CHAPTER IV

RESULTS

4.1 Mangrove seedlings

4.1.1 Average percent survival rate of three mangrove seedlings (Table IV-1, Figure IV-1)

After one year old plantation, R. apiculata had the highest survival rate(66.67+12.66 percents), but C. tagal had the lowest survival rate which none has survived after ten months period. The average percent survival rate of B. gymnorrhiza was 41.33+13.32 percents. Average percent survival rate of R. apiculata at each study period were higher than survival of B. gymnorrhiza rate and C. tagal. The average percent survival rate of B. gymnorrhiza at each study period were also higher than survival rate of C. tagal. There were at least one study period observed from each species that the percent survival rate had greatly decreased. R. apiculata, the observed period was in December, 1993 and for gymnorrhiza, in June, 1993. While the observed period for B.tagal was in the last month of plantation in February, 1994 that there was not any seedling survived. However, in all three species, there were at least four study months (June to August, 1993) of stabled survival rate prior to the decreased survival rate. The mean differences of the survival rate of mangrove seedlings when compared among months and species were significant when tested by Analysis of Variance (two-way) shown in Table IV-3.

4.1.2 Average height growth (Table IV-2, Figure IV-2)

After one year old plantation, R. apiculata had the height growth at 45.73+1.90 centimeters highest average (Figure IV-3). But C. tagal had the lowest average height growth at 11.22+1.25 centimeters(Figure IV-3). While B. gymnorrhiza was with the median average height growth at 44.87±0.92 centimeters (Figure IV-3). The statistic test as in Table IV-4 showed the significant differences in the average height growth of R. apiculata and C. tagal. The height growth of C. tagal slowly increased with times. However in R. apiculata and B. gymnorrhiza, the height growth of both species were drastically increased within the first two months and in the last month of plantation. However, the height growth of all three mangrove species showed similar trends that there were at least one study period that the height sharply increased before the stable period. For both R. apiculata and B. gymnorrhiza, these period were in June, 1993, the fourth month of plantation. It was observed that the height growth of R. apiculata sharply increased again in December, 1993. This increasing rate was lower than the increasing rate observed in June, 1993.

Table IV-1 Percent survival of three mangrove seedling planted on the abandoned shrimp pond at Tambon Klongkone, Changwat Samutsongkran.

nangrove seedlings	n o n t h								
securings	Feb.	Apr.	Jun.	Aug.	Oct.	Dec.	Feb.		
R. apiculata	100.00	91.00 <u>+</u> 1.73	84.67 <u>+</u> 3.05	84.67 <u>+</u> 3.05	84.00 <u>+</u> 3.00	71.67 <u>+</u> 10.41	66.67 <u>+</u> 12.66		
B. gymnorrhiza	100.00	72.67+14.47	59.33 <u>+</u> 15.31	59.00 <u>+</u> 14.47	59.00 <u>+</u> 14.93	57.00 <u>+</u> 16.09	41.33 <u>+</u> 13.32		
C. tagal	100.00	75.33 <u>+</u> 2.31	59.00 <u>+</u> 3.46	58.33 <u>+</u> 4.04	48.00 <u>+</u> 20.66	35.67 <u>+</u> 27.46	nil*		

Table IV-2 Average height growth (centineters) of three mangrove seedling planted on the abandoned shrinp pond at Tambon Klongkone, Changwat Sanutsongkran.

nangrove seedlings			n o	n t	h		
	Feb.	Apr.	Jun.	Aug.	Oct.	Dec.	Feb.
R. apiculata	0.00	8.68 <u>+</u> 1.05	19.72 <u>+</u> 2.08	26.92 <u>+</u> 1.20	30.59 <u>+</u> 1.52	38.53 <u>+</u> 0.50	45. 73 <u>+</u> 1.90
B. gymnorrhiza	0.00	8.01+2.49	26.71 <u>+</u> 1.25	33.18+0.52	36.53 <u>+</u> 0.76	40.03±0.66	44.87 <u>+</u> 0.93
C. tagal	0.00	1.26+0.76	4.59+0.88	6.95+0.81	10.23+1.50	11.22+1.25	nil*

^{*} They all died out after ten nonths period .-

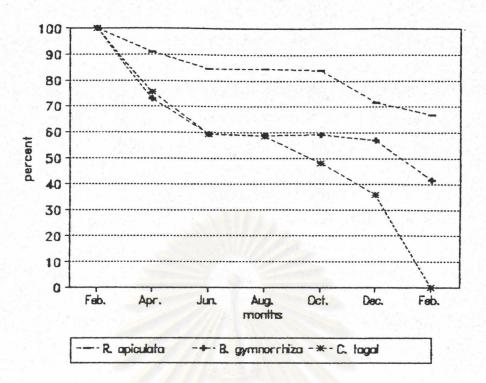


Figure IV-1 The average percent survival of three mangrove seedlings.

