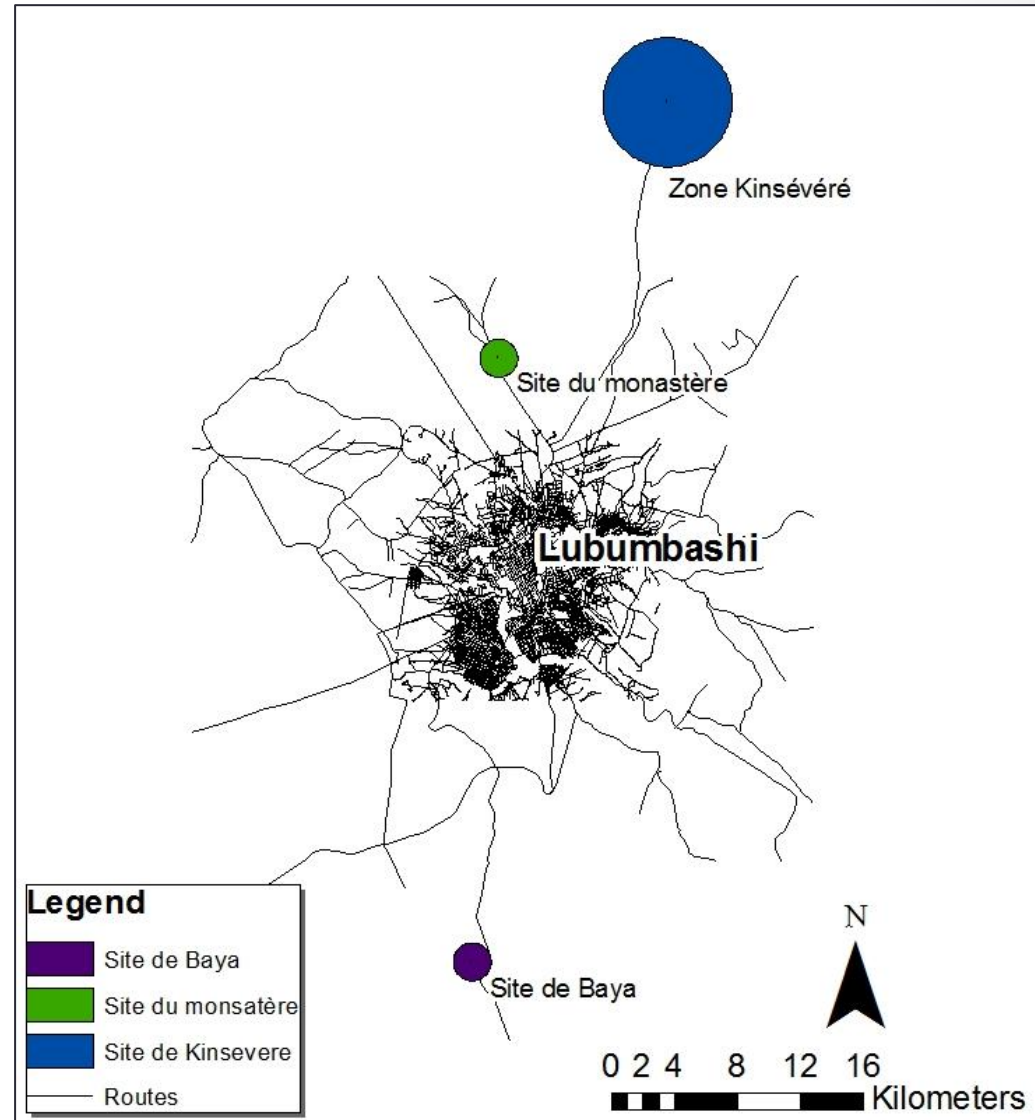
Three study sites:

Kinsevere

Kiswishi

Baya

- 30 km south of Lubumbashi
- Private concession



- **53 circular plots** of 18 m radius (10 acres)
- 5 different stages of the degradation/regeneration gradient defined on vegetation physiognomy :



Grassland savannah > Bush savannah, Wooded savannah > Degraded forest > Forest

... spread over 3 sites.

