In terms of soil carbon and soil depth, the results clearly demonstrated vertical distribution. The highest soil carbon was found at the surface soil (Mendoza-Vega et al., 2003). The study indicated that more than 55% of total soil carbon in soil deposited in the 0-5 cm depth. In order to maintain soil productivity, special care must be taken in preserving the first 40 cm depth since less drastic changes in deeper layers have been observed (Impacts Center for Southeast Asia [IC-SEA], 2000).

สรุปและวิจารณ์ผล

Initial soil carbon budget from field observation was collected from factors that was affected on soil carbon such as: climate, vegetation and soil properties. Soil carbon budget were input from litter carbon and output as CO$_2$ flux. The mixed deciduous forest showed higher litter carbon than CO$_2$ flux so; the status of soil carbon in mixed deciduous forest is positive. The para rubber plantation showed lower litter carbon than CO$_2$ flux so; the status of soil carbon in mixed deciduous forest is positive. If mixed deciduous forest changed to para rubber plantation will cause to decreased aboveground carbon, belowground carbon and litter carbon, and increase CO$_2$ flux and net soil carbon losses.

7. ปัญหาและอุปสรรค

การเดินทางเข้าพื้นที่ลำบากช่วงหน้าฝน ปัญหาไฟป่า และช้างป่า ทำลายแปลงวิจัย

8. ภิกษุกรรมประกาศ

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9. เอกสารอ้างอิง
