

APPLIED ECOLOGICAL STUDY ON SALT-TOLERANCE OF SOME HALOPHYTE PLANTS
TAKEHISA NAKAMURA

It is over 900 million hectare of salt affected soil areas distributed on the world, especially in dry tropical region.

In the Thailand, saline soil are most spread in north-eastern region and in places covered like snow on the land face by evaporated salt from rock salt layer of deep soil.

Such the saline soil areas has not grow the forest consist of trees and herbs of many species, so that is not good condition for crop farming, but they have sparsely vegetation of Halophyte plants.

This study should be fined out and count Halophyte plants species and surveyd the communities of vegetation. According to this result, it would be count 156 species of salt-tolerant and allied, in 4 surveyd site. It was classfied 4 lanks of species of toleration for salinity, that is most strong tolerance, strong tolerance, middle tolerance, latent tolerance salinity.

Moreover, it would be understand that the wide of community is relative to the salinity.

According to this study, it may be concludet that a system of managing saline land can be established by artificial vegetation, consisting of several indicator species. Further, the practical application of the system will prevent the erosion of soil and in the region.