On each plot:

- **Identification and abundance of tree species (All)**
- Diameter and height (trees >2cm dbh)
- Soil samples (analyzed for N, P, K, C, Ca, Mn, Cu, pH)
- Samples of the biomass of the herbaceous layer



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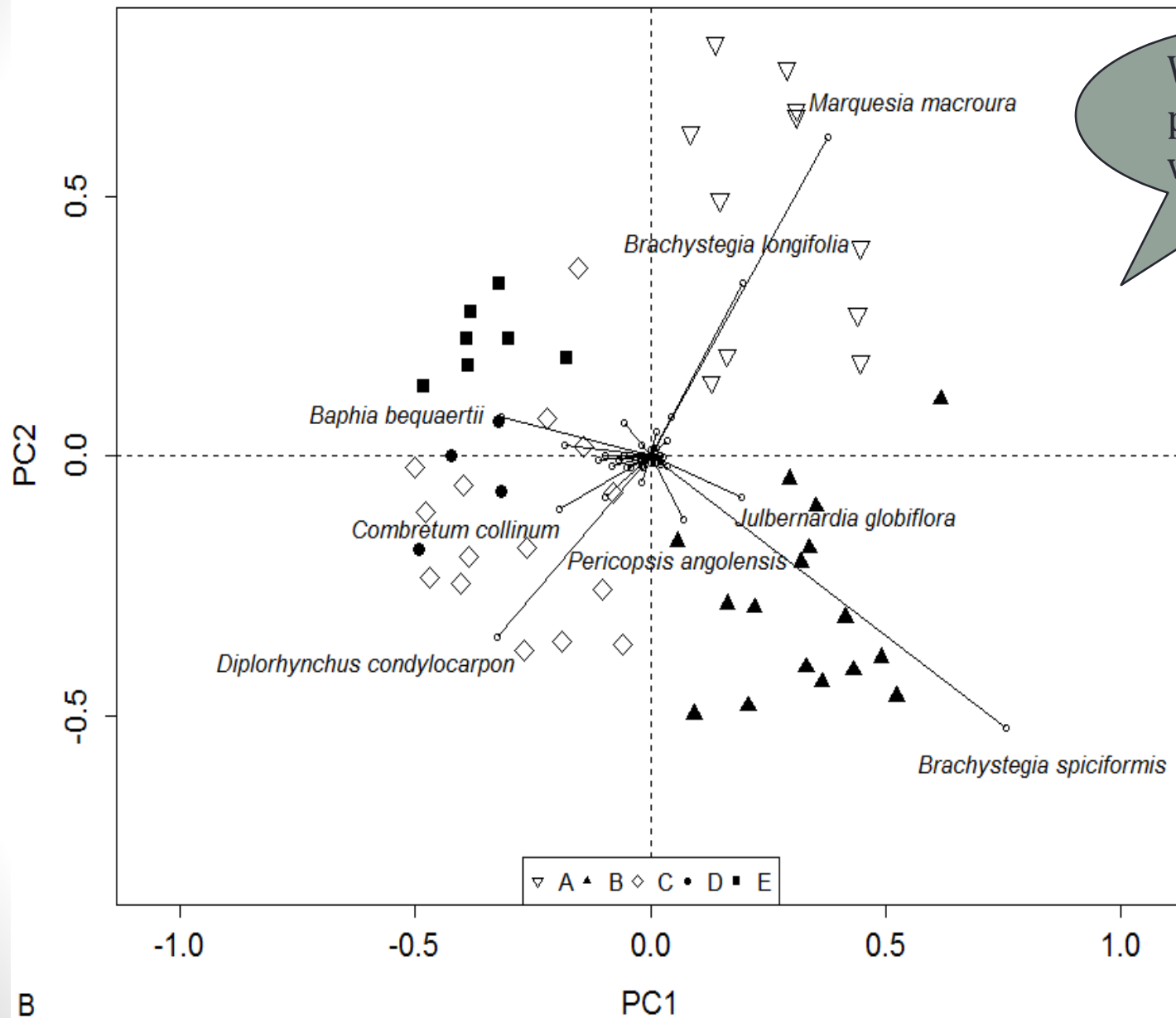


