



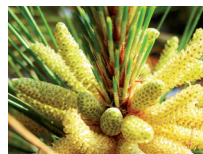
◆ ทะเบียนรายชื่อพืชในประเทศไทย เล่มที่ 1 ◆ A Checklist of Plants in Thailand Volume I



เอื้องชมพูไพร่ *Calanthe rosea* (Lindl.) Benth.
Photo by: Rachun Pooma

ทะเบียน รายชื่อพืช

ในประเทศไทย เล่มที่ 1 ◆ A Checklist of Plants in Thailand Volume I



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Sukontip Sirimongkol
Nannapat Pattharahirantricin
Stuart Lindsay
David Middleton
- Available from:** Biological Diversity Division
Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning
Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment
60/1 Soi Pibulwattana VII, Rama VI Road, Phayathai, Bangkok 10400 THAILAND
Telephone: (66) 2265 6638
Facsimile: (66) 2265 6638
Website: <http://chm-thai.onep.go.th>
E-mail: chm_thai@onep.go.th
- Desinged@Printed:** The Interest
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Telephone: (+662) 272-1169-72
Facsimile: (+662) 272-1173
Email: dokbia1@hotmail.com, dokbia999@gmail.com
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คณะผู้จัดทำ

กองกานดา ชยามฤต
ราชันย์ ภูมา
นันทน์ภัส ภัทรหิรัญไตรสิน

ภาพประกอบ

ราชันย์ ภูมา
ปรีชา การะเกตุ
สุคนธ์ทิพย์ ศิริมงคล
นันทน์ภัส ภัทรหิรัญไตรสิน
Stuart Lindsay
David Middleton

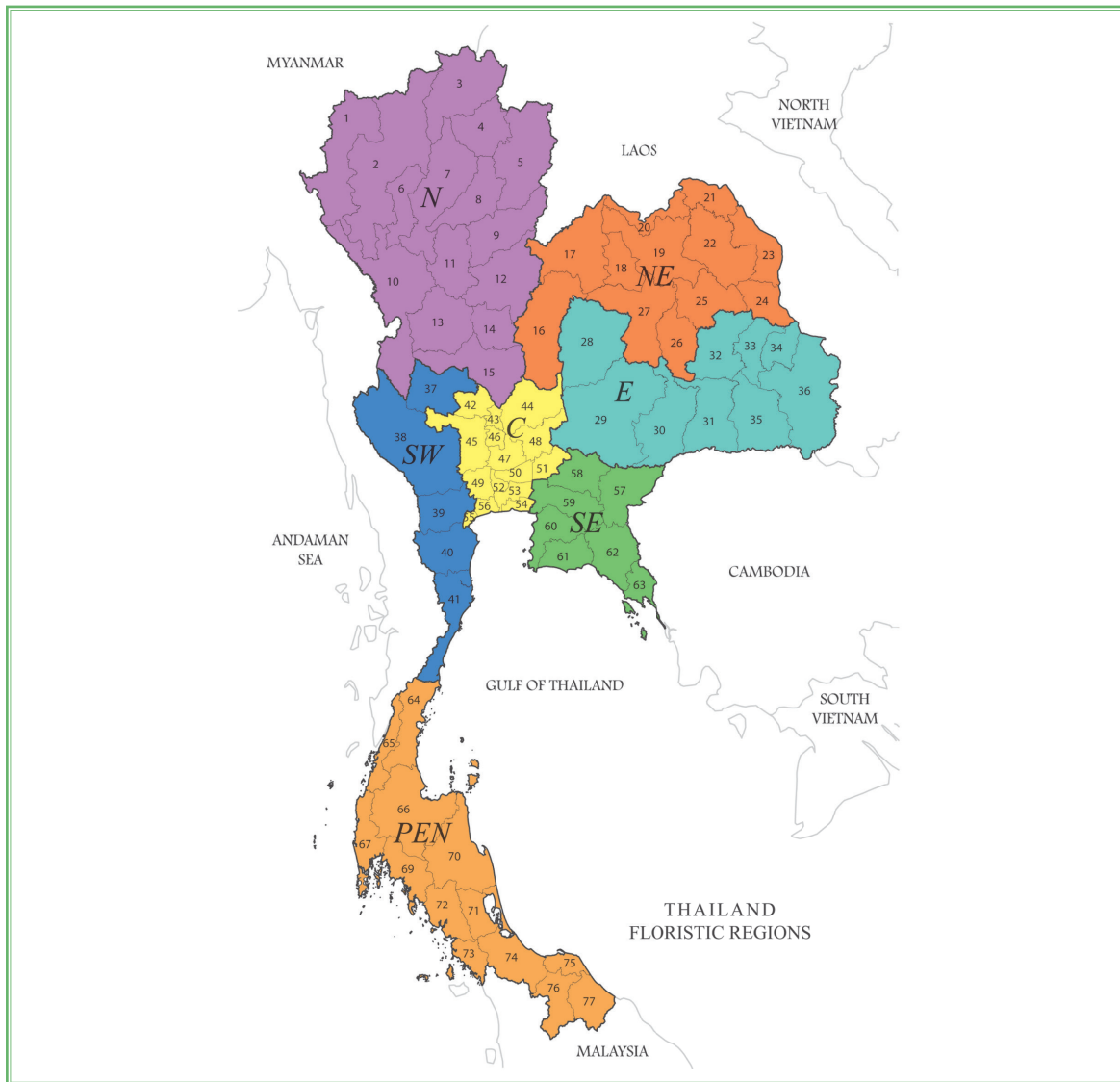
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NORTHERN

1. Mae Hong Son
 2. Chiang Mai
 3. Chiang Rai
 4. Phayao
 5. Nan
 6. Lamphun
 7. Lampang
 8. Phrae
 9. Uttaradit
 10. Tak
 11. Sukhothai
 12. Phitsanulok
 13. Kamphaeng Phet
 14. Phichit
 15. Nakhon Sawan
- II. NE (north-eastern)**
16. Phetchabun
 17. Loei
 18. Nong Bua Lam Phu
 19. Udon Thani
 20. Nong Khai

21. Buengkan
 22. Sakon Nakhon
 23. Nakhon Phanom
 24. Mukdahan
 25. Kalasin
 26. Maha Sarakham
 27. Khon Kaen
- III. E (eastern)**
28. Chaiyaphum
 29. Nakhon Ratchasima
 30. Buriram
 31. Surin
 32. Roi Et
 33. Yasothon
 34. Amnat Charoen
 35. Si Sa Ket
 36. Ubon Ratchathani
- IV. SW (south-western)**
37. Uthai Thani
 38. Kanchanaburi
 39. Ratchaburi

40. Phetchaburi
 41. Prachuap Khiri Khan
- V. C (central)**
42. Chai Nat
 43. Sing Buri
 44. Lop Buri
 45. Suphan Buri
 46. Ang Thong
 47. Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya
 48. Saraburi
 49. Nakhon Pathom
 50. Pathum Thani
 51. Nakhon Nayok
 52. Nonthaburi
 53. Krung Thep Maha Nakhon (Bangkok)
 54. Samut Prakan
 55. Samut Songkhram
 56. Samut Sakhon
- VI. SE (south-eastern)**
57. Sa Kaeo

58. Prachin Buri
 59. Chachoengsao
 60. Chon Buri
 61. Rayong
 62. Chanthaburi
 63. Trat
- VII. PEN (peninsular)**
64. Chumphon
 65. Ranong
 66. Surat Thani
 67. Phangnga
 68. Phuket
 69. Krabi
 70. Nakhon Si Thammarat
 71. Phatthalung
 72. Trang
 73. Satun
 74. Songkhla
 75. Pattani
 76. Yala
 77. Narathiwat

Contents

PTERIDOPHYTES

	24
Aspleniaceae	24
Athyriaceae	26
Blechnaceae	28
Cibotiaceae	29
Cyatheaceae	29
Davalliaceae	29
Dennstaedtiaceae	31
Dipteridaceae	32
Dryopteridaceae	32
Equisetaceae	36
Gleicheniaceae	36
Hymenophyllaceae	37
Lindsaeaceae	39
Lomariopsidaceae	40
Lycopodiaceae	41
Lygodiaceae	42
Marattiaceae	42
Marsileaceae	42
Matoniaceae	42
Oleandraceae	43
Ophioglossaceae	43
Osmundaceae	43
Plagiogyriaceae	43
Polypodiaceae	44
Psilotaceae	52
Pteridaceae subfam. Cheilanθοideae	52
Pteridaceae subfam. Cryptogrammoideae	53
Pteridaceae subfam. Parkerioideae	53
Pteridaceae subfam. Pteridoideae	53
Pteridaceae subfam. Vittarioideae	55
Rhachidosoraceae	57
Salviniaceae	57
Schizaeaceae	58
Selaginellaceae	58
Tectariaceae	60
Thelypteridaceae	62

GYMNOSPERMS

	66
Cephalotaxaceae	66
Cupressaceae	66
Cycadaceae	66
Gnetaceae	66
Pinaceae	67
Podocarpaceae	67
Taxodiaceae	67

MONOCOTYLEDONS

	68
Acoraceae	68
Alismataceae	68
Amaryllidaceae	68
Aponogetonaceae	68

Araceae	68
Arecaceae (Palmae)	79
Asparagaceae	88
Burmanniaceae	90
Cannaceae	91
Carlemanniaceae	91
Centrolepidaceae	91
Colchicaceae	91
Commelinaceae	91
Costaceae	94
Cymodoceaceae	94
Cyperaceae	94
Dioscoreaceae	109
Dracaenaceae	111
Eriocaulaceae	112
Flagellariaceae	114
Hanguanaceae	114
Heliconiaceae	114
Hemerocallidaceae	114
Hydrocharitaceae	114
Hypoxidaceae	115
Hyacinthaceae	116
Iridaceae	116
Juncaceae	116
Lemnaceae	116
Liliaceae	116
Lomandraceae	116
Lowiaceae	116
Marantaceae	117
Musaceae	117
Nartheciaceae	118
Orchidaceae	118
Pandanaceae	181
Philydaceae	182
Poaceae (Gramineae)	182
Poaceae (Gramineae) subfam. Bambusoideae	206
Pontederiaceae	210
Potamogetonaceae	210
Restionaceae	210
Ruppiaceae	210
Smilacaceae	210
Stemonaceae	212
Strelitziaceae	213
Taccaceae	213
Trilliaceae	213
Triuridaceae	213
Typhaceae	213
Xyridaceae	214
Zingiberaceae	214
Bibliography	231



ทะเบียนรายชื่อ พืชในประเทศไทย เล่มที่ 1

A Checklist of Plants in Thailand, Volume 1



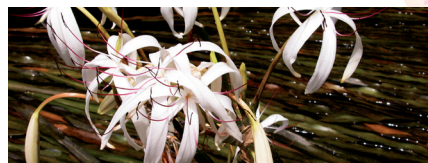
คำนำ

กลยุทธ์ทั่วโลกสำหรับการอนุรักษ์พืช (Global Strategy for Plant Conservation) มีเป้าหมายเพื่อยับยั้งและลดความสูญเสียความหลากหลายของทรัพยากรพืชที่เกิดขึ้นอย่างต่อเนื่อง เพื่ออนุรักษ์และดำรงรักษาทรัพยากรพืชอันทรงคุณค่านี้ไว้ให้คงอยู่ตลอดไป เนื่องจากพืชเป็นองค์ประกอบหนึ่งของความหลากหลายทางชีวภาพที่มีความสำคัญต่อการดำรงชีวิตของมนุษย์ เป็นแหล่งอาหาร ยารักษาโรค เครื่องนุ่งห่ม ที่อยู่อาศัย และเชื้อเพลิง นอกจากนี้ ยังมีพืชป่าอีกมากมายชนิดที่มีคุณค่าทางเศรษฐกิจ และคุณค่าทางวัฒนธรรมสูง รวมทั้งเป็นองค์ประกอบพื้นฐานในถิ่นที่อยู่อาศัยของสัตว์และสิ่งมีชีวิตอื่นๆ บนพื้นโลก

เพื่อให้การดำเนินงานด้านการอนุรักษ์พืชของประเทศไทยเป็นไปอย่างต่อเนื่องและมีประสิทธิภาพ บรรลุเป้าหมายของกลยุทธ์ทั่วโลกสำหรับการอนุรักษ์พืช และวัตถุประสงค์ของอนุสัญญาว่าด้วยความหลากหลายทางชีวภาพ (Convention on Biological Diversity) ในการอนุรักษ์ความหลากหลายทางชีวภาพ การใช้ประโยชน์องค์ประกอบความหลากหลายทางชีวภาพอย่างยั่งยืน และการแบ่งปันผลประโยชน์อย่างเท่าเทียมและยุติธรรมสอดคล้องตามพันธกรณีตามมาตรา 8 และ 9 ของอนุสัญญาฯ ในการอนุรักษ์ความหลากหลายทางชีวภาพในและนอกถิ่นที่อยู่อาศัยตามธรรมชาติ และมาตรา 10 ในการใช้ประโยชน์องค์ประกอบความหลากหลายทางชีวภาพอย่างยั่งยืน ประเทศไทยในฐานะที่เป็น

Forward

The Global Strategy for Plant Conservation (GSPC), under the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) has the vision to halt the continuing loss of plant diversity, to conserve and use sustainably the immense wealth of plant diversity for our livelihood and well-being. Since plants are recognized as a vital components of the world's biological diversity that support basic needs of human livelihood, including food, medicines, clothing, and energy sources. Furthermore, many wild plants have great economic and cultural importance and potential. Plants play a key role in maintaining the planet's basic environmental balance and ecosystem stability and provide an irreplaceable component of the habitats for the world's animal life.





ภาคีอนุสัญญาว่าด้วยความหลากหลายทางชีวภาพ ในลำดับที่ 188 เมื่อวันที่ 29 มกราคม 2547 จึงจำเป็นต้องดำเนินการให้บรรลุวัตถุประสงค์ของอนุสัญญา

สำนักงานนโยบายและแผนทรัพยากรธรรมชาติและสิ่งแวดล้อม ในฐานะหน่วยประสานงานกลางอนุสัญญาว่าด้วยความหลากหลายทางชีวภาพจึงได้ดำเนินการจัดทำทะเบียนรายชื่อพืชในประเทศไทย (A Checklist of Plants in Thailand) ขึ้นตามแนวทางของกลยุทธ์ทั่วโลกสำหรับการอนุรักษ์พืช เพื่อให้ภาคีได้เสริมสร้างความรู้ความเข้าใจ และจัดทำเอกสารเกี่ยวกับความหลากหลายของพืช ซึ่งการจัดทำทะเบียนรายชื่อพืชในประเทศไทยในครั้งนี้ จะทำให้ประเทศไทยได้ทราบถึงทุนทรัพยากรพืชของประเทศ ส่งเสริมและสนับสนุนการศึกษาและเสริมสร้างความตระหนักเกี่ยวกับความหลากหลายของพรรณพืช นอกจากนี้ ยังนำไปสู่การเจรจาต่อรองแบ่งปันผลประโยชน์อย่างเท่าเทียมและยุติธรรม ไม่ว่าจะระหว่างชุมชนในประเทศเองหรือระหว่างประเทศ ข้อมูลพรรณพืชของประเทศนี้ยังสามารถใช้ในการวางแผนการจัดการ และกำหนดนโยบายการอนุรักษ์ทรัพยากรพืช ตอบสนองต่อข้อกำหนดของอนุสัญญาว่าด้วยความหลากหลายทางชีวภาพของประเทศไทย ซึ่งปัจจุบันนี้ประเทศต่างๆ ทั่วโลกได้มีทะเบียนรายชื่อพืชของประเทศตัวเองไปกันบ้างแล้ว

สำนักงานฯ หวังว่าทะเบียนรายชื่อพืชในประเทศไทย (A Checklist of Plants in Thailand) จะทำให้คนไทยได้รู้จักพรรณพืชของประเทศไทยได้ดียิ่งขึ้น จะมีประโยชน์แก่นักพฤกษศาสตร์ นักวิจัย ครู อาจารย์ นักเรียนนักศึกษา นักนิยมนิยมธรรมชาติ ได้ความรู้เกี่ยวกับความหลากหลายของพรรณพืชในประเทศไทย การนำพรรณพืชต่างๆ มาศึกษาวิจัย ตลอดจนการเรียนรู้อุทยานพฤกษชาติในธรรมชาติ



In order to ensure the further work of plant conservation in Thailand, and to achieve the goals set out in the GSPC and CBD's objectives and provisions, including Article 8 and 9 of the Convention (*In-situ* and *Ex-situ* conservation) and Article 10 (Sustainable Use of Components of Biological Diversity), Thailand, as the 188th contracting party to the CBD on 29 January, 2004, has obligations to implement the Convention, and the Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning (ONEP), as Thailand's national focal point of the CBD, had compiled and published a Checklist of Plants in Thailand, to enhance knowledge of plant diversity in Thailand, to raise awareness, promote and encourage studies and researches on plant diversity, and further to fair and equitable sharing of benefits derived from plant diversity at all levels. This checklist is a resource for those working in plant conservation and management, in particular to support conservation practitioners and policy makers. Since the international community has recognized the importance of plant diversity, a number of CBD member states have compiled and published a working list of known plant species as fundamental requirement for plant conservation and provides a baseline for the achievement and monitoring of the implementation in their country.

The ONEP hopes that this checklist will be a useful reference for botanists, researchers, lecturers, teachers and students, and all interested parties regarding plant diversity in Thailand, and could provide a substantial basic platform for furthering research and study on flora in the nature.

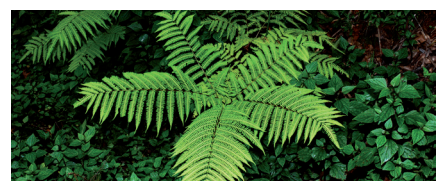
บทนำ



การจัดทำทะเบียนรายชื่อพืชของประเทศไทยนี้ ได้จากการศึกษาวิจัยและรวบรวมบรรดาพรรณพืชที่มีท่อลำเลียง (vascular plants) ในวงศ์สกุลและชนิดต่างๆ ที่พบในประเทศไทยทั้งหมด เพื่อนำมาจัดทำทะเบียนรายชื่อพืชให้สมบูรณ์ ซึ่งประเทศไทยยังไม่มีเคยมีทะเบียนรายชื่อพืชนี้มาก่อน ทะเบียนรายชื่อพืชนี้มีการบันทึกข้อมูลพรรณพืชที่พบในประเทศไทยทั้งหมดรายงานด้วยชื่อพฤกษศาสตร์ของพืช (botanical name) ที่ถูกต้อง ชื่อพื้นเมือง (vernacular name) (ถ้ามี) ลักษณะนิสัยของพืช (habit) พร้อมทั้งท้องถิ่นที่พบในประเทศไทย (region) การกระจายพันธุ์ในประเทศอื่น (distribution) สภาพถิ่นที่อยู่ (habitat) ที่พบ พร้อมทั้งประโยชน์ (uses) ของพรรณพืชชนิดนั้นๆ (ถ้ามี) ข้อมูลเหล่านี้ได้มาจากงานทางด้านอนุกรมวิธานพืชเป็นหลัก โดยการศึกษาตัวอย่างพันธุ์ไม้ในหอพรรณไม้ทั้งในและต่างประเทศ การสำรวจพรรณพืชวงศ์ต่างๆ ทั่วประเทศ ทุกภาคตั้งแต่ภาคเหนือ (Northern อักษรย่อ N) ภาคตะวันออกเฉียงเหนือ (North-Eastern อักษรย่อ NE) ภาคตะวันออก (Eastern อักษรย่อ E) ภาคตะวันตกเฉียงใต้ (South-Western อักษรย่อ SW) ภาคกลาง (Central อักษรย่อ C) ภาคตะวันออกเฉียงใต้ (South-Eastern อักษรย่อ SE) และภาคใต้ (Peninsular อักษรย่อ P) และการศึกษาจากพรรณพฤกษชาติของประเทศเพื่อนบ้านที่อยู่ในภูมิภาคเดียวกัน ได้แก่ พม่า จีน ภูมิภาคอินโดจีน ซึ่งมีประเทศลาว กัมพูชา เวียดนาม คาบสมุทรมลายู และภูมิภาคมาเลเซีย ซึ่งรวมประเทศมาเลเซีย (ซาบฮ์และซาราวัก) สิงคโปร์ อินโดนีเซีย ฟิลิปปินส์ หมู่เกาะซุนดา จนถึงนิวกินี ทั้งนี้เพื่อยืนยันการพบพืชนั้นๆ ในประเทศไทย และการกระจายพันธุ์ในต่างประเทศของพืชที่พบในประเทศไทยด้วย และเพื่อให้ได้ข้อมูลที่ถูกต้องที่สุด ได้มีการติดต่อประสานงานกับผู้เชี่ยวชาญพืชวงศ์ต่างๆ ทั้งในและต่างประเทศ เพื่อยืนยันและตรวจสอบความถูกต้อง

Introduction

A checklist of plants in Thailand is a compilation of surveys and research information of all known vascular plants in Thailand, including botanical names, vernacular names (if identified), habitat, region, distribution and uses (if identified). The data and information was based on taxonomic study from related institutions and herbaria in Thailand and other countries, integrated with inventories across the country, namely: northern (N), north-eastern (NE), eastern (E), south-western (SW), central (C), south-eastern (SE) and the peninsular (P). The study of plants in neighboring countries of Indochina Region (Lao, Cambodia, Vietnam) Malay Peninsula and Malesia including Malaysia (Sabah and Sarawak), Singapore, Indonesia and Philippines, to Sunda Islands and New Guinea, had also been studied and compared to confirm and verify the occurrence of selected plant species in Thailand and the distribution of such species in other countries. In order to ensure the accuracy, the author has coordinated





ทะเบียนรายชื่อพืชในประเทศไทย (A Checklist of Plants in Thailand) จัดแบ่งออกเป็น 2 เล่ม เล่มที่ 1 ประกอบด้วยพืชในกลุ่มเฟิร์น (Pteridophytes) กลุ่มพืชเมล็ดเปลือย (Gymnosperms) และกลุ่มพืชดอก (Angiosperms) เฉพาะพืชใบเลี้ยงเดี่ยว (Monocotyledons) ส่วนเล่มที่ 2 ประกอบด้วยพืชใบเลี้ยงคู่ (Dicotyledons) ทั้งหมด การจัดหมวดหมู่ของพืชใช้ระบบที่ทันสมัย จำแนกตามวิวัฒนาการชาติพันธุ์ (Angiosperm Phylogeny Group version III) ซึ่งความสัมพันธ์ของพืชได้จากข้อมูลการวิเคราะห์ทางโมเลกุล นอกจากจะจัดเรียงพืชเป็นกลุ่มๆ แล้วภายใต้แต่ละกลุ่มพืช ได้จัดเรียงพืชตามวงศ์ สกุล ชนิด ตามลำดับตัวอักษร เพื่อให้ง่ายและสะดวกต่อการค้นหา

หากผู้ใช้หนังสือนี้ท่านใดมีข้อเสนอแนะหรือต้องการให้ข้อมูลเพิ่มเติม โปรดติดต่อคณะผู้จัดทำ ทั้งนี้ เพื่อให้ทะเบียนรายชื่อพืชของประเทศไทยนี้เป็นทะเบียนรายชื่อพืชที่สมบูรณ์ที่สุด

with relevant experts and plant taxonomists to check and verify data in this checklist.

A Checklist of Plants in Thailand has two volumes: volume 1 comprise of Pteridophytes, Gymnosperms and Angiosperms (Monocotyledons); and volume 2 concerning all Dicotyledons, classified under Angiosperm Phylogeny Group version III, and clarified in alphabetical order.

For further suggestions and information, please kindly contact the author, to assist in developing the complete a checklist of plants in Thailand.





Actinostachys wagneri (Selling)
C.F. Reed



Aglaomorpha coronans (Wall. ex Mett.) Copel.



Brainea insignis (Hook.) J. Sm.



Adiantum membranifolium S. Linds. & Suksathan



Davallia heterophylla Sm.



Didymoglossum motleyi (Bosch) Ebihara & K. Iwats.



Dipteris conjugata Reinw.



Helminthostachys zeylanica (L.) Hook.



Lygodium salicifolium C. Presl



Neochiropteris normalis (D. Don) Tagawa



Pteris wallichiana J. Agardh



Pteris subquinata Wall. ex J. Agardh



Osmunda angustifolia Ching



Selligiea pui Hovenkamp



Cephalotaxus mannii Hook.f.



Nageia wallichiana (C. Presl) Kuntze



Dacrydium elatum (Roxb.) Wall. ex Hook.



Pinus kesiya Royle ex Gard.



Podocarpus neriifolius D. Don



Gnetum gnemon L.



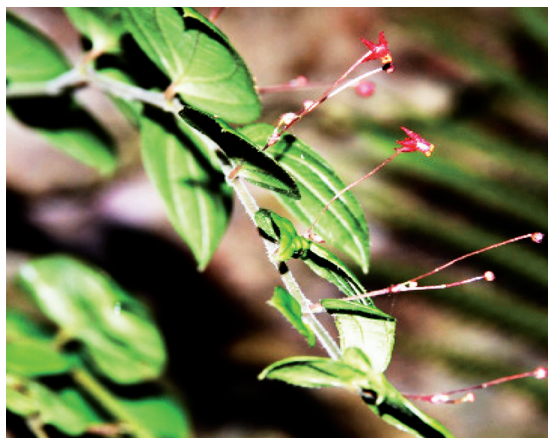
Crinum thaianum J. Schulze



Burmanna disticha L.



Molineria capitulata (Lour.) Herb.



Stichoneuron calcicola Inthachub



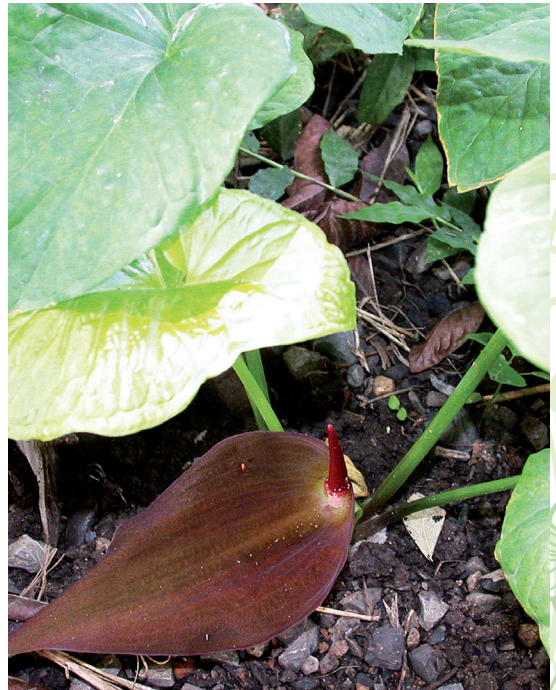
Ariopsis protanthera N.E. Br.



Lasia spinosa (L.) Thwaites



Pothos scandens L.



Typhonium roxburghii Schott



Limnocharis flava (L.) Buchenau



Philydrum lanuginosum Banks ex Gaertn.



Gloriosa superba L.



Flagellaria indica L.



Phoenix loureiroi Kunth



Kerriodoxa elegans J. Dransf.



Borassodendron machadonis (Ridl.) Becc.



Nypa fruticans Wurm



Metroxylon sagu Rottb.



Arenga hookeriana (Becc.) Whitmore



Typha angustifolia L.



Canna indica L.



Lilium primulinum Baker var. *burmanicum* (W.W. Smith) Stearn



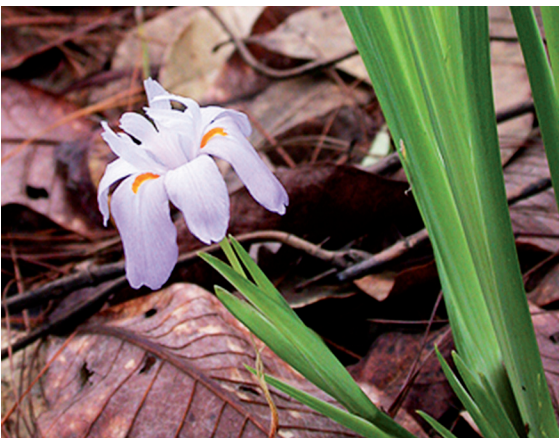
Polygonatum kingianum Collett & Hemsl.



Cyanotis axillaris (L.) Sweet



Streptolirion volubile Edgew.



Iris collettii J.D. Hook.



Eichhornia crassipes (Mart.) Solms



Pandanus odorifer (Forssk.) Kuntze



Freycinetia javanica Blume



Bletilla sinensis Schltr.



Bulbophyllum dayanum Rchb.f.



Calanthe pulchra (Blume) Lindl.



Pecteilis susannae (L.) Raf.



Paphiopedilum bellatulum (Rchb.f.) Stein



Thunia alba (Lindl.) Rchb.f.



Cyperus involucratus Rottb.



Khaosokia caricoides D.A. Simpson, Chayam. & J.Parn.



Dactyloctenium aegyptium (L.) Willd



Paspalum canarae (Steud.) Veldkamp



Leersia hexandra Sw.



Pseudechinolaena polystachya (Humb., Bonpl. & Kunth) Stapf



Cheilocostus globosus (Blume) C.Specht



Cheilocostus speciosus (J.König) C.Specht



Cucurma alismatifolia Gagnep.



Etlingera corneri J. Mood & H. Ibrahim



Hedychium longicornutum Griff. Ex Bak.



Smithatris supraneanae W.J. Kress & K. Larsen

PTERIDOPHYTES

Aspleniaceae

Asplenium affine Sw.

Habit.— Epiphytic fern.
 Region.— N: Tak, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; SE: Prachin Buri;
 P: Phangnga.
 Distribution.— Madagascar, Mascarene Islands, Seychelles,
 Sri Lanka, S India, Hainan, Laos, Cambodia, Malesia to
 Fiji.
 Habitat.— On mossy tree-trunks, 400-1,300 m alt.

Asplenium antrophyoides Christ ข้าหลวงเชียงดาว

Habit.— Lithophytic fern.
 Region.— N: Chiang Mai.
 Distribution.— SW China, Laos, Vietnam.
 Habitat.— On moist limestone cliffs, ca 1,900 m alt.

Asplenium batuense Alderw.

Habit.— Epiphytic or terrestrial fern.
 Region.— P: Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Phatthalung,
 Yala.
 Distribution.— Borneo, Sumatra, Java, Peninsular Malaysia
 and the adjacent islands.
 Habitat.— On tree-trunks in evergreen forest, 600-700 m alt.

Asplenium cardiophyllum (Hance) Baker

Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
 Region.— NE: Loei.
 Distribution.— S China, S Japan, Vietnam.
 Habitat.— In limestone rock crevices or calcareous soil in semi
 shade areas, ca 420 m alt.

Asplenium confusum Tardieu & Ching กระปรอกหางแมว

Habit.— Epiphytic fern.
 Region.— N: Tak, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; E: Buri Ram; SE:
 Prachin Buri, Chon Buri, Chanthaburi, Trat; SW:
 Phetchaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; P: Chumphon, Surat
 Thani, Phangnga.
 Distribution.— Indochina.
 Habitat.— On mossy tree-trunks or often on root mass of
Asplenium nidus in dry and evergreen forests, low to
 medium altitudes.

Asplenium contiguum Kaulf.

Habit.— Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.
 Region.— NE: Loei.
 Distribution.— Laos, Vietnam, China, Philippines, Vanuatu,
 Hawaii.
 Habitat.— Vertical side of a large boulder in thin soil and leaf
 litter in hill evergreen forest on sandstone.

Asplenium crinicaule Hance

Habit.— Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.
 Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lamphun, Lampang;
 NE: Loei; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; SW:
 Kanchanaburi, Phetchaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan.
 Distribution.— India, S China, Indochina.
 Habitat.— On mossy tree-trunks or muddy rocks, lower
 montane forest, 900-1,600 m alt.

Asplenium delavayi (Franch.) Copel.

Habit.— Lithophytic fern.
 Region.— NE: Loei.
 Distribution.— SW China, India, Upper Myanmar,
 N Vietnam.
 Habitat.— In muddy crevices of calcareous rocks, ca 900 m alt.

Asplenium ensiforme Wall. ex Hook. & Grev.

Habit.— Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.
 Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei.
 Distribution.— Sri Lanka, India, SW China, Indochina, Japan.
 Habitat.— On tree-trunks or rocks in lower montane forest, at
 high altitudes.

Asplenium exiguum Bedd.

Habit.— Lithophytic fern.
 Region.— N: Chiang Mai.
 Distribution.— S India, Himalaya to China, N Vietnam,
 Taiwan, Philippines.
 Habitat.— On moist mossy limestone cliffs, 1,450-2,100 m alt.

Asplenium finlaysonianum Wall. ex Hook.

Habit.— Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.
 Region.— P: Pattani.
 Distribution.— India, Bangladesh, China, Myanmar, Vietnam.
 Habitat.— On wet rocks or tree trunks, evergreen forest.

Asplenium grevillei Wall. ex Hook. & Grev.

Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
 Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Phitsanulok; NE:
 Khon Kaen; SW: Kanchanaburi, Phetchaburi; SE: Trat;
 P: Chumphon, Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat,
 Trang, Pattani.
 Distribution.— Myanmar, Laos, Vietnam.
 Habitat.— In evergreen forest, at high and low altitudes.

Asplenium gueinzianum Mett. ex Kuhn

Habit.— Lithophytic fern.
 Region.— N: Chiang Mai.
 Distribution.— S Africa, S India, Himalaya, Sri Lanka, China,
 Indochina, Taiwan, Japan, Hawaii.
 Habitat.— On muddy rocks, 1,800-2,000 m alt.

Asplenium humbertii Tardieu

Lithophytic fern.
 Region.— N: Chiang Mai.
 Distribution.— N Vietnam.
 Habitat.— On wet limestone cliff, ca 500 m alt.

Asplenium inaequilaterale Willd.

Habit.— Lithophytic fern.
 Region.— N: Mae Hong Son.
 Distribution.— S Africa, Mascarenes, S India, Sri Lanka.
 Habitat.— On rocks in streams, ca 1,550 m alt.

Asplenium interjectum Christ

Habit.— Lithophytic fern.
 Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai.
 Distribution.— China, N Vietnam.
 Habitat.— On moist rocks, usually on limestone, lower
 montane forest, 500-1,600 m alt.

Asplenium laciniatum D. Don

Habit.— Lithophytic fern.
 Region.— N: Chiang Mai.
 Distribution.— S Africa, Sri Lanka, India, Himalaya, China,
 Indochina, Japan, Hawaii.
 Habitat.— In moist muddy crevices of mossy limestone cliffs,
 1,900-2,000 m alt.

Asplenium longissimum Blume ผักกูดดำ

Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
 Region.— P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Yala, Narathiwat.
 Distribution.— Indochina to W Malesia.

- Habitat.— On rather dry ground along path in light shade, ca 200 m alt.
- Asplenium macrophyllum* Sw.
Habit.— Epiphytic, lithophytic or terrestrial fern.
Region.— E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Chon Buri; P: Throughout the region.
Distribution.— Old World tropics, E Africa to Polynesia, to Vietnam and Taiwan.
Habitat.— On rocks, mossy tree-trunks, calcareous rocky slopes, evergreen forest, below 700 m alt.
Uses.— Potential as ornamental.
- Asplenium nidus* L. var. *nidus* ข้าหลวงหลังลาย
Habit.— Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.
Region.— All over the country.
Distribution.— Old World tropics.
Habitat.— On tree-trunks or rocks, to 2,000 m alt.
Uses.— Ornamental.
- Asplenium nidus* L. var. *musifolium* (Mett.) C. Chr.
Habit.— Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.
Region.— SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.— W Malesia.
Habitat.— On tree-trunks in evergreen forest.
- Asplenium nitidum* Sw.
Habit.— Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.
Region.— P: Narathiwat.
Distribution.— Sri Lanka, S India, E Himalaya, W Malesia
Habitat.— Evergreen forest, at low altitudes.
- Asplenium normale* D. Don
Habit.— Terrestrial, lithophytic or epiphytic fern.
Region.— N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; NE: Phetchabun, Loei; SW: Phetchaburi; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Krabi, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Songkhla.
Distribution.— Old World tropics, north to Himalaya and Japan.
Habitat.— On Sphagnum-bog, wet rocks, in crevices of cliffs, or tree-trunks, above 1,000 m alt.
- Asplenium paradoxum* Blume
Habit.— Lithophytic fern.
Region.— NE: Loei; P: Pattani.
Distribution.— W Malesia.
Habitat.— On moist muddy rocks in montane and evergreen forests, to 1,500 m alt.
- Asplenium pellucidum* Lam.
Habit.— Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.
Region.— N: Tak, Phitsanulok; C: Nakhon Nayok; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Kanchanaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Satun, Yala.
Distribution.— Old World tropics, from E Africa to New Guinea, north to Sikkim.
Habitat.— On mossy tree-trunks or moist muddy rocks usually near streams, 100-900 m alt.
- Asplenium perakense* C.G. Matthew & Christ
Habit.— Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.
Region.— SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.— Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.— On mossy tree-trunks or moist rocks in lower montane forest, 1,000-1,700 m alt.
- Asplenium phyllitidis* D. Don subsp. *phyllitidis*
Habit.— Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.
Region.— N: Lampang, Tak.
Distribution.— Himalaya, Laos.
Habitat.— On mossy tree-trunks or muddy rocks, at medium altitudes.
- Asplenium phyllitidis* D. Don subsp. *malesicum* Holttum
Habit.— Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.
Region.— SW: Phetchaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; C: Nakhon Nayok, Bangkok; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Satun.
Distribution.— Laos, Cambodia, Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, New Guinea.
Habitat.— On mossy tree-trunks, muddy rocks in montane forest or by streams, to medium altitudes.
- Asplenium polyodon* G. Forst.
Habit.— Epiphytic fern.
Region.— E: Buri Ram; P: Chumphon, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Phatthalung, Phangnga.
Distribution.— Old World tropics.
Habitat.— On mossy trunks in mountain forests.
- Asplenium rockii* C. Chr.
Habit.— Epiphytic fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai; NE: Loei.
Distribution.— NE India, Myanmar, S China.
Habitat.— On lower tree-trunks in montane forest, medium to high altitudes.
- Asplenium salignum* Blume
Habit.— Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.
Region.— SE: Trat; P: Surat Thani, Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Satun, Yala.
Distribution.— S China, Myanmar, Malesia.
Habitat.— On tree-trunks or moist mossy rocks in humid places usually along streams, evergreen forest, 100-800 m alt.
- Asplenium scortechinii* Bedd.
Habit.— Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.
Region.— N: Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Pattani, Yala.
Distribution.— Indochina and Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.— On mossy tree-trunks or mossy rocks, 900-1,600 m alt.
- Asplenium siamense* Tagawa & K. Iwats.
Habit.— Lithophytic fern.
Region.— NE: Loei.
Distribution.— Endemic.
Habitat.— Sandstone rock, ca 1,300 m alt.
- Asplenium simonsianum* Hook.
Habit.— Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.
Region.— N: Tak.
Distribution.— India (Assam).
Habitat.— In moist forests by streams, at medium altitudes.
- Asplenium tenerum* G. Forst.
Habit.— Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.
Region.— N: Phitsanulok; SW: Phetchaburi, SE: Chanthaburi; P: Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.— Sri Lanka, S India to Polynesia, north to Vietnam and Taiwan.
Habitat.— On mossy tree-trunks or rocks in dense forests, 500-1,100 m alt.

- Asplenium tenuifolium* D. Don
Habit.– Lithophytic or terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; P: Chumphon.
Distribution.– Sri Lanka, S India, Nepal, India (Assam), SW China, Indochina, Taiwan.
Habitat.– Lower montane forest along streams in moist places.
- Asplenium thunbergii* Kunze เส้นทางจาก
Habit.– Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.
Region.– P: Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Yala.
Distribution.– Indochina, W Malesia
Habitat.– On trees or mossy rocks in evergreen forest, ca 900 m.
- Asplenium truncatum* Blume
Habit.– Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Loei; P: Yala.
Distribution.– SE Asia.
Habitat.– On mossy trunks or mossy rocks in dense forests.
- Asplenium vittaeforme* Cav. กระปรอกหางสิงห์
Habit.– Lithophytic or epiphytic fern.
Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Phatthalung, Trang.
Distribution.– Malesia.
Habitat.– On muddy rocks in evergreen forest, ca 600 m alt.
- Asplenium yoshinagae* Makino
Habit.– Epiphytic fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai; Lamphun, Nan, Tak; NE: Phetchabun, Loei, Khon Kaen; SW: Phetchaburi, C: Saraburi; P: Surat Thani.
Distribution.– Sri Lanka, India, Myanmar, S China, Indochina, Taiwan, Philippines, Japan.
Habitat.– On mossy tree-trunks in dense forests, above 1,300 m alt.
- Hymenasplenium apogamum* (N. Murak. & Hatan.) Nakaike
Habit.– Terrestrial or lithophytic fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lampang, Tak; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Throughout the region.
Distribution.– Old World tropics, Japan.
Habitat.– On wet sandy slopes on moist muddy rocks along streams, 700-1,800 m alt.
- Hymenasplenium cheilosorum* (Kunze ex Mett.) Tagawa
Habit.– Terrestrial or lithophytic fern.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai; NE: Phetchabun; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Sri Lanka, S India, E Himalaya, S China, Myanmar, Indochina, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Philippines, Taiwan, Japan.
Habitat.– On moist muddy rocks or terrestrial on wet sandy slopes usually along streams in lower montane forest, 1,000-1,800 m alt.
- Hymenasplenium excisum* (C. Presl) S. Linds.
Habit.– Terrestrial or lithophytic fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Lampang, Tak, Phitsanulok; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Satun.
Distribution.– Tropical Africa, Sri Lanka, S India, Himalaya, Malesia to Polynesia and Hawaii, north to N Vietnam, S China, Taiwan and the Ryukus.
Habitat.– On wet ground or wet muddy rocks usually along streams in dense forests, 300-1,500 m alt.
- Hymenasplenium inthanonense* N. Murak. & J. Yokoy.
Habit.– Terrestrial or lithophytic fern.

Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– On muddy banks, at high altitude above 2,000 m alt.

- Hymenasplenium obscurum* (Blume) Tagawa
Habit.– Terrestrial or lithophytic fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lamphun.
Distribution.– Madagascar, Sri Lanka, S India, E Himalaya, Myanmar, Indochina, S China, Taiwan, Malesia.
Habitat.– On wet sandy ground or moist muddy rocks in evergreen forest, 900-1,600 m alt.

Athyriaceae

- Athyrium anisopterum* Christ
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Sri Lanka, S India, Himalaya, Myanmar, SW China, Taiwan, Indochina, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, and Luzon.
Habitat.– On humus-rich floor of dense evergreen forest, above 1,800 m alt.
- Athyrium cumingianum* (C. Presl) Milde กูดเป็ย
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lamphun, Lampang, Phrae, Tak, Phitsanulok; C: Saraburi; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Prachin Buri; P: Phangnga.
Distribution.– Himalaya, S India, Sri Lanka, Laos, Cambodia, Philippines.
Habitat.– On sandy or muddy slopes in mixed forests, up to 1,100 m alt., usually confined to places completely exposed in the dry season.
- Athyrium cuspidatum* (Bedd.) M. Kato
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lamphun.
Distribution.– Nepal, Assam, Upper Myanmar, SW China.
Habitat.– On rather dry mountain slopes in mixed or evergreen forests, 800-1,600 m alt.
- Athyrium dissitifolium* (Baker) C. Chr.
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lamphun.
Distribution.– E Himalaya, Yunnan.
Habitat.– On rather dry ground or mountain slopes in mixed or evergreen forests, 600-1,500 m alt.
- Athyrium mackinnonii* (C. Hope) C. Chr.
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– India, SW China, Indochina.
Habitat.– On rather dry mountain slopes in dense evergreen forest, 1,100-1,300 m alt.
- Athyrium setiferum* C. Chr.
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Himalaya, Yunnan.
Habitat.– On humus-rich mountain slopes near streams in dense mossy forests, 2,000-2,500 m alt.
- Cornopteris opaca* (D. Don) Tagawa
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Lampang; SW: Phetchaburi.

- Distribution.– N India, Nepal to SW Japan, south to Vietnam and Java.
Habitat.– On mountain slopes, ca 1,000 m alt.
- Deparia petersenii* (Kunze) M. Kato
Habit.– Terrestrial or lithophytic fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Himalayas to E Australia and New Zealand.
Habitat.– On muddy rocks near streams, 600-800 m alt.
- Deparia subfluvialis* (Hayata) M. Kato
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Rai, Tak.
Distribution.– China, Philippines.
Habitat.– Wet sandy stream-beds in deep shade, ca 1,000-1,400 m alt.
- Diplazium accedens* Blume
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– P: Ranong, Yala.
Distribution.– Malesia.
Habitat.– On moist ground by streams in evergreen jungle, at low altitude.
- Diplazium bantamense* Blume
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan; P: Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Yala.
Distribution.– W Malesia.
Habitat.– On mountain slopes near streams in dense evergreen forest, at medium altitudes.
- Diplazium conterminum* Christ
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Phitsanulok; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Vietnam, S China, Ryukyu, and SW Japan.
Habitat.– On mountain slopes in dense forests, 900-1,500 m alt.
- Diplazium cordifolium* Blume
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– P: Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Malesia throughout eastwards to the Solomon Islands.
Habitat.– On moist sandy mountain slopes in dense gloomy forests locally fairly abundant, at low or medium altitudes.
- Diplazium crenato-serratum* (Blume) T. Moore
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– P: Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Phatthalung, Trang, Satun, Yala.
Distribution.– Malesia.
Habitat.– On moist mountain slopes in dense evergreen forest, below 1,000 m alt.
- Diplazium dilatatum* Blume โหระขระบือ
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Tak, Phitsanulok; NE: Phetchabun, Loei; E: Chaiyaphum, Nakhon Ratchasima; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Surat Thani, Trang.
Distribution.– India, Myanmar, S China, Taiwan, Ryukyu, S Japan, Indochina, Malesia to N Australia.
Habitat.– On moist or humus-rich mountain slopes in dense gloomy forests, rather common at 400-1,500 m alt.
- Diplazium doederleinii* (Luerss.) Makino
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
- Region.– NE: Loei.
Distribution.– S China, Japan, Ryukyu, Taiwan, Philippines.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Diplazium donianum* (Mett.) Tardieu
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Tak, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Trat; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– N India to S China and Taiwan, north to S Japan, south to Indochina.
Habitat.– On mountain slopes in light shade or in dense evergreen forest, at low elevations lower than 800 m alt.
- Diplazium esculentum* (Retz.) Sw. ผักกูดขาว
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lampang, Tak; E: Chaiyaphum; C: Saraburi, Nakhon Nayok, Bangkok; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Chon Buri, Phetchaburi; P: Surat Thani, Satun, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Tropics of Asia, north to C China and S Japan, east to Pacific Islands.
Habitat.– On moist, level ground in paddy fields or along rivers in open places, below 800 m alt.
- Diplazium heterophlebium* (Mett. ex Baker) Diels
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– E Himalaya to Yunnan, south to N Vietnam and Peninsular Malaysia, north to Isl. Yakushima.
Habitat.– Along streams in moist hill evergreen forest, ca 1,750 m alt.
- Diplazium leptophyllum* Christ
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lamphun.
Distribution.– Yunnan, Myanmar.
Habitat.– On moist ground or mountain slopes in dense mixed or evergreen forests, 850-1,600 m alt.
- Diplazium malaccense* C. Presl
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– P: Surat Thani, Trang, Yala.
Distribution.– Indochina to Malesia.
Habitat.– On mountain slopes in dense evergreen forest, at medium altitudes.
- Diplazium megaphyllum* (Baker) Christ
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Tak.
Distribution.– E Myanmar, SW China, Taiwan, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Along streamlets in moist evergreen forest, ca 800 m alt.
- Diplazium mettenianum* (Miq.) C. Chr.
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– NE: Loei.
Distribution.– N Vietnam, China, Taiwan to Japan.
Habitat.– On humus-rich slopes in dense forests, ca 1,100 m alt.
- Diplazium muricatum* (Mett.) Alderw.
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Sri Lanka, India, Myanmar, Java.
Habitat.– On moist mountain slopes in dense forests, at high altitudes.
- Diplazium petelotii* Tardieu
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Rai, Phitsanulok.
Distribution.– N Vietnam.

- Habitat.– On mountain slopes in dense evergreen forest, at medium to high altitudes.
- Diplazium petrii* Tardieu
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– SE: Chanthaburi; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Indochina, Ryukyu, Taiwan.
Habitat.– On rather dry mountain slopes in dense evergreen forest, rather rare at 1,000-1,400 m alt.
- Diplazium polypodioides* Blume กูดย้อย
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Phrae, Tak, Phitsanulok; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Ranong, Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Sri Lanka, S India, Himalaya, Indochina, Malesia, north to Taiwan.
Habitat.– On humus-rich mountain slopes, forest margin or in clearings, at various elevations.
Uses.– Medicinal.
- Diplazium prescottianum* (Wall. ex Hook.) T. Moore
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– SE: Trat; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Yala.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– On humus-rich mountain slopes in dense evergreen forest, at medium altitudes.
- Diplazium procumbens* Holttum
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– SW: Phetchaburi.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Moist shady forest.
- Diplazium riparium* Holttum
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– P: Surat Thani, Satun, Yala.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Philippines.
Habitat.– On muddy rocks or earth by streams in dense forests, at low altitudes.
- Diplazium siamense* C. Chr.
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Phrae, Phitsanulok; NE: Phetchabun, Loei.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– On humus-rich mountain slopes in mixed or evergreen forests, 850-1,500 m alt.
- Diplazium silvaticum* (Bory) Sw.
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Throughout the region.
Distribution.– Mauritius, India, Myanmar, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Philippines.
Habitat.– On mountain slopes, moist places in dense evergreen forest, below 1,200 m alt.
- Diplazium simplicivenium* Holttum
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– SW: Uthai Thani, Kanchanaburi, Phetchaburi; P: Surat Thani, Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Satun, Yala.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo.
Habitat.– On moist mountain slopes in dense evergreen forest, 400-1,500 m alt.
- Diplazium sorzogonense* (C. Presl) C. Presl
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– SW: Phetchaburi; P: Chumphon, Ranong, Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Yala.
Distribution.– Vietnam to Malesia.
Habitat.– On rather dry mountain slopes in dense evergreen forest, 600-1,400 m alt.
- Diplazium subintegrum* Holttum
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Phitsanulok; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Trat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– On rather dry ground near rivers in light shade, at medium altitudes.
- Diplazium subserratum* Blume
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– P: Satun.
Distribution.– Sumatra, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java.
Habitat.– On moist mountain slopes by streams in evergreen jungle, ca 700 m alt.
- Diplazium subsinuatum* (Wall. ex Hook. & Grev.) Tagawa
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Sri Lanka, India to China, Indochina, Taiwan to Japan, south to Luzon and Borneo.
Habitat.– On sandstone boulders along streams in evergreen forest, ca 1,175 m alt.
- Diplazium taiwanense* Tagawa
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– C: Nakhon Nayok.
Distribution.– N Vietnam and Taiwan to SW Japan.
Habitat.– On moist ground along rivers in light shade, ca 800 m alt.
- Diplazium tomentosum* Blume
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Throughout the region.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Peninsular Malaysia, Vietnam, Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Mindanao.
Habitat.– On mountain slopes in dense evergreen forest, below 800 m alt.
- Diplazium virescens* Kunze
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– NE: Loei.
Distribution.– China, Japan, Ryukyus, Taiwan.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Diplazium xiphophyllum* (Baker) C. Chr.
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– SW: Phetchaburi; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia and Borneo.
Habitat.– On moist mountain slopes in dense evergreen forest, at medium altitudes.

