

NEW RECORDS OF PLANTS FROM THAILAND-II

by

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The first part of this study of Thai plants had been published in the mimeographed form as the Thai Forest Bulletin (Botany) No. 2, January 1955 by the Royal Forest Department, and was republished in the former issue of this bulletin in 1961 under the title 'Some Noteworthy Plants from Thailand'.

In this present work 33 species are treated as new to Thailand and two species are given additional localities. The determination is mainly relied on the available references. The herbarium specimens, otherwise quoted, are being kept in the Forest Herbarium (BKF), Royal Forest Department, Bangkok.

Abbreviations of herbaria used in this paper are in accordance with Lanjouw and Stafleu : The Herbaria of the World (1959):

DILLENiaceae

Tetracera asiatica (Lour.) Hoogl. ssp. *sumatrana* Hoogl. in Fl. Males. Ser. I, Vol. 4 : 144. 1951.

Localities in Thailand : Peninsular. Surat, Bangbao, *Phloenchit 866*.
Geographic distribution : Sumatra, Malaya, Thailand.

TILIACEAE

Grewia sessilifolia Gagnep. in H. Lecomte, Not. Syst. I : 167, 1910 et Fl. Gen. Indo-chine, I : 546. 1910.

Localities in Thailand : Northern. Lampang, Ngao, Maé Huat, 360 m., *Bunnak 89*.

Geographic distribution : Tonkin, Thailand.

MALPHIGIACEAE

Hiptage triacantha Pierre, Fl. For. Cochinch. Pl. 274. 1893; Dop in Lecomte, Fl. Gen. Indo-chine, I : 596. 1911.

Localities in Thailand : Eastern. Nakhawn Rachasima, Phimai, Sai Ngam, 200 m., *Smitinand* 4782. Prachinburi. Aran Prathet, ca 50 m., *Kerr* 19599 (BK!).

Geographic distribution : Laos, Cambodia, Thailand.

FLACOURTIACEAE

Hydnocarpus sumatranus (Miq.) Koord. var. *sumatranus* Sleumer in Fl. Males. Ser. I. Vol. 5: 27. 1954.

Localities in Thailand : Peninsular. Surat, Bangbao, under 50 m., *Smitinand s.n.*

Geographic distribution : Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Celebes, Philippines and Thailand.

Local names : Bao (ใบ).

CAESALPINIACEAE

Lasiobema flavum de Wit in Reinwardtia III : 425. fig. 8. 1956.

Localities in Thailand : Central. Saraburi, Muaklek, *Srikhem* 138 (BK!).

Eastern. Nakhawn Rachasima, Pakthongchai, *Sono* 11.

Southeastern. Chanburi, Pong Namrawn, between Thung

Krang and Tamun, 160 m., *Smitinand* 3405.

Geographic distribution : Malaya, Thailand.

Local name : Salaeng phan (สาเลงพัน, Rachasima).

Sindora coriacea Maingay ex Prain apud King in Journ. As. Soc. Bengal. 66: 206. 1897; de Witt in Bull. Bot. Gard. Buit. Ser. III. Vol. 18: 30. Fig. 5. 1949.

Localities in Thailand : Peninsular. Nakhawn Srithamarat, Chawang, Khao Sun, *Thaworn* 754. Trang, Thale Sawnghawng, ca 50 m., *Smitinand s.n.*

Geographic distribution : Malaya, Sumatra, Thailand.

Local names : Ai Kling (ไ้คอง, Surat).

This species is also found common in the evergreen forest of Surat.

ONAGRACEAE

Epilobium trichoneura Haussk. in Oestr. Bot. Zeitschr. 29 : 54. 1879; Gagnep. in H. Lecomte, Fl. Gen. Indo-chine. II : 991. 1921.

Localities in Thailand : Northern. Chiangmai, Doi Inthanond, west foot of Pha Mawn, 1260 m., *Garrett 1032*.

Geographic distribution : India, China, Tonkin, Thailand.

Although this locality has been frequented by collectors, this species is still overlooked.

SCROPHULARIACEAE

Torenia hirsutissima Bonati in Bull. Soc. Fr. LV : 512. 1908 et in H. Lecomte, Fl. Gen. Indo-chine. IV : 278. 1927; Kerr in Craib, Fl. Siam. Enum. III : 171. 1954.

