# NEW RECORDS OF THAI PLANTS-III

by

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Studying on recent collections in the Forest Herbarium (BKF), a number of flowering plants are being found in Thailand for the first time. It is, therefore, appropriate to record their occurrence in this bulletin for further references.

The author has no access to type specimens, therefore the determination is solely based on available references.

## DIPTEROCARPACEAE

Hopea reticulata TARD.-BLOT in Not. Syst. 10 (1942): 132 et in HUMBERT, Suppl. Fl. Gen. Indo-Chine 1 (1943): 346, fig. 36.

Northeastern. Ubol Rachathani, Phibul Mangsahan, Sae Waterfall, 300m, April 24, 1963 (SMITINAND 8057 A). Tree 10-15m tall, common in dry evergreen forest, sandy soil; stem straight, bark smooth, grey and black-patched; cut whitish 0.5cm thick. Young fruits green, calyx not developed into wings.

Vietnam and Thailand, (Fig. 1).

## Hopea aff. reticulata TARD.-BLOT

Northeastern. Ubol Rachathani, Phibul Mangsahan, Sae Waterfall, 300m, April 24, 1963 (SMITINAND 8057).

Field character as above species, but leaves and fruits are larger in dimension, no apparent stylopodium, style pilose-pubescent; probably a new species, (Fig. 2).

Shorea hemslayana (KING) KING ex FOXW. Mal. For. Rec. 10 (1832) : 167; SYMINGTON, Mal. For. Rec. 16 (1943) : 70.

**Peninsular.** Narathiwas, Waeng, 450m, September 21, 1965 (PHENG-KHLAI & SMITINAND 1185). Tree 35-40m tall, 180-200cm girth; common on ridge in tropical rain forest. Material picked up beneath.

Peninsular Thailand, Malaysia, (Fig. 3).

#### BOMBACACEAE

Durio malaccensis PL. ex MAST. in HKF., Fl. Brit. Ind. 1 (1874) : 531; KOSTER-MANS in Reinwardtia 4 (1958) : 108, fig. 35.

**Peninsular.** Trang, Khao Chong, 100m, June 20, 1966 (SMITINAND 10038). Tree up to 40m tall, 200cm girth, buttressed; fruits greyish brown, picked up beneath.

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Peninsular Thailand, Malay Peninsular, Sumatra.

The mature fruits of this species are red, the fruits seen are eventually not yet fully ripe. The local name is *Thurian nok* (ทเรียนนก)

#### STERCULIACEAE

Sterculia parviflora ROXB. Hort. Beng. 50; RIDLEY, Fl. Mal. Penins. 1 (1922): 271.

Southwestern. Prachuap Khirikhan, Pranburi, 50m, December 1964 (A. KAEWSINGH s.n.).

Burma, Thailand, Vietnam and Malay Peninsular. It is locally known as Paw khanun (10944)

#### ANACARDIACEAE

Campnosperma auriculata HK.F., Fl. Brit. Ind. 2 (1880): 41; RIDLEY, Fl. Mal. Penins. 1 (1922): 534.

**Peninsular.** Satun, Thung Nui, 50m, February 9, 1961 (SMITINAND 7136). Tree 15-20m tall, 60-100cm girth; common in evergreen forest. Bark greyish brown, lenticellate, cut pinkish brown, 0.5cm thick. Sterile.

Thailand, Malay Peninsula.

The auriculate leaf-base is very distinctive; the tree is locally known as Pong ([1]3).

#### MELIACEAE

Aglaia argentea BL., Bijdr. (1897) : 170; KOORDERS & VALETON, Ic. Bogor. 1 (1897), t. 13; RIDLEY, FI. Mal. Penins. 1 (1922) : 405.

Peninsular. Trang, Khao Chong, 100m, December 15, 1965 (C. BUN-NAB 40, sterile).

Thailand, Malay Penisula.

The character of leaves are distinctive enough to readily recognize.

Aglaia trichostemon C.DC., Mon. Phan. 1 (1878): 608; RIDLEY, Fl. Mal. Penins 1 (1922): 407.

