

molleyi, *Shorea acuminata*, *Shorea leprosula*, and *Shorea parvifolia*, were compared. Survival rate, height growth, diameter growth, H/D ratio, BPU are shown in Tables S41, S42, S43, S44, and S45, respectively. Comparing the values between EW and NS, larger values were colored in light blue.

Among species planted both in EW and in NS, specific difference of growth of trees was not observed. As the spacing of *Acacia mangium* was differed in EW direction and NS direction, which was 3.7 m and 3.0 m respectively, the widths of planting strip were differed in EW and NS. Thus the precise comparison between EW and NS was difficult. One reason might be that the illuminance under *Acacia mangium* was rather brighter than 5 % of RAI which acts as a limiting factor to the seedling growth. Then the other limiting factor such as soil moisture and genetic origin, etc., might affect the growth of seedling much more than light condition.

5.1.2.5.1.3. Conclusion

The survival rates were generally better in narrower planting strip width. Optimum openness for height growth or diameter growth was different by species. Most of the species; i.e. *Shorea leprosula*, *Shorea parvifolia*, etc., showed their optimum growth between B type to C type, where the planting strip width was equivalent to 1 - 1.5 times the surrounding tree height, and the RAIs were 30 - 70 %. Some species; i.e. *Hopea pubescens*, did not showed different growth to the different type of strip width. The reason for this phenomenon has not been clarified whether it derives from difference of species character responding to light condition, or it derives from other site factors, such as soil moisture, genetic origin, etc.

The growth difference to the planting direction (East-West, and North-South) was not so obvious. While canopy closures were observed in A- and B-type after 1 - 2 years of opening, declinations of growth in the sites were not observed. This resulted from that RAI in the *Acacia mangium* plantation was rather high even under the non-felling condition, and that RAI gets higher in accordance with the height in the plantation. This may suggest the possibility of the management without felling of *Acacia mangium* overstory.

Ferns and herbs were dominant in A-, B-, C-type, while grasses were dominant in D- and E-type. Grasses especially Ekor kuching, and climber especially *Mikania micrantha* need more time of weeding. In terms of weeding, wider planting strips are not favorable. At the initial stage of planting, height growth is the main evaluation factor in terms of the competition between other vegetation.

The retained rows and the felled rows of overstory were set in same width in this experiment. The microclimate condition in planting strip can be changed with the condition of retained overstory; i.e. height, width of retained row, canopy development, etc. The wider retained row might be preferable in future in terms of smooth operation for overstory felling. Attention should be paid not only on the width of planting strips but also on the width of retained overstory forest.

Dipterocarp species planted under *Acacia mangium* from A- to E-type showed less self pruning, and they still kept thicker branches on the lower part of their stems 3 years after planting. On the contrary, naturally regenerated dipterocarp seedlings under secondary forest showed slender tree shape with self pruning (Photo 49). The change of tree shape is one of the most important

Table S41 Comparison of EW and NS Planting by Survival Rate

Species	Month	Direction	Actual Value				
			A	B	C	D	E
Dryobalanops aromatica	1	EW	92.7%	86.4%	100.0%	95.6%	56.8%
		NS	59.8%	81.9%	84.8%	52.8%	40.8%
	6	EW	75.0%	47.3%	35.9%	35.3%	32.4%
		NS	45.5%	63.0%	68.8%	40.3%	31.3%
	12	EW	53.2%	24.1%	32.0%	30.9%	23.9%
		NS	37.1%	52.9%	52.7%	28.5%	7.1%
	18	EW	41.9%	19.0%	27.3%	22.1%	15.3%
		NS	33.3%	39.9%	47.3%	17.4%	4.2%
Neobalanocarpus heimii	8	EW	96.6%	46.2%	70.2%	64.1%	59.6%
		NS	78.1%	86.5%	82.5%	69.2%	68.3%
	12	EW	95.6%	41.3%	71.2%	59.2%	55.3%
		NS	79.0%	86.5%	80.7%	64.2%	65.1%
	18	EW	95.7%	42.3%	70.2%	52.4%	42.6%
		NS	76.2%	84.6%	78.9%	60.8%	59.0%
	24	EW	88.9%	38.5%	62.5%	44.7%	23.4%
		NS	74.3%	84.6%	75.4%	51.7%	52.2%
	30	EW	90.6%	33.7%	61.5%	33.0%	13.2%
		NS	67.6%	80.8%	64.0%	34.2%	39.0%
	36	EW	87.2%	no data	59.6%	30.1%	11.9%
		NS	64.8%	79.8%	62.3%	34.2%	42.2%
Pentaspadon motleyi	1	EW	99.1%	89.2%	99.2%	93.4%	38.1%
		NS	38.3%	41.3%	48.2%	42.4%	21.3%
	6	EW	73.0%	74.2%	62.5%	45.6%	20.5%
		NS	21.1%	19.6%	39.3%	31.9%	8.3%
	12	EW	49.5%	67.5%	63.9%	36.0%	9.7%
		NS	3.8%	13.0%	30.4%	14.6%	0.0%
	18	EW	36.9%	60.0%	49.2%	27.9%	6.8%
		NS	6.0%	x	25.0%	7.6%	0.0%
Shorea acuminata	1	EW	98.3%	100.0%	99.1%	91.0%	52.3%
		NS	66.9%	89.9%	83.0%	48.6%	60.8%
	6	EW	91.6%	83.3%	81.3%	38.2%	43.9%
		NS	50.4%	80.4%	75.0%	31.3%	43.8%
	12	EW	72.3%	59.2%	58.9%	34.0%	33.1%
		NS	19.5%	32.6%	68.8%	27.8%	30.8%
	18	EW	72.3%	53.3%	58.9%	31.9%	20.1%
		NS	16.5%	34.1%	51.8%	15.3%	24.2%
Shorea leprosula	8	EW	87.5%	91.2%	75.5%	71.1%	59.2%
		NS	84.5%	99.0%	91.9%	82.7%	57.6%
	12	EW	87.5%	90.2%	74.5%	70.1%	67.5%
		NS	85.4%	99.0%	91.9%	81.8%	52.5%
	18	EW	87.5%	87.3%	71.6%	69.1%	55.8%
		NS	84.5%	94.9%	81.8%	80.9%	35.7%
	24	EW	87.5%	86.3%	69.6%	66.0%	47.2%
		NS	79.6%	81.6%	47.5%	72.7%	25.2%
	30	EW	85.7%	81.4%	67.6%	62.9%	45.1%
		NS	77.7%	76.5%	39.4%	70.9%	20.2%
	36	EW	85.7%	83.3%	67.6%	61.9%	44.2%
		NS	75.7%	75.5%	39.4%	70.0%	19.3%
Shorea parvifolia	8	EW	91.5%	70.3%	74.0%	57.8%	41.7%
		NS	88.2%	85.6%	67.9%	55.2%	59.9%
	12	EW	88.0%	65.3%	75.0%	52.9%	38.3%
		NS	86.0%	84.6%	66.0%	51.2%	54.3%
	18	EW	84.6%	64.4%	71.2%	49.0%	33.8%
		NS	82.8%	82.7%	64.2%	42.4%	50.4%
	24	EW	75.2%	39.6%	64.4%	15.7%	19.6%
		NS	79.6%	74.0%	59.4%	40.0%	37.5%
	30	EW	72.6%	38.6%	63.5%	14.7%	14.2%
		NS	79.6%	66.3%	56.6%	33.6%	26.7%
	36	EW	73.5%	37.6%	63.5%	12.7%	14.6%
		NS	78.5%	66.3%	58.5%	32.8%	26.0%

Table S42 Comparison of EW and NS Planting by Height Growth

Species	Month	Direction	Actual Value					
			A	B	C	D	E	
<i>Dryobalanops aromatica</i>	1	EW	0.46	0.32	0.43	0.43	0.47	
		NS	0.45	0.52	0.50	0.51	0.46	
	6	EW	0.68	0.41	0.59	0.58	0.56	
		NS	0.54	0.59	0.57	0.60	0.61	
	12	EW	0.99	0.68	1.02	0.84	0.80	
		NS	0.80	0.83	0.96	0.78	0.75	
	18	EW	1.56	0.99	1.60	1.67	1.02	
		NS	1.37	1.38	1.63	1.26	1.21	
	<i>Neobalanocarpus heimii</i>	8	EW	0.52	0.47	0.50	0.46	0.48
			NS	0.51	0.52	0.46	0.39	0.48
		12	EW	0.62	0.63	0.59	0.49	0.56
			NS	0.64	0.67	0.65	0.57	0.56
18		EW	0.84	0.84	0.89	0.55	0.72	
		NS	0.82	0.99	0.95	0.78	0.85	
24		EW	0.99	1.01	1.16	0.74	0.96	
		NS	1.03	1.23	1.20	0.87	1.14	
30		EW	1.24	1.3	1.49	0.83	1.50	
		NS	1.27	1.54	1.69	1.58	1.61	
36		EW	1.50	no data	1.79	0.94	1.87	
		NS	1.53	1.89	1.96	1.76	1.95	
<i>Pentaspadon motleyi</i>	1	EW	0.30	0.34	0.39	0.28	0.26	
		NS	0.20	0.16	0.36	0.31	0.27	
	6	EW	0.44	0.47	0.55	0.44	0.34	
		NS	0.25	0.21	0.36	0.39	0.28	
	12	EW	0.81	0.96	1.14	0.88	0.62	
		NS	0.41	0.53	0.69	0.77	x	
	18	EW	1.46	2.07	2.05	1.78	1.43	
		NS	0.93	x	1.32	1.48	x	
	<i>Shorea acuminata</i>	1	EW	0.61	0.62	0.69	0.64	0.62
			NS	0.44	0.42	0.44	0.40	0.39
		6	EW	0.75	0.71	0.76	0.65	0.68
			NS	0.53	0.57	0.53	0.46	0.47
12		EW	1.23	1.24	1.18	1.14	0.90	
		NS	0.63	0.76	0.74	0.71	0.77	
18		EW	1.95	2.17	1.66	1.86	1.55	
		NS	0.98	1.29	1.24	1.27	1.27	
<i>Shorea leprosula</i>		8	EW	1.04	1.16	1.01	0.84	0.75
			NS	1.03	1.10	0.89	0.93	0.65
		12	EW	1.43	1.68	1.31	1.03	0.92
			NS	1.47	1.55	1.14	1.23	0.76
	18	EW	2.37	3.04	2.33	1.85	1.60	
		NS	2.47	2.61	1.30	1.92	1.04	
	24	EW	3.26	3.92	3.44	2.54	2.11	
		NS	3.13	2.93	1.52	2.59	1.52	
	30	EW	4.36	5.48	5.13	3.91	3.19	
		NS	4.24	4.26	2.71	4.22	2.70	
	36	EW	5.35	6.88	6.53	5.18	4.27	
		NS	5.63	5.59	3.51	5.28	3.41	
<i>Shorea parvifolia</i>	8	EW	0.87	0.84	0.78	0.79	0.68	
		NS	0.82	0.88	0.82	0.66	0.67	
	12	EW	1.17	1.19	0.98	0.89	0.86	
		NS	1.15	1.21	1.17	0.86	0.84	
	18	EW	1.80	1.81	1.51	1.30	1.30	
		NS	1.91	2.02	1.79	1.32	1.16	
	24	EW	2.41	2.12	2.05	2.03	1.74	
		NS	2.41	2.52	2.24	1.78	1.61	
	30	EW	3.24	2.89	2.93	2.78	2.72	
		NS	3.21	3.60	3.31	2.57	2.49	
	36	EW	3.85	4.16	3.94	3.57	3.10	
		NS	3.84	4.13	3.97	3.09	2.95	

Table S43 Comparison of EW and NS Planting by Diameter Growth

Species	Month	Direction	Actual Value					
			A	B	C	D	E	
Dryobalanops aromatica	1	EW	0.43	0.38	0.39	0.41	0.48	
		NS	0.40	0.38	0.45	0.46	0.45	
	6	EW	0.49	0.45	0.57	0.55	0.66	
		NS	0.47	0.45	0.48	0.55	0.54	
	12	EW	0.70	0.63	0.79	0.73	0.68	
		NS	0.55	0.50	0.68	0.66	0.72	
	18	EW	1.03	0.73	1.14	1.23	0.96	
		NS	0.89	0.82	1.03	0.91	1.22	
	Neobalanocarpus heimii	8	EW	0.61	0.52	0.61	0.64	0.66
			NS	0.61	0.64	0.62	0.61	0.65
12		EW	0.74	0.74	0.75	0.73	0.77	
		NS	0.78	0.77	0.81	0.76	0.77	
18		EW	0.90	0.90	0.98	0.85	0.99	
		NS	0.95	1.09	1.17	1.14	1.10	
24		EW	1.01	1.01	1.23	0.98	1.22	
		NS	1.08	1.27	1.35	1.40	1.36	
30		EW	1.17	1.22	1.63	1.19	1.71	
		NS	1.23	1.61	1.85	1.97	1.94	
36		EW	1.37	no data	1.77	1.34	2.03	
		NS	1.50	1.88	2.14	2.46	2.39	
Pentaspadon molleyi	1	EW	0.36	0.35	0.37	0.30	0.28	
		NS	0.13	0.12	0.29	0.30	0.19	
	6	EW	0.43	0.46	0.57	0.47	0.38	
		NS	0.23	0.19	0.40	0.39	0.25	
	12	EW	0.67	0.81	1.01	0.79	0.58	
		NS	0.30	0.26	0.56	0.66	x	
18	EW	1.19	1.46	1.71	1.51	1.19		
	NS	0.73	x	1.02	1.30	x		
Shorea acuminata	1	EW	0.62	0.52	0.54	0.57	0.63	
		NS	0.45	0.42	0.47	0.41	0.42	
	6	EW	0.71	0.66	0.64	0.71	0.68	
		NS	0.60	0.55	0.52	0.54	0.50	
	12	EW	1.00	0.99	1.04	1.13	0.91	
		NS	0.60	0.61	0.73	0.69	0.70	
18	EW	1.45	1.67	1.52	1.64	1.38		
	NS	0.84	0.98	1.12	1.18	1.15		
Shorea leprosula	8	EW	0.92	0.94	1.01	0.93	0.87	
		NS	0.88	1.00	0.97	0.97	0.78	
	12	EW	1.32	1.53	1.54	1.25	1.19	
		NS	1.43	1.57	1.44	1.49	1.06	
	18	EW	2.18	2.79	2.82	2.29	2.18	
		NS	2.31	2.79	2.19	2.62	1.66	
24	EW	2.92	3.80	3.91	3.15	2.85		
	NS	3.28	3.77	2.78	3.75	2.33		
30	EW	3.80	5.25	5.54	4.80	4.34		
	NS	4.43	4.77	3.65	5.31	3.65		
36	EW	4.80	6.30	6.72	6.50	6.19		
	NS	5.66	5.96	4.42	6.85	5.17		
Shorea parvifolia	8	EW	0.73	0.67	0.73	0.76	0.68	
		NS	0.72	0.79	0.83	0.70	0.64	
	12	EW	1.01	0.99	0.87	0.98	0.90	
		NS	0.94	1.04	1.14	0.92	0.99	
	18	EW	1.68	1.59	1.47	1.39	1.52	
		NS	1.56	1.73	2.05	1.49	1.53	
	24	EW	2.36	1.94	2.07	2.09	1.97	
		NS	2.14	2.38	2.72	1.91	2.09	
	30	EW	3.06	2.66	2.79	2.84	3.13	
		NS	2.77	3.32	3.53	2.83	3.31	
	36	EW	3.70	3.25	3.82	4.12	4.08	
		NS	3.44	3.98	4.53	4.10	4.81	

Table S44 Comparison of EW and NS Planting by H/D Ratio

Species	Month	Direction	Actual Value					
			A	B	C	D	E	
<i>Dryobalanops aromatica</i>	1	EW	109.9	85.8	113.0	105.8	109.1	
		NS	114.4	140.1	112.4	113.8	104.5	
	6	EW	122.5	92.8	102.9	107.0	98.5	
		NS	117.3	134.3	118.5	110.7	112.6	
	12	EW	142.3	108.3	128.5	117.9	120.6	
		NS	149.9	169.8	141.5	118.3	104.8	
	18	EW	156.2	136.6	141.9	140.0	109.8	
		NS	154.3	172.2	162.0	140.2	101.5	
	<i>Neobalanocarpus heimii</i>	8	EW	87.1	88.8	81.4	69.1	73.1
			NS	83.5	82.7	73.4	61.9	75.1
		12	EW	83.2	83.7	77.9	66.1	71.9
			NS	82.8	86.6	79.6	73.2	73.0
18		EW	91.6	90.7	90.1	62.4	71.3	
		NS	87.4	90.3	80.6	66.5	77.4	
24		EW	97.2	98.5	94.0	74.5	77.3	
		NS	95.2	97.6	88.5	61.7	85.4	
30		EW	105.0	110.4	94.9	68.0	85.2	
		NS	103.4	96.2	91.2	79.1	84.8	
36		EW	108.4	no data	100.4	64.9	92.3	
		NS	100.0	102.6	92.2	71.0	82.3	
<i>Pentaspadon motleyi</i>	1	EW	83.5	97.1	107.8	93.3	96.5	
		NS	160.2	139.5	126.2	107.1	149.3	
	6	EW	103.9	102.2	98.7	94.8	89.7	
		NS	128.7	123.8	91.3	103.9	122.0	
	12	EW	117.9	118.1	115.7	114.0	104.7	
		NS	137.2	199.6	128.3	116.8	x	
	18	EW	118.1	143.6	121.7	117.7	118.6	
		NS	124.8	x	130.6	115.4	x	
	<i>Shorea acuminata</i>	1	EW	98.9	120.9	128.2	114.1	95.9
			NS	99.7	101.0	95.8	99.2	96.4
		6	EW	106.9	107.7	118.6	91.9	98.5
			NS	89.4	104.2	102.6	85.8	95.8
12		EW	123.8	124.1	113.7	104.0	97.6	
		NS	108.3	126.1	102.3	102.1	108.8	
18		EW	133.0	131.4	107.3	122.1	116.0	
		NS	115.8	131.9	113.1	108.0	118.3	
<i>Shorea leprosula</i>		8	EW	112.9	126.0	100.7	91.0	91.3
			NS	118.6	111.3	94.3	100.3	86.2
		12	EW	110.2	110.8	88.6	83.6	79.1
			NS	102.8	99.6	80.4	86.2	75.6
	18	EW	110.5	110.4	86.0	81.0	74.4	
		NS	108.1	94.8	60.0	76.8	66.9	
	24	EW	112.9	104.6	91.4	81.7	77.3	
		NS	95.9	77.7	52.4	73.2	71.3	
	30	EW	116.9	106.1	96.8	83.4	75.9	
		NS	95.6	89.1	72.3	82.4	80.5	
	36	EW	113.7	110.7	101.5	81.6	71.5	
		NS	101.6	93.5	77.5	79.8	71.7	
<i>Shorea parvifolia</i>	8	EW	117.2	126.4	108.1	104.5	99.6	
		NS	115.0	112.4	100.7	97.7	109.2	
	12	EW	113.9	119.2	111.8	88.2	94.5	
		NS	120.4	113.6	103.4	95.4	85.3	
	18	EW	106.2	113.1	102.4	88.4	83.4	
		NS	122.1	117.2	88.6	88.8	74.5	
	24	EW	103.3	108.3	104.2	100.7	89.0	
		NS	114.2	105.8	84.5	98.0	77.7	
	30	EW	106.3	109.0	109.5	102.0	88.8	
		NS	117.9	107.3	97.4	95.5	78.3	
	36	EW	107.7	131.9	106.9	91.7	75.7	
		NS	113.7	102.0	88.4	76.7	63.9	

Table S45 Comparison of EW and NS Planting by BPU

Species	Month	Direction	Actual Value					
			A	B	C	D	E	
<i>Dryobalanops aromatica</i>	1	EW	0.09	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.15	
		NS	0.05	0.07	0.09	0.06	0.04	
	6	EW	0.11	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.18	
		NS	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.08	0.06	
	12	EW	0.30	0.08	0.25	0.17	0.11	
		NS	0.11	0.13	0.30	0.12	0.03	
	18	EW	0.87	0.13	0.65	0.72	0.20	
		NS	0.46	0.47	1.19	0.27	0.11	
	<i>Neobalanocarpus heimii</i>	8	EW	0.22	0.09	0.15	0.14	0.16
			NS	0.17	0.23	0.18	0.13	0.17
		12	EW	0.37	0.18	0.29	0.18	0.23
			NS	0.34	0.41	0.46	0.29	0.28
18		EW	0.76	0.42	0.78	0.29	0.43	
		NS	0.64	1.16	1.36	0.87	0.80	
24		EW	1.04	0.55	1.39	0.42	0.53	
		NS	1.02	1.91	2.09	1.16	1.45	
30		EW	1.86	0.92	3.09	0.58	0.85	
		NS	1.50	3.61	4.54	2.69	2.90	
36		EW	2.89	no data	4.40	1.01	1.27	
		NS	2.67	6.34	6.91	4.59	5.98	
<i>Pentaspadon motleyi</i>	1	EW	0.04	0.05	0.07	0.03	0.01	
		NS	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	
	6	EW	0.07	0.10	0.14	0.05	0.01	
		NS	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.00	
	12	EW	0.24	0.57	0.86	0.27	0.03	
		NS	0.00	0.01	0.08	0.07	0.00	
	18	EW	1.13	3.26	4.03	1.54	0.18	
		NS	0.04	0.00	0.45	0.25	0.00	
	<i>Shorea acuminata</i>	1	EW	0.25	0.19	0.23	0.21	0.16
			NS	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.04	0.05
		6	EW	0.37	0.29	0.29	0.14	0.16
			NS	0.11	0.16	0.12	0.05	0.06
12		EW	0.98	0.90	0.88	0.54	0.33	
		NS	0.05	0.11	0.32	0.13	0.15	
18		EW	3.52	3.84	2.90	1.63	0.91	
		NS	0.15	0.57	1.03	0.42	0.65	
<i>Shorea leprosula</i>		8	EW	0.89	1.08	0.97	0.63	0.46
			NS	0.83	1.22	0.89	0.95	0.33
		12	EW	2.66	4.06	3.14	1.59	1.07
			NS	3.11	4.25	2.72	3.08	0.75
	18	EW	12.41	23.90	18.10	9.32	6.75	
		NS	13.97	21.74	7.34	16.67	2.11	
	24	EW	30.33	56.44	46.78	24.37	11.09	
		NS	34.94	38.99	11.20	41.53	4.05	
	30	EW	64.71	140.38	130.16	74.25	35.16	
		NS	85.61	92.22	28.68	123.90	12.19	
	36	EW	127.26	275.01	242.03	173.47	93.19	
		NS	169.33	175.55	54.12	239.64	27.84	
<i>Shorea parvifolia</i>	8	EW	0.57	0.33	0.36	0.37	0.17	
		NS	0.48	0.59	0.44	0.22	0.22	
	12	EW	1.49	1.03	0.76	0.71	0.35	
		NS	1.10	1.40	1.23	0.50	0.61	
	18	EW	6.23	4.72	3.41	2.31	1.51	
		NS	5.42	6.68	6.66	1.89	2.17	
	24	EW	13.71	6.11	8.12	2.27	1.73	
		NS	11.43	14.42	13.38	4.00	4.04	
	30	EW	30.11	13.55	23.21	5.53	4.79	
		NS	27.23	34.96	32.40	10.03	9.89	
	36	EW	52.62	26.51	54.95	10.51	10.24	
		NS	49.00	65.01	69.20	24.77	24.73	



Photo S49 Naturally regenerated *Shorea leprosula* in Block-A(1994) with the slender tree shape and self pruning

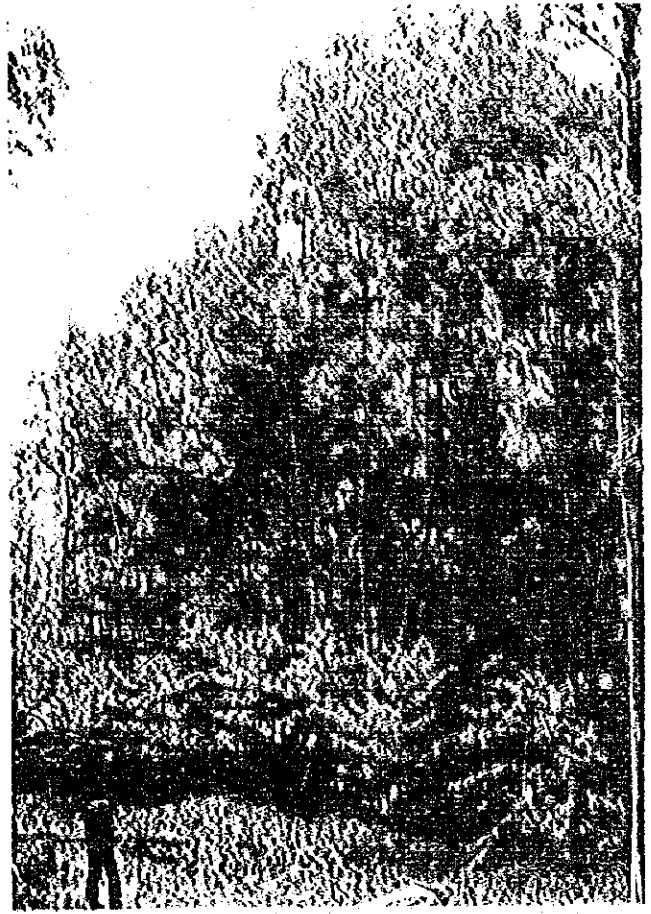


Photo S50 Overstory-felling experiment plot

factors for the growth of trees, so that observation should be kept. If less self pruning is observed for a long time, manual pruning or high density planting should be considered in the future.

Roughly speaking, the survival and growth in underplanting method in *Acacia mangium* plantation is fairly good under the proper opening such as A- to D-type. Next step to be clarified is to evaluate from the economic point of view. And also overstory felling experiment is important. During follow-up period of the project, these topics must be clarified to conclude an optimum management system.

5.1.2.5.2. Underplanting in Belukar

5.1.2.5.2.1. Planting Design (F-H type) and Growth of Trees

Survival rate, height growth, RGR-H, diameter growth, H/D ratio, BPU are shown in Tables S46, S47, S48, S49, S50, and S51, respectively. Relative value was calculated at each measurement time with setting the standard value of F type as 1. *Neobalanocarpus heimii*, *Shorea leprosula*, *Shorea ovalis*, *Shorea ovata*, *Shorea parvifolia*, were planted in 3 types; F-, G-, and H-type. *Dialium* sp., *Gonystylus* sp., *Shorea acuminata*, *Shorea bracteolata*, *Shorea gibbosa*, *Shorea glauca*, *Shorea talura*, *Shorea multiflora*, *Shorea pauciflora*, *Sindora* sp., were planted in 2 types; F- and G-type.

Survival of Trees

Table S46 shows the survival rate in each planting design. *Shorea talura* showed the notable survival; 100 % in F type and 97.3 % in G type at 12 months after planting, while *Shorea ovata* showed the worst survival; 24.5 % in F type, 17.9 % in G type, 21.7 % in H type at 12 months after planting. Comparing with the relative value, the difference among 3 types of planting width were not so obvious in terms of survival rate so far. Further observation is needed.

Height Growth

Table S47 shows the mean height in each planting design. *Shorea leprosula* in F type showed the highest growth of 1.62 m at 12 months after planting. Table S48 shows the RGR-H in each planting design. For the actual value of height, more than 2 of numerical value are colored in light blue. *Shorea talura* in G type showed the highest growth rate of 3.87 at 12 months after planting. Comparing with the relative value, the difference among 3 types of planting width were not so obvious in terms of height growth and growth rate so far. Further observation is needed.

Diameter Growth

Table S49 shows the mean diameter in each planting design. *Shorea leprosula* in F type showed the highest growth of 1.90 cm at 12 months after planting. Comparing with the relative value, the difference among 3 types of planting width were not so obvious in terms of diameter growth and growth rate so far. Further observation is needed.