The following locality has to be added under this species:-

UDAWN. Loei, Phu Krading, 1300 m., *Nakkarn 34*, *Bunpheng 244*.

This beautiful yellow-flowered species seems to prefer the marshy ground in high altitude.

Pedicularis rhynchodonta Bureau & Franchet in Morot., Journ. Bot. V : 108. 1891; Prain in Hooker, Icon. Pl. XXII. Pl. 2209. 1892.

Localities in Thailand : Northeastern. Loei, Phu Krading, 1300 m., *Smitinand 2090 & 2119*; same loc., *Bunpheng 341*.

Geographic distribution : China (Yunnan), Thailand.

This beautiful pink-flowered species has not been recorded from the neighbouring countries. It is a root-parasite to grasses, the roots are fasciculate. So far only two species of this genus have been reported from Thailand, i. e. *Pedicularis siamensis* Tsoong from Doi Chiengdao, 2100-2200 m. in Chiangmai and the above-mentioned species.

SANTALACEAE

Phacellaria compressa Benth. in Bentham & Hooker, Gen. Pl. II: 229. 1880; Danser in Blumea. III: 227. 1937. Fig. 2. p. 228 and Pl. V, VII & X.

Localities in Thailand: Northeastern. Loei, Dansai, Khao Kheokang, 1300 m., *Kerr 5796* (K!), on *Elytrantha albida*; Phu Krading, 1300 m., *Smitinand 2532*, on a Loranthaceous plant.

Geographic distribution: Burma, China, Indo-China, Thailand.

FAGACEAE

Castanopsis brevispinula Hickel & A. Camus in Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. LXVII: 395. 1932; A. Camus, Les Chataigniers. 425. 1929. Atlas. Pl. 55. Figs. 10-16.

Localities in Thailand: Northern. Chiangmai, Doi Suthep, 1600 m., *Smitinand 180* (det. A. Camus); Doi Inthanond, Pha Mawn, 1200 m. *Suvarnasuddhi 112*.

Geographic distribution: Laos, Cambodia, Thailand.

The occurrence of this species in Cambodia is based on *Abbe & Smitinand 9595*, collected from Mt. Khirirom in Kampot, altitude about 1000 m. It has not been recorded from Cambodia previously.

Castanopsis cerebrina (Hickel & A. Camus) Barnett in Trans. & Proc. Bot. Soc. Edinb. 34: 183. 1944. *Pasania cerebrina* Hickel & A. Camus in Ann. Sc. nat. Bot. 408. 1921.

Localities in Thailand: Northern. Chiangmai, Phu Langka, 900 m., *Smitinand 1781*. Chiangmai, Doi Saket, Huay Ka 900 m., *Smitinand & Seidenfaden 5542*; Pang Tawn, *Put 3808* (BK! BM!).

Geographic distribution: Tonkin, Thailand.

Local name: Kaw tamu (ก้อตมู, Chiang mai).

Camus (1952-1954) recognises 3 species of this group of plants in the genus *Lithocarpus*, subgenus *Pseudocastanopsis*, i.e. *L. cerebrinus*, *L. calathiformis* and *L. fissus*. I am agreeing with

Barnett (1944) in transferring these 3 species to the genus *Castanopsis* on the basis that, the leaves are serrate with the upperpart green when dry, the underpart with adpressed brown scales, and the splitting cupules.

Put 3808 is being treated under this species on account of the hairy peduncles.

Barnett (1944) also recognises a fourth species : *Castanopsis tunkinensis*, (A. Camus) Barnett and gives its distribution outside Thailand. There are many sheets of male-flowered specimens in the Forest Herbarium that approach this species, but owing to the absence of fruits, they could not be definitely determined.

Castanopsis crassifolia Hickel' & A. Camus in Not. Syst. IV : 122. 1928 ; A. Camus, Les Chataigniers. 310. 1929. Atlas. Pl. 31. Figs. 6-12.

Localities in Thailand : Northeastern. Loei, Phu Krading, 1300 m., *Smitinand 1130*.

Geographic distribution : Tonkin, Thailand.

I refer to this species the only poor specimen pending further investigations.

Castanopsis echinocarpa A. DC. in Journ. Bot. I : 182. 1863 ; A. Camus, Les Chataigniers. 437. 1929. Atlas. Pl. 54. Figs. 17-23.