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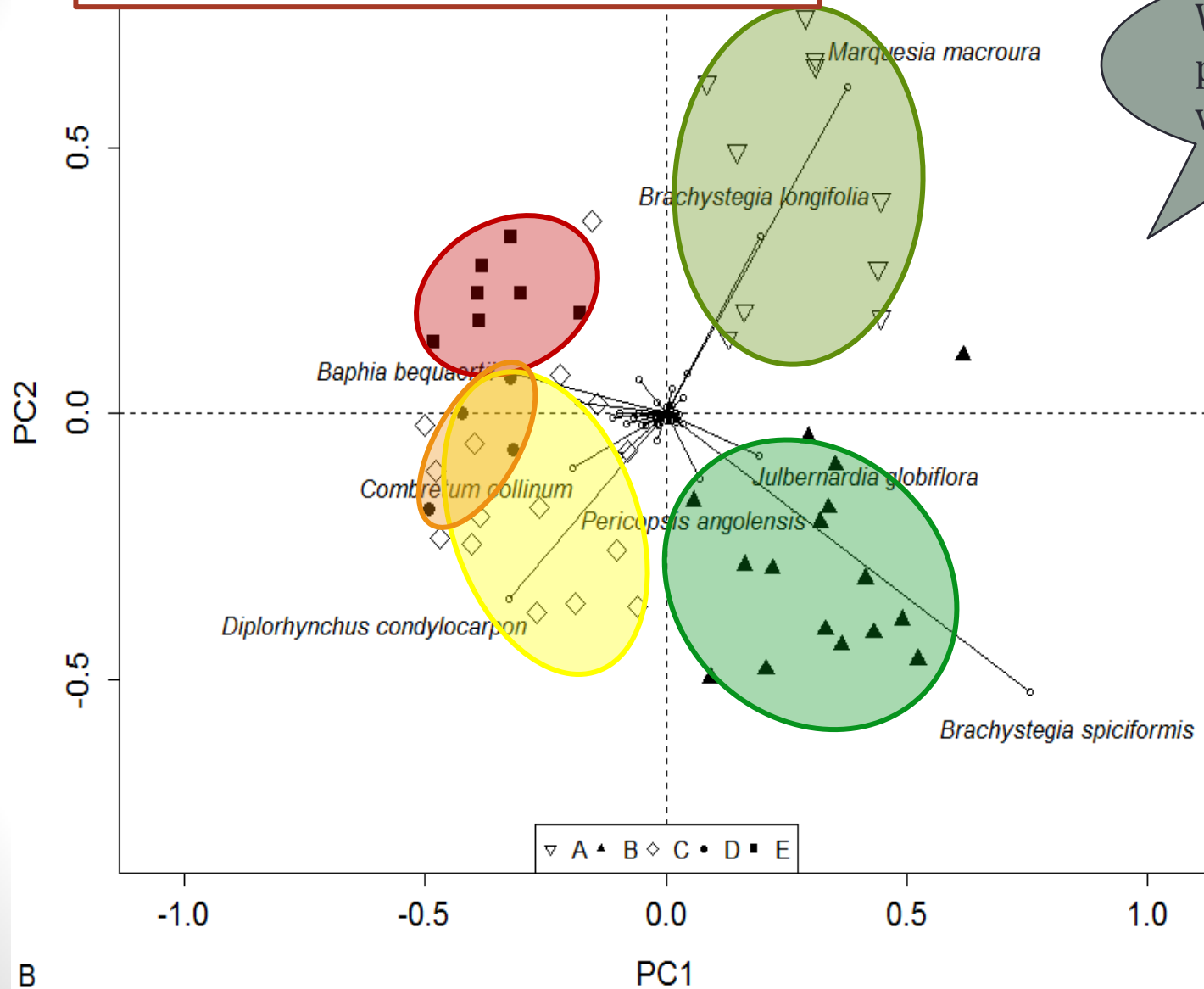
• Results



What is the pattern of floristic variation?