Table S46 Survival Rate of Each Planting Design in Underplanting in Belukar Plots

Species	Month	Direction	Actual Value			Relative Value		
			Type	F	G	H	Type	F
Dialium sp.	1	EW	85.4%	96.4%	x	1.00	1.13	x
	6	EW	85.4%	87.5%	x	1.00	1.02	x
	12	EW	76.0%	79.0%	x	1.00	1.04	x
Gonystylus sp.	1	EW	93.8%	73.7%	x	1.00	0.79	x
	6	EW	85.4%	68.3%	x	1.00	0.80	x
	12	EW	81.3%	59.8%	x	1.00	0.74	x
Neobalanocarpus heimii	1	EW	89.1%	81.7%	82.5%	1.00	0.92	0.93
	6	EW	85.4%	74.1%	80.0%	1.00	0.87	0.94
	12	EW	77.1%	64.3%	70.0%	1.00	0.83	0.91
Shorea acuminata	1	EW	68.8%	55.8%	x	1.00	0.81	x
	6	EW	62.5%	44.6%	x	1.00	0.71	x
	12	EW	44.8%	27.2%	x	1.00	0.61	x
Shorea bracteolata	1	EW	92.7%	95.1%	x	1.00	1.03	x
	6	EW	93.8%	88.8%	x	1.00	0.95	x
	12	EW	90.6%	76.3%	x	1.00	0.84	x
Shorea gibbosa	1	EW	92.7%	79.9%	x	1.00	0.86	x
	6	EW	88.5%	75.0%	x	1.00	0.85	x
	12	EW	76.0%	67.0%	x	1.00	0.88	x
Shorea glauca	1	EW	84.4%	62.5%	x	1.00	0.74	x
	6	EW	82.3%	59.8%	x	1.00	0.73	x
	12	EW	71.9%	55.8%	x	1.00	0.78	x
Shorea talura	1	EW	99.0%	98.7%	x	1.00	1.00	x
	6	EW	99.0%	99.1%	x	1.00	1.00	x
	12	EW	100.0%	97.3%	x	1.00	0.97	x
Shorea leprosula	1	EW	77.6%	84.8%	85.0%	1.00	1.09	1.10
	6	EW	71.9%	70.1%	74.2%	1.00	0.98	1.03
	12	EW	57.8%	60.7%	69.2%	1.00	1.05	1.20
Shorea multiflora	1	EW	71.9%	73.7%	x	1.00	1.02	x
	6	EW	68.8%	68.8%	x	1.00	1.00	x
	12	EW	60.4%	59.8%	x	1.00	0.99	x
Shorea ovalis	1	EW	87.5%	90.2%	93.3%	1.00	1.03	1.07
	6	EW	83.3%	83.5%	87.5%	1.00	1.00	1.05
	12	EW	72.9%	76.3%	85.0%	1.00	1.05	1.17
Shorea ovata	1	EW	72.9%	76.3%	88.3%	1.00	1.05	1.21
	6	EW	58.3%	46.0%	55.0%	1.00	0.79	0.94
	12	EW	24.5%	17.9%	21.7%	1.00	0.73	0.89
Shorea parvifolia	1	EW	89.1%	73.7%	71.7%	1.00	0.83	0.80
	6	EW	83.9%	68.3%	60.0%	1.00	0.81	0.72
	12	EW	65.1%	50.9%	38.3%	1.00	0.78	0.59
Shorea pauciflora	1	EW	87.5%	87.1%	83.3%	1.00	0.99	0.95
	6	EW	81.8%	74.6%	63.3%	1.00	0.91	0.77
	12	EW	67.7%	57.6%	53.3%	1.00	0.85	0.79
Sindora sp.	1	EW	91.7%	91.1%	x	1.00	0.99	x
	6	EW	84.4%	79.0%	x	1.00	0.94	x
	12	EW	69.8%	59.4%	x	1.00	0.85	x

Table S47 Height Growth of Each Planting Design in Underplanting in Belukar Plots

Species	Month	Direction	Actual Value			Relative Value		
			Type	F	G	H	Type	F
Dialium sp.	1	EW	0.38	0.29	x	1.00	0.75	x
	6	EW	0.44	0.40	x	1.00	0.92	x
	12	EW	0.69	0.75	x	1.00	1.09	x
Gonystylus sp.	1	EW	0.47	0.43	x	1.00	0.92	x
	6	EW	0.60	0.53	x	1.00	0.88	x
	12	EW	0.85	0.79	x	1.00	0.92	x
Neobalanocarpus heimii	1	EW	0.46	0.62	0.61	1.00	1.35	1.34
	6	EW	0.55	0.62	0.63	1.00	1.14	1.16
	12	EW	0.86	0.86	0.85	1.00	0.99	0.99
Shorea acuminata	1	EW	0.48	0.40	x	1.00	0.84	x
	6	EW	0.49	0.46	x	1.00	0.93	x
	12	EW	0.88	0.78	x	1.00	0.89	x
Shorea bracteolata	1	EW	0.47	0.36	x	1.00	0.77	x
	6	EW	0.51	0.40	x	1.00	0.77	x
	12	EW	0.63	0.54	x	1.00	0.86	x
Shorea gibbosa	1	EW	0.28	0.29	x	1.00	1.04	x
	6	EW	0.39	0.39	x	1.00	0.98	x
	12	EW	0.76	0.76	x	1.00	1.00	x
Shorea glauca	1	EW	0.52	0.65	x	1.00	1.27	x
	6	EW	0.73	0.71	x	1.00	0.97	x
	12	EW	1.48	1.24	x	1.00	0.84	x
Shorea talura	1	EW	0.48	0.40	x	1.00	0.84	x
	6	EW	0.60	0.64	x	1.00	1.05	x
	12	EW	1.07	1.34	x	1.00	1.25	x
Shorea leprosula	1	EW	0.55	0.52	0.59	1.00	0.95	1.07
	6	EW	0.81	0.74	0.76	1.00	0.91	0.93
	12	EW	1.62	1.37	1.44	1.00	0.84	0.89
Shorea multiflora	1	EW	0.70	0.37	x	1.00	0.53	x
	6	EW	0.69	0.47	x	1.00	0.67	x
	12	EW	1.14	0.87	x	1.00	0.76	x
Shorea ovalis	1	EW	0.48	0.45	0.59	1.00	0.93	1.24
	6	EW	0.66	0.56	0.68	1.00	0.85	1.04
	12	EW	1.48	1.23	1.34	1.00	0.83	0.90
Shorea ovata	1	EW	0.47	0.49	0.42	1.00	1.04	0.90
	6	EW	0.50	0.53	0.50	1.00	1.07	1.00
	12	EW	0.94	0.93	0.68	1.00	0.99	0.72
Shorea parvifolia	1	EW	0.43	0.41	0.35	1.00	0.96	0.82
	6	EW	0.59	0.59	0.42	1.00	1.01	0.71
	12	EW	1.24	1.17	1.06	1.00	0.94	0.85
Shorea pauciflora	1	EW	0.50	0.53	0.40	1.00	1.06	0.81
	6	EW	0.73	0.66	0.56	1.00	0.91	0.76
	12	EW	1.21	1.17	1.07	1.00	0.96	0.88
Sindora sp.	1	EW	0.39	0.37	x	1.00	0.96	x
	6	EW	0.39	0.41	x	1.00	1.06	x
	12	EW	0.53	0.59	x	1.00	1.11	x

Table S48 RGR-H of Each Planting Design in Underplanting in Belukar Plots

Species	Month	Direction	Actual Value			Relative Value		
			Type	F	G	H	Type	F
Dialium sp.	6	EW	1.16	1.40	x	1.00	1.21	x
	12	EW	1.84	2.65	x	1.00	1.44	x
Gonystylus sp.	6	EW	1.28	1.25	x	1.00	0.98	x
	12	EW	1.82	1.81	x	1.00	0.99	x
Neobalanocarpus heimii	6	EW	1.25	1.02	1.04	1.00	0.82	0.83
	12	EW	1.98	1.40	1.39	1.00	0.71	0.70
Shorea acuminata	6	EW	1.03	1.15	x	1.00	1.11	x
	12	EW	1.83	1.94	x	1.00	1.06	x
Shorea bracteolata	6	EW	1.10	1.11	x	1.00	1.01	x
	12	EW	1.36	1.50	x	1.00	1.10	x
Shorea gibbosa	6	EW	1.50	1.42	x	1.00	0.95	x
	12	EW	2.80	2.78	x	1.00	0.99	x
Shorea glauca	6	EW	1.42	1.08	x	1.00	0.76	x
	12	EW	2.99	1.86	x	1.00	0.62	x
Shorea talura	6	EW	1.29	1.75	x	1.00	1.36	x
	12	EW	2.30	3.87	x	1.00	1.68	x
Shorea leprosula	6	EW	1.52	1.40	1.27	1.00	0.92	0.83
	12	EW	2.92	2.58	2.45	1.00	0.88	0.84
Shorea multiflora	6	EW	1.01	1.29	x	1.00	1.27	x
	12	EW	1.69	2.44	x	1.00	1.45	x
Shorea ovalis	6	EW	1.45	1.29	1.18	1.00	0.89	0.81
	12	EW	3.22	2.79	2.32	1.00	0.87	0.72
Shorea ovata	6	EW	1.01	1.03	1.12	1.00	1.02	1.11
	12	EW	1.81	1.77	1.46	1.00	0.98	0.81
Shorea parvifolia	6	EW	1.33	1.42	1.19	1.00	1.07	0.89
	12	EW	2.69	2.80	2.95	1.00	1.04	1.09
Shorea pauciflora	6	EW	1.45	1.26	1.34	1.00	0.87	0.92
	12	EW	2.41	2.17	2.62	1.00	0.90	1.09
Sindora sp.	6	EW	1.00	1.12	x	1.00	1.12	x
	12	EW	1.40	1.50	x	1.00	1.07	x

Table S49 Diameter Growth of Each Planting Design in Underplanting in Belukar Plots

Species	Month	Direction	Actual Value			Relative Value		
			Type	F	G	H	Type	F
Dialium sp.	1	EW	0.73	0.49	x	1.00	0.68	x
	6	EW	0.76	0.62	x	1.00	0.81	x
	12	EW	0.97	0.96	x	1.00	0.98	x
Gonystylus sp.	1	EW	0.70	0.64	x	1.00	0.91	x
	6	EW	0.82	0.75	x	1.00	0.92	x
	12	EW	1.10	1.03	x	1.00	0.93	x
Neobalanocarpus heimii	1	EW	0.73	0.74	0.82	1.00	1.01	1.11
	6	EW	0.81	0.86	0.96	1.00	1.06	1.19
	12	EW	1.06	1.04	1.22	1.00	0.98	1.15
Shorea acuminata	1	EW	0.57	0.43	x	1.00	0.75	x
	6	EW	0.65	0.56	x	1.00	0.85	x
	12	EW	0.90	0.82	x	1.00	0.92	x
Shorea bracteolata	1	EW	0.66	0.51	x	1.00	0.77	x
	6	EW	0.77	0.68	x	1.00	0.89	x
	12	EW	1.06	1.02	x	1.00	0.96	x
Shorea gibbosa	1	EW	0.45	0.34	x	1.00	0.76	x
	6	EW	0.52	0.57	x	1.00	1.09	x
	12	EW	0.80	0.92	x	1.00	1.15	x
Shorea glauca	1	EW	0.50	0.62	x	1.00	1.25	x
	6	EW	0.69	0.78	x	1.00	1.12	x
	12	EW	1.22	1.34	x	1.00	1.09	x
Shorea talura	1	EW	0.79	0.57	x	1.00	0.72	x
	6	EW	0.98	0.99	x	1.00	1.01	x
	12	EW	1.79	1.95	x	1.00	1.09	x
Shorea leprosula	1	EW	0.72	0.58	0.70	1.00	0.81	0.97
	6	EW	1.08	1.04	1.17	1.00	0.96	1.08
	12	EW	1.90	1.88	1.85	1.00	0.99	0.97
Shorea multiflora	1	EW	0.83	0.44	x	1.00	0.53	x
	6	EW	0.90	0.61	x	1.00	0.67	x
	12	EW	1.38	0.93	x	1.00	0.68	x
Shorea ovalis	1	EW	0.67	0.56	0.76	1.00	0.83	1.14
	6	EW	0.91	0.89	0.99	1.00	0.97	1.08
	12	EW	1.55	1.55	1.74	1.00	1.00	1.13
Shorea ovata	1	EW	0.65	0.59	0.51	1.00	0.91	0.78
	6	EW	0.71	0.68	0.66	1.00	0.97	0.94
	12	EW	1.15	1.14	0.78	1.00	0.99	0.68
Shorea parvifolia	1	EW	0.58	0.53	0.53	1.00	0.91	0.92
	6	EW	0.75	0.79	0.62	1.00	1.05	0.82
	12	EW	1.17	1.21	1.20	1.00	1.03	1.03
Shorea pauciflora	1	EW	0.68	0.62	0.49	1.00	0.91	0.71
	6	EW	0.95	1.00	0.85	1.00	1.05	0.89
	12	EW	1.46	1.38	1.47	1.00	0.95	1.01
Sindora sp.	1	EW	0.67	0.55	x	1.00	0.82	x
	6	EW	0.72	0.64	x	1.00	0.89	x
	12	EW	0.96	1.03	x	1.00	1.07	x

H/D Ratio

Table S50 shows the mean diameter in each planting design. Most of the species showed the thicker shape with less than 80 of H/D ratio, while *Shorea glauca* showed the highest value of 123.6 in F type at 12 month. Comparing with the relative value, the difference among 3 types of planting width were not so obvious in terms of H/D ratio so far. Further observation is needed.

Biomass

Table S51 shows BPU in each planting design. *Shorea ovalis* showed the largest value of 4.82 in H type at 12 months after planting. Comparing with the relative value, the difference among 3 types of planting width were not so obvious in terms of BPU so far. Further observation is needed.

5.1.2.5.2.2. Comparison with the Underplanting in *Acacia mangium* Plantation Plots

In order to clarify the difference between the underplanting in *Acacia mangium* and the underplanting in Belukar, same species planted in both under *Acacia mangium* in EW planting direction and under Belukar were compared. *Neobalanocarpus heimii*, *Shorea acuminata*, *Shorea glauca*, *Shorea leprosula*, *Shorea ovalis*, *Shorea ovata*, *Shorea parvifolia*, *Shorea pauciflora*, were compared. Due to the difference of stand age, both sites were compared with the data at 12 months after planting.

The strip width of underplanting in *Acacia mangium* was 6 m in EW-A, 9 m in EW-B, 15 m in EW-C, 27 m in EW-D, 51 m in EW-E, and those of underplanting in Belukar was 10 m in F, 20 m in G, 40 m in H. Thus F type in Belukar was correspond to EW-B in *Acacia mangium*, G type was correspond to between EW-B to EW-C, H type was correspond to between EW-D to EW-E.

Survival rate, height growth, diameter growth, H/D ratio, BPU are shown in Tables S51, S52, S53, S54, and S55, respectively. Relative value was calculated at each measurement time with setting the standard value of EW-E type in *Acacia mangium* plantation as 1. These two sites were planted in different year with different seedlings with different provenance and nurturing history. Thus precise comparison was difficult. Further study is required.

Survival of Trees

Table S52 shows the survival rate in each planting design. While 4 plots in underplanting in *Acacia mangium*, such as *Neobalanocarpus heimii* in A, *Shorea leprosula* in A and B, *Shorea parvifolia* in A, showed more than 80 % of survival, only *Shorea ovalis* in H in Belukar showed

Table S50 H/D Ratio of Each Planting Design in Underplanting in Belukar Plots

Species	Month	Direction	Actual Value			Relative Value		
			Type F	G	H	Type F	G	H
Dialium sp.	1	EW	53.4	60.1	x	1.00	1.13	x
	6	EW	58.4	66.5	x	1.00	1.14	x
	12	EW	71.0	74.9	x	1.00	1.06	x
Gonystylus sp.	1	EW	67.2	66.9	x	1.00	0.99	x
	6	EW	74.2	70.5	x	1.00	0.95	x
	12	EW	77.7	76.8	x	1.00	0.99	x
Neobalanocarpus heimii	1	EW	63.0	85.3	75.9	1.00	1.36	1.21
	6	EW	67.5	73.6	66.5	1.00	1.09	0.98
	12	EW	80.2	83.3	71.0	1.00	1.04	0.89
Shorea acuminata	1	EW	85.2	96.2	x	1.00	1.13	x
	6	EW	77.4	83.2	x	1.00	1.07	x
	12	EW	99.5	95.1	x	1.00	0.96	x
Shorea bracteolata	1	EW	72.0	72.3	x	1.00	1.00	x
	6	EW	67.5	58.5	x	1.00	0.87	x
	12	EW	59.4	53.4	x	1.00	0.90	x
Shorea gibbosa	1	EW	63.2	88.6	x	1.00	1.40	x
	6	EW	77.1	68.7	x	1.00	0.89	x
	12	EW	96.2	80.2	x	1.00	0.83	x
Shorea glauca	1	EW	106.1	108.9	x	1.00	1.03	x
	6	EW	105.6	93.1	x	1.00	0.88	x
	12	EW	123.6	93.3	x	1.00	0.75	x
Shorea talura	1	EW	62.2	72.2	x	1.00	1.16	x
	6	EW	62.6	66.2	x	1.00	1.06	x
	12	EW	60.9	71.5	x	1.00	1.17	x
Shorea leprosula	1	EW	80.7	94.8	87.8	1.00	1.17	1.09
	6	EW	78.6	74.2	67.8	1.00	0.94	0.86
	12	EW	87.1	75.1	80.6	1.00	0.86	0.93
Shorea multiflora	1	EW	85.0	86.4	x	1.00	1.02	x
	6	EW	78.1	77.7	x	1.00	1.00	x
	12	EW	86.4	94.2	x	1.00	1.09	x
Shorea ovalis	1	EW	72.3	85.7	80.2	1.00	1.19	1.11
	6	EW	72.9	64.6	70.9	1.00	0.89	0.97
	12	EW	95.8	77.8	77.6	1.00	0.81	0.81
Shorea ovata	1	EW	74.0	85.7	85.4	1.00	1.16	1.15
	6	EW	72.0	80.7	75.9	1.00	1.12	1.05
	12	EW	80.6	82.7	86.2	1.00	1.03	1.07
Shorea parvifolia	1	EW	76.1	90.1	68.2	1.00	1.18	0.90
	6	EW	77.8	76.0	67.8	1.00	0.98	0.87
	12	EW	104.1	95.9	88.3	1.00	0.92	0.85
Shorea pauciflora	1	EW	75.6	89.4	84.1	1.00	1.18	1.11
	6	EW	78.3	67.7	66.3	1.00	0.87	0.85
	12	EW	81.8	85.0	74.8	1.00	1.04	0.91
Sindora sp.	1	EW	58.1	69.6	x	1.00	1.20	x
	6	EW	53.5	64.5	x	1.00	1.20	x
	12	EW	54.7	55.3	x	1.00	1.01	x

Table S51 BPU of Each Planting Design in Underplanting in Belukar Plots

Species	Month	Direction	Actual Value			Relative Value		
			Type	F	G	H	Type	F
Dialium sp.	1	EW	0.19	0.07	x	1.00	0.39	x
	6	EW	0.24	0.16	x	1.00	0.66	x
	12	EW	0.59	0.72	x	1.00	1.22	x
Gonystylus sp.	1	EW	0.23	0.15	x	1.00	0.63	x
	6	EW	0.37	0.23	x	1.00	0.61	x
	12	EW	1.01	0.63	x	1.00	0.62	x
Neobalanocarpus heimii	1	EW	0.25	0.30	0.37	1.00	1.21	1.50
	6	EW	0.36	0.36	0.53	1.00	1.03	1.49
	12	EW	0.96	0.68	1.11	1.00	0.71	1.15
Shorea acuminata	1	EW	0.12	0.05	x	1.00	0.40	x
	6	EW	0.16	0.08	x	1.00	0.52	x
	12	EW	0.41	0.22	x	1.00	0.52	x
Shorea bracteolata	1	EW	0.21	0.10	x	1.00	0.47	x
	6	EW	0.34	0.20	x	1.00	0.59	x
	12	EW	0.79	0.53	x	1.00	0.67	x
Shorea gibbosa	1	EW	0.06	0.03	x	1.00	0.55	x
	6	EW	0.11	0.11	x	1.00	1.03	x
	12	EW	0.49	0.58	x	1.00	1.20	x
Shorea glauca	1	EW	0.12	0.17	x	1.00	1.46	x
	6	EW	0.36	0.31	x	1.00	0.86	x
	12	EW	1.93	1.69	x	1.00	0.88	x
Shorea talura	1	EW	0.32	0.18	x	1.00	0.56	x
	6	EW	0.67	0.80	x	1.00	1.20	x
	12	EW	4.55	6.97	x	1.00	1.53	x
Shorea leprosula	1	EW	0.27	0.18	0.29	1.00	0.66	1.07
	6	EW	0.89	0.71	0.98	1.00	0.80	1.10
	12	EW	4.69	4.24	4.40	1.00	0.90	0.94
Shorea multiflora	1	EW	0.37	0.06	x	1.00	0.17	x
	6	EW	0.43	0.14	x	1.00	0.33	x
	12	EW	1.71	0.63	x	1.00	0.37	x
Shorea ovalis	1	EW	0.23	0.15	0.35	1.00	0.66	1.52
	6	EW	0.62	0.46	0.68	1.00	0.73	1.10
	12	EW	3.39	3.18	4.82	1.00	0.94	1.42
Shorea ovata	1	EW	0.18	0.16	0.11	1.00	0.89	0.65
	6	EW	0.22	0.16	0.16	1.00	0.76	0.73
	12	EW	0.49	0.34	0.13	1.00	0.70	0.26
Shorea parvifolia	1	EW	0.15	0.11	0.08	1.00	0.73	0.54
	6	EW	0.37	0.31	0.13	1.00	0.85	0.36
	12	EW	1.66	1.30	0.77	1.00	0.78	0.46
Shorea pauciflora	1	EW	0.25	0.21	0.10	1.00	0.84	0.38
	6	EW	0.78	0.65	0.37	1.00	0.83	0.47
	12	EW	2.62	1.76	1.84	1.00	0.67	0.70
Sindora sp.	1	EW	0.19	0.14	x	1.00	0.70	x
	6	EW	0.22	0.21	x	1.00	0.94	x
	12	EW	0.46	0.64	x	1.00	1.41	x

Table S52 Comparison of Survival Rate between the Underplanting in Acacia mangium and the Underplanting in Belukar at 12 Months after Planting

Species	Actual Value Acacia								Relative Value Acacia							
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Neobalano	96.6%	41.3%	71.2%	59.2%	55.3%	77.1%	64.3%	70.0%	1.75	0.75	1.29	1.07	1.00	1.39	1.18	1.27
Shorea ac	72.3%	59.2%	58.9%	34.0%	33.1%	44.8%	27.2%	x	2.19	1.79	1.78	1.03	1.00	1.35	0.82	X
Shorea gls	52.1%	x	11.5%	21.2%	14.6%	71.9%	55.8%	x	3.57	X	0.79	1.45	1.00	4.93	3.83	X
Shorea lej	87.5%	90.2%	74.5%	70.1%	57.5%	57.8%	60.7%	69.2%	1.52	1.57	1.30	1.22	1.00	1.01	1.06	1.20
Shorea ov	74.4%	75.4%	40.6%	44.9%	57.9%	72.9%	78.3%	85.0%	1.28	1.30	0.70	0.77	1.00	1.28	1.32	1.47
Shorea ov	45.3%	42.4%	13.3%	19.1%	10.8%	24.5%	17.9%	21.7%	4.18	3.91	1.23	1.76	1.00	2.26	1.65	2.00
Shorea pa	68.0%	65.3%	75.0%	52.9%	38.3%	65.1%	50.9%	38.3%	2.30	1.70	1.98	1.38	1.00	1.70	1.33	1.00
Shorea pa	71.8%	58.3%	35.2%	24.3%	36.3%	67.7%	57.6%	53.3%	1.98	1.61	0.97	0.67	1.00	1.87	1.59	1.47

Table S53 Comparison of Height Growth between the Underplanting in Acacia mangium and the Underplanting in Belukar at 12 Months after Planting

Species	Actual Value Acacia								Relative Value Acacia							
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Neobalano	0.62	0.63	0.59	0.49	0.56	0.86	0.86	0.85	1.11	1.13	1.06	0.88	1.00	1.55	1.54	1.53
Shorea ac	1.23	1.24	1.18	1.14	0.90	0.68	0.78	x	1.37	1.38	1.31	1.29	1.00	0.98	0.87	X
Shorea gls	0.60	0.00	0.66	0.42	0.43	1.48	1.24	x	1.42	x	1.56	0.99	1.00	3.47	2.82	X
Shorea lej	1.43	1.63	1.31	1.03	0.92	1.62	1.37	1.44	1.55	1.82	1.42	1.11	1.00	1.76	1.48	1.56
Shorea ov	1.00	1.01	0.99	1.01	0.89	1.48	1.23	1.34	1.13	1.14	1.11	1.14	1.00	1.69	1.39	1.51
Shorea ov	1.05	0.83	0.71	0.80	0.48	0.94	0.93	0.68	2.19	1.84	1.47	1.67	1.00	1.05	1.93	1.41
Shorea pa	1.17	1.19	0.98	0.89	0.86	1.24	1.17	1.06	1.36	1.39	1.14	1.04	1.00	1.44	1.38	1.23
Shorea pa	0.85	1.03	0.71	0.71	0.79	1.21	1.17	1.07	1.07	1.31	0.90	0.90	1.00	1.53	1.48	1.35

Table S54 Comparison of Diameter Growth between the Underplanting in Acacia mangium and the Underplanting in Belukar at 12 Months after Planting

Species	Actual Value Acacia								Relative Value Acacia							
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Neobalano	0.74	0.74	0.75	0.73	0.77	1.06	1.04	1.22	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.94	1.00	1.38	1.35	1.58
Shorea ac	1.00	0.99	1.04	1.13	0.91	0.90	0.82	x	1.10	1.08	1.14	1.24	1.00	0.98	0.90	X
Shorea gls	0.59	x	0.59	0.53	0.50	1.22	1.34	x	1.17	X	1.19	1.07	1.00	2.46	2.89	X
Shorea lej	1.32	1.53	1.54	1.25	1.19	1.90	1.88	1.85	1.11	1.29	1.30	1.05	1.00	1.60	1.58	1.55
Shorea ov	0.99	1.08	1.17	1.26	1.03	1.55	1.55	1.74	0.97	1.05	1.14	1.22	1.00	1.50	1.51	1.69
Shorea ov	0.99	0.80	0.84	0.79	0.63	1.15	1.14	0.78	1.59	1.28	1.34	1.26	1.00	1.83	1.81	1.24
Shorea pa	1.01	0.99	0.87	0.98	0.90	1.17	1.21	1.20	1.13	1.10	0.97	1.09	1.00	1.30	1.35	1.34
Shorea pa	0.86	1.06	0.96	0.86	0.88	1.45	1.38	1.47	0.98	1.21	1.09	0.98	1.00	1.66	1.57	1.68

Table S55 Comparison of H/D ratio between the Underplanting in Acacia mangium and the Underplanting in Belukar at 12 Months after Planting

Species	Actual Value Acacia								Relative Value Acacia							
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Neobalano	83.2	83.7	77.9	65.1	71.9	80.2	83.3	71.0	1.16	1.16	1.08	0.92	1.00	1.12	1.16	0.99
Shorea ac	123.8	124.1	113.7	104.0	97.6	89.5	85.1	x	1.27	1.27	1.16	1.07	1.00	1.02	0.97	X
Shorea gls	104.6	x	113.8	78.9	88.6	123.6	93.3	x	1.18	X	1.28	0.89	1.00	1.39	1.06	X
Shorea lej	110.2	110.8	88.4	83.6	79.1	87.1	75.1	80.6	1.39	1.40	1.12	1.06	1.00	1.10	0.95	1.02
Shorea ov	97.9	90.3	82.6	79.7	85.5	85.8	77.6	77.6	1.15	1.06	0.97	0.93	1.00	1.12	0.91	0.91
Shorea ov	126.0	106.9	83.0	98.5	79.8	80.6	82.7	86.2	1.32	1.37	1.04	1.24	1.00	1.01	1.04	1.08
Shorea pa	113.9	119.2	111.8	88.2	94.5	104.1	95.9	88.3	1.20	1.26	1.18	0.93	1.00	1.10	1.01	0.93
Shorea pa	95.6	93.0	73.3	82.9	88.8	81.8	85.0	74.8	1.09	1.05	0.93	0.94	1.00	0.92	0.96	0.84

Table S56 Comparison of BPU between the Underplanting in Acacia mangium and the Underplanting in Belukar at 12 Months after Planting

Species	Actual Value Acacia								Relative Value Acacia							
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Neobalano	0.37	0.18	0.29	0.18	0.23	0.96	0.68	1.11	1.65	0.80	1.28	0.81	1.00	4.24	3.00	4.89
Shorea ac	0.98	0.90	0.88	0.54	0.33	0.41	0.22	x	2.95	2.71	2.66	1.63	1.00	1.24	0.65	X
Shorea gls	0.12	x	0.03	0.03	0.02	1.93	1.69	x	6.67	x	1.67	1.61	1.00	107.00	93.94	X
Shorea lej	2.66	4.06	3.14	1.59	1.07	4.69	4.24	4.40	2.48	3.80	2.93	1.49	1.00	4.38	3.96	4.12
Shorea ov	1.01	1.30	0.76	1.08	0.89	3.39	3.18	4.82	1.13	1.45	0.85	1.21	1.00	3.79	3.56	5.39
Shorea ov	0.73	0.42	0.08	0.15	0.03	0.43	0.34	0.13	26.00	15.04	2.75	5.29	1.00	17.46	12.18	4.61
Shorea pa	1.43	1.03	0.76	0.71	0.35	1.68	1.30	0.77	4.26	2.94	2.17	2.03	1.00	4.77	3.71	2.20
Shorea pa	0.55	1.08	0.59	0.15	0.38	2.82	1.78	1.84	1.43	2.83	1.56	0.39	1.00	6.68	4.64	4.84

more than 80 % of survival at 12 months after planting. On the contrary, *Shorea glauca* in C and D, *Shorea ovata* in C, D, E, in Acacia showed less than 20 % of survival, only *Shorea ovata* in H in Belukar showed less than 20 % of survival at 12 months after planting. Comparing with the relative value to the standard (EW-E in Acacia), all Belukar plots except for *Shorea acuminata* in G showed the higher value to the standard. Though the survival in Bleaker plots showed better results than that in EW-E in Acacia, the difference between narrower plots in *Acacia mangium* plots was difficult to be concluded. Further study is needed.

Height Growth

Table S53 shows the mean height in each planting design. Comparing with the relative value to the standard (BW-E in *Acacia mangium* plots), even the widest planting strip of H type in Belukar showed the higher value to the standard. Roughly speaking all Belukar plots except for *Shorea acuminata* showed the higher height growth to that in *Acacia mangium* plantation. Because of short period for 12 months and the difference of initial size, the conclusion is difficult. Further study is needed.

Diameter Growth

Table S54 shows the mean diameter in each planting design. Comparing with the relative value to the standard (EW-E in *Acacia mangium* plots), all Belukar plots except for *Shorea acuminata* showed the higher diameter growth to that in *Acacia mangium* plantation. Because of short period for 12 months and the difference of initial size, the conclusion is difficult. Further study is needed.

