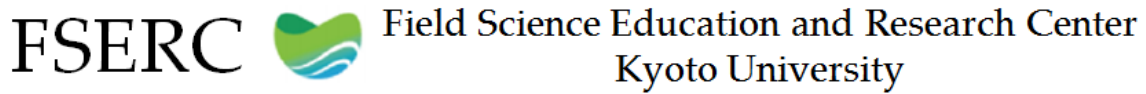


Home page English version



Hokkaido Forest Research Station, Field Science Education and Research Center, Kyoto University, 553 Tawa, Shibecha-cho, Kawakami-gun, Hokkaido 088-2339, Japan.

Information

Field Science Education and Research Center, Kyoto University has been certified as educational center for inter-university common-use educational center (Kyoiku-kankei kyodo-riyo kyoten) by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology Japan (MEXT) from 2016 to 2024.

Overview

This station is composed of two parts, Shibecha branch (1,446.8ha, established in 1949) and Shiranuka branch (880.4ha, established in 1950). These forests are located in the eastern part of Hokkaido Prefecture. The climates in these forests are characterized by sea fog and cloudy weather in summer, and cold (minimum temperatures in Shibecha and Shiranuka are -30°C and -25°C , respectively.) and dry winters. More than two thirds of Shibecha branch is covered with natural deciduous, broad-leaved trees and the rest is artificial forest, such as *Larix kaempferi*. Shiranuka branch is mostly natural mixed stands with conifers and deciduous broad-leaved trees. Field practice for students involving the classification of vegetation, methods of thinning, and investigation of the structure of snow and ice is held in our station.

—Shibecha branch—

553 Tawa, Shibecha-cho, Kawakami-gun, Hokkaido 088-2339, Japan.

TEL: +81-15-485-2637

FAX: +81-15-485-4016

E-mail: hokuken@mail2.adm.kyoto-u.ac.jp



Area : 1,446.8 ha

Elevation : 25~149 m

Latitude : 43° 19' N

Longitude : 144° 37' E

Annual mean temperature : 6.3 °C

Annual mean precipitation : 1,188.7 mm (1986~2015)

Artificial forest area : 29%

Forest road (Total extension) : 29,652 m

Density : 20.5 m/ha

Geology : Quaternary Holocene, mashu volcanic ash layer I

Soils : Humic Andosols

—Shiranuka branch—

8-1-10 Nishinijo-kita, Shiranuka-cho, Shiranuka-gun, Hokkaido 088-0322, Japan.

There is no local staff in Shiranuka branch, so please contact Shibecha branch.



Area : 880.4 ha

Elevation : 64~270 m

Latitude : 43° 01' N

Longitude : 143° 57' E

Annual mean temperature : 7.1 °C

Annual mean precipitation : 1,300.8 mm (1986~2015)

Artificial forest area : 14%

Forest road (Total extension) : 15,419 m

Density : 17.5 m/ha

Geology : Sand stone and Slate belonging to Cretaceous and/or Paleogene

Soils : mainly Brown forest soil

Forest ecosystem

【Major Plant Species】

—Shibecha branch—

The vegetation of natural forest is mainly composed of deciduous broad-leaved tree species such as manchurian ash (*Fraxinus mandshurica*), oak (*Quercus crispula*), japanese elm (*Ulmus davidiana*), and acer (*Acer mono*). Birch (*Betula ermanii*) and alder (*Alnus hirsute*) that are intolerant tree species inhabits the forest edge and the disturbed place. Sasa dwarf bamboo (*Sasa nipponica*, Gramineae) that is understory vegetation with high density and tall structure (often reaching 1 m) dominates in the forest floor. Shrub such as lilac (*Syringa reticulate*), honeysuckle (*Lonicera chrysantha*), and red-berried elder (*Sambucus racemosa*) inhabits and tussock that is called “Yachibouzu” is observed in the low swamp forests along the river.

The coniferous tree such as larch (*Larix kaempferi*), fir (*Abies sachalinensis*), jezo spruce (*Picea glihnii*), and foreign softwood has been planted to attempt the forest type conversion. The 200 ha is occupied by larch in 420 ha artificial forest.

—Shiranuka branch—

The natural forest type is a conifer and broad-leaved mixed forest. Predominant tree species are oak (*Q. crispula*), tilia (*Tilia japonica*), birch (*B. ermanii*), and fir (*A. sachalinensis*). The tree species and shrub inhabiting the forest edge and the disturbed place are the same as Shibecha branch. Sasa (*Sasa borealis* and *S. nipponica*) community is observed in the forest floor.

Larch (*L. kaempferi*), fir (*A. sachalinensis*), jezo spruce (*P. glihnii*), and foreign softwood has been planted in the artificial forest of conifers. The 83 ha is occupied by fir in 125 ha artificial forest.