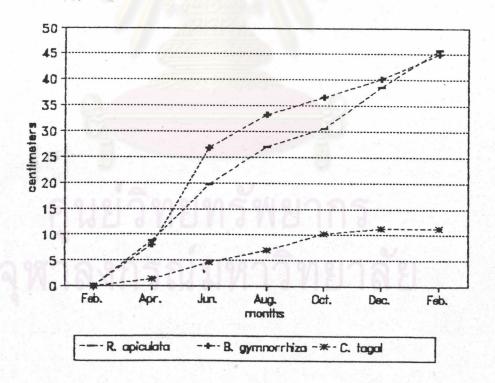


Figure IV-2 The average height growth of three mangrove seedlings.

Table IV-3 Hean com	parison tested by	Analysis of Varience (two-wa	v) on survival by	mangrove species and mont	hs.
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mangrove species	February	April	June	August	October .	Becember	February
R. apiculata B. gymorrhiza C. tagal			b59.33 <u>+</u> 15.31bc	b58.67±14.74bc	a59.00+14.93bc		

- the different alphabet on the left corner means there is significance at 95% confidence within the same column.
- the different alphabet on the right corner means there is significance at 95% confidence within the same row.

Table IV-4 Mean comparison tested by Analysis of Variance(two-way) on height growth by mangrove species and months.

mangrove species	February	April	June	August	October	December	February
R. apiculata	a0.00±0.00ª	a8.68 <u>+</u> 1.05a	a19.72±2.08c	a26.92±1.20d	a30.53±0.44 ⁶	a38.53±0.49f	² 45.73 <u>+</u> 1.90 ^g
H. gymorrhiza	a0.00±0.00a	a8.01+2.49b	b26.71±1.24°	b33.18±0.52 ^d	b36.53±0.76	40.03±0.62€	a44.87±0.929
C. tagal	a0.00±0.00ª	b1.26±0.76ª	C4.59±0.88	c6.95±0.80°	c _{10.23±1.50} d	b11.22 <u>+</u> 1.25 ^d	b11.25+1.25

- the different alphabet on the left corner means there is significance at 95% confidence within the same column.
- the different alphabet on the right corner means there is significance at 95% confidence within the same row.

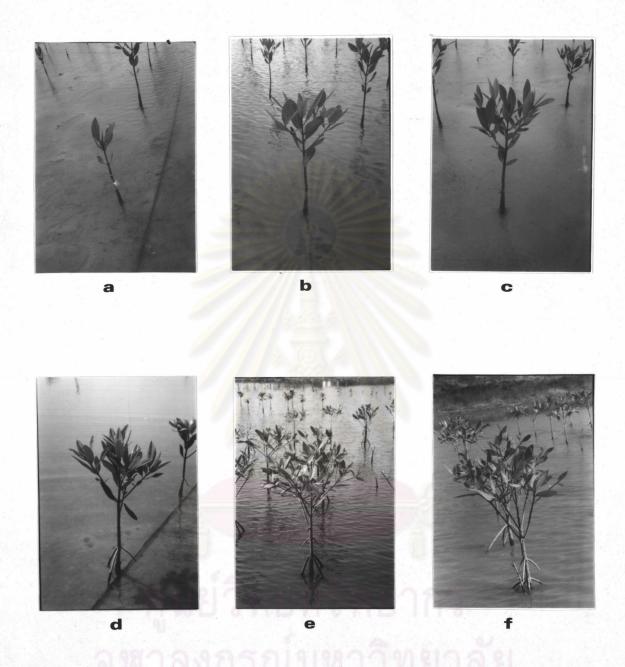


Figure IV-3 R. apiculata seedlings at different ages.

a - two months old b - four months old

c - six months old d - eight months old

e - ten months old f - twelve months old

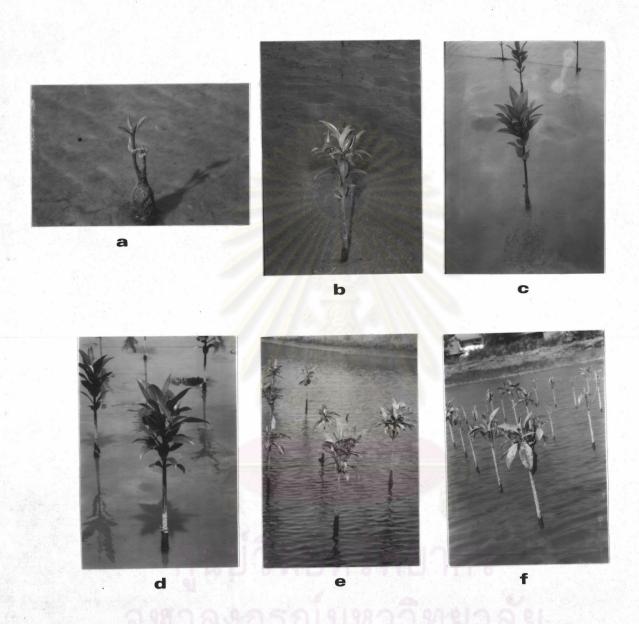


Figure IV-4 B. gymnorrhiza seedlings at different ages.

