



FORRU Introduction

Tropical and subtropical forests provide clean air, clean water and other environmental benefits. They are home to more than half of the planet's plant and animal species. In the last 40 years, Thailand has lost nearly two thirds of its forest to make way for agriculture and towns and to provide timber and other products. It is important that we now look after the remaining forests and try to regrow local plants. You can help by planting around your school ground and home. Trees native to your area are best suited to the local soils and climate and will help provide habitat for native plants and animals.

The Forest Restoration Research Unit (FORRU) at Chiang Mai University is helping to plant forests by finding out which "Framework Species" trees grow fast, have wide canopies (to shade out weeds) and produce lots of fruit (to attract animals). These are grown and planted by local people. FORRUs are now being established in other countries. The book "How to Plant a Forest" on our web site at: www.forru.org explains our program.

What is the answer to Thailand's deforestation and depleting natural biodiversity? Words in the puzzle can be horizontal, vertical, even backwards.

R	E	G	E	N	E	R	A	T	E	B
F	Y	E	K	N	O	M	E	L	U	I
O	R	R	F	I	G	A	O	E	C	O
H	U	M	A	N	K	M	S	T	A	D
D	O	I	S	U	T	H	E	P	L	I
A	R	N	F	C	N	E	S	E	Y	V
D	N	A	L	I	A	H	T	R	P	E
F	F	T	O	C	H	T	I	O	T	R
O	I	E	W	A	P	O	U	S	R	S
R	V	A	E	D	E	E	R	I	F	I
R	E	T	R	A	L	I	F	O	O	T
U	T	I	M	B	E	R	N	N	!	Y

Place a circle around each letter of each word as you find it. The remaining letters will reveal the answer to this question.



1. Forest Restoration Research Unit acronym.
2. Type of tree that will strangle another.
3. _____ is 1685m above sea level and is the 8th tallest mountain in Thailand.
4. Today there is only 20% natural forest cover in _____
5. Animals, plants, mountains, water and DNA all contribute to _____
6. Seeds will easily _____ if treated prior to planting.
7. A forest can _____ if the area still has enough natural tree seedlings.
8. Trees grow these so animals will disperse the seed
9. The _____ is the largest forest animal
10. The _____ is an exotic tree species from Australia, that koalas like to eat.
11. A mammal that likes to live high in the forest canopy.
12. A mammal adapted to life living underground.
- 13 _____ is a native tree species to Thailand and is often seen in large plantations.
14. Heard in forest by scrapping its wings together.
15. Used to attract insects and small animals to enable pollination.
16. The most destructive problem to Thailand forests
17. Very hot and very destructive to Thailand's forests.
18. Forests are often cleared for their valuable _____
19. _____ will occur on steep mountain slopes if trees are removed.
20. How many FORRU Framework species selection criteria are there?

What is the answer to Thailand's deforestation and depleting natural biodiversity? _____



- ANSWERS:
 1 FORRU
 2 FIG
 3 DOI SUTHERP
 4 THAILAND
 5 BIODIVERSITY
 6 GERMINATE
 7 REGENERATE
 8 FRUIT
 9 ELEPHANT
 10 EUCALYPT
 11 MONKEY
 12 MOLE
 13 TEAK
 14 CICADA
 15 FLOWER
 16 HUMAN
 17 FIRE
 18 TIMBER
 19 EROSION
 20 FIVE