Peninsular. Trang, Khao Chong, 80m, October 6, 1965 (C. BUNNAEP 45).

Thailand, Malay Peninsula and Borneo.

The local name, Sangkhriat lai (สังเกรียกลาย) is being affixed to this species.

Dysoxylon urens VAL. in KOORDERS & VALETON, Ic, Bogor. 1 (1897), t. 12.

**Peninsular.** Trang, Khao Chong, 100m (SMITINAND s.n., fruits). Thailand, Java.

As the fruits are not previously known, a description is followingly given: Infructescence axillary, pendulous, almost reaching the ground; peduncle brown tomentose, 4-5m long; rachis brown floccose, 40-65cm long. Fruit fusiform with a blunt beak, brown floccose, 5cm long, 2cm broad at the middle; pedicel stout, 3mm long, brown, glabrescent. Staminal tube persistent at the base of the fruit, (Fig. 4)

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Fig. 1. Hopea reticulata TARD.-BLOT A. Twig showing inflorescence. B. Young fruits enlarged.

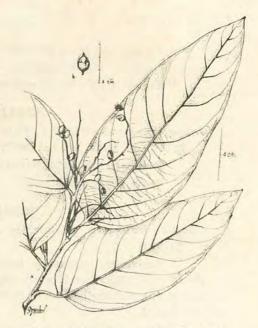


Fig. 2. Hopea aff. reticulata TARD.-BLOT A. Twig showing inflorescence. B. Young fruits enlarged.



Fig. 3. Shorea hemsleyana (KING) KING ex FOXW. A. Young shoot. B. Germinating seed.



Fig. 4. Dysoxylum Urens VAL.

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The fruits are being covered with irritant hairs, hence the name Mamui chang (หมามุ่ยข้าง), literally meaning "elephant itch".

This species has not yet been reported from the Malay Peninsula.

#### CELASTRACEAE

Kokoona littoralis LAWS. in HK.F., Fl. Brit. Ind. 1 (1875): 617; DING HOU, in VAN STEENIS, Fl. Males. Ser. 1, 6 (1962): 261.

Peninsular. Surat (T. NAKHATHIRANOND s.n., fruits only).

Thailand, Malay Peninsular.

#### RUBIACEAE

Gardenia griffithii HK.F., Fl. Brit. Ind. 3 (1880): 118; RIDLEY, Fl. Mal. Penins. 2 (1923): 83.

**Peninsular.** Narathiwat, Bacho, Bacho Falls, 100m, February 4, 1961 (SMITINAND 7118). Tree 10m tall, 30cm girth, scattered in evergreen forest; bark greyish with small, brown lenticels. Flowers white turning orange-yellow, very scented.

Thailand and Malay Peninsula. The plant is locally known as Sida (สีดา).

## SAPOTACEAE

Palaquium gutta BURCK, Ann. Jard. Buitenz 5 (1885); 24; RIDLEY, Fl. Mal. Penins. 2 (1923): 274; BURKILL, Dict. Econ. Prod. Mal. Penins. 2 (1935): 1635.

Peninsular. Satun, Khuan Kalong, 50m, January 30, 1961 (SMITINAND 7102). Tree 20-30m tall, 200cm girth, white latex.

Thailand, Malay Peninsula and Borneo.

This is the Gutta-Percha Tree of Malaysia. Its Thai vernacular name is Chik nom (จิกนม).

#### EUPHORBIACEAE

Baccaurea reticulata HK.F., var. velutina RIDL., Fl. Mal. Penins. 3 (1924) : 246.

**Peninsular.** Narathiwas, Waeng, 250m, September 22, 1965 (PHENG-KHLAI & SMITINAND 1214). Tree 35m tall, 150cm girth, scattered on ridges in tropical rain forest; bark smooth, grey, cut red-brown. Fruits orange, loculicidally dehisced into 3 valves; arill orange, sweet, edible, esteemed by the Semangs. It is locally known as *Mafai ling* (uz Wa3)

Peninsular Thailand and Northern Malaysia.