a - two months old b - four months old

c - six months old d - eight months old

e - ten months old f - twelve months old

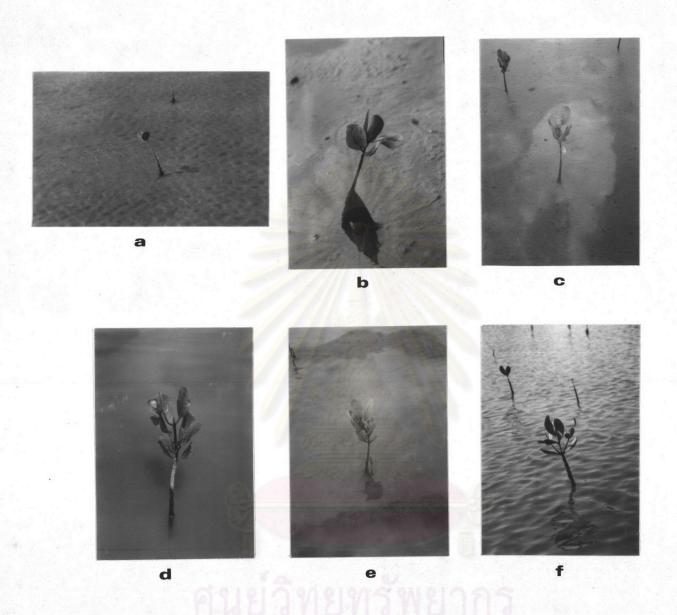


Figure IV-5 C. tagal seedlings at different ages.

a - two months old b - four months old

c - six months old d - eight months old

e - ten months old f - twelve months old

4.2 Soil parameters.

4.2.1 Average concentration of inorganic nitrogen in soil under three mangrove seedlings.

Average ammonia concentration in soil under *R. apiculata*, *B. gymnorrhiza* and *C. tagal* (Figure IV-6, Table IV-6) were varied from one another throughout the whole study period. The concentration of ammonia in soil under *B. gymnorrhiza* was lower than the other two species in the range of 0.488-1.755 ppm. The highest ammonia concentration in soil were found in February,1994. The ammonia concentration under *R. apiculata* and *C. tagal* were in the range of 0.607-2.392 and 0.916-1.961 ppm. respectively.

The nitrite concentrations in soil under three mangrove species showed similar trends(Figure IV-7, Table IV-7). The highest nitrite concentrations in soil were in February, 1994 and the lowest concentrations were in June, 1993. The nitrite concentrations in *B. gymnorrhiza* was lower than the other two species in the range of 0.001-0.034 ppm..

The lowest nitrate concentration under all three species were found in February, 1993(Figure IV-8, Table IV-8). The highest nitrate concentration in soil from both *R. apiculata* and *C. tagal* were in June, 1993, while the highest concentration in soil of *B. gymnorrhiza* was in February, 1994. The nitrate concentrations recorded for *R. apiculata*, *B. gymnorrhiza* and

Table IV-5 Summarized data of soil parameters from February, 1993 - February, 1994 in abandoned shrimp pond at Tambon Klongkone, Changvat Samutsongkram.

Non-Abolio.	soil		n o n	t h	
mangrove seedlings	parameters	February	June	October	February
	NH ₃ -N(ppm.)	1.869+0.6311	0.607+0.3524	0.617+0.5103	2.392 <u>+</u> 1.8115
	MO _z -N(ppm.)	0.005+0.0023	0.001 <u>+</u> 0.0006	0.002+0.0015	0.044+0.0262
	NO ₃ -H(ppm.)	0.056+0.0300	0.355 <u>+</u> 0.0142	0.251+0.1728	0.157 <u>+</u> 0.0335
	PO ₄ (ppm.)	2.539 <u>+</u> 1.1123	4.620+0.9274	5.188+1.3822	3.988+1.0143
	K (ppm.)	710.72+62.24	1035.12+250.02	1740.79+31.42	1599.02+60.47
	Ca(ppm.)	8216.40+873.52	5867.71+1921.43	6813.60+1747.05	4184.35 <u>+</u> 1391.46
R. apiculata	Mg(ppm.)	1337.05+607.75	3558.99+1241.78	2593.07+982.48	8786.60+1598.16
	Ma(ppm.)	9561.17 <u>+</u> 326.21	11029.13+710.96	5256.47±288.38	8493.16 <u>+</u> 158.34
	pH	7.5 <u>+</u> 0.00	7.0+0.16	6.8+0.10	7.3+0.05
	Moisture content(%)	55.86 <u>+</u> 3.48	54.61+3.25	57.28±3.20	63.51 <u>+</u> 1.22
	1 sand	14.39+1.36	14.08±0.75	16.08 <u>+</u> 0.21	23.83+0.32
	1 silt	47.43 <u>+</u> 13.42	46.21+2.28	44.49+1.07	38.77+0.66
	1 clay	38.19+1.94	39.71 <u>+</u> 1.53	39.43 <u>+</u> 1.15	37.40±0.36
	Textare	silty clay loam	silty clay loam	silty clay loan	clay loam