Blechnaceae

- Blechnum finlaysonianum* Wall. ex Hook. & Grev.
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– P: Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia to New Guinea.
Habitat.– In shade along large streams, ca 440 m alt.
- Blechnum indicum* Burm.f. ผักกูดขม
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– NE: Loei; P: Surat Thani.
Distribution.– India (Mishmee), Indochina, Malesia throughout (type from Java) to Polynesia and Australia.
Habitat.– On plains in lower montain forest or near sea coast.

- Blechnum orientale* L. กูดดอย
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Tropics of Asia, Australia and the Pacific, India to Polynesia, north to Yakushima.
Habitat.– On rather dry open slopes or in light shade, at low or medium altitudes.
Uses.– Water extract possessed antifungal properties.
- Brainea insignis* (Hook.) J. Sm. กูดคั้ง
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lamphun, Lampang, Phrae, Tak; NW: Loei; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Trat.
Distribution.– Himalayas, S China, Myanmar, Indochina, Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra.
Habitat.– On rather dry slopes in not so dense forests or in recent clearings, 1,000-1,200 m alt.
- Stenochlaena palustris* (Burm.f.) Bedd. ปรงสวน
Habit.– Climbing fern.
Region.– NE: Loei; C: Bangkok; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Krabi, Trang, Satun.
Distribution.– N and S India, S China, Indochina, Malesia and Polynesia to Australia.
Habitat.– On tree-trunks, or rarely terrestrial or rocks in rather dry places in shade, at low altitudes below 400 m alt.
Uses.– Various medicinal uses.
- Woodwardia harlandii* Hook.
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– NE: Loei.
Distribution.– South Japan, South China, Taiwan and Vietnam.
Habitat.– On dry hill slope in hill evergreen forest, semi-shade, 1,200 m alt.
- Woodwardia japonica* (L.f.) Sm. เฟิร์นหลวงดอยดุง
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Nan; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Korea, Japan, China, Taiwan, Laos and Vietnam.
Habitat.– On rather dry slopes in pine forest or not so dense evergreen forest, at 900-1,550 m alt.

Cibotiaceae

- Cibotium barometz* (L.) J. Sm. ละอองไฟฟ้า
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lampang, Phitsanulok; NE: Phetchabun, Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Phetchaburi; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Ranong, Yala.
Distribution.– Himalayas to S China and Taiwan, south to W Malesia, north to the Ryukyus.
Habitat.– On open hill slopes and stream banks in evergreen and lower montane forests, 500-1,500 m alt.
Uses.– Medicinal.
- Cyathea chinensis* Copel. กูดต้นดอยอ่างขาง
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Rai, Phitsanulok, Phetchabun.
Distribution.– E Himalayas, Yunnan, Indochina.
Habitat.– On moist slopes at edge of lower montane forest, ca 1,200 m alt.
- Cyathea contaminans* (Wall. ex Hook.) Copel. หัวอ้ายเบ็ด
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– NE: Loei; SW: Phetchaburi; SE: Trat; P: Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Satun.
Distribution.– N India, Malesia.
Habitat.– On mountain slopes or stream banks in dense evergreen forest or open areas, at low altitudes.
Uses.– Edible, ornamental. Used for building and hedging.
- Cyathea gigantea* (Wall. ex Hook.) Holttum มหาสแดง
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Tak; NE: Loei; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Ranong, Surat Thani, Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Satun, Yala.
Distribution.– E Himalaya, S India, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, S China, Indochina, Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, W Java.
Habitat.– On mountain slopes in dense evergreen forest, lower montane forest, ca. 1,300 m alt.
- Cyathea latebrosa* (Wall. ex Hook.) Copel. กูดต้น
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Chumphon, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Laos, Cambodia, Hainan, Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Borneo.
Habitat.– On mountain slopes usually in dense evergreen forest, below 1,000 m alt.
- Cyathea moluccana* R. Br.
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– P: Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Malesia.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest.
- Cyathea podophylla* (Hook.) Copel. มหาสดำ
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– NE: Loei; E: Ubon Ratchathani; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Surat Thani, Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– S China, Indochina, Taiwan, the Ryukyus.
Habitat.– On mountain slopes usually near streams in shade, 800-1,200 m alt.
- Cyathea spinulosa* Wall. ex Hook.
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– E Himalaya, S India, Myanmar, SW China, Taiwan, S Japan.
Habitat.– In deep shade usually in moist places in the lower montane forest, ca 700 m alt.

Cyatheaceae

- Cyathea borneensis* Copel. กูดต้น
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– E: Buri Ram; SW: Phetchaburi; C: Nakhon Nayok; P: Chumphon, Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Satun, Trang.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo.
Habitat.– On rather dry ground near rivers in evergreen and montane forests, 400-1,800 m alt.

Davalliaceae

- Davallia angustata* Wall. ex Hook. & Grev.
Habit.– Epiphytic fern.
Region.– P: Songkhla, Yala.
Distribution.– W Malesia.
Habitat.– On mossy tree-trunks in dense forests.

Davallodes viscidula (Kuhn) Alderw.

Habit.— Lithophytic fern.

Region.— P: Trang.

Distribution.— Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Sulawesi, New Guinea.

Habitat.— On rather dry rocks in dense forest on ridges, 800 m alt.

Dennstaedtiaceae

Dennstaedtia scabra (Wall. ex Hook.) T. Moore

Habit.— Terrestrial fern.

Region.— N: Chiang Mai.

Distribution.— India to Myanmar and China, Indochina, Taiwan, Philippines, Borneo and Sulawesi, north to Japan.

Habitat.— At summit of Doi Inthanon in Sphagnum-bog.

Histiopteris incisa (Thunb.) J. Sm.

Habit.— Terrestrial fern.

Region.— NE: Phetchabun, Loei; C: Nakhon Nayok; P: Ranong, Krabi, Nakhon Si Thammarat.

Distribution.— Pantropical.

Habitat.— On rather dry exposed slopes usually at edges of lower montane forest, at medium altitudes.

Hypolepis punctata (Thunb.) Mett. ex Kuhn กูดเกียะ

Habit.— Terrestrial fern.

Region.— N: Chiang Mai; NE: Phetchabun, Loei; SW: Phetchaburi.

Distribution.— Old World tropics, northwards to Japan and Korea and southwards to New Zealand.

Habitat.— On marshy ground or wet sandy slopes in open areas or in light shade in lower montane forest, 1,000-1,400 m alt.

Uses.— Medicinal uses and as ornamental.

Microlepia calvescens (Wall. ex Hook.) C. Presl

Habit.— Terrestrial fern.

Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lamphun, Phitsanulok; NE: Phetchabun, Loei; SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Phangnga.

Distribution.— E Himalaya, Upper Myanmar, China, Taiwan, Vietnam, Java.

Habitat.— On dry but usually humus-rich slopes in evergreen forest, 750-1,200 m alt.

Microlepia firma Mett. ex Kuhn

Habit.— Terrestrial fern.

Region.— N: Chiang Mai.

Distribution.— E Himalaya to SW China and Upper Myanmar, Sri Lanka.

Habitat.— On clayey soil in dense lower montane forest, above 1,800 m alt.

Microlepia herbacea Ching & C. Chr. ex Tardieu & C. Chr.

Habit.— Terrestrial fern.

Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai; NE: Phetchabun, Loei; C: Nakhon Nayok.

Distribution.— Laos, Vietnam, maybe S China.

Habitat.— On rather dry slopes with humus in evergreen forest, at high altitudes.

Microlepia hookeriana (Wall. ex Hook.) C. Presl

Habit.— Terrestrial fern.

Region.— N: Chiang Rai, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat.

Distribution.— E Himalaya and Upper Myanmar to S China,

N Vietnam, Taiwan and Ryukyus, southwards to Borneo, Sumatra and Java.

Habitat.— On rather dry ground in shade or sandy ground along streams in evergreen forest, 700-1,200 m alt.

Microlepia kurzii (C.B. Clarke) Bedd.

Habit.— Terrestrial fern.

Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Lamphun.

Distribution.— Upper Myanmar and Yunnan.

Habitat.— On rather dry slopes in lower montane forest, at middle altitudes.

Microlepia platyphylla (D. Don) J. Sm. โหราษากระบือ

Habit.— Terrestrial fern.

Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Lamphun.

Distribution.— Sri Lanka, Himalaya to SW China, Taiwan, Indochina and Philippines.

Habitat.— Usually on wet ground along small streams in light shade in evergreen forest, rather rare, 900-1,600 m alt.

Microlepia puberula Alderw.

Habit.— Terrestrial fern.

Region.— N: Chiang Mai; SW: Kanchanaburi, Phetchaburi; P: Yala.

Distribution.— W Malesia.

Habitat.— On rather dry slopes in evergreen forest, or sometimes in open areas, at low altitudes.

Microlepia ridleyi Copel.

Habit.— Terrestrial fern.

Region.— P: Yala.

Distribution.— Peninsular Malaysia and Borneo.

Habitat.— Terrestrial in humus rich ground near streams in lowland evergreen forest.

Microlepia spelunca (L.) T. Moore โหราผักกูด

Habit.— Terrestrial fern.

Region.— All over the country.

Distribution.— Pantropical.

Habitat.— Usually on rather dry slopes in open areas or in light shade, up to 1,200 m alt.

Uses.— As a green vegetable and as medicinal plant.

Microlepia strigosa (Thunb.) C. Presl

Habit.— Terrestrial fern.

Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Lamphun; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Phetchaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; P: Chumphon, Yala.

Distribution.— Himalayas to Sri Lanka and Polynesia, northwards to Japan.

Habitat.— On mountain slopes usually in dense evergreen forest, at middle or higher altitudes.

Microlepia taiwaniana Tagawa

Habit.— Terrestrial fern.

Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai.

Distribution.— Taiwan.

Habitat.— On moist ground or along streams in dense evergreen forest, 400-1,000 m alt.

Microlepia trapeziformis (Roxb.) Kuhn

Habit.— Terrestrial fern.

Region.— N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Lamphun; SW: Kanchanaburi.

Distribution.— Sri Lanka, E Himalaya to SW China, Indochina, southwards to Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra and Java.

Habitat.— On mountain slopes in dense lower montane forest, 1,300-2,200 m alt.

Monachosorum henryi Christ
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Himalayas to Taiwan, S China and Indochina.
Habitat.– On rocky ground in dense humid forest.

Pteridium aquilinum (L.) Kuhn subsp. *japonicum* (Nakai)
Á. Löve & D. Löve
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Cosmopolitan.
Habitat.– Often forming dense thickets in open areas, to 2,000 m alt.

Pteridium aquilinum (L.) Kuhn subsp. *wightianum* (J. Agardh) W.C. Shieh โชนใหญ่
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lamphun, Phitsanulok; NE: Phetchabun, Loei.
Distribution.– Cosmopolitan.
Habitat.– Often forming dense thickets in open areas, to 2,000 m alt.,

Pteridium semihastatum (Wall. ex J. Agardh) S.B. Andrews กูดกิน
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Loei; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Trat; P: Chumphon, Surat Thani.
Distribution.– Himalaya, Malesia, Australia.
Habitat.– Often forming dense thickets in open areas, to 2,000 m alt.
Uses.– Eaten as a vegetable and numerous medicinal uses.

Dipteridaceae

Cheiropleuria bicuspis (Blume) C. Presl บัวฉลก
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– NE: Loei; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Yala.
Distribution.– S China, Vietnam, Malesia, northwards to the warmer parts of Japan through Taiwan and the Ryukyus.
Habitat.– Rather rare on clayey slope along path in dense forests, 1,000-1,800 m alt.

Dipteris conjugata Reinw. บัวฉลก
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– P: Surat Thani, Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Yala.
Distribution.– Vietnam, Cambodia, Malesia to Polynesia and Australia, northwards to Taiwan and S Ryukyus (Iriomote).
Habitat.– On clayey slopes in or at edge of evergreen forest, rather common and abundant, higher than 1,000 m alt.
Uses.– Medicinal and ornamental.

Dryopteridaceae

Acrophorus nodosus C. Presl
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Himalayas to S China and Taiwan, north to Isl. Yakushima.
Habitat.– On humus-rich floor of dense evergreen forest, higher than 1,800 m alt.

Arachniodes assamica (Kuhn) Ohwi
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– N India, Myanmar, SW China, N Vietnam, Japan.
Habitat.– In lower montane forest along streamlets, 2,200 m alt.

Arachniodes cavalerii (Christ) Ohwi
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– NE: Loei.
Distribution.– S China, N. Vietnam and southern edge of Japan.
Habitat.– In evergreen forest, at high altitude.

Arachniodes chinensis (Rosenst.) Ching
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Rai; NE: Loei; SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– S & SW China, Indochina, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– On mountain slopes in evergreen forest, at medium or high altitudes.

Arachniodes henryi (Christ) Ching
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lamphun, Lampang.
Distribution.– SW China, Upper Myanmar, N Vietnam.
Habitat.– On mountain slopes usually in dense evergreen forest, 800-1,400 m alt.

Arachniodes speciosa (D. Don) Ching
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Himalaya to SW China and Vietnam.
Habitat.– On rather dry mountain slopes in mixed or evergreen forests, at medium altitudes.

Arachniodes spectabilis (Ching) Ching
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lampang, Phitsanulok; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– E Himalayas and Yunnan.
Habitat.– On rather dry or humus-rich mountain slopes in mixed or evergreen forests, 300-1,500 m alt.

Arachniodes subreflexipinna (Ogata) Ching
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Phitsanulok.
Distribution.– Taiwan.
Habitat.– Unknown in Thailand.

Bolbitis angustipinna (Hayata) H. Ito
Habit.– Terrestrial or lithophytic fern.
Region.– N: Lampang, Tak; NE: Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima.
Distribution.– Himalayas to Sri Lanka, eastwards to Taiwan and Luzon.
Habitat.– On mountain slopes in dense evergreen forest, 500-1,100 m alt.

Bolbitis appendiculata (Willd.) K. Iwats.
Habit.– Terrestrial or lithophytic fern.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– S China, India to SE Asia generally, Malesia, northwards to Taiwan and the Ryukyus
Habitat.– On muddy rocks near streams or in streambeds in dense forests or in light shade, usually below 1,200 m alt.

Bolbitis copelandii Ching ex C. Chr. & Tardieu
Habit.– Terrestrial or lithophytic fern.
Region.– N: Lampang; NE: Loei; E: Chaiphum, Nakhon Ratchasima, Buri Ram, Ubon Ratchathani; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Prachin Buri, Rayong.
Distribution.– Indochina.
Habitat.– On rather dry to moist mountain slopes or muddy

- rocks in dense evergreen forest usually up to 600 m alt.
- Bolbitis costata* (C. Presl) Ching ex C. Chr.
Habit.— Terrestrial or lithophytic fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Lampang.
Distribution.— Himalayas.
Habitat.— On rather dry slopes in mountain forests, 600-1,000 m alt.
- Bolbitis deltigera* (Bedd.) C. Chr.
Habit.— Terrestrial or lithophytic fern.
Region.— N: Lampang, Phrae, Phitsanulok; SW: Phetchaburi; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Chachoengsao.
Distribution.— N India.
Habitat.— On moist rocks or humus-rich ground in dense forests, seasonally dry, 600 m alt.
- Bolbitis heteroclita* (C. Presl) Ching ex C. Chr. กุดหวางคำ
Habit.— Terrestrial or lithophytic fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lampang, Phitsanulok; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Chachoengsao, Chon Buri, Chanthaburi, Trat; SW: Kanchanaburi, Phetchaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Satun, Yala.
Distribution.— N India, Upper Myanmar, S and SW China, Taiwan, Ryukyu, Indochina, Malesia, New Guinea.
Habitat.— On wet ground or muddy moist rocks usually near streams in dense forests, at low or medium altitudes.
- Bolbitis hookeriana* K. Iwats.
Habit.— Terrestrial or lithophytic fern.
Region.— N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Lampang, Tak; SW: Uthai Thani, Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.— N India, Indochina.
Habitat.— On mountain slopes in dense evergreen forest, at medium altitude.
- Bolbitis scalpturata* (Fée) Ching
Habit.— Terrestrial or lithophytic fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai; NE: Loei; SE: Trat; P: Surat Thani.
Distribution.— Myanmar, Indo-China, Malesia.
Habitat.— On rocks in dense forests, 200-800 m alt.
- Bolbitis sinensis* (Baker) K. Iwats. กุดข้ง
Habit.— Terrestrial or lithophytic or epiphytic fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lamphun, Lampang, Phitsanulok; NE: Phetchabun, Loei; SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.— N India, Myanmar, SW China, Vietnam.
Habitat.— Usually on humus-rich slopes in dense mountain forests, sometimes on muddy rocks or even on base of tree-trunks, fairly common at high altitude, 500-1,800 m alt.
- Bolbitis sinuata* (C. Presl) Hennisman
Habit.— Terrestrial or lithophytic fern.
Region.— P: Ranong, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Satun, Yala.
Distribution.— Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, eastwards to the Philippines.
Habitat.— On wet mossy rocks by streams in dense evergreen forest, at low altitude.
- Bolbitis tonkinensis* (C. Chr. ex Ching) K. Iwats.
Habit.— Terrestrial or lithophytic fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Rai.
Distribution.— N Vietnam, Cambodia.
Habitat.— Collected, 550-950 m alt.
- Bolbitis virens* (Wall. ex Hook. & Grev.) Schott var. *virens* กุดจ้อง
Habit.— Terrestrial or lithophytic fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Lamphun, Phrae, Tak; NE: Loei; SW: Phetchaburi; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Surat Thani.
Distribution.— Yunnan, Bangladesh, Myanmar.
Habitat.— On mountain slopes often near streams in dense mountain forests, 800-1,200 m alt.
- Bolbitis virens* (Wall. ex Hook. & Grev.) var. *compacta* Hennisman กุดจ้องใบกว้าง
Habit.— Terrestrial or lithophytic fern.
Region.— SE: Chanthaburi; P: Phangnga, Trang.
Distribution.— Peninsular Malaysia, S Vietnam.
Habitat.— Moist ground by streams in dense evergreen forest, under 300 m alt.
- Ctenitis dumrongii* Tagawa & K. Iwats.
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai.
Distribution.— Endemic.
Habitat.— On moist banks of streamlets in dense evergreen forest, at medium altitudes.
- Ctenitis subobscura* (Christ) Holttum
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— SW: Phetchaburi; P: Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Yala.
Distribution.— NE India and Malesia.
Habitat.— On mountain slopes in dense evergreen forest, at medium altitudes.
- Ctenitis vilis* (Kunze) Ching
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— P: Ranong, Satun, Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.— Malesia.
Habitat.— By large streams, at sea level.
- Cyrtomium fortunei* J. Sm.
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— E: Chaiyaphum.
Distribution.— Japan, S Korea, SE China, Indochina.
Habitat.— On sandstone in shady river border in forest, 600 m alt.
- Didymochlaena truncatula* (Sw.) J. Sm. กุดขาบ
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Nan; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Ranong, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Phangnga, Yala.
Distribution.— Pantropical.
Habitat.— On humus-rich mountain slopes in dense evergreen forest, at medium or high altitudes.
- Dryopteris cochleata* (D. Don) C. Chr. ว่ามีหล้าเต่า
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lamphun, Tak; NE: Loei.
Distribution.— Himalayas, Myanmar, S China, Philippines, E Java.
Habitat.— Fairly common, especially in mixed forests, on clayey or rather dry slopes, at low to medium altitudes.
- Dryopteris diffracta* (Baker) C. Chr.
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— N: Phitsanulok.
Distribution.— China, Indochina, Taiwan.
Habitat.— Hill evergreen forest, in deep leaf litter on sandstone bedrock, 1,500-1,600 m alt.
- Dryopteris gymnophylla* (Baker) C. Chr.
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai; NE: Loei, Khon Kaen.

- Distribution.– C China, Japan.
Habitat.– In open evergreen or mixed forests, 100-1,200 m alt.
- Dryopteris hasseltii* (Blume) C. Chr.
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– NE: Loei; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– NE India, N Vietnam, Hainan, Taiwan, Ryukyus, Malesia, New Guinea.
Habitat.– In hill evergreen forest along streamlets, ca 850-1,350 m alt.
- Dryopteris hendersonii* (Bedd.) C. Chr.
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– N India, SW China, Taiwan, northwards to the southern edge of Japan.
Habitat.– On moist ground by streams in dense forests, ca 2,500 m alt.
- Dryopteris hirtipes* (Blume) Kuntze
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Phetchabun, Loei.
Distribution.– Sri Lanka, S India, W Malaysia, Sumatra, Java, Borneo, the Philippines.
Habitat.– On humus-rich mountain slopes in light or deep shade, 1,200-1,600 m alt.
- Dryopteris integriloba* C. Chr.
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Tak, Phitsanulok; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Trang.
Distribution.– S China, N Vietnam.
Habitat.– On rather dry ground along streams in light shade, ca 800-2,000 m alt.
- Dryopteris neoassamensis* Ching
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; E: Chaiyaphum; NE: Loei; C: Nakhon Nayok.
Distribution.– China.
Habitat.– On rather dry mountain slopes in mixed or evergreen forests, 1,000-1,300 m alt.
- Dryopteris neochrysocoma* Ching
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Uttaradit.
Distribution.– China and E Himalaya.
Habitat.– On mountain slopes in dense evergreen forest, at high altitudes.
- Dryopteris polita* Rosenst.
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Tak; NE: Loei; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat; Ranong.
Distribution.– Indochina, W Malaysia, Sumatra, Borneo, Taiwan, and northwards to southern edge of Japan.
Habitat.– On mountain slopes in not very dense mountain forests, 100-1,500 m alt.
- Dryopteris porosa* Ching
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Phitsanulok.
Distribution.– China.
Habitat.– On humus-rich floor of dense evergreen forest, ca 1,600 m alt.
- Dryopteris pseudosparsa* Ching
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– China.
- Habitat.– On moist mountain slopes in dense mixed forests, ca 1,000 m alt.
- Dryopteris rheophila* Mitsuta ex Darnaedi, M. Kato & K. Iwats.
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– On sandstone boulders in streamlet, 1,000-1,200 m alt.
- Dryopteris scottii* (Bedd.) Ching
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai.
Distribution.– N India to Upper Myanmar, SW China, N Vietnam and Taiwan.
Habitat.– On wet ground by streams in dense evergreen forest, ca 1,600 m alt.
- Dryopteris sparsa* (D. Don) Kuntze
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– India, China, Indochina, Malesia to Polynesia, Taiwan and north to S Japan.
Habitat.– On mountain slopes in dense forests or in light shade, 1,000-1,500 m alt.
- Dryopteris subtriangularis* (C. Hope) C. Chr.
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Loei; C: Nakhon Nayok.
Distribution.– NE India, S China, N Vietnam.
Habitat.– On rather dry sandy slopes in mountain forests, 1,000-1,200 m alt.
- Elaphoglossum angulatum* (Blume) T. Moore
Habit.– Lithophytic fern.
Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– S India, Sri Lanka, N Vietnam, Taiwan, Malesia, New Guinea.
Habitat.– Only at high elevation on Khao Luang.
- Elaphoglossum dumrongii* Tagawa & K. Iwats.
Habit.– Lithophytic fern.
Region.– NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– On moist cliffs by streams or mossy rocks in stream-beds in dense evergreen forest, ca 1,100-1,200 m alt.
- Elaphoglossum malayense* Holttum
Habit.– Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.
Region.– N: Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Surat Thani, Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Yala.
Distribution.– Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Locally abundant on mossy tree-trunks or mossy rocks in dense evergreen forest, 1,000-1,500 m alt.
- Elaphoglossum marginatum* (Fée) T. Moore
Habit.– Epiphytic fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Lampang, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; C: Nakhon Nayok.
Distribution.– N India, China, Indochina, Taiwan.
Habitat.– On mossy tree-trunks in dense forests, 1,200-2,200 m alt.
- Elaphoglossum melanostictum* (Blume) T. Moore
Habit.– Epiphytic fern.
Region.– C: Nakhon Nayok; P: Yala.
Distribution.– W Malesia.
Habitat.– On mossy tree-trunks in dense forests, at low and medium altitudes.

- Elaphoglossum stelligerum* (Wall. ex Baker) T. Moore ex Alston & Bonner
Habit.– Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– N India, SW China, Laos, C Vietnam.
Habitat.– On muddy rocks or mossy tree-trunks in dense evergreen forest, above 1,000 m alt.
- Elaphoglossum subellipticum* Rosenst. กูดปีกไก่ดำ
Habit.– Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.
Region.– NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Taiwan, Sumatra.
Habitat.– On mossy rocks or tree-trunks in dense evergreen forest, at 1,000-1,400 m alt.
- Elaphoglossum yoshinagae* (Yatabe) Makino
Habit.– Epiphytic fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Lampang; NE: Loei; SE: Prachin Buri.
Distribution.– S China, Laos, Taiwan, Ryukyus and northwards to W. Japan.
Habitat.– On mossy tree-trunks in moist dense forests on ridges at high altitudes.
- Hypodematium crenatum* (Forssk.) Kuhn
Habit.– Lithophytic fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lampang; SW: Kancharaburi.
Distribution.– Africa, Cape Verde Islands, Mauritius, Arabia, N India, N Vietnam, S & C China, Taiwan, Philippines, Peninsular Malaysia, Pacific Islands, Japan.
Habitat.– In crevices of rather moist limestone cliffs in mixed forests, at medium to high altitudes.
- Hypodematium glanduloso-pilosum* (Tagawa) Ohwi
Habit.– Lithophytic fern.
Region.– NE: Loei; SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan; P: Ranong.
Distribution.– Japan, China.
Habitat.– On rocks in shade in deciduous or mixed forests, ca 400 m alt.
- Leucostegia immersa* (Wall. ex Hook.) C. Presl กูดหมัก
Habit.– Terrestrial, epiphytic or lithophytic fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lamphun, Tak, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; SW: Kancharaburi; P: Surat Thani.
Distribution.– S India, E Himalayas, SW China, Myanmar, Indochina, W Malesia to the Philippines, north to Taiwan.
Habitat.– On mountain-slopes or in muddy crevices of rocks, or rarely on mossy tree-trunks, usually in dense evergreen forest, 1,100-1,800 m alt.
- Lomagramma sorbifolia* (Willd.) Ching
Habit.– Climbing fern.
Region.– N: Phrae.
Distribution.– NE India, Myanmar, S China, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Climbing, 620-880 m alt.
- Peranema aspidioides* (Blume) Mett.
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai; NE: Loei; SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Chumphon, Ranong, Krabi, Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Sri Lanka, N India, S China, Indochina, Malesia.
Habitat.– On humus-rich floor of dense forests, at medium or high altitudes.
- Polystichum attenuatum* Tagawa & K. Iwats.
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Loei; SW: Phetchaburi; SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– N India, S China.
Habitat.– On humus-rich mountain slopes in dense evergreen forest, 1,200-1,800 m alt.
- Polystichum biaristatum* (Blume) T. Moore
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Tak; NE: Loei; SW: Kancharaburi; SE: Prachin Buri, Chanthaburi; P: Ranong.
Distribution.– Sri Lanka, N India, S China, Taiwan, Java.
Habitat.– On humus-rich floor of dense evergreen forest, 900-1,400 m alt.
- Polystichum eximium* (Kuhn) C. Chr.
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Tropical Asia from Sri Lanka northwards to southern edge of Japan.
Habitat.– On mountain slopes in dense evergreen forest, 700-1,200 m alt.
- Polystichum hookerianum* (C. Presl) C. Chr.
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Nepal, NE India, China, Myanmar, N Vietnam, Taiwan, Japan.
Habitat.– Locally rare on rocks and humus-rich soil by a small stream in dense lower montane forest, 1,900-2,000 m altitude.
- Polystichum lindsaeifolium* Scort. ex Ridl.
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; SW: Kancharaburi.
Distribution.– Central W Malaysia.
Habitat.– In muddy crevices or moist surface of limestone cliffs in dense evergreen forest, 200-1,800 m alt.
- Polystichum pseudotsus-simense* Ching
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– SW: Kancharaburi.
Distribution.– Myanmar, India.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Polystichum scariosum* (Roxb.) C.V. Morton
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– SW: Kancharaburi, Phetchaburi; P: Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Yala.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra and Ambon.
Habitat.– On humus-rich floor of dense evergreen forest, at medium altitudes.
- Polystichum semifertile* (C.B. Clarke) Ching
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– SW China, Vietnam.
Habitat.– On humus-rich floor of dense, mossy evergreen forest, 1,800-2,500 m alt.
- Polystichum tenggerense* Rosenst.
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Sumatra and Java.
Habitat.– Known only on Doi Inthanon, on humus-rich mountain slopes in dense mossy forest, ca 2,200 m alt.
- Teratophyllum aculeatum* (Blume) Mett. ex Kuhn

Habit.– Climbing fern.
 Region.– SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Ranong, Surat Thani, Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Pattani, Yala, Narathiwat.
 Distribution.– Myanmar, Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra to the Philippines and New Guinea.
 Habitat.– On mountain slopes in dense evergreen forest, at low or medium altitudes.

Teratophyllum ludens (Fée) Holttum

Habit.– Climbing fern.
 Region.– C: Nakhon Nayok; P: Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat.
 Distribution.– Myanmar, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo.
 Habitat.– Climbing trees in evergreen forest along streams, at low to medium altitudes.

Equisetaceae

Equisetum diffusum D. Don

Habit.– Terrestrial.
 Region.– N: Nan.
 Distribution.– India, Laos.
 Habitat.– On wet ground along streams in open areas or in light shade.

Equisetum ramosissimum Desf. subsp. *debile* (Roxb. ex Vaucher) Hauke หญ้าถอดปล้อง

Habit.– Terrestrial.
 Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Lampang; NE: Loei, Phetchabun; E: Chaiyaphum; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; SW: Kanchanaburi.
 Distribution.– India to S China, Indochina and Taiwan, through Malesia to Polynesia.
 Habitat.– On wet ground along streams in open areas or in light shade, at low to medium altitudes.
 Uses.– Useful cleaning agent and medicinal uses.

Gleicheniaceae

Dicranopteris curranii Copel. กิ้งก่า

Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
 Region.– SW: Phetchaburi; C: Nakhon Nayok; P: Ranong, Trang, Yala.
 Distribution.– Malesia.
 Habitat.– On rather dry slopes in open areas at edge of forest, at low or medium altitudes.

Dicranopteris linearis (Burm.f.) Underw. var. *linearis* กูดปัด

Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
 Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lamphun, Lampang; NE: Loei; SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan; SE: Prachinburi, Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Chumphon, Ranong, Surat Thani, Phuket, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Yala.
 Distribution.– Old World tropics and subtropics, north to C Japan.
 Habitat.– In clearings usually at edge of forest, at low to medium altitudes.
 Uses.– Plants concentrate relatively high levels of rare earth elements.

Dicranopteris linearis (Burm.f.) Underw. var. *montana* Holttum

Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
 Region.– N: Chiang Rai.
 Distribution.– Sri Lanka, S India, Sikkim, W Malesia, Moluccas.

Habit.– Edge of forest and in clearings, at medium to high altitudes.

Dicranopteris linearis (Burm.f.) Underw. var. *subpectinata* (Christ) Holttum

Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
 Region.– N: Lampang; SE: Trat; P: Trang.
 Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra, and their neighbouring islands.
 Habitat.– On rather dry slopes in open areas at edge of forest, at low altitudes.

Dicranopteris linearis (Burm.f.) Underw. var. *tetraphylla* (Rosenst.) Nakai

Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
 Region.– NE: Loei.
 Distribution.– S China, Indochina, Sumatra.
 Habitat.– Reported from rather dry clearing at edge of forest by the river, 1,100-1,200 m alt.

Dicranopteris speciosa (C. Presl) Holttum

Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
 Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Phatthalung, Trang.
 Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Moluccas.
 Habitat.– On dry slopes along highways in open areas, ca 100 m alt.

Dicranopteris splendida (Hand.-Mazz.) Tagawa

Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
 Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Lampang; P: Krabi, Nakhon Si Thammarat.
 Distribution.– NE India, Upper Myanmar, S and SW China, Indochina.
 Habitat.– On clayey slopes along paths in half-shaded places at edge of deep primitive forest, at medium altitudes.

Diplopterygium blotianum (C. Chr.) Nakai

Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
 Region.– NE: Loei; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
 Distribution.– S China to Taiwan, Indochina, Peninsular Malaysia.
 Habitat.– Along streams in dense evergreen forest, ca 1,200 m alt.

Diplopterygium longissimum (Blume) Nakai

Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
 Region.– NE: Phetchabun; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Krabi.
 Distribution.– Malesia to Polynesia and Australia.
 Habitat.– On rather dry slopes in clearings, at medium altitude.

Diplopterygium norrisii (Mett.) Nakai

Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
 Region.– C: Nakhon Nayok; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
 Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, N Borneo.
 Habitat.– Thicket on mountain slopes along streams in or at edge of dense forest, ca 1,100 m alt.

Gleichenia microphylla R. Br. เฟิร์นฉลกคู่ขนนก

Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
 Region.– P: Phangnga, Trang, Yala.
 Distribution.– Vietnam, Malesia, Australia, New Caledonia, New Zealand.
 Habitat.– On open ground, ca 1,000 m alt.

Sticherus hirtus (Blume) Ching

Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
 Region.– P: Trang.
 Distribution.– Malesia.
 Habitat.– Edge of montane scrub forest.

Sticherus truncatus (Willd.) Nakai
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— SE: Trat.
Distribution.— Vietnam, Cambodia, Malesia.
Habitat.— Climbing ferns growing on stream banks, ca
50-600 m alt.

Hymenophyllaceae

Abrodictyum idoneum (C.V. Morton) Ebihara & K. Iwats.
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.— Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo.
Habitat.— On moist clayey slope in dense forest, at high
altitudes.

Abrodictyum obscurum (Blume) Ebihara & K. Iwats. var.
obscurum
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— NE: Loei; C: Nakhon Nayok; P: Ranong, Nakhon
Si Thammarat, Trang, Satun, Yala.
Distribution.— Old World tropics.
Habitat.— On wet sandy ground near streams in dense
evergreen forest, at high altitudes.

Abrodictyum obscurum (Blume) Ebihara & K. Iwats. var.
siamense (Christ) K. Iwats.
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— SE: Trat.
Distribution.— China, Cambodia, and the Ryukyus.
Habitat.— On wet sandy ground or in muddy crevices of wet
rocks near stream in deep shade.

Abrodictyum pluma (Hook.) Ebihara & K. Iwats.
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Yala.
Distribution.— Old World tropics.
Habitat.— On humus-rich floor of dense forest, at medium
altitudes.

Callistopteris apiifolia (C. Presl) Copel.
Habit.— Lithophytic fern.
Region.— P: Krabi.
Distribution.— S Japan (Yakushima), Ryukyu, Nicobar,
Taiwan, Malesia to Fiji.
Habitat.— On rocks in evergreen forest, ca 1,100 m alt.

Cephalomanes javanicum (Blume) C. Presl
Habit.— Terrestrial or lithophytic fern.
Region.— SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Ranong, Surat Thani,
Phangnga, Phuket, Trang, Satun, Yala.
Distribution.— SE Asia
Habitat.— On sandy slopes or wet muddy rocks by streams in
dense evergreen forest, at low or medium altitudes.

Crepidomanes bipunctatum (Poir.) Copel.
Habit.— Lithophytic fern.
Region.— NE: Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW:
Kanchanaburi; Phetchaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; C:
Nakhon Nayok; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Throughout
the region.
Distribution.— Old World tropics.
Habitat.— On moist rocks along streams in dense evergreen
forest.

Crepidomanes brevipes (C. Presl) Copel.
Habit.— Lithophytic fern.
Region.— P: Krabi, Trang.
Distribution.— Borneo, Philippines, New Guinea and

Micronesia.
Habitat.— On moist rocks near streams in dense evergreen
forest.

Crepidomanes christii (Copel.) Copel.
Habit.— Epiphytic fern.
Region.— SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Ranong, Yala.
Distribution.— Sumatra and Peninsular Malaysia to the
Philippines.
Habitat.— On branches of trees in evergreen forest, at low
altitudes.

Crepidomanes humile (G. Forst.) Bosch
Habit.— Lithophytic fern.
Region.— P: Ranong, Phuket, Phattalung, Trang.
Distribution.— Sumatra to Tahiti, north to Taiwan.
Habitat.— On muddy rocks near the river in dense evergreen
forest, at low altitudes.

Crepidomanes kurzii (Bedd.) Tagawa & K. Iwats.
Habit.— Lithophytic fern.
Region.— P: Trang.
Distribution.— Myanmar and Taiwan.
Habitat.— On damp rocks near the river in dense forest, at
low altitudes.

Crepidomanes latealatum (Bosch) Copel.
Habit.— Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.
Region.— N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Tak,
Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE:
Chanthaburi; SW: Kanchanaburi, Phetchaburi, Prachuap
Khiri Khan; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang.
Distribution.— N India, S China and in SE Asia.
Habitat.— On mossy tree trunks or mossy or muddy rocks in
moist dense forest, common at various altitudes.

Crepidomanes latemarginale (D.C. Eaton) Copel.
Habit.— Lithophytic fern.
Region.— NE: Loei; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Surat Thani, Trang.
Distribution.— NE India to S China, Taiwan, south to
Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.— On muddy or mossy rocks in mixed or in evergreen
forest, at medium altitudes.

Crepidomanes megistostomum (Copel.) Copel.
Habit.— Lithophytic fern.
Region.— N: Phitsanulok; P: Phangnga.
Distribution.— Endemic.
Habitat.— On wet rocks in evergreen forest, ca 500 m alt.

Crepidomanes minutum (Blume) K. Iwats.
Habit.— Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.
Region.— NE: Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima, Ubon
Ratchathani; SW: Phetchaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; SE:
Prachin Buri, Trat; P: Ranong, Surat Thani, Phangnga,
Phuket, Krabi, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Phattalung,
Trang, Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.— Old World tropics, east to Polynesia and north
to Japan.
Habitat.— On mossy tree trunks or rather dry muddy rocks,
fairly common in mixed or evergreen forest, at various
altitudes.

Crepidomanes parvifolium (Baker) K. Iwats.
Habit.— Lithophytic fern.
Region.— SE: Chanthaburi; P: Trang.
Distribution.— Myanmar.
Habitat.— On damp rocks in moist places in dense forest, at
medium or high altitudes.

- Didymoglossum bimarginatum* (Bosch) Ebihara & K. Iwats.
Habit.– Lithophytic fern.
Region.– P: Surat Thani, Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Yala.
Distribution.– Widely distributed in SE Asia and Australia, Sri Lanka to Samoa and Queensland.
Habitat.– On muddy surface of rocks usually in dense forest, at various altitudes.
- Didymoglossum exiguum* (Bedd.) Copel.
Habit.– Lithophytic fern.
Region.– SE: Chanthaburi; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang.
Distribution.– Sri Lanka, S India and Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– On moist mossy rocks in dense evergreen forest.
- Didymoglossum motleyi* (Bosch) Ebihara & K. Iwats.
Habit.– Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.
Region.– N: Tak; SW: Phetchaburi; P: Chumphon, Surat Thani, Phangnga, Phuket, Trang.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia and Borneo.
Habitat.– On basal part of tree trunks or rocks by stream in dense primary forest, at low altitudes.
- Didymoglossum sublimbatum* (Müll. Berol.) Ebihara & K. Iwats.
Habit.– Lithophytic fern.
Region.– NE: Loei; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Chumphon, Phangnga, Krabi, Satun, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang.
Distribution.– SE Asia India (Assam) to New Guinea.
Habitat.– On muddy surface of rocks usually in moist gloomy forest, at high altitudes.
- Hymenophyllum acanthoides* (Bosch) Rosenst.
Habit.– Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.
Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Yala.
Distribution.– Tropics of Asia, Java, to New Guinea, north to Taiwan.
Habitat.– On mossy tree trunks or moist mossy rocks in evergreen forest, at low to medium altitudes.
- Hymenophyllum badium* Hook. & Grev.
Habit.– Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Krabi, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Phatthalung.
Distribution.– N India and S China, southwards throughout Malesia, north to S Japan.
Habitat.– On mossy tree trunks or damp rocks usually in dense evergreen forest, rather common at various altitudes.
- Hymenophyllum barbatum* (Bosch) Baker
Habit.– Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Tak, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; SE: Prachin Buri, Chanthaburi; SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan.
Distribution.– N India to Japan south to Taiwan and Vietnam.
Habitat.– On mossy tree trunks or moist rocks in evergreen forest.
- Hymenophyllum blandum* Racib.
Habit.– Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.
Region.– P: Phangnga.
Distribution.– W Malesia.
Habitat.– Evergreen mountain forest.
- Hymenophyllum bontocense* Copel.
Habit.– Lithophytic fern.
Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Philippines.
Habitat.– On moist rocks in dense hill evergreen forest, ca 1,650 m alt.
- Hymenophyllum denticulatum* Sw.
Habit.– Epiphytic fern.
Region.– P: Ranong, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Sri Lanka and N India through Malesia (type from Java) to Fiji, north to the Ryukyus.
Habitat.– On mossy tree trunks in dense evergreen forest.
- Hymenophyllum digitatum* (Sw.) Fosberg
Habit.– Lithophytic fern.
Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Yala.
Distribution.– Madagascar, Mauritius, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Philippines and Samoa.
Habitat.– On muddy rocks in dense evergreen forest.
- Hymenophyllum exsertum* Wall. ex Hook.
Habit.– Epiphytic fern.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lamphun, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; SW: Phetchaburi, Kanchanaburi; P: Ranong, Krabi, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang.
Distribution.– N India, S China, Upper Myanmar, Indochina, south to Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– On mossy tree trunks in evergreen forest, at medium or higher altitudes.
- Hymenophyllum holochilum* (Bosch) C. Chr.
Habit.– Epiphytic fern.
Region.– P: Ranong, Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Malesia.
Habitat.– In evergreen forest, ca 900 m alt.
- Hymenophyllum javanicum* Spreng.
Habit.– Epiphytic fern.
Region.– P: Ranong, Surat Thani, Phangnga, Krabi, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Yala.
Distribution.– Throughout the tropics of Asia and Oceania.
Habitat.– On mossy tree trunks in dense evergreen forest, rather common at medium or higher altitudes.
- Hymenophyllum pallidum* (Blume) Ebihara & K. Iwats.
Habit.– Lithophytic fern.
Region.– NE: Loei; P: Surat Thani, Krabi, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Yala.
Distribution.– From Sri Lanka to Polynesia, north to Taiwan.
Habitat.– Pendulous on moist muddy rocks in dense forest, at medium altitudes.
- Hymenophyllum polyanthos* (Sw.) Sw. กูดใบเยื่อ
Habit.– Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Chumphon, Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Tropics or subtropics throughout the world, north to central Japan.
Habitat.– On tree trunks or mossy rocks in light or deep shade, at medium or higher altitudes.
- Hymenophyllum productum* Kunze
Habit.– Epiphytic fern.
Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Borneo, Java, Philippines and north to Taiwan.
Habitat.– On mossy tree trunks in dense evergreen forest, at medium or higher altitudes.
- Hymenophyllum riukiense* Christ
Habit.– Lithophytic fern.
Region.– NE: Loei.

- Distribution.– Southern edge of Japan to the Ryukyus.
Habitat.– On moist rocks in primary forest near river, at medium or higher altitudes.
- Hymenophyllum serrulatum* (C. Presl) C. Chr.
Habit.– Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.
Region.– P: Ranong, Yala.
Distribution.– Malesia.
Habitat.– On mossy tree trunks or moist rocks in deep shade in evergreen forest, rather rare.
- Vandenboschia auriculata* (Blume) Copel.
Habit.– Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.
Region.– NE: Loei; SW: Phetchaburi; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Chumphon, Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Pattani, Trang, Yala.
Distribution.– N India to Japan, southwards to Malesia throughout (type from Java) to New Guinea.
Habitat.– Climbing on tree trunks or cliffs usually in dense mountain forest, rather common at various altitudes.
- Vandenboschia birmanica* (Bedd.) Ching ดิตสี่หม้อ
Habit.– Terrestrial or lithophytic fern.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lampang, Phrae; NE: Loei; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– Myanmar, S China, N. Indochina and Japan.
Habitat.– On wet sandy ground or moist muddy rocks usually in evergreen forest near streams, rather rare, at medium to high altitudes.
- Vandenboschia maxima* (Blume) Copel.
Habit.– Terrestrial or lithophytic fern.
Region.– SW: Phetchaburi; P: Ranong, Surat Thani, Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Pattani, Yala.
Distribution.– In the tropics of E. Asia and Polynesia.
Habitat.– On moist muddy rocks or wet sandy ground near streams in dense gloomy forest, rather common at various altitudes.

Lindsaeaceae

- Lindsaea bouillodii* Christ กูดหางนกยูง
Habit.– Terrestrial or lithophytic fern.
Region.– P: Ranong, Surat Thani, Krabi, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Yala.
Distribution.– Indochina, Hainan, and Malesia.
Habitat.– Terrestrial or on rocks in evergreen forest, 500-1,100 m alt.
- Lindsaea chienii* Ching กูดหางนกยูง
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Loei; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– S China, Vietnam, Taiwan, northwards to S Japan.
Habitat.– On rather dry or clayey slopes in evergreen forest, 1,000-1,500 m alt.
- Lindsaea cultrata* (Willd.) Sw.
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– SE: Chanthaburi; P: Satun.
Distribution.– S India, Sri Lanka, Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Java, and Borneo.
Habitat.– In evergreen forest, at low altitude.
- Lindsaea divergens* Hook. & Grev.
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– SE: Trat; P: Trang, Songkhla.

- Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Borneo and Palawan.
Habitat.– In evergreen forest, at 500-700 m alt.
- Lindsaea doryphora* K.U. Kramer กูดหางนก
Habit.– Terrestrial or lithophytic fern.
Region.– P: Ranong, Surat Thani, Nakhon Si, Thammarat, Trang, Satun, Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Myanmar (Tenasserim), Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, W Java and the Philippines.
Habitat.– Terrestrial or on rocks in evergreen at low to medium altitudes.
- Lindsaea eberhardtii* (Christ) K.U. Kramer
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– P: Trang.
Distribution.– Vietnam, Hainan.
Habitat.– Primary evergreen forest on ridge, 900 m alt.
- Lindsaea ensifolia* Sw.
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei, Nong Khai; E: Ubon Ratchathani; C: Nakhon Nayok; SW: Kanchanaburi, Phetchaburi; SE: Rayong, Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Ranong, Surat Thani, Phangnga, Phuket, Krabi, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Satun, Yala.
Distribution.– Old World tropics from W. Africa to Australia and Polynesia, north to the Ryukyus.
Habitat.– On rather dry slopes or sandy ground, or rarely on rocks, usually in open areas or in light shade, common and locally abundant below 1,400 m alt.
- Lindsaea heterophylla* Dryand.
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Loei; SE: Trat; P: Surat Thani.
Distribution.– Madagascar, S India, Sri Lanka, Indochina, S China, W. and N. Central Malesia throughout, north to the Ryukyus.
Habitat.– On rather dry slopes in evergreen forest, not in open areas, to 1,200 m alt.
- Lindsaea integra* Holttum
Habit.– Lithophytic fern.
Region.– P: Satun, Yala.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Borneo.
Habitat.– On rocks by streams, at low altitude.
- Lindsaea javanensis* Blume
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– NE: Loei; C: Nakhon Nayok; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Yala.
Distribution.– NE India, Myanmar, Indochina and W Malesia, north to the Ryukyus and southern edge of Japan.
Habitat.– On mountain slopes, at medium altitudes.
- Lindsaea lucida* Blume
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– E: Buri Ram; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Ranong, Phuket, Satun, Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– India, Myanmar, Indochina, S China, Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra to the Moluccas.
Habitat.– On rather dry or sandy ground near streams in shade, at low or medium altitudes.
- Lindsaea malayensis* Holttum
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– SE: Trat; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.

