

GEOGRAPHICAL NOTES

Sakaerat experiment station is the selected site for environmental studies and is under care of the Applied Scientific Research Corporation of Thailand. It is somewhat trapizoid in shape of about 80 Km. in area, lying along the 304 Highway (Nakhon Ratchasima-Chachoeng Sao), 60 Km. south of Nakhon Ratchasima and situated on a tilted and slightly dissected sandstone plateau elevating toward the North Eastern direction at 250-762 metres above sea level.

The area is also effected by the monsoon climate with high rainfall from mid-May to September, the highest is usually experienced in September, to a lesser degree in May and totally absent in December and February, making annual precepitation of about 1,000-1,200 mm., while the mean relative humidity is about 75%, mean temperature is about 26° C the maximum high 37° C in March, the maximum low 8° C in January.

The vegetation types of the Sakaerat area are at the greater part: the dry-evergreen forest, Mixed deciduous forest, Dry dipterocarp forest and-

man made grassland. The floristic composition of each is quite a large number in species and individuality.

The living Pteridophyte are more or less found in the dry-evergreen forest, Mixed deciduous forest and dry dipterocarp forest. Among the Pteridophyte ferns is found dominant in the whole area.

Fig. 1