Localities in Thailand : Northern. Chiangmai, *Kerr*, (ex *A. Camus*, l.c.) ; Doi Suthep, *Bunchuai 689* ; Chiangdao, 400 m., *Kerr 6661* (BK!)

Northeastern. Loei, Wang Saphung, Sithan, 300 m., *Bunpheng 827*.

Geographic distribution : India, Burma, Thailand.

Local names : Kaw ti (กาวตี, Chiangmai).

Barnett (1942) does not record this species and the following *C. ferox* Spach in her work, probably she treats them as varieties of *C. tribuloides* A. DC. as **Scott** and **Parkinson** (1928). It is indeed very difficult to recognise this species without seeing the fruit.

Castanopsis ferox Spach, Hist. Veg. Phan. XI : 185. 1842 ; A. Camus, Les Chataigniers. 388. 1929. Atlas. Pl. 48. Figs. 5-13.
Localities in Thailand : Northern. Chiangmai, Doi Inthanond, Pha Mawn, 1600 m., *Garrett 913*.

Geographic distribution : India, Burma, China (Yunnan), Laos, Annam, Thailand.

Castanopsis rhamnifolia A. DC., Prodr. XVI : 113. 1864 ; A. Camus, Les Chataigniers. 469. 1929. Atlas. Pl. 69.

Localities in Thailand : Peninsular. Nakhawn Srithamarat, Chawng, *Thaworn 691*. Ranawng, Kamphuam, ca 50 m., *Abbe & Smitinand 9673* ; Noknang, 10 m., *Kerr 16832* (BK !). Phang Nga, Nop Pring, 100 m., *Kerr 18395* (BK !).

Geographic distribution : Sumatra, Singapore, Thailand, Burma.

Lithocarpus magnificus (Brandis) A. Camus in Riv. scientif. XVIII : 41. 1932 et Les Chênes. III : 602. 1952-54. Atlas. Pl. 362. Figs. 1-9 1948.

Localities in Thailand : Northern. Chiangmai, Doi Chiengdao, 1400-1500 m., *Abbe & Smitinand 9322* ; same loc., 1300 m., *Smitinand 4215* ; same loc., 2000 m., *Bunchuai 1752* ; Fang, Mae Chai, 900 m., *Smitinand s.n.*

Geographic distribution : Burma, Shan States, Thailand.

Local names : Kaw tachang (ก้อตช้าง ex *Bunchuai*).

Lithocarpus microcalyx (Korth.) A. Camus in Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. CXII : 83. 1945 et Les Chênes. III : 1055. 1952-54. Atlas. Pl. 489. Fig. 27. 1948.

Localities in Thailand : Northern. Cheingrai. Phu Langka, 800 m., *Smitinand 1639*. Phetchabun, Lomkao, Namnao, Huay Yakhrua, 1000 m., *Smitinand 2586 & 2751*.

Northeastern. Loei, Dansai, Huay Namman, *Kerr 5807* (BM !); Phu Krading, 1300 m., *Kerr 20072* (BM !).

Geographic distribution : Borneo, Annam, Thailand.

The record for Annam is based on *Abbe & Smitinand 9501*, collected from Plateau de Gie in Kontum, Vietnam. This is the first record of this species in the mainland of Asia.

Lithocarpus microspermus A. Camus ssp. *eumicrospermus* A. Camus, Les Chênes. III : 937. 1952-54. Atlas. Pl. 453. 1948.

Localities in Thailand : Northern. Chiangmai, Fang, Mae Haeng drainage, 1250 m., *Smitinand* 4330; Pang Tawn, *Put* 3882 (BK!); Doi Suthep, 1000 m., *Smitinand s.n.* Phetchabun, Lomkao, Phu Khaw, 1150 m., *Smitinand* 2671; Huay Long Tham, 900 m., *Smitinand* 2615.

Geographic distribution : Annam (Blao), Thailand.

Local names : Kaw khi mu (กะขี้หมู, Phetchabun).

Lithocarpus microspermus A. Camus ssp. *mekongensis* A. Camus, Les Chênes. III : 939. 1952-54. Atlas. Pl. 513. 1948.