- Habitat.— On humus-rich floors of dense evergreen forest, at medium altitude.
- Lindsaea napaea* Alderw.
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— P: Trang.
Distribution.— Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, and Lingga Is.
Habitat.— In evergreen forest, ca 700 m alt.
- Lindsaea oblanceolata* Alderw.
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— P: Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Yala.
Distribution.— Vietnam, Malesia.
Habitat.— On humus-rich floor of forest, on rotten wood, or mossy tree-trunks in dense evergreen forest, 1,000-1,500 m alt.
- Lindsaea orbiculata* (Lam.) Mett. ex Kuhn var. *orbiculata*
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— E: Chaiyaphum; C: Nakhon Nayok; SW: Trat; P: Surat Thani, Trang.
Distribution.— NE India, S China, Myanmar, Indochina, W Malesia, extending north to S Japan through Taiwan and the Ryukyus.
Habitat.— On clayey slopes, often on banks of rivers in light shade or in evergreen forest, 0-800 m alt.
- Lindsaea orbiculata* (Lam.) Mett. ex Kuhn var. *commixta* (Tagawa) K.U. Kramer
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai; NE: Loei; SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.— Sri Lanka, Himalayas, Myanmar, S China, Indochina, Taiwan, northwards to S Japan and southwards to the Philippines and Java.
Habitat.— On rather dry clayey ground in evergreen forest, at medium altitudes, 900-1,300 m alt.
- Lindsaea parallelogramma* Alderw.
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— P: Satun.
Distribution.— Peninsular Malaysia and Lingga Is.
Habitat.— In evergreen forest, ca 400 m alt.
- Lindsaea parasitica* (Roxb. ex Griff.) Hieron.
Habit.— Climbing fern.
Region.— P: Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Yala.
Distribution.— Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.— On tree-trunks in dense evergreen forest, ca 700 m alt.
- Lindsaea repens* (Bory) Thwaites var. *pectinata* (Blume) Mett. ex Kuhn
Habit.— Climbing fern.
Region.— E: Buri Ram; P: Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang.
Distribution.— Mascarenes, tropics of Asia and Oceania to Hawaii, north to Sikkim and NE India, south to Queensland.
Habitat.— On trees in dense evergreen forest, ca 900-1,500 m alt.
- Odontosoria chinensis* (L.) J. Sm.
Habit.— Terrestrial or lithophytic fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Nan; NE: Phetchabun, Loei; SW: Kanchanaburi SE: Trat; P: Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang.
Distribution.— Warmer part of the Old World, Madagascar to Polynesia, north to Japan, Korea.
Habitat.— On moist sandy rocks by streams in light shade, ca 1,000-1,300 m alt.

- Odontosoria krameri* Fraser-Jenk.
Habit.— Terrestrial or lithophytic fern.
Region.— NE: Loei; SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.— E Himalayas, SW China, Myanmar, Indochina and Malesia.
Habitat.— Lower montane forest, ca 1,500 m alt.
- Osmolindsaea odorata* (Roxb.) Lehtonen & Christenh.
Habit.— Terrestrial or lithophytic fern.
Region.— NE: Loei; P: Trang.
Distribution.— Old World tropics, Madagascar and Sri Lanka to Australia, north to S Japan.
Habitat.— On sandy rocks in stream-beds in dense evergreen forest, to 1,200 m alt.
- Tapeinidium luzonicum* (Hook.) K.U. Kramer
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang.
Distribution.— W and Central Malesia.
Habitat.— On mountain slopes in dense evergreen forest, ca 1,400 m alt.
- Tapeinidium pinnatum* (Cav.) C. Chr.
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Yala.
Distribution.— S India, W Malesia, north to Taiwan and the Ryukyus.
Habitat.— On sandy banks of streams in shade, at low altitudes.

Lomariopsidaceae

- Cyclopetis crenata* (Fée) C. Chr.
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— N: Mae Hong Son; C: Nakhon Nayok; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Chanthaburi, Phetchaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; P: Chumphon, Surat Thani, Satun, Yala.
Distribution.— Myanmar, S China, Indochina to W Malesia.
Habitat.— In evergreen forest, at low altitudes.
- Lomariopsis lineata* (C. Presl) Holttum
Habit.— Climbing fern.
Region.— C: Prachin Buri; P: Phangnga, Yala.
Distribution.— Myanmar, Indochina, Malesia, Philippines, New Guinea.
Habitat.— Long climber on trees at low altitude, 210-350 m alt.
- Nephrolepis acutifolia* (Desv.) Christ เฟิร์นใบมะขามใบเสี้ยว
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Prachin Buri, Chon Buri, Chanthaburi; P: Surat Thani, Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.— Old World tropics, from Africa through SE Asia to Polynesia.
Habitat.— In light shade, at low altitudes.
- Nephrolepis biserrata* (Sw.) Schott เฟิร์นก้างปลา
Habit.— Terrestrial or epiphytic fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai; E: Ubon Ratchathani; C: Bangkok; SE: Chon Buri, Trat; P: Surat Thani, Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Satun, Songkhla, Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.— Pantropical.
Habitat.— In lowlands and mountainous areas.
Uses.— Edible.
- Nephrolepis cordifolia* (L.) C. Presl กูดสร้อย
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; NE:

- Loei; SE: Chanthaburi.
 Distribution.—Pantropical, north to Japan and south to New Zealand.
 Habitat.—On mountain slopes, muddy or dry rocks, or tree-trunks in light shade, 500-1,300 m alt.
 Uses.—Edible.
- Nephrolepis davallioides* (Sw.) Kunze เฟิร์นใบมะขามพื้นเลื้อย
 Habit.—Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.
 Region.—P: Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Yala.
 Distribution.—Sumatra, Peninsular Malaysia to New Guinea.
 Habitat.—On rather dry rocks or fallen tree-trunks in dense evergreen forest or in clearings, 1,000-1,500 m alt.
- Nephrolepis falciformis* J. Sm. กูดหิน
 Habit.—Terrestrial or lithophytic fern.
 Region.—N: Chiang Mai, Lampang, Tak, Phitsanulok; E: Chaiyaphum, Nakhon Ratchasima; C: Bangkok; SE: Prachin Buri, Chanthaburi, Trat; SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Satun, Narathiwat.
 Distribution.—Indochina to Malesia.
 Habitat.—On dry rocks in dense forests, at low to medium altitudes.
- Nephrolepis hirsutula* (G. Forst.) C. Presl เฟิร์นใบมะขามเล็ก
 Habit.—Terrestrial fern.
 Region.—N: Chiang Mai; NE: Nong Khai; SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Chumphon, Ranong, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Krabi, Satun, Yala.
 Distribution.—Tropical Asia to the Pacific.
 Habitat.—On rather dry ground in light shade.
- Nephrolepis radicans* (Burm.f.) Kuhn กูดโยง
 Habit.—Terrestrial fern.
 Region.—P: Yala.
 Distribution.—Myanmar, Indochina and W Malesia east to the Philippines.
 Habitat.—In thickets, at low altitudes.
- Nephrolepis undulata* (Afzel.) J. Sm. กูดสร้อยขนนก
 Habit.—Lithophytic fern.
 Region.—N: Chiang Mai, Phrae, Mae Hong Son, Lamphun, Tak; NE: Loei; E: Ubon Ratchathani; SW: Kanchanaburi.
 Distribution.—India, Myanmar, Indochina, Malesia and New Caledonia.
 Habitat.—In muddy limestone crevices, 500-1,300 m alt.

Lycopodiaceae

- Huperzia carinata* (Desv. ex Poir.) Trevis. สร้อยขนวรี
 Habit.—Epiphytic fern.
 Region.—SE: Chon Buri, Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Ranong, Surat Thani, Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat.
 Distribution.—Malesia and Polynesia, north to S China, Indochina, Taiwan and S. Ryukyus.
 Habitat.—Epiphytic on mossy tree-trunk in dense evergreen forest up to 900 m alt.
- Huperzia hamiltonii* (Spreng.) Trevis. ช้องเมรี
 Habit.—Epiphytic fern.
 Region.—N: Chiang Mai, Mae Hong Son, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Chanthaburi; SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
 Distribution.—Himalaya to S China and S Japan, Taiwan, Indochina.
 Habitat.—On mossy tree-trunks, on mossy rock, or moist muddy rocks usually in dense evergreen forest above 700 m alt.
- Huperzia piscium* (Herter) Holub. ช้องนางคลี่
 Habit.—Epiphytic fern.
 Region.—P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Tang.
 Distribution.—Malesia.
 Habitat.—On mossy tree-trunks in dense evergreen forest below 800 m alt.
- Huperzia reflexa* (Lam.) Trevis. ยมโดย
 Habit.—Epiphytic fern.
 Region.—N: Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Surat Thani, Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat.
 Distribution.—Madagascar, Seychelles, Mascarene Islands, tropics of Asia and Oceania, north to E. Himalaya.
 Habitat.—On tree-trunks or muddy rocks in dense evergreen forest usually near streams at lower or middle altitudes.
- Huperzia phlegmaria* (L.) Rothm. ช้องนางคลี่
 Habit.—Epiphytic fern.
 Region.—N: Lampang; NE: Loei, Nong Khai; SE: Prachin Buri, Chon Buri, Chanthaburi; P: Chumphon, Surat Thani, Phangnga, Krabi, Phuket, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Phatthalung, Satun, Yala.
 Distribution.—Old World tropics, north to S. Japan.
 Habitat.—On mossy-tree trunks or rocks in shade and in dense mossy forest medium or higher altitudes.
- Huperzia serrata* (Thunb.) Rothm.
 Habit.—Epiphytic fern.
 Region.—N: Loei; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
 Distribution.—E. Asia to Australia.
 Habitat.—On humus-rich ground usually in dense evergreen forest above 1000 m alt.
- Lycopodiella cernua* (L.) Pic. Serm. สามร้อยยอด
 Habit.—Epiphytic fern.
 Region.—N: Chiang Rai, Chiang Mai, Lampang, Phitsanulok, Tak; NE: Loei; C: Nakhon Nayok; SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Chumphon, Surat Thani, Satun, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Songkhla, Narathiwat, Yala.
 Distribution.—Tropics and subtropics throughout the world.
 Habitat.—On mountain slopes, dry ground to marshy places, usually in open places at various latitudes, from sea level to 1200 m alt.
- Lycopodium casuarinoides* Spring
 Habit.—Epiphytic fern.
 Region.—P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
 Distribution.—SE Asia.
 Habitat.—Evergreen forest.
- Lycopodium clavatum* L. กูดขน
 Habit.—Epiphytic fern.
 Region.—N: Chiang Mai; NE: Loei; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
 Distribution.—Cosmopolitan.
 Habitat.—On wet ground in open areas usually near summit of higher mountains.
- Lycopodium nummularifolium* Blume ระย้าเกล็ดทอง
 Habit.—Epiphytic fern.
 Region.—P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Narathiwat, Yala.
 Distribution.—Malesia to Polynesia.
 Habitat.—On tree-trunks in evergreen forest at lower to middle altitudes.

Lygodiaceae

Lygodium circinnatum (Burm. f.) Sw. ลิเกาหางไก่

Habit.— Scrambling climbing fern.
Region.— SE: Chanthaburi; P: Surat Thani, Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Satun, Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.— Sri Lanka, NE India, Malesia, Micronesia and the Solomons.
Habitat.— In light shade in evergreen forest, at low or medium altitude.
Uses.— Used as fibers, medicinal, young leaves are edible.

Lygodium flexuosum (L.) Sw. หญ้ายายเขา

Habit.— Scrambling climbing fern.
Region.— N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Nan, Lamphun, Lampang, Phrae, Tak, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; Khon Kaen; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Prachin Buri; C: Bangkok, Saraburi, Nakhon Nayok; SW: Kanchanaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; P: Chumphon, Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.— Sri Lanka, N India, SW and S China, Hongkong, Ryukyus and Taiwan, southwards to Queensland through Malesia and Melanesia.
Habitat.— On shrubs or branches of tall trees in open areas or in deciduous or mixed forest, fairly common at low or medium altitudes.
Uses.— Used as fibers, medicinal, young leaves are edible.

Lygodium giganteum Tagawa & K. Iwats. ลิเกายักษ์

Habit.— Scrambling climbing fern.
Region.— N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Tak.
Distribution.— Upper Myanmar and Yunnan.
Habitat.— On dry slopes in thickets, usually in deciduous forest, at low or medium altitudes.
Uses.— Used as fibers, medicinal, young leaves are edible.

Lygodium japonicum (Thunb.) Sw. กูดงอแง

Habit.— Scrambling climbing fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Tak; NE: Loei; SW: Kanchanaburi, Phetchaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan.
Distribution.— Sri Lanka, Himalaya to China north to Chekiang, Korea, Japan, Indochina, Malesia, east to New Guinea.
Habitat.— On dry open grass fields or mountain slopes in deciduous forest, at low or medium altitudes.
Uses.— Used as fibers, medicinal, young leaves are edible.

Lygodium microphyllum (Cav.) R. Br. ลิเกายู่่ง

Habit.— Scrambling climbing fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Lampang; NE: Loei; SW: Kanchanaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Surat Thani, Trang, Songkhla, Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.— Old World tropics, from Africa to Melanesia and Australia, north to the Ryukyus and south to New South Wales.
Habitat.— On bushes or branches of tall trees, on dry slopes in open areas, at low or medium altitudes.
Uses.— Used as fibers, medicinal, young leaves are edible.

Lygodium polystachyum Wall. ex T. Moore ลิเกาป่า

Habit.— Scrambling climbing fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lampang, Phitsanulok; NE: Phetchabun; SE: Chon Buri, Trat; C: Nakhon Nayok; SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan; P: Chumphon, Surat Thani, Phangnga, Krabi, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Phuket, Trang, Songkhla, Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.— NE India, Myanmar, SW China (Kwangsi &

Yunnan), Indochina and Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.— On dry grassy slopes in mixed forests, at low or medium altitudes.

Uses.— Used as fibers, medicinal, young leaves are edible.

Lygodium salicifolium C. Presl ลิเกาใหญ่

Habit.— Scrambling climbing fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Phrae; NE: Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Chon Buri, Chanthaburi, Trat; SW: Kanchanaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; P: Surat Thani, Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Phatthalung, Trang, Satun, Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.— NE India to Yunnan, Indochina, Hainan, Taiwan, Malesia, southeast to New Guinea and Micronesia.
Habitat.— On rather dry mountain slopes in evergreen forest, at low or medium altitudes.
Uses.— Used as fibers, medicinal, young leaves are edible.

Marattiaceae

Angiopteris angustifolia C. Presl

Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— P: Narathiwat.
Distribution.— W Malesia.
Habitat.— By streams in open areas, above 1,000 m alt.

Angiopteris evecta (G. Forst.) Hoffm. ว่านกีบแรด

Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— Throughout Thailand.
Distribution.— Asian tropics and subtropics through Polynesia.
Habitat.— Common in forest throughout Thailand.
Uses.— Ornamental, medicinal.

Christensenia aesculifolia (Blume) Maxon

Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— P: Phangnga; Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.— NE India to Java.
Habitat.— On moist sandy slopes near streams in dense moist evergreen forest, ca 800 m alt.

Ptisana sambucina (Blume) Murdock

Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.— Vietnam and Malesia.
Habitat.— At 1,500 m alt.

Marsileaceae

Marsilea crenata C. Presl ผักแว่น

Habit.— Aquatic fern.
Region.— Throughout Thailand.
Distribution.— Old World tropics and subtropics.
Habitat.— In paddy fields, grooves, streamlets, ponds or marshy places, usually in open sunny places, common at low or medium altitudes.
Uses.— Edible, medicinal.

Matoniaceae

Matonia pectinata R. Br. เฟิร์นบัวรัศมี

Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— P: Trang, Yala.
Distribution.— Peninsular Malaysia, Riau Archipelago, Lingga Archipelago and Sumatra.
Habitat.— Grows only in exposed areas or in relatively open scrub on or near the tops of mountains, 1,200-1,520 m alt.
Uses.— Ornamental.

Oleandraceae

Oleandra musifolia (Blume) C. Presl เถาขนาดกลาง

Habit.— Terrestrial, epiphytic or lithophytic fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Lamphun, Phrae, Phetchabun, Tak, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; C: Nakhon Nayok; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Ranong, Phangnga.
Distribution.— Sri Lanka, Indochina to Malesia.
Habitat.— On tree-trunks, in crevices of rocks, or Sphagnum-bog in sunny places in light shade, 1,100-1,500 m alt.

Oleandra pistillaris (Sw.) C. Chr. ว่านขนาดกลาง

Habit.— Terrestrial, epiphytic or lithophytic fern.
Region.— SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan; P: Krabi, Trang, Songkhla, Yala.
Distribution.— Malesia.
Habitat.— On tree-trunks or forming bushes in forests, 700-1,300 m alt.
Uses.— Medicinal.

Oleandra undulata (Willd.) Ching นาคราชใบคลื่น

Habit.— Terrestrial, epiphytic or lithophytic fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lampang, Phrae; NE: Loei; E: Chaiyaphum, Ubon Ratchathani; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Ranong, Phangnga, Krabi, Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.— Myanmar S China to Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.— On rather dry slopes in mixed forests, in crevices of rocks in open areas or in light shade, or limestone hills in evergreen forest, or tree-trunks.

Oleandra wallichii (Hook.) C. Presl นาคราชเขา

Habit.— Terrestrial, epiphytic or lithophytic fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai; NE: Loei.
Distribution.— Himalayas, Upper Myanmar, SW China, Taiwan Vietnam.
Habitat.— On mossy tree-trunks or rather dry mountain-slopes in evergreen forest, 1,300-2,500 m alt.

Ophioglossaceae

Botrychium lanuginosum Wall. ex Hook. & Grev.

Habit.— Terrestrial or lithophytic fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.— N India to China and Taiwan, south to Sri Lanka, Vietnam, Philippines, Java and Sumatra.
Habitat.— On rather dry mountain slopes in thickets or in muddy crevices of cliffs in light shade, locally abundant, at medium altitudes.

Helminthostachys zeylanica (L.) Hook. ผักตีนกวาง

Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lampang; NE: Loei; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Ranong, Surat Thani, Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Songkhla, Narathiwat.
Distribution.— Palaeotropics, from Sri Lanka and NE India to New Caledonia and Queensland.
Habitat.— On humus-rich slopes in light shade, at low or medium altitudes.
Uses.— Used as food, medicinal, and source of fiber.

Ophioglossum costatum R. Br.

Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— N: Mae Hong Son; E: Nakhon Ratchasima.
Distribution.— Pantropical.
Habitat.— In mixed deciduous forest, ca 400 m alt.

Ophioglossum gramineum Willd.

Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— C: Saraburi.
Distribution.— Probably pantropical.
Habitat.— Open, wet, bare rock surface in deciduous forest.

Ophioglossum pendulum L. ตีนมือนอกเขา

Habit.— Epiphytic fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Rai, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Yala.
Distribution.— Palaeotropic.
Habitat.— On tree-trunks in mixed or evergreen forest, at medium altitudes.
Uses.— Edible, medicinal.

Ophioglossum petiolatum Hook.

Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lampang, Kamphaeng Phet; NE: Loei; C: Bangkok; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Surat Thani.
Distribution.— Pantropical.
Habitat.— In open grassy ground or mountain slopes in light shade, at low to medium altitudes.
Uses.— Edible, medicinal.

Osmundaceae

Osmunda angustifolia Ching หัตถ์ดำ

Habit.— Terrestrial or lithophytic fern.
Region.— NE: Phetchabun, Loei; SE: Trat.
Distribution.— Hainan, Hongkong, China, Taiwan.
Habitat.— On sandy banks or wet rocks usually along streams in dense forest or in half shaded areas, at medium altitude.

Osmunda javanica Blume

Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai; NE: Loei; E: Surin; SE: Trat; P: Trang, Satun, Songkhla, Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.— S and SW China, Myanmar, Vietnam Cambodia, Peninsular Malaysia, Java.
Habitat.— Wet ground or sandy stream-beds in open areas or in light shade, at medium altitudes.

Osmundastrum cinnamomeum (L.) C. Presl หัตถ์แดง

Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— NE: Loei.
Distribution.— Eastern, North America, East Asia south to Vietnam and Upper Myanmar.
Habitat.— On wet sandy ground by streams in open grassy areas, ca 1,200 m alt.

Plagiogyriaceae

Plagiogyria adnata (Blume) Bedd.

Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— NE: Loei; SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.— Myanmar, S China, Vietnam, Malaysia, Sumatra, Java to the Philippines extending north to southern edge of Japan Taiwan Taiwan the Ryukyus.
Habitat.— On sandy slopes in dense evergreen forest, 1,100-1,500 m alt.

Plagiogyria pycnophylla (Kunze) Mett.

Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.— N India, Upper Myanmar and SW China

(Szechuan & Yunnan).

Habitat.— At edge of marsh in deep shade near the summit of Doi Inthanon, known only in one locality, ca 2,500 m alt.

Polypodiaceae

Acrosorus friderici-et-pauli (Christ) Copel.

Habit.— Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.

Region.— P: Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Yala.

Distribution.— Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Philippines, Sulawesi and Maluku.

Habitat.— On mossy tree-trunks in dense evergreen forest on ridges rather common, at medium or high altitudes.

Aglaomorpha acuminata (Willd.) Hovenkamp

Habit.— Terrestrial, epiphytic or lithophytic fern.

Region.— SE: Prachin Buri, Trat; P: Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Satun.

Distribution.— Indochina and W Malesia.

Habitat.— On muddy, trunks of fallen trees or living tree-trunks in dense evergreen forest, rather rare at low to medium altitudes.

Aglaomorpha coronans (Wall. ex Mett.) Copel. ใบงูดอ้อม

Habit.— Terrestrial, epiphytic or lithophytic fern.

Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lampang, Phrae, Tak, Phitsanulok; E: Chaiyaphum; NE: Loei, Prachin Buri; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Phangnga.

Distribution.— Himalayas to S China, Indochina, Taiwan and northwards to the Ryukyus.

Habitat.— On rather dry or mossy rocks or tree-trunks in open places or in dense forest, at medium altitudes.

Aglaomorpha drynarioides (Hook.) Roos

Habit.— Epiphytic, lithophytic or terrestrial fern.

Region.— P: Narathiwat.

Distribution.— Malesia and the Pacific.

Habitat.— In evergreen forest.

Aglaomorpha heraclea (Kunze) Copel

Habit.— Epiphytic, sometimes lithophytic fern.

Region.— P: Yala.

Distribution.— Malesia to the Solomon.

Habitat.— In evergreen forest.

Arthromeris amplexifolia (Christ) Ching

Habit.— Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.

Region.— N: Chiang Mai; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.

Distribution.— Vietnam, Laos.

Habitat.— On mossy tree-trunks or muddy crevices of moist cliffs in dense evergreen forest, 800-1,800 m alt.

Arthromeris lehmanni (Mett.) Ching

Habit.— Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.

Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai.

Distribution.— Himalayas to Upper Myanmar, SW China, Taiwan, and south to the Philippines (Luzon).

Habitat.— On mossy tree-trunks or mossy rocks in dense evergreen forest, 1,500-2,400 m alt.

Arthromeris phluangensis Tagawa & K. Iwats.

Habit.— Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.

Region.— N: Phitsanulok; NE: Loei.

Distribution.— Endemic.

Habitat.— On mossy tree trunks or mossy rocks in dense evergreen forest, 1,500-1,600 m alt.

Arthromeris proteus (Copel.) Tagawa

Habit.— Terrestrial fern.

Region.— N: Chiang Mai.

Distribution.— NE India, Myanmar, S China, Philippines.

Habitat.— On dry rocky slopes, at high altitude.

Arthromeris tatsienensis (Franch. & Bureau ex Christ)

Ching

Habit.— Terrestrial fern.

Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Lamphun.

Distribution.— SW China (Szechuan and Yunnan).

Habitat.— On rather dry slopes along path in mixed forests, ca 600-1,400 m alt.

Belvisia annamensis (C. Chr.) Tagawa

เฟินทางหนูนัม

Habit.— Epiphytic fern.

Region.— N: Tak; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Trat; P: Chumphon, Ranong, Trang.

Distribution.— Laos and Vietnam.

Habitat.— On mossy tree-trunks in light shade or in dense forests usually in moist places, at medium altitudes.

Belvisia henryi (Hieron. ex C. Chr.) Tagawa

Habit.— Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.

Region.— N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Tak, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; P: Chumphon.

Distribution.— Himalayas to SW China (Yunnan) and N Vietnam.

Habitat.— On mossy tree-trunks or mossy rocks in dense evergreen forest, at high altitudes.

Belvisia mucronata (Fée) Copel.

Habit.— Epiphytic fern.

Region.— SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Yala.

Distribution.— Tropics of Asia, from Sri Lanka to Polynesia, north to Vietnam.

Habitat.— On tree-trunks in dense evergreen forest, at low or medium altitudes.

Belvisia spicata (L.f.) Mirbel ex Copel.

Habit.— Epiphytic fern.

Region.— N: Tak; NE: Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Kanchanaburi; C: Nakhon Nayok; P: Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Yala.

Distribution.— Tropics of Asia, from Sri Lanka to Tahiti.

Habitat.— On tree-trunks in forests, at medium to high altitudes.

Calymmodon asiaticus Copel.

Habit.— Lithophytic fern.

Region.— P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang.

Distribution.— Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia.

Habitat.— On muddy rocks in stream-beds in gloomy dense forests, 600- 900 m alt.

Calymmodon curtus Parris

Habit.— Epiphytic fern.

Region.— P: Chumphon, Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Yala.

Distribution.— Palaeotropics, Sri Lanka and Sumatra to Australia.

Habitat.— On mossy tree-trunks in dense evergreen forest on ridges rather rare, at high altitudes.

Christiopteris tricuspis (Hook.) Christ

Habit.— Epiphytic fern.

Region.— C: Nakhon Nayok.

Distribution.— Sikkim, China, Vietnam and Peninsular Malaysia.

- Habitat.– Epiphytic in evergreen forest along streams.
- Ctenopterella blechnoides* (Grev.) Parris
Habit.– Epiphytic fern.
Region.– P: Surat Thani, Phangnga, Trang, Satun.
Distribution.– S India, Sri Lanka, S China, Cambodia, Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Borneo, Lesser Sunda Islands, Sulawesi, Mollucas, New Guinea, NE Australia and the Pacific Islands.
Habitat.– On moist tree-trunks in dense evergreen forest on ridges.
- Ctenopterella khaoluangensis* (Tagawa & K. Iwats.) Parris
Habit.– Epiphytic fern.
Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Yala.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Rather rare on mossy tree-trunks in dense evergreen forest, at ridge of high altitudes.
- Dasygrammitis mollicoma* (Nees & Blume) Parris
Habit.– Epiphytic fern.
Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Yala.
Distribution.– Sri Lanka, Vietnam, Taiwan, Malesia.
Habitat.– On mossy tree-trunks in dense evergreen forest on ridges at high altitudes, rather rare.
- Drynaria bonii* Christ กระแตไต่หิน
Habit.– Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lampang, Phrae, Tak, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei, Nong Khai; E: Chaiphaphum, Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Uthai Thani, Kanchanaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; C: Sing Buri, Saraburi; SE: Prachin Buri, Chon Buri.
Distribution.– China (Guizhou) and Indochina.
Habitat.– On dry or muddy rocks and tree-trunks in light shade or in deciduous forests, at low to medium altitudes, less than 1,000 m.
Uses.– Ornamental.
- Drynaria parishii* (Bedd.) Bedd.
Habit.– Epiphytic fern.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Lamphun, Tak; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Myanmar and Vietnam.
Habitat.– On mossy tree-trunks in dense evergreen forest usually on ridges, 600-1,300 m alt.
- Drynaria propinqua* (Wall. ex Mett.) J. Sm. ex Bedd.
Habit.– Epiphytic fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Himalayas, S China, Myanmar, Laos, N Vietnam.
Habitat.– On mossy tree-trunks in dense evergreen forest, locally abundant, at 1,200-1,700 m alt.
- Drynaria quercifolia* (L.) J. Sm. กระแตไต่ไม้
Habit.– Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Tak, Phitsanulok; NE: Nong Khai; SW: Kanchanaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; SE: Chon Buri, Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Phangnga, Surat Thani, Krabi, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Phuket, Phatthalung, Trang, Satun, Yala.
Distribution.– Sri Lanka, India to S China and Indochina, Malesia throughout to Fiji and tropical Australia.
Habitat.– On rather dry rocks on hillsides in light shade or at edge of forests, fairly common at low altitudes.
Uses.– Ornamental, medicinal.
- Drynaria rigidula* (Sw.) Bedd. กระปรอกเล็ก
Habit.– Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Tak, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; C: Nakhon Nayok; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Surat Thani, Krabi, Yala.
Distribution.– Indochina, Myanmar, Malesia, Polynesia and tropical Australia.
Habitat.– On tree-trunks or in muddy crevices of cliffs in some open places or in deciduous or mixed forests, rather common throughout the country, at medium altitudes.
Uses.– Ornamental, edible, medicinal.
- Drynaria roosii* Nakaike
Habit.– Epiphytic fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– S China, Indochina and Taiwan.
Habitat.– On trunks-trees.
- Drynaria sparsisora* (Desv.) T. Moore กูดชอก
Habit.– Epiphytic fern.
Region.– E: Chaiphaphum; SW: Phetchaburi; SE: Prachin Buri, Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Ranong, Phangnga, Phuket, Krabi, Trang, Satun, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Cambodia, Malesia and Polynesia to tropical Australia.
Habitat.– On tree-trunks in dense evergreen forest or in light shade at low to medium altitudes.
Uses.– Medicinal.
- Goniophlebium amoenum* (Wall. ex Mett.) Bedd. กูดหมี่
Habit.– Epiphytic fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– Himalayas to Myanmar, S China, Indochina and Taiwan.
Habitat.– On mossy tree-trunks or moist mossy, rocks in dense evergreen forest, fairly common, 1,400-2,300 m alt.
- Goniophlebium lachnopus* (Wall. ex Hook.) Bedd. กูดกา
Habit.– Epiphytic fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Nepal, N India, China (Yunnan).
Habitat.– On mossy tree-trunks in dense forests in limestone areas, 1,000-1,800 m alt.
- Goniophlebium manmeiense* (Christ) Rödl-Linder กูดผา
Habit.– Epiphytic fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Sikkim, Upper Myanmar, SW China and Laos.
Habitat.– On mossy tree-trunks in dense evergreen forest, 1,300-2,300 m alt.
- Goniophlebium mengtzeense* (Christ) Rödl-Linder กูดอาว
Habit.– Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Lampang; NE: Phetchabun, Loei; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Himalayas to China, Indochina, Taiwan and the Philippines.
Habitat.– On mossy tree-trunks or moist mossy rocks in dense evergreen forest, 1,300-2,200 m alt.
- Goniophlebium microrhizoma* (C.B. Clarke ex Baker) Bedd. เฟิร์นยอดคด
Habit.– Epiphytic fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– N India, Upper Myanmar, SW China (Yunnan & Szechuan) and Taiwan.
Habitat.– On mossy tree-trunks in dense evergreen forest, rather rare on highest part, 2,000-2,300 m alt.

- Goniophlebium percussum* (Cav.) Wagner & Grether กูดโกสม
Habit.– Epiphytic fern.
Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Surat Thani, Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Malesia, Australia.
Habitat.– Epiphytic on tree-trunks, in low altitudes.
- Goniophlebium persicifolium* (Desv.) Bedd. กูดเพอ
Habit.– Epiphytic fern.
Region.– SE: Chanthaburi; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Yala.
Distribution.– Himalayas to the Pacific.
Habitat.– On mossy tree-trunks in light shade or in dense evergreen forest, 400-1,500 m alt.
- Goniophlebium subauriculatum* (Blume) C. Presl เฟิร์นหางนกยูง
Habit.– Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lampang, Tak, Phitsanulok; NE: Phetchabun, Loei; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Prachin Buri, Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– NE India, SW China, Myanmar, Laos, Vietnam, Malesia throughout to Australia (Queensland).
Habitat.– On tree-trunks or mossy rocks in light shade or at edge of evergreen forest, 700-1,400 m alt.
- Gymnogrammitis dareiformis* (Hook.) Ching ex Tardieu & C. Chr. กูดลอง
Habit.– Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Himalayas, SW China, Hainan and N Vietnam.
Habitat.– On mossy tree-trunks or wet mossy rocks in gloomy dense forests, at altitude above 1,200 m alt.
- Lecanopteris crustacea* Copel. ตาลม้งกร
Habit.– Epiphytic fern.
Region.– P: Ranong, Surat Thani.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Borneo.
Habitat.– Epiphytic on tree-trunks or rocks, at low altitudes.
- Lecanopteris pumila* Blume
Habit.– Epiphytic fern.
Region.– P: Yala.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra and Borneo.
Habitat.– Epiphytic, on branches of trees in mid-montane and montane scrub forest, often in full sunshine, at 1,050-1,700 m alt.
- Lecanopteris sinuosa* (Wall. ex Hook.) Copel. ตาลม้งกร
Habit.– Epiphytic fern.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Phetchaburi; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Chumphon, Krabi, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Satun, Yala.
Distribution.– Sumatra and Peninsular Malaysia to New Hebrides and the Solomon Islands, north to Cambodia and Vietnam.
Habitat.– On tree-trunks in light shade or in open places, at low altitudes.
- Lemmaphyllum accedens* (Blume) Donk
Habit.– Epiphytic fern.
Region.– P: Yala.
Distribution.– Malesia throughout to Polynesia and Queensland.
Habitat.– On tree-trunks, at low altitudes.
- Lemmaphyllum carnosum* (Hook.) C. Presl
Habit.– Epiphytic fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Himalayas to SW China (Yunnan & Kwangsi) and N Vietnam.
Habitat.– On branches of tree-trunks usually in dense mossy forests, at medium or high altitudes.
- Lepisorus bicolor* (Takeda) Ching
Habit.– Epiphytic fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– Himalayas and SW China.
Habitat.– On mossy tree-trunks at ridge in evergreen forest, not so abundant at high altitudes.
- Lepisorus contortus* (Christ) Ching
Habit.– Epiphytic fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Himalayas, Tibet and China.
Habitat.– On mossy tree-trunks in dense mountain forests, at high altitudes.
- Lepisorus heterolepis* (Rosenst.) Ching
Habit.– Epiphytic fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Sikkim and SW China (Yunnan).
Habitat.– On mossy tree-trunks in dense forests at ridge, rather rare at medium to high altitudes.
- Lepisorus longifolius* (Blume) Holttum
Habit.– Epiphytic, lithophytic, rarely terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; P: Chumphon, Ranong, Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Satun, Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– NE India, Myanmar, Cambodia, W Malesia to the Philippines and Java; there are possible records from New Guinea and Polynesia.
Habitat.– On tree-trunks in dense evergreen forest or along streams in light shade, rather common at low altitudes in Peninsular.
- Lepisorus nudus* (Hook.) Ching
Habit.– Epiphytic fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Tak; NE: Loei; SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– Sri Lanka, S India, Himalayas, Upper Myanmar to SW China (Yunnan); also recorded from Sumatra.
Habitat.– On mossy tree-trunks or branches of trees usually in dense evergreen forest, at high altitudes.
- Lepisorus oosphaerus* (C. Chr.) Ching
Habit.– Epiphytic fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– On branches of trees, 1,500-1,650 m alt.
- Lepisorus scolopendrium* (Ching) Mehra & Bir กูดจ๊กเข็บ
Habit.– Epiphytic fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lamphun, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Surat Thani.
Distribution.– Himalayas and Tibet, SW China, Upper Myanmar and Indochina.
Habitat.– On branches of mossy trees, in dense forests, at ridge, or terrestrial on mossy mountain slope near ridge in open places or in light shade, locally rather abundant.
- Lepisorus sinensis* (Christ) Ching
Habit.– Epiphytic fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Bhutan and SW China.

- Habitat.— On mossy branches of trees or mossy rocks in dense evergreen forest on ridges, 1,500-2,000 m alt.
- Lepisorus subconfluens* Ching
Habit.— Epiphytic fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Phitsanulok.
Distribution.— Bhutan SW China.
Habitat.— On mossy tree-trunks in dense evergreen forest, at high altitudes.
- Lepisorus sublinearis* (Baker ex Takeda) Ching
Habit.— Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.— Myanmar, SW China Indochina.
Habitat.— On mossy tree-trunks or mossy cliffs in dense forest, at high altitudes in the North, rather rare.
- Lepisorus suboligolepidus* Ching
Habit.— Lithophytic fern.
Region.— NE: Loei.
Distribution.— SW China and Taiwan.
Habitat.— In mossy crevices of mossy rocks by streams, ca 1,200 m alt.
- Leptochilus axillaris* (Cav.) Kaulf.
Habit.— Epiphytic fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Phrae, Tak; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.— S India, N India, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Philippines, New Guinea.
Habitat.— On tree-trunks in evergreen forest, at medium altitudes.
- Leptochilus decurrens* Blume
Habit.— Terrestrial, epiphytic or lithophytic fern.
Region.— N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lamphun, Lamphang, Phrae; NE: Phetchabun, Loei; SW: Uthai Thani, Kanchanaburi; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.— S India, Himalayas to S China and Taiwan, Indochina, Malesia and Polynesia throughout.
Habitat.— Terrestrial, on moist rocks or basal tree-trunks usually in dense evergreen forest, rather common at medium to high altitudes throughout Thailand.
- Leptochilus ellipticus* (Thunb.) Noot.
Habit.— Terrestrial or lithophytic fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Lamphang, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; SW: Kanchanaburi, Phetchaburi.
Distribution.— NE India, Nepal, S China, Korea (Quelpart Island), S Japan, Myanmar, Laos, Vietnam, Philippines.
Habitat.— On rocky mountain-slopes in dense evergreen forest, rather rare, at 1,100-1,600 m alt.
- Leptochilus hemionitideus* (C. Presl) Noot.
Habit.— Lithophytic fern.
Region.— N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Nan, Phrae, Tak, Phitsanulok; SE: Chanthaburi; SW: Phetchaburi.
Distribution.— N India, Nepal, Bhutan, S China, Taiwan and the Ryukyus.
Habitat.— On wet rocks usually in stream-beds in dense forests, 1,000-1,500 m alt.
- Leptochilus macrophyllus* (Blume) Noot.
Habit.— Lithophytic fern.
Region.— P: Pattani, Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.— Malesia.
- Habitat.— On muddy rocks along streams in dense forests, 400-650 m alt.
- Leptochilus minor* Fée
Habit.— Terrestrial or lithophytic fern.
Region.— SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Ranong.
Distribution.— India, Sri Lanka, Indochina, Sumatra, Borneo, Philippines, Sulawesi.
Habitat.— Often on rocks in streams.
- Leptochilus pedunculatus* (Hook. & Grev.) Fraser-Jenk.
Habit.— Lithophytic fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai; SW: Phetchaburi; SE: Chon Buri, Chanthaburi; P: Surat Thani, Krabi, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Satun.
Distribution.— N India, SW China, Myanmar, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Java.
Habitat.— On moist rocks in stream-beds or in deep shade or climbing on basal tree-trunks in dense evergreen forest, at low to medium altitudes.
- Loxogramme avenia* (Blume) C. Presl
Habit.— Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.
Region.— SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Chumphon, Phangnga, Trang, Satun, Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.— Malesia, Myanmar and Indochina.
Habitat.— On mossy tree-trunks or muddy rocks in dense evergreen forest usually near streams, below 300 m alt.
- Loxogramme centicola* M.G. Price
Habit.— Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.
Region.— N: Tak; NE: Phetchabun; P: Trang.
Distribution.— Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.— Trunks and boulders in dark humid forest.
- Loxogramme chinensis* Ching
Habit.— Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai; NE: Loei; E: Chaiyaphum.
Distribution.— NE India, Bhutan, Upper Myanmar, S & SW China and N Vietnam.
Habitat.— On mossy tree-trunks or mossy rocks in dense evergreen forest, 1,600-2,200 m alt.
- Loxogramme cuspidata* (Zenker) M.G. Price
Habit.— Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.— India, Sri Lanka, China, Laos.
Habitat.— In evergreen forest.
- Loxogramme duclouxii* Christ
Habit.— Lithophytic fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai; NE: Phetchabun, Loei.
Distribution.— Tibet, NE India, SW China, Korea, S Japan to Taiwan.
Habitat.— On mossy rocks in dense evergreen forest, 1,400-1,800 m alt.
- Loxogramme involuta* (D. Don) C. Presl
Habit.— Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Tak; NE: Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima.
Distribution.— India, Nepal, Upper Myanmar, Indochina.
Habitat.— On mossy rocks or mossy tree-trunks in dense evergreen forest, 900-1,800 m alt.
- Loxogramme lankokiensis* (Rosenst.) C. Chr.
Habit.— Lithophytic fern.
Region.— N: Nan; NE: Loei.

- Distribution.– N Vietnam and Laos.
Habitat.– On stones in river-bed in hill evergreen forest, ca 740-900 m alt.
- Loxogramme porcata* M.G. Price
Habit.– Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Tak.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bhutan, China.
Habitat.– On tree trunks or rocks in shade.
- Loxogramme scolopendrioides* (Gaudich.) C.V. Morton
Habit.– Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.
Region.– P: Satun, Yala.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Malesia, eastwards to the Solomon Islands.
Habitat.– On mossy tree-trunks or rocks usually in dense evergreen forest, at low altitudes up to 300 m alt.
Uses.– Leaves used as cigarette paper. Whole plant has ornamental value.
- Loxogramme subecostata* (Hook.) C. Chr.
Habit.– Lithophytic fern.
Region.– P: Phatthalung, Trang, Satun.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra and Borneo.
Habitat.– On muddy rocks by streams in dense evergreen forest, at low altitudes up to 400 m alt.
- Microsorium heterocarpum* (Blume) Ching
Habit.– Lithophytic fern.
Region.– SW: Phetchaburi; P: Trang, Songkhla.
Distribution.– Malesia throughout.
Habitat.– On moist rocks by streams or rather dry slopes in dense evergreen forest, at low altitudes.
- Microsorium insigne* (Blume) Copel.
Habit.– Lithophytic fern.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Phrae, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; SW: Phetchaburi; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Yala.
Distribution.– Himalayas to Indochina, Taiwan, Japan and throughout W Malesia.
Habitat.– On muddy rocks usually near streams in deep shade, at low to medium altitudes.
- Microsorium membranaceum* (D. Don) Ching กูดเยื่อ
Habit.– Epiphytic fern.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lamphun, Lampang, Tak.
Distribution.– Sri Lanka, Himalayas to S China, Taiwan, N Vietnam.
Habitat.– On mossy tree-trunks in dense evergreen forest or moist rocks by streams in dense forests, common at high altitudes in the North.
- Microsorium musifolium* Copel.
Habit.– Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.
Region.– P: Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Southern Myanmar, Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Indonesia, Borneo, Philippines and New Guinea.
Habitat.– Low epiphytes or lithophytes in evergreen forest, at low altitudes.
- Microsorium pteropus* (Blume) Copel. กูดหางนกขมิ้น
Habit.– Lithophytic fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lampang, Tak, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; E: Buri Ram, Chaiyaphum; C: Saraburi, Nakhon Nayok; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; SW: Ratchaburi, Kanchanaburi, Phetchaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; P: Chumphon, Ranong, Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Satun, Yala.
Distribution.– India to Malesia, north to S China, the Ryukyus, Laos.
Habitat.– On wet rocks in stream-beds in dense gloomy forests, at low to medium altitudes less than 800 m alt., usually in spraying water, not so rare throughout the country.
- Microsorium punctatum* (L.) Copel. กระปรอกสิงห์
Habit.– Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lampang, Tak, Phitsanulok; NE: Phetchabun, Loei; E: Chaiyaphum, Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Prachin Buri, Chon Buri, Chanthaburi, Trat; SW: Kanchanaburi, Phetchaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; P: Ranong, Surat Thani, Phangnga, Phuket, Krabi, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Yala.
Distribution.– Old World tropics, W Africa to Tahiti.
Habitat.– On mossy rocks or tree-trunks usually in dry open places or in light shade, common at low to medium altitudes throughout Thailand.
Uses.– Edible, medicinal, ornamental.
- Microsorium siamense* Boonkerd
Habit.– Lithophytic fern.
Region.– P: Yala.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– In rock crevices on moist limestone rocks in semi-shade, 100 m alt.
- Microsorium superficiale* (Blume) Ching
Habit.– Epiphytic fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Himalayas to Malesia throughout.
Habitat.– On mossy tree-trunks in dense evergreen forest, locally abundant at high altitudes.
- Microsorium thailandicum* Boonkerd & Noot.
Habit.– Lithophytic fern.
Region.– P: Chumphon.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Rock crevices on rather dry rock of limestone hill in semi-shade, 250-300 m alt.
Uses.– Ornamental.
- Microsorium zippelii* (Blume) Ching
Habit.– Lithophytic fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai; NE: Loei; SW: Phetchaburi.
Distribution.– Himalayas to Malesia throughout, northeast to S China (Hainan) and Indochina.
Habitat.– In muddy crevices of rocks or mountain slopes by streams in dense evergreen forest, rather rare at high altitudes.
- Neocheiropteris normalis* (D. Don) Tagawa กูดจ๊กเข็บ
Habit.– Epiphytic and climbing fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– Himalayas, Upper Myanmar, S China, Vietnam and W Malesia (Peninsular Malaysia & Sumatra).
Habitat.– Scandent highly on tree-trunks in gloomy, dense evergreen forest, locally abundant at high altitudes.
- Oreogrammitis adspersa* (Blume) Parris
Habit.– Epiphytic fern.
Region.– P: Phangnga, Trang.
Distribution.– Vietnam, Taiwan, Malesia, the Pacific Islands.

- Habitat.– On tree-trunks in evergreen forest, ca 900 m alt.
- Oreogrammitis congener* (Blume) Parris
Habit.– Epiphytic fern.
Region.– SE: Chanthaburi; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Indo-China, Taiwan, Sumatra, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Lesser Sunda Islands, Philippines, Sulawesi, Moluccas.
Habitat.– On mossy tree-trunks in dense evergreen forest on ridge of mountains, at high altitudes where the daily mist prevails.
- Oreogrammitis dorsipila* (Christ) Parris
Habit.– Epiphytic fern.
Region.– C: Nakhon Nayok; SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan; P: Phangnga.
Distribution.– S Japan, Ryukyus, S China and Indochina.
Habitat.– Rather rare on mossy tree-trunks in light shade along rivers, at medium altitudes.
- Oreogrammitis reinwardtii* (Blume) Parris
Habit.– Lithophytic fern.
Region.– NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Sri Lanka, Vietnam, Taiwan, Malaysia, NE Australia, Pacific Islands.
Habitat.– On moist mossy rocks by streams in dense evergreen forest, ca 1,200 m alt.
- Phymatosorus cuspidatus* (D. Don) Pic. Serm. กูดฉ่ำ
Habit.– Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai; E: Chaiyaphum; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Himalayas, SW China, Upper Myanmar, Laos and N Vietnam.
Habitat.– On rather dry rocks or tree-trunks in dense forest, at medium altitudes.
- Phymatosorus longissimus* (Blume) Pic. Serm. กระปรอกใบแฉก
Habit.– Lithophytic fern.
Region.– N: Lampang; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Yala.
Distribution.– Indian Ocean Islands, India, Sri Lanka, Indochina, Malaysia and Polynesia.
Habitat.– On rather wet rocks along rivers in light shade, at low altitudes.
- Phymatosorus membranifolius* (R. Br.) S. G. Lu กาโลระอา
Habit.– Lithophytic fern.
Region.– E: Chaiyaphum, Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Uthai Thani, Kanchanaburi, Phetchaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; SE: Prachin Buri; Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Chumphon, Ranong, Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Satun, Pattani, Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Sri Lanka, S India, Vietnam, Cambodia, Malaysia and Polynesia.
Habitat.– On rather dry rocks in mixed forests, at low altitudes.
- Phymatosorus scolopendria* (Burm.f) Pic. Serm. ยายแพก
Habit.– Terrestrial or lithophytic fern.
Region.– SE: Prachin Buri, Chon Buri; C: Bangkok; P: Surat Thani, Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Songkhla, Pattani, Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Old World tropics.
Habitat.– On rather dry muddy rocks or terrestrial in light shade or in open places.
- Platyserium coronarium* (J.Koenig ex O.F.Müll.) Desv. ห่อข้าวลีต๋า
Habit.– Epiphytic fern.
Region.– NE: Nong Khai; SE: Chon Buri, Trat; P: Phuket, Krabi, Trang, Satun, Yala.
Distribution.– Myanmar (Tenasserim), Vietnam, Cambodia and N & W Malesia.
Habitat.– On trunk of larger trees in open places, rather common at low altitudes.
Uses.– Ornamental.
- Platyserium holttumii* de Jonch. & Hennipman ชายผ้าสีดา
Habit.– Epiphytic fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Tak; NE: Loei, Nong Khai; E: Chaiyaphum, Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– Indochina and Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– On tree-trunks in monsoon forests, rather rare at low altitudes.
Uses.– Ornamental.
- Platyserium ridleyi* Christ เขากวาง
Habit.– Epiphytic fern.
Region.– P: Chumphon, Phatthalung.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Borneo.
Habitat.– On trees high off ground at low altitude.
Uses.– Ornamental.
- Platyserium wallichii* Hook. ชายผ้าสีดา
Habit.– Epiphytic fern.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lampang, Nakhon Sawan; NE: Loei, Nong Khai; C: Saraburi; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Chon Buri; P: Ranong, Satun.
Distribution.– E India, Myanmar (Tenasserim) and Yunnan to Malaysia.
Habitat.– Epiphytic on tree-trunks usually in not so dense forests, not so rare, at lower altitude throughout the country.
Uses.– Ornamental.
- Prosaptia alata* (Blume) Christ
Habit.– Epiphytic fern.
Region.– P: Chumphon, Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Yala.
Distribution.– S India, Sri Lanka, S Japan, Malaysia, the Pacific Islands.
Habitat.– On mossy tree-trunks in dense evergreen forest or in light forests by streams, at low to medium altitudes.
- Prosaptia barathrophylla* (Baker) M.G. Price
Habit.– Epiphytic fern.
Region.– NE: Loei; SE: Prachin Buri; SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan; P: Phangnga, Krabi.
Distribution.– Indochina, S China, western Malaysia, Philippines and Sulawesi.
Habitat.– On muddy cliffs along streams in dense evergreen forest, 500-1,500 m alt.
- Prosaptia celebica* (Blume) Tagawa & K. Iwats.
Habit.– Epiphytic fern.
Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Songkhla.
Distribution.– Taiwan, Malaysia as far east as Sulawesi.
Habitat.– In evergreen forest, 1,000-1,740 m alt.
- Prosaptia contigua* (G. Forst.) C. Presl
Habit.– Epiphytic, sometimes lithophytic fern.
Region.– P: Chumphon, Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Yala.
Distribution.– S India, Sri Lanka, S China, Taiwan, Malaysia, NE Australia, Pacific Islands.
Habitat.– On mossy tree-trunks in dense evergreen forest,

rather rare at high altitudes.

Prosaptia obliquata (Blume) Mett.

Habit.— Epiphytic, sometimes lithophytic fern.
Region.— P: Phangnga, Krabi, Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.— S India, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam,
S China, Taiwan, Malesia.
Habitat.— On mossy tree-trunks in dense evergreen forest,
rather rare but locally abundant at medium or high altitudes.