〈State of forest〉



Tussock (Yachibouzu)



Japanese elm (*Ulmus davidiana*)



Oak (*Quercus crispula*)



Larch (*Larix kaempferi*)



Fir (*Abies sachalinensis*)



Tilia (*Tilia japonica*)



Birch (*Betula ermanii*)

【Wildlife】

Major wildlife in both forests are yeso sika deer (*Cervus nippon yesoensis*), ezo brown bear (*Ursus arctos*), red fox (*Vulpes vulpes schrencki*), mountain hare (*Lepus timidus ainu*), grey red-backed vole (*Myodes rufocanus bedfordiae*), and Grey-headed woodpecker (*Picus canus*).



Grey red-backed vole
(*Myodes rufocanus bedfordiae*)



Grey-headed woodpecker
(*Picus canus*)



Ural owl
(*Strix uralensis*)



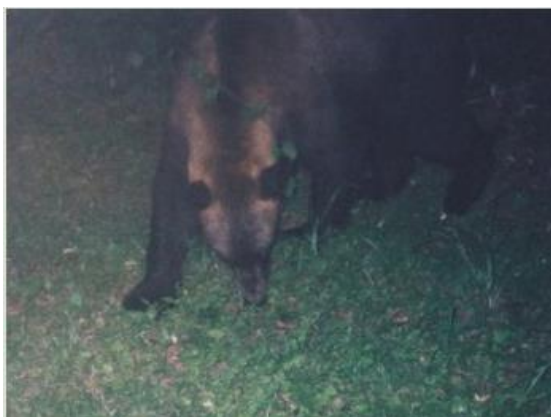
Ezo red fox
(*Vulpes vulpes schrencki*)



Hokkaido Squirrel
(*Sciurus vulgaris orientis*)



Yeso sika deer
(*Cervus nippon yesoensis*)



Ezo brown bear
(*Ursus arctos*)



Sable
(*Martes zibellina brachyura*)

Research and Education

【Research task】

This station has conducted the long-term observation such as weather, acid deposition, forest dynamics, and tree phenology. The forest has been used by other institutes as well as the researchers of Kyoto University.

【Student training and education】

This station has been carried out a student training every summer and winter. The purpose of the training is to master knowledge about forest ecosystem through the vegetation survey including the identification and classification of tree species, species composition, and measurement of diameter at breast height and snow and ice research. In addition to the training of Kyoto University, the training of other university has also been conducted aggressively. Furthermore, the station has been used by general users such as near school to study the local natural environment.



〈Winter in 2015—Kyoto University—〉



〈Summer in 2016—Kyoto University—〉



〈Winter in 2015—Rakuno Gakuen University—〉



〈Summer in 2016—Rakuno Gakuen University—〉



〈Summer in 2015—Kyoto and Hokkaido University—〉



〈Adventure school in Shibecha in 2015〉



〈Kyodai weeks in 2015〉



〈School of Woodworking in 2016—Numahoro elementary school—〉

施設と設備

【標茶区】

管理棟

実習用宿舎

標本室

開林橋ゲート付近

【白糠区】

管理棟

気象観測所

宿泊室

3 林班ゲート付近

アクセス案内

交通

最寄駅から管理棟まで

JR 標茶駅—管理棟（3.3km）

徒歩 50 分

バス（阿寒バス標津行）多和下車 徒歩 3 分

公共交通機関を利用

JR 釧路駅—JR 標茶駅 約 1 時間

JR 網走駅—JR 標茶駅 約 2 時間 30 分

車を利用

釧路—標茶 約 1 時間

札幌—標茶 約 7 時間

各空港から

釧路空港から

連絡バス（阿寒バス釧路市内行）

釧路駅下車→JR で標茶駅へ

中標津空港から

バス（根室交通中標津空港線根室行）

中標津ターミナル下車→バス（阿寒バス）

白糠研究管理棟

交通

JR 白糠駅→管理棟 (2.3km)

徒歩 30 分

バス (くしろバス白糠高校行) 幸町下車

公共交通機関を利用

JR 札幌駅—JR 白糠駅 約 3 時間 30 分

JR 釧路駅—JR 白糠駅 約 40 分

車を利用

釧路—白糠 約 45 分

札幌—白糠 約 6 時間

各空港から

釧路空港から

連絡バス (阿寒バス釧路市内行)

大楽毛駅前下車→バス (くしろバス白糠高校行き) 幸町下車

【項目】

Home (Top Page) Overview Research Education Facilities Staff Access Guideline Event
Facility Introduction (For printing) Link

HOME (TOP PAGE) OVERVIEW RESEARCH EDUCATION