

Thesis Title	Diversity and Utilization of Plants at Sao Din Nanoi Area, Nan Province	
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ABSTRACT

Sao Din Nanoi is situated at Chiang Khong Subdistrict, Nanoi District, Nan Province. There were many channels because this area was eroded by water. Besides channels, the erosion caused plains, cliffs, and mounds in this area. There were 134 plant species that were identified into 113 genera and 57 families. Family with the highest species number was Leguminosae-Papilionoidae and the second highest was Rubiaceae. The interesting plant was *Gardenia turgida* Roxb. Besides, there were some species that were found in specific area and there were a few members ; *Striga masuria* Benth. that was found at Koksua and *Habenaria dentata* Schltr. that was found only one plant in the forest. There were 17 useful plant species. There were 9 species used as food, 5 species used as medicines, and 3 species used in other purposes. The sample plots of 160 x 10 square meter in size and 1 x 1 square meter in size were employed to determine plant diversity. Plant diversity indices were calculated. Plant diversity of the dry dipterocarp forest was higher than that of the eroded area.