**Evolution of *Entandrophragma* population growth dynamics of the Yangambi Biosphere Reserve to the rescue of sustainable forest management**

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Today, the forests are subject to important sources of disturbances caused by human activities and environmental factors (Drouet, 2013). The conservation of diversity and ecological and economic importance of tropical rainforests require and understanding of their responses to these changes. Most tree species of high economic value available to the Democratic Republic of Congo are classified on the IUCN Red List. Many of these species belong to different genres; the most represented is *Entandrophragma sp*. which includes six African species. *Entandrophragma cylindricum, E. candollei, E. angolense* and *E. utile* are very exploited in DRC. However, they are likely to be disturbed by human activities and environmental factors. In this context, conducting research on the ecology, anatomy, population dynamics of these species, in connection with climatic parameters is essential. Thus, a preliminary study on the ecology of populations *Entandrophragma* was conducted in Biosphere Reserve of Yangambi in permanent plots, transects and out of transects and plots. In total, 39 trees were identified in 15 permanent plots of one hectare each and 104 in nine transects. The inventory of single rod out previous devices was done a few meters of a permanent plot.The preliminary results of the population structure indicate an average density of 0.65 individuals/hectare and basal area of 1.12 m2 / ha. The diametric structure of the species seems inverted J.

**References**

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