• Results

➤ Five major floristic groups



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➤ Five major floristic groups

Community	Typology	Basal area (m ² /ha)	Density (tree/ha)	Species richness (Tree stand)	Species richness (Regeneration)
A	Forests and degraded forests	23.19	921	48	48
B	Forests and degraded forests	19.57	724	47	53
C	Degraded forests, wooded savannahs and bush savannahs	12.11	1146	45	52
D	Bush savannahs	5.21	698	25	33
E	Grassland savannahs	1.49	435	28	36



Grassland savannah > Bush savannah > Wooded savannah > Degraded forest > Forest

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• Results

COMMUNITY A :

Indicator species = *Marquesia macroua*, *Brachystegia longifolia*, *Parinari curatellifolia*

Dominant species = *D. condylocarpon*, *Marquesia macroua*, *Baphia bequaertii*

COMMUNITY B

Brachystegia spciformis = Indicator species

Baphia bequaertii, *D. condylocarpon*, *Brachystegia spiciformis* = Dominant species

COMMUNITY C :

Indicator species = *D. condylocarpon*

Dominant species = *D. condylocarpon*, *Baphia bequaertii*, *Syzygium guineense*

COMMUNITY D

Combretum collinum, *Securidaca longepedunculata* = Indicator species

Combretum collinum, *Hymenocardia acida*, *P. maprouneifolia* = Dominant species

COMMUNITY E :

Indicator species = /

Dominant species = *Baphia bequaertii*, *Pterocarpus angolensis*, *Syzygium guineense*

• Results

- Competition with grasses is significantly depending on the state of degradation