H/D Ratio

Table S55 shows the mean diameter in each planting design. Comparing with the relative value to the standard (EW-E in *Acacia mangium* plots), all Belukar plots except for *Shorea glauca* in F showed the almost equal value to the standard. The narrower planting width in Acacia plots showed higher H/D ratio, which means the slender tree shape. Because of short period for 12 months and the difference of initial size, the conclusion is difficult. Further study is needed.

Biomass

Table S56 shows BPU in each planting design. Comparing with the relative value to the standard (EW-E in *Acacia mangium* plots), all Belukar plots except for *Shorea acuminata* showed the higher BPU value to that in *Acacia mangium* plantation. Because of short period for 12 months and the difference of initial size, the conclusion is difficult. Further study is needed.

5.1.2.5.2.3. Conclusion

Planting method in bare land was changed from mix and coexistent planting both with fast growing species and indigenous species into underplanting in secondary forest. The result at one year after planting showed better than in openplanting in terms of survival and growth. This suggested that the secondary forest which regenerated after clear cutting of natural forest should not be clear cut again. This forest can be utilized as nurse trees of indigenous species.

Comparing with the underplanting in *Acacia mangium* plantation and the underplanting in Belukar, the results were better in Belukar in terms of survival, height, diameter, and BPU. The results are the comparison just 12 months after planting, and initial size of seedlings might have been differed, thus the conclusion is difficult.

The differences among three types of designs; F, G, H, in Belukar was no so obvious. This might be caused by the similar light condition among these three designs.

Since *Acacia mangium* is a legume with nitrogen fixing ability, the soil in the underplanting in Acacia plots is supposed to contain high nitrogen contents. If the site in Acacia contains the high nitrogen, the growth of the seedlings planted there must have been increased. The results of the comparison between Acacia plots and Belukar plots did not meet this hypothesis. The chemical analysis of the soil is now in the progress. The result is awaited.

5.1.2.6. Relationship between the Light Condition and the Growth of Trees

In this study, the light condition was considered as one of the most important factors on the growth of planted seedlings. Several planting designs were taken to manipulate the light condition. The relationship between the planting strip widths and the light condition was discussed in former section, and also the relationship between the planting strip widths and the growth of planted trees was discussed in former section. Then the relationship between the light condition and the growth of planted trees is discussed in this section. Fig. S34 show the spatial distribution pattern of the seedlings of *Shorea leprosula* in E-type at 30 months after planting. If the survival rate or the height growth correlated with the RAI, the distribution pattern of the seedlings must have shown characteristic arrangement in proportion to the distribution pattern of RAI. But dead trees distributed randomly, and height of alive trees were heterogeneous. This may suggest that there are a lot of factors influencing the survival and growth of dipterocarp species beside light condition, e.g. temperature, humidity, soil condition, vegetation, etc. Therefore further study is required to clarify the limiting factors on the survival and the growth of dipterocarp species.

Fig. S35 shows the relationship between the RAI and the survival rate for each planting row in each planting type. Although each data varied widely, survival rates decreased with the increment of RAI.

Relationship between the RAI and the height growth increment is shown in Fig. S36. The height growth increment was taken before and after 6 months of measurement of the RAI; totaling 12 months from April 1994 to April 1995. Each data varied widely. But under close monitoring of maximum data, height growth increment seemed to have been suppressed under higher RAI. The growth rate of dipterocarp seed-

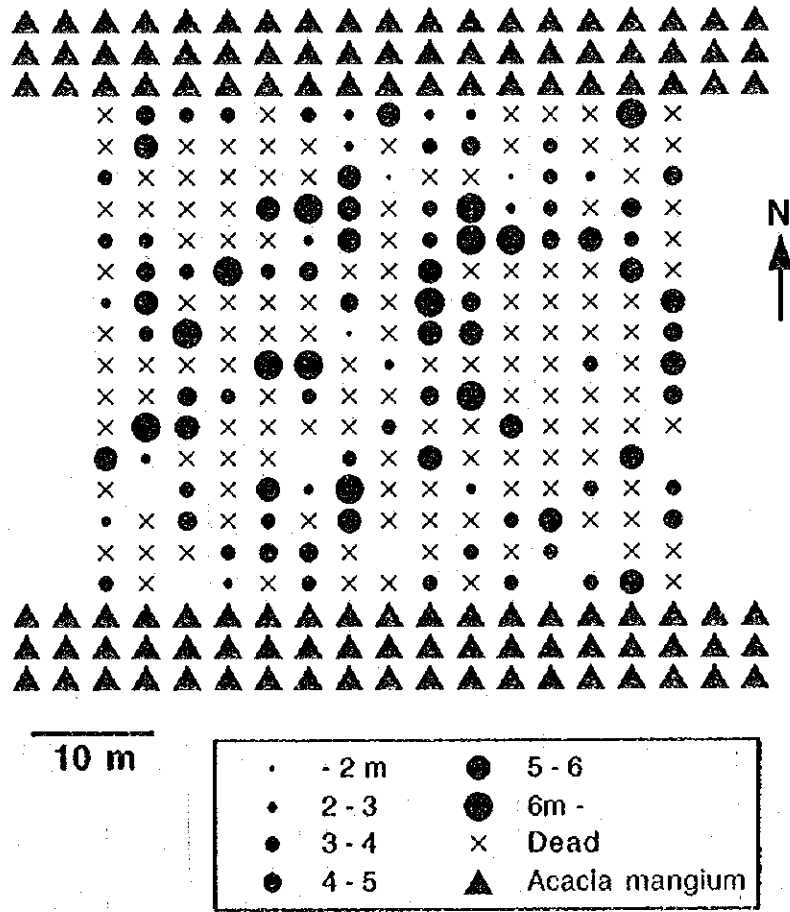


Fig. S34 Spatial distribution pattern of seedlings of *Shorea leprosula* in EW-E type at 30 months after planting

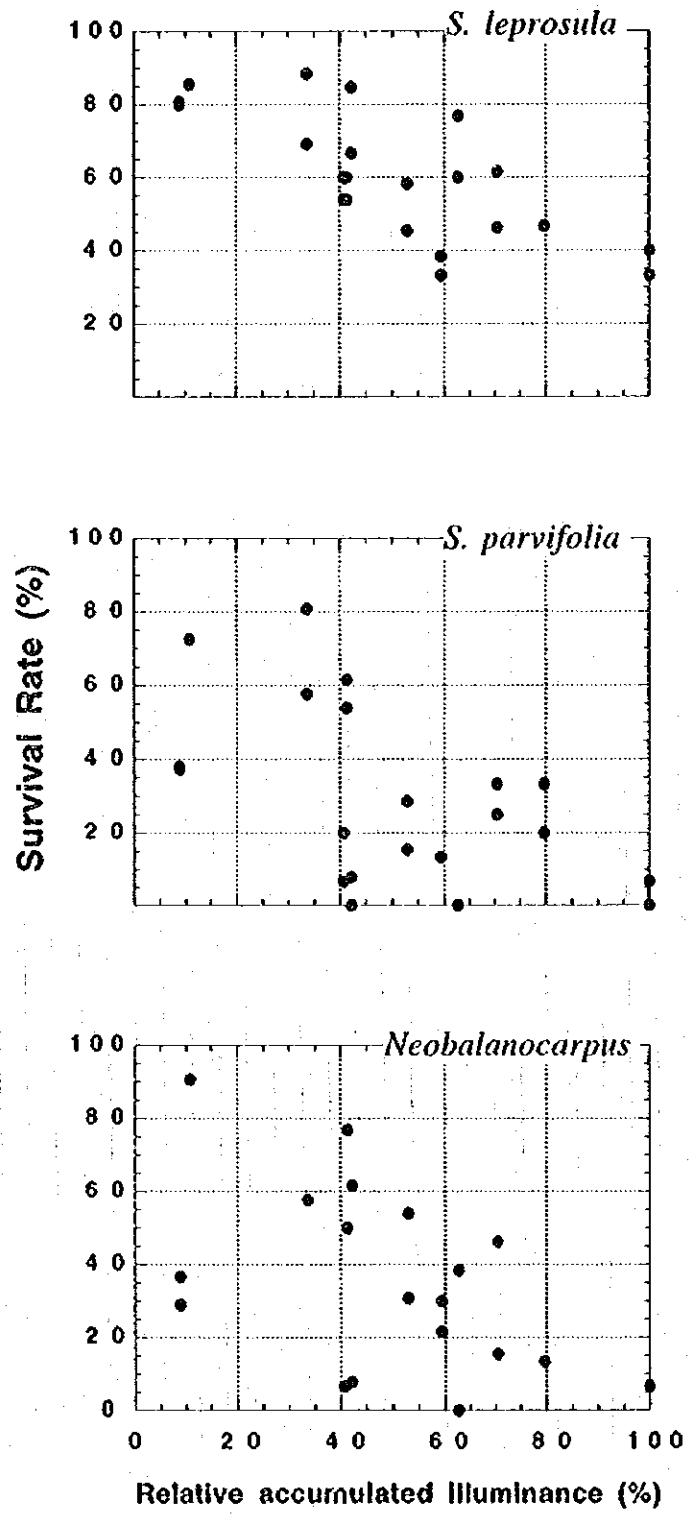


Fig. S35 Relationship between RAI and survival rate

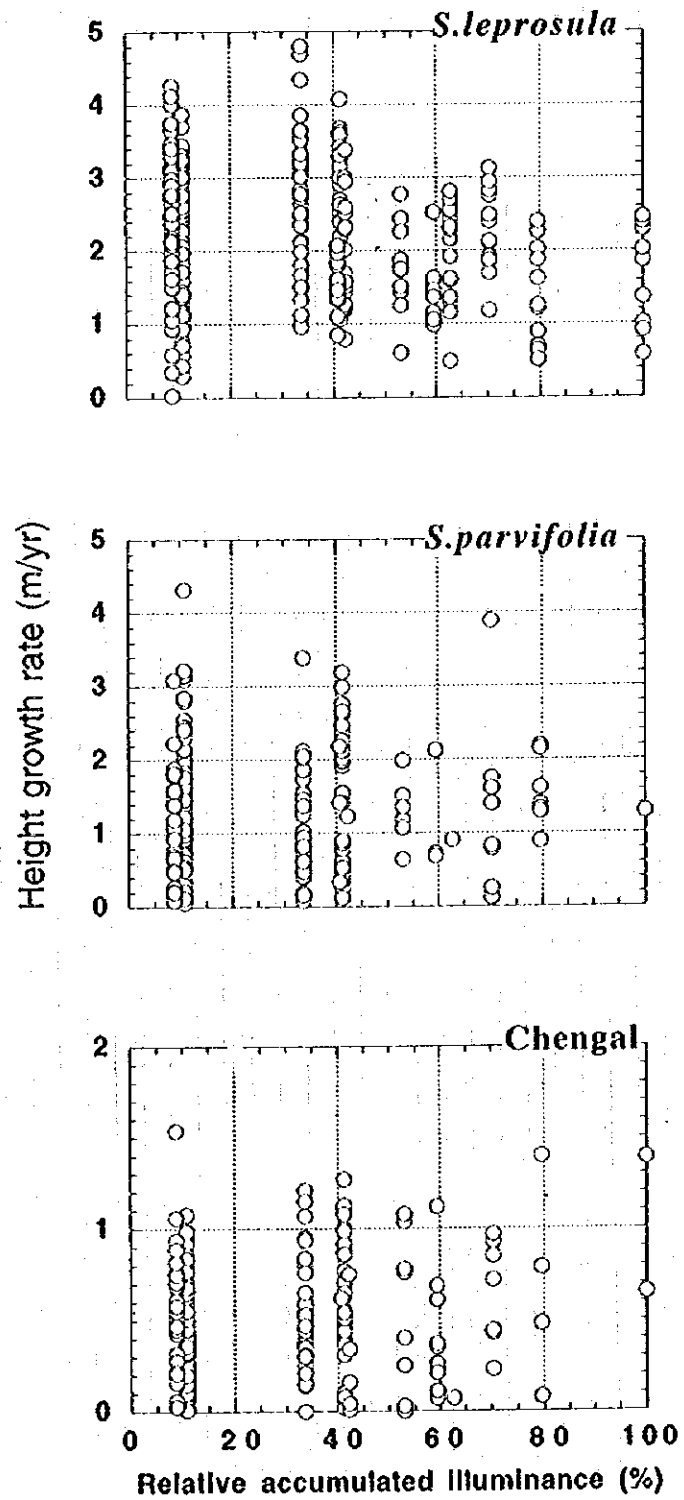


Fig. S36 Relationship between RAI and height growth increment

lings was reported to increase at 30 to 50 % of the full sunlight (Sasaki and Mori 1981), but the optimum RAI for the height growth was not so obvious in this study. In this study RAIs were measured in each planting row, not on each seedling, so that the relationship between RAI and growth may have been unclear. In the initial stage, the competition between the planted seedlings and other vegetation on the forest floor is a serious problem. Thus it is required to find out the optimum light condition to enhance the growth of planted seedlings with controlling the other vegetation. On the other hand, some dipterocarp species is said to be suffered from brittle heart if it grows too fast in early stage (Appanah & Weinland 1993). In this point of view, it is also important to manipulate the light condition to keep the optimum growth speed. Therefore the further study of the light condition is indispensable.

Fig. S37 shows the changes of RAI measured by the diazo method after the felling of *Acacia mangium*. RAI in the felled row was increased from 11 - 14 % to 35 - 56 % after felling. The heights and diameters of *Shorea leprosula* in and out of the felled rows were measured in November 1995 when fell on 1 month after felling, and in April 1996 when fell on 6 months after felling. Increment of height and diameter between 1 month and 6 months after planting were compared. Table S57 shows the mean height increment and mean diameter increment during the period. Significant differences among planting rows were not observed both in height increment and in diameter increment (ANOVA test, $p < 0.05$). The influence of canopy opening on height increment and diameter increment was not clarified after 6 months of canopy opening. Continuous measurement and analysis are required.

5.1.3. Conclusion

In this project, light condition was considered the main factor on the growth of seedling, so that manipulation of light condition was the main design of this project. However the relationship between the light condition and the growth of seedlings was not so obvious. Light might not be the main factor on the growth of seedling in the underplanting site.

In the planting strips in underplanting site, the environmental factors, such as light, temperature, humidity, soil condition, vegetation, etc., change in accordance with the openness of upper canopy. Each factor correlating each other. Hence it is very difficult which factor is the main limiting factor on the growth of trees. Especially in wider planting strip in underplanting as well as in openplanting, less soil moisture and high temperature caused by harsh sunlight seems to seriously affect the initial survival of the seedlings. As discussed in section 5.1.2.1., the light condition under non-felling *Acacia mangium* plantation was rather bright with the RAI of about 10 %. Under this light environment, the light might not be a limiting factor on the growth of seedlings.

The effect of several factors other than light condition, such soil condition (type, moisture, hardness, etc.), topography, etc., should be studied.

It is important for establishing the Multi-Storied Forest Management System with underplanting in *Acacia mangium* plantation to clarify the planting design, such as forest type of overstory, height of overstory, width of planting strips, width of retained forest, etc., other than depending only on RAI. For the practical indicator for establishing Multi-Storied Forest by

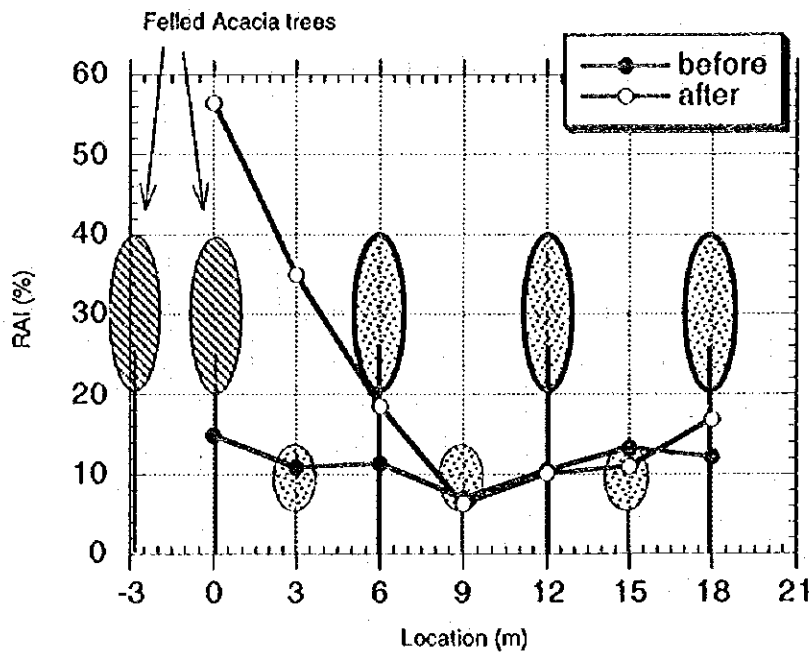


Fig. S37 Changes of RAI after the felling of *Acacia mangium*

underplanting in *Acacia mangium* plantation can be the planting design. Light condition, especially RAI, can be a useful indicator for the openness of planting strips or an useful evaluation factor of the planting design.

Table S57 Comparison of Height and Diameter Increment in and out of the Felled Rows from 1 month to 6 months after Felling

Plot	Count	Height Increment(m)	Standard Deviation(m)
Felled Row (0)	18	1.01	0.42
1st Row (1)	19	0.82 ^(a)	0.64
2nd Row (2)	14	1.23 ^(b)	0.42
3rd Row (3)	14	0.87	0.69

Plot	Count	Diameter Increment(cm)	Standard Deviation(cm)
Felled Row (0)	18	1.45	0.42
1st Row (1)	19	1.25	0.65
2nd Row (2)	14	1.09	0.67
3rd Row (3)	14	1.08	0.75

Note: Shared letters indicate the significant differences (Fisher's PLSD test, $p < 0.05$)

5.2. Bukit Kinta site

5.2.1 Methods

5.2.1.1. Setting up of permanent plots

Setting up of experimental plots started from third year in 5-year plan. Planting work were carried out 1994- 1996. First planting was carried out in Feb. 1994.

Experimental plots were set up with adding replication experimental plots to have replication data and made effort to secure sample numbers sufficiently so as to get endorsed data statistically. Measurement plots were set so as to collect data around 100 in GP-1, LP. In GP-2 all the data of trees would be collected.

5.2.1.2. Tree measurement

Measurements (survival rate, height, diameter, and number of leaves) were done at 1 month or 2 months after planting. After the second measurements at 6 months, they were done every 6 months. Actual measuring dates are shown in Table S58. Height of tree was measured from the ground to the top of trunk with measuring pole to the accuracy of 1 cm. Diameter at ground height was measured at the point of 5cm above ground level using caliper to the accuracy of 1 mm. Number of leaves was measured all leaves belonging tree by counter. Measurement is usually done by silviculture assistant employed by JICA and 2 or 3 workers employed by Kinta-Manjung District Forest Office having jurisdiction over Bukit Kinta Forest Reserve.

5.2.1.3. Meteorological data

Automatic meteorological data recorder (OTAC-2000) was installed at the house which is set up as an evacuation house built in case of emergency such as unexpected bad weather in front of D Block in Bukit Kinta. It records temperature, moisture, rainfall, wind velocity, wind direction, solar radiation, solar duration. It started collecting data from Sep. 1994.

5.2.1.4. Light condition

The light conditions were measured by 2 methods. One is Diazo method and another is hemispherical photo method. See 5.1.1.5. for the basic idea of diazo method.

5.2.1.4.1. Diazo method

Light conditions were measured using diazo method in D and J blocks. The former is focused on relationship between light condition and growth, and the latter is focused on grasping the light conditions in different sized canopy openings.

In a gap plot in D block, with opening area of about 1 ha, light conditions were measured above the spots of 102 planted seedlings which have been observed for monitoring of growth and

Table S58 Dates of measurements for each planting plots/types in Bukit Kinta site

Table-11.Measurement dates

Block	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th
A	28/7/94	24/11/94	5/6/95	27/11/96	21/5/96				
B	17/11/94	16/1/95	30/5/95	9/11/95	22/5/96				
C	17/7/94	23/11/94	30/5/95	11/11/95	23/5/96				
D	6/4/94	24/5/94	29/8/94	6/12/94	13/2/95	7/6/95	23/8/95	2/4/96	21/8/96
E	27/7/94	29/11/94	6/6/95	28/11/96	27/5/96				
F	5/5/94	5/10/94	18/1/95	8/4/95	4/10/95	3/4/96			
G	6/5/94	4/10/94	21/1/95	5/4/95	5/9/96	4/4/96			
H	13/5/95	3/10/95	11/4/96						
I	22/5/95	2/10/95	6/4/96						
J GP-2 05	16/5/95	26/9/95	20/4/96						
10	17/5/95	26/9/95	23/4/96						
20	18/5/95	27/9/95	24/4/96						
C20	18/5/95	28/9/95	24/4/96						
30	17/5/95	28/9/95	23/4/96						
LP-02	17/5/95	27/9/95	20/4/96						
LP-10	16/5/95	30/9/95	22/4/96						
LP-20	11/5/95	30/9/95	22/4/96						
K GP-1	18/4/95	18/9/95	15/4/96						
GP-2 10	4/5/95	20/9/95	20/4/96						
20	6/5/95	19/9/95	18/4/96						
30	8/5/95	25/9/95	18/4/96						
LP-02	26/4/95	19/9/95	13/4/96						
LP-10	22/4/95	20/9/95	20/4/96						
LP-20	22/4/96	20/9/96	18/4/96						

survival. Beside the planted seedlings, pvc pipes of ca. 1.2 m high were put up and two diazo plates were placed at a time on each of the pipes. The measurements were carried out 4 times; on 9th-10th and 10th-11th of Nov. 1994 and on 14th-16th and 16th-17th of Oct.1995.

In J block, light conditions were measured at gap plots of nineteen 5m x 5m, seventeen 10m x 10m, three 20m x 20m, one 30m x 30m, and two control (20m x 20m) and at two line planting plots of 2m width. In each gap, measurements were done for one point in 5mx5m and 10mx10m gaps, four points in 20m x 20m and control, and five points in 30m x 30m gaps. In each of the two line planting plots, measurements were done at 10 points along the line with 6m apart each other. Diazo plates were placed on pvc pipes in the same manner as in D block. The measurements were carried out on 18th-19th and 19th-20th of October, 1995. The total number of measuring point is 86.

5.2.1.4.2. Hemispherical photo method

We analyzed the ratio of hemisphere opening (hemisphere openness) using a program to analyze light condition from digitized hemispherical photographs (HEMIPHOT, Tropenbos Foun-

dation). The hemisphere opening indicates the value which is the ratio of canopy opening and ground opening. Fish eye lens can be used for taking all hemispherical photographs. The top of the photograph was oriented north. The camera was kept at 1m height in taking photo.

Over 50 points were sampled for taking hemisphere photo to grasp the light condition of trees, or gaps mainly in D block and J block.

5.2.2 Results and discussion

5.2.2.1. Stand environment

5.2.2.1.1. Weather condition

The weather data is available from Sep. 1994 at Bukit Kinta. The annual rainfall recorded from Nov. 1994 to Oct. 1995 was 2,864 mm. Within this period the monthly lowest rainfall was 57 mm (Feb.1995), and the highest was 500 mm (Oct.95). The monthly average temperature of 24.5°C and the average max. of 33.7°C, average min. of 19.3°C were recorded. The lowest temperature was 16.8°C and the highest temperature was 35.7°C. The average relative humidity was 90.9% and the average max. 99.9% and the average min.46.4%. The lowest humidity was 36.5% and the highest humidity was 100% . Monthly maximum, mean, and minimum temperature and monthly rainfall are shown in Fig. S38. The rainfall data of Dec.95 to Jan.96 were not available as the equipment was out of order.

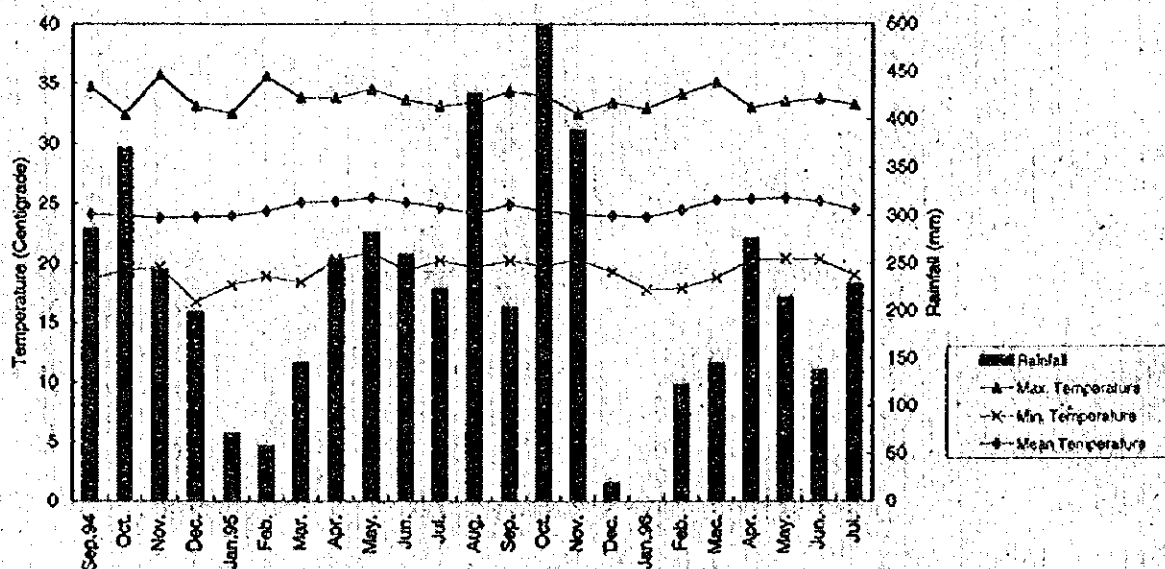


Fig. S38 Monthly rainfall at Bukit Kinta meteorological station

5.2.2.1.2. Spatial distribution of RAI

Spatial distribution of RAI in D block measured in 1994 and 1995 are shown in Fig. S39. Since the gap has a diameter of more than 40 m, distribution of high RAI values, such as RAIs of more than 50 %, are restricted to the central area. This is partly because the slope faces to the north and the measuring dates were Oct.-Nov., when the sun incline to the south about 20 degrees.

There is only a small difference between the two measurements carried out in Nov.1994 and Oct. 1995 in terms of the spatial distribution of RAIs (Fig.S40). However, RAI drop from more than 30% into less than 5% is observed where young bamboo overgrow the measuring height. These results show that less influence of remained trees on light condition in big gap within one

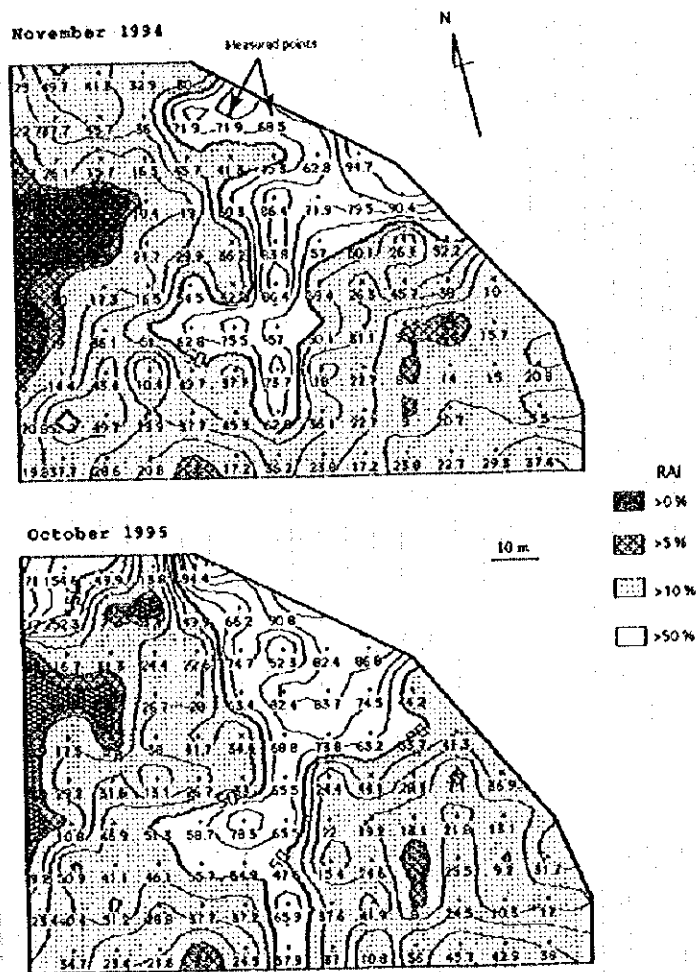


Fig. S39 Spatial distribution of RAI in D block measured in 1994 and 1995

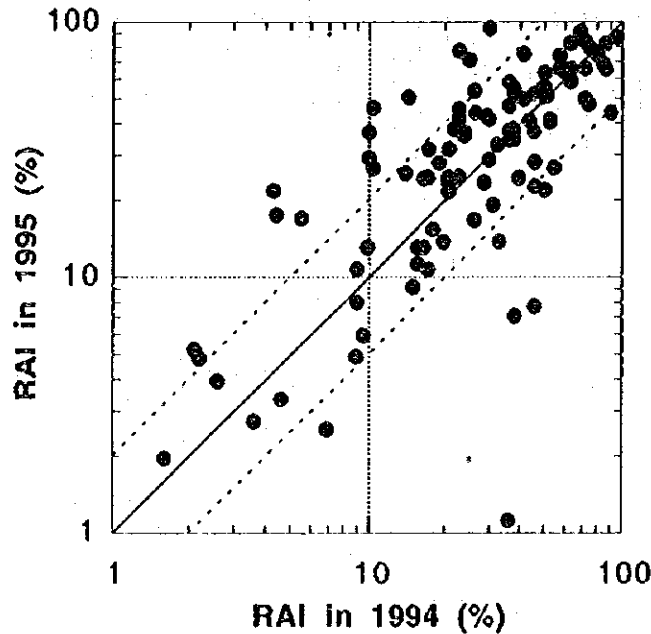


Fig. S40 Relationship between RAIs in 1994 and 1995 at 104 measuring points in the gap of D block

year. And show that the RAI value can be maintained by controlling the shrubs with the regular weeding and easily fail into dark condition if the treatment is not done properly in first stage.