Table IV-5 Summarized data of soil parameters from February, 1993 - February, 1994 in abandoned shrimp pond at Tambon Klongkone, Changvat Samutsongkram.(cont.)

nangrove	soil		n o n		
seedlings	parameters	February	Jane	October	February
	NH ₃ -N(ppm.)	1.677+0.1418	0.488±0.2796	0.586 <u>+</u> 0.4531	1.755 <u>+</u> 1.4679
	NO _z -N(ppm.)	0.004+0.0004	0.001+0.0002	0.001+0.0003	0.034+0.0151
	MO _s -N(ppm.)	0.039+0.0046	0.195±0.2144	0.207 <u>+</u> 0.1257	0.238+0.1214
	PO ₄ 3-(ppm.)	1.539+0. #811	3.75410.9068	6.311 <u>+</u> 1.9110	3.501±0.8199
	K (ppm.)	723.39+80.58	1295.72+483.28	1746.07+41.19	1536.40±40.23
	Ca(ppm.)	7681.87+809.72	6262.48+2904.94	7481.60 <u>+</u> 2448.93	3607.20+901.00
l. gymnorrhiza	Mg (ppm.)	1742.22 <u>+</u> 1167.98	3208.91+1753.22	2755.13+1403.54	6738.73 <u>+</u> 151.58
	Na(ppm.)	9996.12 <u>+</u> 376.68	10050.48+1311.63	5091.88+212.06	7000.00 <u>+</u> 172.38
	pH	7.410.06	7.27 <u>+</u> 0.25	6.9310.12	7.23+0.06
	Moisture content(%)	54.77 <u>+</u> 3.22	55.62 <u>+</u> 2.21	54.17 <u>1</u> 5.74	59.41 <u>+</u> 3.70
	1 sand	15.39+0.7	12.20 <u>+</u> 0.21	15.96+0.00	22.77 <u>+</u> 1.20
	# silt	46.76+0.67	48.09+1.38	45.52 <u>+</u> 2.04	39.41+1.19
	1 clay	37.85+0.95	39.71 <u>+</u> 1.53	38.52+2.04	37.87 <u>+</u> 0.37
	Texture	silty clay loan	silty clay loam	silty clay loan	clay loan

Table IV-5 Summarized data of soil parameters from February, 1993 - February, 1994 in abandoned shrimp pond at Tambon Klongkone, Changwat Samutsongkram.(cont.)

		.030	n 0 h	t h s	
nangrove seedlings	soil parameters	February	June	October	February
	MH _a -N(ppm.)	1.701 <u>+</u> 0.5487	0.938+0.2133	0.916 <u>+</u> 0.5672	1.961 <u>+</u> 0.6805
	MO ₂ -M(ppm.)	0.004+0.0003	0.001+0.0004	0.002 <u>+</u> 0.0006	0.035 <u>+</u> 0.0053
	NO ₃ -N(ppm.)	0.047+0.0200	0.316+0.1572	0.228+0.0357	0.297+0.0704
	PO ₄ 2-(ppm.)	2.185+1.5983	4.859+1.8292	7.900+2.6856	3.683 <u>+</u> 0.2439
	K (ppm.)	837.44+108.68	875.45+123.49	1454.78+152.38	1522.99 <u>+</u> 162.5
	Ca(ppm.)	6813.60+1218.99	4617.22+1606.72	5744.80 <u>+</u> 1977.10	4040.061499.8
C. tagal	Mg(ppm.)	1539.37±701.54	5075.93+700.13	3484.43±506.05	7788.92 <u>+</u> 546.5
	Na(ppm.)	9398.06+983.16	10594.17+1061.24	5376.07 <u>+</u> 237.44	8002.56+606.4
	рН	7.5+0.12	7.2+0.23	6.9 <u>+</u> 0.15	7.2+0.05
	Moisture content(%)	56.21+5.05	56.79+4.69	58.03 <u>+</u> 4.93	62.13+4.07
	1 sand	14.05+1.38	13.29+1.00	16.63 <u>+</u> 1.15	23.10 <u>+</u> 2.10
	# silt	47.21 <u>+</u> 1.94	46.67 <u>+</u> 1.00	46.61 <u>+</u> 1.16	38.62+2.40
	\$ clay	38.73 <u>+</u> 0.58	40.04+0.00	36.76 <u>+</u> 0.00	38.28+0.42
	Texture	silty clay loan	silty clay loam	silty clay loan	clay loan

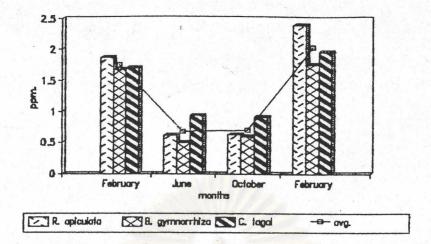


Figure IV-6 Comparison on ammonia concentration in soil under three mangrove seedlings.