Prosaptia pectinata T. Moore

Habit.— Epiphytic, rarely terrestrial fern.
Region.— P: Yala.
Distribution.— Sumatra, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java,
the Philippines, Sulawesi and Moluccas.
Habitat.— On mossy tree-trunks, at low altitudes.

Pyrrosia albicans (Blume) Ching

Habit.— Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.
Region.— N: Tak; SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Nakhon Si
Thammarat, Trang.
Distribution.— W Malesia (Sumatra and Malaysia to the
Philippines and Java).
Habitat.— On tree-trunks or rocks usually in light shade in
mountain forests, at medium altitudes.

Pyrrosia angustata (Sw.) Ching

Habit.— Epiphytic fern.
Region.— P: Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.— Malesia.
Habitat.— On tree trunks in light shade, at low altitudes.

Pyrrosia angustissima (Giesenh. ex Diels) Tagawa & K. Iwats.

Habit.— Epiphytic fern.
Region.— SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.— Warm part of China and Taiwan.
Habitat.— Very high on dead trees in deciduous or evergreen
forests, 700-1,150 m alt.

Pyrrosia costata (C. Presl ex Bedd.) Tagawa & K. Iwats.

Habit.— Lithophytic fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai; NE: Loei.
Distribution.— Himalayas, SW China (Yunnan, Tibet), Upper
Myanmar and Vietnam.
Habitat.— On rocks usually in light shade in evergreen forest,
rather rare 800-1,500 m alt.

Pyrrosia flocculosa (D. Don) Ching

Habit.— Epiphytic fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Nan, Tak.
Distribution.— Himalayas, Myanmar and Vietnam.
Habitat.— In evergreen forest along stream, about 750 m alt.

Pyrrosia lanceolata (L.) Farw. ผักปีกไก่

Habit.— Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.
Region.— All over the country.
Distribution.— Himalayas to Burma, S China, Taiwan and the
Ryukyus, Indochina, S India and Sri Lanka, Malesia to
Polynesia.
Habitat.— On tree trunks at low to medium altitudes.
Uses.— Medicinal.

Pyrrosia lingua (Thunb.) Farw. var. *lingua*

Habit.— Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai.
Distribution.— NE India, China, Japan, Korea, Indochina.
Habitat.— On tree trunks.

Pyrrosia lingua (Thunb.) Farw. var. *heteractis* (Mett. ex
Kuhn) Hovenkamp เถาหิน

Habit.— Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.

Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Tak, Phitsanulok; NE:
Loei; SW: Kanchanaburi, Phetchaburi, Prachuap Khiri
Khan; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; P:
Ranong, Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang.

Distribution.— N India, Nepal, Bhutan, S China, Myanmar,
Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam.

Habitat.— On rocks or tree-trunks in exposed places, in light
shade or in rather dense forests, at various elevations,
rather common throughout Thailand.

Uses.— Medicinal.

Pyrrosia longifolia (Burm. f.) C. V. Morton สะเมาะ

Habit.— Epiphytic fern.
Region.— NE: Sakon Nakhon, Khon Kaen; E: Chaiyaphum,
Nakhon Ratchasima, Buri Ram, Ubon Ratchathani; SE:
Chon Buri, Chanthaburi, Trat; SW: Phetchaburi,
Prachuap Khiri Khan; P: Ranong, Surat Thani, Phangnga,
Phuket, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Krabi, Phatthalung,
Satun, Yala, Narathiwat.

Distribution.— Widely known in Malesia and Polynesia,
southwards to Australia and northwards to S China and N
Vietnam; also recorded from Sri Lanka and S India.

Habitat.— On tree-trunks in open places or in light shade,
common at low altitudes or in villages.

Uses.— Medicinal.

Pyrrosia mannii (Giesenh.) Ching

Habit.— Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Tak; NE: Loei; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.— Himalayas, SW China (Yunnan), and
Myanmar.

Habitat.— Rather rare in Thailand, collected on trees or rocks in
evergreen forest, 1,300-1,600 m alt.

Pyrrosia nummularifolia (Sw.) Ching เบี้ยไม้

Habit.— Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.
Region.— SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Surat Thani, Phangnga,
Nakhon Si Thammarat, Phatthalung, Trang, Satun, Yala.
Distribution.— India, Myanmar, W Malesia east to the
Philippines, Sulawesi and Lesser Sunda Islands.
Habitat.— Epiphytic on tree-trunks or rocks in light shade or
in open places, rather common usually at low altitudes.
Uses.— Medicinal.

Pyrrosia penangiana (Hook.) Holttum กูดหมาก

Habit.— Lithophytic fern.
Region.— SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan; P: Phangnga, Satun, Yala.
Distribution.— W Malaysia, Sumatra and Java; also recorded
from Myanmar (Tenasserim).
Habitat.— Collected on rocks (often limestone), at low
altitudes.

Pyrrosia piloselloides (L.) M.G. Price กิมม้าลม

Habit.— Epiphytic fern.
Region.— NE: Nong Khai; E: Chaiyaphum; C: Nakhon
Nayok, Bangkok; SE: Chon Buri, Chanthaburi, Trat; SW:
Kanchanaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; P: Chumphon,
Ranong, Surat Thani, Phangnga, Krabi, Nakhon Si
Thammarat, Trang, Satun, Songkhla, Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.— Himalayas, Indochina, S China (Hainan) and
Malesia throughout.
Habitat.— Usually on tree-trunks in not so dense forests,
rather common at low altitudes.
Uses.— Medicinal.

Pyrrosia porosa (C. Presl) Hovenkamp var. *porosa*

Habit.— Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.

- Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lampang; NE: Loei; SE: Trat.
Distribution.– Himalayas, S China, Sri Lanka, Indochina.
Habitat.– On mossy tree-trunks or rocks usually in mountain forests, rather rare at 1,000-2,500 m alt.
- Pyrrhosia rasamalai* (Racib.) K.H. Shing
Habit.– Epiphytic fern.
Region.– N: Tak; SW: Phetchaburi.
Distribution.– Malesia.
Habitat.– In primary evergreen forest, bamboo thicket.
- Pyrrhosia stigmosa* (Sw.) Ching ชาไก่
Habit.– Lithophytic fern.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lampang, Tak, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei, Nakhon Phanom; C: Saraburi, Nakhon Nayok; SE: Prachin Buri, Chanthaburi; SW: Kanchanaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; P: Chumphon, Surat Thani, Phangnga, Trang, Yala.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Indochina and southwards to W & C Malesia.
Habitat.– On dry to moist rocks usually in light shade, not so rare throughout Thailand, below 500 m or rarely to 1,300 m alt.
- Radiogrammitis jagoriana* (Mett. ex Kuhn) Parris
Habit.– Epiphytic fern.
Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Yala.
Distribution.– Borneo, Philippines, Sulawesi and Taiwan.
Habitat.– On mossy tree-trunks in dense evergreen forest, at high altitudes of Khao Luang.
- Radiogrammitis multifolia* (Copel.) Parris
Habit.– Epiphytic fern.
Region.– P: Krabi, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang.
Distribution.– S China to W Malesia.
Habitat.– On mossy tree-trunks in dense evergreen forest with daily fog, locally abundant at medium or high altitudes.
- Scleroglossum pusillum* (Blume) Alderw.
Habit.– Epiphytic fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Malesia, the Pacific Islands.
Habitat.– On mossy tree-trunks in dense evergreen or deciduous forests, rather rare at medium or high altitudes.
- Scleroglossum sulcatum* (Kuhn) Alderw.
Habit.– Epiphytic fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; SE: Trat; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Yala.
Distribution.– Sri Lanka, Vietnam, S China, Taiwan, Malesia, the Pacific Islands.
Habitat.– On tree-trunks in dense mossy forests, rather rare at high altitudes.
- Selliguea ebenipes* (Hook.) S. Linds.
Habit.– Epiphytic fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– NE India and SW China.
Habitat.– On mossy tree-trunks in dense mountain forests, at ridge, ca 2,500 m alt.
- Selliguea enervis* (Cav.) Ching
Habit.– Epiphytic fern.
Region.– P: Trang.
Distribution.– Malesia.
Habitat.– On trees in evergreen forest, 800 m alt.
- Selliguea griffithiana* (Hook.) Fraser-Jenk.
Habit.– Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– India, Upper Myanmar, SW China, Laos and Vietnam.
Habitat.– On mossy tree-trunks or mossy limestone cliffs in dense evergreen forest, restricted to the highest parts of the higher mountains in the North, not so common.
- Selliguea heterocarpa* (Blume) Blume
Habit.– Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.
Region.– P: Surat Thani, Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Satun, Songkhla, Yala.
Distribution.– Indochina, Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Java, Borneo, and the Philippines.
Habitat.– On rocks or tree-trunks, by streams in not so dense evergreen forest, at low altitudes.
- Selliguea hirsuta* (Tagawa & K. Iwats.) S. Linds.
Habit.– Terrestrial or lithophytic fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Tak, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– On rocks or rocky soil in exposed or comparatively dry places as well as in shaded or moist situations, 1,000-1,800 m alt.
- Selliguea laciniata* (C. Presl) Parris
Habit.– Epiphytic fern.
Region.– P: Krabi, Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– W Malesia.
Habitat.– On mossy trunks of fallen trees in clearing at ridge, ca 1,500 m alt.
- Selliguea lateritia* (Baker) Hovenkamp
Habit.– Terrestrial, epiphytic or lithophytic.
Region.– P: Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Indochina, Malesia.
Habitat.– In wide variety of forest types.
- Selliguea oxyloba* (Wall. ex Kunze) Fraser-Jenk. กูดชอม
Habit.– Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lamphun, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; SW: Ratchaburi; SE: Prachin Buri.
Distribution.– N India, Upper Myanmar, SW China and Indochina.
Habitat.– On mossy tree-trunks or wet rocks in dense evergreen forest, 1,000-2,300 m alt.
- Selliguea pui* Hovenkamp
Habit.– Epiphytic fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Uttaradit, Phitsanulok.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– On mossy tree trunks in evergreen forest on ridges at high altitudes, rather rare.
- Selliguea rhynchophylla* (Hook.) Fraser-Jenk.
Habit.– Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– N India, Myanmar, SW China, Indochina.
Habitat.– On mossy tree-trunks, or rarely on mossy rocks in dense evergreen forest, 1,200-1,700 m.
- Selliguea stenophylla* (Blume) Parris
Habit.– Epiphytic fern.
Region.– P: Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Malesia.

- Habitat.— In evergreen forest, 900-1,200 m alt.
- Selliguea triloba* (Houtt.) M.G. Price ว่านนกแอน
 Habit.— Epiphytic fern.
 Region.— P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Yala.
 Distribution.— China, Indochina, Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Philippines, Moluccas.
 Habitat.— On mossy trunks of fallen trees in clearing on ridges, at medium or high altitudes.
- Themelium tenuisectum* (Blume) Parris
 Habit.— Epiphytic fern.
 Region.— P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
 Distribution.— Taiwan, Malesia, the Pacific Islands.
 Habitat.— On humus-rich floor of dense evergreen forest, ca 1,500 m alt, on Khao Luang, known only on this mountain in Thailand.
- Tomophyllum subfalcatum* (Blume) Parris
 Habit.— Epiphytic fern.
 Region.— N: Chiang Mai; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
 Distribution.— Sri Lanka, Himalayas, S China, W Malesia and Taiwan.
 Habitat.— On mossy tree-trunks in dense evergreen forest usually on ridges, at high altitudes.
- Xiphopterella hieronymusii* (C. Chr.) Parris
 Habit.— Epiphytic fern.
 Region.— P: Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Yala.
 Distribution.— Peninsular Malaysia.
 Habitat.— In moss on trees in dense primitive forests, fairly abundant at high altitudes of Khao Luang.

Ptilotaceae

- Ptilotum complanatum* Sw. หวายทะนอย
 Habit.— Epiphytic fern.
 Region.— P: Surat Thani.
 Distribution.— Pantropical
 Habitat.— On tree-trunks in light shade.
- Ptilotum nudum* (L.) P. Beauv. ระฟ้าปู
 Habit.— Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.
 Region.— All over the country.
 Distribution.— Tropics and subtropics throughout the world, north to Jeju Island, S Korea.
 Habitat.— On mossy tree-trunks in dense forests or in light shade, at low to medium altitudes.

Pteridaceae subfam. Cheilanthoideae

- Calciophloptis alleniae* (R. M. Tryon) Yesilyurt & H. Schneid.
 Habit.— Lithophytic fern.
 Region.— P: Yala.
 Distribution.— Peninsular Malaysia.
 Habitat.— Not recorded.
- Calciophloptis ludens* (Wall. ex Hook.) Yesilyurt & H. Schneid. เฟิร์นราชินี
 Habit.— Terrestrial or lithophytic fern.
 Region.— All over the country.
 Distribution.— N India, S China, Indochina, Malesia.
 Habitat.— In evergreen forest, at low or medium altitudes, or lithophytic especially on limestone rocks.
- Cheilanthes argentea* (S. G. Gmel) Kunze
 Habit.— Lithophytic fern.
 Region.— N: Chiang Mai.
 Distribution.— China, Japan, Korea.

- Habitat.— Not recorded.
- Cheilanthes belangeri* (Bory) C. Chr. กะฉอดไข่
 Habit.— Terrestrial or lithophytic fern.
 Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lampang, Phitsanulok; NE: Nong Khai; E: Ubon Ratchathani; SE: Chon Buri, Chanthaburi; P: Surat Thani, Satun, Yala.
 Distribution.— N India, S China, Indochina and Peninsular Malaysia, to the Philippines.
 Habitat.— On clayey banks of paths or muddy rocks in mixed forests or in open areas, at low altitudes.
- Cheilanthes delicatula* Tagawa & K. Iwats.
 Habit.— Lithophytic fern.
 Region.— N: Chiang Mai.
 Distribution.— Endemic.
 Habitat.— Probably in crevices of rocks.
- Cheilanthes formosana* Hayata
 Habit.— Lithophytic fern.
 Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lamphun.
 Distribution.— Taiwan.
 Habitat.— On rocks in light shade in mixed deciduous forest, at medium altitude.
- Cheilanthes fragilis* Hook.
 Habit.— Lithophytic fern.
 Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Tak.
 Distribution.— Myanmar.
 Habitat.— On limestone rocks on ridges of hills in teak jungles, 750-930 m alt.
- Cheilanthes krameri* Franch. & Sav. เฟินทองเงิน
 Habit.— Lithophytic fern.
 Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Lamphun, Tak; E: Nakhon Ratchasima.
 Distribution.— Japan and Taiwan.
 Habitat.— On rocks in light shade, at medium or high altitudes.
- Cheilanthes pseudoargentea* (S.K. Wu) K. Iwats.
 Habit.— Lithophytic fern.
 Region.— N: Chiang Mai.
 Distribution.— Endemic.
 Habitat.— On calcareous rocks on cliffy mountain ridge near summit, 1,900-2,100 m alt.
- Cheilanthes pseudofarinosa* (Ching & S.K. Wu) K. Iwats. กูดเงิน
 Habit.— Lithophytic fern.
 Region.— N: Chiang Mai; SE: Chanthaburi.
 Distribution.— Nepal, India, China (S of Yangtze River), and the Philippines.
 Habitat.— On rather dry rocks in light shade in mixed deciduous forest.
- Cheilanthes rufa* D. Don
 Habit.— Lithophytic fern.
 Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Nan.
 Distribution.— China, N Vietnam.
 Habitat.— In crevices of rather dry limestone cliffs in open areas of forests, at 900-1,100 m alt.
- Cheilanthes siamensis* (S.K. Wu) K. Iwats.
 Habit.— Lithophytic fern.
 Region.— N: Nan, Lampang.
 Distribution.— Endemic.
 Habitat.— On limestone cliffs, 350-500 m alt.

Cheilanthes tenuifolia (Burm. f.) Sw. โชนผี

Habit.– Lithophytic fern.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Lamphun, Lampang, Phrae, Tak, Phitsanulok; E: Ubon Ratchathani; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Chumphon, Surat Thani, Phangnga, Krabi, Trang, Satun, Songkhla, Yala.
Distribution.– Tropics of Asia and Oceania, from India and S China through Malesia to Polynesia, Australia and New Zealand.
Habitat.– On rather dry clayey banks of paths in mixed forests, at low altitudes.
Uses.– Decoction of plant used as hair tonic.

Cheilanthes velutina (Tardieu & C. Chr.) Fraser-Jenk.

Habit.– Lithophytic fern.
Region.– SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan.
Distribution.– S Indochina.
Habitat.– On dry rocks among ferns in rather dense forests, at low altitudes.

Hemionitis vestita (Wall. ex Hook.) J. Sm.

เฟิร์นกำมะหยี่เชียงดา

Habit.– Lithophytic fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– N India and SW China.
Habitat.– In rock crevices, ca 2,000 m alt. in limestone areas of Doi Chiang Dao.

Parahemionitis cordata (Roxb. ex Hook. & Grev.) Fraser-Jenk.

Habit.– Terrestrial or lithophytic fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; NE: Khon Kaen; E: Ubon Ratchathani, SE: Chon Buri; P: Surat Thani, Krabi, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Phatthalung.
Distribution.– Sri Lanka, S & NE India, S China, Indochina, W Malesia to the Philippines.
Habitat.– On muddy rocks or terrestrial by paths in dense forests, rather rare throughout the country at low to medium altitudes below 600 m.

Pellaea timorensis Alderw.

Habit.– Lithophytic fern.
Region.– SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– Vietnam, Cambodia, Malesia.
Habitat.– Not recorded.

Pteridaceae subfam. Cryptogrammoideae

Coniogramme fraxinea (D. Don) Diels

Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Lampang, Tak; NE: Loei; SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– Sri Lanka, India, S China to Taiwan, Indochina and Malesia to the Philippines.
Habitat.– On rather moist mountain slopes in dense evergreen forest, at high altitudes.

Coniogramme petelotii Tardieu

Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Yunnan and N Vietnam.
Habitat.– On wet sandy ground by streams in lower montane forest, ca 1,600 m alt.

Coniogramme procera Fée

Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Himalaya, SW China and Taiwan.
Habitat.– On wet ground of dense mossy-forests, ca 2,500 m on Doi Inthanon.

Pteridaceae subfam. Parkerioideae

Acrostichum aureum L.

ปรังทะเล

Habit.– Terrestrial fern in mangrove.
Region.– C: Bangkok, Samut Prakan; SW: Phetchaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; SE: Chachoengsao; P: Surat Thani, Satun, Trang, Pattani.
Distribution.– Pantropical.
Habitat.– Common in mangrove swamps and tidal forests.
Uses.– Edible, medicinal, ornamental.

Acrostichum speciosum Willd.

ปรังหนู

Habit.– Terrestrial fern in mangrove.
Region.– SE: Trat; P: Ranong, Phangnga.
Distribution.– Tropical Asia to Australia.
Habitat.– In mangrove swamps.

Ceratopteris oblongiloba Masuyama & Watano

Habit.– Terrestrial in wet soil or in flooded areas.
Region.– P: Ranong.
Distribution.– Cambodia, Indonesia, Philippines.
Habitat.– In paddy fields, at low altitudes.

Ceratopteris thalictroides (L.) Brongn.

ผักขาเขียด

Habit.– Terrestrial in wet soil or in flooded areas.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; E: Buri Ram; C: Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya, Pathum Thani, Bangkok; SE: Chon Buri, Chanthaburi, Trat; SW: Kanchanaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; P: Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Phatthalung, Satun.
Distribution.– Warmer regions throughout the world.
Habitat.– In paddy fields usually in open areas, common throughout the country at low to medium altitudes.
Uses.– Edible, medicinal, ornamental.

Pteridaceae subfam. Pteridoideae

Onychium contiguum C. Hope

เฟิร์นคอน

Habit.– Terrestrial or lithophytic fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai.
Distribution.– N India, SW China and Taiwan.
Habitat.– On dry sandy slopes below limestone cliffs or in crevices of limestones in light shade.

Onychium siliculosum (Desv.) C. Chr.

เฟิร์นทองอินทนนท์

Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Lamphun; NE: Phetchabun; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Trat; P: Phangnga.
Distribution.– India, SW China (Yunnan), Taiwan, Indochina, Malesia throughout to Polynesia.
Habitat.– On rather dry banks of new roads in open areas, 800-1,000 m alt.
Uses.– Medicinal.

Pityrogramma calomelanos (L.) Link

เฟิร์นเงิน

Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Tak; SW: Kanchanaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; SE: Trat; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Phangnga, Trang, Satun, Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Pantropical.
Habitat.– On open mountain slopes in recently felled areas or along new roads, at low or medium altitudes.

Pteris aspericaulis Wall. ex J. Agardh

Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– N India, Upper Myanmar and Yunnan.
Habitat.– On humus-rich floor of dense evergreen forest or

muddy rocks near streams, above 1,500 m alt.

Pteris asperula J. Sm. ex Hieron.

Habit.— Terrestrial fern.

Region.— N: Phitsanulok; SW: Kanchanaburi, Phetchaburi; P: Phangnga, Satun.

Distribution.— Malesia.

Habitat.— On rather dry banks of mountain paths in open areas, ca 400 m alt.

Pteris bella Tagawa

Habit.— Terrestrial fern.

Region.— N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai; NE: Loei; SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.

Distribution.— Taiwan.

Habitat.— On mountain slopes in lower montane forest, 1,100-2,200 m alt.

Pteris biaurita L.

กูดหางค่าง

Habit.— Terrestrial fern.

Region.— All over the country.

Distribution.— Pantropical.

Habitat.— On mountain slopes in light shade or in lower montane forest, below 1,400 m, usually a lowland species.

Pteris blumeana J. Agardh

เฟิร์นหิรัญญ

Habit.— Terrestrial fern.

Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lampang, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Chumphon, Yala.

Distribution.— India, Laos, Cambodia, Vietnam and Malesia.

Habitat.— On dry mountain slopes in deep shade or humus-rich ground, at low or medium altitudes, to 1,200 m alt. on Phu Luang.

Pteris cretica L.

กูดผีเสื้อ

Habit.— Terrestrial fern.

Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lampang; NE: Phetchabun, Khon Kaen; SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan; SE: Chon Buri, Chanthaburi; P: Surat Thani, Krabi, Yala.

Distribution.— Tropics and subtropics throughout the World.

Habitat.— On mountain slopes in forests.

Uses.— Ornamental.

Pteris dalhousiae Hook.

Habit.— Terrestrial fern.

Region.— SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Surat Thani, Songkhla, Yala.

Distribution.— Cambodia, Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra and W Java.

Habitat.— In evergreen forest, at low altitudes.

Pteris decrescens Christ

Habit.— Terrestrial fern.

Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lamphun, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; E: Chaiyaphum; SE: Chon Buri, Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Surat Thani.

Distribution.— S China and Indochina.

Habitat.— On mountain slopes in deep shade, at medium or high altitudes.

Pteris ensiformis Burm.f.

เฟิร์นเงิน

Habit.— Terrestrial fern.

Region.— All over the country.

Distribution.— Old World tropics, Sri Lanka to Australia and Polynesia, Malesia, north to India, S China, Indochina and the Ryukyus.

Habitat.— On mountain slopes or ground of evergreen forest at low altitudes in Peninsular, or in dry evergreen forest at low to medium altitudes in other parts.

Uses.— Ornamental, medicinal.

Pteris grevilleana Wall. ex J. Agardh

หญ้ารังไก่

Habit.— Terrestrial fern.

Region.— N: Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; C: Nakhon Nayok; P: Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat.

Distribution.— India to S China and W Malesia, north to Taiwan and the Ryukyus.

Habitat.— On humus-rich mountain slopes in dense evergreen forest, at medium altitudes.

Pteris heteromorpha Fée

กูดผี

Habit.— Terrestrial fern.

Region.— N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lampang, Phitsanulok; NE: Sakon Nakhon; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Chon Buri; P: Krabi.

Distribution.— Myanmar, Vietnam, Luzon and Sulawesi.

Habitat.— On rather dry humus slopes in dry or evergreen forests, 500-900 m alt.

Pteris linearis Poir.

Habit.— Terrestrial fern.

Region.— N: Chiang Mai; SW: Kanchanaburi.

Distribution.— E Africa and tropical Asia but accurate distribution is not certain.

Habitat.— On mountain slopes in lower montane forest in limestone regions or in light shade, ca 800-1,800 m alt.

Pteris longipes D. Don

Habit.— Terrestrial fern.

Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Phrae, Tak; NE: Loei; E: Chaiyaphum; SW: Kanchanaburi ;SE: Chanthaburi.

Distribution.— N India, S China, Vietnam and Taiwan, southwards to the Philippines.

Habitat.— On mountain slopes usually in dense thickets in dry evergreen or lower montane forests, 700-1,600 m alt.

Pteris longipinnula Wall. ex J. Agardh

Habit.— Terrestrial fern.

Region.— SW: Phetchaburi; P: Chumphon, Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Yala.

Distribution.— S India, Malesia. The circumscription and the range of this species are as yet not certain.

Habitat.— Near marshes, at low altitudes.

Pteris mertensioides Willd.

กูดผี

Habit.— Terrestrial fern.

Region.— SW: Phetchaburi; P: Chumphon, Ranong, Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Satun, Yala.

Distribution.— Sri Lanka, S India, Malesia to Polynesia.

Habitat.— On damp slopes in evergreen forest, at low to medium altitudes.

Pteris multifida Poir.

Habit.— Terrestrial fern.

Region.— C: Bangkok.

Distribution.— Indochina, China, Japan and rather rarely in Ryukyus and Taiwan

Habitat.— Only once collected on stone-walls in Bangkok in 1921.

Uses.— Medicinal.

Pteris nepalensis H. Ito

Habit.— Terrestrial fern.

Region.— N: Chiang Mai.

Distribution.— E Himalaya.

- Habitat.— On humus-rich ground in light shade near the top of mountain, about 2,500 m alt.
- Pteris phuluangensis* Tagawa & K. Iwats. เฟิร์นหิรัญญูหลวง
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— NE: Loei.
Distribution.— Endemic.
Habitat.— On rather dry slopes in dry evergreen forest, ca 800 m alt.
- Pteris plumbea* Christ
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— NE: Loei; SE: Chon Buri, Chanthaburi; P: Surat Thani, Satun.
Distribution.— China and Indochina.
Habitat.— On rather dry mountain slopes in mixed forests, at medium altitudes.
- Pteris scabripes* Wall. ex J. Agardh
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— SE: Chon Buri; P: Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Narathiwat.
Distribution.— Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.— On rocky mountain-slopes in dense evergreen forest, at low altitudes.
- Pteris semipinnata* L. เฟิร์นปีกสกฤณา
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— N: Phitsanulok; E: Nakhon Ratchasima.
Distribution.— S China, Myanmar, Indochina, Malesia, north to southern edge of Japan.
Habitat.— In evergreen forest, at middle elevation.
Uses.— Ornamental.
- Pteris stenophylla* Wall. ex Hook. & Grev.
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— N: Nan; NE Loei; SW: Phetchaburi.
Distribution.— N India and Laos. Also recorded from Malesia but doubtful.
Habitat.— On rather dry mountain slopes in dense evergreen forest, ca 800 m alt.
- Pteris subquinata* Wall. ex J. Agardh
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.— Himalaya to Laos.
Habitat.— On rather dry slopes at foot of limestone cliffs in light shade, 1,300-1,600 m alt.
- Pteris tokioi* Masam.
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— NE: Phetchabun, Loei; SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.— Indochina, Taiwan and southern edge of Japan.
Habitat.— On humus-rich mountain slopes in lower montane forest, 1,200-1,500 m alt.
- Pteris tripartita* Sw. เฟิร์นร่ม
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Trat; P: Surat Thani, Phangnga, Yala.
Distribution.— Old World ropics, southeast to Australia and Polynesia.
Habitat.— On calcareous gravelly slopes, at low altitudes.
Uses.— Ornamental, medicinal.
- Pteris venusta* Kunze
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lamphun, Lampang, Tak, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei, Khon Kaen; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Prachin Buri, Chon Buri, Chanthaburi;
SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.— N India to Malesia.
Habitat.— On rather dry mountain-slopes in forests, 300-900 m alt.
- Pteris vittata* L. กูดหมาง
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lamphun, Lampang, Tak; NE: Loei; C: Saraburi; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Surat Thani, Phangnga, Krabi, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Phatthalung, Trang, Satun, Songkhla, Yala.
Distribution.— Old World tropics and subtropics, north to S Japan.
Habitat.— On rather wet sandy ground or muddy rocks usually along rivers in shade, below 800 m alt.
Uses.— Ornamental, medicinal.
- Pteris wallichiana* J. Agardh สามง่าม
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Phrae, Phitsanulok; NE: Phetchabun, Loei; SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.— N India, S China, Laos, S Japan to Taiwan, south to Java, Sulawesi, and a variety in Samoa.
Habitat.— In light shade or half-shaded places, at low to medium altitudes.
Uses.— Medicinal.
- Syngamma alismifolia* (C. Presl) J. Sm. กูดหางนก
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— P: Surat Thani, Narathiwat.
Distribution.— Malesia throughout, north to S Indochina.
Habitat.— On banks of streams, near sea level.
- Syngamma minima* Holttum
Habit.— Lithophyte fern.
Region.— P: Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.— Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.— In shady areas near the top of quartzitic phyllite ridges, at 650 m alt.
- Taenitis blechnoides* (Willd.) Sw. กูดปรัง
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— N: Phitsanulok; SW: Phetchaburi; C: Saraburi, Nakhon Nayok; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Throughout the region.
Distribution.— Tropics from Sri Lanka to Fiji.
Habitat.— On rather dry ground in not so dense forest, at low or rarely medium altitudes.
Uses.— Medicinal.
- Taenitis interrupta* Hook. & Grev.
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— P: Surat Thani.
Distribution.— W Malesia.
Habitat.— Swamp forest or in grassy thickets.

Pteridaceae subfam. Vittarioideae

- Adiantum capillus-junonis* Rupr.
Habit.— Lithophytic fern.
Region.— NE: Phetchabun, Loei.
Distribution.— Japan, China, Taiwan.
Habitat.— On wet limestone rock walls in semishade, 600–900 m.
- Adiantum capillus-veneris* L. เฟิร์นก้านดำ
Habit.— Lithophytic fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Lampang, Tak; NE: Loei; C: Saraburi; SW: Kanchanaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; P:

- Chumphon.
Distribution.— Tropical, subtropical, and warm temperate regions throughout the world.
Habitat.— In muddy crevices of cliffs or mossy rocks by streams usually in spray in light shade at low altitudes.
Uses.— Ornamental, medicinal.
- Adiantum caudatum* L. หางนาคบก
Habit.— Terrestrial or lithophytic fern.
Region.— All over the country.
Distribution.— Old World tropics, from Africa to Polynesia.
Habitat.— On rather dry slopes or often on muddy limestone usually in deciduous forests up to 1,000 m alt.
Uses.— Ornamental, medicinal.
- Adiantum edgeworthii* Hook. เฟิร์นก้านดำสีชมพู
Habit.— Lithophytic fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.— NE India, Upper Myanmar, China, Vietnam, Taiwan, Philippines, Timor, and northwards to S Japan.
Habitat.— On muddy rocks in semi-shade or evergreen forest, 1,600-1,750 m alt.
- Adiantum erylliae* C. Chr. & Tardieu
Habit.— Terrestrial or lithophytic fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Lampang, Tak; NE: Phetchabun, Khon Kaen; E: Chaiyaphum; SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Surat Thani, Phangnga, Krabi.
Distribution.— Laos, Cambodia, Vietnam.
Habitat.— On dry slopes or in crevices of limestone caves in light shade, at low altitudes.
- Adiantum flabellulatum* L. เฟิร์นก้านดำ
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; E: Chaiyaphum; SE: Trat; SW: Phetchaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; P: Chumphon.
Distribution.— India, Myanmar, SW and S China, Indochina, Taiwan, Malesia, Japan.
Habitat.— On humus-rich ground in rather open forests, at medium altitudes.
Uses.— Ornamental.
- Adiantum fragiliforme* C. Chr.
Habit.— Lithophytic fern.
Region.— SE: Trat.
Distribution.— Cambodia.
Habitat.— In rock crevices above water in dry evergreen forest at low altitudes.
- Adiantum gomphophyllum* Baker
Habit.— Lithophytic fern.
Region.— P: Phangnga, Satun.
Distribution.— Endemic.
Habitat.— In crevices of limestone cliffs in forest, at low altitude.
- Adiantum latifolium* Lam.
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— P: Phangnga, Krabi, Satun, Songkhla, Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.— Neotropical, naturalised in the palaeotropics.
Habitat.— Disturbed open areas.
- Adiantum membranifolium* S. Linds. & Suksathan
Habit.— Lithophytic fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai.
Distribution.— Endemic.
Habitat.— On almost vertical karst limestone cliffs in shade with water seepage.
- Adiantum phanomensis* S. Linds. & D.J. Middleton
Habit.— Lithophytic fern.
Region.— P: Surat Thani.
Distribution.— Endemic.
Habitat.— On steep banks of soft eroding limestone.
- Adiantum philippense* L. หญ้าชวา
Habit.— Terrestrial or lithophytic fern.
Region.— All over the country.
Distribution.— Old World tropics.
Habitat.— On rather dry slopes or muddy crevices of rocks in light shade or on humus-rich floor of dense forest; at low to medium altitudes, rarely to 1,400 m alt..
- Adiantum siamense* Tagawa & K. Iwats. ก้านดำทุ่งสง
Habit.— Lithophytic fern.
Region.— P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Krabi.
Distribution.— Endemic.
Habitat.— On limestone cliffs in light shade at low altitudes.
- Adiantum soboliferum* Wall. ex Hook. หญ้าหูกวาง
Habit.— Terrestrial or lithophytic fern.
Region.— N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lamphun, Lampang, Tak; NE: Loei; E: Chaiyaphum, Nakhon Ratchasima; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Chanthaburi; SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan; P: Surat Thani, Trang, Satun.
Distribution.— India, S China, Taiwan, Indochina, Malesia, the Pacific.
Habitat.— On rather dry ground in deciduous or evergreen forests, at low or medium altitudes.
- Adiantum stenochlamys* Baker
Habit.— Lithophytic or terrestrial fern.
Region.— SE: Trat; P: Surat Thani, Satun, Songkhla.
Distribution.— Laos, Cambodia, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo and Philippines.
Habitat.— On wet rocks in forests usually, at low altitudes near sea.
- Adiantum thongthamii* Suksathan
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— SE: Trat.
Distribution.— Endemic.
Habitat.— On exposed sandstone outcrops, 500-640 m alt.
- Adiantum zollingeri* Mett. ex Kuhn กูดใบเล็ก
Habit.— Terrestrial or lithophytic fern.
Region.— Most regions except in the southeastern.
Distribution.— Himalaya to W Malesia.
Habitat.— On dry ground or muddy limestone in deciduous or evergreen forests, up to 1,100 m alt.
- Antrophyum callifolium* Blume ว่านนกยูง
Habit.— Terrestrial, lithophytic or epiphytic fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Tak; NE: Loei, Nong Khai; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; SW: Kanchanaburi, Phetchaburi; P: Throughout the region.
Distribution.— Old World tropics.
Habitat.— On muddy rocks or mossy tree-trunks usually in dense evergreen forest, at low or medium altitudes.
- Antrophyum obovatum* Baker
Habit.— Epiphytic fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.— N India, China, Indochina, Taiwan, and as far north as Japan.
Habitat.— On mossy tree-trunks in lower montane forest, ca 1,500 m alt.

Antrophyum parvulum Blume
Habit.— Terrestrial, lithophytic or epiphytic fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Lamphun; NE: Loei; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Phatthalung, Trang, Yala.
Distribution.— India, Hainan, Taiwan, Vietnam, Malaysia.
Habitat.— On mossy tree trunks or moist muddy rocks in dense evergreen forest.

Antrophyum vittarioides Baker
Habit.— Epiphytic fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.— China, Vietnam.
Habitat.— By small streams in dense forests, ca 1,000 m alt.

Haplopteris amboinensis (Fée) X.C. Zhang
Habit.— Epiphytic fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Tak, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Krabi, Trang.
Distribution.— N India, Myanmar, Laos, Vietnam, Malaysia, Indonesia.
Habitat.— On tree-trunks usually in evergreen forest, at medium or high altitudes.

Haplopteris angustifolia (Blume) E.H. Crane
Habit.— Epiphytic fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; NE: Phetchabun, Loei; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Krabi, Trang, Yala.
Distribution.— Malaysia, east to New Caledonia.
Habitat.— On tree trunks, usually on old bark of trees, or muddy or mossy rocks in dense evergreen or montane forests, at medium to high altitudes.

Haplopteris elongata (Sw.) E.H. Crane ว่านหัวละมุน
Habit.— Epiphytic fern.
Region.— All over the country.
Distribution.— Old World tropics, north to Sikkim, Hainan and southern edge of Japan.
Habitat.— On mossy tree-trunks in light shade to dense forests, at low to medium altitudes.

Haplopteris ensiformis (Sw.) E.H. Crane กูดปีกไก่
Habit.— Epiphytic fern.
Region.— SW: Phetchaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; C: Bangkok; P: Throughout the region.
Distribution.— Old World tropics.
Habitat.— On tree-trunks usually in dense evergreen forest, at low or medium altitudes.

Haplopteris flexuosa (Fée) E.H. Crane
Habit.— Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lamphang, Tak, Phitsanulok; NE: Phetchabun, Loei; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.— E Himalaya to SW and S China and Indochina, north to Japan, south to Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.— On tree-trunks or moist rocks usually in lower montane forest, at above 1,000 m alt.

Haplopteris scolopendrina (Bory) C. Presl ทุ้ง
Habit.— Epiphytic fern.
Region.— P: Ranong, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Satun.
Distribution.— Old World tropics, Madagascar to Samoa, but not found in Indonesia.
Habitat.— On tree-trunks in evergreen forest, at medium altitudes.

Haplopteris taeniophylla (Copel.) E.H. Crane
Habit.— Epiphytic fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.— NE Himalaya, Myanmar, Yunnan, Taiwan and the Philippines.
Habitat.— On tree-trunks, ca 2,200 m alt.,

Haplopteris winitii (Tagawa & K. Iwats.) S. Linds.
Habit.— Epiphytic fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lamphang.
Distribution.— Endemic.
Habitat.— On bark of trees in semi-evergreen jungle, 520 m alt.

Vaginularia paradoxa (Fée) Mett. หนวดไม้
Habit.— Epiphytic fern.
Region.— P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.— Sri Lanka, Malaysia to Melanesia.
Habitat.— On trunks of old trees in dense evergreen forest, at medium altitudes.

Vaginularia trichoides Fée หนวดหิน
Habit.— Lithophytic fern.
Region.— P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang.
Distribution.— W Malaysia.
Habitat.— On muddy moist rocks by streams in dense evergreen forest, at low or medium altitudes.

Rhachidosoraceae

Rhachidosorus siamensis S. Linds.
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.— Endemic.
Habitat.— On clay bank in shady gully of small stream in lower montane forest on granite bedrock, at 1,750 m.

Salviniaaceae

Azolla caroliniana Willd. آهنแดง
Habit.— Aquatic fern.
Region.— N: Phayao.
Distribution.— American tropics but dispersed throughout the world.
Habitat.— Floating in still water.

Azolla pinnata R. Br. آهنแดง
Habit.— Aquatic fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Kamphaeng Phet; C: Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Surat Thani.
Distribution.— Palaeotropics.
Habitat.— Floating on canals or paddy fields usually in sunny places, at low altitudes.
Uses.— Green manure, fodder crop.

Salvinia cucullata Roxb. ex Bory จอกหูหนู
Habit.— Aquatic fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai; C: Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya, Pathum Thani; SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan; P: Surat Thani.
Distribution.— India, Indochina, Peninsular Malaysia to Sumatra.
Habitat.— Floating on water in open places.

Salvinia natans (L.) All. آهنใบมะขาม
Habit.— Aquatic fern.
Region.— SW: Ratchaburi.
Distribution.— C Europe, N India, China, Japan, N Vietnam and Java.
Habitat.— Floating in water pool in open places.

Schizaeaceae

Actinostachys digitata (L.) Wall. ex C. F. Reed ตานทรชย

Habit.— Terrestrial fern.

Region.— SE: Chanthaburi, Rayong, Trat; P: Throughout the region.

Distribution.— Tropical Asia, north to S China (Guangdong, Hainan & Taiwan) and Micronesia.

Habitat.— In light shade, at low altitudes.

Actinostachys wagneri (Selling) C.F. Reed

Habit.— Terrestrial fern.

Region.— P: Phangnga.

Distribution.— Peninsular Malaysia, Singapore, Borneo, Moluccas, New Guinea, NE Australia.

Habitat.— Only known from beach forest at sea level.

Schizaea dichotoma (L.) Sm. ตานช่าน

Habit.— Terrestrial fern.

Region.— E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Phetchaburi; SE: Chon Buri, Trat; P: Throughout the region.

Distribution.— Old World tropics, north to the Ryukyus, west to Madagascar, and southeast to Polynesia, New Zealand and Australia.

Habitat.— On open grassland or in light shade, at low altitudes.

Uses.— Medicinal.

Selaginellaceae

Selaginella amblyphylla Alston

Habit.— Terrestrial fern.

Region.— N: Chiang Rai, Chiang Mai, Lampang; NE: Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Trat; P: Krabi, Satun.

Distribution.— Myanmar and Yunnan.

Habitat.— On humus-rich mountain slopes in dense evergreen forest, at medium to higher altitudes.

Selaginella argentea (Wall. ex Hook. & Grev.) Spring กับแก๊

Habit.— Terrestrial fern.

Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Lampang, Phitsanulok; SE: Trat; SW: Kanchanaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; P: Satun, Trang.

Distribution.— Myanmar, Laos, Cambodia, Peninsular Malaysia.

Habitat.— On tree-trunks in dense evergreen forest, up to about 1,500 m alt.

Selaginella bififormis A. Br. ex Kuhn เฟินแผง

Habit.— Terrestrial fern.

Region.— N: Chiang Rai, Chiang Mai, Nan, Phrae, Phitsanulok, Tak; NE: Phetchabun, Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; C: Nakhon Nayok.

Distribution.— Assam, Myanmar, S China, Indochina, Malesia.

Habitat.— On rather dry ground or no humus rich floor or dense forest in light shade, at 500–1,200 m alt.

Selaginella bisulcata Spring หญ้าหนอนเบื้อ

Habit.— Terrestrial fern.

Region.— N: Chiang Mai.

Distribution.— N India, Myanmar, Yunnan.

Habitat.— On rather dry slopes in light shade, at about 1,800 m alt.

Selaginella chrysorhizos Spring

Habit.— Terrestrial fern.

Region.— N: Chiang Rai, Chiang Mai, Lamphun, Phitsanulok, Tak; NE: Loei.

Distribution.— Assam, Myanmar, Laos, Vietnam.

Habitat.— On clayey slopes or muddy rocks in forest, at medium altitudes.

Selaginella ciliaris (Retz.) Spring

Habit.— Terrestrial fern.

Region.— N: Chiang Rai.

Distribution.— India, Sri Lanka, Nepal, China, Vietnam; Indonesia (Java), Philippines, New Guinea, Australia.

Habitat.— At 900–1,000 m alt.

Selaginella delicatula (Desv.) Alston ภูตผา

Habit.— Terrestrial fern.

Region.— All over the country.

Distribution.— India to S China and Taiwan, Indochina, Malesia.

Habitat.— On rather dry ground or mountain slopes in light shade or rarely on muddy rocks in dense forests, below 500 m alt.

Selaginella griffithii Spring หญ้ารังไก่อ้วเมีย

Habit.— Terrestrial fern.

Region.— SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Krabi, Phuket, Trang, Satun.

Distribution.— S. Myanmar, Cambodia, S Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia.

Habitat.— On moist ground near streams in dense evergreen forest, at lower altitudes.

Selaginella helferi Warb. หญ้าร้องไห้

Habit.— Terrestrial fern.

Region.— N: Chiang Rai, Chiang Mai, Nan, Phitsanulok, Tak; NE: Loei; C: Saraburi; SE: Chon Buri.

Distribution.— Assam, Myanmar, S China, Indochina.

Habitat.— In evergreen forest, at 400–1,600 m alt.

Selaginella inaequalifolia (Hook. & Grev.) Spring

Habit.— Terrestrial fern.

Region.— N: Tak.

Distribution.— India, Assam, Myanmar.

Habitat.— In moist shady place near rivulet in moist evergreen forest, at medium altitudes.

Selaginella intermedia (Blume) Spring หีมอยสาวแก่

Habit.— Terrestrial fern.

Region.— N: Lampang; NE: Loei; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Throughout the region.

Distribution.— Myanmar (Tenasserim), Indochina, Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Celebes.

Habitat.— On humus rich ground or rather dry slopes, at low to medium altitudes.

Selaginella involvens (Sw.) Spring

Habit.— Terrestrial fern.

Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok, Tak; E: Chaiyaphum; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Trang.

Distribution.— Ceylon, India, Myanmar, China, Indochina, S. Korea, Japan to Taiwan, Borneo, Celebes and Flores.

Habitat.— On dry mountain slopes or rocks in light to dense forest.

Selaginella kurzii Baker

Habit.— Terrestrial fern.

Region.— N: Chiang Rai, Chiang Mai, Lamphun, Phitsanulok; NE: Khon Kaen; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; C: Nakhon Nayok; SW: Kanchanaburi.

Distribution.— Assam to Myanmar, Peninsular Malaysia.

Habitat.— On dry mountain slopes or moist clayey slopes in forest, at medium altitudes.

- Selaginella lindhardtii* Heiron
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; SW: Ratchaburi.
Distribution.— Endemic.
Habitat.— In bamboo forest or shady brick-walls, at low altitudes.
- Selaginella minutifolia* Spring กูดยี่
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; P: Ranong, Trang.
Distribution.— Myanmar, Cambodia, S Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.— On rather dry sandy slopes or moist cliffs in mixed forest.
- Selaginella monospora* Spring
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.— N India, S China, Myanmar, Indochina.
Habitat.— On exposed ground or mossy rocks in exposed ridge or near summit.
- Selaginella ornata* (Hook. & Grev.) Spring
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— SE: Trat; P: Trang.
Distribution.— Indochina (Tonkin & Cambodia) and western Malesia (type from Sumatra) to the Philippines and the Flores.
Habitat.— On rather dry mountain slopes in dense evergreen forest.
- Selaginella ostenfeldii* Hieron. ผักควา
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Mae Hong Son, Lamphun, Phrae, Tak, Nakhon Sawan; NE: Loei; SW: Kanchanaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; P: Surat Thani.
Distribution.— Myanmar (Shan State and Moulmein) and Indochina (Cochinchina and Cambodia).
Habitat.— On rather dry slope in deciduous or mixed forest, up to 1,400 m alt.
- Selaginella pennata* (Don) Spring กูดหอม
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Mae Hong Son, Phrae, Nan, Phitsanulok, Tak; N: Loei; C: Nakhon Nayok; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.— N India, Myanmar.
Habitat.— On moist mountain slopes usually near streams in light shade or in evergreen forest, at medium altitudes.
- Selaginella pubescens* (Wall. ex Hook. & Grev.) Spring เพ็ญชนก
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Phrae, Tak; P: Phatthalung.
Distribution.— Myanmar.
Habitat.— On rather dry mountain slopes in deciduous or mixed forest, at lower altitudes.
- Selaginella repanda* (Desv.) Spring
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Lamphun, Tak; NE: Loei; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Prachin Buri, Chon Buri; SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Surat Thani.
Distribution.— N India, S China, Taiwan, Indochina, western Malesia.
Habitat.— On rather dry slopes in mixed or deciduous forest, up to 2,000 m alt.
- Selaginella roxburghii* (Hook. & Grev.) Spring กูดยี่
- Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai; NE: Loei; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Trat; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Narathiwat.
Distribution.— Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra.
Habitat.— On rather dry ground in light shade, at low to medium altitudes.
- Selaginella siamensis* Hieron. ผักนกยูง
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Rai, Chiang Mai, Lamphun, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Trat; SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Satun.
Distribution.— Indochina.
Habitat.— On rather dry ground or rocks in light shade or in open areas, at 1,000–1,800 m alt.
- Selaginella strigosa* Bedd.
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— P: Yala.
Distribution.— Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.— At low altitudes.
- Selaginella tamariscina* (Beauv.) Spring ดอกหิน
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.— E. Asia, north to E. Siberia, Manchuria and Hokkaido in N. Japan, south to Philippines and Lombok, Indochina.
Habitat.— In crevices of dry exposed limestone cliffs, at about 2,000 m alt.
- Selaginella tenuifolia* Spring
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Rai, Chiang Mai, Lamphun, Phrae.
Distribution.— N India, Myanmar, Laos.
Habitat.— On rather dry slopes in not so dense forest, at 900–1,200 m alt.
- Selaginella trachyphylla* A. Br. ex Heiron
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— SE: Chanthaburi; P: Ranong, Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.— China (type from Hongkong) and Indochina.
Habitat.— On rather dry slope in dense forest, at low to medium altitudes.
- Selaginella vaginata* Spring
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.— N India, Myanmar.
Habitat.— On limestone cliffs in open areas on rocky mountain range.
- Selaginella wallichii* (Hook. & Grev.) Spring
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— P: Ranong, Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Yala.
Distribution.— S Myanmar, Indochina, Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Borneo.
Habitat.— In wet places near streams, at lower altitudes.
- Selaginella willdenowii* (Desv.) Baker รังไก่
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— SE: Chanthaburi; SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan; P: Throughout the region.
Distribution.— Myanmar, Indochina, Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Java, the Philippines.
Habitat.— Forming thickets among undergrowths in evergreen forest, below 500 m alt.

Tectariaceae

Arthropteris palisotii (Desv.) Alston

Habit.– Epiphytic or lithophytic fern.
 Region.– N: Phrae, Tak; SW: Phetchaburi; SE: Chanthaburi;
 P: Surat Thani.
 Distribution.– Old World tropics, Africa to the Pacific.
 Habitat.– On tree-trunks or rocks in semi-shaded places.

Heterogonium alderwereltii Holttum

Habit.– Terrestrial or lithophytic fern.
 Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Yala.
 Distribution.– Sumatra and Peninsular Malaysia.
 Habitat.– Along paths in dense evergreen forest, at low altitudes; terrestrial in non-calcareous area.