Localities in Thailand : Northern, Chiengrai, Phu Langka, 1290 m., *Sangkhachand* 116.

Geographic distribution : Laos, Thailand.

Lithocarpus silvicolarus Chun in Journ. Arn. Arb. IX : 152. 1928; A. Camus, Les Chênes. III : 1068. 1952-54. Atlas. Pl. 520. 1948.

Localities in Thailand : Northern. Phetchabun, Lomkao, Namnao, 1000 m., *Yasothorn* 35.

Geographic distribution : Hainan, Tonkin, Annam, Laos, Thailand.

The determination of this species is doubtful, owing to the lack of cupules. Leaves and nuts are identical with the description and figures.

Lithocarpus smitinandianus A. Camus in Not. Syst. XIV : 257. 1950-52 et Les Chênes. III. 1068. 1952-54. Figs. 28, 5-8, p. 1272.

The following localities are being supplemented:—

Peninsular. Trang, Chawng, 700m., *Chaiklom s.n.* Pattani, Khao Kalakhiri, 800m., *Kerr* 14983 (A! BK!), 7777 (A! BK! !).

Barnett (1942) reports the occurrence of *L. scortechinii?* (King) A. Camus in Thailand, probably based on the two Kerr's collections. The similarity of these two species is obvious. *Camus* (1950-52) gives the closest allied species of *L. smitinandianus* as *L. acuminatus* Rehd. from Chittagong. *Chaiklom s.n.* has the biggest nut and is approaching *L. scortechinii*, but the cupule is cup-shaped and the nut is not depressed at the top.

Lithocarpus symingtonianus A. Camus in Bull. Mus. Nat. Natlle. Paris. Ser. 2. IV : 913. 1932 et Les Chênes. III : 736. 1952-54. Atlas. Pl. 39. Figs. 14-15. 1948.

Localities in Thailand : Peninsular. Nakhawn Srithamarat, Khao Luang, 880-1200m., *Smitinand* 830 & 2335.

Geographic distribution : Malaya, Thailand.

Local names : Kaw bai iat (ก่อใบเล็ก).

Among the Thai species this one has the smallest leaves.

Lithocarpus trachycarpus (Hickel & A. Camus) A. Camus in Riv. scientif. XVIII : 42. 1932 et Les Chênes. III : 836. 1952-54. Atlas Pl. 452. Figs. 3-24. 1948.

Localities in Thailand : Northern. Chiangmai, Doi Phahompok, 1100m. *Kerr* 5170 (BK !), 5170a (BK !); Doi Cheingdao, 1200m., *Bunchuai* 19; same loc., 1100 m., *Bunchuai* 276. Phetchabun, Lomkao, Namnao, 1000 m., *Sangkhachand* 8, *Nilphanit* 32.

Northeastern. Loei, Phu Krading, 1300 m., *Smitinand* 1070 & 1916, *Nakkarn* 73 & 144, *Bunpheng* 90 & 302.

Geographic distribution : Laos, Annam, China (Yunnan), Thailand.

Local names : Kaw wai (ก่อขาว, Chiangmai), Kaw sai (ก่อสาย, Chiangmai) Kaw phua (ก่อฟ้า, Phetchabun), Kaw deang (ก่อแดง, Loei).

The similarity of this species and *L. fenestratus* Rehd. is very evident, but it can be recognised by the marked veins on the under-part of the leaves, and the totally enclosed cupules.

Lithocarpus tubulosus (Hickel & A. Camus) A. Camus in Riv. scientif. XVIII : 42. 1932 et Les Chênes. III : 782. 1952-54. Atlas. Pl. 411. 1948.

Localities in Thailand: Peninsular. Trang, Chawng, *Put* 248. Nakawn Srithamarat, Khao Luang, 600 m. *Smitinand* 757

Geographic distribution : Tonkin, Annam, Laos, Thailand.

Local names : Kaw khon (ก่อขน).

Vegetatively this species looks like *L. lappaceus* Rehd., but its tubulous top of the cupule can be readily distinguished. The occurrence in Thailand seems to mark its southernmost limit of the distribution.

Lithocarpus xylocarpus (Kurz) Markg. apud Engler, Jahrb. LIX : 66. 1924; A. Camus, Les Chênes. III : 604. 1952-54. Atlas. Pl. 363. Figs. 8-19. 1948.