Table IV-6 Mean comparison tested by Analysis of Variance (two-way) on ammnonia by mangrove species and months.

mangrove species	February	June	October	February
R. apiculata	a1.8690±0.6311a	a0.6073±0.3524a	a _{0.6171±0.5103} a	a2.3920±1.8115
B. granorrhiza	a1.6765±0.1418a	a0.4878±0.2798a	a0.5856±0.4531a	a1.7550±1.4680
C. tagal	a1.7010±0.5487a	a0.9378+0.2133a	a0.9164+0.5672a	a1.9607±0.6805

- the different alphabet on the left corner means there is significance at 95% confidence within the same column.
- the different alphabet on the right corner means there is significance at 95% confidence within the same row.

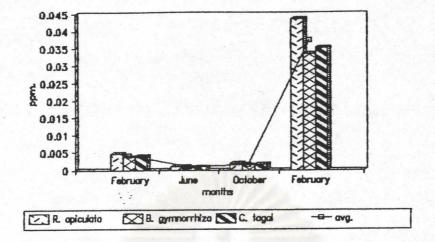


Figure IV-7 Comparison on nitrite concentration in soil under three mangrove seedlings.

Table IV-7 Hean comparison tested by Analysis of Variance(two-way) on nitrite by mangrove species and months.

mangrove species	February	June	October	February
R. apiculata	a _{0.0047±0.0023} a	a0.0010±0.0006a	a0.0019±0.0015a	a0.0436±0.0262b
B. gymnorrhiza	a0.0036+0.00044	a0.0006±0.0002a	a _{0.0013±0.0003} a	a _{0.0335±0.0151} b
C. tagal	a0.0039+0.0003a	a0.0009+0.0003a	a0.0016+0.0006a	a0.0351+0.0053b

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- the different alphabet on the right corner means there is significance at 95% confidence within the same row.

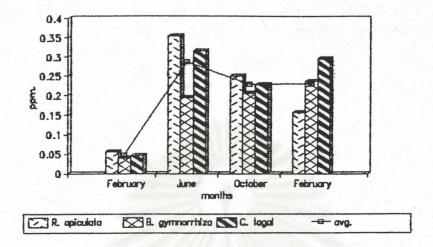


Figure IV-8 Comparison on nitrate concentration in soil under three mangrove seedlings.

Table IV-8 Mean comparison tested by Analysis of Variance (two-way) on mitrate by mangrove species and months.

mangrove species	February	June	October	Pedruary
R. apiculata	a0.0560±0.0300a	a0.3549±0.0142bc	a0.2511±0.1728bd	a0.1570±0.0336ad
B. gynnorrhiza	a0.0391±0.0046a	a0.1952±0.2145a	a0.2065±0.1257a	a0.2379±0.1214ª
C. tagal	a0.0468±0.0200a	a0.3159±0.1572b	a0.2278±0.0357b	a0.2968±0.0704

- the different alphabet on the left corner means there is significance at 95% confidence within the same column.
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C. tagal were 0.056-0.355, 0.039-0.238 and 0.047-0.316 ppm. respectively.

4.2.2 Average concentration of phosphate in soil under three mangrove seedlings.

The phosphate concentrations of all three mangrove seedlings increased during the eight months of plantation (Figure IV-9, Table IV-9). These concentrations were high in the range of 2.539-5.188, 1.539-6.311 and 2.185-7.900 ppm. for *R. apiculata*, *B. gymnorrhiza* and *C. tagal* respectively. The highest concentrations of phosphate in soil from all three mangrove species were in October, 1993, while the lowest concentrations were found in February, 1993.

4.2.3 Average concentration of extractable potassium in soil under three mangrove seedlings.

Average extractable potassium concentration in soil under each mangrove species were very high. The highest potassium concentration in soil under R. apiculata and B. gymnorrhiza were in October, 1993 of 710.717-1740.793 and 723.389-1746.070 ppm. respectively. While in February, 1994, the highest concentrations of extractable potassium in soil under C. tagal was 837.437-1522.990 ppm.(Figure IV-10, Table IV-10). The lowest concentration of extractable potassium in soil under all three species were found during the first month(February, 1993).

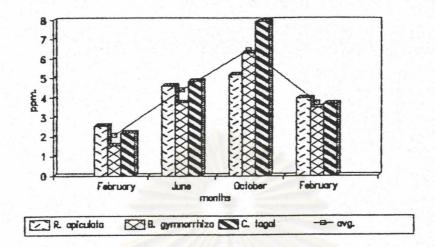


Figure IV-9 Comparison on phosphate concentration in soil under three mangrove seedlings.