Heterogonium hennipmanii Tagawa & K. Iwats.

Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
 Region.– N: Tak.
 Distribution.– Endemic.
 Habitat.– Moist evergreen forest along streamlets, ca 800 m alt.

Heterogonium pinnatum (Copel.) Holttum

Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
 Region.– P: Surat Thani, Krabi, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Yala.
 Distribution.– W Malesia to the Philippines.
 Habitat.– Near streams in jungles, at low altitudes.

Heterogonium sagenioides (Mett.) Holttum

Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
 Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Phitsanulok; E: Chaiyaphum; SW: Phetchaburi; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE & P: Throughout the regions.
 Distribution.– China, S Myanmar, Vietnam, W Malaysia, Philippines.
 Habitat.– In evergreen forest, ca 200-500 m alt.

Pleocnemia hemiteliiformis (Racib.) Holttum

Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
 Region.– P: Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Yala.
 Distribution.– Sumatra, Peninsular Malaysia, Java and Sulawesi.
 Habitat.– On mountain slopes in dense forests, at medium altitudes.

Pleocnemia irregularis (C. Presl) Holttum

Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
 Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Chon Buri, Chanthaburi, Trat; SW: Kanchanaburi, Phetchaburi; P: Throughout the region.
 Distribution.– Myanmar (Tenasserim), Cambodia, Malesia to Fiji.
 Habitat.– On rather dry slopes in dense forests, at low or medium altitudes.
 Uses.– Edible, medicinal.

Pleocnemia submembranacea (Hayata) Tagawa & K. Iwats.

มหาสดำเขา

Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
 Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lampang, Phitsanulok.
 Distribution.– N India, Myanmar, Indochina, China (Hainan), Taiwan.
 Habitat.– On humus rich mountain slopes usually near streams in dense forests, at medium altitudes.

Pteridrys australis Ching

Habit.– Terrestrial fern.

Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Lampang; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Ranong, Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Yala.
 Distribution.– S China, Myanmar, N Vietnam and W Malaysia.
 Habitat.– On mountain slopes in dense forests, at medium altitudes.

Pteridrys cnemidaria (Christ) C. Chr. & Ching

Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
 Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
 Distribution.– Himalayas, SW China, Upper Myanmar, and S Vietnam.
 Habitat.– On moist slopes in dense forests in limestone regions, at low altitudes.

Pteridrys syrmatoca (Willd.) C. Chr. & Ching นระพูลีเทศ

Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
 Region.– N: Chiang Mai; SW: Phetchaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; P: Surat Thani, Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Satun, Yala.
 Distribution.– Sri Lanka, S Vietnam and Malesia, east to Sulawesi and the Philippines.
 Habitat.– On humus-rich ground in dense evergreen forest, below 600 m alt.

Tectaria angulata (Willd.) C. Chr. กูดแก้ว

Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
 Region.– N: Lampang; SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan; P: Phangnga, Phuket, Trang, Satun, Yala.
 Distribution.– Malesia.
 Habitat.– On rather dry ground in evergreen forest, at low altitudes.

Tectaria barberi (Hook.) Copel.

Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
 Region.– P: Surat Thani, Satun.
 Distribution.– W Malaysia and Borneo.
 Habitat.– Near streams in forests, near sea level.

Tectaria brachiata (Zoll. & Moritz) C.V. Morton

Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
 Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Satun.
 Distribution.– Malesia, N Australia.
 Habitat.– Non-limestone rocky places.

Tectaria coadunata (J. Sm.) C. Chr.

Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
 Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai.
 Distribution.– Tropical Africa, India, SW China, Indochina, Taiwan and W Malaysia.
 Habitat.– On mountain slopes in dense forests, 350-1,500 m alt.
 Uses.– Medicinal.

Tectaria crenata Cav.

Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
 Region.– SE: Trat; P: Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang.
 Distribution.– Malesia and Polynesia extending north to N Vietnam.
 Habitat.– On mountain slopes in dense forests, at low to medium altitudes.
 Uses.– Edible, medicinal.

Tectaria decurrens (C. Presl) Copel.

Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
 Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Nan, Phrae, Phitsanulok; SW: Kanchanaburi, Phetchaburi; SE: Trat; P: Surat Thani, Krabi, Nakhon Si Thammarat.

- Distribution.– Widely in Tropical Asia.
Habitat.– On mountain slopes usually in dense forests, at medium altitudes.
- Tectaria devexa* (Kunze) Copel. กูดลาว
Habit.– Terrestrial or lithophytic fern.
Region.– E: Chaiyaphum; C: Saraburi; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Trat; P: Chumphon, Ranong, Surat Thani.
Distribution.– Sri Lanka, S China, Indochina, Malesia, north to Taiwan and the Ryukyus.
Habitat.– On rocks, usually on limestone, or terrestrial in evergreen forest, at low altitudes.
- Tectaria fauriei* Tagawa
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lampang, Phitsanulok; C: Nakhon Nayok.
Distribution.– N India and Myanmar, Taiwan, and the Ryukyus.
Habitat.– Usually along streams in mixed or evergreen forests, at medium altitudes.
- Tectaria fissa* (Kunze) Holttum
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– P: Yala.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Java, Borneo.
Habitat.– In lowland evergreen forest.
- Tectaria fuscipes* (Wall. ex Bedd.) C. Chr.
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lampang, Tak, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei, Nakhon Sawan; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Chon Buri, Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– Sikkim to S China, east to Taiwan.
Habitat.– On rather dry slopes in humus-rich areas in dense mixed or evergreen forests, 500-1,200 m alt.
- Tectaria griffithii* (Baker) C. Chr. กะฉอดแรด
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Lampang; NE: Loei; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; SW: Kanchanaburi, Phetchaburi; P: Ranong, Surat Thani, Phangnga, Krabi, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Yala.
Distribution.– N India, Myanmar, SW China, Indochina, W Malesia to the Philippines.
Habitat.– On rocky mountain slopes in dense evergreen forest, below 600 m alt.
Uses.– Ornamental.
- Tectaria herpetocaulos* Holttum
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lampang, Tak; NE: Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Kanchanaburi, Phetchaburi; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Chumphon, Ranong, Surat Thani, Krabi.
Distribution.– S India, Myanmar, Indochina and W Malaysia.
Habitat.– On mountain slopes in dense forests, 500-1,100 m alt.
- Tectaria impressa* (Fée) Holttum กูดกาจ
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– Widespread throughout Thailand.
Distribution.– N India, SW China, Indochina, Taiwan, W Malaysia to Java.
Habitat.– On rather dry mountain slopes in not so dense forests, fairly common especially on limestone, at low to medium altitudes up to 900 m alt.
- Tectaria keckii* (Luer.) C. Chr.
Habit.– Lithophytic fern.
Region.– P: Chumphon, Yala.
- Distribution.– W Malaysia and Sumatra.
Habitat.– On limestone rocks.
- Tectaria laotica* Tardieu & C. Chr.
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Laos.
Habitat.– In evergreen forest, at the top of Phu Kradueng.
- Tectaria manilensis* (C. Presl) Holttum
Habit.– Lithophytic fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lampang, Phrae, Tak; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; C: Saraburi, Nakhon Nayok; SW: Kanchanaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; P: Throughout the region.
Distribution.– Myanmar, W Malaysia, SW Sulawesi, and Philippines.
Habitat.– Usually in crevices of limestone cliffs in light shade at low altitudes.
- Tectaria melanocaulis* (Blume) Copel.
Habit.– Lithophytic fern.
Region.– P: Yala.
Distribution.– Malesia throughout from Sumatra to New Guinea.
Habitat.– On or among rocks, including limestone, in forest.
- Tectaria phaeocaulis* (Rosenst.) C. Chr.
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Rai.
Distribution.– S China, Indochina, Taiwan and the Ryukyus.
Habitat.– On mountain slopes in mixed forests, ca 1,600 m alt.
- Tectaria phanomensis* S. Linds.
Habit.– Lithophytic fern.
Region.– P: Surat Thani.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Collected from a pocket of thin soil on a limestone cliff, ca 100 m alt.
- Tectaria polymorpha* (Wall. ex Hook.) Copel. กูดแต้ม
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– E Himalaya to S China and Taiwan, south to Sri Lanka and W Malaysia.
Habitat.– On mountain slopes usually in dry places in dense forests, at low to medium altitudes up to 1,400 m alt.
Uses.– Medicinal.
- Tectaria remotipinna* Ching & Chu H. Wang
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– China.
Habitat.– On streambanks in lower montane or hill evergreen forest over granite bedrock at 1,000-1,450 m.
- Tectaria rockii* C. Chr. กะฉอดแรด
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Tak; NE: Loei; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– Myanmar and Indochina.
Habitat.– On mountain slopes in dense forests, 400-1,200 m alt.
- Tectaria semipinnata* (Roxb.) C.V. Morton
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– P: Surat Thani, Phangnga, Phuket, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra.
Habitat.– On mountain slopes in dense evergreen forest, at low and medium altitudes.

Uses.– Ornamental.

Tectaria shahidaniana Rusea

Habit.– Terrestrial fern.

Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.

Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.

Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest on granite bedrock, at about 300 m alt.

Tectaria siifolia (Willd.) Copel.

Habit.– Terrestrial fern.

Region.– P: Trang, Satun.

Distribution.– Malesia.

Habitat.– On clayey ground at peak of hills, near sea-level.

Tectaria simonsii (Baker) Ching

Habit.– Terrestrial fern.

Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lampang, Phitsanulok; SE: Chon Buri, Chanthaburi; SW: Uthai Thani, Kanchanaburi.

Distribution.– Sikkim, India to S China, N Vietnam, Taiwan and the Ryukyus.

Habitat.– On mountain slopes in shady places, at medium altitudes.

Tectaria singaporiana (Wall. ex Hook. & Grev.) Copel.

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Habit.– Terrestrial fern.

Region.– P: Surat Thani, Krabi, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Satun, Songkhla, Yala, Narathiwat.

Distribution.– Western Malesia.

Habitat.– On mountain slopes often near streams in dense evergreen forest fairly common, below 900 m alt.

Uses.– Medicinal.

Tectaria tenerifrons (Hook.) Ching

Habit.– Terrestrial fern.

Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Nan, Lampang, Nakhon Sawan; SW: Kanchanaburi.

Distribution.– Myanmar.

Habitat.– On mountain slopes in light shade in limestone areas, below 600 m alt.

Tectaria vasta (Blume) Copel.

Habit.– Terrestrial fern.

Region.– P: Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Yala.

Distribution.– Malesia.

Habitat.– On mountain slopes in dense evergreen forest, 400-800 m alt.

Uses.– Ornamental.

Tectaria zeilanica (Houtt.) Sledge

Habit.– Lithophytic fern.

Region.– N: Lampang, Phitsanulok; NE: Phetchabun, Loei; E: Chaiyaphum; C: Saraburi; SE: Chanthaburi; SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan.

Distribution.– Mauritius, Sri Lanka, S China, Indochina, Taiwan, Borneo, and on Pulau Tioman off W Malaysia.

Habitat.– On muddy rocks in mixed or evergreen forests, below 500 m alt.

Thelypteridaceae

Cyclosorus aridus (D. Don) Ching

Habit.– Terrestrial fern.

Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Tak; P: Satun, Yala.

Distribution.– Himalaya to W Malesia, north to N Vietnam, Hong Kong and Taiwan.

Habitat.– On clayey ground or in grassy fields in some open

places, at medium altitudes.

Cyclosorus articulatus (Houlston & T. Moore) Panigrahi

Habit.– Terrestrial fern.

Region.– N: Lampang, Tak; SW: Kanchanaburi.

Distribution.– Sri Lanka, Himalaya, Myanmar, and W China.

Habitat.– Moist evergreen forest along streamlets, at medium altitudes.

Cyclosorus asperus (C. Presl) B.K. Nayar & Kaur กูดอง

Habit.– Terrestrial fern.

Region.– N: Lampang; NE: Loei; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Yala.

Distribution.– S China, Taiwan, Malesia throughout to N Queensland.

Habitat.– Terrestrial on rather dry slopes in evergreen forest along streamlets, at medium altitudes.

Cyclosorus canus (Baker) S. Linds.

Habit.– Terrestrial fern.

Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai; E: Chaiyaphum.

Distribution.– Himalaya to SW China and N Vietnam.

Habitat.– On wet sandy ground by streams or in paddy fields, at medium altitudes.

Cyclosorus ciliatus (Wall. ex Benth.) Panigrahi

Habit.– Terrestrial fern.

Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Phrae, Tak, Phitsanulok; NE: Phetchabun, Loei; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Yala.

Distribution.– Nepal to W Malesia, north to Hong Kong.

Habitat.– Usually on muddy stream-beds in dense forests, 500-1,700 m alt.

Cyclosorus clarkei (Bedd.) Ching

Habit.– Terrestrial fern.

Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lamphun, Lampang, Tak; NE: Loei.

Distribution.– Himalayas, SW China.

Habitat.– On rather dry ground in deciduous or mixed forests, locally abundant 500-1,000 m alt.

Cyclosorus crassifolius (Blume) S. Linds. กูดคละ

Habit.– Terrestrial fern.

Region.– P: Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Satun, Narathiwat.

Distribution.– W Malesia.

Habitat.– On humus-rich mountain slopes in dense evergreen forest, ca 1,400 m alt.

Cyclosorus crinipes (Hook.) Ching

Habit.– Terrestrial fern.

Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lamphun, Lampang, Tak, Phitsanulok; SW: Uthai Thani.

Distribution.– Himalaya and SW China.

Habitat.– On sandy ground along streams in deciduous or evergreen forests, at low to medium altitudes.

Cyclosorus dentatus (Forssk.) Ching ผักกูดป่า

Habit.– Terrestrial fern.

Region.– All over the country.

Distribution.– Pantropical.

Habitat.– Usually on rather dry ground in light shade or in forests, at low or medium altitudes.

Cyclosorus evolutus (C.B. Clarke & Baker) Ching

Habit.– Terrestrial fern.

Region.– N: Chiang Rai, Tak; NE: Loei.

Distribution.– NE India.

Habitat.– On humus-rich slopes in evergreen forest, at medium altitudes.

- Cyclosorus exsculptus* (Baker) S. Linds.
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– P: Yala.
Distribution.– Borneo.
Habitat.– On logs in streams, at low altitudes.
- Cyclosorus falcilobus* (Hook.) Panigrahi
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Phitsanulok; NE: Phetchabun.
Distribution.– NE India, Upper Myanmar, SW & S China, Laos and Vietnam.
Habitat.– Near streams in shade, at medium altitudes.
- Cyclosorus glandulosus* (Blume) Ching
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– P: Trang, Satun, Yala.
Distribution.– W Malesia.
Habitat.– Near streams, at low altitudes.
- Cyclosorus heterocarpus* (Blume) Ching กูดเห็ด
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– SE: Chanthaburi; P: Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Satun, Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– S China, Vietnam, Malesia to Polynesia.
Habitat.– In evergreen forest, at low altitudes.
Uses.– Medicinal, ornamental.
- Cyclosorus immersus* (Blume) S. Linds. กูดเมอ
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Lampang; E: Chaiyaphum; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Chanthaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; P: Surat Thani, Phangnga, Krabi, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Satun, Yala.
Distribution.– Malesia north to Hainan.
Habitat.– On rather dry banks of paths in light shade to dense evergreen forest, at low to medium altitudes.
- Cyclosorus interruptus* (Willd.) H. Ito ผักกูดข้าง
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Phayao, Lampang; C: Bangkok; SW: Kanchanaburi, Phetchaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; P: Surat Thani, Phuket, Krabi, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Phatthalung, Songkhla, Yala.
Distribution.– Pantropical.
Habitat.– On grassy banks along streams or in open marshy places, at low altitudes.
- Cyclosorus lakhimpurens* (Rosenst.) Copel. กูดขวาง
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Tak, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; SW: Kanchanaburi, Phetchaburi.
Distribution.– Himalaya to SW China and N Vietnam.
Habitat.– On humus-rich slopes usually near streams in forests, at medium altitudes.
- Cyclosorus larutensis* (Bedd.) Ching
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– P: Yala.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia and Borneo.
Habitat.– In shade, at low altitudes.
- Cyclosorus lebeufii* (Baker) W. M. Chu
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– NE India and Cambodia.
Habitat.– On clayey soil along river, at low altitudes.
- Cyclosorus megaphyllus* (Mett.) Ching กูดใบหด
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
- Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Yala.
Distribution.– Malesia.
Habitat.– On moist slopes in dense evergreen forest, at low altitudes.
- Cyclosorus menisciocarpus* (Blume) Holttum กูดห้วย
Habit.– Terrestrial or lithophytic fern.
Region.– SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan; P: Surat Thani, Trang, Satun, Yala.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Philippines and New Guinea.
Habitat.– On earthy banks or rocks by streams in evergreen forest, at low altitudes.
- Cyclosorus nudatus* (Roxb.) B.K. Nayar & S. Kaur กูดแดง
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Nan, Lampang, Phrae, Tak, Phitsanulok; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Surat Thani, Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Himalaya, Myanmar, China and N Vietnam.
Habitat.– On rather dry ground in light shade or in dense forests, at medium altitudes.
- Cyclosorus opulentus* (Kaulf.) Nakaike กูดต้นตั้ง
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Lampang, Tak; NE: Nong Khai; C: Saraburi; SE: Chon Buri, Rayong, Chanthaburi, Trat; SW: Uthai Thani, Kanchanaburi; P: Throughout the region.
Distribution.– Sri Lanka to Malesia, Micronesia and Polynesia.
Habitat.– On rather dry mountain slopes in light shade, usually at low altitudes.
- Cyclosorus papilio* (C. Hope) Ching
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Tak, Phitsanulok; SW: Kanchanaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan.
Distribution.– Sri Lanka, Himalaya, Taiwan, and Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– On moist ground by streamlets at edge of evergreen forest, at medium altitudes.
- Cyclosorus parasiticus* (L.) Farw. กูดกาฝาก
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lampang, Tak, Phitsanulok; E: Chaiyaphum; NE: Loei; SE: Chon Buri, Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Surat Thani, Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Satun.
Distribution.– Tropics and subtropics in Asia, north to S Japan and south to New Zealand.
Habitat.– On rather dry slopes along path in open places or in evergreen forest, at low to medium altitudes.
- Cyclosorus penangianus* (Hook.) Copel. ผักกูดปิ้ง
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Himalaya, to S and SW China (not in Penang!).
Habitat.– Along streams in rather dry valley-forests, ca 150 m alt.
- Cyclosorus polycarpus* (Blume) Holttum
Habit.– Terrestrial fern.
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Surat Thani, Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Satun, Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Malesia.

- Habitat.— On rather dry ground by paths in open places, at low altitudes.
- Cyclosorus procerus* (D. Don) S. Linds. & D.J. Middleton
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— NE: Phetchabun; SE: Prachin Buri.
Distribution.— Himalaya to N Myanmar.
Habitat.— On mountain slopes in evergreen forest, 1,200-1,300 m alt.
- Cyclosorus prolifer* (Retz.) Tardieu ex Tardieu & C. Chr.
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Rai, Chang Mai; E: Chaiyaphum, Udon Thani; C: Saraburi; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.— Old World tropics and subtropics.
Habitat.— On moist banks near streams usually in open places or in light shade, at low to medium altitudes.
- Cyclosorus repandus* (Fée) B.K. Nayar & S. Kaur
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Chumphon, Surat Thani, Phuket, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Satun, Yala.
Distribution.— Myanmar, N Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Borneo, W Java, Sulawesi, the Philippines.
Habitat.— On humus-rich mountain slopes in dense evergreen forest, at low to medium altitudes.
- Cyclosorus rubicundus* (Alderw.) S. Linds.
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— P: Phatthalung, Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.— Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra.
Habitat.— Primary forest.
- Cyclosorus sakayensis* (Zeiller) Ching ผักกูดใบยาว
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— P: Yala.
Distribution.— Malesia.
Habitat.— In forests along streams, 160-500 m alt.
- Cyclosorus salicifolius* (Wall. ex Hook.) Copel.
Habit.— Terrestrial or lithophytic fern.
Region.— P: Narathiwat.
Distribution.— Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Borneo.
Habitat.— On rocks in and beside streams, rheophytic.
- Cyclosorus siamensis* (Tagawa & K. Iwats.) Panigrahi กูด
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— N: Tak; NE: Phetchabun, Loei; P: Surat Thani.
Distribution.— Endemic.
Habitat.— On humus-rich mountain slopes in evergreen forest, 1,200-1,400 m alt.
- Cyclosorus subelatus* (Baker) Ching
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lamphun, Lampang, Phrae, Tak, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei, Nong Khai; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Chon Buri, Chanthaburi.
Distribution.— SW China and Upper Myanmar.
Habitat.— On mountain slopes in open places to somewhat deep shade, at medium altitudes.
- Cyclosorus subpubescens* (Blume) Ching
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— All over the country.
Distribution.— Tropical Asia to Australia (Queensland), north to S Japan.
Habitat.— On rather dry mountain-slopes in forests, at medium altitudes.
- Cyclosorus terminans* (J. Sm. ex Hook.) Panigrahi
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— Common all over the country.
Distribution.— Tropics of Asia to Australia (Queensland).
Habitat.— Common on rather dry mountain slopes in forests, up to 1,200 m alt.
- Cyclosorus thailandicus* S. Linds.
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— SW: Phetchaburi.
Distribution.— Endemic.
Habitat.— In primary evergreen forest in sandy-stony soil beside river in deep shade, 330 m alt.
- Cyclosorus triphyllus* (Sw.) Tardieu ex Tardieu & C. Chr.
var. *triphyllus*
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— All over the country.
Distribution.— Tropics of Asia to Australia, north to southern edge of Japan.
Habitat.— Rather rare, on dry banks of rivers in shade, at low altitudes.
- Cyclosorus triphyllus* (Sw.) Tardieu ex Tardieu & C. Chr.
var. *parishii* (Bedd.) S. Linds. กูดขี้เหล็ก
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— NE: Loei; C: Nakhon Nayok.
Distribution.— India, Myanmar, Indochina, Peninsular Malaysia, Taiwan and the Ryukyus.
Habitat.— On rather dry river-banks in light shade, at medium altitudes.
- Cyclosorus truncatus* (Poir.) Farw. กูดก้านแดง
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— All over the country.
Distribution.— Sri Lanka, S India, Himalaya to S China, Myanmar, Indochina, Ryukyu Is., Taiwan, W Malesia to Philippines.
Habitat.— On wet ground usually along streams in light or deep shade, up to 1,500 m alt.
- Cyclosorus tyloides* (Kunze) Panigrahi เหล่เต่า
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Tak, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei.
Distribution.— Sri Lanka, S India, Himalaya, S & SW China and Vietnam.
Habitat.— On wet sandy ground or stream-beds in light shade, at medium altitudes.
- Cyclosorus unitus* (L.) Ching ผักกูดหยา
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— P: Chumphon, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Satun.
Distribution.— Sri Lanka, S India, N Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Philippines, New Guinea, Micronesia to Polynesia.
Habitat.— Edge of streams, near sea-level.
- Cyclosorus validus* (Christ) Ching
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Tak; NE: Phetchabun, Loei; SW: Kanchanaburi, Phetchaburi.
Distribution.— SW China, Upper Myanmar and Indochina.
Habitat.— On rather dry slopes in mixed or evergreen forests, at 600-1,300 m alt.
- Macrothelypteris ornata* (Wall. ex Bedd.) Ching กูดออ
Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
Region.— N: Lampang; NE: Phetchabun; SW: Kanchanaburi;

SE: Chanthaburi.
 Distribution.— S & N India, N Myanmar and Taiwan.
 Habitat.— On clayey ground in open or half-shaded places, 600-800 m alt.

Macrothelypteris torresiana (Gaudich.) Ching
 Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
 Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lamphun, Lampang, Tak; C: Nakhon Nayok; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Trat, Prachuap Khiri Khan; P: Chumphon, Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Satun, Yala.
 Distribution.— Mascarene Islands, throughout tropical Asia, Polynesia, Hawaii, north to Japan and south to Australia.
 Habitat.— On sunny slopes along roads at edge of forests, at low to medium altitudes.

Thelypteris confluens (Thunb.) C.V. Morton
 Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
 Region.— N: Chiang Mai.
 Distribution.— Africa, S India, Myanmar, Laos, Sumatra, New Guinea, and New Zealand.
 Habitat.— In swamps in rather open places, ca 1,000 m alt.

Thelypteris dayi (Bedd.) B.K.Nayar & S.Kaur
 Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
 Region.— N: Phitsanulok; SW: Phetchaburi; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
 Distribution.— Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Borneo and W Java.
 Habitat.— On mountain slopes in light shade or in evergreen forest, at medium altitudes.

Thelypteris flaccida (Blume) Ching
 Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
 Region.— NE: Phetchabun.
 Distribution.— Sri Lanka, India, SW China (Yunnan and Guizhou), N Vietnam, and Java.
 Habitat.— On half-shaded, humus-rich banks of new road, ca 1,200 m alt.

Thelypteris glanduligera (Kunze) Ching
 Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
 Region.— N: Chiang Mai.
 Distribution.— Nepal eastwards to S China, Philippines.
 Habitat.— Not recorded.

Thelypteris hirsutipes (Clarke) Ching กูดน้ำตาด
 Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
 Region.— NE: Loei; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
 Distribution.— E Himalaya to SW China and W Malesia.
 Habitat.— On mountain slopes in evergreen forest, 1,100-1,600 m alt.

Thelypteris laxa (Franch. & Sav.) Ching
 Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
 Region.— NE: Loei.
 Distribution.— Japan, Taiwan.
 Habitat.— Not recorded.

Thelypteris viscosa (Baker) Ching กูดสา
 Habit.— Terrestrial fern.
 Region.— P: Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat.
 Distribution.— Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Borneo and Philippines.
 Habitat.— On clayey ridge in dense evergreen forest, ca 1,100-1,750 m alt.

GYMNOSPERMS

Cephalotaxaceae

- Cephalotaxus mannii* Hook. f. มะขามป้อมตจ
Habit.— Tree.
Region.— N: Chiang Rai, Chiang Mai; NE: Loei.
Distribution.— India, S China, Myanmar, Laos, N Vietnam.
Habitat.— Montane forest, 1,000-1,800 m alt.

Cupressaceae

- Calocedrus macrolepis* Kurz แปกลม
Habit.— Tree.
Region.— NE: Loei.
Distribution.— S China, Myanmar, Indochina.
Habitat.— Along stream banks in the lower montane forest, 800-1,200 m alt.

Cycadaceae

- Cycas edentata* de Laub. ปรงทะเล
Habit.— Shrub.
Region.— SE: Trat; P: Phangnga, Trang, Narathiwat.
Distribution.— Myanmar, S Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra.
Habitat.— Coastal and beach forests, low altitudes.
- Cycas macrocarpa* Griff. ปรงป่า
Habit.— Small tree.
Region.— SE: Chanthaburi; SW: Phetchaburi, Ratchaburi; P: Krabi, Yala, Pattani, Narathiwat.
Distribution.— Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.— Evergreen forest, 100-500 m alt.
- Cycas nongnoochiae* K.D. Hill ปรงตากฟ้า
Habit.— Shrub.
Region.— N: Nakhon Sawan.
Distribution.— Endemic.
Habitat.— Open limestone hills, ca 150 m alt.
- Cycas pectinata* Buch.-Ham. ปรงเขา
Habit.— Small tree.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Mae Hong Son, Phetchabun, Tak; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.— India, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal, S China, Myanmar, Laos, S Vietnam.
Habitat.— Dry evergreen and deciduous dipterocarp forests, 600-900 m alt.
- Cycas petrea* A. Lindstr. & K.D. Hill ปรงหิน
Habit.— Small tree.
Region.— NE: Loei.
Distribution.— Endemic.
Habitat.— Limestone hills, ca 300 m alt.
- Cycas pranburiensis* S.L. Yang, K.D. Hill, W. Tang & P. Vatcharakorn ปรงปราณบุรี
Habit.— Shrub.
Region.— SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan.
Distribution.— S Vietnam.
Habitat.— Limestone hill, ca 10-100 m alt.
- Cycas siamensis* Miq. ปรงเหลี่ยม
Habit.— Shrub, small tree.
Region.— N: Lampang, Tak; SW: Uthai Thani, Kanchanaburi; NE: Sakon Nakhon; E: Nakhon Ratchasima.
Distribution.— Myanmar, Indochina.
Habitat.— Mixed deciduous and deciduous dipterocarp

forests, to ca 500 m alt.

- Cycas simplicipinna* (Smitinand) K.D. Hill ปรงหนู
Habit.— Under shrub.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Lampang, Nan.
Distribution.— Myanmar, Laos, N Vietnam.
Habitat.— Dry evergreen forest, near streams, to ca 900 m alt.
- Cycas tansachana* K.D. Hill & S.L. Yang ปรงสระบุรี
Habit.— Shrub.
Region.— C: Saraburi.
Distribution.— Endemic.
Habitat.— Limestone hills, 100-400 m alt.

Gnetaceae

- Gnetum cuspidatum* Blume เมื่อยคำ
Habit.— Woody climber.
Region.— SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan; P: Chumphon, Ranong, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.— Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.— Evergreen forest, to ca 700 m alt.
- Gnetum gnemon* L. เมียง
Habit.— Small tree.
Region.— P: Narathiwat.
Distribution.— Malesia, Solomon Islands.
Habitat.— Evergreen forest, to ca 1,000 m alt.
- Gnetum gnemon* L. var. *tenerum* Markgr. ฝักเมียง
Habit.— Shrub.
Region.— P: Chumphon, Ranong, Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.— Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra.
Habitat.— Evergreen forest, 50-200 m alt.
Uses.— Leaves edible.
- Gnetum latifolium* Blume var. *funiculare* (Blume) Markgr. มะม่วง
Habit.— Woody climber.
Region.— SE: Chon Buri; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Satun.
Distribution.— Malesia.
Habitat.— Evergreen forest, to 300 m alt.
- Gnetum leptostachyum* Blume เมื่อย
Habit.— Woody climber.
Region.— N: Chiang Rai.
Distribution.— Indochina, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo.
Habitat.— Dry evergreen and evergreen forests, on limestone, to 1,500 m alt.
- Gnetum macrostachyum* Hook.f. เมื่อยตุก
Habit.— Woody climber.
Region.— NE: Nongkhai; E: Nakhon Ratchasima, Surin; SE: Chon Buri, Trat; SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan; P: Ranong, Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.— Myanmar, Indochina, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.— Dry evergreen and evergreen forests, by streams, 200-900 m alt.
- Gnetum microcarpum* Blume เมื่อยนก
Habit.— Woody climber.
Region.— SE: Chanthaburi; P: Songkhla.
Distribution.— Myanmar, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.— Evergreen forest, to 200 m alt.
- Gnetum montanum* Markgr. เมื่อย
Habit.— Woody climber.

Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Kamphaeng Phet; NE: Phetchabun, Loei; E: Si Sa Ket; SE: Trat, Chanthaburi; SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Ranong.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Indochina.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen, evergreen and montane forests, to 1,800 m alt.

Gnetum tenuifolium Ridl. เมื่อยนก
Habit.– Woody climber.
Region.– P: Ranong, Yala, pattani, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, under 100 m alt.

Pinaceae

Pinus kesiya Royle ex Gard. สนสามใบ
Habit.– Tree.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Mae Hong Son, Chiang Rai, Tak, Lampang, Prae, Nan, Phitsanulok; NE: Phetchabun, Loei; E: Mukdahan, Ubon Ratchathani, Surin, Si Sa Ket, Buriram; C: Suphan Buri.
Distribution.– S China, Myanmar, Laos, Vietnam, Philippines.
Habitat.– Deciduous dipterocarp and montane forest, to 2,000 m alt.
Uses.– Timber and resin.

Pinus merkusii Jungh. & de Vriese สนสองใบ
Habit.– Tree.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Mae Hong Son, Chiang Rai, Tak, Lampang, Prae, Nan, Phitsanulok; NE: Phetchabun, Loei; E: Mukdahan, Ubon Ratchathani, Surin, Si Sa Ket, Buriram; C: Suphan Buri.
Distribution.– India, Myanmar, Indochina, Sumatra, Philippines.
Habitat.– Deciduous dipterocarp and montane forest, to 1,800 m alt.
Uses.– Timber and resin.

Podocarpaceae

Dacrycarpus imbricatus (Blume) de Laub. var. *patulus* de Laub. พญาชะฆามป้อม
Habit.– Tree.
Region.– N: Phitsanulok; NE: Loei, Phetchabun; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Trat; P: Yala.
Distribution.– S. China, Myanmar, Indochina, Malesia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Pacific Islands.
Habitat.– Montane forest, 700-1,500 m alt.
Uses.– Timber is used for construction.

Dacrydium elatum (Roxb.) Wall. ex Hook. สามพันปี
Habit.– Tree.
Region.– N: Phitsanulok; NE: Loei, Phetchabun; E: Nakhon Ratchasima, Chaiyaphum; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Prachin Buri, Trat; P: Yala.
Distribution.– India, Myanmar, Indochina, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Montane forest, 1,000-1,500 m alt.

Nageia motleyi (Parl.) de Laub. ชาวจีน
Habit.– Tree.
Region.– P: Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Evergreen and peat swamp forests, low altitude.

Nageia wallichiana (C. Presl) Kuntze ขุนไม้
Habit.– Tree.
Region.– N: Nan; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Trat, Chanthaburi; P: Ranong, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Krabi, Yala, Narathiwat, Satun.
Distribution.– India, Bangladesh, S China, Myanmar, Indochina, Malesia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines.
Habitat.– Evergreen and montane forests, to ca 2,000 m alt.

Podocarpus neriifolius D. Don พญาไม้
Habit.– Tree.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Kamphaeng Phet, Tak, Nakhonsawan; NE: Loei, Udon Thani; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Trat; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Krabi, Trang, Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– India, Bhutan, Nepal, Bangladesh, S China, Myanmar, Indochina, Malesia, Papua New Guinea, Pacific Islands.
Habitat.– Evergreen and montane forests, 600-1,500 m alt.

Podocarpus pilgeri Foxw. พญาไม้ใบสั้น
Habit.– Tree.
Region.– SE: Trat.
Distribution.– Celebes Islands, Papua New Guinea, Philippines.
Habitat.– Montane forest, 1,000 m alt.

Podocarpus polystachyus R.Br. ex Endl. สนใบพาย
Habit.– Tree.
Region.– NE: Loei.
Distribution.– India, Myanmar, Indochina, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Montane forest, by streams, ca 800 m alt.

Taxodiaceae

Cryptomeria japonica (Thunb. ex L.f.) D. Don สนญี่ปุ่น
Habit.– Tree.
Region.– Cultivated.
Distribution.– China, Japan.
Uses.– Ornamental.

Cunninghamia lanceolata (Lamb.) Hook. สนหนามจีน
Habit.– Tree.
Region.– Cultivated.
Distribution.– China, ?Laos, ?Cambodia, N Vietnam.
Uses.– Ornamental.

MONOCOTYLEDONS

Acoraceae

Acorus calamus L. ว่านน้ำ
 Habit.– Herb.
 Region.– All over the country.
 Distribution.– Asia, Europe, North America.
 Habitat.– Swamps, pond sides, standing water, up to 2,800 m alt.
 Uses.– Medicinal.

Acorus gramineus Aiton ว่านน้ำ
 Habit.– Herb.
 Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lampang, Phrae, Phitsanulok; NE: Phetchabun; E: Chaiyaphum.
 Distribution.– E Himalaya to Japan and Philippines.
 Habitat.– Dense forests, moist rocky stream banks, meadows, to 2,600 m alt.

Alismataceae

Alisma plantago-aquatica L. หญ้ากอลลอย
 Habit.– Aquatic herb.
 Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai
 Distribution.– Widespread in Europe and Asia.
 Habitat.– Muddy soil, rivers, lakes and marshes.

Caldesia oligococca (F. Muell.) Buchenau
 Habit.– Herb.
 Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima.
 Distribution.– W Africa, SE Asia, Australia.
 Habitat.– In pools and ditches, riverbanks.

Caldesia parnassifolia (Bassi ex L.) Parl.
 Habit.– Herb.
 Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima.
 Distribution.– Africa, SE Asia, China, Japan, N Australia.
 Habitat.– Lowland swamp.

Sagittaria guayanensis Kunth subsp. *lappula* (D. Don) Bogin เต่าเหี้ยด
 Habit.– Aquatic or semi-aquatic, perennial herb.
 Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai; C: Pathum Thani; P: Surat Thani, Songkhla.
 Distribution.– Tropical Africa, tropical and subtropical Asia.
 Habitat.– Lakes, swamps, near streams, to 500 m alt.
 Uses.– Ornamental.

Sagittaria trifolia L. ขาเขียด
 Habit.– Aquatic or semi-aquatic, perennial herb.
 Region.– N: Chiang Mai; C: Bangkok.
 Distribution.– Middle East to Japan, Malaysia, Indonesia, Philippines, Hawaii, Fiji, Australia.
 Habitat.– Muddy soil or water, lakes, swamps, near streams, to 1,100 m alt.
 Uses.– Ornamental, edible.

Amaryllidaceae

Crinum asiaticum L. var. *asiaticum* พลับพลึง
 Habit.– Perennial herbs.
 Region.– Southeastern & Peninsular.
 Distribution.– China, Taiwan.
 Habitat.– Seashores, sandy places near river banks.
 Uses.– Ornamental.

Crinum latifolium L. ว่านคอดแดง
 Habit.– Perennial herbs.
 Region.– P: Satun.

Distribution.– China, India, Laos, Myanmar, Sri Lanka, Vietnam.

Habitat.– Dry riverbeds, sandy soil.

Crinum thaianum J. Schulze พลับพลึงธาร
 Habit.– Aquatic perennial herbs.
 Region.– P: Ranong, Phangnga.
 Distribution.– Endemic.
 Habitat.– In stream.

Crinum viviparum (Lam.) R. Ansari & V.J. Nair
 Habit.– Perennial herbs.
 Region.– Northern & Northeastern.
 Distribution.– Nepal, Bhutan, BIndia, angladesh, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Vietnam, Indonesia.
 Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest.

Crinum wattii Baker
 Habit.– Perennial herbs.
 Region.– N: Phitsanulok.
 Distribution.– Nepal, Bhutan, BIndia, angladesh, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Vietnam, Indonesia.
 Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest.

Aponogetonaceae

Aponogeton lakhonensis A. Camus
 Habit.– Herb.
 Region.– N: Lampang; NE: Nakhon Phanom; E: Ubon Ratchathani.
 Distribution.– India, China, Indochina, Indonesia.
 Habitat.– Slow flowing streams, rice fields and ponds; 200-800 m alt.
 Uses.– Edible, ornamental.

Araceae

Aglaodorum griffithii Schott
 Habit.– Herb.
 Region.– P: Narathiwat.
 Distribution.– Cambodia, S Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Borneo.
 Habitat.– Fresh water intertidal mud at sea level or a little above.

Aglaonema brevispathum (Engl.) Engl. โหรา
 Habit.– Herb.
 Region.– NE: Nong Khai; E: Ubon Ratchathani; SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat.
 Distribution.– Myanmar, Indochina.
 Habitat.– Decisuous dipterocarp forest, often along on river banks, 100-450 m alt.

Aglaonema chermisiriwattanae Sookch. กาบเชิงเทียน
 Habit.– Herb.
 Region.– P: Surat Thani.
 Distribution.– Endemic.
 Habitat.– Evergreen forest, low altitude.

Aglaonema cochinchinense Engl. กล้วยเต่า
 Habit.– Herb.
 Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi, Phetchaburi; C: Saraburi.
 Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Cambodia, S Vietnam.
 Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, on limestone, to ca 150 m alt.

Aglaonema costatum N.E. Br. ใบสามสี
 Habit.– Herb.
 Region.– NE: Loei; E: Ubon Ratchathani; SW:

- Kanchanaburi, Phetchaburi.
Distribution.— Indochina, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.— Dry evergreen and mixed deciduous forests.
- Aglaonema modestum* Schott ex Engl. เชียงใหม่ปื
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Nan, Tak.
Distribution.— China, Laos.
Habitat.— Dry evergreen and mixed deciduous forests, on shale and limestone.
Uses.— Ornamental and is considered to bring good fortune to the owner.
- Aglaonema nitidum* (Jack) Kunth ชะงัดเขา
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— SW: Phetchaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; P: Ranong, Surat Thani, Krabi, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Satun, Narathiwat.
Distribution.— Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Java, Borneo.
Habitat.— Peat swamp to lowland evergreen to montane forests.
- Aglaonema ovatum* Engl.
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— E: Buri Ram; SW: Ratchaburi, Phetchaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; C: Lop Buri, Sara Buri; SE: Chon Buri; P: Phangnga.
Distribution.— Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.— Dry evergreen forest, on granite or limestone on sandy soils.
- Aglaonema pumilum* Hook.f.
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan; P: Phangnga.
Distribution.— S Myanmar.
Habitat.— Not recorded.
- Aglaonema simplex* (Blume) Blume ว่านขันหมาก
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Nan, Lampang; NE: Loei, Sakon Nakhon; E: Nakhon Ratchasima, Si Sa Ket; SW: Kanchanaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; C: Suphan Buri, Sara Buri, Nakhon Nayok; SE: Sa Kaeo, Chon Buri, Rayong, Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Chumphon, Ranong, Surat Thani, Phangnga, Krabi, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Songkhla, Pattani, Narathiwat.
Distribution.— India, W. Maluku, SW China to Java.
Habitat.— Peat swamp, beach and evergreen forests, occasionally on limestone, to 700 m alt.
- Alocasia acuminata* Schott
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Phrae; NE: Nong Khai, Khon Kaen; SW: Khanchanaburi.
Distribution.— India, Nepal, Bangladesh, Myanmar, SW China, Laos, N Vietnam.
Habitat.— Moist areas in dry evergreen forest, sometimes on limestone, 650-1175 m alt.
- Alocasia cucullata* (Lour.) G. Don ว่านนกคุ้ม
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— No herbarium specimens located, but see note below.
Distribution.— India, Sri Lanka, Indochina, Taiwan, China.
Habitat.— In association with human disturbance, to 900 m alt.
Uses.— In China all parts are used for treatment of snake bites, abscesses, rheumatism and arthritis.
- Alocasia fornicata* (Roxb.) Schott กระตาดดง
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.— NE India, N Myanmar.
Habitat.— Primary and secondary moist evergreen to seasonal evergreen forests, riverbanks, below 1,000 m alt.
- Alocasia hypnosa* J.T. Yin, Y.H. Wang & Z.F. Yu
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Nan, Lampang, Tak; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.— Laos, SW China.
Habitat.— Humid and exposed limestone, 800-1,000 m alt.
- Alocasia hypoleuca* P.C. Boyce
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.— Endemic.
Habitat.— Dry evergreen forest on granite. ca 500 m alt.
- Alocasia longiloba* Miq. กะเจาะนก
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Phetchaburi; C: Nakhon Nayok, Nonthaburi; SE: Prachin Buri, Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Songkhla, Narathiwat.
Distribution.— SW China, Indochina, Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Borneo, Java, Sulawesi.
Habitat.— Evergreen forest and regrowth understory, also in swampy areas, occasionally on rocks, to 500 m alt.
- Alocasia macrorrhizos* (L.) G. Don กระตาด
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— P: Phuket. See note below.
Distribution.— Indo-Malesia to Oceania.
Habitat.— Roadside ditches, margins of wet fields, also cultivated, to 500 m alt.
Uses.— Stems formerly used as a subsistence crop in times of famine.
- Alocasia navicularis* (K. Koch & C.D. Bouché) K. Koch & C.D. Bouché
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Nan, Lampang, Tak.
Distribution.— India, Nepal, Bangladesh, Myanmar, SW China, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.— Moist evergreen lower montane forests, sometimes on limestone, 600-1650 m alt.
- Alocasia odora* (Lindl.) K. Koch ฆะ
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Phuket.
Distribution.— India, Myanmar, SW China, Laos, Cambodia, Japan (Ruykyu Is.).
Habitat.— Evergreen and deciduous forests, bamboo-thickets, riverbanks, swamps, sometimes on limestone, to 1,700 m alt.
Uses.— In China the rhizomes are used for the treatment of stomachache and abdominal pain, cholera and hernia; externally to treat abscesses, snake or insect bites.
- Alocasia perakensis* Hemsl.
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— P: Yala.
Distribution.— Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.— In montane forests, in leaf litter and on rocks. 1,100-1525 m alt.
- Amorphophallus aberrans* Hett.
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— N: Tak; SW: Uthai Thani.

- Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Dry savannah, ca 150 m alt.
- Amorphophallus albispathus* Hett.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi, Ratchaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; SE: Trat. P: Chumphon, Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– In humus pockets in limestone in medium deep shade.
- Amorphophallus amygdaloides* Hett. & Sizemore
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Endemic.
- Amorphophallus asterostigmatus* Bogner & Hett. บุกก้านยาว
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– C: Lop Buri, Saraburi.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– On slopes with limestone boulders.
- Amorphophallus atrorubens* Hett. & Sizemore
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Loei, Udon Thani.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Heavy shade at base of limestone outcrops.
- Amorphophallus atroviridis* Hett. บุกสีน้ำตาล
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– C: Saraburi, Lop Buri.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Among limestone boulders.
- Amorphophallus bangkokensis* Gagnep.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– C: Bangkok; SE: Prachin Buri.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Low-lying waste ground.
- Amorphophallus boyceanus* Hett.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Satun.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Not recorded
- Amorphophallus brevispathus* Gagnep. บุกอีรอกขาว
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– C: Saraburi.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– In erosion holes in limestone boulders, ca 450 m alt.
- Amorphophallus carneus* Ridl. บุกกาบเปิด
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– Peninsular.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Limestone rocks.
- Amorphophallus cicatricifer* Hett. บุกจำปา
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Moist evergreen forest, ca 150 m alt.
- Amorphophallus cirrifera* Stapf บอนเป็รียาว
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– E: Chaiyaphum; SW: Uthai Thai; C: Saraburi; SE: Chon Buri.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest with bamboo-rich, 50-400 m alt.
- m alt.
Amorphophallus corrugatus N.E. Br. บุกเขา
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Myanmar, SW China.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest on granite, in shade.
- Amorphophallus cruddasianus* Prain ex Engl.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Myanmar.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Amorphophallus curvistylis* Hett.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest, limestone.
- Amorphophallus echinatus* Bogner & Mayo
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Moist area in dry evergreen forest.
- Amorphophallus elatus* Hook.f. บุกยอดแหลม
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Chumphon, Ranong, Surat Thani, Phangnga, Phuket, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Satun.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Evergreen fores, sometimes on limestone, under 100 m alt.
- Amorphophallus elegans* Ridl. บุกเรียว
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Krabi, Phatthalung.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest on limestone, 100-300 m alt.
- Amorphophallus excentricus* Hett.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Ranong, Surat Thani, Phuket, Krabi.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, in scrub.
- Amorphophallus fuscus* Hett.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– Northern Thailand.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Limestone cliffs.
- Amorphophallus glaucophyllus* Hett. & Serebryanyi.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Amorphophallus haematospadix* Hook.f. บุกเมืองใต้
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Satun.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Limestone.
- Amorphophallus harmandii* Engl. & Gehrm.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Phrae; NE: Udon Thani, Nakhon Phanom, Mukdahan, Khon Kaen; SE: Sa Kaeo, Trat.
Distribution.– Indochina.
Habitat.– Deciduous forest, under bamboo, 50-200 m alt.
- Amorphophallus josefbogneri* Hett.

- Habit.– Herb.
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Amorphophallus kachinensis* Engl. & Gehrm. บุกกาบโค้ง
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Nan.
Distribution.– N Myanmar, China, Laos.
Habitat.– Montane forest, on limestone, 1,000-1,600 m alt.
- Amorphophallus koratensis* Gagnep. บุกหูช้าง
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima; C: Saraburi; SE: Sa Kaeo.
Distribution.– Laos, Cambodia.
Habitat.– Rocky areas in mixed deciduous and deciduous dipterocarp forests.
- Amorphophallus krausei* Engl.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Nan; NE: Kalasin; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Myanmar, SW China.
Habitat.– Shaded to open in montane and deciduous forests, also in deciduous dipterocarp forest, to ca 1,500 m alt.
Uses.– Utilized as a food resource in Yunnan, used by the indigenous.
- Amorphophallus linearis* Gagnep. บุกกระตือ
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Tak, Nakhon Sawan; SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Chumphon.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Bamboo forest, open grassy deciduous dipterocarp forest, also on limestone, to ca 300 m alt.
Uses.– Peduncles eaten.
- Amorphophallus longituberosus* (Engl.) Engl. & Gehrm. บุกห้วยยาว
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Lampang, Tak, Phitsanulok; NE: Udon Thani, Khon Kaen; SW: Kanchanaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; C: Saraburi; E: Chaiyaphum; SE: Sa Kaeo, Chon Buri, Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Surat Thani, Krabi, Satun.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Shaded or open places in evergreen and deciduous forests, also on limestone, to 600 m alt.
- Amorphophallus lunatus* Hett. & Sizemore
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Nakhon Sawan; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Secondary scrub.
- Amorphophallus macrorhizus* Craib ก้านโคยจ้าว
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Rai, Chiang Mai, Lampang, Tak; NE: Udon Thani.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Deciduous dipterocarp-oak forests, 300-1,500 m alt.
- Amorphophallus maxwellii* Hett. บุกกาบพริ้ว
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest under limestone bluff, ca 700 m alt.
- Amorphophallus muelleri* Blume. บุกคนโท
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Tak; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Andaman Is., Myanmar, Sumatra, Java, Flores, Timor.
Habitat.– Ruderal and open secondary seasonal forests.
- Amorphophallus napiger* Gagnep.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Mukdahan; SE: Sa Kaeo, Chon Buri.
Distribution.– Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Rocky bamboo-deciduous forest, 250-300 m alt.
- Amorphophallus obscurus* Hett. & Sizemore
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– E: Ubon Ratchathani.
Distribution.– Endemic.
- Amorphophallus operculatus* Hett. & Sizemore.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Chumphon.
Distribution.– Endemic.
- Amorphophallus paeoniifolius* (Dennst.) Nicolson บุกคางคก
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Sukhothai; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Kanchanaburi; C: Bangkok, Saraburi; P: Chumphon, Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Madagascar, India, Myanmar, S China, Indochina, Malesia, Indochina, Polynesia, N Australia.
Habitat.– In almost all imaginable secondary conditions, either secondary forest or highly disturbed areas, to 700 m alt.
Uses.– Extensively used as a starch crop otherwise used as fodder.
- Amorphophallus polyanthus* Hett. & Sizemore
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Loei
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Deep shade, near base of rocky outcrop.
- Amorphophallus prainii* Hook.f. บุกถั่ว
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Nakhon Phanom; P: Patthalung, Trang, Songkhla, Yala.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Kalimantan.
Habitat.– Scrub, on limestone, to 850 m alt.
- Amorphophallus prolificus* Hett. & A. Galloway
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– Central.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Amorphophallus putii* Gagnep. บุกแดง
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– C: Saraburi, Nakhon Nayok; SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– N Myanmar.
Habitat.– Evergreen forests, in shaded places on rocky ground.
- Amorphophallus pygmaeus* Hett. บุกน้อย
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan; C: Saraburi.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Medium-shaded, humus-filled crevices and pockets on limestone, 50-500 m alt.
- Amorphophallus reflexus* Hett. & A. Galloway
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Khamphaeng Phet.

- Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Soil pockets in limestone.
- Amorphophallus saraburensis* Gagnep. บุกรอ
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– C: Saraburi.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Monsoonal savannah, ca 140 m alt.
- Amorphophallus saururus* Hett.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Amorphophallus scutatus* Hett. & T.C. Chapman
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Phetchabun; C: Saraburi.
Distribution.– Endemic.
- Amorphophallus serrulatus* Hett. & A. Galloway
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Tak.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Amorphophallus sizemoreae* Hett.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Nakhon Sawan.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Scrub under 100 alt.
- Amorphophallus samawongii* (Bogner) Bogner & Mayo บุ
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– SE: Sa Kaeo.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Deciduous dipterocarp forest. ca 120 m alt.
Uses.– Inflorescences are eaten as a vegetable after being boiled in water.
- Amorphophallus symonianus* Hett. & Sizemore
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Loei, Udon Thani.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– In humus-filled limestone pockets, in soil on slopes, in medium shade.
- Amorphophallus thaiensis* (S.Y. Hu) Hett.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Limestone areas.
- Amorphophallus terrestris* Hett. & Claudel
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Ubon Ratchathani.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Amorphophallus tenuispadix* Hett.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Rocks, at foot of hill.
- Amorphophallus tenuistylis* Hett.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– SW: Uthai Thani, Kanchanaburi; SE: Sa Kaeo.
Distribution.– Cambodia.
Habitat.– Open mixed bamboo and deciduous forest, on limestone, ca 200 m alt.
- Amorphophallus vogelianus* Hett. & Billenst.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Amorphophallus yunnanensis* Engl. บุคแดง
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Song, Chiang Mai, Lamphun, Tak, Phitsanulok.; NE: Khon Kaen; E: Chaiyaphum.
Distribution.– SW China, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen and montane forests, on metamorphic bedrock, 100-2,000 m alt.
- Amydrium medium* (Zoll. & Moritz) Nicolson ผักหนาม
Habit.– Creeping herb.
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– S Myanmar, Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Philippines.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, disturbed areas, to 450 m alt.
- Anadendrum angustifolium* Engl. นมตำรี
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– SE: Trat; P: Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, ca 150 m alt.
- Anadendrum badium* P.C. Boyce
Habit.– Climbing herb.
Region.– SE: Trat; P: Songkhla, Phatthalung, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, 65–100 m alt.
- Anadendrum griseum* P.C. Boyce
Habit.– Climbing herb.
Region.– P: Songkhla.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Damp evergreen lowland forest, ca 200 m alt.
- Anadendrum marcesovaginatatum* P.C. Boyce
Habit.– Climbing herb.
Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Phatthalung, Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, 100-200 m alt.
- Apoballis brevipes* (Hook.f.) S.Y. Wong & P.C. Boyce
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Yala.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Lowland and hill evergreen forest, in damp places and occasionally along streams, 100-1,000 m alt.
- Apoballis mutata* (Scort. ex Hook.f.) S.Y. Wong & P.C. Boyce หัวกลัด
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son; Chiang Rai, Tak; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Phangnga, Phuket, Krabi, Yala.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Evergreen and lower montane forests, sometimes on limestone, disturbed
Habitat.– and along stream banks, to 1,500 m alt.
- Ariopsis protanthera* N.E. Br. บอนเต่าก้นปัด
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Tak; NE: Nong Khai.
Distribution.– NE India, N Myanmar.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen and mixed deciduous forests, on rocks by stream, to ca 300 m alt.

- Arisaema barbatum* Buchet
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Phangnga.
Distribution.– SW China, Indonesia.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, 200-1,400 m alt.
- Arisaema chumponense* Gagnep. บุกคางคก
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Chumphon, Ranong, Nakhon Si Thammarat;
SW: Petchaburi.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, 750-1,000 m alt.
- Arisaema consanguineum* Schott subsp. *consanguineum* บุกตีนช้าง
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Mae Hong Son, Chiang Rai; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Bhutan, China, Myanmar, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Open grassy ground and roadsides, 900-3,000 m alt.
Uses.– The corms are rich in starch.
- Arisaema fimbriatum* Mast. subsp. *fimbriatum* ว่านกะบุกหิน
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Songkhla.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, limestone areas, 100-300 m alt.
- Arisaema fimbriatum* Mast. subsp. *bakerianum* (Engl.) Gusman บุกหิน
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Krabi, Phangnga.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Crevices beneath bushes on limestone islands, near sea level.
- Arisaema garrettii* Gagnep.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; Chiang Rai, Mae Hong Son, Nan, Tak; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Shaded, evergreen forest, often by streams in boggy places, 500-1,550 m alt.
- Arisaema kerrii* Craib บุกตีนช้าง
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Montane evergreen forest, 1,200-1,700 m alt.
- Arisaema maxwellii* Hett. & Gusman บุกใหญ่
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Lampang; SW: Kanchanaburi
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Shaded places on humus, in primary evergreen forest, along streams, 400-700 m alt. *Arisaema omkoiense* Gusman
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Tak, Phitsanulok.
Distribution.– SW China, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Montane forest, 1,300-1,900 m alt.
- Arisaema pachystachyum* Hett. & Gusman
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– E: Chaiyaphum; NE: Loei, Petchabun.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Shaded places, rock crevices, 350-800 m alt.
- Arisaema pattaniense* Gagnep.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Pattani, Trang.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Shaded, evergreen forest, 200-1,000 m alt.
- Arisaema prazeri* Hook.f.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lampang.
Distribution.– Myanmar, SW China.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous and dry evergreen forests, on limestone, 550-1850 m alt.
- Arisaema roxburghii* Kunth
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– C: Saraburi; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Ranong, Phuket; E: Si Sa Ket; NE: Petchabun, Nong Khai.
Distribution.– Indochina, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Shady limestone outcrops, often in rock crevices, 100-800 m alt.
- Arisaema siamicum* Gagnep. บุกเตี้ยง
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Chumphon, Krabi, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Pattani, Phangnga, Songkhla, Trang.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Shaded, rocky areas in evergreen forest, 300-1,000 m alt.
- Arisaema sizemoreae* Hett. & Gusman
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Nakon Sawan.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Arisaema sukotaiense* Gagnep.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– E: Chaiyaphum; N: Chiang Mai, Sukhothai, Tak; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– China.
Habitat.– Montane forest, sometimes growing as an epiphyte on mossy trunks, 850-2,500 m alt.
- Arisaema wrayi* Hemsl.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Yala.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo.
Habitat.– Shaded on mossy rocks, evergreen forest, 600-1,540 m alt.
- Arisaema yunnanense* Buchet
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– S China, Myanmar.
Habitat.– Meadows among shrubs and rocks, often on calcareous boulders, 700-2,000 m alt.
- Colocasia esculenta* (L.) Schott เผือก
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Natural wild Distribution.– and widely cultivated in the tropics and sub-tropics.
Habitat.– Roadside ditches, wet fields, weed in cultivated and otherwise disturbed land.
Uses.– Vegetable crop.
- Colocasia fallax* Schott
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Phayao, Nan, Lamphun, Lampang, Phrae; NE: Loei, Nong Khai; SW: Kanchanaburi.

- Distribution.– India, Bangladesh, SW China, N Vietnam.
Habitat.– Lowland to lower montane evergreen, gallery forest and along rivers, sometimes on limestone, 600-1,250 m alt.
- Colocasia gigantea* (Blume) Hook.f. คุณ
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Myanmar, S China, Indochina, Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Java, Bali.
Habitat.– Deciduous and evergreen forests, limestone, to 600 m alt.
Uses.– Petioles are eaten.
- Colocasia menglaensis* J.T. Yin, H. Li & Z.F. Xu
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Nan.
Distribution.– SW China.
Habitat.– moist evergreen forest, 600-750 m alt.
- Cryptocoryne affinis* Hook.f. วาน้ำ
Habit.– Aquatic herb.
Region.– P: Yala.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– On sandy to stony, somewhat fast-running streams or rivers, emerged on sandbanks
Uses.– Ornamental in aquaria.
- Cryptocoryne albida* Parker อุตพิคหิน
Habit.– Aquatic herb.
Region.– SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan; P: Chumphon, Ranong, Phangnga, Surat Thani, Krabi.
Distribution.– S Myanmar.
Habitat.– At low elevations on sandy and stony banks of stream, emergent when flowering.
Uses.– Ornamental in aquaria.
- Cryptocoryne ciliata* (Roxb.) Schott ใบพาย
Habit.– Aquatic herb.
Region.– SE: Rayong; P: Ranong, Surat Thani, Phangnga, Krabi, Trang, Satun, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– India, Vietnam, Malaysia, Indonesia, New Guinea.
Habitat.– Mudflats in rivers, ditches, and canals, in tidal areas, in brackish water.
Uses.– Ornamental in aquaria.
- Cryptocoryne cordata* Griff. var. *cordata* พาย
Habit.– Aquatic herb.
Region.– P: Phatthalung, Songkhla, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Small or larger streams with running water under acid conditions in lowland peat swamp forest where it usually occurs submerged.
- Cryptocoryne cordata* var. *siamensis* (Gagnep.) N. Jacobsen & Sookch. วาน้ำ
Habit.– Aquatic herb.
Region.– P: Phangnga, Phuket, Krabi, Trang, Satun.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Small or larger streams with running water in lowland forest, where it usually occurs submerged. It can sometimes grow in sandy-bottomed streams in rubber plantations.
- Cryptocoryne crispatula* Engl. var. *balansae* (Gagnep.) N. Jacobsen
Habit.– Aquatic herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Nan, Phrae; E: Chaiyaphum; C: Saraburi; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Prachin Buri, Chanthaburi; P: Surat Thani, Krabi.
Distribution.– E India, Myanmar, China, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Usually submerged in rivers and streams.
- Cryptocoryne crispatula* Engl. var. *crispatula*
Habit.– Aquatic herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Nan, Tak, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; E: Chaiyaphum, Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Uthai Thani, Kanchanaburi, Petchaburi; SE: Prachin Buri, Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– Bangladesh, Myanmar, China, Indochina.
Habitat.– Stream and riverbanks and beds.
- Cryptocoryne crispatula* Engl. var. *flaccidifolia* N. Jacobsen
Habit.– Aquatic herb.
Region.– P: Phangnga, Surat Thani.
Distribution.– E India, China, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Rivers and streams usually submerged for most of the year.
- Cryptocoryne crispatula* Engl. var. *tonkinensis* (Gagnep.) N. Jacobsen ผักไหม
Habit.– Aquatic herb.
Region.– SE: Prachin Buri; C: Nakhon Nayok; E: Ubon Ratchathani.
Distribution.– Vietnam.
Habitat.– Streams and, small and large rivers.
- Cryptocoryne crispatula* Engl. var. *yunnanensis* (H. Li) H. Li & N. Jacobsen
Habit.– Aquatic herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Rai; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– S China, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Stream and riverbanks and beds.
Uses.– Medicinal.
- Cryptocoryne loeiensis* Bastm.
Habit.– Aquatic herb.
Region.– NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Laos.
Habitat.– On the river banks, emerged during the dry season
- Cryptocoryne mekongensis* T. Idei
Habit.– Aquatic herb.
Region.– E: Ubon Ratchathani.
Distribution.– Laos, Cambodia.
Habitat.– On river banks, emerged during the dry season
- Epipremnum aureum* (Linden & André) G.S. Bunting พลูด่าง
Habit.– Climbing herb.
Region.– Widespread as a cultivated plant.
Distribution.– French Polynesia, now cultivated and frequently naturalized in many tropical and subtropical regions.
Habitat.– Moist hill forest, ca 500 m alt.
Uses.– Ornamental.
- Epipremnum giganteum* (Roxb.) Schott ระงคกล้วย
Habit.– Climbing herb.
Region.– E: Ubon Ratchathani; SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan; SE: Trat; P: Ranong, Krabi, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Cambodia, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Lowland dry evergreen and evergreen forests, often established in oil palm plantation.

- Region.– P: Yala.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Borneo.
Habitat.– Damp to rather dry evergreen hill forest on limestone, 50-100 m alt.
- Pothos macrocephalus* Scort. ex Hook.f. เถาพันดวง
Habit.– Creeping herb.
Region.– P: Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra.
Habitat.– On rock along streams in evergreen forest, 50-300 m alt.
- Pothos neoroxburghii* P.C. Boyce เถาพันดวง
Habit.– Creeping herb.
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi, Phetchaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; SE: Prachin Buri, Chachoengsao, Chon Buri, Rayong, Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Surat Thani, Phangnga, Phuket, Krabi, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Songkhla, Pattani.
Distribution.– India, Myanmar, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– On trees and rocks in evergreen and secondary forests, 150-450 m alt.
- Pothos scandens* L. ตะเข็บ
Habit.– Creeping herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Madagascar, India, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Myanmar, SW China, Indochina, Malesia, Philippines.
Habitat.– On trees and rocks in deciduous and evergreen forest, to 2,100 m alt.
Uses.– In China the plants are used as blood coagulant, principally for wounds.
- Pothos wallichii* Hook.f.
Habit.– Creeping herb.
Region.– P: Phatthalung.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Java.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, 100-200 m alt.
- Pycnospatha arietina* Gagnep. โหระพา
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– C: Lop Buri; SE: Chanthaburi, Sa Kaeo.
Distribution.– S Vietnam, Cambodia.
Habitat.– Seasonally dry evergreen lowland to hill forest.
- Pycnospatha palmata* Gagnep. โหระพา
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– E: Ubon Ratchathani.
Distribution.– Laos.
Habitat.– Dry deciduous lowland forest.
- Remusatia pumila* (D. Don) H. Li & A. Hay ขอนเป็รียว
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Rai, Chiang Mai, Lampang, Tak; P: Phangnga.
Distribution.– Bhutan, India, Nepal, SW China.
Habitat.– Moist evergreen hill to lower montane forest as an epiphyte, or epilithic on granite and occasionally on limestone.
- Remusatia vivipara* (Roxb.) Schott ว่านสุบิน
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Nan, Tak; NE: Loei; E: Chaiyaphum; SW: Kanchanaburi, Ratchaburi; P: Ranong.
Distribution.– Africa, Madagascar, India, Sri Lanka, Nepal, SW China, Taiwan, Indochina.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen, mixed deciduous and montane forest, occasionally on limestone.
- Rhaphidophora beccarii* (Engl.) Engl.
Habit.– Creeping herb.
Region.– P: Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Borneo.
Habitat.– Rheophytic on rocky or sandy streambanks, sometimes on limestone and in swamp forest, to 900 m alt.
- Rhaphidophora chevalieri* Gagnep.
Habit.– Creeping herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Lampang; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen and mixed deciduous forests.
- Rhaphidophora crassifolia* Hook.f.
Habit.– Creeping herb.
Region.– SE: Prachin Buri; P: Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo.
Habitat.– Evergreen and dry evergreen forests, on sandstone, low altitude.
- Rhaphidophora decursiva* (Roxb.) Schott ติ่งเครือ
Habit.– Creeping herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Nan; NE: Loei, Nong Khai.
Distribution.– Nepal, India, Bangladesh, SW China, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen and montane forests, 350-1,800 m alt.
- Rhaphidophora falcata* Ridl.
Habit.– Creeping herb.
Region.– SW: Ratchaburi; P: Phangnga, Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Open evergreen forest, on limestone, low altitude.
- Rhaphidophora glauca* (Wall.) Schott
Habit.– Creeping herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Nepal, India, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen and montane forests, 600-1950 m alt.
- Rhaphidophora hookeri* Schott
Habit.– Creeping herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Nan, Lampang.
Distribution.– Nepal, India, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Moist evergreen, mixed deciduous and montane forest, on limestone and shale.
- Rhaphidophora korthalsii* Schott เาะะลอบ
Habit.– Creeping herb.
Region.– P: Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Sumatra, Borneo, Philippines, Oceania.
Habitat.– Disturbed lowland and montane forest, occasionally in fresh water swamp forest, to 1,700 m alt.
- Rhaphidophora lobbii* Schott
Habit.– Creeping herb.
Region.– P: Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Borneo, Philippines, Sulawesi.
Habitat.– Lowland to hill evergreen forests, on wet to inundated soils, also in peat swamp and fresh water swamp forest, to 200 m alt.
- Rhaphidophora maingayi* Hook.f.
Habit.– Creeping herb.
Region.– P: Trang, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– S Peninsular Thailand, Peninsular Malaysia, and Sumatra.
Habitat.– Open disturbed forest remnants on steep slopes, on sandstone. 150-755 m alt.

- Rhaphidophora megaphylla* H. Li
Habit.– Creeping herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Lampang, Phitsanulok; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– SW China, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen and mixed deciduous, also in montane areas, 650-1,000 m alt.
- Rhaphidophora minor* Hook.f. ตะขาบ
Habit.– Creeping herb.
Region.– P: Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Borneo, Philippines, Sulawesi.
Habitat.– Fresh water swamp forest, open lowland along stream and river margins, under 100 m alt.
- Rhaphidophora montana* (Blume) Schott นมตำรื
Habit.– Creeping herb.
Region.– SE: Chanthaburi, Trat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Java.
Habitat.– Evergreen lowland forest.
- Rhaphidophora peepla* (Roxb.) Schott พลุช้าง
Habit.– Creeping herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Nan, Tak, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Kanchanaburi; C: Nakhon Nayok.
Distribution.– Nepal, India, N Myanmar, SW China.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen and montane forests, 650-1,900 m alt.
- Rhaphidophora pertusa* (Roxb.) Schott
Habit.– Creeping herb.
Region.– NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Sri Lanka, India, Bangladesh, Myanmar.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen, mixed deciduous and montane forests, also on limestone.
- Rhaphidophora sylvestris* (Blume) Engl. ตะขาบ
Habit.– Creeping herb.
Region.– P: Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Java, Borneo.
Habitat.– Perhumid to wet lowland, hill to sub-montane forest, 100-1,400 m alt.
- Rhaphidophora tetrasperma* Hook.f.
Habit.– Creeping herb.
Region.– P: Yala, Narathiwat
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Disturbed areas in evergreen forest, 200-800 m alt.
- Sauromatum hirsutum* (S.Y. Hu) Cusimano & Hett.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Lamphun.
Distribution.– SW China, Laos, N Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, 1,000-1,150 m alt.
- Sauromatum horsfieldii* Miq. ตะพิดกาบเข็ง
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Lampang; C: Nakhon Nayok, Saraburi. SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Myanmar, SW China, Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Java
Habitat.– Dry evergreen, mixed deciduous and montane forests, also in grasslands and limestone, 700-3100 m alt.
- Sauromatum tentaculatum* (Hett.) Cusimano & Hett. คนโพนดิน
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Endemic.
- Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest, limestone cracks, ca 300 m alt.
- Schismatoglottis brevicuspis* Hook.f.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra.
Habitat.– In wet gullies and among rocks by streams in evergreen forest, 450-900 m alt.
- Schismatoglottis calyptrata* (Roxb.) Zoll. & Moritzi บอนเขียว
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– SW China, Indochina, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Damp to everwet evergreen lowland forest.
- Schismatoglottis wallichii* Hook.f. บอนเขียว
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Ranong.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Borneo.
Habitat.– Lowland and montane forests, often in disturbed places, to ca 1,500 m alt.
- Scindapsus hederaceus* Miq. คอ끼ว
Habit.– Climber or creeping herb.
Region.– NE: Khon Kaen; E: Chaiyaphum; P: Ranong, Phangnga, Satun, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Indochina, Sumatra, Java, Borneo.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen and evergreen forests, sometimes in peat swamp forest, also on limestone.
- Scindapsus maclurei* (Merr.) Merr. & F.P. Metcalf งด
Habit.– Climber or creeping herb.
Region.– E: Buri Ram, Ubon Ratchathani.
Distribution.– China, Laos.
Habitat.– Deciduous dipterocarp and dry evergreen forests, between rocks.
- Scindapsus officinalis* (Roxb.) Schott พลุช้าง
Habit.– Climber or creeping herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Lampang, Tak; NE: Nong Khai, Mukdahan; E: Chaiyaphum, Buri Ram; SW: Ratchaburi; C: Bangkok; SE: Chon Buri.
Distribution.– Nepal, India, Indochina.
Habitat.– Deciduous dipterocarp, dry evergreen and mixed deciduous forests, to 600 m alt.
Uses.– An Ayurvedic medicinal plant with anti-inflammatory and antihistamine properties.
- Scindapsus scortechinii* Hook.f. พลุช้าง
Habit.– Climber or creeping herb.
Region.– P: Yala.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, upper hill on limestone, ca 850 m alt.
- Stuednera colocasiifolia* K. Koch
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– Northern areas.
Distribution.– India, Bangladesh, Myanmar, SW China.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest.
- Stuednera discolor* W. Bull
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Rai.
Distribution.– India, Bangladesh, Myanmar.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest.
- Stuednera kerrii* Gagnep.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– Northern areas.

Distribution.– Laos, N Vietnam.		moist meadows, often in ditches and along field margins, to 350 m alt.	
Habitat.– Dry evergreen, wet or perhumid hillsides by streams.			
<i>Typhonium acetosella</i> Gagnep.	ตะพืดเขา	<i>Typhonium gagnepainii</i> J. Murata & Sookch.	อุตพืดน้อย
Habit.– Herb.		Habit.– Herb.	
Region.– NE: Nakhon Phanom, Roi Et.		Region.– NE: Mukdahan; SW: Kanchanaburi.	
Distribution.– Indochina.		Distribution.– Cambodia.	
Habitat.– Open rocky ground, ca 100 m alt.		Habitat.– Rocky, deciduous forest, ca 200 m alt.	
<i>Typhonium adnatum</i> Hett. & Sookch.	ไอยรา	<i>Typhonium gallowayi</i> Hett. & Sookch.	ตะเกียง
Habit.– Herb.		Habit.– Herb.	
Region.– E: Ubon Ratchathani.		Region.– Estaern areas.	
Distribution.– Endemic.		Distribution.– Endemic.	
Habitat.– Not recorded.		Habitat.– Not recorded.	
<i>Typhonium albidinervum</i> C.Z. Tang & H. Li	ว่านพราว	<i>Typhonium glaucum</i> Hett. & Sookch.	
Habit.– Herb.		Habit.– Herb.	
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.		Region.– SE: Sa Kao.	
Distribution.– S China, Laos.		Distribution.– Endemic.	
Habitat.– Not recorded.		Habitat.– Not recorded.	
<i>Typhonium albispatham</i> Bogner	ชาวกลางไพร	<i>Typhonium griseum</i> Hett. & Sookch.	อุตพืดหนู
Habit.– Herb.		Habit.– Herb.	
Region.– P: Phangnga.		Region.– SE: Chon Buri.	
Distribution.– Endemic.		Distribution.– Endemic.	
Habitat.– Evergreen forest on limestone, 1,000-1,300 m alt.		Habitat.– Not recorded.	
<i>Typhonium bognerianum</i> J. Murata & Sookch.		<i>Typhonium laoticum</i> Gagnep.	อุตพืดเล็ก
Habit.– Herb.		Habit.– Herb.	
Region.– NE: Nakhon Ratchasima, Maha Sarakham.		Region.– NE: Mukdahan, Nakhon Phanom.	
Distribution.– Endemic.		Distribution.– Laos.	
Habitat.– Not recorded.		Habitat.– Not recorded.	
<i>Typhonium conchiforme</i> Hett. & A. Galloway		<i>Typhonium medusae</i> Hett. & Sookch.	อุตพืด
Habit.– Herb.		Habit.– Herb.	
Region.– N: Tak.		Region.– C: Lop Buri.	
Distribution.– Endemic.		Distribution.– Endemic.	
Habitat.– Not recorded.		Habitat.– Not recorded.	
<i>Typhonium cordifolium</i> S.Y. Hu		<i>Typhonium orbifolium</i> Hett. & Sookch.	ตะพืดใบกลม
Habit.– Herb.		Habit.– Herb.	
Region.– N: Nakhon Sawan; SW: Kanchanaburi, Phetchaburi, Ratchaburi; P: Surat Thani.		Region.– C: Lop Buri.	
Distribution.– Endemic.		Distribution.– Endemic.	
Habitat.– Not recorded.		Habitat.– Not recorded.	
<i>Typhonium digitatum</i> Hett. & Sookch.		<i>Typhonium pedunculatum</i> Hett. & Sookch.	กระเบน
Habit.– Herb.		Habit.– Herb.	
Region.– E: Buri Ram.		Region.– E: Buriram; SE: Prachin Buri.	
Distribution.– Endemic.		Distribution.– Endemic.	
Habitat.– Not recorded.		Habitat.– Not recorded.	
<i>Typhonium echinulatum</i> Hett. & Sookch.	อุตพืด	<i>Typhonium pusillum</i> Sookch., V.D. Nguyen & Hett.	
Habit.– Herb.		Habit.– Herb.	
Region.– C: Lop Buri.		Region.– NE: Mukdahan.	
Distribution.– Endemic.		Distribution.– Endemic.	
Habitat.– Not recorded.		Habitat.– Not recorded.	
<i>Typhonium filiforme</i> Ridl.	อุตพืดป่า	<i>Typhonium reflexum</i> Hett. & Sookch.	กรพรรณ
Habit.– Herb.		Habit.– Herb.	
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi		Region.– E: Buri Ram.	
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.		Distribution.– Endemic.	
Habitat.– Not recorded.		Habitat.– Not recorded.	
<i>Typhonium flagelliforme</i> (Lodd.) Blume	ตะพืดกาบยาว	<i>Typhonium rhizomatosum</i> A. Galloway & Petra Schmidt	
Habit.– Herb.		Habit.– Herb.	
Region.– NE: Loei. E: Ubon Ratchatani; P: Chumphon.		Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi.	
Distribution.– India, Myanmar, SW China, Malesia, Philippines, N Australia.		Distribution.– Endemic.	
Habitat.– Ruderal habitats, in shallow water by streams and		Habitat.– Not recorded.	
		<i>Typhonium roxburghii</i> Schott	บอนแก้ว
		Habit.– Herb.	
		Region.– P: Phangnga.	

- Distribution.– Throughout tropical and subtropical Asia.
Habitat.– Ruderal, sometimes on limestone, under 300 m alt.
- Typhonium sagittariifolium* Gagnep.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– C: Lop Buri, Saraburi.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest on limestone.
- Typhonium saraburiense* Sookch., Hett. & J. Murata กรพิศน์
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– C: Saraburi.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Typhonium sinhabaedyai* Hett. & A. Galloway
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– Region.– N: Tak.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Typhonium smitinandii* Sookch. & J. Murata กรรกม
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Krabi.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Typhonium subglobosum* Hett. & Sookch. ตะพิศ
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– SE: Sa Kaeo.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Typhonium supraneae* A. Galloway, Petra Schmidt & Sinhab.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– C: Lop Buri.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Typhonium trilobatum* (L.) Schott มโหระ
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– C: Krung Thep Maha Nakhon, Thon Buri. SE:
Chanthaburi, Chon Buri. SW: Kanchanaburi. P: Nakhon
Si Thammarat, Trang.
Distribution.– India, Myanmar, S China, Peninsular
Malaysia.
Habitat.– Ruderal, low altitude.
- Typhonium tubispathum* Hett. & A. Galloway
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Tak.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Typhonium varians* Hett. & Sookch. ตะพิศ
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Tak.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Typhonium violiifolium* Gagnep. ว่านตะพิศเล็ก
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi, Ratchaburi., Phetchaburi.
Distribution.– Myanmar.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest on limestone, 50-350 m alt.
- Typhonium viridispalum* A. Galloway & Sinhab.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– C: Lop Buri.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Typhonium watanabei* J. Murata, Sookch. & Hett. ตะพิศวาตะ
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima; P: Chumphon.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Not recorded.

Arecaceae (Palmae)

- Areca catechu* L. หมาก
Habit.– Solitary palm.
Region.– Cultivated.
Distribution.– Malesia.
Uses.– Seeds (betel nut) are chewed as a mild narcotic.
- Areca laosensis* Becc. หมากลอคะเท็น
Habit.– Solitary or clustering palm tree.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Lampang; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; C:
Nakhon Nayok.
Distribution.– Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Areca montana* Ridl. หมากป่า
Habit.– Solitary palm.
Region.– P: Pattani.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Java.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, hillsides, to 800 m alt.
- Areca triandra* Roxb. ex Buch.-Ham. หมากหอม
Habit.– Clustered palm.
Region.– N: Lampang, Phrae, Phitsanulok; E: Nakhon
Ratchasima; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; P:
Chumphon, Ranong, Surat Thani, Phangnga, Phuket,
Trang, Satun, Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Widely distributed across S Asia from India
and Bangladesh reaching the Greater Sunda Islands
(Borneo and Sumatra).
Habitat.– Dry evergreen, evergreen and peat swamp forests,
to ca 800 m alt.
- Areca tunku* J. Dransf. & C.K. Lim
Habit.– Solitary palm.
Region.– P: Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Arenga caudata* (Lour.) H.E. Moore เต่าร้างหนู
Habit.– Densely clustered shrub.
Region.– NE: Loei, Nong Khai, Sakon Nakhon; E: Nakhon
Ratchasima; SE: Chon Buri, Chanthaburi; P: throughout
the areas.
Distribution.– Hainan to Indochina and N Peninsular
Malaysia.
Habitat.– Locally common in moist or wet forest throughout
Thailand, from 0-700 m alt.
Uses.– Ornamental.
- Arenga hookeriana* (Becc.) Whitmore เต่าร้างศรีสยาม
Habit.– Densely clustered shrub.
Region.– P: Ranong, Surat Thani, Phangnga, Nakhon Si
Thammarat, Phatthalung, Trang, Songkhla, Pattani,
Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Infrequent in wet forest, 100-600 m alt.
Uses.– Ornamental.
- Arenga obtusifolia* Mart. มะพร้าวหนู
Habit.– Loosely clustered tree.
Region.– P: Ranong, Phangnga, Satun, Songkhla, Pattani.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra and Java.

- Habitat.– Uncommon in moist or wet forest, 500-800 m alt.
- Arenga pinnata* (Wurmb) Merr คำว
Habit.– Solitary palm tree.
Region.– N: Tak; SE: Trat; P: Chumphon, Surat Thani, Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– India, Myanmar, Malaysia, Indonesia, Philippines.
Habitat.– Cultivated or semi-domesticated and is locally abundant near human dwellings in the lowlands.
Uses.– Edible young endospems, leaves for thatch.
- Arenga westerhoutii* Griff. หลิ่งกับ
Habit.– Solitary palm tree.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Nan, Phrae, Phitsanulok; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Phatthalung, Trang, Satun, Songkhla, Pattani, Yala.
Distribution.– Bhutan, S China, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Evergreen and semideciduous forest, to 800 m alt.
Uses.– Seed edible, leaves used for thatch and the leaf rachis for making brooms.
- Borassodendron machadonis* (Ridl.) Becc. ช้างไห้
Habit.– Solitary palm tree.
Region.– SW: Phetchaburi; P: Phangnga, Trang, Satun, Pattani, Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– In wet evergreen forest often associated with limestone outcrops.
- Borassus flabellifer* L. ตาลโตนด
Habit.– Solitary palm tree.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son; Chiang Mai; Tak; Nakhon Sawan; C: Nonthaburi, Bangkok; P: Phatthalung, Songkhla.
Distribution.– Widely cultivated from India through southern Asia to the Sunda Islands.
Habitat.– Open areas, paddy field, low altitude.
Uses.– Handicrafts, palm wine, sugar and construction material.
- Calamus acanthophyllus* Becc. หวายนึ่ง
Habit.– Dwarf acaulescent rattan.
Region.– NE: Udon Thani, Nong Khai, Sakon Nakhon; E: Surin, Si Sa ket, Ubon Ratchathani.
Distribution.– Laos.
Habitat.– Occurring in open scrub and grasslands.
Uses.– Handicrafts, edible shoot and root can be used to treat malaria.
- Calamus acanthospathus* Griff. หวายหอม
Habit.– Solitary or sparsely clustering rattan.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Nan.
Distribution.– C Himalaya, S China, Indochina.
Habitat.– Montane forest, 1,500-1,700 m alt.
- Calamus arborescens* Griff. ลำพาง
Habit.– Clustering erect rattan.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Phrae, Tak; SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Myanmar.
Habitat.– Lowland forest, often at the edge of swamps.
- Calamus axillaris* Becc. หวายตะค้ำน้ำ
Habit.– Clustering moderate high-climbing rattan.
Region.– P: Chumphon, Ranong, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo.
Habitat.– Lowland forest, usually in swamps and on river banks.
- Calamus balingensis* Furtado หวายลิ้นแบ
Habit.– Solitary or clustering rattan.
Region.– P: Phatthalung, Trang, Yala.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Calamus blumei* Becc. หวายขี้ผึ้ง
Habit.– Clustering rattan.
Region.– P: Chumphon, Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Borneo.
Habitat.– Lowland and hill dipterocarp forest.
Uses.– A good quality cane.
- Calamus bousigonii* Becc. subsp. *bousigonii*
Habit.– Clustering rattan.
Region.– SE: Trat; P: Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Satun.
Distribution.– Cambodia, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest.
- Calamus bousigonii* Becc. subsp. *smitinandii* J. Dransf. หวายแฉล้ม้า
Habit.– Clustering rattan.
Region.– P: Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Phatthalung, Trang, Satun.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Humid evergreen forest, sometimes on limestone.
- Calamus burkillianus* Becc. ex Ridl. หวายกระดาศ
Habit.– Clustering rattan forming thickets.
Region.– P: Narathiwat
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– In coastal forest just behind the beach.
- Calamus caesius* Blume หวายตะค้ำทอง
Habit.– Clustering rattan.
Region.– P: Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, Borneo, Philippines (Palawan).
Habitat.– Lowland forest, particularly on nutrient rich alluvial soils.
Uses.– Rattan used for matting furniture.
- Calamus castaneus* Griff. จากเขา
Habit.– Clustering acaulescent non-climbing palm.
Region.– P: Phatthalung, Trang, Satun, Songkhla, Pattani, Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Generally restricted to valley bottoms and lower hill slopes in evergreen forest.
- Calamus concinnus* Mart. หวายนึ่ง
Habit.– Very short clustering rattan.
Region.– SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan; P: Ranong, Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Satun, Songkhla, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Lowland evergreen forest, sometimes on limestone, occasionally just behind the beach, rarely above 100 m alt.
- Calamus densiflorus* Becc. หวายขี้เหร์
Habit.– Clustering high climbing rattan.
Region.– P: Trang, Satun, Songkhla, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– India, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest on hill slopes, to 600 m alt.
- Calamus diepenhorstii* Miq. หวายขม
Habit.– Clustering rattan.
Region.– P: Surat Thani, Trang, Phatthalung, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Singapore, Borneo,

- Sumatra (type), Philippines.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, on hill slopes and ridge tops, to 800 m alt.
- Calamus erectus* Roxb. ชี้เสี้ยน
Habit.– Clustering massive erect non-climbing rattan.
Region.– N: Nan, Phrae, Tak; SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Trang.
Distribution.– India, Eastern Himalayas, Bangladesh, China, Myanmar, Laos.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, 600-1,600 m alt.
Uses.– Edible shoot.
- Calamus erinaceus* (Becc.) J. Dransf. หวายพังกา
Habit.– Clustering rattan.
Region.– P: Trang.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra, Philippines.
Habitat.– Distinctive features of forest on the landward fringe of mangrove and near the sea.
- Calamus exilis* Griff. หวายพระราม
Habit.– Solitary or clustering rattan.
Region.– P: Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Hill slopes and ridge tops in hill evergreen forest, to 800 m alt.
- Calamus flagellum* Griff. ex Mart.
Habit.– Clustering rattan.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Tak; C: Nakhon Nayok.
Distribution.– India, China, Myanmar, Indochina.
Habitat.– On hill slopes in evergreen forest, to 1,000 m alt.
Uses.– Edible shoot.
- Calamus godefroyi* Becc. หวายน้ำ
Habit.– Clustering rattan.
Region.– NE: Nong Khai.
Distribution.– Laos, Cambodia.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest.
- Calamus griseus* J. Dransf.
Habit.– Clustering rattan.
Region.– P: Ranong.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest.
- Calamus guruba* Buch.-Ham. หวายชี้ไก่
Habit.– Clustering rattan.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima; C: Saraburi; SE: Prachin Buri, Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Yala.
Distribution.– India, Bangladesh, Bhutan, S China, Myanmar, Laos, Cambodia, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, to 250 m alt.
Uses.– Edible shoot.
- Calamus henryanus* Becc.
Habit.– Climbing palm, clustered.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Nan, Tak; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– S China, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest at low altitude, sometimes on limestone.
Uses.– Edible shoot.
- Calamus insignis* Griff. var. *longispinosus* J. Dransf. หวายหิน
Habit.– Solitary high-climbing slender to moderate-sized rattan.
Region.– P: Phatthalung, Pattani.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Slopes and ridge tops in evergreen forest, to 800 m alt.
- Calamus insignis* Griff. var. *robustus* (Becc.) J. Dransf.
Habit.– Clustering high-climbing rattan.
Region.– P: Phatthalung, Trang, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Slopes and ridge tops in evergreen forest, to 800 m alt.
- Calamus javensis* Blume หวายเล็ก
Habit.– Clustering rattan.
Region.– N: Tak; P: Ranong, Phangnga, Krabi, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Satun, Songkhla, Pattani, Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Thailand to W Malesia, Philippines.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, to 800 m alt.
- Calamus laevigatus* Mart. หวายกริยา
Habit.– Solitary (rarely clustered) rattan.
Region.– P: Yala.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Borneo.
Habitat.– On hill slopes in evergreen forest, to 700 m alt.
Uses.– Rattan used for matting furniture.
- Calamus longisetus* Griff. หวายกำพวน
Habit.– Clustering rattan.
Region.– N: Kamphaeng Phet; SW: Phetchaburi; P: Chumphon, Surat Thani, Krabi, Trang, Satun, Songkhla.
Distribution.– Bangladesh, Myanmar, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, to 600 m alt.
- Calamus luridus* Becc. หวายทราย
Habit.– Clustering rattan.
Region.– P: Chumphon, Phuket, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, to 700 m alt.
- Calamus manan* Miq. หวายข้อดำ
Habit.– Solitary, massive high-climbing rattan.
Region.– P: Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Borneo.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, to 800 m alt.
- Calamus nambariensis* Becc.
Habit.– Clustering rattan.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Assam, S China, Indochina.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest in upland areas.
Uses.– Produces a good quality medium-sized cane.
- Calamus oligostachys* T.Evans, Sengdala, Viengkham, Thamm. & J.Dransf. หวายกระติง
Habit.– Clustering rattan.
Region.– NE: Nong Khai.
Distribution.– Laos.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest and scrub on seasonally flooded ground, 200 m alt.
- Calamus ornatus* Blume หวายช้าง
Habit.– Clustering rattan.
Region.– P: Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Singapore, Sumatra, Java (type), Borneo, Philippines, Sulawesi.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, to 1,000 m alt.
- Calamus oxleyanus* Teijsm. & Binn. ex Miq. หวายดำ
Habit.– Clustering rattan.
Region.– P: Ranong, Surat Thani, Phangnga, Phatthalung, Trang, Songkhla.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Singapore, Sumatra, Borneo.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, to 600 m alt.

- Calamus palustris* Griff. หวายขริง
Habit.— Clustering rattan.
Region.— N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Phrae, Tak; NE: Loei, Nong Khai; E: Chaiyaphum, Nakhon Ratchasima, Buri Ram; C: Saraburi, Nakhon Nayok; SE: Trat; P: Chumphon, Ranong, Krabi, Trang, Songkhla, Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.— S China to Nicobar Is., Myanmar, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.— In lowland evergreen forest.
Uses.— Handicrafts and edible shoot.
- Calamus pandanosmus* Furtado หวายเตยหอม
Habit.— Clustering rattan.
Region.— P: Chumphon.
Distribution.— Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Borneo.
Habitat.— Evergreen forest.
- Calamus peregrinus* Furtado หวายงวย
Habit.— Solitary rattan.
Region.— SW: Ratchaburi; P: Chumphon, Ranong, Surat Thani, Phangnga, Krabi, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Satun, Songkhla, Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.— Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.— Evergreen forest, to 600 m alt.
- Calamus platyspathus* Mart. ex Kunth หวายซี่ไม้
Habit.— Clustering rattan.
Region.— P: Surat Thani.
Distribution.— Myanmar.
Habitat.— Evergreen forest, to ca 400 m alt.
- Calamus poilanei* Conrard
Habit.— Clustering rattan.
Region.— N: Phrae; NE Phetchabun.
Distribution.— Vietnam, Laos.
Habitat.— Evergreen forest.
Uses.— Handicrafts and edible shoot.
- Calamus radulosus* Becc หวายแกรกรียา
Habit.— Clustering rattan.
Region.— P: Surat Thani, Yala.
Distribution.— Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.— Lowland evergreen forest.
- Calamus rudentum* Lour. หวายแย้
Habit.— Clustering rattan.
Region.— N: Nakhon Sawan; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Chon Buri, Chanthaburi; P: Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang.
Distribution.— Indochina.
Habitat.— Evergreen forests, to 500 m alt.
Uses.— Handicrafts, edible shoot and fruits.
- Calamus scipionum* Lour. หวายไม้เท้า
Habit.— Clustering rattan.
Region.— P: Trang, Satun, Narathiwat.
Distribution.— Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra, Philippines.
Habitat.— Evergreen forest, low altitude.
- Calamus sedens* J. Dransf.
Habit.— Short acaulescent or erect solitary non-climbing palm.
Region.— P: Narathiwat.
Distribution.— Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.— Evergreen forest, to 800 m alt.
- Calamus setulosus* J. Dransf.
Habit.— Clustering rattan.
Region.— P: Trang.
Distribution.— Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.— Evergreen forest, often associated with limestone.
- Calamus siamensis* Becc. หวายชม
Habit.— Clustering rattan.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Sukhothai, Nakhon Sawan; NE: Phetchabun; C: Ang Thong, Nonthaburi, Bangkok; P: Ranong, Surat Thani, Narathiwat.
Distribution.— Myanmar, Laos, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.— Forest margins, open forest, generally on alluvial soils.
Uses.— Widely cultivated for edible shoot.
- Calamus solitarius* T. Evans, Sengdala, Viengkham, Thamm. & J. Dransf.
Habit.— Solitary rattan.
Region.— N: Nong Khai.
Distribution.— Laos.
Habitat.— Evergreen forest.
- Calamus speciosissimus* Furtado หวายเต็ง
Habit.— Clustering rattan.
Region.— P: Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.— Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra.
Habitat.— Lowland and hill dipterocarp forest, usually in valley bottoms, to 400 m alt.
- Calamus spectatissimus* Furtado หวายแกร
Habit.— Clustering rattan.
Region.— P: Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.— Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Borneo.
Habitat.— Evergreen forest, to 600 m alt.
- Calamus temii* T. Evans
Habit.— Erect rattan.
Region.— NE: Loei.
Distribution.— Endemic.
Habitat.— Evergreen forests, 1,300-1,500 m alt.
- Calamus tenuis* Roxb. หวายชุมพร
Habit.— Clustering rattan.
Region.— N: Chiang Rai.
Distribution.— Bangladesh, Indochina to Java.
Habitat.— In open forest and village margins.
Uses.— Edible shoot.
- Calamus tetradactylus* Hance
Habit.— Clustering rattan.
Region.— E: Si Sa Ket; SE: Trat.
Distribution.— S China, Indochina.
Habitat.— Evergreen forest, to 1,000 m alt.
Uses.— Handicrafts.
- Calamus viminalis* Willd. หวายชม
Habit.— Clustering rattan.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Nakhon Sawan; NE: Nong Khai; E: Chaiyaphum, Nakhon Ratchasima, Surin, Ubon Ratchathani; SW: Kanchanaburi, Phetchaburi; C: Saraburi, Nakhon Nayok; SE: Prachin Buri, Chon Buri, Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Narathiwat.
Distribution.— NE India, S China to Lesser Sunda Is.
Habitat.— Forest edges, dry evergreen and evergreen forest, to ca 600 m alt.
Uses.— Edible shoot and fruits.
- Calamus viridispinus* Becc.
Habit.— Clustering rattan.
Region.— P: Chumphon, Ranong, Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.— Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra.

- Korthalsia flagellaris* Miq. หวายสะเดาน้ำ
Habit.— Clustering and branching rattan.
Region.— P: Narathiwat.
Distribution.— Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Borneo.
Habitat.— Restricted to peat swamp forest.
- Korthalsia laciniosa* (Griff.) Mart. หวายเดาใหญ่
Habit.— Clustering high-climbing rattan.
Region.— SE: Chanthaburi; P: Chumphon, Phatthalung, Narathiwat.
Distribution.— Myanmar, Andaman and Nicobar Is., Indochina, Peninsular Malaysia, Singapore, Sumatra, Java, Philippines.
Habitat.— Lowland and hill evergreen forest.
- Korthalsia rigida* Blume หวายเดาหนู
Habit.— Clustering rattan.
Region.— P: Ranong, Trang, Narathiwat.
Distribution.— Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Borneo, Philippines.
Habitat.— Evergreen forest, to 700 m alt.
- Korthalsia rostrata* Blume
Habit.— Clustering rattan.
Region.— P: Narathiwat.
Distribution.— Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Borneo.
Habitat.— Widespread in lowland and hill dipterocarp forest.
- Korthalsia scortechinii* Becc. หวายกุ่ม
Habit.— Clustering rattan.
Region.— P: Narathiwat.
Distribution.— Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.— Evergreen forest, to 700 m alt.
- Licuala distans* Ridl. กะพ้อสี่ลิบ
Habit.— Solitary palm.
Region.— P: Ranong, Surat Thani, Phangnga, Krabi, Trang.
Distribution.— Endemic.
Habitat.— Restricted in its distribution to a few hilltops. It is locally common on slopes.
Uses.— Ornamental.
- Licuala glabra* Griff. ปาละ
Habit.— Solitary palm.
Region.— P: Satun, Pattani, Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.— Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.— Evergreen forest, to ca 600 m alt.
Uses.— Ornamental
- Licuala kunstleri* Becc. ตาลเดี่ยว
Habit.— Solitary palm.
Region.— E: Nakhon Ratchasima; P: Trang, Satun, Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.— Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.— In lowland and hill forest.
- Licuala malajana* Becc. กะพ้อเขา
Habit.— Solitary palm.
Region.— P: Trang, Songkhla, Pattani, Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.— Malaysia.
Habitat.— Scattered in lowland and hill forest.
- Licuala merguensis* Becc. กะซิง
Habit.— Solitary palm tree.
Region.— P: Ranong, Surat Thani, Phangnga, Phuket.
Distribution.— S Myanmar.
Habitat.— Evergreen forest, to 600 m alt.
- Licuala modesta* Becc.
Habit.— Solitary to caespitose palm.
- Region.— P: Songkhla, Narathiwat.
Distribution.— Malaysia.
Habitat.— lowland forest to limestone hills.
- Licuala paludosa* Griff. กะพ้อ
Habit.— Caespitose palm.
Region.— P: Narathiwat.
Distribution.— Indochina, Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra and Borneo.
Habitat.— Peat swamp forests.
Uses.— Ornamental.
- Licuala peltata* Roxb. ex Buch.-Ham. var. *peltata* กะพ้อ
Habit.— Solitary palm.
Region.— SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Chumphon, Ranong, Surat Thani, Krabi, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Phatthalung, Trang, Satun.
Distribution.— India, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Myanmar, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.— Evergreen forest, limestone, 100-500 m alt.
Uses.— Ornamental.
- Licuala peltata* Roxb. ex Buch.-Ham. var. *sumawongii* Saw เจ้าเมืองตรัง
Habit.— Solitary palm.
Region.— P: Trang, also cultivated.
Distribution.— Endemic.
Habitat.— Lowland and submontane evergreen forest.
Uses.— Ornamental
- Licuala pitta* Vatch. ex Barfod & Pongsatt. กะพ้อปิฎก
Habit.— Caespitose palm.
Region.— SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.— Endemic.
Habitat.— In hill dipterocarp forest and lowland evergreen forest, up to 450 m alt.
- Licuala poonsakii* Hodel ตะพ้อดง
Habit.— Solitary or caespitose palm.
Region.— E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Rayong, Chanthaburi, Trat.
Distribution.— Endemic.
Habitat.— Deciduous forest, 200-800 m alt.
- Licuala pusilla* Becc. กะพ้อนกออ่อน
Habit.— Solitary acaulescent palm.
Region.— P: Pattani, Narathiwat.
Distribution.— Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.— Lowland forest and lower slopes of the hill forest.
- Licuala scortechinii* Becc.
Habit.— Solitary palm.
Region.— P: Narathiwat.
Distribution.— Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.— Lowlands to montane forest.
- Licuala spinosa* Thunb. กระพ้อ
Habit.— Caespitose palm.
Region.— All over the country.
Distribution.— Widely distributed from Vietnam, Andaman and Nicobar Islands to Java, Borneo, Philippines.
Habitat.— Disturbed areas, forest margins, low altitude.
Uses.— Ornamental.
- Licuala triphylla* Griff. กะพ้อหนู
Habit.— Solitary, acaulescent palm.
Region.— P: Ranong, Phangnga, Satun, Songkhla, Pattani, Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.— Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo.
Habitat.— Evergreen forest, open areas, low altitude.