7248.06 kg/ha

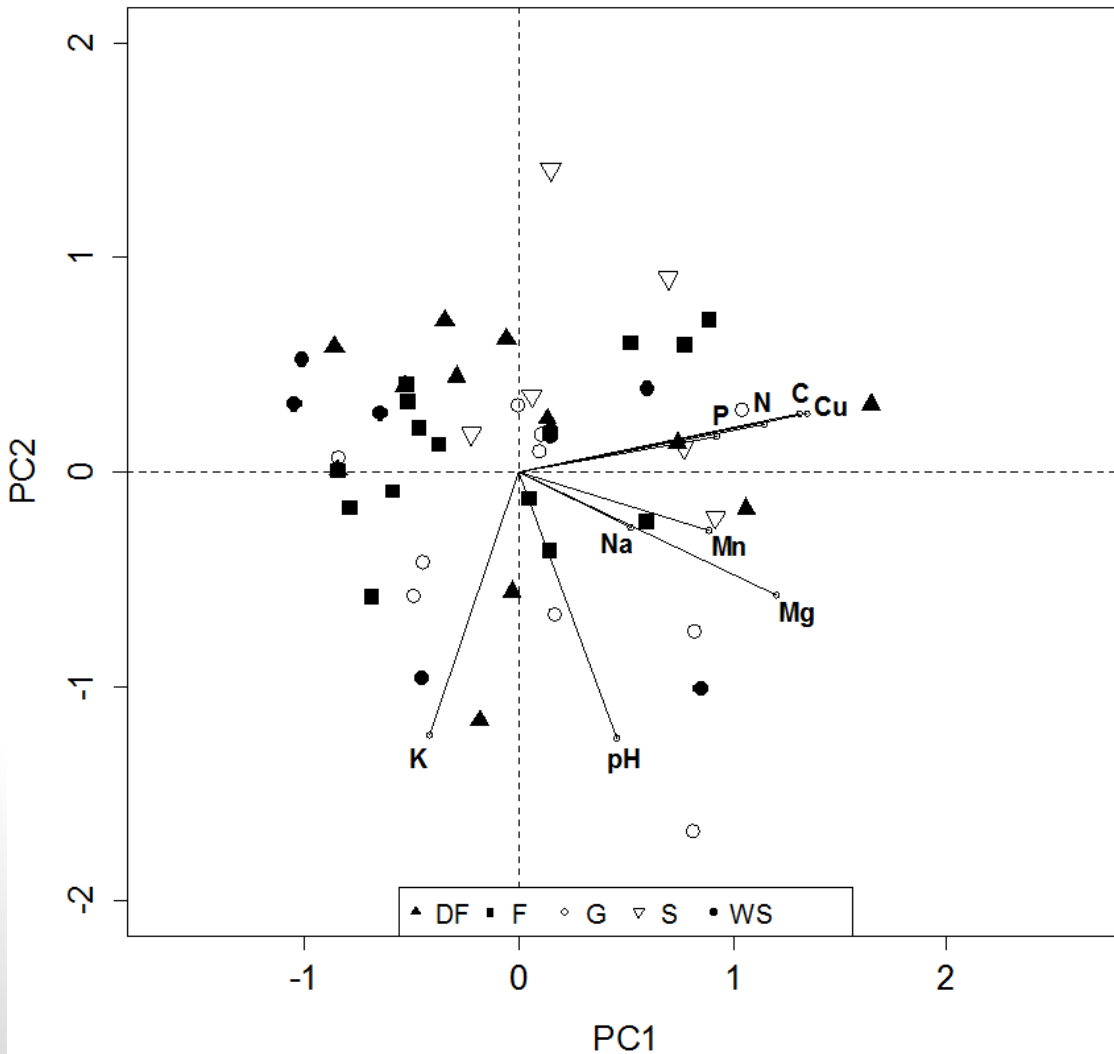
2256.67 kg/ha



Grassland savannah > Bush savannah, Wooded savannah > Degraded forest > Forest

• Results