Table IV-9 Hean comparison tested by Analysis of Variance (two-way) on phosphate by mangrove species and months.

mangrove species	February	June	October	February
R. apiculata	a2.5394 <u>+</u> 1.1123a	a4.6197±0.9274a	a5.1876±1.3822a	a3.9876 <u>+</u> 1.0143a
B. gymnorrhiza	a1.5390±0.4811a	a3.7535±0.9068a	a6.3111±1.9107b	a3.5009±0.8199a
C. tagal	a2.1850±1.5983a	a4.8589+1.8292ab	a7.9000±2.6856b	a3.6827±0.2440a

- the different alphabet on the left corner means there is significance at 95% confidence within the same column.
- the different alphabet on the right corner means there is significance at 95% confidence within the same row.

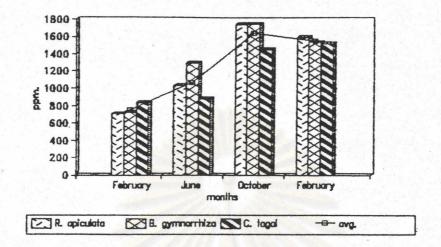


Figure IV-10 Comparison on potassium concentration in soil under three mangrove seedlings.

Table IV-10 Mean comparison tested by Analysis of Variance (two-way) on potassium by mangrove species and months.

mangrove species	February	June	October	February
R. apiculata	^a 710.72 <u>+</u> 62.26 ^a	a _{1035.12+250.02} b	a _{1740.13±} 30.89 ^c	a _{1599.02+} 60.47 ⁰
B. gymnorrhiza	a723.39± 80.58ª	a1295.73±483.28b	a1746.07± 41.19b	a1536.40± 40.23
C. tagal	a837.44±108.68a	a875.45+123.85a	a1454.78±152.38b	a1522.99+162.591

- the different alphabet on the left corner means there is significance at 95% confidence within the same column.
- the different alphabet on the right corner means there is significance at 95% confidence within the same row.

4.2.4 Average concentration of extractable calcium in soil under three mangrove seedlings.

The highest average extractable calcium concentration in soil under all three mangrove seedlings were found in February, 1993, while the lowest concentrations were in February, 1994. The calcium concentrations under all three mangrove species showed similar trends(Figure IV-11, Table IV-11).

4.2.5 Average concentration of extractable magnesium in soil under three mangrove seedlings.

The highest extractable magnesium concentration in soil under all three mangrove seedlings were in February, 1994 in the range of 1337.050-8786.603, 1742.217-6738.735 and 1539.367-7788.923 ppm. for *R. apiculata*, *B. gymnorrhiza* and *C. tagal* respectively. The lowest magnesium concentration in soil under all three mangrove seedlings were found in February,1994 (Figure IV-12, Table IV-12).

4.2.6 Average concentration of extractable sodium in soil under three mangrove seedlings.

The highest concentrations of extractable sodium in soil under all three mangrove seedlings were in June, 1993, while the lowest concentrations of sodium in soil under all three mangrove seedlings were in October, 1993(Figure IV-13, Table IV-13). The sodium concentrations for *R. apiculata*, *B. gymnorrhiza* and

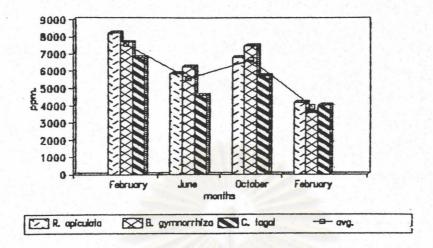
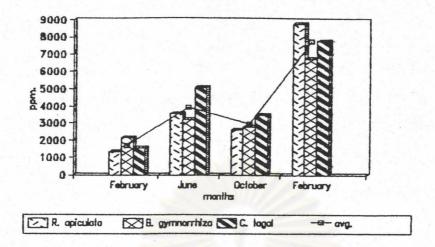


Figure IV-11 Comparison on calcium concentration in soil under three mangrove seedlings.

Table IV-11 Mean comparison tested by Analysis of Variance(two-way) on calcium by mangrove species and months.

mangrove species	February	June	October	February
R. apiculata	a8216.40± 873.52a	a5867.71±1921.43ab	a6813.60±1747.05ab	a4184.35 <u>+</u> 1391.46b
B. gymnorrhiza	a7681.87± 809.72a	a6252.48±2904.93ab	a7481.60±1448.93ab	a3607.20+ 901.08b
C. tagal	a6813.60±1218.98a	a4617.22+1606.72a	a5744.80±1977.10a	a4040.06+ 499.83a

- the different alphabet on the left corner means there is significance at 95% confidence within the same column.
- the different alphabet on the right corner means there is significance at 95% confidence within the same row.