- Uses.– Ornamental.
- Livistona jenkinsiana* Griff. ค้อ
Habit.– Palm tree.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok, Uttaradit; N: Phetchabun; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; C: Nakhon Nayok; P: Ranong, Surat Thani, Pattani.
Distribution.– India to Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest.
Uses.– The leaves are used for thatch and handicrafts. The fleshy mesocarp of the boiled fruit is eaten.
- Livistona saribus* (Lour.) Merr. ex A. Chev. ร้อยก
Habit.– Solitary palm.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Sakon Nakhon; SE: Prachin Buri; Rayong; P: Chumphon, Ranong, Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Songkhla.
Distribution.– SE China to Indochina, Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Java, Borneo and Philippines.
Habitat.– In periodically inundated grasslands, coastal swamp forest.
Uses.– Ornamental.
- Livistona speciosa* Kurz ค้อ
Habit.– Palm tree.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lamphun; NE: Loei; SW: Phetchaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; P: Trang, Songkhla, Pattani, Yala.
Distribution.– China, Bhutan, Myanmar, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Locally very common in hill evergreen forest.
Uses.– Leaves for thatch and handicrafts.
- Maxburretia furtadoana* J. Dransf. หมากพระราหู
Habit.– Clustering palm.
Region.– P: Surat Thani.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Restricted to exposed summits and sides of large karst limestone outcrops, to 800 m alt.
Uses.– Ornamental.
- Maxburretia gracilis* (Burret) J. Dransf.
Habit.– Clustering palm.
Region.– P: Satun.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Myrialepis paradoxa* (Kurz) J. Dransf. หวายกุ่ม
Habit.– Climbing palme, phraed.
Region.– N: Lampang, Phrae, Tak; P: Phatthalung, Trang, Songkhla, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Indochina, Peninsular Malaysia, Singapore, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Disturbed areas and major light gaps in evergreen forest, to 1,600 m alt.
Uses.– Edible shoot.
- Metroxylon sagu* Rottb. สาธุ
Habit.– Clustered palm.
Region.– P: Phatthalung, Trang.
Distribution.– Naturally distributed from Maluku to New Guinea, widely cultivated in SE Asia.
Habitat.– Lowland swampy areas, low altitude.
Uses.– Stem is used for making starch.
- Nenga macrocarpa* Scort. ex Becc. หมากงาช้างโทน
Habit.– Solitary palm.
Region.– P: Chumphon, Surat Thani, Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
- Habitat.– Distributed in dense humid forest, to 800 m alt.
Uses.– Ornamental.
- Nenga pumila* (Blume) H. Wendl. var. *pachystachya* (Blume) Fernando หมากงาช้าง
Habit.– Clustering palm.
Region.– SE: Chanthaburi; P: Chumphon, Ranong, Surat Thani, Phangnga, Krabi, Trang, Satun, Songkhla, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Borneo.
Habitat.– Lowland dipterocarp forest, more rarely in peat swamp forest.
Uses.– Ornamental.
- Nypa fruticans* Wurmb จาก
Habit.– Creeping palm.
Region.– C: Bangkok, Samut Sakhon; SE: Trat; P: Phatthalung, Songkhla, Satun.
Distribution.– Sri Lanka across SE Asia, Tropical Australia, Solomon Islands.
Habitat.– Mangrove forest.
Uses.– Multiple purposes: thatch, edible endosperm, sugar tapping. This species has a large potential in production of bioethanol.
- Oncosperma horridum* (Griff.) Scheff. หลาวชะโอนเขา
Habit.– Clustering palm.
Region.– P: Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Phatthalung, Satun, Pattani, Yala.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra, Philippines, Sulawesi.
Habitat.– Lowland rain forest, below 900 m alt.
Uses.– Trunk for house construction.
- Oncosperma tigillarum* (Jack) Ridl. หลาวชะโอน
Habit.– Clustering palm.
Region.– Trang, Satun, Pattani, Yala.
Distribution.– Cambodia, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra, Java.
Habitat.– In swampy habitats in the lowlands, usually at the landward fringe of mangrove.
Uses.– Trunk for house construction.
- Orania sylvicola* (Griff.) H.E. Moore หมากพน
Habit.– Solitary palm.
Region.– Krabi, Phatthalung, Trang, Satun.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Slopes in lowland evergreen forest.
Uses.– Ornamental.
- Phoenix loureiroi* Kunth เป็งดอย
Habit.– Solitary palm.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Uttaradit, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; E: Chaiyaphum, Ubon Ratchathani; SW: Kanchanaburi, Phetchaburi; SE: Prachin Buri; P: Trang.
Distribution.– S China, Hainan, Taiwan, Indochina, Myanmar, Philippines.
Habitat.– Open areas, savannah, deciduous dipterocarp, beach forests.
Uses.– Ornamental.
- Phoenix paludosa* Roxb. เป็งทะเล
Habit.– Clustering palm.
Region.– SW: Ratchaburi; SE: Trat; P: Ranong, Trang, Satun, Songkhla.
Distribution.– India, Bangladesh, Andaman and Nicobar Is., Myanmar, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Restricted to the landward fringe of mangrove.

- Region.– Chiang Mai, Tak; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; C: Saraburi, Nakhon Nayok; P: Ranong.
Distribution.– S China, Myanmar, Indochina.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, often in light gaps, river banks and roadsides, to 1,200 m alt.
Uses.– Produces a coarse cane of little value; inflorescence branches can be used as ornaments.
- Plectocomiopsis geminiflora* (Griff.) Becc. หวายกึ่งน้ำพราย
Habit.– Clustering rattan.
Region.– SW: Phetchaburi; P: Ranong, Surat Thani, Krabi, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Yala.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Peninsular Malaysia, Singapore, Borneo, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest, usually in light gaps.
Uses.– The red cane seems only to be used for coarse basket-ware and cordage.
- Plectocomiopsis wrayi* Becc. หวายแดง
Habit.– Clustering rattan.
Region.– P: Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Lowland fresh water swamp forest.
- Rhapis laosensis* Becc. จิ้ง
Habit.– Clustered palm.
Region.– NE: Roi Et, Mukdahan.
Distribution.– Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest.
Uses.– Ornamental.
- Rhapis subtilis* Becc. จิ้งไทย
Habit.– Clustered palm.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Phetchaburi; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Phatthalung, Trang, Songkhla.
Distribution.– Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, near streams, associated with limestone outcrops.
Uses.– Ornamental.
- Salacca glabrescens* Griff. สลชะ
Habit.– Clustered palm.
Region.– P: Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Moderately common in wet forest, 200-700 m alt.
Uses.– Edible fruits.
- Salacca griffithii* A.J. Hend. ทองหนาม
Habit.– Acaulescent caespitose palm.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son.
Distribution.– S China, Myanmar.
Habitat.– Coastal, lowland, fresh water, peat swamp forest.
Uses.– Edible heart or cabbage.
- Salacca stolonifera* Hodel ระกำเขา
Habit.– Clustered palm.
Region.– P: Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Scarce in swamp and wet forest in the extreme south, from near sea level to 600 m alt.
- Salacca wallichiana* Mart. ระกำ
Habit.– Clustered palm.
Region.– SE: Chon Buri, Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Ranong, Phangnga, Phuket, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Satun, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra.
- Habitat.– In swampy areas.
Uses.– Edible fruits.
- Trachycarpus oreophilus* Gibbons & Spanner ค้อเขียงดาว
Habit.– Solitary Palm.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Nan.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Explored limestone hills, 1,700-2,200 m alt.
Uses.– Ornamental.
- Wallichia caryotoides* Roxb. เขือง
Habit.– Caespitose shrub.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Phayao, Nan, Tak, Phitsanulok, Kamphaeng Phet; P: Ranong, Phangnga, Phuket, Trang.
Distribution.– India, Bangladesh, China, Myanmar.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, at 500-1,200 m alt.
Uses.– Ornamental.
- Wallichia disticha* T. Anderson หมากนเรศวร
Habit.– Solitary palm tree.
Region.– SWL: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– India, Bangladesh, Bhutan, S China, Myanmar.
Habitat.– Associated with limestone, mixed deciduous with much bamboos, 500-800 m alt.
Uses.– Ornamental.
- Wallichia marianneae* Hodel
Habit.– Caespitose shrub.
Region.– P: Trang.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Along streams in valley bottoms in lowland forest, at 300-600 m alt.
Uses.– Ornamental.

Asparagaceae

- Asparagus filicinus* Buch.–Ham. ไม้สามต้น
Habit.– Herbs.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Lamphun.
Distribution.– China, Bhutan, India, Myanmar.
Habitat.– Forests, thickets, shady and moist place along valleys; 1,200-3,000 m.
- Asparagus racemosus* Willd. สามสิบ
Habit.– Subshrub.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima, Chaiyaphum.
Distribution.– Bhutan, India, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sikkim; Africa, Australia
Habitat.– On rocky soil, low to medium altitudes.
- Aspidistra longifolia* Hook.f. นางแลวเขา
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Rai, Phitsanulok; SW: Phetchaburi; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Ranong, Pattani.
Distribution.– India, China, northern peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Scattered in dry evergreen and lower montane forests, 500-1,600 m alt.
- Aspidistra subrotata* Y. Wan & C.C. Huang *subrotata* นางแลวภู
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– NE: Loei
Distribution.– China (W & S Guangxi); N Vietnam.
Habitat.– In open dry evergreen forest with bamboos and lower montane scrub, 700-1,500 m alt.
- Aspidistra subrotata* Y. Wan & C.C. Huang var. *angustifolia* Phonsena

- Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– NE: Loei
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– In open dry evergreen forest with bamboos and lower montane scrub, 700-1,500 m alt.
- Aspidistra subrotata* Y. Wan & C.C. Huang var. *crassinervis* (Tillich) Phonsena
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– NE: Loei
Distribution.– Vietnam
Habitat.– In open dry evergreen forest with bamboos and lower montane scrub, 700-1,500 m alt.
- Aspidistra sutepensis* K. Larsen นางแลว
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Lower montane oak and lower montane pine-oak forests, 1,400-1,700 m alt.
Uses.– It is believed by hill tribes in Chiang Mai that a tonic of this plant relieves back and waist pains.
- Campylandra siamensis* Yamashita & M.N. Tamura
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Lower montane forest, ca 1,100 m alt.
- Chlorophytum dolichocarpum* M.N. Tamura
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– On hard poor soil, dry deciduous forest.
- Chlorophytum intermedium* Craib
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest.
- Chlorophytum laxum* R. Br. กล้วยหัวกระชาย
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Loei.
Distribution.– China, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Sri Lanka; tropical Africa, Australia.
Habitat.– Shady places, rocky slopes; near sea level to 200 m.
- Chlorophytum longissimum* Ridl.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– Peninsular.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Chlorophytum malayense* Ridl.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– Peninsular.
Distribution.– China, Laos, Malaysia, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Forests, thickets, hillsides along valleys; 400-1500 m.
- Chlorophytum orchidastrum* Lindl. ว่านน้ำเขา
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Lamphun.
Distribution.– Africa, Asia.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous and dry evergreen forests.
Uses.– Ornamental.
- Chlorophytum simplex* Craib
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
- Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Deciduous dipterocarp forest.
- Disporopsis longifolia* Craib
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Phayao; NE: Loei; E: Chaiyaphum; SW: Phetchaburi.
Distribution.– Himalaya, S China, Myanmar, N Vietnam.
Habitat.– In lower montane and dry evergreen forests.
- Ophiopogon brevipes* Craib
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– In mixed deciduous and bamboo forests.
- Ophiopogon clarkei* Hook.f.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– Northern.
Distribution.– India, Sikkim, Himalaya.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Ophiopogon confertifolius* N. Tanaka
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, ca 500-600 m alt.
- Ophiopogon intermedius* D. Don กล้วยาพรกหิน
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– China, Bangladesh, Himalaya, India, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Vietnam.
Habitat.– In open pine and lower montane forests.
- Ophiopogon kradungensis* M.N. Tamura
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, humus or sandy soil.
- Ophiopogon malcolmsonii* Royle ex Hook.f.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima.
Distribution.– Bangladesh, Myanmar, Indochina.
Habitat.– On sandy soil or limestone hill in montane forest.
- Ophiopogon marmoratus* Pierre ex L. Rodr.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Nan, Lampang, Tak; NE: Loei; E: Chaiyaphum; C: Saraburi, Nakhon Nayok; SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– China, Indochina.
Habitat.– Along stream in evergreen forest or on rocky limestone hill.
- Ophiopogon revolutus* F.T. Wang & L.K. Dai
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– Uncertain locality.
Distribution.– China.
Habitat.– Rainforests, evergreen broad-leaved forests, dense or sparse forests; 500-1,900 m alt.
- Ophiopogon siamensis* M.N. Tamura
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Nan; SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Lower montane oak forest on humus or granite, limestone soils.

- Peliosanthes caesia* J.M.H. Shaw
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Tak.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Ca 1,800 m alt.
- Peliosanthes sinica* F.T. Wang & Tang
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Nan.
Distribution.– China.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Peliosanthes teta* Andrews สามสิบ
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Lamphun; SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Songkhla, Trang.
Distribution.– China, Bangladesh, NE and SE India, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Sikkim, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Rocky areas in forests; 100-1,000 m alt.
- Polygonatum kingianum* Collett & Hemsl. ว่านนางแลว
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai.
Distribution.– S China, Myanmar, Vietnam.
Habitat.– On limestone hill in montane forest, 700-2,000 m alt.
- Polygonatum punctatum* Royle ex Kunth
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Himalaya, Myanmar.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Polygonatum tessellatum* F.T. Wang & Tang
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– Uncertain locality.
Distribution.– China, Myanmar.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Theropogon pallidus* (Wall. ex Kunth) Maxim.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Tibet, Assam, Himalaya, China, Myanmar.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Tupistra albiflora* K. Larsen นางเลว
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Lamphun; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest.
- Tupistra grandis* Ridl. กงควน
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest.
- Tupistra kressii* N. Tanaka
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Yala.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Understory of secondary growth, along streams.
- Tupistra malaiana* N. Tanaka
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Ranong.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest.
- Tupistra muricata* (Gagnep.) N. Tanaka
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– Uncertain locality.
Distribution.– China, Laos.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Tupistra nutans* Wall. ex Lindl. นางลาว
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– Uncertain locality.
Distribution.– Himalaya.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Tupistra ochracea* (Ridl.) Yamashita & M.N. Tamura
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– Uncertain locality.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Tupistra urceolata* N. Tanaka & W.J. Kress
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, 115 m alt.

Burmanniaceae

- Burmannia candida* Griff. ex Hook. f.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– Uncertain locality.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Sumatra.
Habitat.– On sandy soil, wet areas.
- Burmannia chinensis* Gand.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– Uncertain locality.
Distribution.– China, India, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– On sandy soil, wet areas.
- Burmannia coelestis* D. Don สร้อยจันทร์
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– China, Assam, Bangladesh, India, Nepal, Andaman Is., Myanmar, Indochina, Malesia, Philippines, New Guinea, Caroline Is.
Habitat.– On sandy soil, wet areas, to 1,500 m alt.
- Burmannia disticha* L. หนุ่ยข้าวกำ
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Loei, Sakon Nakhon, Mukdahan; E: Nakhon Ratchasima, Ubon Ratchathani; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Prachin Buri, Trat; P: Krabi, Trang, Yala.
Distribution.– China, Himalaya, India, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Indochina, Borneo, Sumatra, New Guinea, Australia.
Habitat.– Savannah and pine forest, to ca 1,300 m alt.
- Burmannia gracilis* Ridl.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima.
Distribution.– Malaysia.
Habitat.– On sandy soil, wet areas.
- Burmannia larseniana* D.X. Zhang & R.M.K. Saunders
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Ca 1,550 m alt.
- Burmannia malasica* Jonker
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– Peninsular.

Distribution.– SE Borneo.
Habitat.– Not recorded.

Burmanna oblonga Ridl.

นิรมล

Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Loei, Sakon Nakhon; E: Chaiyaphum.
Distribution.– Hainan, Cambodia, Vietnam, Malaya, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Pine forest, 1100-1300 m alt.

Burmanna wallichii (Miers) Hook.f.

Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– China, India, India, Cambodia, Myanmar,
Vietnam, Malaya
Habitat.– Deciduous dipterocarp oak forest, ca 1,000 m alt.

Geomitra clavigera Becc.

Habit.– Terrestrial, achlorophyllous, mycoheterotrophic herb.
Region.– P: Satun.
Distribution.– Malaysia, Sumatra, Borneo.
Habitat.– In lowland forest on sandy soil covered by leaf
litter, at ca 90 m alt.

Thismia alba Holttum ex Jonker

Habit.– Terrestrial, achlorophyllous, mycotrophic herbs.
Region.– P: Songkhla.
Distribution.– Malaysia.
Habitat.– On humus, under shade of bamboo, 300 m alt.

Thismia angustimitra Chantanaorr.

Habit.– Terrestrial, achlorophyllous, mycotrophic herb.
Region.– NE: Nong Khai.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Sandy soil covered by leaf litter in bamboo forest,
ca 200 m alt.

Thismia javanica J.J. Sm.

Habit.– Terrestrial, achlorophyllous, mycotrophic herbs.
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Ranong,
Phangnga.
Distribution.– Indonesia.
Habitat.– On humid soil in evergreen forest, lower altitude.

Thismia mirabilis K. Larsen

พืชจาง

Habit.– Terrestrial, achlorophyllous, mycotrophic herbs.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Trat.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Sandy soil near stream, in lowland evergreen
forest, ca 1,200 m alt.

Cannaceae

Canna indica L.

พุทธรักษา

Habit.– Herb.
Region.– Cultivated all over the country.
Distribution.– South America, cultivated throughout the
tropics.
Uses.– Edible rhizomes as medicine and cultivated for its
starch and as an ornamental.

Carlemanniaceae

Carlemannia tetragona Hook.f.

Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Nan.
Distribution.– NE India, S China, Vietnam, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Mountane forests, to 1,700 m alt.

Silvianthus tonkinensis (Gagnep.) Ridsd.

เห็ดโองละมุน

Habit.– Shrub.
Region.– N: Nan.

Distribution.– S China, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, often in disturbed areas,
600-900 m alt.

Centrolepidaceae

Centrolepis cambodiana Hance

หญ้านานไถ่ข้อย

Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; E: Chaiyaphum; SE:
Rayong, Trat.
Distribution.– Cambodia, Laos.
Habitat.– Open grassland, sandy soil, to 1,500 m alt.

Colchicaceae

Disporum calcaratum D. Don

ว่านหัวสี่

Habit.– Herb.
Region.– Chiang Mai, Tak.
Distribution.– China, Bhutan, India, Myanmar, Nepal,
Sikkim, Vietnam.
Habitat.– On sandy soil in lower montane and dry evergreen
forests.

Disporum cantoniense (Lour.) Merr.

Habit.– Herb.
Region.– Northern.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Himalaya, China,
Myanmar, Laos, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Java,
Lesser Sunda Is., Sumatra.
Habitat.– On sandy soil in lower montane and pine-diptero-
carp forests.

Gloriosa superba L.

ดอกคิง

Habit.– Herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Africa, India, Sri Lanka, Nepal, China,
Myanmar, Indochina, Malaysia.
Habitat.– Forests, thickets; 900-1,300 m.

Iphigenia indica Kunth

สัตถุชาติ

Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Tak, Phitsanulok;
E: Chaiyaphum; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– China, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Myanmar,
Nepal, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Vietnam, N Australia.
Habitat.– Pine forest, moist grasslands, open fields, to 2,100 m.

Commelinaceae

Aetheolirion stenolobium Forman

Habit.– Perennial scandent herb.
Region.– N: Lampang, Phrae; NE: Khon Kaen; C: Saraburi;
SE: Chon Buri.
Distribution.– Endemic to Thailand.
Habitat.– Exposed areas in limestone forest, 250-600 m alt.

Amischotolype barbarossa Duist.

Habit.– Creeping herb.
Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, lighter shaded areas, on dry
sandy soil or wet places, to 800 m alt.

Amischotolype divaricata Duist.

Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; C: Nakhon Nayok; E:
Chaiyaphum; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Songkhla.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Vietnam, Cambodia, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Disturbed or bamboo forests, on damp or moist to
marshy places near streams, 50-1,225 m alt.

- Amischotolype glabrata* Hassk. หญ้าปลาบเกลี้ยง
Habit.– Creeping herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lampang; P: Ranong, Surat, Krabi, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– India, China, Indochina, Malaysia.
Habitat.– Wet places in lowland to hill evergreen and gallery forests, 50-400 m alt.
- Amischotolype griffithii* (C.B. Clarke) I.M. Turner เอื้องดอกแดง
Habit.– Creeping herb.
Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Swampy in hill evergreen and gallery forests, ca 150 m alt.
- Amischotolype hookeri* (Hassk.) H. Hara หลาวลูด
Habit.– Climbing and straggling herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– India, Bangladesh.
Habitat.– Wet places in deciduous, oak-pine, hill evergreen and gallery forests, to 1,000 m alt.
- Amischotolype irritans* (Ridl) I.M. Turner หญ้าปลาบ
Habit.– Creeping herb.
Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Pattani, Yala.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra.
Habitat.– In hill evergreen and gallery forests, 200-800 m alt.
- Amischotolype marginata* (Blume) Hassk. เอื้องดอกแดง
Habit.– Creeping herb.
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi, Phetchaburi; P: Ranong, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Satun, Pattani, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Lowland evergreen, peat swamp or montane forests, disturbed or secondary growth, to 1,500 m alt.
- Amischotolype monosperma* (C.B. Clarke) I.M. Turner
Habit.– Giant creeping herb.
Region.– P: Yala.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo.
Habitat.– Evergreen and gallery forests, 100-300 m alt.
- Amischotolype welzeniana* Duist.
Habit.– Creeping herb.
Region.– C: Bangkok; P: Surat Thani, Trang.
Distribution.– Myanmar.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest or disturbed thickets along trail, 200-300 m alt.
- Belosynapsis ciliate* (Blume) R.S. Rao หญ้ากาเหสีอม
Habit.– Succulent herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– India, Bhutan, China, Taiwan, Japan, Indochina, Malaysia.
Habitat.– Damp and wet places or high humus on rocks in evergreen and gallery forests, 50-800 m alt.
- Commelina benghalensis* L. ผักปลาบ
Habit.– Annual herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Africa, India, Himalaya, China, Taiwan, Japan, Indochina.
Habitat.– Common weed in open areas, to 500 m alt.
- Commelina communis* L.
Habit.– Annual herbs.
- Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– China, Cambodia, Japan, Korea, Laos, Malaysia, Russia, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Wet places.
- Commelina diffusa* Burm.f. ผักปลาบ
Habit.– Annual herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Pantropical.
Habitat.– Common weeds in humid and wet open areas, to 2,100 m alt.
- Commelina paludosa* Blum หญ้ากาบไฟ
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, Himalaya, China, Taiwan, Myanmar, Indochina, Malaysia.
Habitat.– In hill evergreen and gallery forests, rarely in deciduous forest, 100-2,000 m alt.
- Commelina sikkimensis* C.B. Clarke หญ้าผักปลาบแดง
Habit.– Annual herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Kamphaeng Phet; NE: Loei; E: Chaiyaphum.
Distribution.– Himalaya, Myanmar.
Habitat.– Climbing among grasses in open areas, 1,000-2,100 m alt.
- Commelina suffruticosa* Blume หญ้าเกลิง
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Kamphaeng Phet, Lampang; NE: Phetchabun.
Distribution.– India, Himalaya, China, Malaysia, Indonesia.
Habitat.– Common on ridges in deciduous forest, 300-1,200 m alt.
- Cyanotis arachnoidea* C.B. Clarke var. *arachnoidea* เอื้องหิน
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Phetchabun, Loei, Khon Kaen.
Distribution.– India, Himalaya, Sri Lanka, China, Myanmar, Malaysia.
Habitat.– High humus litter in open areas on rocks, 200-1,500 m alt.
- Cyanotis axillaris* (L.) Sweet ผักปลาบนา
Habit.– Annuals herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Tropical Africa, India, Sri Lanka, Himalaya, China, Myanmar, Indochina, Malaysia, N Australia.
Habitat.– Common in muddy, marshy, moist sandy open areas, to 500 m alt.
- Cyanotis burmanniana* Wight หญ้าารจับ
Habit.– Annual herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka.
Habitat.– Sandy soil in deciduous forests, to 700 m alt.
- Cyanotis cristata* (L.) D. Don หญ้าหัวรากน้อย
Habit.– Annual herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Tropical Africa to India, Sri Lanka, Himalaya, China, Myanmar, Indochina, Malaysia.
Habitat.– In wet and high humus litter on rocks, in gallery and evergreen forests or shade place in deciduous forest, to 700 m alt.
- Cyanotis thwaitesii* Hassk. ผอ่ยหิน
Habit.– Perennials herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai; NE: Loei, Khon Kaen; E: Chaiyaphum.
Distribution.– India, Himalaya, Sri Lanka, China, Myanmar,

- Malaysia.
Habitat.— Open grassy or wet litter on sandstones in pine or mixed deciduous forests, 600-1,700 m alt.
- Cyanotis vaga* (Lour.) Schult. & Schult. f.
Habit.— Perennial herb.
Region.— All over the country.
Distribution.— Africa, India, Himalaya.
Habitat.— Common in open areas with high humus litter and wet rocks, 300-1,300 m alt.
- Dictyospermum conspicuum* (Blume) J.K. Morton
หญ้ากาสิ้น
Habit.— Perennial herb.
Region.— All over the country.
Distribution.— India, Himalaya, Bangladesh, China, Myanmar, Malaysia, Indonesia.
Habitat.— Exposed areas and gallery forests, 50-1,200 m alt.
- Dictyospermum ovatum* Hassk.
Habit.— Perennial herb.
Region.— All over the country.
Distribution.— India, China, Vietnam.
Habitat.— Exposed area and gallery forests, to 600 m alt.
- Floscopa scandens* Lour.
ผักปลาข้าง
Habit.— Perennial herb.
Region.— All over the country.
Distribution.— India, Sri Lanka, Himalaya, Bangladesh, China, Hong Kong, Myanmar, Laos, Vietnam, Malaysia, Australia.
Habitat.— Open areas in swampy, muddy grassland, gallery forest and roadside ditches, 50-1,700 m alt.
- Murdannia clandestine* (Ridl.) Faden
Habit.— Annual herb.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Lampang; SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.— Malaysia.
Habitat.— Growing by edge of stream in gallery forest, 300-1,200 m alt.
- Murdannia divergens* (C.B. Clarke) G. Brückn.
Habit.— Perennial herb.
Region.— N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Khamphaeng Phet; NE: Sakon Nakhon.
Distribution.— India, Bhutan, China, Taiwan, Myanmar.
Habitat.— Near small stems or wet grasslands in mixed deciduous, pine or montane forests, 300-1,200 m alt.
- Murdannia edulis* (Stokes) Faden
ไต้เต้
Habit.— Perennial herb.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Nakhon Sawan; NE: Phetchabun, Loei, Sakon Nakhon, Khon Kaen; E: Chaiyaphum, Nakhon Ratchasima, Ubon Ratchathani; SW: Kancharaburi.
Distribution.— India, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, China, Taiwan, Myanmar, Indochina, Indonesia, Timor, New Guinea, Philippines.
Habitat.— Seasonal swampy soils in deciduous or oak-pine forests, to 1,300 m alt.
- Murdannia gigantea* (Vahl) G. Brückn.
หญ้าหงอนเงือก
Habit.— Perennial herb.
Region.— All over the country.
Distribution.— Madagascar, India, China, Myanmar, Indochina, Malaysia, Tropical Australia.
Habitat.— Wet places in deciduous forest or marshes, moist open grasslands in lowlands to higher elevations, to 1,400 m alt.
- Murdannia japonica* (Thunb.) Faden
หว่านดองลิง
Habit.— Perennial herb.
Region.— All over the country.
Distribution.— India, China, Indochina, Malaysia, Java.
Habitat.— In lowland evergreen forest, exposed areas in gallery forest, wet places in deciduous or bamboo forests, 50-1,000 m alt.
Used.— Edible.
- Murdannia loriformis* (Hassk.) R.S. Rao & Kammathy
ผักลิ้มผิวใหญ่
Habit.— Perennial herb.
Region.— All over the country.
Distribution.— India, Sri Lanka, China, Laos, Vietnam, Malaysia, Indonesia.
Habitat.— Common in deciduous forest, 50-400 m alt.
- Murdannia macrocarpa* D.Y. Hong
Habit.— Perennial herb.
Region.— N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai; NE: Loei; E: Chiyaphum, Nakhon Ratchasima, Ubon Ratchathani.
Distribution.— China.
Habitat.— In moist grassy, sandy open areas and pine forest, 1,000-1,800 m alt.
- Murdannia medica* (Lour.) D.Y. Hong
แห้วกระต่าย
Habit.— Perennial herb.
Region.— NE: Sakon Nakhon, Khon Kaen; E: Nakhon Ratchasima, Roi Et; SW: Kancharaburi; SE: Prachinburi.
Distribution.— China, Indochina.
Habitat.— In grassy, wet places on slopes and deciduous forest, 150-400 m alt.
- Murdannia nudiflora* (L.) Brenan
กินกุ่มน้อย
Habit.— Annual herb.
Region.— All over the country.
Distribution.— Pantropical.
Habitat.— Common weed in open areas in deciduous forest, grassland and rice fields, to 1,500 m alt.
- Murdannia pauciflora* (G. Brückn.) G. Brückn.
Habit.— Annual herb.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai; SE: Trat; P: Ranong.
Distribution.— India, Malaysia.
Habitat.— In open grassy and marshy ground near streams or by the sea, to 1,300 m alt.
- Murdannia spectabilis* (Kurz) Faden
หญ้าขานโก้
Habit.— Perennial herb.
Region.— All over the country.
Distribution.— China, Myanmar, Indochina, Philippines.
Habitat.— Wet and open areas in deciduous forest, scrub or grasslands, 100-1,300 m alt.
- Murdannia spirata* (L.) G. Brückn.
Habit.— Annual herb.
Region.— N: Tak; NE: Sakon Nakhon; E: Surin; SE: Trat; SW: Kancharaburi; P: Ranong.
Distribution.— America, India, Sri Lanka, Himalaya, China, Taiwan, Japan, Myanmar, Laos, Vietnam, Malaysia.
Habitat.— Wet and sunny open areas, 50-500 m alt.
- Murdannia vaginata* (L.) G. Brückn.
หญ้าชายช้ำกาเดือน
Habit.— Perennial herb.
Region.— All over the country.
Distribution.— India, Sri Lanka, Sikkim, China, Indochina, Philippines.
Habitat.— Weeds in marshy or wet areas in deciduous forest

and grassland, to 700 m alt.

Pollia hasskarlii R.S. Rao

Habit.– Perennial herb.

Distribution.– East India, Himalaya, China, Myanmar, Laos, Vietnam, Malaysia.

Habitat.– Exposed areas in swampy, muddy places in lower hill evergreen and gallery forests, 200-1,700 m alt.

Pollia secundiflora (Blume) Bakh.f. เอื้องหิน

Habit.– Perennial herb.

Region.– All over the country.

Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, Himalaya, Bangladesh, China, Myanmar, Indochina, Malaysia to New Guinea.

Habitat.– Exposed areas in swampy, muddy soil in lower hill evergreen and gallery forests, 100-1,000 m alt.

Pollia sumatrana Hassk.

Habit.– Perennial herb.

Region.– P: SongKhla, Pattani, Yala.

Distribution.– Malaysia.

Habitat.– On limestone, evergreen forest, 200-1,500 m alt.

Pollia thyrsoiflora (Blume) Steud. ระพี

Habit.– Perennial herb.

Region.– All over the country.

Distribution.– India, Sikkim, China, Laos, Vietnam, Malaysia.

Habitat.– Exposed areas in swampy, muddy or wet places in deciduous, evergreen and gallery forests, 50-1,000 m alt.

Uses.– Edible.

Porandra microphylla Y. Wan ผักปลาตอย

Habit.– Perennial herb.

Region.– N: Chiang Mai.

Distribution.– China.

Habitat.– Common in hill evergreen forest, 800-2,000 m alt.

Porandra ramosa D.Y. Hong

Habit.– Woody-like scandent herb.

Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Loei.

Distribution.– China.

Habitat.– In hill evergreen and gallery forests, 1,00-1,500 m alt.

Porandra scandens D.Y. Hong ผักกาศปลี

Habit.– Perennial herb.

Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lampang, Tak,

Kamphaeng Phet; NE: Loei; E: Chaiyaphum; SE:

Chanthaburi; SW: Kanchanaburi, Ratchaburi.

Distribution.– China, Laos, Vietnam.

Habitat.– Montane and evergreen forests, 250-1,800 m alt.

Rhopalephora scaberrima (Blume) Faden หญ้าใบไม้

Habit.– Perennial herb.

Region.– All over the country.

Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, Himalaya, China, Taiwan, Myanmar, Laos, Vietnam, Malaysia.

Habitat.– Exposed areas and evergreen forest, to 2,500 m alt.

Spatholirion calcicola K. Larsen & S.S. Larsen ว่านน้ำคั้งตอย

Habit.– Perennial herb.

Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Nan, Lampang,

Phrae; NE: Loei, Khon Kaen.

Distribution.– Endemic to Thailand.

Habitat.– Growing on the ground in shaded, moist, wet and high humus litter areas in limestone forest, 250-750 m alt.

Spatholirion ornatum Ridl.

Habit.– Perennial herb.

Region.– P: Narathiwat.

Distribution.– Malaysia.

Habitat.– Evergreen and gallery forests, to 100 m alt.

Streptolirion volubile Edgew. ผักปราบเครือ

Habit.– Perennial herb.

Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lampang.

Distribution.– India, Himalaya, China, Myanmar, Laos, Vietnam, Korea, Japan.

Habitat.– Exposed areas in hill evergreen and limestone forests, 1,300-2,565 m alt.

Costaceae

Cheilocostus globosus (Blume) C. Specht เอื้องดิน

Habit.– Herb.

Region.– SE: Chanthaburi; P: Yala, Satun.

Distribution.– Bhutan, N India, China, Vietnam, Laos.

Habitat.– Open grassland in deciduous forest and evergreen forest, 500-1,500 m alt.

Cheilocostus lacerus (Gagnep.) C. Specht

Habit.– Herb.

Region.– Northern Thailand.

Distribution.– China, Bhutan, N India, Sikkim.

Habitat.– Moist places in forests; 1,100-2,200 m.

Cheilocostus speciosus (J.König) C. Specht เอื้องหมายนานา

Habit.– Herb.

Region.– All over the country.

Distribution.– Bhutan, India, Nepal, China, Myanmar,

Cambodia, Vietnam, Laos.

Habitat.– From peat swamp to hill evergreen forest, to 1,400 m alt.

Uses.– Ornamental.

Costus tonkinensis Gagnep. เอื้องดินเหนือ

Habit.– Herb.

Region.– N: Kamphaeng Phet.

Distribution.– S China, Vietnam.

Habitat.– Montane forest, 1,200-1,300 m alt.

Cymodoceaceae

Cymodocea rotundata Asch. & Schweinf.

Habit.– Herb.

Region.– P: Phangnga, Phuket, Krabi.

Distribution.– Indo-West Pacifics and Caribbean to Australia.

Habitat.– Marine waters, in sand spots of coral reefs.

Halodule uninervis (Forssk.) Asch.

Habit.– Herb.

Region.– P: Satun.

Distribution.– Tropical Africa, throughout Indian Ocean and the Pacific Islands.

Habitat.– Marine habitats, on sand flats, mud banks, sandy pools of coral reefs, or small creeks in mangrove swamps.

Cyperaceae

Actinoscirpus grossus (L.f.) Goetgh. & D.A. Simpson กกสามเหลี่ยม

Habit.– Herb.

Region.– All over the country.

Distribution.– India, Malaysia, Australia, S China, Taiwan,

Micronesia, Bonin Is.

Habitat.– Swamps, ditches, rice paddies, in large communities.

- Actinoschoenus thouarsii* (Kunth) Benth.
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai; NE: Loei; SE: Trat; P: Ranong, Phangnga, Satun, Songkhla.
Distribution.— Gabon, Madagascar, Mauritius, Sri Lanka, Vietnam, Cambodia, W Malesia.
Habitat.— Wet and grassy places, rocky slopes, 300-1,500 m alt.
- Ascolepis dipsacoides* (Schumach.) J. Raynal subsp. *siamensis* (C.B. Clarke) J. Raynal
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai; Nakhon Sawan; NE: Sakon Nakhon.
Distribution.— Indochina.
Habitat.— On wet ground in savanna, lake margins, river banks, 100-450 m alt.
- Ascolepis pusilla* Ridl.
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— NE: Sakon Nakhon.
Distribution.— Tropical Africa, Vietnam.
Habitat.— Open, seasonally wet areas, 300 m alt.
- Bulboschoenus maritimus* (L.) Palla subsp. *affinis* (Roth) T. Koyama
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— NE: Nakhon Phanom.
Distribution.— Afghanistan, Turkestan, N India, Indochina.
Habitat.— Swampy areas, 200 m alt.
- Bulbostylis barbata* (Rottb.) C.B. Clarke หญ้าหนวดแมว
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— All over the country.
Distribution.— Old World tropics, subtropics; SE USA.
Habitat.— Open semi-dry glassy places, on dunes near sea; savannah, on rock outcrops, to 1,000 m alt.
- Bulbostylis densa* (Wall.) Hand.-Mazz. กกสองชาย
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai; NE: Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima.
Distribution.— Widespread in the Old World tropics.
Habitat.— Wet grassy places, wet rock outcrops, up to 1,300 m alt.
- Bulbostylis puberula* (Poir.) C.B. Clarke กกโหนด
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— SE: Rayong, Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Satun, Songkhla, Pattani.
Distribution.— Widespread in tropical Africa, Asia.
Habitat.— Open semi-dry, glassy ground, often near coast.
- Carex anomocarya* Nelmes กกกระดิ่ง
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— NE: Loei.
Distribution.— S China, Hainan, Vietnam, Sumatra, Java.
Habitat.— Montane forest, 1,100-1,300 m alt.
- Carex baccans* Nees หญ้าคมบาง
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Nan, Tak; NE: Loei; E: Chaiyaphum, Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Ranong, Phangnga.
Distribution.— India, Taiwan, Malesia.
Habitat.— Open grassy slopes, scrub, forest margins, 900-2,500 m alt.
- Carex blinii* Lévellé & Varriot กกหยาบ
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— E: Chaiyaphum.
Distribution.— China, Vietnam.
Habitat.— Stream sides in dry evergreen forests, 600-700 m alt.
- Carex breviscapa* C.B. Clarke กกชอนลำ
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— NE: Loei; P: Phangnga.
Distribution.— Sri Lanka, Vietnam, Taiwan, Ryuku Is, Malesia, N Australia.
Habitat.— Wet areas on forest floor, 600-1,300 m alt.
- Carex cataphyllodes* Nelmes หญ้าเกล็ดแข็ง
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.— Endemic.
Habitat.— Evergreen forest, 1,200-1,600 m alt.
- Carex commixta* Steud. หญ้าใบเทียม
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— N: Mae Hong Son, Tak; NE: Loei; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.— Sumatra, Java.
Habitat.— Shady places in dry evergreen forest, 900-1,550 m alt.
- Carex composita* Boott กกคอมโป
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.— India, Nepal.
Habitat.— Mountain top, ca 2,300 m alt.
- Carex condensata* Nees หญ้าคมบางขาว
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai; NE: Loei.
Distribution.— India.
Habitat.— Grassy forest floors, 800-2,500 m alt.
- Carex continua* C.B. Clarke หญ้าคมบางหัว
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Lamphun, Uttaradit, Tak, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.— India, S China, Malesia.
Habitat.— Moist forest floors, 100-1,300 m alt.
- Carex craspedotricha* Nelmes กกหมื่น
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.— China.
Habitat.— Moist open ground, 1,300-1,600 m alt.
- Carex cruciata* Vahl หญ้าคมบางขาว
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Nan, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; E: Chaiyaphum, Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Trang.
Distribution.— India to SW Japan, W Malesia.
Habitat.— Grassy forest floors, 800-2,500 m alt.
- Carex cryptostachys* Brongn. เตยหนู
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— NE: Loei, Chaiyaphum; SE: Trat, Chanthaburi; C: Saraburi; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Phatthalung, Trang, Satun, Songkhla, Narathiwat.
Distribution.— SE China, Taiwan, Indochina, Malesia, Australia.
Habitat.— Wet grassy forest floors, 50-1,200 m alt.
- Carex dimorpholepis* Steud. กกหวี
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai; NE: Loei.

- Habit.— Herb.
 Region.— N: Mae Hong Son; Chiang Mai.
 Distribution.— Myanmar.
 Habitat.— On mountain ridges, 1,600 m alt.
- Carex setigera* D. Don กสตะติก
 Habit.— Herb.
 Region.— N: Chiang Rai.
 Distribution.— Himalayas.
 Habitat.— Open grassy clearing, ca 2,000 m alt.
- Carex speciosa* Kunth subsp. *speciosa* กกกระบอก
 Habit.— Herb.
 Region.— Most regions except lower peninsular.
 Distribution.— India, Myanmar, S China, Indochina, Sumatra, Java.
 Habitat.— Scrub, open grassy hillsides, 200-1,800 m alt.
- Carex speciosa* Kunth subsp. *latifolia* T. Koyama กกกระบอก
 Habit.— Herb.
 Region.— N: Chiang Mai; E: Chaiyaphum.
 Distribution.— Endemic.
 Habitat.— Scrub, open grassy hillsides, 1,100-1,200 m alt.
- Carex speciosa* Kunth subsp. *platyrrhina* (Ohwi) T. Koyama กกกระบอก
 Habit.— Herb.
 Region.— N: Chiang Mai; E: Nakhon Ratchasima.
 Distribution.— Endemic.
 Habitat.— Scrub, open grassy hillsides, 800-2,500 m alt.
- Carex stramentitia* Boott ex Boeck หญ้าคมบาง
 Habit.— Herb.
 Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Lampang; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Chanthaburi, Prachin Buri.
 Distribution.— N India, S China, S Myanmar, Java.
 Habitat.— Dry evergreen or mixed forests, 400-1,800 m alt.
- Carex subinclinata* T. Koyama กกบางข้อ
 Habit.— Herb.
 Region.— NE: Phetchabun, Loei.
 Distribution.— Endemic.
 Habitat.— Montane and bamboo forest, 1,100-1,300 m alt.
- Carex teinogyne* Boott กกหิน
 Habit.— Herb.
 Region.— N: Nan.
 Distribution.— India, Myanmar, S China, Indochina, Japan, Korea, Sumatra.
 Habitat.— Rock crevices on boulders in stream, 600 m alt.
- Carex thailandica* T. Koyama หญ้ากระตึง
 Habit.— Herb.
 Region.— NE: Phetchabun; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; C: Saraburi; SW: Phetchaburi.
 Distribution.— Endemic.
 Habitat.— Dry evergreen forest, 100-500 m alt.
- Carex thomsonii* Boott กกทอมสัน
 Habit.— Herb.
 Region.— N: Phitsanulok.
 Distribution.— India, N Myanmar, Vietnam.
 Habitat.— Along streams, rivers in forests, 400-1,200 m alt.
- Carex tricephala* Boeck. หญ้าดอกดิน
 Habit.— Herb.
 Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lampang, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei, Nakhon Phanom, Khon Kaen; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Ratchaburi, Kanchanaburi; SE: Prachin Buri, Chon Buri; Chanthaburi.
 Distribution.— Myanmar, Indochina, Java.
 Habitat.— Scrub, old clearings, deciduous forests, 100-600 m alt.
- Courtoisina cyperoides* (Roxb.) Sojak กกหัวหยิก
 Habit.— Herb.
 Region.— N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Phayao, Phrae; NE: Sakon Nakhon, Khon Kaen.
 Distribution.— India, Myanmar, Vietnam.
 Habitat.— Wet places, rice fields, 100-1,000 m alt.
- Cyperus babakan* Steud. กกเหลี่ยม
 Habit.— Herb.
 Region.— SE: Trat; P: Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Pattani, Songkhla, Narathiwat.
 Distribution.— India, Indochina, Malesia, New Guinea.
 Habitat.— Open swamps, wet forest floors, rice fields, to 400 m alt.
- Cyperus castaneus* Willd. กกโป่ง
 Habit.— Herb.
 Region.— N: Chiang Mai; Phitsanulok, Nakhon Sawan; NE: Khon Kaen; C: Saraburi, Nakhon Nayok.
 Distribution.— India, Indochina, Peninsular Malaysia, Java, Borneo, N. Australia.
 Habitat.— Open grasslands, rocky places, to 300 m alt.
- Cyperus cephalotes* Vahl กกลอยแพ
 Habit.— Herb.
 Region.— N: Chiang Mai; NE: Udon Thani; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; C: Bangkok; P: Surat Thani.
 Distribution.— India, Sri Lanka, S China, N Australia.
 Habitat.— Lakes & rivers, on floating mats of *Salvinia* and *Pistia*, decayed marsh plants.
- Cyperus compactus* Retz. หญ้าใบกลม
 Habit.— Herb.
 Region.— Through out the country
 Distribution.— Mascarenes, India, Sri Lanka, Indochina, S China, Taiwan, Malesia.
 Habitat.— Swamps, rice fields, ditches, river banks, wet forest margins, coastal marshes, to 900 m alt.
- Cyperus compressus* L. กกดอกแบน
 Habit.— Herb.
 Region.— All over the country.
 Distribution.— Tropical, subtropical, many temperate regions.
 Habitat.— Open grass lands, waste places, waysides, cultivated ground, to 850 m alt.
- Cyperus corymbosus* Rottb. กกसानเลื้อ
 Habit.— Herb.
 Region.— All over the country.
 Distribution.— South America, tropical Africa, Madagascar, India, Sri Lanka, Indochina, N Australia.
 Habitat.— Marshy places at low altitude.
- Cyperus cuspidatus* Kunth กกรงค์ป่า
 Habit.— Herb.
 Region.— All over the country.
 Distribution.— Pantropical, Asia to Taiwan, SE China.
 Habitat.— Open glasslands, cultivated ground, rice fields, up to 1,000 m alt.
- Cyperus cyperinus* (Retz.) J.V. Suringar หญ้าเหลี่ยม
 Habit.— Herb.
 Region.— All over the country.
 Distribution.— India, Sri Lanka, Indochina, S China, the Ryukyu Is., Malesia, Melanesia, Australia, Polynesia.
 Habitat.— Wet to semi-dry areas, grasslands, waysides, secondary forest floors, forest clearings, rice fields, to 1,200 m alt.

- Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Rai; C: Bangkok; SE: Trat.
Distribution.– Madagascar, India, Sri Lanka.
Habitat.– Wet grassy fields, rice-field margins at low altitude.
- Cyperus mollipes* (C.B. Clarke) K. Schum. กทมไฉ่
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Kanchanaburi, Ratchaburi; C: Saraburi.
Distribution.– Tropical Africa, India.
Habitat.– Open areas in mixed deciduous forest, 50-150 m alt.
- Cyperus niveus* Retz. หญ้าขึ้นเหลี่ยม
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Lampang, Tak, Kamphaeng Phet, Nakhon Sawan; NE: Khon Kaen; SW: Uthai Thani, Kanchanaburi, Phetchaburi, Chai Nat.
Distribution.– Iran, tropical Africa, N India, S China, Indochina.
Habitat.– Deciduous forest, bamboo groves, on limestone, to 800 m alt.
- Cyperus nutans* Vahl var. *nutans* กกข้อ
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son; Chiang Mai; SW: Kanchanaburi, Ratchaburi; C: Lop Buri, Saraburi, Bangkok; SE: Chon Buri, Chanthaburi; P: Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, Indochina, S China, Malesia.
Habitat.– Swamps, wet open places, rice fields, to 800 m alt.
- Cyperus nutans* Vahl var. *eleusinoides* (Kunth) Haines กกข้อ
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Tak; SW: Kanchanaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan.
Distribution.– Tropical Africa, India, Malesia, N Australia, Japan (Ryukyu Is).
Habitat.– Swamps, wet open places, rice fields, to 800 m alt.
- Cyperus odoratus* L. กกขจร
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Nakhon Phanom; C: Bangkok.
Distribution.– Pantropical, C Japan, rare in SE Asia, Malesia.
Habitat.– Wet or marshy, grassy places, waysides, rice fields, near coasts, at low altitude.
- Cyperus ohwii* Kük. กกโอวี
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– N India, N Japan, Indochina, Java.
Habitat.– Marshy places at low altitude.
- Cyperus paniceus* (Rottb.) Boeck. กกพานี
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Tak; NE: Nakhon Phanom; E: Nakhon Ratchasima, Surin; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, Indochina, Malesia.
Habitat.– Grasslands, deciduous forest, rice fields, 100-500 m alt.
- Cyperus papyrus* L. กกอีชีปต์
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– Bangkok.
Distribution.– Native to E Africa; widely cultivated.
Habitat.– Wet swamps, margins of still or slow-moving water.
- Cyperus pilosus* Vahl กกช่อดอกขน
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– All over the country.
- Distribution.– Old World tropics, subtropics.
Habitat.– Wet grass lands, swamps, rice fields, to 1,500 m alt.
- Cyperus platystylis* R. Br. กกเรียงน้อย
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Rai, Nakhon Sawan; NE: Udon Thani; SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan; P: Phatthalung, Songkhla.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, Malesia, Australia, Taiwan.
Habitat.– Swamps, margins of pools, emergent with roots in mud, under 50 m alt.
- Cyperus procerus* Rottb. หญ้าตะกรับ
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Phayao, Phitsanulok; NE: Khon Kaen; E: Chaiyaphum; C: Bangkok; SE: Chachoengsao; P: Phuket, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Madagascar, India, Sri Lanka, Indochina, SE China, Taiwan, Malesia, Australia.
Habitat.– Swamps, wet places, brackish marshes, under 50 m alt.
- Cyperus pulcherrimus* Willd. ex Kunth หญ้าอังกา
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, Indochina, Malesia.
Habitat.– Wet or swampy, wet forest floors, open pool margins, ditches, rice fields, to 800 m alt.
- Cyperus radians* Nees & Meyen ex Kunth กกกล้าซ้อนใบ
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– SW: Ratchaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; SE: Rayong; P: Surat Thani, Phuket, Satun, Songkhla, Pattani, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Indochina, SE China, Taiwan, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo.
- Cyperus rotundus* L. หญ้าแห้วหมู
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Warmer regions of the world.
Habitat.– Open or slightly shaded ground, up to 1,100 m alt.
- Cyperus sphacelatus* Rottb. กกปี
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Phuket, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Tropical America & Africa; introduced elsewhere.
Habitat.– Open grassy fields, river banks, 100 m alt.
- Cyperus squarrosus* L. กกกระหี่
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; SW: Kanchanaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan.
Distribution.– Tropical & S Africa, S & SE Asia, N Australia, S Canada, N Argentina.
Habitat.– Open wet grassy areas, over limestone, to 600 m alt.
- Cyperus stenophyllus* J.V. Suringar กกกะแซก
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– SE: Prachin Buri.
Distribution.– Malesia, Solomon Is., Melanesia.
Habitat.– Wet to semi-dry grassy places, edges of deciduous forests, up to 700 m alt.
- Cyperus stoloniferus* Retz. กกทราย
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan; SE: Chon Buri, Rayong, Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Surat Thani, Songkhla, Narathiwat.