5.2.2.1.3. Gap and light condition

Frequency distribution of RAIs in each gap is shown in Fig.S41. In a GP1 plot, RAI distributes widely from less than 5 % to almost 100 %, but average value is higher than those of the other plot types. Since planting area of GP1 plots extend outside of the gaps, the points under surrounding canopy trees would show low RAI values. RAIs of the other planting type roughly correlate with their canopy opening size (Table S59). Many of the points in LP2 and control plots shows RAIs of less than 5 %, while in the rest of the planting types, lower RAI values than 5 % are rare. RAIs of 30 m square gaps are lower than those of 20 m square gaps, probably due to some remaining trees in the plots.

GP-1 D Block can be thought which is under brighter condition compared with other GP-1 plot by field observation, however, frequency of more than 80% of RAI is less. The method of site preparation is same in GP-1 and it depends on site which consists of secondary forest or not.

Canopy openness can be thought to be one of the most important factor on growth of planted seedlings. Openness is also considered to affect other environments such as micro climate, soil temperature, soil water tension which affect on seedlings. Furthermore, if we want to manipulate surrounding environments around trees, manipulating canopy openness through changing the methods of site preparation can be considered as easy and reasonable way. Hence, manipulating canopy openness would be considered as reasonable parameter if we could measure canopy openness and make it adopt to practical silvicultural operation. After measuring Relative Accumulated Illumi-

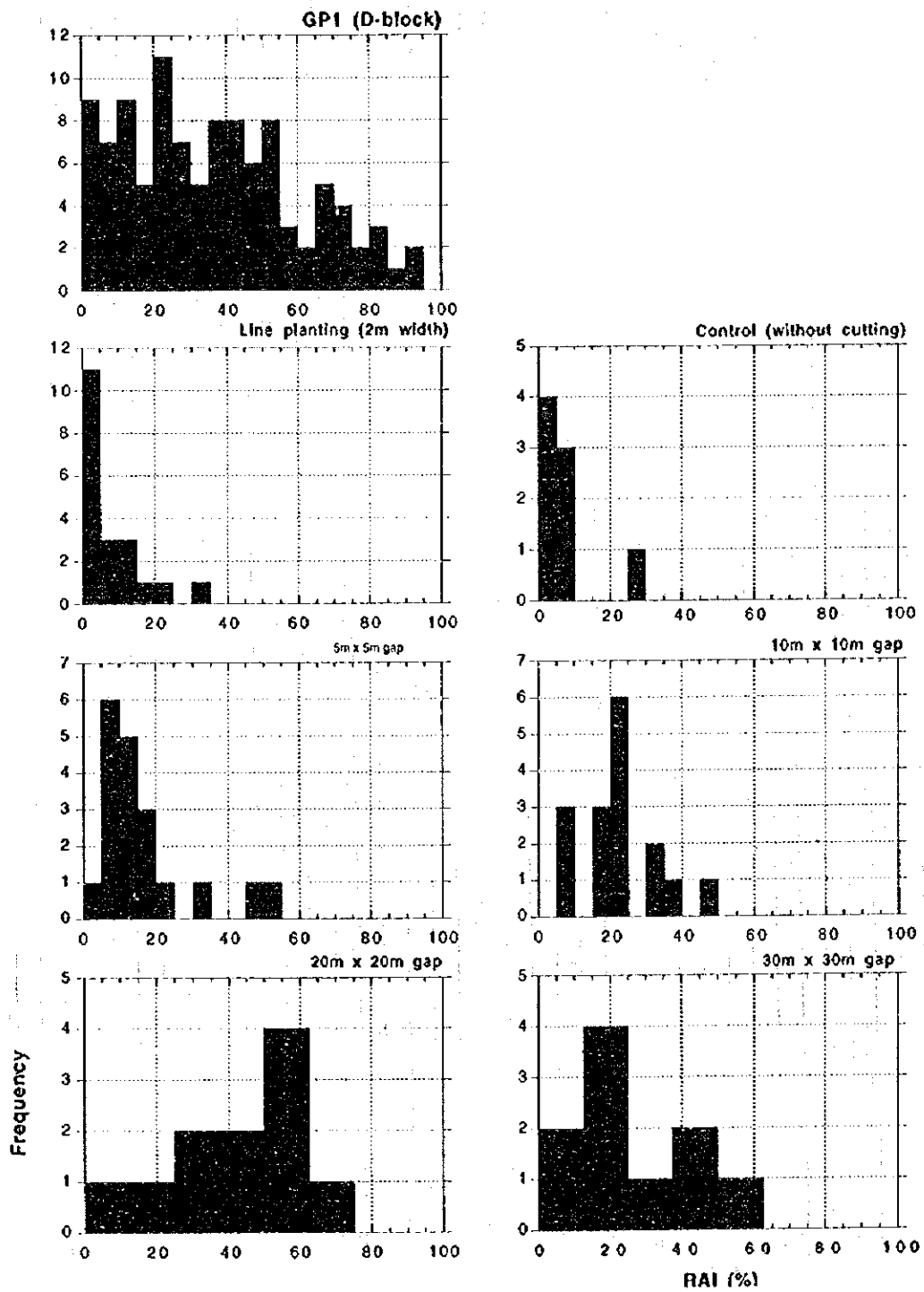


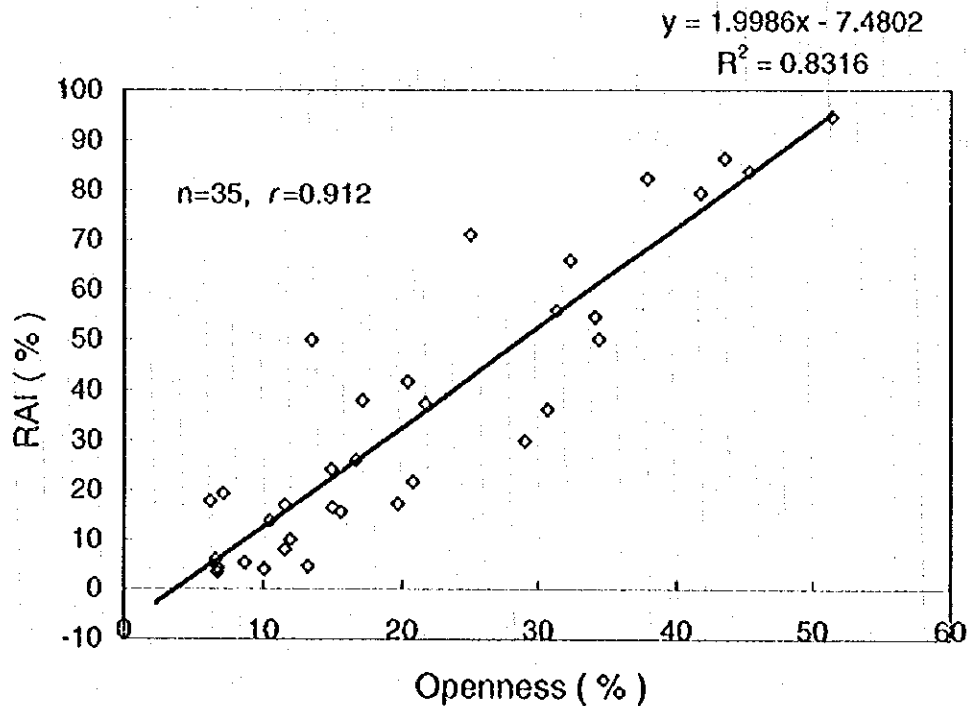
Fig. S41 Frequency distribution of RAIs in each opening type in block J of Bukit Kinta site

Table-S59 RAI in each plot

PLOT	RAI	PLOT	RAI	PLOT	RAI	PLOT	RAI	PLOT	RAI	PLOT	RAI
5-1	7.7	10-1	38.7	20-1	32.1	C20-1	5.4	30-1	20.9	LP2-1	11.2
5-2	33.2	10-2	25.0	(20)	—	(10.7)	28.9	(12.5)	13.1	(9.2)	8.5
5-3	11.5	10-3	—		16.2		7.2		6.9		2.5
5-4	2.5	10-4	15.7		11.8		1.2		3.1		3.8
5-5	10.2	10-5	16.6	20-2	35.1	C20-2	1.7		18.4		2.7
5-6	8.5	10-6	9.4	(50)	72.4	(4.0)	8.5	30-2	35.1		2.5
5-7	6.3	10-7	22.0		54.2		4.5	(40.6)	50.6		3.7
5-8	50.6	10-8	5.7		38.7		1.3		47.8		13.3
5-9	22.8	10-9	22.1	20-3	54.2				21.9		32.4
5-10	19.5	10-10	21.8	(53.5)	61.7				47.8		11.3
5-11	6.0	10-11	17.8		42.3					LP2-4	1.7
5-12	5.7	10-12	7.8		55.5					(7.19)	3.1
5-13	15.1	10-13	19.3								1.7
5-14	9.8	10-14	22.0								3.7
5-15	19.2	10-15	31.0								7.8
5-16	14.4	10-16	23.0								4.1
5-17	11.1	10-17	47.8								16.4
5-18	47.8										23.4
5-19	11.8										6.9
											3.1
average	16.5		21.6		43.1		7.4		26.6		8.3

Parenthesis indicates average value in plot

Figure-42 Openness and RAI



nance (RAI) by a short-term expert in Nov. 1994, twenty hemispherical photographs were taken at the measured points in D Block. We analyzed relationship between canopy openness and light condition (RAI value). Consequently, it could be recognized that relationship between canopy openness and light condition has a good correlation (Fig.S42). This result suggests that the hemisphere openness can be expected as rough indicator for estimating the light condition at the point (Fig. 43).

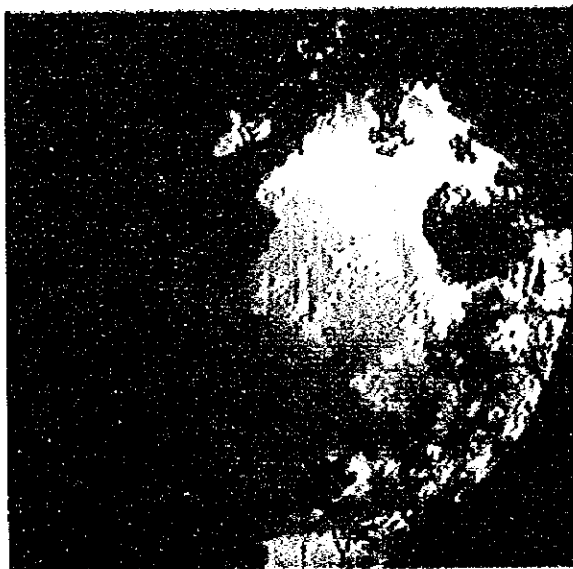
RAI=10% Openness=11.9



RAI=30% Openness=29.0



RAI=50% Openness=34.5



RAI=80% Openness=41.8

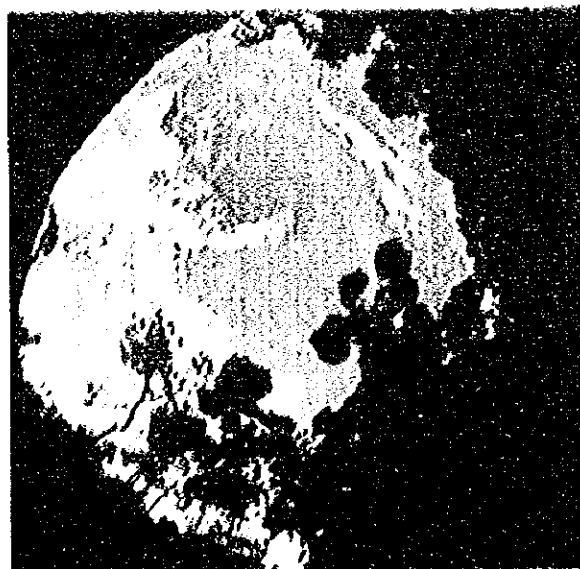


Fig. S43 RAI values and hemisphere openness

5.2.2.2. Survival and growth of planted trees GP1 plots planted in 1994

Survival rate suddenly dropped in the early stage was observed (Fig. S44). It seems to be due to the serious dry period from June and July in 1994. B, D and G block showed good performance in height growth. B is located on the top of the main ridge, and burnt in June 1994. After the fire, the ash of the litter and leaves of the bertum palm covered the ground with more than 30cm thick. The seedlings of *S. parvifolia* were replanted in Nov.1994, and grow well as you see, remarkably, without any treatment work after the fire.

On the other hand, D and G are situated in lower part of the slope which have moist and rich top soil. C Block is on the ridge, is covered with mainly fern, bertum and partly regenerated *S.curtisii*. In terms of diameter, the tendency is the same as height growth. C is the worst, the reason seems to be the lack of top soil due to logging operation. In fact, some part of the plot was used as decking site, and also, even on the slope, after chopping the fern, no plant can grow up because chopped fern is hardly decomposed. This occurrence is found in A block as well. Chopped fern for the site preparation was still covered the ground densely.

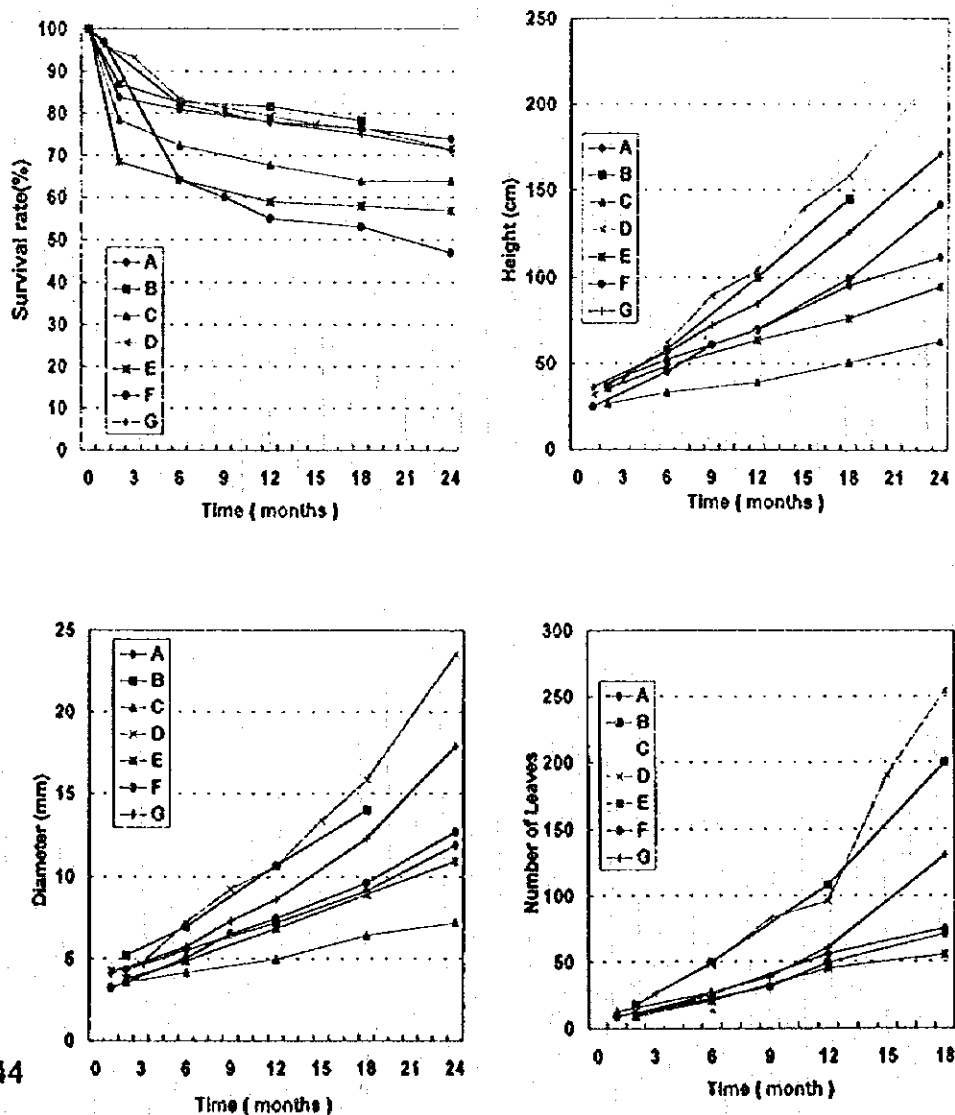


Fig. S44

preparation was still covered the ground densely.

Block B and D, the number of leaves increased rapidly. The light conditions in B Block were almost full. And D has a big gap in the center. On the other hand, in A, C, E and F, saplings increased very slowly. Saplings for A and E Block were wildings purchased from private nursery. The potting soil consisted of clay which was too hard to develop their root system quickly, and supposed to difficult to endure the water stress in the dry period. F Block, clearly the light is not enough, upper canopy covers all over the plot.

Generally plots which is set up on ridge and upper slope shows poor growth performance (low survival and low growth compared with plots which is set up on lower slope. However, it could not be compared by topographical character in this experimental plot. Main reason is that quality of seedlings were not unified. Concretely, seedlings in some parts were wildings purchased from private nursery. In B Block located on ridge which had forest fire and replanted in Nov.1994 shows good performance as well as D Block. Therefore, the quality of seedlings and planting time could be considered to be influenced on growth of seedlings. Further study will be needed between topography and growth.

GP1, GP2, and LP plots planted in 1995

In Bukit Kinta to select a suitable method of afforestation planting of various sizes were established. In the year 1995 14ha of artificial planting was established to compare both methods of gap planting and Line planting with planting *S. macroptera* and *S. pauciflora*. Survival rate and height growth of every species for 1 year after planting by various planting methods are summarized below.

Species except *S. curtisii* show high survival rate. *S.curtisii* show low survival rate 48.3%. Many reasons can be thought for that such as soil, water flow due to steep area, elevation, too open, however, the reason why such low survival is not clear. *D. baudi* shows higher survival 84.5% than other species. Seeds of *D.baudi* were collected in Bukit Kinta and that place is adjacent planted area. That's why It can be thought as reason *D. baudi* shows higher survival. *S.leprosura* also shows low survival rate in GP-2(30). However, this reason is cleared, area(GP-2 30 in K Block) planted *S. leprosura* is often covered with water in rainy season as mentioned above. In GP-2 plots a significant difference between sizes can't be seen, however, *S. pauciflora* shows less survival rate than *S. macroptera* in all GP-2 plots especially *control plots* and 5x5. It seems to show sensitive character of *S.pauciflora* compared with *S. macroptera*. *S.macroptera* shows a higher survival rate than *S. pauciflora* in LP plots too. No significant difference can be seen between 3 line widths. But each LP plot shows high survival compared with other GP-1,GP-2 plots in *S. pauciflora*.

Adopted planting methods in Bukit Kinta are 9 types in total. Tables S60 and S61 summarize all trees data in H,I,J and K. In GP-1 plot *S.leprosura* shows higher growth and *S. curtisii* shows lower growth. However, planted seedlings have deviations on size, and conditions of all the planted area could not be grasped surrounding conditions, therefore it is difficult to compare until differences come up in height growth by this table. Height increment were shown in Table S61. It makes no difference between gap sizes except control plots. In other words, almost all planting methods

Table S60 Survival rate (%) of seedlings at one year

Species	Planting methods								
	GP-1	GP-2					LP		
		co.20	5x5	10x10	20x20	30x30	2m	10m	20m
<i>D. baudii</i>	84.5								
<i>S. curtisii</i>	48.3								
<i>S. leprosur</i>	76.3					50.0(-)			
<i>S. macroptera</i>	76.5	84.8	87.5	84.8	85.6	74.7(88.9)	84.2	86.7	84.8
<i>S. pauciflora</i>	66.1	69.4	65.9	75.8	75.6	66.7(78.6)	77.1	77.5	88.4

Note: GP-2 30x30 has 4 plots. However, 1 plot planted 3 species (*S. leprosur*, *S. macroptera*, and *S. pauciflora*) is often covered with water in rainy season. () indicates value excluded that plot.

Table S61 Height increment (cm) of seedlings between 2 month and 12 month

Species	Planting methods								
	GP-1	GP-2					LP		
		co.20	5x5	10x10	20x20	30x30	2m	10m	20m
<i>D. baudii</i>	69.1								
<i>S. curtisii</i>	42.4								
<i>S. leprosur</i>	72.9					52.6			
<i>S. macroptera</i>	60.4	12.7	45.8	44.3	54.1	49.9	42.3	41.7	43.9
<i>S. pauciflora</i>	47.3	6.1	28.7	53.0	42.1	46.6	35.3	53.7	46.6

excluding *control plot* showed satisfactory performance.

5.2.2.3. Relationship between survival/growth and canopy opening

Survival ratio and height growth of seedlings in J Block are summarized in Tables S62 and S63. No clear differences can be seen between gap sizes and survival ratio while only co. 20 and GP2(5) shows low survival in *S. pauciflora*.

The growth of average height in both species are shown in Table S62. From this table co.20 is worst closely followed LP2 in both species. Conspicuous differences can not be seen between other plots-GP-2(5), (10), (20), (30), LP10 and LP20 and those plots show higher growth in first year (Fig. S45). This result is almost corresponding to the average value of RAI (Relative Accumulated illuminance) measured in each plots data.

Light condition of each gaps were not unified so that it seems to be effective way to take each light conditions rather than mere to take gap sizes into consideration as a factor to grasp conditions of each gaps. As mentioned above Co.20 and LP2 showed low growth performance its main reason was under darker light condition. It can be said both plots were under conditions closed by dying branches, climber and leaves of vegetation rather than canopy closing. With its height is low as 2m-3m.

Furthermore to take a look over tree growth of each gaps with referring light conditions, it can be understood that the gaps showing poor growth were under too dark light conditions especially below 10% in both *S. macroptera* and *S. pauciflora*. In these gaps almost no growth i.e. neither Height, Diameter nor Number of Leaves were observed although survival rates were stable as

Table S62 Survival rates of seedlings planted in J block

Planting methods								
Species	GP-2					Line planting		
	co.20	5x5	10x10	20x20	30x30	2m	10m	20m
S. macroptera	84.9	87.5	81.5	87.0	87.7	85.0	88.3	90.5
S. pauciflora	69.4	65.9	75.0	70.4	70.4	88.3	83.3	92.1

Table S63 Height growth of seedlings planted in J block

Planting methods								
Species	GP-2					Line planting		
	co.20	5x5	10x10	20x20	30x30	2m	10m	20m
S. macroptera	1.292	1.982	2.282	2.163	2.059	1.512	1.834	2.371
	65	100	115	109	104	76	92	119
S. pauciflora	1.290	2.179	2.380	2.547	2.651	1.917	2.304	2.857
	54	91	100	107	111	80	97	120

Note : Upper value is calculated (height at 12 month ÷ height at 2month). Lower value indicates an index in the case of setting average growth as 100.

Fig-16 Height growth by each planting design

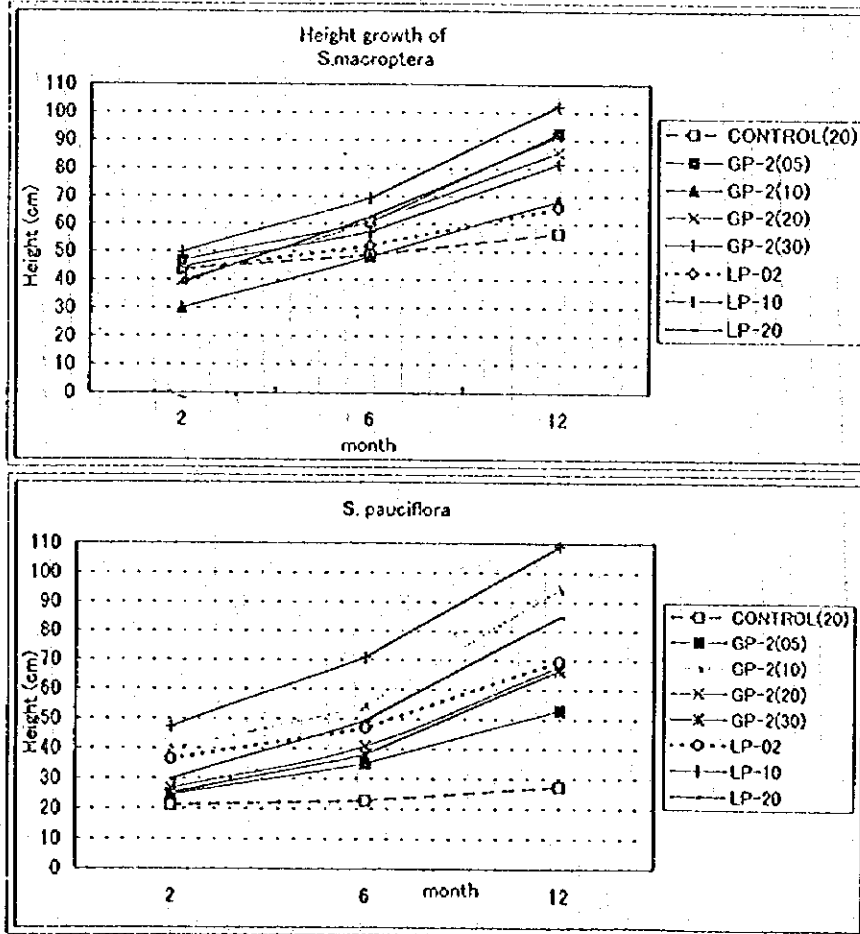


Fig. S45 Height growth of two species planted in different planting designs

shown in data. According to field observation even in such dark conditions some trees getting light by tree top can be observed height growth as exception.

On the other hand almost all the brighter plots showed better growth than darker plots shown in data. For instance plots 5-3 and 5-4 and others near 10%. Hence, it can be concluded it should be concentrated on light condition so as not to be too dark conditions about 10% for the trees as cases remaining pre-existence trees at initial stage.

Light conditions among the plots of the same opening design are not stable because of unevenly remaining trees in gaps or heterogenous structure of the surrounding forest. Fig. S46 shows relationship between RAIs at plots of different opening designs and the height of trees in those plots where RAIs were measured. The tree heights in the plots of less than 10% of RAI are clearly lower than those of higher plots

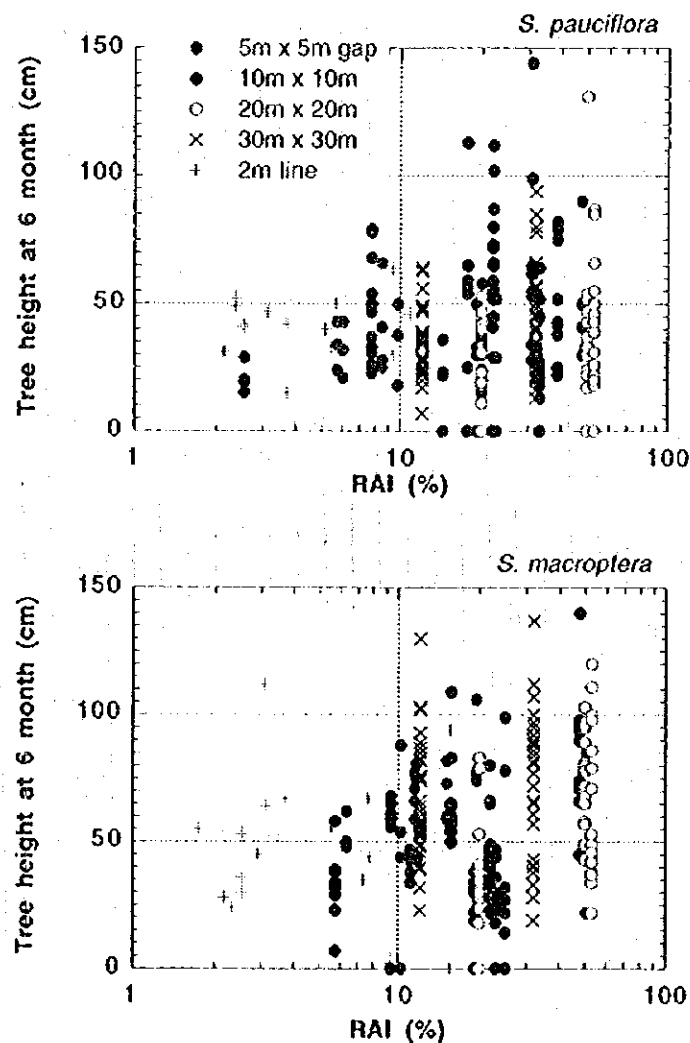


Fig. S46 Relationships between RAI and tree height at 6 month after planting in Bukit Kinta J block.

5.2.2.4. Survival and growth of trees under different light condition within a plot.

As mentioned in former part, light conditions in GPI type plots has a wide distribution range within a plot. In D block, RAIs were measured just above the planted seedlings. So, it is possible to examine a direct correlation between growth and survival rates of each seedling and RAI at each planting point. In this part, relationships between light conditions and survival/growth of seedlings are discussed. Part of the results are published in "Growth performance of *Shorea parvifolia* at 15 months after planting in a logged over hill forest" (Takai *et al.*, *in press*).

Distribution of RAI in the plot of Block D

RAI was classified into five classes based on the measurement carried out in 1994; A (5% or less), B (10% or less), C (25% or less), D (50% or less), and E (50% over). See Fig. S41 for actual distribution of RAIs in this plot. Class E made a ridge of illuminance in the centre of the block where the gap existed after clearing the bamboo jungle. However, some points showed class D of RAI near the centre of the gap because the isolated residuals provided shade.