FigureIV-12 Comparison on magnesium concentration in soil under three mangrove seedlings.

Table IV-12 Mean comparison tested by Analysis of Variance(two-way) on magnesium by mangrove species and months.

mangrove species	February	June	October	February
l. apiculata	a _{1337.05+} 607.75 ^a	a3558.99 <u>+</u> 1241.78a	a2593.07± 982.48a	⁸ 8786.60 <u>+</u> 1598.16 ^b
8. gyanorrhiza	a2138.06±1239.45a	a3208.91±1753.22a	a2755.13±1403.54a	a6738.73± 151.58b
C. tagal	a1539.37± 701.54a	a5075.93± 700.13b	a3484.43± 506.05°	a7788.92+ 546.54d

- the different alphabet on the left corner means there is significance at 95% confidence within the same column.
- the different alphabet on the right corner means there is significance at 95% confidence within the same row.

C. tagal were 5256.474-11029.130,5091.883-10050.484 and 5376.071-10594.173 ppm. respectively.

4.2.7 Average soil reaction(pH) under three mangrove seedlings.

The soil condition in this study site was neutral, pH range lined from 6.8-7.5. Soil pH of each species was not much different from one another; the lowest pH of all three mangrove species were in October, 1993, but the highest pH values of all three species were in February, 1993. The trend of soil pH under all species decreased in the first eight months but increased in the last four months (Figure IV-14, Table IV-14).

4.2.8 Average percent moisture content in soil under three mangrove seedlings.

Moisture content in soil under all study sites were in the same range of 54.607-63.513, 54.173-59.413 and 56.210-62.130 percent for *R. apiculata*, *B. gymnorrhiza* and *C. tagal* respectively. The highest moisture content of all three species were observed during the last four months. The lowest moisture content of *R. apiculata* was found in June, 1993; of *B. gymnorrhiza* in October, 1993; and of *C. tagal* in February, 1993 (Figure IV-15, Table IV-15).

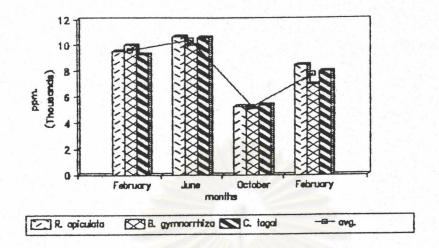


Figure IV-13 Comparison on sodium concentration in soil under three mangrove seedlings.

Table IV-13 Mean comparison tested by Analysis of Variance(two-way) on sodium by mangrove species and months.

mangrove species	February	June	October	February
R. apiculata	a9561.17±326.21a	a10702.91± 710.96b	a5256.82 <u>+</u> 288.38 ^c	a8493.16 <u>+</u> 158.34 ^d
B. gymnorrhisa	a9996.12±376.68ª	a10050.48±1606.41a	a5091.88±212.06b	a7000.00±211.12°
C. tagal	a9289.32+986.16a	a10594.17+1061.24b	a5376.07±237.44°	48002.60±606.464

- the different alphabet on the left corner means there is significance at 95% confidence within the same column.
- the different alphabet on the right corner means there is significance at 95% confidence within the same row.

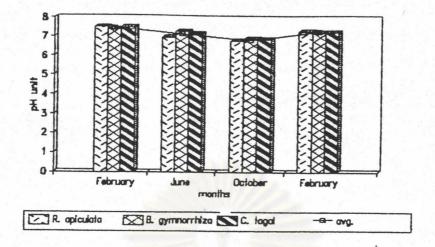


Figure IV-14 Comparison on soil pH in soil under three mangrove seedlings.

Table IV-14 Mean comparison tested by Analysis of Varience(two-way) on soil pH by mangrove species and months.

mangrove species	February	June	October	February
R. apiculata	a7.5 <u>+</u> 0.00a	a7.0±0.12b	a6.8±0.10°	a7.3±0.05d
B. gymnorrhiza	a7.4±0.06a	a7.3±0.25ª	a6.9±0.12b	a7.2±0.06a
C. tagal	a7.5+0.12a	a7.2±0.23b	a6.9+0.15C	a7.2+0.05ab

- the different alphabet on the left corner means there is significance at 95% confidence within the same column.
- the different alphabet on the right corner means there is significance at 95% confidence within the same row.

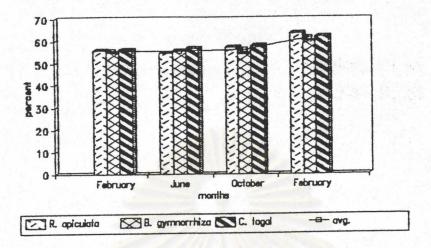


Figure IV-15 Comparison on percent moisture content in soil under three mangrove seedlings.