This variety has been hitherto known only from Fraser Hill in Pahang at an elevation of about 1300m (4000ft). It is distinguished from the main species by its cordate leaves and the dense tomentum on shoots, petioles and underpart of leaves.

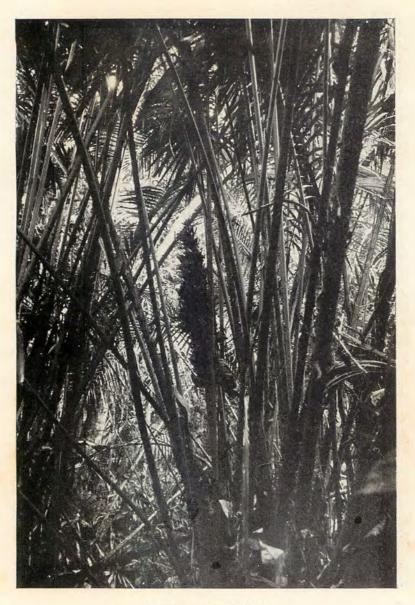
Plate V



Eugeissona tristis GRIFF. Waeng, Narathiwat Showing habitat.

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Plate VI



Eugeissona tristis GRIFF. Waeng, Narathiwat close up of fruits.

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## PALMAE

Eugeissona tristis GRIFF. in Calc. Journ. Nat. Hist. 5 (1845) : 101; RIDL., Fl. Mal. Penins. 5 (1925) : 34.

**Peninsular.** Narathiwas, Waeng, 450m, September 21, 1965 (PHENG-KHLAI & SMITINAND 1196).

Peninsular Thailand, Malaysia. Pls. V & VI.

## ORCHIDACEAE

Dendrobium arachnites RCHB.F. in Gard. Chron. (1874): 354; GRANT, Orch.
Burm. (1895): 67; GUILLAUM. in Bull. Mus. Nat. Hist. Natlle. Paris, 2 Ser.
31 (1959): 522.

Northeastern. Loei, bought in Bangkok flower-market, said to be brought from Phu Ruea (SAGARIK, s.n.). Flowers orange-red.

Burma (Moulmein), Thailand and Laos. (Fig. 5)



Fig. 5.Dendrobium arachnites RCIIB.F.A. Whole plant.B. Fl. side riew.C. Fl. Pront riew.D. Fl. side riew lip spreading.

Eria merguensis LINDL. in WALL. Cat. (1828) No. 1972 et Gen. Sp. Orch. Pl. (1830-1840) : 68; GRANT, Orch, Burm. (1895) : 142.

Peninsular. Phang-nga, Khao Phrami (B. SANGKHACHAND s.n.); flowered in Bangkok in May 1966.

From Lower Burma to Peninsular Thailand. The occurrence in Thailand at the present seems to mark its southernmost distribution. (Fig. 6)

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Thunia alba RCHB.F. var. bensoniae (HEMSL.) HK.F., Bot. Mag. n.s. 3, 24 (1868), t. 5694; GRANT, Orch. Burm. (1895) : 208.

Southwestern. Kanburi, Pilok (BANYAT SANGKHACHAND s.n.).

Burma (Moulmein), Thailand. A live specimen was sent for identification in August 1957. The flower is pinkish purple with yellow median ridge, It is locally known as *Kulap thawai* (กหลาบทะวาย) (Fig. 7).



Fig. 6. ERIA MERGUENSIS LINDL. A. Whole plant. B. Fl. enlarged. C. Detail of flower.

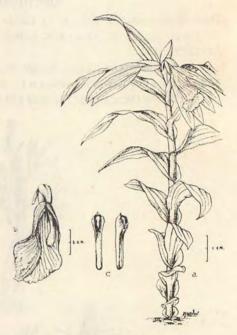


Fig. 7. Thunia alba RCHB.F. var. bensoniae (HEMSL.) HK.F. A. Whole plant. B. Flower. C. Column.

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