Soil conditions \longleftrightarrow Degradation gradient



(ANOVA 1)

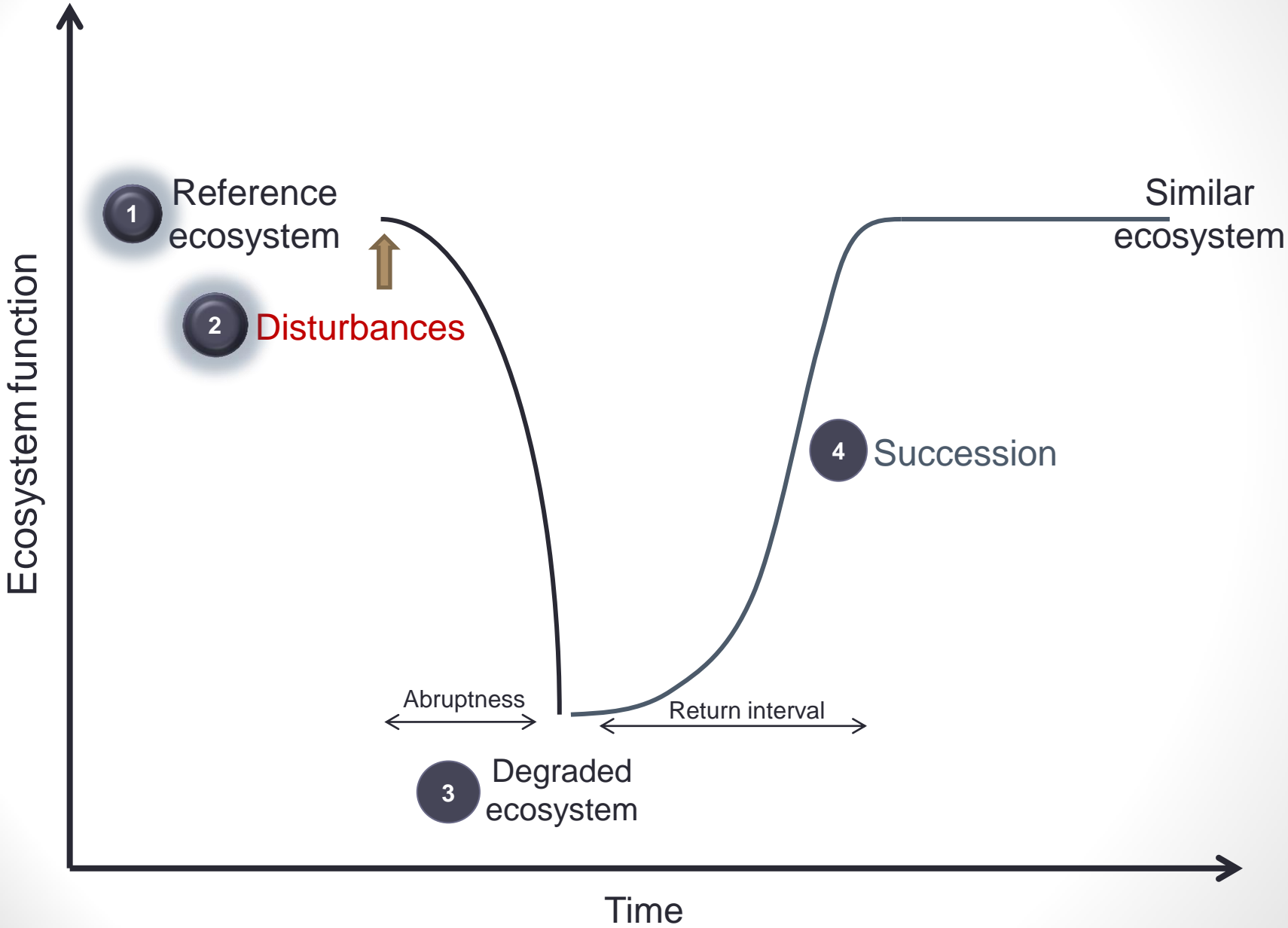
➤ P, K, Mg, Na, Cu, Mn and pH \rightarrow not depending