Localities in Thailand : Northern. Chiangmai, Doi Inthanond, 1800-1900 m., *Smitinand & Alsterlund s.n.*

Geographic distribution : India, Assam, Tonkin, Annam, Thailand.

Although the only collection is being represented by mature fruits, picked up on the ground beneath the tree, the characteristic cupules give a very good criterion for a definite determination. It is closely related to *L. magnificus*.

Quercus acutissima Carruth. ssp. *roxburghii* (Endl.) A. Camus, Les Chênes. I : 579. 1936-37. Atlas. Pl. 60. Figs. 1-19. 1934.

Localities in Thailand : Northern. Phetchabun, Lomkao, Namnao, 900 m., *Smitinand 2662 & 2672, Nilviset 3.*

Northeastern. Loei. Phu Krading, 1300., *Abbe & Smitinand 9414, Bunpheng 400 & 472, Smitinand 1249 & 1809; same loc., 1200m., Kerr 8741, (BK! BM!).*

Geographic distribution : India, Burma, Laos, Thailand.

Local names : Kaw deang (ก้อแดง, Phetchabun), Kaw khi kwang (ก้อขี้ขาว, Phetchabun), Kaw up khao (ก้ออุ้มข้าว, Loei).

Quercus austro-cochinchinensis Hickel & A. Camus in Ann. Sc. Nat. Bot. 38 1921; A. Camus, Les Chênes. I : 350. 1936-38. Atlas. Pl. 31. Figs. 11-17. 1934.

Localities in Thailand : Northern. Chiengrai, Mae Ta Mao, 570-590m., *Winit 786.*

Northeastern. Loei, Phu Krading, Sam Khae, 1200m., *Abbe & Smitinand 9471, Smitinand 1855.*

Southeastern. Chanburi, Pong Namrawn, Pratrang, 600m., *Smitinand 3194.*

Geographic distribution : Cochinchina, Annam, Thailand.

Local names : Kaw aep (ก้อแอม, Chiangmai).

Quercus chapensis Hickel & A. Camus in Bull. Mus. Nat. Hist. Natlle. Paris. XXIX : 598. 1923; A. Camus, Les Chênes. I : 320. 1936-38. Atlas. I. Pl. 25. Figs. 8-16. 1934.

Localities in Thailand : Northern. Chiangmai, Doi Inthanond, Pha Mawn, 1200m., *Suvarnasuddhi 340*, (det. *A. Camus*).

Geographic distribution : Tonkin, Thailand.

Quercus dussaudii Hickel & A. Camus in Ann. Sc. Nat. Bot. 384. Fig. 2; 1921. A. Camus, Les Chênes. I : 333. 1936-38. Atlas. Pl. 27. Figs. 14-18. 1934.

Localities in Thailand : Northern, Chiangmai, Doi Angka (Inthanond) 1580 m., *Garret 588*. Tak, Mae Sawt, Doi Mussor, 900m., *Smitinand 7016*.

Geographic distribution : Laos, Thailand.

Quercus fleuryi Hickel & A. Camus in Bull. Mus. Nat. Hist. Natlle. Paris. XXIX : 600. 1923; A. Camus, Les Chênes. I : 200. 1936-38. Atlas. Pl. 4. Figs. 1-8. 1934.

Localities in Thailand : Northern. Chiangmai, Doi Suthep, *Kerr 3467* (BM!); Mae Kang, 950., *Winit 1315*; Mawn Kia, 1200m. *Smitinand & Alsterlund 6745*; Doi Inthanond, 900 m., *Kerr 5276* (BK! BM! K!). Chiengrai, Doi Langka, 1200m., *Garrett 850*. Phetchabun, Lomkao, Namnao, *Yasothorn 29*, *Nilviset 27*; Ban Paek, 1020., *Smitinand 2669*.

Northeastern. Loei, Phu Krading, 1300 m., *Smitinand 1875 & 4977*, *Abbe & Smitinand 9429*, *Bunpheng 391 & 802*, *Nakkarn 93*, *Kerr 8653* (BK! BM!), *9691* (BK! BM!), *20046* (BK! BM!); Tham Saw, 1300 m., *Smitinand 1073 & 1136*; Wang Saphung, Srithan, *Bunphen 641*.

