

**Seedling dynamics of dry evergreen forest at Sakaerat forest, Pak Thongchai,
Nakornratchasima.**

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ABSTRACT

A study on seedling dynamics of the dry evergreen forest at Sakaerat forest, Pakthongchai, Nakornratchasima was carried out during November 1972 to August 1974 by laying 2 quadrats of 1 x 2 m² at 3 sites as control and compared with the clear quadrats of the same size and numbers. Records were made of plant species, number and occurrence at different months to analyse for species, life form, occurrence, relative frequency, relative density and coefficient of similarity.

The results indicate that there are 26 plant species in the control plots, species are classified as tree, 6 shrubs, 3 shrubs and 5 climbers. The occurrences of plant species and their numbers increase from February to June and October. The occurrences of trees tend to decrease from February to October while the herbs increase but the shrubs and climbers are slightly changed. During the period from October to February the number of tree increases while the herbs decrease but the shrubs tend to increase while the climbers slightly decrease.

In the clear plots there are 25 plant species ; of which 11 are tree, 6 are shrubs, 3 are herbs, and 5 are climbers. The relative frequency, relative density and successional trend are very similar to the control plots, except the number of seedlings occurs at different periods are less than in the control plots. It is found that there are no herbs occur in February.

The result also shows that there are 18 plant species occur in both treatments and the coefficient of similarity is 70.59 percent. These figures indicate that clearing the plants in a small quadrates may have little effect on species change because both treatments are still under the canopy of the big trees.