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KEY WORD: ORGANIC CONTENT / MANGROVE REHABILITATION / FIDDLER CRABS

JATUPOL NUAL-ON : RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ORGANICCONTENT IN MANGROVE REHABILITATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF FIDDLER CRABS.THESIS ADVISOR AJCHARAPORN PIUMSOMBOON, Ph.D. THESIS COADVISOR : ASSO. PROF. NITTHARATANA PAPHAVASIT, 91 pp. ISBN 974-633-005-5.

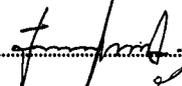
Relationship between organic content and the distribution of fiddler crabs in mangrove rehabilitation plots of different ages at Klong Kone mangrove forest, Samut Songkhram Province was carried out during March,1995-December,1995. These mangrove rehabilitation plots were of less than 1 years, 2 years, 4 - 5 years and the natural forest more than 15 years. Two species of fiddler crabs, *Uca spinata* and *Uca forcipata* were found in this forest. They showed different distribution patterns with *Uca spinata* , widely distributed in the seaward mangrove rehabilitation plots. They were not found in the 4 - 5 years old mangrove rehabilitation. *Uca forcipata* were commonly found in the landward mangrove forests and in the natural forest. They were not found in the mangrove rehabilitation of less than 1 year. The density and biomass of the fiddler crabs varied accordingly to the forest age.

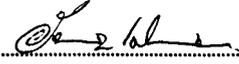
Sediment textures in the four mangrove rehabilitation were similared classified as Sandy clay loam and Sandy clay. The organic content increased with the forest age. Organic content and temperature played the important roles in governing the distribution of fiddler crabs especially of *Uca forcipata*.

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