



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية
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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكرو فيلم

قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها
علي هذه الأفلام قد أعدت دون أية تغيرات



يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأفلام بعيدا عن الغبار

في درجة حرارة من ١٥-٢٥ مئوية ورطوبة نسبية من ٢٠-٤٠%

To be Kept away from Dust in Dry Cool place of
15-25- c and relative humidity 20-40%

بعض الوثائق الأصلية تالفة

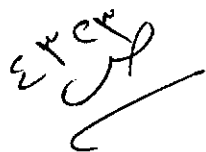
بالرسالة صفحات لم ترد بالاصل

PHYSIOLOGICAL RESPONSE TO SALINITY OF
SOME TIMBER TREES SEEDLINGS

By

EBTSAM MOHAMMED MOHAMMED ABDELLA

B.Sc. Agric. Cairo University, El-Fayoum, 1989



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timber trees seedlings

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INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

Salinity in soil or water presents a stress condition for crop plants that is of increasing importance in agriculture. It is estimated that a third of the world's irrigated area is already affected to some degree by excess salinity preliminarily caused by inadequate drainage. In addition, the need to produce more food is continually pushing agriculture further into marginal lands often characterized by soils and water with a high degree of natural salinity.

Increasing salinity in Egyptian soils and rising water table levels represent hard problems which could face crop production.

Several woody trees and/or shrubs of the ornamental plants such as Eucalyptus, Casuarina and Cupressus have beneficially affected in each of the old and new cultivated lands, that may suffer from salinity. They reduce soil erosion and protect the fields from desicating wind. They also cultivate in cities as garden and shade trees in the streets, additional to its importance as a supply of raw material to feed some wood industries. Also, they are grown by farmers in marginal