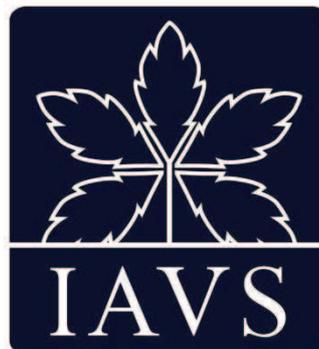




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Abstracts

Oliveira M.C.

Poster presentation

Population dynamics of *Tachigali rubiginosa* (Mart. ex Tul.) Oliveira-Filho (Fabaceae) (2007-2014) in the Forest Gallery / Ecotone / Campo Sujo transition at Água Limpa Farm, Federal District, Brazil

Session: Classification, structure and dynamics of plant communities

Maria C. Oliveira¹, Daiane R. Gonçalves¹ & Fabiana G. Aquino²

¹UnB/FUP and ²Embrapa Cerrados
mcrisoliveira@unb.br

Tachigali rubiginosa (Mart. ex Tul.) Oliveira-Filho (Fabaceae) (carvoeiro-da-mata) is found in Gallery and Dry forests and also in Cerradões of the Central Plateau of Brazil. This species is classified as pioneer due to its relation to light requirements, and water stress tolerance. Population dynamic behavior of this tree species is poorly understood but it is known that it may increase significantly in density in certain environmental situations. Therefore, this study aimed to characterize the population dynamics of *T. rubiginosa* in the Forest Gallery Capetinga, in the Ecotone and in the Campo Sujo from 2007-2014, at Água Limpa Farm, Brasília-Federal District. The hypothesis was that the increment of the population of this species from the forest towards the Campo Sujo indicates that it taking place an expansion of the Gallery Forest. The studied was performed in an area where it was detected presence of young individuals of *T. rubiginosa*. In this place, it was systematically established 20 transects of 5 x 155 m, arranged perpendicular to the Capetinga stream and allocated from inside the Gallery Forest towards the Campo Sujo that surrounds the forest. Each transect was divided into 31 plots of 5 x 5m, corresponding to 620 plots, in the total of 1.55 ha. We sampled 277 individuals in 2007 and 391 in 2014. In 2014 it was found 154 saplings and 40 death individuals, with recruitment and mortality rates of 55.60% and 14.44%, respectively. The spatial distribution pattern of this population was grouped. The diametric structure showed a typical J-inverted curve, suggesting that the population is self-regenerating. It was observed a decrease of 5 (5.26%) individuals in the Capetinga Gallery Forest, an increase of 39 (38.24%) in the Ecotone vegetation and 80 (100%) in the Campo Sujo, showing that an expansion of the population of the pioneer forest species *T. rubiginosa* is taking place from the gallery forest towards the Campo Sujo.