Light condition and growth of *S. parvifolia*

The relationships between RAI at 8.5 months after planting and increment of height, number of leaves, and D^2H from 9 to 15 months after planting were shown in Figs. S47, S48, and S49 respectively. These figures indicated that the increment of each item remained constant under more than 25% of RAI, while saplings responded to the light condition sharply under less than 25% of RAI. In addition, the illuminance of less than 5% of RAI was obviously inadequate.

The relationships among items

A close relationship exists between DGH and height at 15 months irrespective of light condition ($r=0.863$, $n=67$, $p<0.0001$ Fig. S50). Correlation between leaf number at nine (9) months after planting and D^2H increment from 9 to 15 months was observed irrespective of RAI classes ($r=0.727$, $n=67$, $p<0.0001$ Fig.S51). This relationship may suggest that leaf number can be a rough indicator for its future volume increment.

Survival rate

Survival rates were 66.7% - 87.5%. There were neither significant differences among rates of the RAI classes nor any tendency according to RAI (Table.S64).

Course of height growth

Fig. S52 shows the course of the height increment of *S. parvifolia*. Classes C, D, and E grew with rapid consistency except from 9 to 12 months (November 1994 - February 1995). And there is no clear difference among these three classes up to 15 months. On the other hand, the disadvantage of class A appeared at nine months after planting and the large difference between class A and the other classes have been increasing steadily. Class B showed slower growth than classes C, D, and E at 12 months after planting and the difference increased at 15 months.

5.2.2.4. Survival and growth of trees under different light condition within a plot.

As mentioned in former part, light conditions in GP1 type plots has a wide distribution range within a plot. In D block, RAIs were measured just above the planted seedlings. So, it is possible to examine a direct correlation between growth and survival rates of each seedling and RAI at each planting point. In this part, relationships between light conditions and survival/growth of seedlings are discussed. Part of the results are published in "Growth performance of *Shorea parvifolia* at 15 months after planting in a logged over hill forest" (Takai *et al.*, *in press*).

Distribution of RAI in the plot of Block D

RAI was classified into five classes based on the measurement carried out in 1994; A (5% or less), B (10% or less), C (25% or less), D (50% or less), and E (50% over). See Fig. S41 for actual distribution of RAIs in this plot. Class E made a ridge of illuminance in the centre of the block where the gap existed after clearing the bamboo jungle. However, some points showed class D of RAI near the centre of the gap because the isolated residuals provided shade.

Light condition and growth of *S. parvifolia*

The relationships between RAI at 8.5 months after planting and increment of height, number of leaves, and D^2H from 9 to 15 months after planting were shown in Figs. S47, S48, and S49 respectively. These figures indicated that the increment of each item remained constant under more than 25% of RAI, while saplings responded to the light condition sharply under less than 25% of RAI. In addition, the illuminance of less than 5% of RAI was obviously inadequate.

The relationships among items

A close relationship exists between DGH and height at 15 months irrespective of light condition ($r=0.863$, $n=67$, $p<0.0001$ Fig. S50). Correlation between leaf number at nine (9) months after planting and D^2H increment from 9 to 15 months was observed irrespective of RAI classes ($r=0.727$, $n=67$, $p<0.0001$ Fig.S51). This relationship may suggest that leaf number can be a rough indicator for its future volume increment.

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Survival rates were 66.7% - 87.5%. There were neither significant differences among rates of the RAI classes nor any tendency according to RAI (Table.S64).

Course of height growth

Fig. S52 shows the course of the height increment of *S. parvifolia*. Classes C, D, and E grew with rapid consistency except from 9 to 12 months (November 1994 - February 1995). And there is no clear difference among these three classes up to 15 months. On the other hand, the disadvantage of class A appeared at nine months after planting and the large difference between class A and the other classes have been increasing steadily. Class B showed slower growth than classes C, D, and E at 12 months after planting and the difference increased at 15 months.

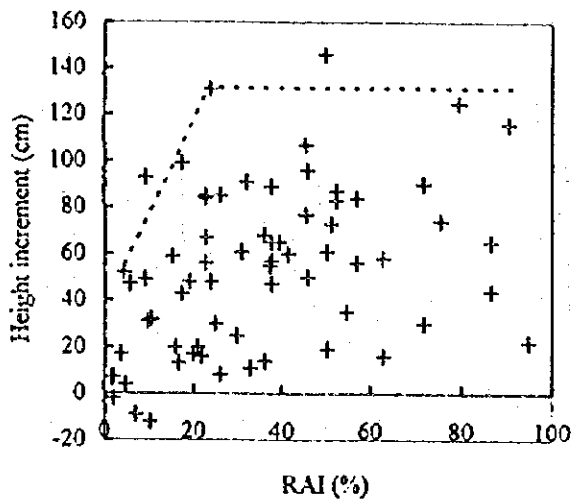


Fig. S47 Relationship between RAI and height increment (9-15 months)

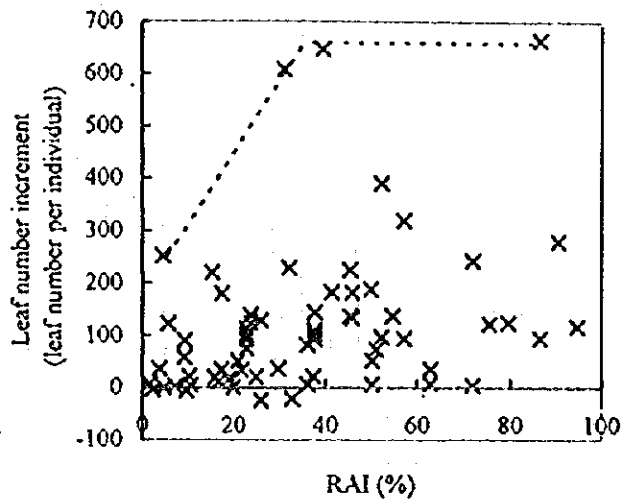


Fig. S48 Relationship between RAI and increment of number of leaves (9-15 months)

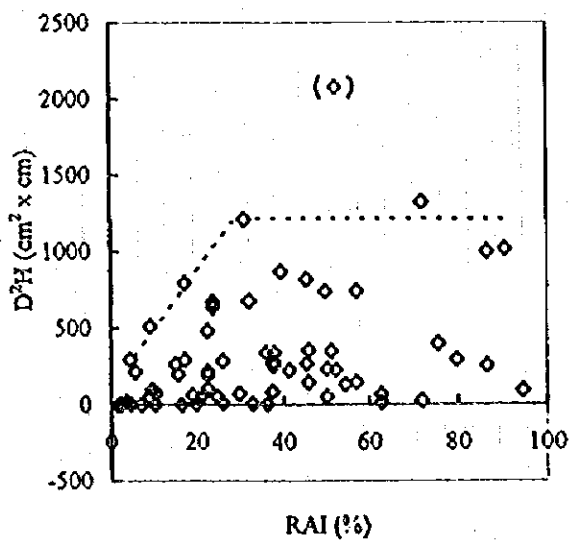


Fig. S49 Relationship between RAI and D^2H increment (9-15 months)

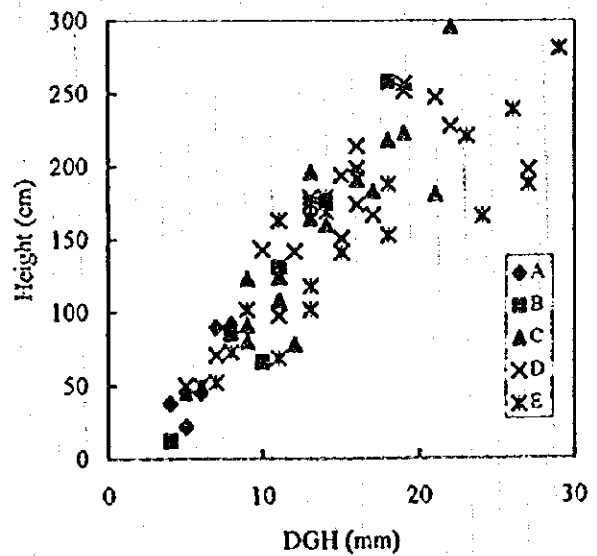


Fig. S50 Relationship between Diameter at Ground Height (DGH) and height at 15 months after planting (9-15 months)

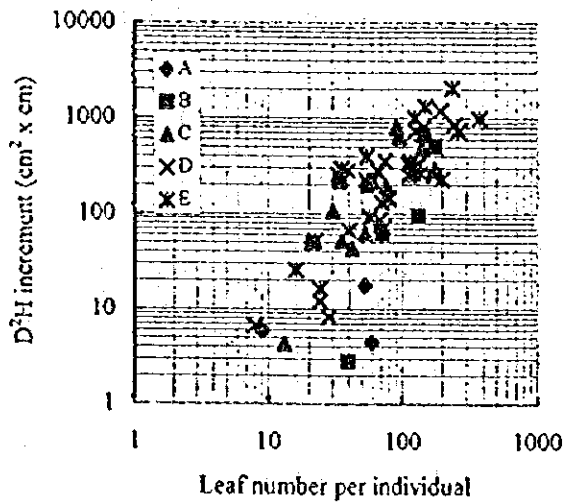


Fig. S51 Relationship between number of leaves (9 months) and D2H increment (9-15 month)

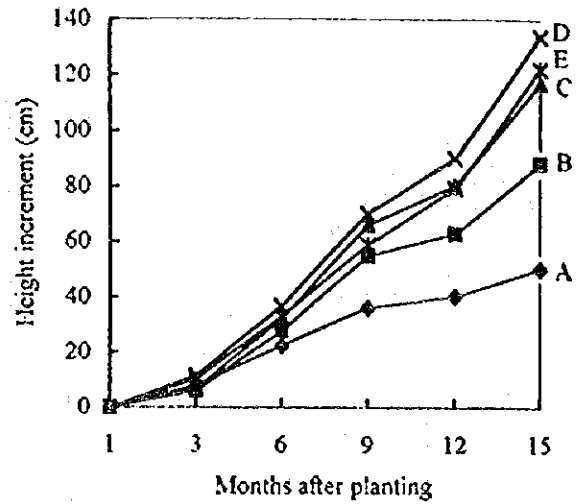


Fig. S52 Course of height increment by RAI class

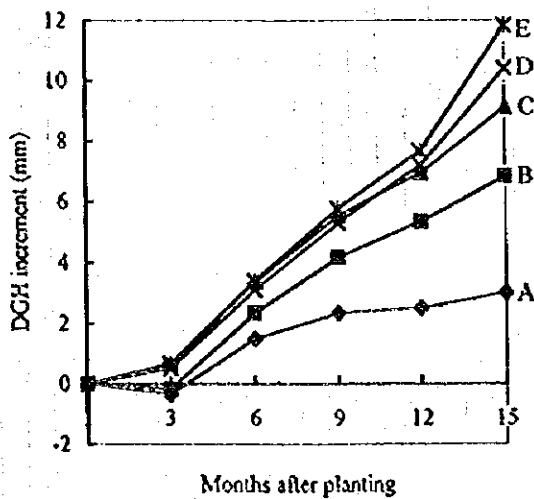


Fig. S53 Course of increment of DGH by RAI class

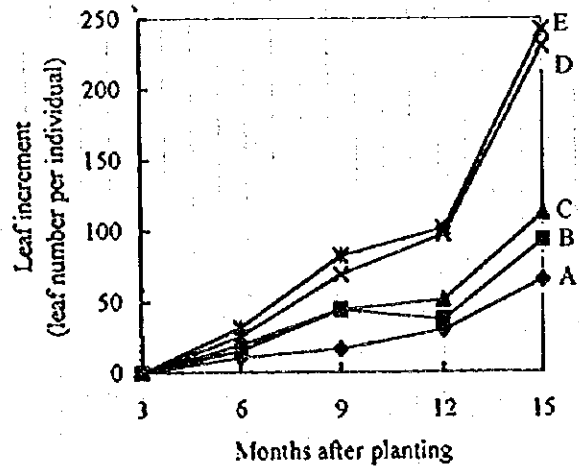


Fig. S54 Course of increment of number of leaves by RAI class

Table S64 Survival rate, mean increment of height, DGH, and number of leaves of *Shorea parvifolia* at 15 months after planting according to the RAI classes

parvifolia at 15 months after planting according to the RAI classes.

RAI class	Survival rate (%)	Height (cm)	DGH (mm)	Number of leaves	n
A>0%	87.5	50.3 ^{abc}	3.0 ^{bcd}	64.8 ^{bb}	6
B>5%	66.7	88.2	6.8 ^a	92.8	6
C>10%	74.1	117.2 ^a	9.1 ^b	123.9 ^a	17
D>25%	76.5	133.9 ^b	10.4 ^c	230.4	20
E>50%	83.3	122.2 ^c	11.8 ^d	242.1 ^b	18

Note: The increments of height and diameter were recorded from 1 month to 15 months after planting, and the increment of mean number of leaves per individual was recorded from 3 months to 15

The best increment was recorded by class D which increased 133.9cm from the first month to fifteenth month after planting, followed by class E and C (Table.S64). However, the differences among them were rather small though class A was significantly poor compared with class C, D, or E ($p=0.0251$, 0.0126 , and 0.0278 respectively, Mann-Whitney test). The speed of height growth decreased slightly between the ninth and the twelfth month. It can be assumed that the shortage of rainfall in this period affected the growth rate.

Course of diameter at ground height (DGH) growth

The disadvantages of class A and B were already obvious by nine months, and since then, especially the difference between class A and the other classes has been going wider continuously (Fig.53). On the other hand, class C, D, and E had grown well, and had almost the same course.

Class A was significantly thinner than the other classes at 15 months after planting (B: $p=0.0496$, C: $p=0.0074$, D: $p=0.0036$, E: $p=0.0025$ Table S64). The tendency could be pointed out : when RAI goes higher, DGH goes thicker. until 12 months, class C, D, and E followed a similar course, and the tendency appeared clearly at 15 months after planting.

Course of leaf number increment per individual

The number of leaves of class D and E increased rapidly, and they took almost the same course (Fig.S54). The other three classes A, B, and C showed a slower increment than D and E. A clearer slowdown than height increment was observed from 9 months to 12 months after planting. Class A had the fewest leaves at 15 months and the order of leaf number increment depended on RAI (Table.S64). D and E had nearly double the leaves of class C, which was ranked third.

Discussion

Significant difference in each item between class A and other classes ($p < 0.05$, Mann-Whitney test) observed 12 months after planting though class A showed poorest result at 6 months through three items already (Tables S65 and S66). The disadvantages of class A became clearer at 15 months after planting. At the same time, the position of class B looked confirmed in second from the bottom at 15 months. These facts perhaps showed that *S. parvifolia* did not respond quickly to light condition, and therefore, the evaluation of response should be done not earlier than nine months, but at least later than 12 months after planting.

Table S65 Growth of *S. parvifolia* planted Feb. 1994

RAI class	Height* (cm)	Diameter at Ground Height* (mm)	Number of Leaves per Individual*	n
0 % < A = < 10 %	30.3	2.4	35.0	9
10 % < B = < 25 %	54.5	3.9	128.9	15
25 % < C = < 50 %	90.6	8.8	241.8	29
50 % < D	74.3	8.2	209.8	17

Note : - * Significant difference were observed in all items (Kruskal - Wallis test, $p = 0.0030, 0.0002, 0.0014$ respectively).

- Values were increment from nine months to eighteen months after planting.

Table S66 p values tested with Mann-Whitney U test

RAI class	Item	A	B	C	D
A	Height	-	<i>0.0736</i>	0.0024	0.0191
	DGH	-	<i>0.2967</i>	0.0006	0.0049
	Leaves	-	<i>0.690</i>	0.0006	0.0033
B	Height		-	0.0100	0.2058
	DGH		-	0.0011	0.0206
	Leaves		-	0.0235	<i>0.1127</i>
C	Height			-	<i>0.2366</i>
	DGH			-	<i>0.5603</i>
	Leaves			-	<i>0.5166</i>

Note :
 -*Italic* letters express insignificant for 5 % level of significance.
 -Normal letters express the significant difference for 5 % level.
 -**Bold** letters express the significant difference for 1 % level.

According to the field observation, saplings under 5% or less of RAI looked not vital but stable: they had less shoots, and colour of leaves were rather dark. They managed to survive even under the light condition of class A or under 5% or less of RAI, but it might be inadequate to grow up. When it comes to class B or 5-10% of RAI, the growth of saplings was improved although the growth speed was slower than the brighter classes. Turner (1989) reported that three species include two *Dipterocarpaceae* grew significantly faster under 12% in relative Photosynthetically Active Radiation (PAR) than 1% or 6% in relative PAR. This finding fits to the result of this study because of the small difference between RAI and relative PAR (Matsumoto 1995).

Relative illuminance at the floor in natural forest is usually about 2% and often measured 1% or less (Sasaki & Mori 1981, Matsumoto 1995). In addition, plants tend to make gaps smaller. Therefore it seems to be easy to fall into less than 5% in logged over forest if clearing width is not wide enough. And it should be remembered that *S. parvifolia* would perish after a few years later under the inadequate light (Appanah & Weinland 1993).

On the other hand, there is no obvious reduction under bright condition up to nearly full sunlight (Figs.S47, S48, and S49). Class E, more than 50% of RAI, was the second in height growth, and the best in both DGH and number of leaves (Figs.S52, S53, and S54). However the reduction of growth and high mortality under strong light of some dipterocarps was reported in certain experiments both in nurseries and fields (Sasaki & Mori 1981, Ashton & De Zoysa 1989, Iwasa *et al.* 1993, Ueda *et al.* 1995). One of the reasons for this difference between the result of this study and previous works was possibly that the milder climate of this site e.g. cooler temperature and higher humidity than lowland affected the adaptability of *S. parvifolia* to the exposure. The adaptability to high RAI maybe suggests that *S. parvifolia* is able to survive and maintain its fair growth under wide openings in hill forests. It probably meant that the wide opening for planting *S. parvifolia* is less dangerous than over shading in hill forest. To achieve the target of the experiment, further information such as the relationship between RAI and opening width, its alteration, and also growth speed of weedy plants according to the opening would be required.

The light conditions of the logged over forest are varied and will alter at each planting point. Therefore the wide adaptability of the saplings to various light condition would be an important and desirable character for successful enrichment planting and it may help to broaden the choice of planting site and planting specification. *S. parvifolia* should be one of the most preferable species from this point of view: it showed the ability to grow up from 10% of RAI to nearly full sunlight in this study. Hence when *S. parvifolia* will be planted in hill forest, we should only care the opening not to fall into less than 10% of RAI at least up to 15 months after planting.

5.2.3. Conclusion

The result of 6 species at one year after planting in Bukit Kinta is summarized in Table S67. This table show all species by each planting method within one year after planting. Each column shows value (e.g. *S. parvifolia* were planted A-G Block. Value was calculated by survival trees at one year /all planted trees) Each result show satisfactory performance both survival rate and height growth of almost all species while survival rate of *S. curtisii* dropped less than 50%. And that

Table S67 Survival rates and mean height at one year after planting for all the species planted in each planting type in Bukit Kinta site

year	type	Gap planting					Line planting			
		GP-1	GP-2				control	2m	10m	20m
			(5m)	(10m)	(20m)	(30m)	(20m)			
survival rate(%)										
93	S. parvifolia	72								
94	D. baudii	85								
94	S. curtisii	48								
94	S. leprosur	76				50				
94	S. macroptera	77	88	85	86	75	85	84	87	85
94	S. pauciflora	65	66	76	76	67	66	77	78	88
Mean height(m)										
93	S. parvifolia	0.77								
94	D. baudii	1.05								
94	S. curtisii	0.97								
94	S. leprosur	1.27				1.01				
94	S. macroptera	1.13	0.92	0.85	0.91	0.98	0.56	0.95	0.92	0.86
94	S. pauciflora	0.86	0.53	0.90	0.68	0.74	0.27	0.69	0.93	0.79

almost all planting methods show satisfactory performance except *control plots*.

These results are collected only one year after planting. And in this case other factors were not measured such as soil, vegetation, canopy height and so on, however, we could conclude it as a main factor to grasp relation between gap condition and tree growth with excluding other factors.

This study suggests that gap planting methods (including strip planting) proved as effective way of planting in first stage if seedlings can get sufficient light more than 10%. Hereafter, it should be looked into optimum gap size not only on growth but also on costing to introduce MSF in Logged over Forest.

As time goes by, gap getting smaller and smaller as well as Line Planting. At that time how to influence on planted trees and its growth by such affects will be needed to be looked into. On the other hand cost analysis including weeding treatment would be a practical subject. Therefore, further long-term maintainance and observation of experimental plots will be needed.

5.2.4. Other studies

5.2.4.1. Soil condition

For planting, soil is an important element in the circumstances of the forest for it is the base on which the forest stands and it reflects the influences of many circumstantial elements. From January 1993 to February 1993 (before planting started) and from September 1993 to November 1993 (C, D, and G Block) soil survey was conducted by short-term expert S. Aizawa.

Slopes are so steep that soft surface soil will be easily removed and hard clay accumulated horizons will appear on the surface if the ground surface is disturbed by harvesting . there are no vegetation on naked clay horizons because they are too hard for plants to grow . Thus, for afforestation, these places should be excluded. Harvesting and site preparation should be carried out carefully as not to remove soft surface horizons.

5.2.4.2. Mycorryza

It is acknowledged that there are correlations between Mycorrhizal fungi and growth of dipterocarps . The study of mycorrhizal fungi was conducted by Dr. M. Ogawa, short-term expert, in June 1995. In block D, the infection of *Scleroderma* spp. was observed frequently. The relationship between the infection and height was shown in Fig.S55.

35 trees are measured in D block. The most of mycorryza on roots of *S. parvifolia* are *Scleroderma*, however, *Laccaria* and other mycorryza also can be found. As a result of the survey, the importance of the infection of mycorrhizal fungi in nursery should be emphasized in order to contribute to the vital growth irrespective of the soil conditions.

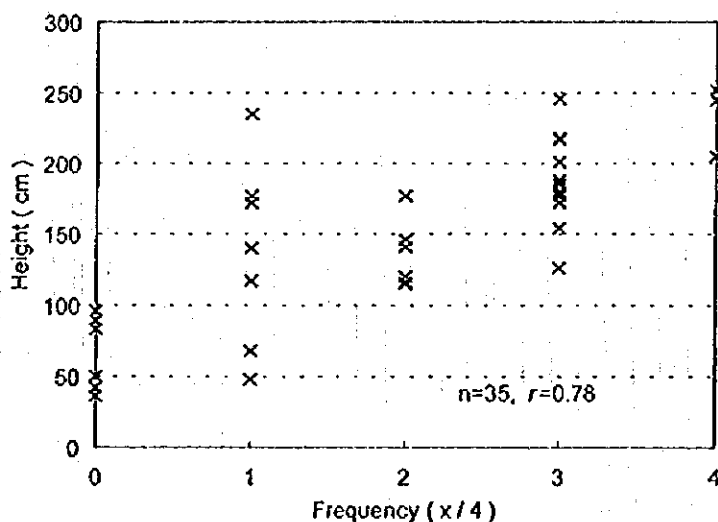


Fig. S55 Relationship between frequency of the appearance of mycorrhizal fungi and height of *Shorea parvifolia* at 15 months after planting

6. CONCLUSION

6.1. Recommendable Planting Design

In Chikus site, underplanting is superior to openplanting. Difference between underplanting in *Acacia mangium* plantation and underplanting in Belukar is not clear so far. Influence of planting direction (BW or NS) on the growth of trees is not clear as well. Among the design in underplanting in *Acacia mangium* plantation, B to C type, where the planting strip width was equivalent to 1 - 1.5 times the surrounding tree height, and the RAIs were 30 - 70 %, can be generally concluded as an optimum planting designs. Optimum design is different by species. Table S68 shows the evaluation of optimum planting design on underplanting in *Acacia mangium* plots at 12 months after planting.

In Bukit Kinta, *S. parvifolia* corresponds with light condition especially under 10% sharply, over 10% RAI seedlings had not correspondings with light, and that over exposure seedlings had hardly seen dead and no growth. Moreover, too dark condition affected badly on both *S. macroptera* and *S. pauciflora* were observed. Hence, it should be concentrated on so as not to be too dark condition in site preparation were suggested. Therefore light condition can be considered as main environmental factor on seedlings.

However, introducing RAI method as grasping light conditions to silvicultural operation is improper way, hemisphere openness has correlation with light condition (RAI value) as mentioned before and would be more convenient parameter, thus it is recommendable that introducing openness into silvicultural operation. Furthermore, in the case of remaining trees it is difficult to grasp gap condition and it can be considered to be one of parameters to grasp gap condition.

6.2. Recommendable Planting Species

By comparing survival and growth at one year after planting, we can evaluate the performances of each species (Tables S69 and S70). Based on the tables, following species are recommendable species for afforestation in Chikus site;

1) In terms of high survival rate (more than 80 %); *Hopea odorata*, *Neobalanocarpus heimii*, *Shorea assamica*, *Shorea bracteolata*, *Shorea leprosula*, *Shorea macroptera*, *Shorea ovalis*, *Shorea parvifolia*, *Shorea talura*

2) In terms of high height growth (more than 1 m); *Dryobalanops aromatica*, *Hopea odorata*, *Pentaspadon motleyi*, *Shorea acuminata*, *Shorea glauca*, *Shorea leprosula*, *Shorea macroptera*, *Shorea multiflora*, *Shorea ovalis*, *Shorea ovata*, *Shorea parvifolia*, *Shorea pauciflora*, *Shorea talura*

3) In terms of both Survival and Height growth; *Hopea odorata*, *Shorea leprosula*, *Shorea*

Table S68 Evaluation among Planting Designs and Species in Underplanting in Acacia mangium Plots at 12 months after Planting

Species	Absolute Value				Relative Value				TOTAL	Evaluatic
	SURVIVAL SR>80%	HEIGHT H>1.0	DIAMETER D>1.0	BPU BPU>1	SURVIVAL R>1.2	HEIGHT R>1.2	DIAMETER R>1.2	BPU R>1.2		
<i>Dipterocarpus cornutus</i>			B		A	B	B	AB	AB	BC
<i>Dryobalanops arpmatica</i>		C			ABCD	AC		AC	ABC	C
<i>Hopea odrata</i>	ACD	ABCD	ABCDE	ABCDE		C		C		
<i>Hopea pubescens</i>									BC	BC
<i>Intsia palembanica</i>			C	C	ABC				ABC	ABC
<i>Neobalanocarpus heimi</i>	ABC				ABC					A
<i>Palaquium gutta</i>					ABCD	ABCD	ABCD	A	ABCD	ABCD
<i>Parashorea densiflora</i>			C	C	ABCD	ABCD	BCD	ABCD	BCD	ABC
<i>Pentaspadon motieyi</i>		C			ABC	ABCD	D	ABC	ABC	ABC
<i>Shorea acuminata</i>		ABCD	ACD		ABCD	ABCD	D	ABCD	ABCD	ABCD
<i>Shorea assamica</i>	A		ABCD		AD	AC		A	A	A
<i>Shorea glauca</i>					ABCD	ABCD	ABCD	ABCD	ABCD	ABCD
<i>Shorea leprosula</i>	ABCD	ABCD	ABCDE	ABCDE	AB			AB	AB	AB
<i>Shorea macroptera</i>					AB					
<i>Shorea ovalis</i>		ABCD	BCDE	ABD	AB		D	ABCD	ABCD	ABCD
<i>Shorea ovata</i>		A			ABCD	ABCD	ABCD	ABCD	ABCD	ABCD
<i>Shorea parvifolia</i>	AB	ABC	ABC	ABC	ABCD	ABC		ABCD	ABCD	ABC
<i>Shorea pauciflora</i>		B	B	B	AB	B	B	B	B	B

macroptera, Shorea ovalis, Shorea parvifolia, Shorea talura

In Bukit Kinta site, recommendable species can be selected from the results of measurement within one year after planting.

High survival rate (more than 80%) : *D. baudi*, *S. macroptera*

High height growth (more than 60cm) : *D. baudi*, *S. leprosur*

common : *D. baudi*

Six species (*D. baudi*, *S. curtisii*, *S. leprosur*, *S. macroptera*, *S. parvifolia*, *S. pauciflora*) were planted in 1994 and 1995. We chose recommendable species from the results in Bukit Kinta in first year. Among these species, *D. baudi* shows best performance on both survival rate and growth performance. This seedling is only one which was collected in Bukit Kinta where it is near the planted area and nursed in Chikus nursery and then planted. This result suggests effectiveness of indigenous species. Other species except *S. curtisii* show good performance in first year so that 5 species can be expected as effective species to plant.

6.3. Recommendable Planting Season

It is recommendable to select a suitable planting season based on local meteorological data. The ideal time for the Chikus sites is from early October to early December because of its high precipitation.

7. OTHERS

7.1. Forest Fire

We have faced forest fire three times; July - August 1994 for the first in Chikus site, October 1994 for the second time in Bukit Kinta site, and June 1996 for the third time in Chikus site.

In bukit Kinta a forest fire took place in June 1994. In B block (0.26ha) the fire occurred and spread 0.38ha. Total of 206 seedlings of *S. parvifolia* planted in May 1994 were burned. Only 31 seedlings were still alive mainly seedlings planted on logging road. And regenerating saplings of *S. curtisii* also almost burnt at that time. The area were re-planted soon. In 1996, @6 plots of 3.8 ha in Chikus Block-A was burnt.

We should pay most attention to the prevention of forest fire. Once it spread over the project site, all our efforts would be in vain. We had established fire prevention system. Enlightenment of the public awareness is essential as well.

7.2. Commemorative Planting

We have received many visitors not only from Peninsular Malaysia but also all over the world. It was very good opportunity for the popularization and propaganda of the project.

Some of the visitors planted seedlings in the Chikus site as their commemorative activities. The survival and growth were not so well in Block-A due to the harsh environment.

