Ecophysiological studies on specific plants grown under sand dunes ecosystem

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The main aim of this work was suggested to carryout several studies on the ecological and ecophysiological changes which affected the survival of sand dune endemic plant, under various locations of North Sinai peninsula. The study was also extended to includes the growth behaviour of some cultivated economical plant species grown under El-Sheikh Zuwied sand dune ecosystem, hopping to get same clue information about the use of such vegetation to control the activity and, or the mobility of such dune. To abroach into the aim of this work, it was suggested two main parts of studies which were carried out under the conditions of some dune ecosystems of North Sinai. The first part is dealing with ecological and ecophysiological studies on natural endemic vegetation under three pilot areas, i.e., El-Ssabha, El-Sheikh Zuwied and Abu Asab, which represented most types of sand dune in North Sinai. The second part is dealing with the ecological and ecophysiological behaviour of specific cultivated plants, i.e., Moghat, Liquorice, Sisal and Opuntia Ficus-indica, grown under the conditions of El-Sheikh Zuwied sand dune. The obtained results may be summarized as follows.