Eastern. Nakhawn Rachasima, Khao Laem, *Put 3567* (BK! BM!), *3515* (BK! BM!), Phu Khanun, *Kerr 9853* (BM!).

Geographic distribution : Tonkin, Thailand.

Local names : Kaw muak (ก่อหมวก, Phetchabun), Kaw deang (ก่อแดง, Phetchabun), Seti (เซตี, Karen-Cheingmai), Kaw siak (ก่อเซียบ, Loei), Kaw hin (ก่อหิน, Rachasima).

Quercus floribunda Lindl. in Wall. Cat. No. 2773; A. Camus, Les Chênes. II : 5. 1938-39. Atlas. Pl. 79. Figs. 1-16. 1935-36.

Localities in Thailand : Northern. Chiangmai, Doi Chiengdao, 1200 m., *Abbe & Smitinand 9320, Smitinand 4242*; same loc., 1900 m., *Smitinand 4242 a & 4739*; same loc., *Kerr 5554* (A ! BK ! BM !) *2880* (A ! BM !).

Northeastern. Chaiyaphum, Phu Khieo, 1000 m., *Kerr 20242* (BM !).

Geographic distribution : Afghanistan, India, Nepal, Thailand.

Quercus lamellosa Smith in Rees, Cycl. 29. No. 23. 1819; A. Camus, Les Chênes. I : 322. 1936-38. Atlas. Pl. 26. Figs. 1-8 1934.

Localities in Thailand : Northern. Chiangmai, Doi Chiengdao, 2000 m., *Bunchuai 979*; same loc., *Put 4523* (BK !).

Geographic distribution : Nepal, India, Assam, Yunnan, Tibet, Thailand.

Local names : Kaw mu (กะมู).

Put 5423, a male-flowered specimen, is being kept under this species on account of the likeness of its leaves.

Quercus mespilifolioides A. Camus in Riv. scientif. 66. 1935 et Les Chênes. I : 341. 1936-38. Atlas. Pl. 28. Figs. 6-15. 1934.

Localities in Thailand : Northern. Chiangmai, Mae Tuen, 1000 m., *Kerr s.n.* (BK !); Doi Suthep, 1100 m., *Bunchuai 674*; Doi Chiengdao, 1030 m., *Bunchuai 150*. Chiangrai, Chiengkham, Ban Wang Tham, 500 m., *Smitinand 1631*; Ban Ngae, 500 m., *Sangkhachand 94*. Phrae, Mae Sai, 400 m., *Vanpruk 56*; Huay Khamin, *Suvarnasuddhi 458*. Nan, Doi Phu Kha, 600 m., *Suvarnasuddhi 260*. Phetchabun, Lomkao, Ban Phu Hi, 860 m., *Smitinand 2570 & 2598*; Huay Ya Khrua, 860 m., *Smitinand 2577*; Ban Paek, 1020 m., *Smitinand 2665*. Kamphaengphet, Mae Lamung 800 m., *Kerr 6107* (BK !).

Northeastern. Loei, Dansai, 600 m., *Kerr s.n.* (BK !).

Southwestern. Kanburi, Khao Daen, 400 m., *Kerr 10584* (BK !).

Geographic distribution : Burma, Laos, Tonkin, Yunnan, Thailand.

Local names : Kaw aep (ก่อแอบ, Chiangmai), Kaw ngae (ก่อแงะ, Chiangmai), Kaw khimu (ก่อขี้หมู, Phetchabun), Kaw Khaeng (ก่อแข็ง, Loei).

This is one of the commonest oaks in Thailand, and is frequently mistaken as *Q. kerrii* King. It can be distinguished by the rather sharp, evenly serrate margin, and the acute or obtuse tip of the leaf, and the cup-shaped cupules. It seems to prefer a higher elevation, whereas *Q. kerrii* is found very common between 300-400 m. altitude.

Quercus saravanensis A. Camus, Les Chênes. I : 301. 1936-38.

Atlas. Pl. 21. Figs. 6-12. 1934.

Localities in Thailand : Northern. Phetchabun. Pine Grove, 1000 m.,

Abbe & Smitinand 9366; Lomkao, Namnao, *Yasothon 30*.

Geographic distribution : Laos, Thailand.

Local names : Kaw aep (ก่อแอบ ex *Yasothon*).

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