Appendix S1 Measurement Date of Underplanting in *Acacia mangium* Plots

Block	Year	Species	Type	Direction	Date Planted	Measurement date						
						1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	
B	94	<i>Dipterocarpus cornutus</i>	A	EW	18-Mar-95	18-Apr-95	14-Sep-95	25-Mar-96				
B	94	<i>Dipterocarpus cornutus</i>	B	EW	14-Mar-95	30-Apr-95	13-Sep-95	25-Mar-96				
B	94	<i>Dipterocarpus cornutus</i>	C	EW	12-Feb-95	26-Apr-95	18-Aug-95	07-Mar-96				
B	94	<i>Dipterocarpus cornutus</i>	D	EW	09-Feb-95	17-Apr-95	15-Aug-95	06-Mar-96				
B	94	<i>Dipterocarpus cornutus</i>	E	EW	06-Feb-95	15-Apr-95	05-Aug-95	26-Feb-96				
B	93	<i>Dryobalanops aromatica</i>	A	EW	10-Feb-94	03-Apr-94	12-Aug-94	11-Feb-95	12-Aug-95			
B	93	<i>Dryobalanops aromatica</i>	B	EW	23-Mar-94	30-Apr-94	22-Sep-94	23-Mar-95	27-Sep-95			
B	93	<i>Dryobalanops aromatica</i>	B	EW	22-Mar-94	04-May-94	20-Sep-94	23-Mar-95	27-Sep-95			
B	93	<i>Dryobalanops aromatica</i>	C	EW	07-Mar-94	08-Apr-94	08-Sep-94	10-Mar-95	05-Sep-95			
B	93	<i>Dryobalanops aromatica</i>	D	EW	06-Mar-94	18-Apr-94	03-Sep-94	09-Mar-95	05-Sep-95			
B	93	<i>Dryobalanops aromatica</i>	E	EW	04-Apr-94	16-Jul-94	03-Oct-94	03-Apr-95	07-Oct-95			
B	93	<i>Dryobalanops aromatica</i>	A	NS	09-May-94	19-Jul-94	15-Nov-94	06-May-95	14-Nov-95			
B	93	<i>Dryobalanops aromatica</i>	B	NS	08-May-94	18-Jul-94	10-Nov-94	16-May-95	09-Nov-95			
B	93	<i>Dryobalanops aromatica</i>	C	NS	12-Apr-94	19-Jul-94	10-Oct-94	10-Apr-95	12-Oct-95			
B	93	<i>Dryobalanops aromatica</i>	D	NS	09-Apr-94	20-Jul-94	06-Oct-94	06-Apr-95	11-Oct-95			
B	93	<i>Dryobalanops aromatica</i>	E	NS	07-Apr-94	21-Jul-94	05-Oct-94	06-Apr-95	10-Oct-95			
B	93	<i>Hopea odorata</i>	A	EW	26-Mar-94	14-Apr-94	21-Sep-94	29-Mar-95	28-Sep-95			
B	93	<i>Hopea odorata</i>	A	EW	25-Mar-94	14-Apr-94	28-Sep-94	27-Mar-95	28-Sep-95			
B	93	<i>Hopea odorata</i>	B	EW	22-Mar-94	18-Apr-94	20-Sep-94	22-Mar-95	28-Sep-95			
B	93	<i>Hopea odorata</i>	C	EW	27-Mar-94	26-Apr-94	26-Sep-94	30-Mar-95	03-Oct-95			
B	93	<i>Hopea odorata</i>	C	EW	21-Mar-94	26-Apr-94	19-Sep-94	22-Mar-95	28-Sep-95			
B	93	<i>Hopea odorata</i>	D	EW	27-Mar-94	25-Apr-94	26-Sep-94	25-Mar-95	30-Sep-95			
B	93	<i>Hopea odorata</i>	E	EW	03-Apr-94	16-Jul-94	03-Oct-94	31-Mar-95	05-Oct-95			
B	93	<i>Hopea odorata</i>	E	EW	09-May-94	19-Jul-94	09-Nov-94	23-May-95	14-Nov-95			
B	94	<i>Hopea pubescens</i>	A	EW	14-Mar-95	17-Apr-95	13-Sep-95	25-Mar-96				
B	94	<i>Hopea pubescens</i>	B	EW	22-Feb-95	30-Apr-95	29-Aug-95	14-Mar-96				
B	94	<i>Hopea pubescens</i>	C	EW	13-Feb-95	26-Apr-95	28-Aug-95	12-Mar-96				
B	94	<i>Hopea pubescens</i>	D	EW	10-Feb-95	17-Apr-95	15-Aug-95	07-Mar-96				
B	94	<i>Hopea pubescens</i>	E	EW	06-Feb-95	13-Apr-95	10-Aug-95	28-Mar-96				
B	94	<i>Intsia palembanica</i>	A	EW	09-Mar-95	17-Apr-95	07-Sep-95	27-Mar-96				
B	94	<i>Intsia palembanica</i>	B	EW	10-Mar-95	30-Apr-95	07-Sep-95	25-Mar-96				
B	94	<i>Intsia palembanica</i>	C	EW	13-Feb-95	26-Apr-95	28-Aug-95	11-Mar-96				
B	94	<i>Intsia palembanica</i>	D	EW	10-Feb-95	17-Apr-95	15-Aug-95	07-Mar-96				
B	94	<i>Intsia palembanica</i>	E	EW	07-Feb-95	13-Apr-95	07-Aug-95	28-Feb-96				
B	92	<i>Neobalanocarpus heimii</i>	A	EW	28-Oct-92	29-Jun-93	19-Oct-93	27-Apr-94	29-Oct-94	27-Apr-95	26-Oct-95	
B	92	<i>Neobalanocarpus heimii</i>	B	EW	28-Nov-92	29-Jun-93	23-Oct-93	25-May-94	22-Nov-94	01-Jun-95	skip	
B	92	<i>Neobalanocarpus heimii</i>	C	EW	28-Oct-92	30-Jun-93	20-Oct-93	27-Apr-94	01-Nov-94	28-Apr-95	25-Oct-95	
B	92	<i>Neobalanocarpus heimii</i>	D	EW	29-Oct-92	30-Jun-93	20-Oct-93	04-May-94	01-Nov-94	27-Apr-95	28-Oct-95	
B	92	<i>Neobalanocarpus heimii</i>	E	EW	12-Nov-92	17-Jul-93	21-Oct-93	13-May-94	18-Nov-94	30-May-95	15-Nov-95	
B	92	<i>Neobalanocarpus heimii</i>	A	NS	03-Nov-92	25-Jun-93	27-Oct-93	04-May-94	08-Nov-94	04-May-95	02-Nov-95	
B	92	<i>Neobalanocarpus heimii</i>	B	NS	26-Nov-92	25-Jun-93	26-Oct-93	23-May-94	23-Nov-94	23-May-95	30-Nov-95	
B	92	<i>Neobalanocarpus heimii</i>	C	NS	26-Nov-92	25-Jun-93	27-Oct-93	23-May-94	21-Nov-94	23-May-95	30-Nov-95	
B	92	<i>Neobalanocarpus heimii</i>	D	NS	28-Nov-92	25-Jun-93	27-Oct-93	26-May-94	23-Nov-94	06-Jun-95	02-Dec-95	
B	92	<i>Neobalanocarpus heimii</i>	E	NS	28-Oct-92	05-Jul-93	20-Oct-93	28-Apr-94	04-Nov-94	02-May-95	28-Oct-95	
B	93	<i>Palaquium gutta</i>	A	EW	09-Feb-94	02-Apr-94	11-Aug-94	08-Feb-95	11-Aug-95			
B	93	<i>Palaquium gutta</i>	B	EW	11-Feb-94	04-Apr-94	13-Aug-94	13-Feb-95	17-Aug-95			
B	93	<i>Palaquium gutta</i>	C	EW	07-Mar-94	07-Apr-94	07-Sep-94	11-Mar-95	06-Sep-95			
B	93	<i>Palaquium gutta</i>	D	EW	08-Mar-94	13-Apr-94	07-Sep-94	13-Mar-95	06-Sep-95			
B	93	<i>Palaquium gutta</i>	E	EW	01-Apr-94	18-Jul-94	03-Oct-94	04-Mar-95	05-Oct-95			
B	93	<i>Parashorea densiflora</i>	A	EW	28-Mar-94	14-Apr-94	24-Sep-94	27-Mar-95	29-Sep-95			
B	93	<i>Parashorea densiflora</i>	B	EW	23-Mar-94	04-May-94	23-Sep-94	23-Mar-95	27-Sep-95			
B	93	<i>Parashorea densiflora</i>	C	EW	05-Mar-94	08-Apr-94	01-Sep-94	08-Mar-95	04-Sep-95			
B	93	<i>Parashorea densiflora</i>	D	EW	08-Mar-94	07-May-94	08-Sep-94	11-Mar-95	06-Sep-95			
B	93	<i>Parashorea densiflora</i>	E	EW	03-Apr-94	16-Jun-94	04-Oct-94	05-Mar-95	06-Oct-95			
B	93	<i>Pentaspadon motleyi</i>	A	EW	10-Feb-94	04-Apr-94	11-Aug-94	11-Feb-95	12-Aug-95			
B	93	<i>Pentaspadon motleyi</i>	B	EW	13-Feb-94	05-Apr-94	13-Aug-94	14-Feb-95	26-Aug-95			
B	93	<i>Pentaspadon motleyi</i>	C	EW	07-Mar-94	08-Apr-94	06-Sep-94	10-Mar-95	05-Sep-95			
B	93	<i>Pentaspadon motleyi</i>	D	EW	06-Mar-94	13-Apr-94	05-Jul-94	09-Mar-95	05-Sep-95			
B	93	<i>Pentaspadon motleyi</i>	E	EW	05-Apr-94	16-Jul-94	04-Oct-94	05-Mar-95	07-Oct-95			
B	93	<i>Pentaspadon motleyi</i>	A	NS	18-May-94	19-Jul-94	15-Nov-94	08-May-95	23-Nov-95			
B	93	<i>Pentaspadon motleyi</i>	B	NS	17-May-94	18-Jul-94	23-Nov-94	16-May-95	skip			
B	93	<i>Pentaspadon motleyi</i>	C	NS	13-Apr-94	19-Jul-94	12-Oct-94	10-Apr-95	11-Oct-95			
B	93	<i>Pentaspadon motleyi</i>	D	NS	11-Apr-94	20-Jul-94	08-Oct-94	10-Apr-95	11-Oct-95			
B	93	<i>Pentaspadon motleyi</i>	E	NS	10-May-94	20-Jul-94	16-Nov-94	07-May-95	18-Nov-95			
B	93	<i>Shorea acuminata</i>	A	EW	09-Feb-94	02-Apr-94	12-Aug-94	08-Feb-95	11-Aug-95			
B	93	<i>Shorea acuminata</i>	B	EW	11-Feb-94	04-Apr-94	12-Aug-94	13-Feb-95	17-Aug-95			
B	93	<i>Shorea acuminata</i>	C	EW	02-Mar-94	05-Apr-94	29-Aug-94	08-Mar-95	30-Aug-95			
B	93	<i>Shorea acuminata</i>	D	EW	03-Mar-94	13-Apr-94	29-Aug-94	08-Mar-95	01-Sep-95			
B	93	<i>Shorea acuminata</i>	E	EW	01-Apr-94	18-Jul-94	01-Oct-94	04-Mar-95	05-Oct-95			
B	93	<i>Shorea acuminata</i>	A	NS	12-May-94	19-Jul-94	15-Nov-94	08-May-95	21-Nov-95			
B	93	<i>Shorea acuminata</i>	B	NS	08-May-94	18-Jul-94	10-Nov-94	08-May-95	09-Nov-95			
B	93	<i>Shorea acuminata</i>	C	NS	11-Apr-94	21-Jul-94	10-Oct-94	11-Apr-95	11-Oct-95			
B	93	<i>Shorea acuminata</i>	D	NS	07-Apr-94	20-Jul-94	05-Oct-94	05-Apr-95	11-Oct-95			
B	93	<i>Shorea acuminata</i>	E	NS	06-Apr-94	21-Jul-94	05-Oct-94	06-Apr-95	10-Oct-95			
B	94	<i>Shorea assamica</i>	A	EW	17-Mar-95	18-Apr-95	20-Sep-95	03-Apr-96				
B	94	<i>Shorea assamica</i>	B	EW	18-Mar-95	30-Apr-95	14-Sep-95	27-Mar-96				

Block	Year	Species	Type	Direction	Date Planted	Measurement date					
						1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th
B	94	Shorea assamica	O	EW	12-Feb-95	28-Apr-95	18-Aug-95	11-Mar-96			
B	94	Shorea assamica	D	EW	09-Feb-95	19-Apr-95	14-Aug-95	06-Mar-96			
B	94	Shorea assamica	E	EW	05-Feb-95	12-Apr-95	03-Aug-95	26-Feb-96			
B	93	Shorea glauca	A	EW	24-Feb-94	04-Apr-94	30-Aug-94	23-Feb-95	28-Aug-95		
B	93	Shorea glauca	C	EW	04-Mar-94	07-Apr-94	30-Aug-94	08-Mar-95	04-Sep-95		
B	93	Shorea glauca	D	EW	08-Mar-94	11-Apr-94	08-Sep-94	11-Mar-95	08-Sep-95		
B	93	Shorea glauca	E	EW	07-May-94	19-Jul-94	10-Nov-94	29-May-95	07-Nov-95		
B	92	Shorea leprosula	A	EW	26-Oct-92	29-Jun-93	19-Oct-93	26-Apr-94	31-Oct-94	27-Apr-95	28-Oct-95
B	92	Shorea leprosula	B	EW	13-Nov-92	28-Jun-93	26-Oct-93	18-May-94	22-Nov-94	30-Apr-95	20-Nov-95
B	92	Shorea leprosula	C	EW	28-Oct-92	30-Jun-93	19-Oct-93	27-Apr-94	01-Nov-94	28-Apr-95	25-Oct-95
B	92	Shorea leprosula	D	EW	05-Nov-92	05-Jul-93	21-Oct-93	04-May-94	09-Nov-94	04-May-95	06-Nov-95
B	92	Shorea leprosula	E	EW	08-Nov-92	29-Jun-93	22-Oct-93	09-May-94	11-Nov-94	08-May-95	10-Nov-95
B	92	Shorea leprosula	A	NS	25-Oct-92	23-Jun-93	18-Oct-93	25-Apr-94	27-Oct-94	24-Apr-95	19-Oct-95
B	92	Shorea leprosula	B	NS	20-Oct-92	23-Jun-93	14-Oct-93	21-Apr-94	22-Oct-94	21-Apr-95	14-Oct-95
B	92	Shorea leprosula	C	NS	24-Oct-92	23-Jun-93	18-Oct-93	24-Apr-94	26-Oct-94	27-Apr-95	18-Oct-95
B	92	Shorea leprosula	D	NS	24-Oct-92	24-Jun-93	15-Oct-93	25-Apr-94	26-Oct-94	27-Apr-95	18-Oct-95
B	92	Shorea leprosula	E	NS	25-Oct-92	22-Jun-93	18-Oct-93	28-Apr-94	27-Oct-94	27-Apr-95	24-Oct-95
B	94	Shorea leprosula & Shorea macroptera	C	EW	19-Feb-95	skip	28-Aug-95	13-Mar-96			
B	93	Shorea macroptera	A	EW	25-Mar-94	14-Apr-94	21-Sep-94	28-Mar-95	29-Sep-95		
B	93	Shorea macroptera	B	EW	13-Feb-94	05-Apr-94	13-Aug-94	14-Feb-95	28-Aug-95		
B	93	Shorea macroptera	C	EW	05-Apr-94	14-Jul-94	03-Oct-94	05-Apr-95	07-Oct-95		
B	93	Shorea macroptera	D	EW	27-Mar-94	25-Apr-94	28-Sep-94	28-Mar-95	30-Sep-95		
B	93	Shorea macroptera	E	EW	11-May-94	18-Jul-94	18-Nov-94	18-May-95	18-Nov-95		
B	94	Shorea ovalis	A	EW	20-Mar-95	04-May-95	27-Sep-95	03-Apr-96			
B	94	Shorea ovalis	B	EW	19-Mar-95	08-May-95	27-Sep-95	01-Apr-96			
B	94	Shorea ovalis	C	EW	18-Mar-95	08-May-95	21-Sep-95	01-Apr-96			
B	94	Shorea ovalis	D	EW	17-Mar-95	19-Apr-95	20-Sep-95	27-Mar-96			
B	94	Shorea ovalis	E	EW	04-Feb-95	12-Apr-95	03-Aug-95	13-Feb-96			
B	94	Shorea ovata	A	EW	20-Mar-95	16-Apr-95	25-Sep-95	03-Apr-96			
B	94	Shorea ovata	B	EW	19-Mar-95	03-May-95	27-Sep-95	01-Apr-96			
B	94	Shorea ovata	C	EW	11-Feb-95	03-May-95	17-Aug-95	12-Mar-96			
B	94	Shorea ovata	D	EW	08-Feb-95	19-Apr-95	10-Aug-95	06-Mar-96			
B	94	Shorea ovata	E	EW	04-Feb-95	15-Apr-95	03-Aug-95	13-Feb-96			
B	92	Shorea parvifolia	A	EW	27-Oct-92	29-Jun-93	19-Oct-93	26-Apr-94	04-Nov-94	27-Apr-95	26-Oct-95
B	92	Shorea parvifolia	B	EW	27-Nov-92	28-Jun-93	25-Oct-93	23-May-94	22-Nov-94	01-Jun-95	30-Nov-95
B	92	Shorea parvifolia	C	EW	28-Oct-92	30-Jun-93	20-Oct-93	27-Apr-94	10-Nov-94	28-Apr-95	25-Oct-95
B	92	Shorea parvifolia	D	EW	05-Nov-92	05-Jul-93	21-Oct-93	07-May-94	09-Nov-94	04-May-95	08-Nov-95
B	92	Shorea parvifolia	E	EW	10-Nov-92	05-Jul-93	22-Oct-93	09-May-94	18-Nov-94	30-Apr-95	15-Nov-95
B	92	Shorea parvifolia	A	NS	20-Oct-92	24-Jun-93	14-Oct-93	20-Apr-94	22-Oct-94	24-Apr-95	17-Oct-95
B	92	Shorea parvifolia	B	NS	21-Oct-92	24-Jun-93	14-Oct-93	21-Apr-94	24-Oct-94	22-Apr-95	17-Oct-95
B	92	Shorea parvifolia	C	NS	23-Oct-92	24-Jun-93	14-Oct-93	23-Apr-94	26-Oct-94	24-Apr-95	18-Oct-95
B	92	Shorea parvifolia	D	NS	23-Oct-92	24-Jun-93	15-Oct-93	23-Apr-94	01-Nov-94	22-Apr-95	18-Oct-95
B	92	Shorea parvifolia	E	NS	31-Oct-92	24-Jun-93	18-Oct-93	28-Apr-94	01-Oct-94	28-Apr-95	24-Oct-95
B	94	Shorea pauciflora	A	EW	19-Mar-95	16-Apr-95	26-Sep-95	05-Apr-96			
B	94	Shorea pauciflora	B	EW	18-Mar-95	30-Apr-95	22-Sep-95	01-Apr-96			
B	94	Shorea pauciflora	C	EW	11-Feb-95	26-Apr-95	17-Aug-95	12-Mar-96			
B	94	Shorea pauciflora	D	EW	08-Feb-95	19-Apr-95	14-Aug-95	06-Mar-96			
B	94	Shorea pauciflora	E	EW	05-Feb-95	12-Apr-95	03-Aug-95	14-Feb-96			
B	93	Calamus manan	A	EW	09-Mar-94	14-Apr-94	09-Sep-94	13-Mar-95	07-Sep-95		
B	93	Calamus manan	B	EW	01-Mar-94	15-Apr-94	29-Aug-94	08-Mar-95	01-Sep-95		
B	93	Calamus manan	N	EW	28-Mar-94	28-Apr-94	29-Sep-94	30-Mar-95	30-Sep-95		

Appendix S2 Measurement Date of Openplanting Plots

Block	Year	Species	Type	Date Planted	Measurement date				
					1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
A	92	Hopea odorata	A	18-May-93	24-Aug-93	28-Oct-93	19-May-94	08-Nov-94	20-May-95
A	92	Hopea odorata	B	18-May-93	24-Aug-93	29-Oct-93	20-May-94	08-Nov-94	19-May-95
A	92	Hopea odorata	C	17-May-93	23-Aug-93	01-Nov-93	19-May-94	07-Nov-94	19-May-95
A	92	Hopea odorata	D	17-May-93	20-Aug-93	30-Oct-93	19-May-94	07-Nov-94	22-May-95
A	92	Hopea odorata	E	16-May-93	19-Aug-93	03-Nov-93	19-May-94	08-Nov-94	25-May-95
A	92	Neobalanocarpus heimii	A	21-Apr-93	24-Aug-93	28-Oct-93	21-Apr-94	25-Oct-94	20-Apr-95
A	92	Neobalanocarpus heimii	B	21-Apr-93	24-Aug-93	01-Nov-93	22-Apr-94	26-Oct-94	20-Apr-95
A	92	Neobalanocarpus heimii	C	22-Apr-93	20-Aug-93	01-Nov-93	22-Apr-94	24-Oct-94	21-Apr-95
A	92	Neobalanocarpus heimii	D	22-Apr-93	20-Aug-93	30-Oct-93	22-Apr-94	24-Oct-94	21-Apr-95
A	92	Neobalanocarpus heimii	E	16-Jan-93	19-Aug-93	13-Nov-93	14-Jan-94	15-Jul-94	16-Jan-95
A	92	Shorea leprosula	A	19-Apr-93	26-Aug-93	28-Oct-93	20-Apr-94	19-Oct-94	19-Apr-95
A	92	Shorea leprosula	B	19-Apr-93	24-Aug-93	29-Oct-93	20-Apr-94	19-Oct-94	19-Apr-95
A	92	Shorea leprosula	C	19-Apr-93	23-Aug-93	01-Nov-93	20-Apr-94	19-Oct-94	18-Apr-95
A	92	Shorea leprosula	D	20-Apr-93	23-Aug-93	01-Nov-93	20-Apr-94	24-Oct-94	
A	92	Shorea leprosula	E	20-Feb-93	28-Aug-93	05-Nov-93	21-Feb-94	18-Aug-94	25-Feb-95
A	92	Shorea parvifolia	A	24-Mar-93	26-Aug-93	04-Sep-93	26-Mar-94	30-Sep-94	25-Mar-95
A	92	Shorea parvifolia	B	24-Mar-93	26-Aug-93	02-Sep-93	24-Mar-94	26-Sep-94	24-Mar-95
A	92	Shorea parvifolia	C	25-Mar-93	26-Jul-93	04-Sep-93	30-Mar-94	26-Sep-94	25-Mar-95
A	92	Shorea parvifolia	D	25-Mar-93	27-Aug-93	04-Sep-93	30-Mar-94	29-Sep-94	24-Mar-95
A	92	Shorea parvifolia	E	20-Feb-93	27-Aug-93	02-Nov-93	21-Feb-94	26-Aug-94	24-Feb-95
A	93	Calophyllum sp.	A	26-Apr-94	20-Jun-94	26-Oct-94	28-Apr-95		
A	93	Calophyllum sp.	B	15-May-94	13-Jul-94	19-Nov-94	27-May-95		
A	93	Calophyllum sp.	C	25-Mar-94	09-Jun-94	28-Sep-94	27-Mar-95		
A	93	Calophyllum sp.	D	13-Apr-94	16-Jun-94	15-Oct-94	11-Apr-95		
A	93	Calophyllum sp.	E	12-May-94	01-Jul-94	21-Nov-94	12-May-95		
A	93	Dryobalanops aromatica	A	28-Apr-94	20-Jun-94	29-Oct-94	29-Apr-95		
A	93	Dryobalanops aromatica	B	12-May-94	28-Jun-94	14-Nov-94	12-May-95		
A	93	Dryobalanops aromatica	C	11-Apr-94	08-Jun-94	14-Oct-94	10-Apr-95		
A	93	Dryobalanops aromatica	D	17-Apr-94	16-Jun-94	21-Oct-94	17-Apr-95		
A	93	Dryobalanops aromatica	E	26-Apr-94	18-Jun-94	03-Nov-94	02-May-95		
A	93	Endospermum malaccense	A	10-May-94	21-Jun-94	12-Nov-94	10-May-95		
A	93	Endospermum malaccense	B	16-Apr-94	21-Jul-94	17-Oct-94	16-May-95		
A	93	Endospermum malaccense	C	16-Apr-94	10-Jun-94	17-Oct-94	13-Apr-95		
A	93	Endospermum malaccense	D	14-Apr-94	10-Jun-94	17-Oct-94	11-Apr-95		
A	93	Endospermum malaccense	E	13-May-94	06-Jul-94	17-Nov-94	13-May-95		
A	93	Pentaspadon motleyi	A	27-Apr-94	20-Jun-94	29-Oct-94	29-Apr-95		
A	93	Pentaspadon motleyi	B	15-May-94	05-Jun-94	19-Nov-94	15-May-95		
A	93	Pentaspadon motleyi	C	15-Apr-94	09-Jun-94	15-Oct-94	15-Apr-95		
A	93	Pentaspadon motleyi	D	13-Apr-94	13-Jun-94	15-Oct-94	11-Apr-95		
A	93	Pentaspadon motleyi	E	01-Jun-94	01-Jul-94	30-Nov-94	08-Jun-95		
A	93	Pouteria malaccensis	A	10-May-94	05-Jul-94	12-Nov-94	10-May-95		
A	93	Pouteria malaccensis	B	14-May-94	29-Jun-94	14-Nov-94	14-May-95		
A	93	Pouteria malaccensis	C	16-Apr-94	08-Jun-94	17-Oct-94	13-Apr-95		
A	93	Pouteria malaccensis	D	16-Apr-94	20-Jun-94	17-Oct-94	13-Apr-95		
A	93	Pouteria malaccensis	E	27-Apr-94	18-Jun-94	03-Nov-94	02-May-95		
A	93	Scaphium macropodum	A	24-Apr-94	20-Jun-94	25-Oct-94	29-Apr-95		
A	93	Scaphium macropodum	B	11-May-94	28-Jun-94	12-Nov-94	17-May-95		
A	93	Scaphium macropodum	C	11-May-94	15-Jun-94	17-Nov-94	22-May-95		
A	93	Scaphium macropodum	D	10-Apr-94	10-Jun-94	18-Oct-94	13-Apr-95		
A	93	Scaphium macropodum	E	19-Apr-94	13-Jun-94	21-Oct-94	20-Apr-95		
A	93	Shorea acuminata	A	23-Apr-94	20-Jun-94	25-Oct-94	29-Apr-95		
A	93	Shorea acuminata	B	11-May-94	21-Jun-94	12-Nov-94	16-May-95		
A	93	Shorea acuminata	C	14-May-94	29-Jun-94	14-Nov-94	17-May-95		
A	93	Shorea acuminata	D	17-Apr-94	14-Jun-94	18-Oct-94	13-Apr-95		
A	93	Shorea acuminata	E	17-Apr-94	17-Jun-94	18-Oct-94	13-Apr-95		
A	93	Shorea bracteolata	A	25-Apr-94	20-Jun-94	29-Oct-94	29-Apr-95		
A	93	Shorea bracteolata	B	12-May-94	27-Jul-94	14-Nov-94	22-May-95		
A	93	Shorea bracteolata	C	11-May-94	17-Jul-94	17-Nov-94	11-May-95		
A	93	Shorea bracteolata	D	11-Apr-94	08-Jun-94	14-Oct-94	10-Apr-95		
A	93	Shorea bracteolata	E	20-Apr-94	14-Jun-94	24-Oct-94	20-Apr-95		