Table IV-15 Mean comparison tested by Analysis of Variance(two-way) on percent moisture content by mangrove species and months.

mangrove species	February	June	October	February
R. apiculata	a55.86±3.44a	a54.61±3.25a	a _{57.28±3.20} a	a63.51±1.22b
B. gymnorrhiza	a54.77±3.22ª	a55.62±2.21a	a54.17±5.74a	a59.41±3.70
C. tagal .	a56.21+5.05a	a56.79+4.69b	a58.03+4.93a	a62.13+4.078

- the different alphabet on the left corner means there is significance at 95% confidence within the same column.
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4.2.9 Average soil texture under three mangrove species. (Figure IV-16, Table IV-16 - Table IV-18)

The average soil texture for *R. apiculata* was silty clay loam. The percentage of sand, silt and clay were found in the range of 14.08-23.83, 38.77-47.43 and 37.40-39.71 respectively. It was observed percentage of sand increased in February, 1994.

The average soil texture under *B. gymnorrhiza* and *C. tagal* were silty clay loam. The percentage of sand, silt and clay were found in the range of 12.20-22.77, 39.41-48.09 and 37.85-39.71 respectively for *B. gymnorrhiza*. While the percentage of sand, silt and clay for *C. tagal* were found in the range of 13.29-23.1, 38.62-47.21 and 36.76-38.73 respectively. It was observed the percentage of sand also increased in February, 1994.

4.3 Water quality (Table IV-17)

Water condition in this study site was neutral to slighty base, pH range lined between 7.2-8.2. The lowest pH value were in February and April, 1993, but the highest pH value was in June, 1993. Water salinity were found between 12-20 ppt. with the lowest salinity in June, 1993, The highest salinity were found in April and December, 1993 and February, 1994. The temperature variation did not occurred within the range of 28-31 degree celcius. The lowest temperature was in October and December, 1993, while the highest temperature in February, 1994. Dissolved oxygen value recorded in the range of 3.6-6.8 milligram per litre. The lowest dissolved oxygen was in June, 1933, and the highest value in October, 1993.

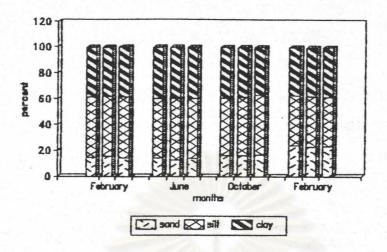


Figure IV-16 Comparison on percent sand, silt, clay in soil under three mangrove seedlings.

Table IV-16 Mean comparison tested by Analysis of Variance(two-way) on percent sand by mangrove species and months.

mangrove species	February	June	October	February
R. apiculata	a _{14.39±1.36} a	a14.08±0.75a	a _{16.08±0.21} b	a23.83±0.32°
B. gynnorrhiza	a15.39±0.70a	a12.20±0.20b	a15.96±0.00a	a22.77±1.20°
C. tagal	a14.05±1.38a	a13.29±1.00a	a16.63±1.15b	a23.10+2.090

- the different alphabet on the left corner means there is significance at 95% confidence within the same column.
- the different alphabet on the right corner means there is significance at 95% confidence within the same row.

Table IV-17 Kean comparison tested by Analysis of Variance(two-way)
on percent silt by mangrove species and months.

mangrove species	February	June	October	Pebruary
R. apiculata	a47.43±1.50a	a46.21+2.27a	a44.49±1.07a	a38.77±0.66b
B. gymnorrhiza	a46.76±0.67a	a48.09±1.38a	a45.52+2.04a	a39.41+1.19b
C. tagal	a47.21+1.94a	a46.67±1.00a	a46.61 <u>+</u> 1.15a	a38.62+2.39b

- the different alphabet on the left corner means there is significance at 95% confidence within the same column.
- the different alphabet on the right corner means there is significance at 95% confidence within the same row.

Table IV-18 Mean comparison tested by Analysis of Variance(two-way) on percent clay by mangrove species and months.

mangrove species	February	June	October	February
R. apiculata	a38.19+1.94a	a39.71±1.53a	a39.43±1.15a	a37.40±0.36
B. gymnorrhiza	a37.85±0.95a	a39.70±1.53a	a38.52±2.04a	a37.83±0.37
C. tagal	a38.73+0.58a	a40.04+0.00b	a36.76+0.00C	a38.28+0.428

- the different alphabet on the left corner means there is significance at 95% confidence within the same column.
- the different alphabet on the right corner means there is significance at 95% confidence within the same row.



Table IV-17 Water quality in the abandoned shrimp pond at Tambon Klongkone, Changwat Samutsongkram.

water			n o	n t	h		
quality	Feb.	Apr.	Jun.	Aug.	Oct.	Dec.	Feb.
рН	7.2	7.2	8.2	8.1	7.8	7.5	7.8
salinity	18	20	12	15	17	20	20
temperature	29	30	30	30	28	28	31
dissolved oxygen	4	4.4	3.6	6	6.8	6.5	6.2
(mg./l)			1014				

ศูนยวิทยทรพยากร จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย