

マレーシアサラワクにおける
原生林の伐採（フタバガキ
林）



No. 59,
Primary mixed Dipterocarp
forest in Sarawak, Malaysia



No. 65,
Shifting cultivation in
W-Sarawak, Malaysia



No. 61,
Deep weathering
down to 18 m
in Orthic Ferralsol site

タイ国コンケンにおける 土壌塩類化



In north-east Thailand, Khon Kaen, paddy field has been developed in recent 30 years.



However, paddy field did not last long due to a special problem in this region.



This area used to be a paddy field as shown by the relict of ridges, but it is like a desert land now.



This is a desertified bare land, behind which you see a preserved forest area.



In the bare land, soil is massive, compressed, and hard.

Soil is sandy, and clay is washed out.

The soil seems to contain no more organic matter, and can not support any vegetation.



This ruin of paddy field was caused by the salt penetrated up from the ground.



This area has been preserved as forest because farmers used it also for cemetery area.



Here still remains a good soil with large amount of organic matter and with porous structure.



In the experimental area, wild grass tolerant to salt was screened.