Appendix S3 Measurement Date of Underplanting in Belukar Plots

Block	Year	Species	Type	Date Planted	Measurement date		
					1st	2nd	3rd
A	94	Dialium sp.	F	03-Feb-95	24-May-95	01-Aug-95	08-Feb-96
A	94	Dialium sp.	G	16-Mar-95	18-May-95	18-Sep-95	23-Mar-96
A	94	Dialium sp.	G	18-Mar-95	05-May-95	23-Sep-95	30-Mar-96
A	94	Gonystylus sp.	F	27-Feb-95	19-May-95	30-Aug-95	16-Mar-96
A	94	Gonystylus sp.	G	06-Feb-95	29-May-95	04-Aug-95	12-Feb-96
A	94	Gonystylus sp.	G	16-Mar-95	29-May-95	18-Sep-95	23-Mar-96
A	94	Neobalanocarpus heimii	F	22-Feb-95	26-May-95	23-Aug-95	15-Mar-96
A	94	Neobalanocarpus heimii	F	19-Mar-95	02-Jun-95	25-Sep-95	04-Apr-96
A	94	Neobalanocarpus heimii	G	17-Feb-95	30-May-95	22-Aug-95	08-Mar-96
A	94	Neobalanocarpus heimii	G	16-Feb-95	13-May-95	23-Aug-95	08-Mar-96
A	94	Neobalanocarpus heimii	H	21-Mar-95	24-May-95	26-Sep-95	10-Apr-96
A	94	Shorea acuminata	F	03-Feb-95	23-May-95	01-Aug-95	09-Feb-96
A	94	Shorea acuminata	G	05-Feb-95	19-May-95	04-Aug-95	10-Feb-96
A	94	Shorea acuminata	G	10-Feb-95	05-May-95	14-Aug-95	08-Mar-96
A	94	Shorea bracteolata	F	09-Feb-95	02-Jun-95	12-Aug-95	15-Feb-96
A	94	Shorea bracteolata	G	17-Mar-95	30-May-95	20-Sep-95	28-Mar-96
A	94	Shorea bracteolata	G	16-Mar-95	25-May-95	21-Sep-95	23-Mar-96
A	94	Shorea gibbosa	F	03-Feb-95	23-May-95	01-Aug-95	08-Feb-96
A	94	Shorea gibbosa	G	18-Mar-95	05-May-95	23-Sep-95	30-Mar-96
A	94	Shorea gibbosa	G	04-Feb-95	02-May-95	02-Aug-95	09-Feb-96
A	94	Shorea glauca	F	24-Feb-95	19-May-95	25-Aug-95	15-Mar-96
A	94	Shorea glauca	G	06-Feb-95	29-May-95	04-Aug-95	12-Feb-96
A	94	Shorea glauca	G	05-Feb-95	25-May-95	04-Aug-95	10-Feb-96
A	94	Shorea leprosula	F	22-Feb-95	20-May-95	23-Aug-95	15-Mar-96
A	94	Shorea leprosula	F	20-Mar-95	05-Jun-95	25-Sep-95	05-Apr-96
A	94	Shorea leprosula	G	09-Mar-95	17-May-95	11-Sep-95	18-Mar-96
A	94	Shorea leprosula	G	17-Feb-95	13-May-95	22-Aug-95	08-Mar-96
A	94	Shorea leprosula	H	20-Mar-95	07-Jun-95	26-Sep-95	10-Apr-96
A	94	Shorea multiflora	F	03-Feb-95	23-May-95	01-Aug-95	08-Feb-96
A	94	Shorea multiflora	G	08-Feb-95	13-May-95	10-Aug-95	16-Feb-96
A	94	Shorea multiflora	G	04-Feb-95	24-May-95	02-Aug-95	09-Feb-96
A	94	Shorea ovalis	F	24-Feb-95	22-May-95	24-Aug-95	14-Mar-96
A	94	Shorea ovalis	F	10-Feb-95	02-Jun-95	14-Aug-95	27-Feb-96
A	94	Shorea ovalis	G	27-Feb-95	17-May-95	29-Aug-95	02-Mar-96
A	94	Shorea ovalis	G	18-Mar-95	24-May-95	23-Sep-95	30-Mar-96
A	94	Shorea ovalis	H	22-Feb-95	22-May-95	24-Aug-95	16-Mar-96
A	94	Shorea ovata	F	16-Mar-95	22-May-95	18-Sep-95	29-Mar-96
A	94	Shorea ovata	F	20-Mar-95	02-Jun-95	25-Sep-95	05-Apr-96
A	94	Shorea ovata	G	27-Feb-95	18-May-95	29-Aug-95	17-Mar-96
A	94	Shorea ovata	G	18-Mar-95	30-May-95	23-Sep-95	02-Apr-96
A	94	Shorea ovata	H	21-Mar-95	09-May-95	25-Sep-95	11-Apr-96
A	94	Shorea parvifolia	F	24-Feb-95	22-May-95	24-Aug-95	14-Mar-96
A	94	Shorea parvifolia	F	09-Feb-95	02-Jun-95	12-Aug-95	27-Feb-96
A	94	Shorea parvifolia	G	09-Mar-95	08-May-95	11-Sep-95	21-Mar-96
A	94	Shorea parvifolia	G	17-Feb-95	30-May-95	22-Aug-95	09-Mar-96
A	94	Shorea parvifolia	H	18-Mar-95	05-Jun-95	25-Sep-95	02-Apr-96
A	94	Shorea pauciflora	F	24-Feb-95	20-May-95	25-Aug-95	15-Mar-96
A	94	Shorea pauciflora	F	17-Mar-95	05-Jun-95	21-Sep-95	29-Mar-96
A	94	Shorea pauciflora	G	09-Mar-95	08-May-95	11-Sep-95	21-Mar-96
A	94	Shorea pauciflora	G	09-Mar-95	17-May-95	11-Sep-95	18-Mar-96
A	94	Shorea pauciflora	H	28-Mar-95	05-May-95	30-Sep-95	11-Apr-96
A	94	Shorea talura	F	03-Feb-95	24-May-95	02-Aug-95	06-Feb-96
A	94	Shorea talura	G	16-Mar-95	18-May-95	18-Sep-95	23-Mar-96
A	94	Shorea talura	G	18-Mar-95	09-May-95	23-Sep-95	29-Mar-96
A	94	Sindora sp.	F	19-Mar-95	02-Jun-95	25-Sep-95	04-Apr-96
A	94	Sindora sp.	G	18-Mar-95	05-May-95	22-Sep-95	29-Mar-96
A	94	Sindora sp.	G	17-Mar-95	29-May-95	20-Sep-95	28-Mar-96

Appendix S4 Measurement Date of Arboretum Plots

Block	Year	Species	Date Planted	Measurement date				
				1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Arboretum	93	<i>Agathis borneensis</i>	17-May-94	26-Jun-94	21-Nov-94	26-May-95		
Arboretum	93	<i>Alstonia</i> sp.	18-Oct-93	15-Dec-93	18-Apr-94	18-Oct-94	14-Apr-95	13-Oct-95
Arboretum	93	<i>Calophyllum</i> sp.	15-Jul-94	19-Sep-94				
Arboretum	93	<i>Cinnamomum</i> sp.	17-Oct-93	13-Dec-93	16-Apr-94	18-Oct-94	14-Apr-95	12-Oct-95
Arboretum	93	<i>Dacryodes</i> sp.	25-May-94	25-Jun-94	21-Nov-94	26-May-95		
Arboretum	93	<i>Dipterocarpus cornutus</i>	15-May-94	02-Jul-94	17-Nov-94	17-May-95		
Arboretum	92	<i>Dryobalanops aromatica</i>	11-May-93	02-Sep-93	11-Nov-93	12-May-94	15-Nov-94	09-May-95
Arboretum	92	<i>Durio</i> sp.	04-May-93	03-Sep-93	11-Nov-93	04-May-94	09-Nov-94	04-May-95
Arboretum	93	<i>Endospermum malaccense</i>	18-Oct-93	11-Dec-93	18-Apr-94	18-Oct-94	15-Apr-95	14-Oct-95
Arboretum	93	<i>Heritiera</i> sp.	18-May-94	24-Jun-94	21-Nov-94	26-May-95		
Arboretum	92	<i>Hevea brasiliensis</i>	16-May-93	03-Sep-93	11-Nov-93	14-May-94	19-Nov-94	05-Jun-95
Arboretum	92	<i>Hopea odorata</i>	16-May-93	01-Sep-93	08-Nov-93	14-May-94	08-Nov-94	09-May-95
Arboretum	92	<i>Hopea odorata</i>	01-Feb-93	04-Sep-93	12-Nov-93	03-Feb-94	11-Aug-94	03-Feb-95
Arboretum	93	<i>Hopea odorata</i>	12-May-93	02-Sep-93	08-Nov-93	14-May-94	skip	09-May-95
Arboretum	93	<i>Hopea odorata</i>	13-May-94	02-Jul-94	14-Nov-94	17-May-95		
Arboretum	92	<i>Intsia palembanica</i>	13-Jun-93	01-Sep-93	14-Dec-93	14-Jun-94	02-Dec-94	31-Jul-95
Arboretum	93	<i>Koompassia malaccensis</i>	26-May-94	25-Jun-94	21-Nov-94	26-May-95		
Arboretum	92	<i>Neobalanocarpus heimii</i>	23-May-93	01-Sep-93	06-Nov-93	18-May-94	22-Nov-94	09-May-95
Arboretum	93	<i>Palaquium gutta</i>	18-May-94	24-Jun-94	21-Nov-94	26-May-95		
Arboretum	92	<i>Parkia</i> sp.	05-Jun-93	03-Sep-93	14-Dec-93	09-Jun-94	03-Dec-94	08-Jun-95
Arboretum	92	<i>Pentaspadon molleyi</i>	06-May-93	02-Sep-93	11-Nov-93	04-May-94	10-Nov-94	05-May-95
Arboretum	92	<i>Scaphium macropodum</i>	13-Jan-93	04-Sep-93	12-Nov-93	13-Jan-94	13-Jun-94	14-Jan-95
Arboretum	92	<i>Shorea acuminata</i>	17-May-93	01-Sep-93	08-Nov-93	18-May-94	19-Nov-94	17-May-95
Arboretum	92	<i>Shorea leprosula</i>	04-Feb-93	26-Aug-93	04-Feb-94	11-Aug-94		
Arboretum	93	<i>Shorea macroptera</i>	09-May-94	02-Jul-94	17-Nov-94	20-May-95		
Arboretum	93	<i>Shorea multiflora</i>	12-May-94	02-Jul-94	14-Nov-94	17-May-95		
Arboretum	92	<i>Shorea ovalis</i>	09-May-93	02-Sep-93	08-Nov-93	11-May-94	12-Nov-94	09-May-95
Arboretum	92	<i>Shorea parvifolia</i>	16-Aug-93	04-Sep-93	14-Feb-94	17-Aug-94	15-Feb-95	
Arboretum	93	<i>Shorea talura</i>	27-May-94	02-Jul-94	14-Nov-94	17-May-95		
Arboretum	92	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	05-May-93	02-Sep-93	11-Nov-93	04-May-94	09-Nov-94	05-May-95
Arboretum	92	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	11-Jun-93	04-Sep-93	14-Dec-93	14-Jun-94	29-Nov-94	09-Jun-95
Arboretum	93	<i>Toona sureni</i>	17-Oct-93	10-Dec-93	16-Apr-94	18-Oct-94	14-Apr-95	13-Oct-95

Appendix S5 Number of Surviving and Dead Trees

Site	Year	Species	Direction	Type	Alive/Dead	Months after Planting																							
						1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	18	24	30	36									
Acacia	92	<i>Neobalanocarpus helmi</i>	EW	A	Alive											113			113	112	104	106	102						
					Dead															4			4	5	13	11	15		
				B	Alive															48			43	44	40	35			
					Dead																56			61	60	64	69		
				C	Alive																73			74	73	65	64	62	
					Dead																31			30	31	39	40	42	
				D	Alive																66			61	54	46	34	31	
					Dead																37			42	49	57	69	72	
				E	Alive																140			130	100	55	31	28	
			Dead																	95			105	135	180	204	207		
			NS	A	Alive															82			83	80	78	71	68		
					Dead																23			22	25	27	34	37	
				B	Alive																90			90	88	88	84	83	
					Dead																14			14	16	16	20	21	
				C	Alive																94			92	90	86	73	71	
					Dead																20			22	24	28	41	43	
				D	Alive																83			77	73	62	41	41	
					Dead																37			43	47	58	79	79	
		E		Alive																170			162	147	130	97	105		
			Dead																79			87	102	119	152	144			
		<i>Shorea leprosula</i>	EW	A	Alive														98			98	98	98	96	96			
					Dead																14			14	14	14	16	16	
				B	Alive																93			92	89	88	83	85	
					Dead																9			10	13	14	19	17	
				C	Alive																77			76	73	71	69	69	
					Dead																25			26	29	31	33	33	
				D	Alive																69			68	67	64	61	60	
					Dead																28			29	30	33	36	37	
				E	Alive																138			134	130	110	105	103	
					Dead																95			99	103	123	128	130	
				NS	A	Alive															87			88	87	82	80	78	
						Dead																16			15	16	21	23	25
					B	Alive																97			97	93	80	75	74
						Dead																1			1	5	18	23	24
					C	Alive																91			91	81	47	39	39
						Dead																8			8	18	52	60	60
D	Alive																			91			90	89	80	78	77		
	Dead																			19			20	21	30	32	33		
E	Alive																	137			125	85	60	48	46				
	Dead																101			113	153	178	190	192					
<i>Shorea parvifolia</i>	EW	A	Alive														107			103	99	88	85	86					
			Dead																10			14	18	29	32	31			
		B	Alive																71			66	65	40	39	38			
			Dead																30			35	36	61	62	63			
		C	Alive																77			78	74	67	66	66			
			Dead																27			26	30	37	38	38			
		D	Alive																59			54	50	16	15	13			
			Dead																43			48	52	86	87	89			
		E	Alive																100			92	81	47	34	35			
			Dead																140			148	159	193	206	205			
		NS	A	Alive															82			80	77	74	74	73			
				Dead																11			13	16	19	19	20		
			B	Alive																89			88	86	77	69	69		
				Dead																15			16	18	27	35	35		
			C	Alive																72			70	68	63	60	62		
				Dead																34			36	38	43	46	44		
			D	Alive																69			64	53	50	42	41		
				Dead																56			61	72	75	83	84		
E	Alive																	139			126	117	87	62	58				
	Dead																93			106	115	145	170	174					
93	<i>Dryobalanops aromatica</i>	EW	A	Alive													115												
				Dead															9										
		B	Alive																254										
			Dead																										

Appendix S5 Number of Surviving and Dead Trees

Site	Year	Species	Direction	Type	Alive/Dead	Months after Planting																
						1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	18	24	30	36		
					Dead	40					155						223	238				
				G	Alive	128					46						41	35				
					Dead						82						87	93				
				D	Alive	130					48						42	30				
					Dead	6					88						94	106				
				E	Alive	100					57						42	27				
					Dead	76					119						134	149				
			NS	A	Alive	79					60						49	44				
					Dead	53					72						83	88				
				B	Alive	113					87						73	55				
					Dead	25					51						65	83				
				C	Alive	95					77						59	53				
					Dead	17					35						53	59				
				D	Alive	76					58						41	25				
					Dead	68					86						103	119				
				E	Alive	98					75						17	10				
					Dead	142					165						223	230				
		Hopea odrata	EW	A	Alive	276					246						228	228				
					Dead	4					34						52	52				
				B	Alive	120					105						92	95				
					Dead	1					16						29	26				
				C	Alive	259					244						240	238				
					Dead	9					24						28	30				
				D	Alive	114					109						102	99				
					Dead	6					11						18	21				
				E	Alive	374					347						329	295				
					Dead	58					85						103	137				
		Palaequium gutta	EW	A	Alive	117					102						93	82				
					Dead	3					18						27	38				
				B	Alive	119					79						54	38				
					Dead	1					41						66	82				
				C	Alive	120					55						39	30				
					Dead	8					73						89	98				
				D	Alive	133					41						32	22				
					Dead	3					95						104	114				
				E	Alive	132					84						23	4				
					Dead	108					156						217	236				
		Parashorea densiflora	EW	A	Alive	118					88						75	58				
					Dead	3					33						46	63				
				B	Alive	125					100						91	79				
					Dead	10					35						44	56				
				C	Alive	129					90						62	55				
					Dead	2					41						69	76				
				D	Alive	112					81						62	49				
					Dead	24					55						74	87				
				E	Alive	95					54						15	8				
					Dead	70					111						150	157				
		Pentaspadon motleyi	EW	A	Alive	110					81						55	41				
					Dead	1					30						56	70				
				B	Alive	107					89						81	72				
					Dead	13					31						39	48				
				C	Alive	127					80						69	63				
					Dead	1					48						59	65				
				D	Alive	127					62						49	38				
					Dead	9					74						87	98				
				E	Alive	67					36						17	12				
					Dead	109					140						159	164				
			NS	A	Alive	51					28						5	8				
					Dead	82					105						128	125				
				B	Alive	57					27						18					
					Dead	81					111						120					
				C	Alive	54					44						34	28				
					Dead	58					68						78	84				

Appendix S5 Number of Surviving and Dead Trees

Site	Year	Species	Direction	Type	Alive/Dead	Months after Planting																				
						1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	18	24	30	36						
					Dead	5									25							38				
				B	Alive	119									95							95				
					Dead	1									25							25				
				C	Alive	122									109							99				
					Dead	6									19							29				
				D	Alive	107									99							73				
					Dead	29									37							63				
				E	Alive	142									131							120				
					Dead	93									109							120				
		Shorea assanica	EW	A	Alive	116									104							94				
					Dead	1									13							23				
				B	Alive	113									91							84				
					Dead	7									29							36				
				C	Alive	112									91							89				
					Dead	16									37							48				
				D	Alive	87									81							73				
					Dead	49									55							63				
				E	Alive	183									150							103				
					Dead	57									90							137				
		Shorea leprosula	EW	C	Alive										43							30				
					Dead										3							18				
		Shorea macroptera	EW	C	Alive										48							43				
					Dead										6							11				
		Shorea ovalis	EW	A	Alive	114									109							87				
					Dead	3									8							30				
				B	Alive	113									110							92				
					Dead	9									12							30				
				C	Alive	100									81							52				
					Dead	28									47							76				
				D	Alive	78									75							61				
					Dead	58									61							75				
				E	Alive	199									153							139				
					Dead	41									87							101				
		Shorea ovata	EW	A	Alive	111									99							53				
					Dead	6									27							64				
				B	Alive	104									82							50				
					Dead	14									36							68				
				C	Alive	98									61							17				
					Dead	30									67							111				
				D	Alive	102									84							26				
					Dead	34									52							110				
				E	Alive	110									43							26				
					Dead	130									197							214				
		Shorea pauciflora	EW	A	Alive	115									95							84				
					Dead	2									22							33				
				B	Alive	112									101							70				
					Dead	8									19							50				
				C	Alive	107									85							45				
					Dead	21									43							83				
				D	Alive	104									63							33				
					Dead	32									73							103				
				E	Alive	177									139							87				
					Dead	63									101							153				
Belukar	94	Dialium sp.	EW	F	Alive	82									82							73				
					Dead	14									14							23				
				G	Alive	216									196							177				
					Dead	8									28							47				
		Gorystylus sp.	EW	F	Alive	90									82							78				
					Dead	6									14							18				
				G	Alive	165									153							134				
					Dead	59									71							90				
		Neobalanocarpus heimii	EW	F	Alive	171									164							148				
					Dead	21									28							44				

Appendix S5 Number of Surviving and Dead Trees

Site	Year	Species	Direction	Type	Alive/Dead	Months after Planting															
						1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	18	24	30	36	
					Dead			16			27					28	38	36			
				B	Alive			91			87					88	85	70			
					Dead			23			27					26	29	44			
				C	Alive			87			77					77	75	67			
					Dead			24			34					34	36	44			
				D	Alive			113			110					100	83	75			
					Dead			15			18					28	45	53			
				E	Alive			213			212					212	207	192			
					Dead			30			31					31	36	51			
		<i>Neobalanocarpus heimii</i>	EW	A	Alive				63		49					36	27	19	16		
					Dead				51		71					84	93	101	104		
				B	Alive				50		38					15	9	8	8		
					Dead				65		77					100	106	107	107		
				C	Alive				58		48					28	10	9	7		
					Dead				54		64					84	102	103	105		
				D	Alive				78		68					35	18	10	9		
					Dead				50		60					93	110	118	119		
				E	Alive							115				85	68	60	47		
					Dead							124				141	154	171	179	192	
		<i>Shorea leprosula</i>	EW	A	Alive				35		24					11	5				
					Dead				82		93					106	112				
				B	Alive				35		13					8	3				
					Dead				72		94					99	104				
				C	Alive				40		29					29	22	13			
					Dead				74		85					85	92	101			
				D	Alive				17		9					2	1				
					Dead				115		126					133	134				
				E	Alive						68					36	24	20			
					Dead						182					214	226	230			
		<i>Shorea parvifolia</i>	EW	A	Alive					49	41					29	22	19			
					Dead					72	80					92	99	102			
				B	Alive					38	24					16	8	8			
					Dead					75	89					97	105	105			
				C	Alive					24	17					14	4	3			
					Dead					91	98					101	111	112			
				D	Alive					79	65					49	26	19			
					Dead					51	65					81	104	111			
				E	Alive						79					36	17	15			
					Dead						166					209	228	230			
93		<i>Calophyllum sp.</i>	EW	A	Alive			96			9					4					
					Dead			37			124					129					
				B	Alive			92			3										
					Dead			23			112										
				C	Alive			76			14					8					
					Dead			36			98					104					
				D	Alive			96			16					1					
					Dead			48			128					143					
				E	Alive			48			3										
					Dead			192			237										
		<i>Dryobalanops aromatica</i>	EW	A	Alive			113			14					7					
					Dead			20			119					126					
				B	Alive			79			3										
					Dead			59			135										
				C	Alive			84			37					9					
					Dead			27			74					102					
				D	Alive			89			13										
					Dead			55			131										
				E	Alive			150			39					9					
					Dead			90			201					231					
		<i>Endospermum malaccense</i>	EW	A	Alive			88			3										
					Dead			47			130										
				B	Alive			137			21					16					
					Dead			1			117					122					

Appendix S5 Number of Surviving and Dead Trees

Site	Year	Species	Direction	Type	Alive/Dead	Months after Planting																	
						1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	18	24	30	36			
					Dead				17		26						32	32	52				
		Hopea odorata-1	x	x	Alive								89		90		90	91	91	89			
					Dead							16		15			15	14	14	16			
		Intsia palembanica	x	x	Alive			59			51						24	14	6				
					Dead			60			68						95	105	113				
		Neobalanocarpus heimii	x	x	Alive				68		63						50	27	14				
					Dead				40		45						58	81	94				
		Parkia sp.	x	x	Alive			77			44						28	26	16				
					Dead			49			82						98	100	110				
		Pentaspadon molleyi	x	x	Alive				32		26						11	7					
					Dead				74		80						95	99					
		Scaphium macropodum	x	x	Alive								54		44		34	14	3				
					Dead								51		61		71	91	102				
		Shorea acuminata	x	x	Alive				37		23						9	1					
					Dead				71		65						99	107					
		Shorea leprosula	x	x	Alive								17				14	5					
					Dead								90				93	102					
		Shorea ovalis	x	x	Alive				54		42						19	8	1				
					Dead				54		66						89	100	107				
		Shorea parvifolia	x	x	Alive	113					45						5						
					Dead	13					81						121						
		Swietenia macrophylla	x	x	Alive				57		47						26	21	10				
					Dead				66		76						97	102	113				
		Tectona grandis	x	x	Alive			125			121						115	118	104				
					Dead			1			5						11	8	22				
93		Agathis borneensis	x	x	Alive		92				8						5						
					Dead		41				125						128						
		Alstonia sp.	x	x	Alive		165				158						128	122	117				
					Dead		8				15						45	51	56				
		Cinnamomum sp.	x	x	Alive		151				150						113	92	88				
					Dead		7				8						45	66	70				
		Dacryodes sp.	x	x	Alive		74				26						12						
					Dead		59				107						121						
		Dipterocarpus cornutus	x	x	Alive		129				39						8						
					Dead		4				94						125						
		Endospermum malaccensis	x	x	Alive		146				114						46	34	33				
					Dead		15				47						115	127	128				
		Heritiera sp.	x	x	Alive		98				43						33						
					Dead		34				89						99						
		Hopea odorata-2	x	x	Alive				60		55						40		7				
					Dead				48		53						68		101				
		Hopea odorata-3	x	x	Alive		91				58						48						
					Dead		42				75						65						
		Koompassia malaccensis	x	x	Alive		53				1						1						
					Dead		80				132						132						
		Palaquium gutta	x	x	Alive		72				10						6						
					Dead		61				123						127						
		Shorea macroptera	x	x	Alive		91				61						50						
					Dead		42				72						83						
		Shorea multiflora	x	x	Alive		75				6						2						
					Dead		58				127						131						
		Shorea talura	x	x	Alive		132				103						80						
					Dead		1				30						53						
		Toona sureni	x	x	Alive		155				143						52	17	10				
					Dead		5				17						108	143	150				

Appendix S6 Survival Rate																									
Site	Year	Species	Direction	Type	Months after Planting																				
					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	18	24	30	36						
Acacia	92	Neobalanocarpus heimii	EW	A										99.6%			98.6%	95.7%	88.9%	90.6%	87.2%				
				B										48.2%			41.3%	42.3%	38.5%	33.7%					
				C													70.2%		71.2%	70.2%	62.5%	61.5%	58.6%		
				D															64.1%	59.2%	52.4%	44.7%	33.0%	30.1%	
				E															59.6%	55.3%	42.6%	23.4%	13.2%	11.8%	
			NS	A															78.1%	79.0%	76.2%	74.3%	67.6%	64.8%	
				B															86.5%	86.5%	84.6%	84.6%	80.8%	79.8%	
				C															82.5%	80.7%	78.9%	75.4%	64.0%	62.3%	
				D															69.2%	64.2%	60.8%	51.7%	34.2%	34.2%	
				E															68.5%	65.1%	59.0%	52.2%	39.0%	42.2%	
			Shorea leprosula	EW	A														87.5%	87.5%	87.5%	85.7%		85.7%	
					B															91.2%	90.2%	87.3%	86.3%	81.4%	83.3%
					C															75.5%	74.5%	71.6%	69.6%	67.6%	67.6%
					D															71.1%	70.1%	69.1%	68.0%	62.9%	61.9%
					E															59.2%	57.5%	55.8%	47.2%	45.1%	44.2%
		NS		A															84.5%	85.4%	84.5%	79.6%	77.7%	75.7%	
				B															99.0%	99.0%	94.9%	81.6%	78.5%	75.5%	
				C															91.9%	91.9%	81.8%	47.5%	39.4%	39.4%	
				D															82.7%	81.8%	80.9%	72.7%	70.9%	70.0%	
				E															57.6%	52.5%	35.7%	25.2%	20.2%	19.3%	
		Shorea parvifolia		EW	A														91.5%	88.0%	84.6%	75.2%	72.6%	73.5%	
					B															70.3%	65.3%	64.4%	39.6%	38.6%	37.6%
					C															74.0%	75.0%	71.2%	64.4%	63.5%	63.5%
					D															57.6%	52.9%	49.0%	15.7%	14.7%	12.7%
					E															41.7%	38.3%	33.8%	19.6%	14.2%	14.6%
			NS	A															88.2%	88.0%	82.8%	79.6%	79.6%	78.5%	
				B															85.6%	84.6%	82.7%	74.0%	68.3%	68.3%	
				C															67.5%	66.0%	64.2%	59.4%	56.6%	58.5%	
				D															55.2%	51.2%	42.4%	40.0%	33.6%	32.8%	
				E															59.5%	54.3%	50.4%	37.5%	26.7%	25.0%	
93	Dryobalanops aromatica		EW	A	92.7%													75.0%	53.2%	41.9%					
				B	86.4%														47.3%	24.1%	19.0%				
				C	100.0%															35.9%	32.0%	27.3%			
				D	95.6%															35.3%	30.9%	22.1%			
				E	56.8%															32.4%	23.9%	15.3%			
		NS	A	59.8%															45.5%	37.1%	33.3%				
			B	81.9%															63.0%	52.9%	39.9%				
			C	84.8%															68.8%	52.7%	47.3%				
			D	52.6%															40.3%	28.5%	17.4%				
			E	40.8%															31.3%	7.1%	4.2%				
		Hopea odrata	EW	A	98.6%														87.9%	81.4%	81.4%				
				B	99.2%															86.8%	78.0%	78.5%			
				C	96.6%															91.0%	89.6%	88.8%			
				D	95.0%															90.8%	85.0%	82.5%			
				E	86.6%															80.3%	78.2%	68.3%			
	Palaquium gutta	EW	A	97.5%														85.0%	77.5%	68.3%					
			B	99.2%															65.8%	45.0%	31.7%				
			C	93.8%															43.0%	30.5%	23.4%				
			D	97.8%															30.1%	23.5%	16.2%				
			E	55.0%															35.0%	9.6%	1.7%				
	Parashorea densiflora	EW	A	97.5%														72.7%	62.0%	47.9%					
			B	92.6%															74.1%	67.4%	58.5%				
			C	98.5%															68.7%	47.3%	42.0%				
			D	82.4%															59.6%	45.6%	36.0%				
			E	57.6%															32.7%	9.1%	4.8%				
	Pentaspadon motleyi	EW	A	89.1%														73.0%	49.5%	36.9%					
			B	89.2%															74.2%	67.5%	60.0%				
			C	89.2%															62.5%	53.9%	49.2%				
			D	93.4%															45.6%	38.0%	27.9%				
			E	38.1%															20.5%	9.7%	6.5%				
NS		A	38.3%															21.1%	3.8%	6.0%					
		B	41.3%															19.6%	13.0%						
		C	48.2%															39.5%	30.4%	25.0%					
		D	42.4%															31.9%	14.6%	7.6%					
		E	21.3%															8.3%							
Shorea acuminata	EW	A	88.3%														91.6%	72.3%	72.3%						
		B	100.0%															83.3%	59.2%	53.3%					
		C	89.1%															81.3%	58.9%	58.9%					

