

Silviculture

1. Silviculture and its Place in Forestry

- 1.1. Purpose of Silviculture
- 1.2. Silviculture as applied ecology
- 1.3. Relationship with forest management and social sciences
- 1.4. Silviculture and long term economic viewpoint

2. Stand Dynamics

- 2.1 Initiating disturbances and succession
- 2.2 Natural regeneration
- 2.3 Artificial regeneration
- 2.4 Tending operations
- 2.5 Management of growth and stand yield by tending operations

3. Silvicultural Systems

- 3.1 Characteristics of Silvicultural System
- 3.2 Scope and purpose of Silvicultural Systems
- 3.3 Classification of Silviculture systems
- 3.4 Selection of Silvicultural Systems in Nepalese context

4. Silvicultural Management

- 4.1 Timber management
- 4.2 Watershed ecosystem management
- 4.3 Wildlife habitat management

5. Silvicultural Control of Damaging Agencies

- 5.1 Protection against Abiotic agencies
- 5.2 Protection against Biotic agencies
- 5.3 Damage control cuttings

6. Site Classification and Species Selection

- 6.1 Methods of Identifying and classifying sites
- 6.2 Selection of species at different sites applicable to Nepal

7. Tree Improvement

- 7.1 Economics of Tree Improvement
- 7.2 Methods used for tree improvement,
- 7.3 Importance and management of seed orchard
- 7.4 Application and practices of Tree Improvement in Nepal

8. Urban Forestry

- 8.1 Establishment and maintenance of trees in urban environment
- 8.2 Benefits of urban forest
- 8.3 Stress management in urban trees
- 8.4 Scope of Urban Forestry in Nepalese context.

9. Quantitative Silviculture

- 9.1 Growth function and growth cycle
- 9.2 Probability of individual tree mortality
- 9.3 Models of tree mortality
- 9.4 Competition and Plant Geometry