

(For JSPS Fellow)

Form B-5

Date (日付) 23/08/2017 (Date/Month/Year: 日/月/年)

**Activity Report -Science Dialogue Program-**

(サイエンス・ダイアログ事業 実施報告書)

- Fellow's name (講師氏名): KAMRUZZAMAN MD (ID No. P15389)
- Participating school (学校名): Kanonji Daiichi Senior High School
- Date (実施日時): 22/08/2017 (Date/Month/Year: 日/月/年)
- Lecture title (講演題目) : (in English) Phenology of Subtropical Mangrove Species  
(in Japanese) 亜熱帯マングローブ樹種のフェノロジー
- Lecture summary (講演概要): Please summary your lecture 200-500 words.

Mangroves in the subtropical area of Japan are growing in the northern limits of their distributions. This study was conducted to understand vegetative phenology, reproductive phenology, as well as to evaluate and compare the litterfall dynamics of three mangrove species in the family Rhizophoraceae, *Bruguiera gymnorhiza*, *Kandelia obovata*, and *Rhizophora stylosa* on Okinawa Island, Japan. Leaf fall and leaf production (stipule) of all the studied species occurred throughout the year, with distinct seasonal patterns, i.e., the highest in summer (June–August) and the lowest in winter (December–February).

In case of *B. gymnorhiza*, flowers were observed throughout the year, with a massive production in September, whereas propagule production was highest in May and July. Reproductive organs of *K. obovata* followed a very specific monthly periodicity, where flowers were observed from May to October with the greatest abundance in August, and propagules were observed from March to June with the massive abundance of mature propagule in April to May. The highest production of flowers and fruits were observed in July for *R. stylosa*, whereas massive production of propagule was observed in September. The average development period from flower buds to mature propagules