Appendix S6 Survival Rate

Site	Year	Species	Direction	Type	Months after Planting												
					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	18	24
				D	91.0%						38.2%					34.0%	31.5%
				E	52.3%						43.5%					33.1%	20.1%
			NS	A	68.9%						50.4%					19.5%	16.5%
				B	89.9%						80.4%					32.6%	34.1%
				C	83.0%						75.0%					68.8%	51.8%
				D	48.6%						31.3%					27.8%	15.3%
				E	60.8%						43.8%					30.8%	24.2%
		Shorea glauca	EW	A	66.6%						69.7%					52.1%	38.7%
				C	94.7%						44.3%					11.5%	10.7%
				D	94.2%						30.7%					21.2%	2.2%
				E	84.2%						53.8%					14.6%	6.7%
		Shorea macroptera	EW	A	94.0%						71.4%					57.1%	48.9%
				B	98.3%						73.9%					63.0%	57.1%
				C	33.7%						24.0%					15.4%	8.7%
				D	84.2%						11.2%					9.2%	4.6%
				E	56.3%						28.8%					17.1%	4.2%
	94	Dipterocarpus cornutus	EW	A	90.6%						82.9%					75.2%	
				B	78.3%						68.7%					58.3%	
				C	89.1%						66.4%					59.4%	
				D	74.3%						72.8%					49.3%	
				E	79.2%						70.0%					58.3%	
		Hopea pubescens	EW	A	100.0%						77.8%					44.4%	
				B	99.2%						79.2%					50.8%	
				C	78.1%						67.2%					23.4%	
				D	77.4%						68.2%					51.1%	
				E	72.9%						69.6%					49.6%	
		Intsia palembanica	EW	A	95.7%						78.6%					67.5%	
				B	99.2%						79.2%					79.2%	
				C	95.3%						85.2%					77.3%	
				D	78.7%						72.8%					53.7%	
				E	59.2%						54.6%					50.0%	
		Shorea assamica	EW	A	99.1%						88.9%					80.3%	
				B	94.2%						75.8%					70.0%	
				C	87.5%						71.1%					62.5%	
				D	64.0%						59.6%					53.7%	
				E	76.3%						62.5%					42.9%	
		Shorea leprosula	EW	C							93.5%					65.2%	
		Shorea macroptera	EW	C							88.9%					79.6%	
		Shorea ovalis	EW	A	97.4%						93.2%					74.4%	
				B	92.6%						90.2%					75.4%	
				C	79.1%						63.3%					40.6%	
				D	57.4%						55.1%					44.9%	
				E	82.9%						63.8%					57.9%	
		Shorea ovata	EW	A	94.9%						78.9%					45.3%	
				B	88.1%						69.5%					42.4%	
				C	76.6%						47.7%					13.3%	
				D	75.0%						61.8%					19.1%	
				E	45.8%						17.9%					10.6%	
		Shorea pauciflora	EW	A	98.3%						81.2%					71.8%	
				B	93.3%						84.2%					58.3%	
				C	83.6%						68.4%					35.2%	
				D	78.5%						48.3%					24.3%	
				E	73.8%						57.9%					36.3%	
Belukar	94	Dialium sp.	EW	F	85.4%						85.4%					76.0%	
				G	98.4%						87.5%					79.0%	
		Gonystylus sp.	EW	F	93.8%						85.4%					81.3%	
				G	73.7%						68.3%					59.8%	
		Neobalanocarpus heimii	EW	F	89.1%						85.4%					77.1%	
				G	81.7%						74.1%					64.3%	
				H	82.5%						80.0%					70.0%	
		Shorea acuminata	EW	F	68.8%						62.5%					44.8%	
				G	55.8%						44.6%					27.2%	
		Shorea bracteolata	EW	F	92.7%						93.8%					90.6%	
				G	85.1%						88.8%					78.3%	
		Shorea gibbosa	EW	F	92.7%						88.5%					76.0%	
				G	79.9%						75.0%					67.0%	
		Shorea glauca	EW	F	84.4%						82.3%					71.9%	
				G	62.5%						59.6%					55.8%	

Appendix S6 Survival Rate

Site	Year	Species	Direction	Type	Months after Planting						8	9	10	12	18	24	30	36	
					1	2	3	4	5	6									7
		Shorea leprosula	EW	F	77.6%						71.6%				57.6%				
				G	84.8%							70.1%				60.7%			
				H	85.0%								74.2%				69.2%		
		Shorea multiflora	EW	F	71.8%							68.8%				60.4%			
				G	73.7%							68.8%				59.6%			
		Shorea ovalis	EW	F	87.5%							83.3%				72.6%			
				G	90.2%							83.5%				78.3%			
		Shorea ovata	EW	H	83.3%							87.5%				85.0%			
				F	72.9%							58.3%				24.5%			
				G	78.3%							48.0%				17.9%			
		Shorea parvifolia	EW	H	88.3%							55.0%				21.7%			
				F	89.1%							83.9%				65.1%			
				G	73.7%							68.3%				50.6%			
		Shorea pauciflora	EW	H	71.7%							60.0%				38.3%			
				F	87.5%							81.8%				87.7%			
				G	87.1%							74.8%				57.6%			
		Shorea talura	EW	H	83.3%							63.3%				53.5%			
				F	99.0%							99.0%				100.0%			
				G	88.7%							99.1%				97.3%			
		Sindora sp.	EW	F	81.7%							84.4%				89.6%			
G	81.1%									79.0%				59.4%					
A																			
Open	92	Hopea odorata	EW	A			87.1%			78.2%				77.4%	69.4%	71.0%			
				B			79.6%			78.3%			77.2%	74.6%	81.4%				
				C			78.4%			69.4%			89.4%	87.6%	80.4%				
				D			88.3%			85.6%			78.1%	84.8%	58.6%				
				E			87.7%			87.2%			87.2%	85.2%	79.0%				
		Neobalanocarpus heimii	EW	A			52.5%			40.8%					30.0%	22.5%	15.8%	13.3%	
				B			43.5%			33.0%					13.0%	7.8%	7.0%	7.0%	
				C			51.6%			42.9%					25.0%	8.9%	8.0%	8.3%	
				D			60.6%			53.1%					27.3%	14.1%	7.8%	7.0%	
				E							48.1%				41.0%	35.8%	28.5%	25.1%	19.7%
		Shorea leprosula	EW	A			29.8%			20.5%						9.4%	4.3%		
				B			32.7%			12.1%						7.5%	2.8%		
				C			35.1%			25.4%						25.4%	19.3%	11.4%	
				D			12.6%			6.7%						1.5%	0.7%		
				E						27.2%			18.0%			14.4%	9.6%	8.0%	
		Shorea parvifolia	EW	A					40.5%	39.6%						24.0%	18.2%	15.7%	
				B					33.6%	21.2%						14.2%	7.1%	7.1%	
				C					20.6%	14.8%						12.2%	3.5%	2.6%	
				D					60.8%	50.0%						37.7%	20.0%	14.6%	
				E						32.2%			18.7%			14.7%	8.5%	6.1%	
93	Calophyllum sp.	EW	A		72.2%					6.8%				3.0%					
			B		80.0%						2.6%								
			C		87.9%							12.5%				7.1%			
			D		86.7%							11.1%				0.7%			
			E		20.0%							1.3%							
	Dryobalanops aromatica	EW	A		85.0%						10.5%				5.3%				
			B		57.2%							2.2%							
			C		75.7%							33.3%				8.1%			
			D		61.8%							9.0%							
			E		62.5%							18.3%				3.6%			
	Endospermum malaccense	EW	A		64.7%						2.3%								
			B		89.3%							15.2%				11.6%			
			C		75.9%							9.8%				6.3%			
			D		89.6%							38.8%				28.5%	22.9%		
			E		19.6%							6.2%							
	Pentaspadon motleyi	EW	A		54.8%						5.3%				2.3%				
			B		74.6%							3.1%							
			C		61.6%							27.7%							
			D		74.3%							40.3%				11.1%	12.5%		
			E		72.4%							23.8%				8.4%			
Pouteria malaccensis	EW	A		38.3%						8.3%									
		B		46.4%							0.7%								
		C		50.0%							3.6%				1.8%				
		D		44.4%							11.8%								
		E		26.7%							5.0%				0.4%				
Scaphium tricropodum	EW	A		68.4%						14.3%				3.6%					
		B		65.2%							18.8%				11.6%				

Appendix S6 Survival Rate

Site	Year	Species	Direction	Type	Months after Planting																	
					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	18	24	30	36			
				C		53.6%						25.0%				2.7%						
				D		51.4%						7.6%										
				E		75.4%						39.8%				16.7%	8.8%					
		Shorea acuminata	EW	A		78.2%						17.3%				9.0%						
				B		40.6%						2.9%										
				O		11.6%						1.6%										
				D		55.6%						13.9%										
				E		83.8%						20.8%				8.7%						
		Shorea bracteolata	EW	A		78.2%						34.6%				8.3%						
				B		84.6%						42.8%				2.2%						
				C		78.8%						33.9%				20.5%						
				D		68.1%						44.4%				27.1%	16.0%					
				E		66.7%						32.1%				21.7%						
X(Arboretum)	92	Dryobalanops aromatica	x	x				44.4%				35.2%				13.0%	4.6%					
		Durio sp.	x	x				69.5%				65.7%				53.3%	23.8%	18.1%				
		Hevea brasiliensis	x	x				34.5%				32.1%				14.5%	7.3%	4.2%				
		Hopea odorata	x	x				84.1%				75.7%				70.1%	70.1%	51.4%				
		Hopea odorata-1	x	x								84.8%			85.7%	85.7%	86.7%	84.8%				
		Intsia palembanica	x	x			49.6%					42.9%				20.2%	11.8%	5.0%				
		Neobalanocarpus heimii	x	x				63.0%				58.3%				46.3%	25.0%	13.0%				
		Parkia sp.	x	x			61.1%					34.5%				22.2%	20.6%	12.7%				
		Pentaspadon molleyi	x	x				30.2%				24.5%				10.4%	6.6%					
		Scaphium macropodum	x	x										51.4%		41.9%	32.4%	13.3%	2.6%			
		Shorea acuminata	x	x				34.3%				21.3%				8.3%	0.9%					
		Shorea leprosula	x	x										15.9%		13.1%	4.7%					
		Shorea ovalis	x	x				50.0%				38.9%				17.6%	7.4%	0.9%				
		Shorea parvifolia	x	x	89.7%							35.7%				4.0%						
		Swietenia macrophylla	x	x				46.3%				38.2%				21.1%	17.1%	8.1%				
		Tectona grandis	x	x			99.2%					98.0%				91.3%	93.7%	82.5%				
	93	Agathis borneensis	x	x			69.2%					6.0%				3.8%						
		Alstonia sp.	x	x			95.4%					91.3%				74.0%	70.5%	67.6%				
		Cinnamomum sp.	x	x			95.6%					94.9%				71.5%	58.2%	55.7%				
		Dacryodes sp.	x	x			55.6%					19.5%				9.0%						
		Dipterocarpus cornutus	x	x			97.0%					29.3%				6.0%						
		Endospermum malaccense	x	x			90.7%					70.8%				28.6%	21.1%	20.5%				
		Haritiera sp.	x	x			74.2%					32.6%				25.0%						
		Hopea odorata-2	x	x				55.6%				50.9%				37.0%		8.5%				
		Hopea odorata-3	x	x			68.4%					43.6%				38.1%						
		Koompassia malaccensis	x	x			39.8%					0.8%				0.8%						
		Palaquium gutta	x	x			54.1%					7.5%				4.5%						
		Shorea macroptera	x	x			68.4%					45.9%				37.6%						
		Shorea multiflora	x	x			56.4%					4.5%				1.5%						
		Shorea talura	x	x			99.2%					77.4%				60.2%						
		Toona sureni	x	x			96.9%					89.4%				32.5%	10.6%	6.3%				

Appendix S7 Growth of Mean Height

Site	Year	Species	Direction	Type	Months after Planting						9	10	12	18	24	30	36						
					1	2	3	4	5	6								7	8				
Acacia	92	<i>Neobalanocarpus heimii</i>	EW	A								0.52			0.62	0.84	0.99	1.24	1.50				
				B									0.47			0.63	0.84	1.01	1.35				
				C										0.50			0.59	0.89	1.16	1.49	1.79		
				D										0.45			0.49	0.55	0.74	0.83	0.94		
				E										0.48			0.56	0.72	0.96	1.50	1.87		
			NS	A										0.51			0.64	0.82	1.03	1.27	1.53		
				B										0.52			0.67	0.99	1.23	1.54	1.89		
				C										0.46			0.65	0.95	1.20	1.69	1.96		
				D										0.39			0.57	0.78	0.87	1.58	1.76		
				E										0.49			0.56	0.85	1.14	1.61	1.95		
		<i>Shorea leprosula</i>	EW	A										1.04			1.43	2.37	3.26	4.36	5.35		
				B										1.16			1.63	3.04	3.92	5.43	6.88		
				C										1.01			1.31	2.33	3.44	5.13	6.53		
				D										0.84			1.03	1.85	2.54	3.91	5.18		
				E										0.75			0.92	1.60	2.11	3.19	4.27		
			NS	A										1.03			1.47	2.47	3.13	4.24	5.63		
				B										1.10			1.55	2.61	2.93	4.26	5.59		
				C										0.89			1.14	1.30	1.52	2.71	3.51		
				D										0.93			1.23	1.92	2.59	4.22	5.26		
				E										0.65			0.76	1.04	1.52	2.70	3.41		
		<i>Shorea parvifolia</i>	EW	A										0.87			1.17	1.80	2.41	3.24	3.85		
				B										0.84			1.19	1.81	2.12	2.89	4.15		
				C										0.78			0.98	1.51	2.05	2.93	3.94		
				D										0.79			0.89	1.30	2.03	2.78	3.57		
				E										0.68			0.86	1.30	1.74	2.72	3.10		
			NS	A										0.82			1.15	1.91	2.41	3.21	3.84		
				B										0.88			1.21	2.02	2.52	3.60	4.13		
				C										1.17			1.17	1.79	2.24	3.31	3.97		
				D										0.66			0.86	1.32	1.78	2.57	3.09		
				E										0.67			0.84	1.16	1.61	2.49	2.95		
		93		<i>Dryobalanops aromatica</i>	EW	A	0.46								0.58			0.99	1.56				
						B	0.32									0.41			0.68	0.99			
						C	0.43									0.59			1.02	1.60			
						D	0.43									0.58			0.84	1.67			
						E	0.47									0.56			0.80	1.02			
					NS	A	0.45									0.54			0.80	1.37			
						B	0.52									0.59			0.83	1.38			
						C	0.50									0.57			0.96	1.63			
						D	0.51									0.60			0.78	1.26			
						E	0.46									0.61			0.75	1.21			
<i>Hopea odrate</i>	EW			A	0.31									0.45			1.01	1.62					
				B	0.35									0.51			1.03	1.57					
				C	0.40									0.57			1.26	2.19					
				D	0.61									0.67			1.08	1.30					
				E	0.35									0.45			0.94	1.63					
<i>Palaquium gutta</i>	EW			A	0.22									0.33			0.55	0.85					
				B	0.13									0.18			0.31	0.62					
				C	0.16									0.21			0.44	0.74					
				D	0.14									0.21			0.35	0.58					
				E	0.43									0.44			0.46	0.83					
<i>Parashorea densiflora</i>	EW			A	0.29									0.41			0.82	1.31					
				B	0.35									0.46			0.77	1.17					
				C	0.49									0.59			0.98	1.45					
				D	0.44									0.43			0.64	1.16					
				E	0.16									0.22			0.38	0.92					
<i>Pentaspadon motleyi</i>	EW			A	0.30									0.44			0.81	1.46					
				B	0.34									0.47			0.96	2.07					
				C	0.39									0.55			1.14	2.05					
				D	0.28									0.44			0.88	1.78					
				E	0.26									0.34			0.62	1.43					
	NS			A	0.20									0.25			0.41	0.93					
				B	0.16									0.21			0.53						
				C	0.36									0.36			0.69	1.32					
				D	0.31									0.39			0.77	1.48					
				E	0.27									0.28									

Appendix S7 Growth of Mean Height

Site	Year	Species	Direction	Type	Months after Planting																
					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	18	24	30	36		
		<i>Shorea acuminata</i>	EW	A	0.61					0.75					1.23	1.95					
				B	0.62					0.71					1.24	2.17					
				C	0.69						0.76					1.18	1.66				
				D	0.64						0.65					1.14	1.86				
				E	0.62						0.68					0.90	1.55				
			NS	A	0.44						0.53					0.63	0.98				
				B	0.42						0.57					0.76	1.29				
				C	0.44						0.53					0.74	1.24				
				D	0.40						0.46					0.71	1.27				
				E	0.39						0.47					0.77	1.27				
		<i>Shorea glauca</i>	EW	A	0.28						0.35					0.60	0.78				
				C	0.33						0.38					0.66	0.95				
				D	0.27						0.32					0.42	1.00				
				E	0.34						0.35					0.43	0.65				
		<i>Shorea macroptera</i>	EW	A	0.24						0.34					0.67	0.98				
				B	0.30						0.41					0.68	1.10				
				C	0.30						0.38					0.52	0.82				
				D	0.19						0.36					0.52	1.12				
				E	0.37						0.50					0.72	1.42				
		94	<i>Dipterocarpus cornutus</i>	EW	A	0.41						0.51					0.81				
					B	0.45						0.49					0.88				
					C	0.27						0.39					0.53				
					D	0.30						0.39					0.73				
					E	0.30						0.40					0.73				
			<i>Hopea pubescens</i>	EW	A	0.20						0.29					0.64				
					B	0.45						0.49					0.69				
					C	0.23						0.25					0.47				
					D	0.33						0.45					0.80				
					E	0.38						0.49					0.80				
			<i>Intsia palembanica</i>	EW	A	0.48						0.57					0.79				
					B	0.44						0.57					0.82				
					C	0.50						0.56					0.88				
					D	0.50						0.53					0.65				
					E	0.53						0.61					0.75				
			<i>Shorea assamica</i>	EW	A	0.42						0.51					0.71				
					B	0.47						0.51					0.69				
C	0.39									0.57					0.77						
D	0.51									0.57					0.94						
E	0.50									0.59					0.81						
<i>Shorea leprosula</i>	EW	C							0.81					1.60							
		C							0.73					1.10							
		A	0.29						0.48					1.00							
		B	0.34						0.54					1.01							
		C	0.31						0.51					0.99							
		D	0.39						0.52					1.01							
		E	0.35						0.47					0.89							
		A	0.55						0.63					1.05							
		B	0.44						0.44					0.89							
		C	0.49						0.43					0.71							
<i>Shorea ovata</i>	EW	D	0.46						0.47				0.80								
		E	0.41						0.44				0.49								
		A	0.37						0.54				0.85								
		B	0.39						0.53				1.03								
		C	0.32						0.43				0.71								
<i>Shorea pauciflora</i>	EW	D	0.37						0.44				0.71								
		E	0.34						0.45				0.79								
		A	0.38						0.44				0.69								
		G	0.29						0.40				0.75								
		F	0.47						0.60				0.85								
Belukar	94	<i>Dialium sp.</i>	EW	G	0.43					0.53				0.79							
				F	0.46					0.55				0.86							
				G	0.62					0.62				0.86							
				H	0.61					0.63				0.85							
				F	0.48					0.49				0.88							
	<i>Shorea acuminata</i>	EW	G	0.40						0.48				0.78							

Appendix S7 Growth of Mean Height

Site	Year	Species	Direction	Type	Months after Planting																					
					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	18	24	30	36							
		<i>Shorea bracteolata</i>	EW	F	0.47						0.51					0.63										
				G	0.36						0.40					0.54										
		<i>Shorea gibbosa</i>	EW	F	0.28						0.39					0.76										
				G	0.29						0.39					0.76										
		<i>Shorea glauca</i>	EW	F	0.52						0.73					1.48										
				G	0.65						0.71					1.24										
		<i>Shorea leprosula</i>	EW	F	0.55						0.81					1.62										
				G	0.52						0.74					1.37										
				H	0.59						0.76					1.44										
		<i>Shorea multiflora</i>	EW	F	0.70						0.69					1.14										
				G	0.37						0.47					0.87										
		<i>Shorea ovalis</i>	EW	F	0.48						0.66					1.48										
				G	0.45						0.56					1.23										
				H	0.59						0.68					1.34										
		<i>Shorea ovata</i>	EW	F	0.47						0.50					0.94										
				G	0.49						0.53					0.93										
				H	0.42						0.50					0.68										
		<i>Shorea parvifolia</i>	EW	F	0.43						0.59					1.24										
				G	0.41						0.59					1.17										
				H	0.35						0.42					1.06										
		<i>Shorea pauciflora</i>	EW	F	0.50						0.73					1.21										
				G	0.53						0.66					1.17										
				H	0.40						0.56					1.07										
		<i>Shorea talura</i>	EW	F	0.48						0.60					1.07										
				G	0.40						0.64					1.34										
		<i>Sindora sp.</i>	EW	F	0.39						0.39					0.53										
				G	0.37						0.41					0.59										
Open	92	<i>Hopea odorata</i>	EW	A			0.49				0.48				0.59	0.74	0.92									
				B			0.49				0.49				0.59	0.71	1.10									
				C			0.39				0.44				0.71	0.86	1.48									
				D			0.43				0.42				0.45	0.48	0.62									
				E			0.52				0.52				0.68	0.81	0.96									
		<i>Neobalanocarpus heimii</i>	EW	A				0.44			0.44				0.45	0.51	0.49	0.60								
				B				0.30			0.29				0.37	0.47	0.57	0.70								
				C				0.40			0.40				0.40	0.45	0.49	0.63								
				D				0.33			0.31				0.34	0.32	0.37	0.47								
				E								0.32			0.35	0.37	0.55	0.55	0.68							
		<i>Shorea leprosula</i>	EW	A				0.56			0.50				0.38	0.49										
				B				0.46			0.42				0.38	0.63										
				C				0.47			0.48				0.70	0.87	1.40									
				D				0.36			0.35				0.39	0.35										
				E							0.41				0.39	0.48	0.83									
		<i>Shorea parvifolia</i>	EW	A					0.41		0.40				0.60	0.73	0.73									
				B					0.45		0.42				0.44	0.60	0.55									
				C					0.42		0.45				0.44	0.32	0.52									
				D					0.52		0.51				0.43	0.59	0.95									
				E							0.37				0.37	0.51	0.61									
		<i>Calophyllum sp.</i>	EW	A			0.15				0.23				0.33											
				B			0.34				0.10															
				C			0.14				0.22					0.38										
				D			0.13				0.14					0.08										
				E			0.15				0.27															
		<i>Dryobalanops aromatica</i>	EW	A			0.45				0.48					0.80										
				B			0.52				0.41															
				C			0.48				0.48					0.57										
				D			0.46				0.51															
				E			0.44				0.48					0.55										
		<i>Endospermum malaccense</i>	EW	A			0.50				0.29					0.51										
				B			0.67				0.52					0.49										
				C			0.58				0.53					0.68	1.24									
				D			0.59				0.56															
				E			0.52				0.44															
		<i>Pentaspadon motleyi</i>	EW	A			0.21				0.34					0.53										
				B			0.34				0.29															
				C			0.20				0.27															

Appendix S7 Growth of Mean Height

Site	Year	Species	Direction	Type	Months after Planting																
					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	18	24	30	36		
				D		0.22					0.26					0.50	0.79				
				E		0.17					0.22					0.34					
		<i>Pouteria malaccensis</i>	EW	A		0.16					0.18										
				B		0.16					0.05										
				C		0.15					0.25					0.16					
				D		0.16					0.17										
				E		0.17					0.19					0.25					
		<i>Scaphium macropodum</i>	EW	A		0.24					0.25					0.20					
				B		0.23					0.25					0.28					
				C		0.27					0.26					0.34					
				D		0.24					0.24										
				E		0.23					0.25					0.27	0.32				
		<i>Shorea acuminata</i>	EW	A		0.42					0.41					0.45					
				B		0.43					0.34										
				C		0.39					0.31										
				D		0.46					0.41										
				E		0.43					0.45					0.51					
		<i>Shorea bracteolata</i>	EW	A		0.27					0.33					0.41					
				B		0.30					0.33					0.57					
				C		0.25					0.29					0.36					
				D		0.27					0.30					0.33	0.44				
				E		0.35					0.37					0.36					
X(Arboretum)	92	<i>Dryobalanops aromatica</i>	x	x				0.39			0.41					0.54	0.51				
		<i>Durio</i> sp.	x	x				0.72			0.72					0.74	0.81	0.97			
		<i>Hevea brasiliensis</i>	x	x				0.41			0.34					0.45	0.58	1.37			
		<i>Hopea odorata</i>	x	x				0.31			0.34					0.62	0.78	1.10			
		<i>Hopea odorata-1</i>	x	x								0.65		0.66		0.69	0.91	1.30	2.04		
		<i>Intsia palembanica</i>	x	x			0.63				0.58					0.70	0.56	0.58			
		<i>Neobalanocarpus heimii</i>	x	x				0.51			0.47					0.50	0.57	0.62			
		<i>Parkia</i> sp.	x	x			0.40				0.39					0.63	0.63	1.38			
		<i>Pentaspadon motleyi</i>	x	x				0.21			0.24					0.45	0.53				
		<i>Scaphium macropodum</i>	x	x								0.38		0.38		0.31	0.37	0.55			
		<i>Shorea acuminata</i>	x	x				0.56			0.53					0.54	0.54				
		<i>Shorea leprosula</i>	x	x								0.62				0.31	0.58				
		<i>Shorea ovalis</i>	x	x				0.66			0.60					0.54	0.51	0.40			
		<i>Shorea parvifolia</i>	x	x	0.44						0.41					0.41					
		<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	x	x				0.56			0.54					0.67	0.80	1.15			
		<i>Tectona grandis</i>	x	x			0.23				0.25					0.61	0.77	1.23			
	93	<i>Agathis borneensis</i>	x	x		0.31					0.41					0.49					
		<i>Alstonia</i> sp.	x	x		0.30					0.40					0.57	0.88	1.12			
		<i>Cinnamomum</i> sp.	x	x		0.55					0.62					0.67	0.76	1.01			
		<i>Dacryodes</i> sp.	x	x		0.12					0.14					0.20					
		<i>Dipterocarpus cornutus</i>	x	x		0.29					0.29					0.22					
		<i>Endospermum malaccens</i>	x	x		0.44					0.48					0.53	0.73	0.99			
		<i>Heritiera</i> sp.	x	x		0.23					0.22					0.30					
		<i>Hopea odorata-2</i>	x	x				0.66			0.65					0.65		0.81			
		<i>Hopea odorata-3</i>	x	x		0.27					0.29					0.40					
		<i>Koompassia malaccensis</i>	x	x		0.12					0.21					0.19					
		<i>Palaquium gutta</i>	x	x		0.23					0.24					0.33					
		<i>Shorea macroptera</i>	x	x		0.31					0.49					0.66					
		<i>Shorea multiflora</i>	x	x		0.47					0.21					0.24					
		<i>Shorea talura</i>	x	x		0.33					0.34					0.34					
		<i>Toona sureni</i>	x	x		0.52					0.41					0.46	0.45	0.71			

Appendix S8 Growth of Mean Diameter

Site	Year	Species	Direction	Type	Month																			
					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	18	24	30	36					
Acacia	92	Neobalanocarpus heimii	EW	A									0.61			0.74	0.90	1.01	1.17	1.37				
				B									0.52			0.74	0.90	1.01	1.22					
				C											0.61			0.75	0.99	1.23	1.63	1.77		
				D											0.64			0.73	0.85	0.98	1.19	1.34		
				E											0.66			0.77	0.99	1.22	1.71	2.03		
			NS	A											0.61			0.78	0.95	1.08	1.23	1.50		
				B											0.64			0.77	1.09	1.27	1.61	1.88		
				C											0.62			0.81	1.17	1.35	1.85	2.14		
				D											0.61			0.76	1.14	1.40	1.97	2.46		
				E											0.65			0.77	1.10	1.36	1.94	2.39		
			Shorea leprosula	EW	A											0.92			1.32	2.18	2.92	3.80	4.80	
					B											0.94			1.53	2.79	3.80	5.25	6.30	
					C											1.01			1.54	2.82	3.91	5.54	6.72	
					D											0.93			1.25	2.29	3.15	4.80	6.50	
					E											0.87			1.19	2.18	2.85	4.34	6.19	
		NS		A											0.88			1.43	2.31	3.28	4.43	5.56		
				B											1.00			1.57	2.79	3.77	4.77	5.96		
				C											0.97			1.44	2.19	2.78	3.65	4.42		
				D											0.97			1.49	2.62	3.75	5.31	6.85		
				E											0.78			1.06	1.66	2.33	3.65	5.17		
		Shorea parvifolia		EW	A											0.73			1.01	1.68	2.36	3.06	3.70	
					B											0.67			0.99	1.59	1.94	2.66	3.25	
					C											0.73			0.87	1.47	2.07	2.79	3.82	
					D											0.76			0.98	1.39	2.09	2.84	4.12	
					E											0.68			0.90	1.52	1.97	3.13	4.08	
			NS	A											0.72			0.94	1.56	2.14	2.77	3.44		
				B											0.79			1.04	1.73	2.35	3.32	3.98		
				C											0.83			1.14	2.05	2.72	3.53	4.53		
				D											0.70			0.92	1.49	1.91	2.83	4.10		
				E											0.64			0.99	1.53	2.09	3.31	4.81		
			93	Dryobalanops aromatica	EW	A	0.43									0.49			0.70	1.03				
						B	0.38										0.45			0.63	0.73			
						C	0.39										0.57			0.79	1.14			
						D	0.41										0.55			0.73	1.23			
						E	0.48										0.66			0.68	0.96			
		NS			A	0.40										0.47			0.55	0.89				
					B	0.38										0.45			0.50	0.82				
					C	0.45										0.48			0.68	1.03				
					D	0.46										0.55			0.66	0.91				
					E	0.45										0.54			0.72	1.22				
		Hopea odrata			EW	A	0.39									0.66			1.20	2.11				
						B	0.53									0.73			1.23	1.80				
						C	0.54									0.93			1.77	2.90				
						D	0.78									0.86			1.19	1.59				
						E	0.51									0.71			1.33	2.33				
Palauquium gutta	EW	A		0.33									0.35			0.46	0.62							
		B		0.22									0.28			0.43	0.50							
		C		0.25									0.31			0.44	0.62							
		D		0.23									0.37			0.43	0.58							
		E		0.67									0.73			0.78	0.93							
Parashorea densiflora	EW	A		0.33									0.46			0.67	1.15							
		B		0.39									0.51			0.76	1.05							
		C		0.51									0.67			1.02	1.32							
		D		0.54									0.63			0.83	1.27							
		E		0.26									0.33			0.49	0.86							
Pentaspadon motleyi	EW	A		0.36									0.43			0.67	1.19							
		B		0.35									0.46			0.81	1.46							
		C		0.37									0.57			1.01	1.71							
		D		0.30									0.47			0.79	1.51							
		E		0.28									0.38			0.58	1.19							
	NS	A		0.13									0.23			0.30	0.73							
		B		0.12									0.19			0.26								
		C		0.29									0.40			0.56	1.02							
		D		0.30									0.39			0.66	1.30							
		E		0.19									0.25											
Shorea acuminata	EW	A		0.62								0.71			1.00	1.45								