➤ **Carbon** and **nitrogen** vary significantly according to the gradient



CONCLUSION AND IMPLICATIONS FOR RESTORATION

• Conclusion and implications for restoration



• Conclusion and implications for restoration

1 Reference ecosystem



Brachystegia boehmii community



Uapaca nitida and
Uapaca pilosa community



Marquesia macroura community



Uapaca kirkiana community

Julbernardia globiflora community

D. condylocarpon, *P. maprouneifolia*, *J. paniculata* community

Conclusion and implications for restoration

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Uapaca kirkiana community

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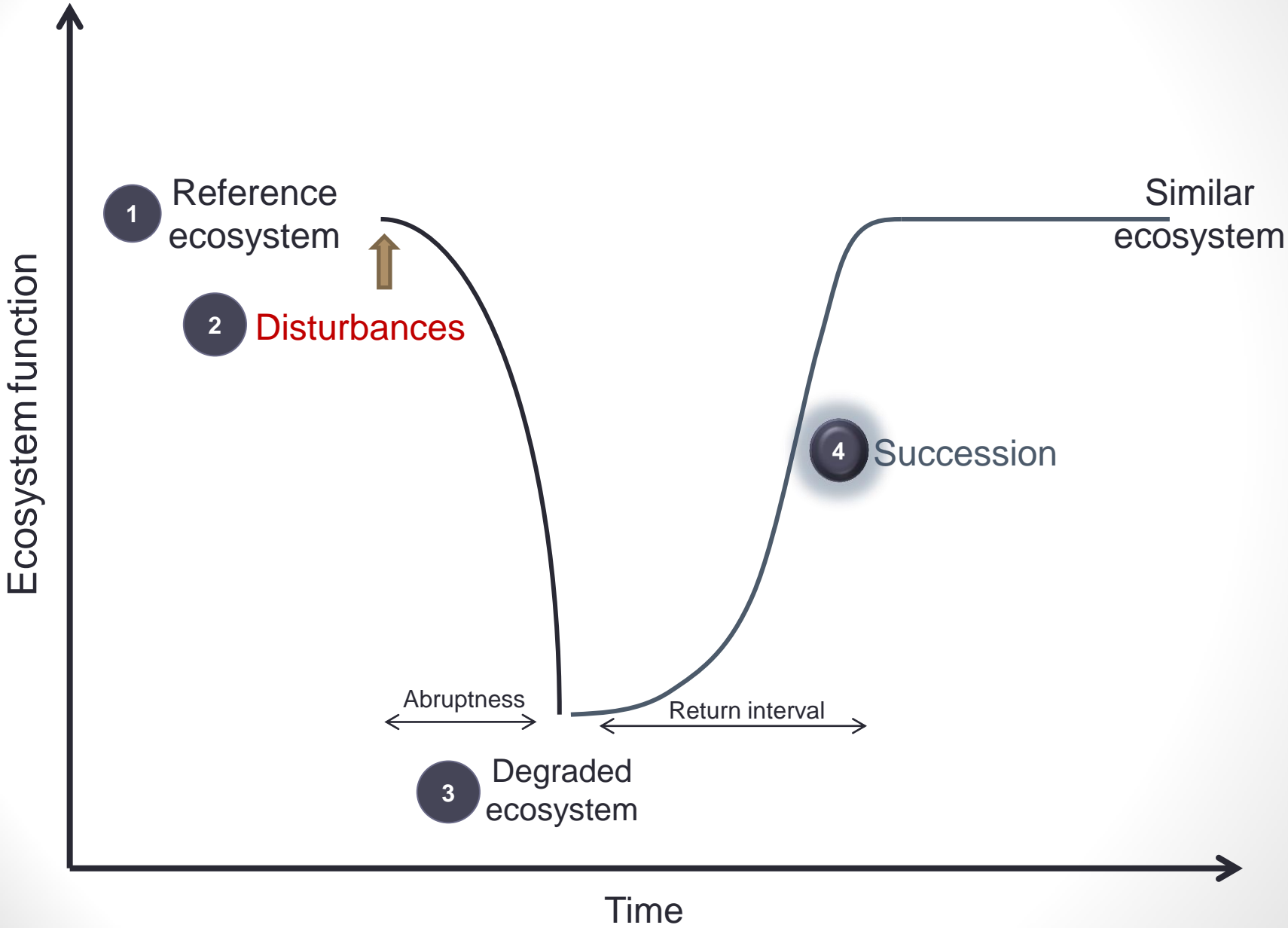
Julbernardia globiflora community

D. condylocarpon, *P. maprouneifolia*,
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Soil
conditions

• Conclusion and implications for restoration



• Conclusion and implications for restoration

4 Succession

For depth red soil :

Community A

Community B

Community C

Community D

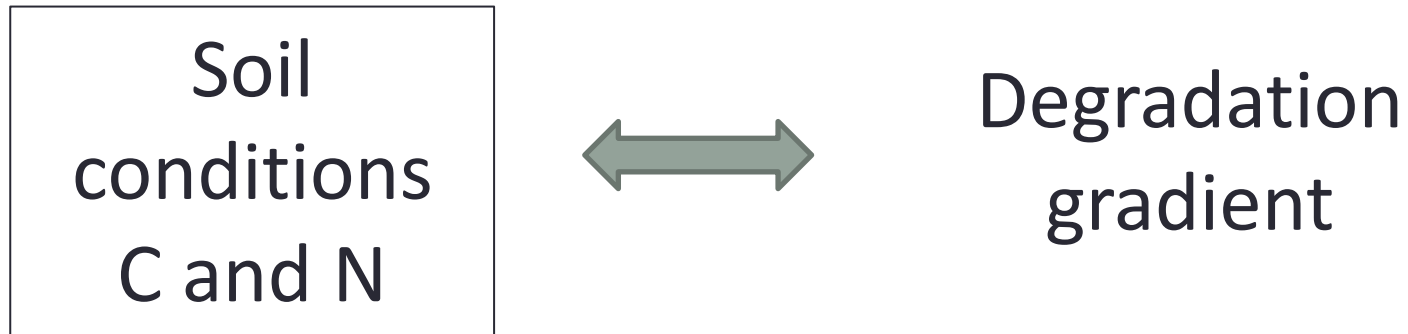
Community E



Degradation
gradient

• Conclusion and implications for restoration

4 Succession





Thank for your attention