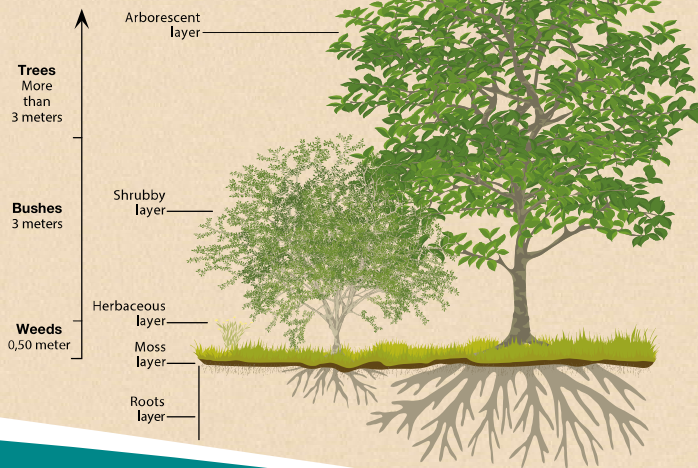


# ⑧ The islets dry forest, a vulnerable environment

Located along the west coast, the dry forest develops in areas where rainfall is scarce. However, there is not one, but several "dry forests" whose appearance differs depending on their geographical location: near the coast, along rivers or on ridges.

## A layered vegetation

In a forest, plants differ from each other in size and thus form superimposed layers called strata.



## An extremely vulnerable forest

Just like their coastal counterparts, the dry forests on islets are subject to multiple constraints such as drying winds, sea spray, and lack of freshwater. Due to their small size and geographical isolation, they are more vulnerable than other dry forests.

With a limited number of individuals of the same species, genetic diversity is lower, making individuals less resistant to external aggressions.

These isolated environments, which have evolved with little environmental pressures, become highly vulnerable when introduced

To be continued

Decipher this message to find out what the next sign is about.

3-21-12-20-21-18-5



## Identity card

Name: sclerophyll forest or dry forest  
Area: 3% of its original size (data from 2023)

Location: along the west coast of New Caledonia

Precipitation: up to 1.100 mm/year

Altitude: from de 0 à 350 m

Soil: all types of soils except on mining land

Wind: strong trade winds that exacerbate the drought effect

## Drop your bomb!

To regenerate forests, the "X graine" association proposes a different approach than traditional techniques: the seed bomb!

This technique consists in forming small balls the size of a thimble, an olive or a grape seed, made of clay, soil, water and seeds of endemic species that are then "bombed".

The effectiveness of this technique is being tested on several pilot sites, including Ilot Maître!

A trail for all, under everyone's responsibility.



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