- Distribution.– Madagascar, Mauritius, India, Australia, Melanesia.
Habitat.– Brackish marshes, wet coastal areas.
- Cyperus tenuiculmis* Boeck. หญ้าดอกแดง
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Old World tropics, S Japan.
Habitat.– Open grasslands, waysides, open forest, to 1,400 m alt.
- Cyperus tenuispica* Steud. กกนา
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Phayao, Nakhon Sawan; NE: Khon Kaen; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Ratchaburi, Kanchanaburi; C: Bangkok; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Phuket, Satun.
Distribution.– Tropical Africa, India, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Malesia, China, Japan.
Habitat.– Open wet places, weed in rice fields.
- Cyperus tonkinensis* C.B. Clarke กกกาบดล
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Nakhon Phanom; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Vietnam.
Habitat.– Gravelly, rocky river banks, 50-250 m alt.
- Cyperus trialatus* (Boeck.) J. Kern หญ้าสามเหลี่ยม
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Indochina, S China, W Malesia.
Habitat.– Forest floors, rice fields, up to 1,300 m alt.
- Diplacrum caricinum* R. Br. กกชายลูกลาย
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Loei, Sakon Nakhon; E: Buri Ram; SW: Kanchanaburi, Ratchaburi; C: Saraburi, Bangkok; SE: Chon Buri, Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Chumphon, Surat Thani, Phuket, Trang, Satun, Songkhla.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, N Australia, SE China, Japan.
Habitat.– Open wet grasslands, swamps, rice fields, up to 500 m alt.
- Diplacrum reticulatum* Holttum หญ้ากกชาย
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; P: Surat Thani.
Distribution.– India, Myanmar, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Wet grassland.
- Eleocharis acutangula* (Roxb.) Schult. พรงเหลี่ยม
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; SE: Trat; P: Phuket; Pattani, Songkhla.
Distribution.– Pantropical.
Habitat.– Wet places, pond margins, rice fields, up to 100 m alt.
- Eleocharis congesta* D. Don var. *congesta* จูดกระจุก
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai; NE: Loei; E: Chaiyaphum; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Phuket, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Malesia, China, Japan.
Habitat.– Fresh water swamps, pond margins, ditches, rice fields.
- Eleocharis congesta* D. Don var. *japonica* (Miq.) T. Koyama จูดกระจุกลึก
Habit.– Herb.
- Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Malesia, China, Japan.
Habitat.– Fresh water swamps, pond margins, ditches, rice fields.
- Eleocharis dulcis* (Burm.f.) Hensch var. *dulcis* หัวทรงกระเทียม
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Maha Sarakham, Khon Kaen; C: Saraburi, Bangkok; E: Chaiyaphum; SE: Chon Buri, Trat; P: Surat Thani, Phangnga, Phuket, Trang, Satun, Songkhla, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Widely distributed in the Old World tropics.
Habitat.– Marshy places along coast, to 1,500 m alt.
- Eleocharis dulcis* (Burm.f.) Hensch var. *tuberosa* (Roxb.) T. Koyama หัวจีน
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– S China, Taiwan, Japan, Malesia, USA.
Habitat.– Cultivated.
- Eleocharis geniculata* (L.) Roem. & Schult. หญ้าเปลือกรกระเทียมหัวแมงวัน
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Kalasin; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Chumphon, Phangnga, Phuket.
Distribution.– Pantropical.
Habitat.– Wet ground, up to 800 m alt.
- Eleocharis macrorrhiza* T. Koyama จุดทุ่งแสงหลวง
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; Phitsanulok.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Fresh water ponds.
- Eleocharis ochrostachys* Steud. จูดหนู
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; SE: Chon Buri, Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Ranong, Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, Indochina, Taiwan, Ryukyu Is, Malesia Melanesia.
Habitat.– Marshy or flooded ground, up to 1,600 m alt.
- Eleocharis philippinensis* Svenson พรงฟิลิปปินส์
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– C: Bangkok.
Distribution.– Indochina, Hainan, Malesia, N. Australia, New Caledonia.
Habitat.– Swampy places, rice fields, at low altitude.
- Eleocharis retroflexa* (Poir.) Urb. subsp. *chaetaria* (Roem. & Schult.) T. Koyama
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Sakon Nakhon; SE: Chon Buri, Chanthaburi; P: Ranong; Phuket, Krabi, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Pattani, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, Indochina, Malesia, Australia.
Habitat.– Wet grassy places, margins of ponds, ditches, rice fields, low to medium altitude.
- Eleocharis setifolia* (A. Rich.) Raynal subsp. *setifolia*
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Maha Sarakham.
Distribution.– Tropical Africa, S. America, Philippines.
Habitat.– Muddy area, margin of seasonal lake, ca 200 m alt.

- Eleocharis spiralis* (Rottb.) Roem. & Schult. จูดสามเหลี่ยม
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– SE: Rayong, Chanthaburi; P: Satun, Songkhla, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Pantropical.
Habitat.– Wet places with brackish or saline water.
- Eleocharis tetraquetra* Nees จูดสามเหลี่ยม
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Sri Lanka, India, NE China, Japan, Australia.
Habitat.– Swampy or wet places, 1,000-2,200 m alt.
- Fimbristylis acuminata* Vahl หน้ำเปลือกรกระเทียมทราย
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Sakon Nakhon, Kalasin, Khon Kaen; SE: Chon Buri, Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Throughout the region.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, Malesia N Australia, S China, the Ryukyu Is.
Habitat.– Open, wet or muddy places at low altitude.
- Fimbristylis adenolepis* J. Kern กนแฉ่ทุ่ง
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Sakon Nakhon, Maha Sarakham; E: Chaiyaphum, Si Sa Ket; SE: Prachin Buri, Chanthaburi; P: Surat Thani, Krabi.
Distribution.– Vietnam, W Malesia.
Habitat.– Open grasslands, shady areas in swamp, roadsides, up to 400 m alt.
- Fimbristylis aestivalis* (Retz.) Vahl var. *aestivalis* หน้ำหัวขอ
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei, Nong Khai; E: Nakhon Ratchasima, Chaiyaphum; P: Surat Thani.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, Indochina, China, Japan, Malesia, N Australia.
Habitat.– Open wet places, rice fields, wet sandy shores of inl, lakes, low to medium altitude.
- Fimbristylis aestivalis* (Retz.) Vahl var. *esquarrosa* (Makino) T. Koyama หน้ำหัวขอ
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Sakon Nakhon; E: Si Sa Ket; SE: Chon Buri, Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– Indochina, Malesia, Australia, New Zealand, Polynesia, S Korea, Japan.
Habitat.– Open wet places.
- Fimbristylis alboviridis* C.B. Clarke กกลูกป้อม
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Khon Kaen; C: Bangkok.
Distribution.– India, Peninsular Malaysia, Java, Philippines.
Habitat.– Dry grassy places at low altitude.
- Fimbristylis anisoclada* Ohwi กกด่าน
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– SE: Trat.
Distribution.– Vietnam, Java, Sulawesi.
Habitat.– Open wet places, under 50 m alt.
- Fimbristylis aphylla* Steud. กกล้าน
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Phayao.
Distribution.– India, Indochina, W Malesia.
Habitat.– Open wet places, 300-1,500 m alt.
- Fimbristylis argentea* (Rottb.) Vahl กจุกกลม
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– SW: Phetchaburi, C: Bangkok; P: Surat Thani, Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Cambodia, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Moist grasslands on wet sea shore.
- Fimbristylis bisumbellata* (Forssk.) Bubani กกขอเหลือง
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Tak, Phitsanulok, Nakhon Sawan; NE: Nong Khai, Nakhon Phanom, Khon Kaen; E: Roi Et; SW: Kanchanaburi, Ratchaburi; C: Saraburi.
Distribution.– Warm temperate, tropical regions of the Old World.
Habitat.– Wet places, weed in rice fields, 30-400 m alt.
- Fimbristylis brunneoides* J. Kern กคอกกล้วย
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Nakhon Phanom.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Sandy river banks, 200 m alt.
- Fimbristylis cinnamometorum* (Vahl) Kunth กกเหง้าเลี้ยง
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– Common throughout Region.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, Indochina, S China, Malesia, N Australia.
Habitat.– Swampy grasslands, wet floors of savannah forests, up to 1,300 m alt.
- Fimbristylis complanata* (Retz.) Link กกอกแบน
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai; NE: Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima, Roi Et; C: Lop Buri; P: Chumphon; Phangnga, Yala.
Distribution.– Pantropical, N Asia, Japan.
Habitat.– Grassl, rice fields, seashores, cultivated ground, to 1,300 m alt.
- Fimbristylis cymosa* R. Br. กกกระจุก
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan; SE: Rayong, Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Surat Thani, Phuket, Krabi, Trang, Pattani.
Distribution.– Pantropical.
Habitat.– Open sandy or rocky places near sea.
- Fimbristylis dichotoma* (L.) Vahl subsp. *dichotoma* หน้ำนิ้วหนู
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– Very common All over the country.
Distribution.– Tropical, subtropical, warm-temperate regions worldwide.
Habitat.– Grassy waysides, cultivated ground, rice fields, in plantations, swamps, savannahs, up to 1,500 m alt.
- Fimbristylis dichotoma* (L.) Vahl subsp. *podocarpa* (Nees & Meyen ex Nees) T. Koyama หน้ำนิ้วหนูขนนุ่ม
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– C: Bangkok.
Distribution.– Tropical Africa, Madagascar, Mauritius, India, Sri Lanka, Indochina, SE China, Ryukyu Is, Malesia, Micronesia, N Australia.
Habitat.– Wet grasslands, wet waysides, in forest openings.
- Fimbristylis dictyocolea* S.T. Blake
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– Cambodia, New Guinea.
Habitat.– Open or shaded wet places, at low altitude.

- Fimbristylis dipsacea* (Rottb.) C.B. Clarke หญ้าหนวดแมว
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Tak, Nakhon Sawan; NE: Nakhon Phanom; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; C: Chai Nat, Lop Buri, Saraburi, Bangkok; SE: Chon Buri; P: Surat Thani.
Distribution.— Tropical Africa, Asia, W Malesia, Japan, Ussuri.
Habitat.— River banks, margins of lakes, swamps at low altitude.
- Fimbristylis disticha* Boeck. กกดอกเรียง
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— NE: Loei; C: Nakhon Nayok; P: Satun.
Distribution.— Myanmar, Mergui Is, Andaman Is, S China, Indochina, N Sumatra.
Habitat.— Open sandy grasslands, to 1,400 m alt.
- Fimbristylis dura* (Zoll. & Moritzi) Merr. กกดูรา
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— All over the country.
Distribution.— India, Sri Lanka, Indochina, Java, Borneo.
Habitat.— Grassy places in open forest, to 600 m alt.
- Fimbristylis eragrostis* (Nees & Mey.) Hance หญ้าดอกขาว
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— All over the country.
Distribution.— India, Sri Lanka, Indochina, S China, Taiwan, Malesia, N Australia.
Habitat.— Grassy hillsides, savannah forests, coastal forests, dunes, up to 1,800 m alt.
- Fimbristylis falcata* (Vahl) Kunth กกกาบฝอย
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— NE: Udon Thani, Sakon Nakhon, Khon Kaen; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.— Pakistan, India, Sri Lanka, Indochina, Malesia.
Habitat.— Open grasslands, to 1,000 m alt.
- Fimbristylis ferruginea* (L.) Vahl หญ้าดอกแดง
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan; C: Bangkok; Samut Prakan; SE: Prachin Buri, Chon Buri, Rayong, Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Surat Thani, Phuket, Krabi, Satun, Narathiwat.
Distribution.— Pantropical.
Habitat.— Margins of brackish swamps, open wet areas near sea.
- Fimbristylis fimbristylodes* (F.V. Muell.) Druce กกสาก
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai; NE: Sakon Nakhon, Maha Sarakham, E: Nakhon Ratchasima; C: Saraburi.
Distribution.— Myanmar, Ryukyu Is, Korea, Malesia, N Australia.
Habitat.— Seasonally wet areas.
- Fimbristylis fusca* (Nees) C.B. Clarke หญ้าใบบิด
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Lampang; NE: Loei, Udon Thani, Sakon Nakhon; E: Chaiyaphum; SW: Ratchaburi, Kanchanaburi; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Prachin Buri, Chon Buri, Chanthaburi; P: Phatthalung, Trang, Satun, Songkhla.
Distribution.— N India, Nepal, Indochina, S China, Japan, Malesia.
Habitat.— Grasslands, grassy hillsides, to 1,300 m alt.
- Fimbristylis fuscoides* C.B. Clarke กกเส้น
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— NE: Loei, Udon Thani, Nong Khai; E: Roi Et; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Chon Buri; P: Phangnga, Pattani, Satun, Songkhla.
Distribution.— Cambodia, Vietnam, W Malesia.
Habitat.— Grasslands at low altitude.
- Fimbristylis gracilenta* Hance กกกอยู่ง
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— N: Phitsanulok, NE: Loei, Udon Thani, Nakhon Phanom, Ubon Ratchathani; E: Chaiyaphum; SW: Chumphon; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Songkhla.
Distribution.— S China, Indochina, Sumatra.
Habitat.— Savannah, open areas in forests, 50-1,300 m alt.
- Fimbristylis griffithii* Boeck. หญ้าน้ำหนู
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Chumphon.
Distribution.— India, Andaman Is, Myanmar, Malesia.
Habitat.— Swampy places at low altitude.
- Fimbristylis hookeriana* Boeck. หญ้าหัวบัว
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok, Phetchabun; NE: Loei, Udon Thani, Sakon Nakhon, Khon Kaen; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Trat; P: Songkhla.
Distribution.— India, Laos, Vietnam, China.
Habitat.— Open forest, rocky ground, 300-1,200 m alt.
- Fimbristylis insignis* Thwaites กกกันดาร
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— N: Phayao; NE: Loei, Udon Thani, Sakon Nakhon; C: Nakhon Nayok; E: Surin, Roi Et; SE: Prachin Buri, Chanthaburi; P: Trang, Satun, Songkhla, Pattani.
Distribution.— Sri Lanka, Indochina, S China, Malesia, N Australia.
Habitat.— Burnt-over grasslands, rock outcrops, to 1,300 m alt.
- Fimbristylis jucunda* (C.B. Clarke) J. Kern กกจุกันดา
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— Nong Khai; Nakhon Phanom.
Distribution.— Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.— Open wet sandy ground, 200 m alt.
- Fimbristylis kernii* T. Koyama กกใบสั้น
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— N: Phitsanulok; NE: Loei.
Distribution.— Cambodia.
Habitat.— Dry open ground, on wet rocks, 1,000-1,300 m alt.
- Fimbristylis leptoclada* Benth. กกทิ้งชาย
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Satun.
Distribution.— Sri Lanka, Vietnam, S China, Malesia.
Habitat.— Dry sandy places, 50 m alt.
- Fimbristylis merrillii* J. Kern กกพื้น
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Nakhon Sawan; NE: Sakon Nakhon, Kalasin; SE: Prachin Buri.
Distribution.— S China, Malesia, Australia.
Habitat.— Grassy areas, forest floors, rice fields, up to 600 m alt.
- Fimbristylis miliacea* (L.) Vahl หญ้ารัตเขียด
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— Common All over the country.
Distribution.— Tropical, subtropical regions worldwide.
Habitat.— Rice fields, wet places, low to medium altitude.

<i>Fimbristylis nelmessii</i> J. Kern	กกกุ่มชาย	<i>Fimbristylis rigidula</i> Nees	หญ้าฟันพิม
Habit.– Herb.		Habit.– Herb.	
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi.		Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Lampang, Kamphaeng Phet,	
Distribution.– Laos, Vietnam.		Nakhon Sawan; SW: Kanchanaburi, Ratchaburi.	
Habitat.– Wet sandy places.		Distribution.– N India, Nepal, the Philippines, S China.	
<i>Fimbristylis nutans</i> (Retz.) Vahl	หญ้าหนวดปลาตูก	Habitat.– Open grasslands, deciduous forests, 300-800 m alt.	
Habit.– Herb.		<i>Fimbristylis salbundia</i> (Nees) Kunth	กกขุ่ม
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; E: Surin; P: Chumphon, Ranong,		Habit.– Herb.	
Surat Thani, Satun, Pattani, Narathiwat.		Region.– NE: Loei, Udon Thani.	
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, Indochina, Malesia, N		Distribution.– India, Myanmar, Vietnam, Malesia.	
Australia, S China, Ryukyu Is.		Habitat.– Emergent herb in shallow water of swampy places,	
Habitat.– Wet grasslands, forest floors, rice fields, brackish		up to 1,300 m alt.	
marshes, up to 300 m alt.		<i>Fimbristylis savannicola</i> J. Kern	หญ้าหนวดแมว
<i>Fimbristylis obtusata</i> (C.B. Clarke) Ridl.	กกคุ้ม	Habit.– Herb.	
Habit.– Herb.		Region.– NE: Loei.	
Region.– P: Surat Thani, Yala.		Distribution.– Endemic.	
Distribution.– India, Myanmar, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo.		Habitat.– Savannah, 1,100 m alt.	
Habitat.– Grassy places, at low altitude.		<i>Fimbristylis schoenoides</i> (Retz.) Vahl	หญ้าหางหนู
<i>Fimbristylis ovata</i> (Burm.f.) J. Kern	หญ้ากุ่มหู	Habit.– Herb.	
Habit.– Herb.		Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai; NE: Maha	
Region.– Common all over the country.		Sarakham, Khon Kaen; SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan; SE:	
Distribution.– Pantropical in Asia to C Japan.		Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Surat Thani, Phangnga, Krabi,	
Habitat.– Open grasslands, coastal rock outcrops, to 400 m		Songkhla.	
alt.		Distribution.– India, Malesia, N Australia, SE China, Taiwan.	
<i>Fimbristylis parvilenta</i> T. Koyama	กกทุ่งกุลา	Habitat.– Grasslands, rice fields, forest floors, up to 700 m alt.	
Habit.– Herb.		<i>Fimbristylis sericea</i> R. Br.	กกชายหาด
Region.– E: Roi Et.		Habit.– Herb.	
Distribution.– Vietnam.		Region.– SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan; C: Bangkok; SE:	
Habitat.– Wet places, in shallow water, ca 150 m alt.		Rayong; P: Chumphon, Songkhla, Pattani, Narathiwat.	
<i>Fimbristylis pauciflora</i> R. Br.	หญ้าแปรงหมู	Distribution.– India, Indochina, S China, Taiwan, Japan, W	
Habit.– Herb.		Malesia, N Australia.	
Region.– N: Lampang; SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan; SE:		Habitat.– Sea-shores, on sandunes.	
Rayong, Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Throughout the region.		<i>Fimbristylis sleumeri</i> J. Kern	กกสะลู่
Distribution.– Myanmar, Indochina, Ryukyu Is, Malesia,		Habit.– Herb.	
Caroline Is, Australia.		Region.– NE: Loei.	
Habitat.– Wet grasslands, savannahs, forest floors, swamp		Distribution.– Endemic.	
margins at low altitude.		Habitat.– Swampy grasslands, pine savannah, 1,300 m alt.	
<i>Fimbristylis phaeolepis</i> J. Kern	กกดอกขาววู	<i>Fimbristylis smitinandii</i> T. Koyama	หญ้ากาบแดง
Habit.– Herb.		Habit.– Herb.	
Region.– N: Phitsanulok; NE: Loei.		Region.– NE: Nong Khai.	
Distribution.– Myanmar.		Distribution.– Endemic.	
Habitat.– Sandy soil in savannah grasslands, to 1,300 m alt.		Habitat.– Sandy soil, edge of sand stone rocks, 100 m alt.	
<i>Fimbristylis polytrichoides</i> (Retz.) R. Br.	กกหัวรี	<i>Fimbristylis spicigera</i> J. Kern	กกปากน้ำนครพนม
Habit.– Herb.		Habit.– Herb.	
Region.– SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan; C: Samut Sakhon; SE:		Region.– NE: Nakhon Phanom.	
Chon Buri, Chanthaburi; P: Pattani.		Distribution.– Endemic.	
Distribution.– Tropical Africa, S Asia, Malesia, N Australia.		Habitat.– Sandy river banks, 200 m alt.	
Habitat.– Open, moist, saline places, sandy ground near the		<i>Fimbristylis subalata</i> J. Kern	กกกาบเขียว
sea, swampy areas, mangroves.		Habit.– Herb.	
<i>Fimbristylis prabatensis</i> D.A. Simpson	กกพระบาท	Region.– P: Surat Thani.	
Habit.– Herb.		Distribution.– Indochina, New Guinea.	
Region.– NE: Udon Thani.		Habitat.– Savannah grasslands, below 10 m alt.	
Distribution.– Endemic.		<i>Fimbristylis straminea</i> Turrill	กกใบเดียว
Habitat.– Over rocks on margin of dry deciduous dipterocarp		Habit.– Herb.	
forest, ca 200 m alt.		Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Lamphun; E: Loei.	
<i>Fimbristylis psammophila</i> J. Kern	กกปากน้ำนครพนม	Distribution.– Myanmar, Vietnam.	
Habit.– Herb.		Habitat.– Wet grassy places in forest, 350-1,100 m alt.	
Region.– NE: Nakhon Phanom.		<i>Fimbristylis tenuicula</i> Boeck.	กกกระเทียม
Distribution.– Endemic.		Habit.– Herb.	
Habitat.– Sandy river banks, 200 m alt.		Region.– N: Phitsanulok; SE: Chanthaburi.	

- Distribution.– India, Myanmar, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Wet forest floors.
- Fimbristylis tetragona* R. Br. กกก้านดอก
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; E: Surin; P: Trang, Satun.
Distribution.– India, N Australia, S China, Taiwan.
Habitat.– Open swamps, moist grassy places, 50-500 m alt.
- Fimbristylis thomsonii* Boeck. หญ้าแห้วหมู
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Lampang; NE: Phetchabun, Loei, Khon Kaen; E: Chaiyaphum, Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Kanchanaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; P: Chumphon, Ranong, Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Satun, Yala.
Distribution.– Tropical Asia.
Habitat.– Grassy hillsides, open forests, up to 1,500 m alt.
- Fimbristylis trichoides* J. Kern กกเขาเขียว
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Prachin Buri.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Shallow water in open bog pools, growing with mosses, up to 1,300 m alt.
- Fimbristylis trichophylla* Ridl. var. *erecta* Holttum ex J. Kern กกหินปูน
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Surat Thani, Phangnga.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Limestone rocks, open dry habitats, 50-250 m alt.
- Fimbristylis tristachya* R. Br. หญ้าหางหนู
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; E: Chaiyaphum, Roi Et; SE: Chon Buri, Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Chumphon, Surat Thani, Phatthalung, Trang, Satun, Songkhla.
Distribution.– India, Indochina, Malesia, Micronesia, N Australia.
Habitat.– Open wet grassy fields, teak forests, to 1,120 m alt.
- Fimbristylis umbellaris* (Lam.) Vahl หญ้าหนวดปลาชุกใหญ่
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– India, Indochina, S China, Ryukyu Is., Malesia, Micronesia, Polynesia.
Habitat.– Open swamps, wet grassy places, rice fields, up to 1,000 m alt.
- Fimbristylis yunnanensis* C.B. Clarke กกโดด
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Lamphun.
Distribution.– China.
Habitat.– Open or shaded, rocky slopes, 400-1,000 m alt.
- Fuirena ciliaris* (L.) Roxb. หญ้าคมบางกลม
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Old World tropics, subtropics.
Habitat.– Swampy places, wet grasslands, river-banks, margins of ponds, rice fields, to 1,000 m alt.
- Fuirena umbellata* Rottb. หญ้าสามคม
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Pantropical.
Habitat.– Wet or swampy places, up to 1,800 m alt.
- Gahnia tristis* Nees หญ้ารังไก่
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Loei; SE: Trat; P: Trang, Songkhla.
- Distribution.– Macao, S China, Ryukyu Is, Indochina, Malesia.
Habitat.– Dry places near coast, grassls, forest margins, to 1,300 m alt.
- Hypolytrum nemorum* (Vahl) Spreng. หญ้าลิก
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Phitsanulok; E: Nakhon Ratchasima, Ubon Ratchathani; SE: Prachin Buri, Chon Buri, Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Throughout the region.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, Australia, Polynesia, Taiwan.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, up to 1,500 m alt.
- Khaosokia caricoides* D.A. Simpson, Chayam. & J. Parn. กกเขาสก
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Surat Thani.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Limestone cliff, ca 100 m alt.
- Kobresia curvirostris* (C.B. Clarke) C.B. Clarke กกโค้ง
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– India.
Habitat.– On limestone, 1,900-2,200 m alt.
- Kyllinga brevifolia* Rottb. หญ้าหัวไม้
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Tropics, subtropics, warm temperate regions.
Habitat.– Wet to dry grasslands, waysides, rice fields, forest plantations, near seashore, to 1,500 m alt.
- Kyllinga melanosperma* Nees subsp. *melanosperma* หญ้าคุ่มหูค้อย
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Tropical & subtropical Africa, India, Indochina, Malesia.
Habitat.– Grassland, marshy places, forest floors, 1,000-1,700 m alt.
- Kyllinga melanosperma* Nees subsp. *bifolia* (Miq.) Karth. หญ้าคุ่มหูทุ่ง
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; E: Nakhon Ratchasima.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Java, Bali, New Guinea.
Habitat.– Open or shaded wet grassy fields, 200-2,100 m alt.
- Kyllinga nemoralis* (J.R. Forst. & G. Forst.) Dandy ex Hutch. & Dalziel หญ้าคุ่มหู
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Pantropical.
Habitat.– Grasslands, waysides, margins of forest, up to 1,000 m alt.
- Kyllinga odorata* Vahl subsp. *cylindrica* (Nees) T. Koyama หญ้าดอกขาว
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Nakhon Sawan; NE: Sakon Nakhon; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Ratchaburi.
Distribution.– Tropical Africa, India, Sri Lanka, S China, Taiwan, Malesia.
Habitat.– Open grasslands, waysides, 70-1,200 m alt.
- Kyllinga polyphylla* Willd. ex Kunth หญ้าโพธิ์
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Phuket, Songkhla.

- Distribution.– Native to Africa, Sri Lanka, Malesia, Pacific Is.
Habitat.– Open grassy places, 50 m alt.
- Kyllinga triceps* Rottb. สามปีบ่อแห้ง
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Tak, Phitsanulok; NE: Nakhon Sakhon; E: Si Sa Ket; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Tropical Africa, India, Indochina, S China.
Habitat.– Wet or semi-dry sandy ground, 100-500 m alt.
- Lepironia articulata* (Retz.) Domin กระจุ๊ด
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– C: Bangkok; P: Chumphon; Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Songkhla, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Madagascar, India, Sri Lanka, Indochina, SE China, Malesia, Micronesia, Australia, New Caledonia, Fiji.
Habitat.– Coastal, inl, swamp, swamp forest, to 100 m alt.
- Lipocarpa chinensis* (Osbeck) J. Kern หลู้หนองเหียง
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Loei, Sakhon Nakhon, Nakhon Phanom; E: Chaiyaphum, Nakhon Ratchasima; P: Ranong, Surat Thani, Phangnga, Trang, Satun, Songkhla.
Distribution.– The Old World tropics, subtropics.
Habitat.– Open marshy places, rice fields, wet soil in forest clearings, to 1,800 m alt.
- Lipocarpa hemisphaerica* (Roth) Goetgh. กกกาบประ
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Khon Kaen; E: Nakhon Ratchasima.
Distribution.– Tropical Africa, India.
Habitat.– On wet land, 300-400 m alt.
- Lipocarpa microcephala* (R. Br.) Kunth กกกาบประน้อย
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Maha Sarakham; SE: Prachinburi.
Distribution.– Japan, S Korea, Taiwan, S China, Myanmar, Malesia, Australia.
Habitat.– Wet grasslands, pond margins, river banks, rice fields, up to 100 m alt.
- Lipocarpa pygmaea* J. Kern กกกาบประแค
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Udorn Thani, Sakon Nakhon, Maha Sarakham, Khon Kaen.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Cambodia.
Habitat.– Open ground.
- Lipocarpa sphacelata* (Vahl) Kunth กกกาบประแดง
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Myanmar.
Habitat.– Open wet ground, margins of swamps, up to 100 m alt.
- Lipocarpa squarrosa* (L.) Goetgh. กกกาบประน้ำตาด
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Nakhon Sawan; NE: Sakon Nakhon, Maha Sarakham; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, Indochina, Malaysia.
Habitat.– Open, wet, sandy or clay soils, to 450 m alt.
- Mapania bancana* (Miq.) Benth. & Hook.f. ex B.D. Jackson
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Borneo, Sulawesi, New Guinea.
Habitat.– Peatswamp forest, up to 10 m alt.
- Mapania cuspidata* (Miq.) Uittien
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Ranong, Surat Thani, Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Songkhla, Pattani, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Nicobar Is, Malesia, Solomon Is, New Hebrides.
Habitat.– Evergreen forests, up to 300 m alt.
- Mapania enodis* (Miq.) C.B. Clarke
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– SE: Trat; P: Ranong.
Distribution.– Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Borneo.
Habitat.– Stream margins in evergreen forests, 50-100 m alt.
- Mapania kurzii* C.B. Clarke
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Ranong, Phangnga, Trang, Songkhla.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Evergreen forests, 100-900 m alt.
- Mapania meditensis* D.A. Simpson
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Trang.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, 100 m alt.
- Mapania palustris* (Hassk. ex Steud.) Fern.– Vill. & Naves var. *palustris* เตยหนู
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Trang, Pattani, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Malesia, Philippines, Maluku, New Guinea, Solomon Is, New Hebrides.
Habitat.– Wet areas in primary, secondary forest, 50-200 m alt.
- Mapania palustris* (Hassk. ex Steud.) Fern.– Vill. & Naves var. *andamanica* (C.B. Clarke) D.A. Simpson เตยหนูอันดามัน
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– Ranong, Surat Thani, Phuket, Krabi, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Phatthalung, Trang, Songkhla.
Distribution.– Andaman Is, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Wet evergreen forest, 100-400 m alt.
- Mapania tenuiscapa* C.B. Clarke
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– E: Chanthaburi, Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Ranong, Surat Thani, Phuket, Trang, Satun, Songkhla, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Indochina, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Philippines.
Habitat.– Evergreen forests, up to 400 m alt.
- Pycreus diaphanus* (Schrad. ex Roem. & Schultes) S. Hooper & T. Koyama กกขี้หมา
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Loei; SE: Prachin Buri.
Distribution.– C Asia, India, Nepal, W Malesia.
Habitat.– Savanna, grassy forest floors, 50-1,300 m alt.
- Pycreus flavidus* (Retz.) T. Koyama
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Nan, Phrae, Tak; NE: Loei, Sakon Nakhon, Nakhon Phanom; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Old World tropic, temperate regions.
Habitat.– Wet places, rice fields, margins of rivers, swamps, ponds, 100-1,700 m alt.

- Pycreus polystachyos* (Rottb.) P. Beauv. กกขี้หมา
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— N: Nan; NE: Kalasin, Khon Kaen; E: Surin, Roi Et; SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan; C: Bangkok; SE & P: Throughout the regions.
Distribution.— Tropics, subtropics, warm temperate regions worldwide.
Habitat.— Moist or dry ground, sandy soil near seashores, grassy fields, waysides, river banks, to 1,650 m alt.
- Pycreus pumilus* (L.) Nees ex C.B. Clarke subsp. *pumilus*
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— Common All over the country.
Distribution.— India, S China, Taiwan, Malesia, Australia.
Habitat.— Wet to semi-dry grassy places, sandy soil, to 1,300 m alt.
- Pycreus pumilus* (L.) Nees ex C.B. Clarke subsp. *membranaceus* (Vahl) T. Koyama
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.— India, Sri Lanka.
Habitat.— Wet to semi-dry grassy places, sandy soil, to 1,300 m alt.
- Pycreus sanguinolentus* (Vahl) Nees ex C.B. Clarke
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Nan; NE: Phetchabun, Nakhon Phanom, Khon Kaen; E: Chaiyaphum.
Distribution.— Tropical Africa, India, Sri Lanka, W Malesia, China, Japan, Australia.
Habitat.— Grassy fields, ditches, swamps, rice fields, 600-1,600 m alt.
- Pycreus stramineus* (Nees) C.B. Clarke
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— P: Phuket.
Distribution.— Sri Lanka, India, Bangladesh, S Myanmar, Indochina, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.— Wet grassy places, rice fields.
- Pycreus sulcinix* (C.B. Clarke) C.B. Clarke
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai; NE: Sakon Nakhon, Kalasin, Khon Kaen; SE: Trat.
Distribution.— India, Indochina, SE China, Taiwan, Australia.
Habitat.— Open semi-dry ground, up to 500 m alt.
- Pycreus unioloides* (R. Br.) Urban
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai; NE: Loei; E: Chaiyaphum; C: Lop Buri.
Distribution.— Pantropical, Asia to C Japan.
Habitat.— Grassy fields, swamps, river banks, to 1,700 m alt.
- Remirea maritima* Aubl. กกมาวี
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan; SE: Chon Buri, Trat; P: Surat Thani, Satun, Pattani.
Distribution.— Pantropical.
Habitat.— Sandy seashores, often growing in large colonies on sides of dunes.
- Rhynchospora chinensis* Nees & Mey. ex Nees กกข่อยยาว
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— NE: Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima, Surin; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Prachin Buri, Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Chumphon, Krabi, Trang, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Phatthalung, Satun, Songkhla.
Distribution.— Japan, China, Indochina, India, Sri Lanka, Malesia.
Habitat.— Open, wet grasslands, swamps, bogs, up to 1,300 m alt.
- Rhynchospora corymbosa* (L.) Britton หนุ่ยค่อมบาง
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— E: Chaiyaphum; Nakhon Ratchasima; C: Nakhon Nayok, Nonthaburi, Bangkok; SE & P: Throughout the regions.
Distribution.— Pantropical.
Habitat.— Swamps, muddy river banks, rice fields, to 1,000 m alt.
- Rhynchospora gracillima* Thwaites & Hook. กกกรร
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— NE: Loei.
Distribution.— India, Sri Lanka, SE China, Malesia, Australia.
Habitat.— Openings in secondary forest, wet grassland, 900-1,300 m alt.
- Rhynchospora hirticeps* (Kük.) T. Koyama กกขอบขน
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— NE: Sakon Nakhon, Loei; E: Chaiyaphum; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Phatthalung, Satun, Songkhla.
Distribution.— India, Vietnam, W. Malesia.
Habitat.— Open savanna grasslands, to 1,200 m alt.
- Rhynchospora hookeri* Boeck. กกข้างน้ำ
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— N: Chiang Rai; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Prachin Buri; P: Surat Thani, Trang.
Distribution.— India, Vietnam, W. Malesia.
Habitat.— Marshes, edges of streams, to 300 m alt.
- Rhynchospora longisetis* R. Br. กกข่อน้ำตาล
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Nakhon Sawan; NE: Maha Sarakham, Khon Kaen; E: Surin, Ubon Ratchathani; SW: Ratchaburi, Phetchaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; P: Krabi.
Distribution.— India, Myanmar, Cambodia, Malesia, Australia.
Habitat.— Wet savanna grassland, thickets, to 100 m alt.
- Rhynchospora rugosa* (Vahl) Gale subsp. *brownii* (Roem. & Schult.) T. Koyama กกขื่น
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.— Old World tropics.
Habitat.— Marshy grasslands, boggy places, 1,000-2,600 m alt.
- Rhynchospora rubra* (Lour.) Makino หนุ่ยหัวแดง
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— All over the country.
Distribution.— India, Vietnam, S China, C Japan, Malesia, Australasia, Pacific Is.
Habitat.— Wet or semi-dry grasslands, hillsides, waysides, to 1,300 m alt.
- Rhynchospora submarginata* Kük. กกกอบ
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— E: Roi Et; SW: Ratchaburi; SE: Chon Buri, Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Surat Thani, Phuket, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Satun, Songkhla, Narathiwat.
Distribution.— India, Vietnam, Malesia, N Australia.
Habitat.— Open grassy areas, up to 150 m alt.
- Schoenoplectus articulatus* (L.) Palla ทรงกระเทียมหัวแหวน
Habit.— Herb.

- Region.– NE: Maha Sarakham; C: Bangkok; SW: Ratchaburi.
Distribution.– Mediterranean region, Africa, India, Sri Lanka, SE China, Malesia, N Australia.
Habitat.– Marshy places, rice fields, up to ca 100 m alt.
- Schoenoplectus juncooides* (Roxb.) Palla พรงกลมใหญ่
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai; SW: Ratchaburi, Kanchanaburi; C: Bangkok; SE: Chon Buri, Trat; P: Ranong, Phangnga, Phuket, Krabi, Songkhla.
Distribution.– Madagascar, India, China Japan, Indochina, Malesia, Australia, Micronesia, Fiji, Hawaii.
Habitat.– Fresh water places, rice fields, river banks, margins of lakes, pools, swamps, up to 2,000 m alt.
- Schoenoplectus littoralis* (Schrud.) Palla subsp. *subulatus* (Vahl) T. Koyama กกกร้อย
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– SW: Ratchaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Phatthalung, Songkhla.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, Malesia, Australia, Ryukyu Is., Micronesia.
Habitat.– Brackish water, in large communities.
- Schoenoplectus mucronatus* (L.) Palla กกกลม
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai; NE: Loei; E: Chaiyaphum; P: Chumphon, Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Songkhla, Pattani, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– S Europe, Africa, India, Malesia, Australia.
Habitat.– Swamps, ditches, rice fields, open wet places, up to 2,000 m alt.
- Schoenoplectus supinus* (L.) Palla subsp. *lateriflorus* (J.F. Gmel.) Soják กกสุพิน
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; C: Bangkok; P: Phuket.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, S China, Taiwan, Malesia N Australia.
Habitat.– Wet places, rice fields, at low altitude.
- Schoenus calostachyus* (R. Br.) Poir. กกงาม
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Trat; P: Ranong, Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Songkhla, Pattani, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Ryukyu Is., Indochina, Malesia, Australia, Micronesia.
Habitat.– Grasslands, on podsolic, up to 1,200 m alt.
- Schoenus falcatus* R. Br. กกเกี่ยว
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– E: Roi Et, Ubon Ratchathani; SW: Kanchanaburi; C: Lop Buri, P: Surat Thani, Satun.
Distribution.– Ryukyu Is., Malesia, N. Australia, Solomon Is.
Habitat.– Grasslands, river banks, sandy soil, up to 50 m alt.
- Schoenus punctatus* R. Br. กกเกี่ยวน้อย
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– Peninsular.
Distribution.– New Guinea, N Australia, Guam.
Habitat.– Savannah forests.
- Schoenus smitinandii* T. Koyama กกกุลา
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– E: Roi Et.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Wet ground, 150 m alt.
- Scirpodendron ghaeri* (Gaertn.) Merr. สายชะ
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Phangnga, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Sri Lanka, N Australia, Polynesia.
Habitat.– Coastal swamp forest, behind mangroves.
- Scirpus ternatanus* Reinw. ex Miq. กกเตอะนา
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Nan.
Distribution.– S Asia, S China, Malesia.
Habitat.– Wet places in oak-laurel forest, to 1,700 m alt.
- Scirpus wichurai* Boeck กกวิชุลัย
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Himalayas, S China, Japan.
Habitat.– Forest swamps, river banks, marshy places, 1,300-2,000 m alt.
- Scleria benthamii* C.B. Clarke กกบรรทม
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Loei; P: Narathiwat.
Distribution.– India, Philippines, Australia.
Habitat.– Open forest, grasslands, 900-1,600 m alt.
- Scleria biflora* Roxb. subsp. *biflora* กกลูกขน
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Phangnga, Krabi, Trang, Songkhla.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, S China, W Malesia.
Habitat.– Wet grasslands, swamps, wet scrub, rice fields, up to 900 m alt.
- Scleria biflora* Roxb. subsp. *ferruginea* (Ohwi) J. Kern กกลูกขน
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– SE: Prachin Buri.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Indochina, Ryukyu Is.
Habitat.– Open, wet grassland at low altitude.
- Scleria ciliaris* Nees หญ้าร้างกา
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi, Ratchaburi; SE: Chon Buri, Chanthaburi; P: Throughout the region.
Distribution.– Myanmar, SE China, Malesia, Australia, Solomon Is.
Habitat.– Forest floors, grasslands, up to 1,100 m alt.
- Scleria corymbosa* Roxb. กกขนาน
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– SE: Trat; P: Ranong, Songkhla.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, Indochina, SE China, W Malesia.
Habitat.– Wet or swampy forest floors, open places, up to 400 m alt.
- Scleria kerrii* Turritt หญ้าปุมปาว
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Tak; NE: Loei; P: Krabi; Nakhon Si Thammarat, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Vietnam.
Habitat.– Forests, 100-700 m alt.
- Scleria levis* Retz. หญ้าสามคม
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, Indochina, C Japan, Malesia, Australia, New Caledonia.
Habitat.– Grasslands, open forests, rice fields, to 1,500 m alt.

- Scleria lithosperma* (L.) Swartz subsp. *lithosperma* หน้ำค้มบงเล็ก
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Pantropical.
Habitat.– Semi-dry open grassy places, margins of forests, near coast, to 1,000 m alt.
- Scleria lithosperma* (L.) Swartz subsp. *linearis* (Benth.)
T. Koyama หน้ำค้มบงใบแคบ
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Nakhom Phanom; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan; SE: Trat.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, Indochina, Malesia, Australia.
Habitat.– Semi-dry open grassy places, margins of forests, near coast, to 1,000 m alt.
- Scleria mikawana* Makino กกมิคาวะ
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Old World tropics, subtropics.
Habitat.– Open wet grasslands, lakeshores, stream margins, scrub, to 1,300 m alt.
- Scleria neesii* Kunth กกกระจิว
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– E: Surin, Ubon Ratchathani; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Surat Thani, Krabi, Trang, Satun.
Distribution.– Sri Lanka, Indochina, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Wet sandy soil of savannah scrub, open forests, to 130 m alt.
- Scleria oblata* S.T. Blake หน้ำข้นเพชร
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– C: Bangkok; SE: Chon Buri, Rayong, Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Chumphon, Ranong, Phangnga, Phuket, Krabi, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Satun, Songkhla, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Indochina, S China, Malesia.
Habitat.– Open wet grassland & forests, thickets, to 700 m alt.
- Scleria parvula* Steud. กกพารา
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Tropical Africa, India, Sri Lanka, Indochina, SE China, C Japan, Malesia.
Habitat.– Open grasslands & forests, swamps, 1,000-1,200 m alt.
- Scleria pergracilis* (Nees) Kunth คาหอม
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Loei; SE: Prachin Buri.
Distribution.– Tropical Africa, India, Bangladesh, Indochina, SE China, Malesia.
Habitat.– Grasslands, margin of swamps, marshes, 50-1,100 m alt.
- Scleria poaeformis* Retz. ปร้อ
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Kamphaeng Phet, Nakhon Sawan; E: Chaiyaphum, Nakhon Ratchasima, Roi Et; SE: Chanthaburi; C: Pra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya; P: Chumphon, Surat Thani, Trang, Songkhla, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Tropical Africa, India, Sri Lanka, SE China, N Australia.
Habitat.– Fresh water swamps, forest swamps, in large communities, to 500 m alt.
- Scleria psilorrhiza* C.B. Clarke หน้ำค้มบง
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok, Nakhon Sawan; C: Saraburi; P: Krabi.
Distribution.– India, Indochina, Malesia, N Australia.
Habitat.– Wet savannah grassland at low altitude.
- Scleria purpurascens* Steud. หน้ำค้มบง
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– SE: Chanthaburi; Trat; P: Chumphon, Ranong, Surat Thani, Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Satun, Songkhla, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Indochina, Malesia.
Habitat.– Secondary forest, thicket, swampy grasslands.
- Scleria rugosa* R. Br. กกลูกย่น
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– C: Saraburi; SE: Chon Buri.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, Indochina, S China, Japan, Malesia, Micronesia, Australia, New Caledonia.
Habitat.– Open, wet grasslands, rice fields, up to 500 m alt.
- Scleria scrobiculata* Nees & Mey. ex Nees หน้ำค้มบง
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; C: Bangkok; SE: Chon Buri, Chanthaburi; P: Satun.
Distribution.– Andaman Is, Malesia, Micronesia, Samoa.
Habitat.– Wet forest floors, thickets, 50-1,000 m alt.
- Scleria sumatrensis* Retz. หน้ำค้มบง
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– SE: Trat; P: Surat Thani, Phuket, Phangnga, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, S China, Taiwan, Malesia, N Australia.
Habitat.– Thickets, forests, forest openings, swampy grasslands, up to 500 m alt.
- Scleria terrestris* (L.) Fasset หน้ำค้มบงเขา
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– Throughout the country.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, China, Japan, Malesia, Australia.
Habitat.– Forest floors, thickets, wet grasslands, to 2,000 m alt.
- Scleria tessellata* Willd. กกหยาบ
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Sakhon Nakhon; E: Surin.
Distribution.– Tropical Africa, India.
Habitat.– Wet open grassy places at low altitude.
- Scleria thwaitesiana* Boeck. กกลูกมัน
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Loei; SE: Trat; P: Phuket, Surat Thani, Satun.
Distribution.– Sri Lanka, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Wet, open grasslands, to 1,300 m alt.
- Scleria tonkinensis* C.B. Clarke หน้ำค้มบงหิน
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Phetchabun, Sakon Nakhon, Nakhon Phanom; E: Nakhon Ratchasima, Si Sa Ket; SE: Prachin Buri, Chanthaburi, Rayong, Trat; P: Chumphon, Surat Thani, Krabi, Trang.
Distribution.– Indochina, S China.
Habitat.– Grasslands, deciduous forest, thickets, up to 100 m alt.

Trichophorum subcapitatum (Thwaites & Hook.) D.A. Simpson

Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Sri Lanka, S India, Indochina, S China, Taiwan, Malesia.
Habitat.– Boggy places, wet rocks, streamsides, 1,000 m alt.

Tricostularia undulata (Thwaites) J. Kern

Habit.– Herb.
Region.– E: Ubon Ratchathani; SE: Trat; P: Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Satun, Pattani.
Distribution.– Sri Lanka, Indochina, Malesia, N Australia.
Habitat.– Open forest, s,stone outcrops, to 1,500 m alt.

Dioscoreaceae

Dioscorea alata L. มันเส้า

Habit.– Herbaceous climber.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– SE Asian origin, now pantropically cultivated for its tuber.
Habitat.– Open degraded and disturbed areas, mixed deciduous, pine and dry evergreen forests, to 1,250 m alt.
Uses.– Tubers are as an alternative starch source to rice.

Dioscorea arachidna Prain & Burkill มันหนอน

Habit.– Herbaceous climber.
Region.– Most regions, but rare in the peninsular.
Distribution.– NE India, Indochina.
Habitat.– Open and disturbed areas, also on limestone hill, to 1,250 m alt.
Uses.– Tubers and bulbils are may be eaten.

Dioscorea birmanica Prain & Burkill มันนก

Habit.– Herbaceous climber.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Phayao, Tak; Phitsanulok; C: Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya.
Distribution.– Myanmar, China.
Habitat.– Lower montane forest, 50-600 m alt.
Uses.– Rhizomes are edible, very fibrous.

Dioscorea brevipetiolata Prain & Burkill มันแดงดง

Habit.– Herbaceous climber.
Region.– N: Phitsanulok; NE & E Throughout the regions; C: Saraburi; SE: Chon Buri, Chanthaburi, Trat.
Distribution.– Vietnam and Cambodia.
Habitat.– Open areas in deciduous dipterocarp and mixed deciduous forests, mostly on sandstone, to 600 m alt.
Uses.– Tubers are edible.

Dioscorea bulbifera L. ว่านพระขมิ้ม

Habit.– Herbaceous climber.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Tropical Africa, Asia and Madagascar, introduced to the New World.
Habitat.– In old clearings and disturbed areas, to 1,400 m alt.
Uses.– Underground part is used as a food. Bulbils are used medicinally.

Dioscorea calcicola Prain & Burkill ย่านเลือด

Habit.– Climber.
Region.– P: Surat Thani, Phangnga, Trang.
Distribution.– Malaysia.
Habitat.– On limestone, to 200 m alt.

Dioscorea cirrhosa Lour.

Habit.– Climber.
Region.– NE: Loei; E: Chaiyaphum, Nakhon Ratchasima.

Distribution.– China, Vietnam, Laos.
Habitat.– Montane forest, 900-1,300 m alt.
Uses.– The tuber is a source of a tannin.

Dioscorea collettii Hook.f.

Habit.– Climber.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– India, Myanmar, China.
Habitat.– In open areas in montane forests, 1,450-1,500 m alt.

Dioscorea craibiana Prain & Burkill

Habit.– Climber.
Region.– N: Tak, Kamphaeng Phet, Phrae; NE: Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Chon Buri, Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Open areas in deciduous and evergreen forests, often on limestone substrates, to 650 m alt.

Dioscorea daunea Prain & Burkill มันอ่อน

Habit.– Herbaceous climber.
Region.– N: Lampang, Kamphaeng Phet; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Kanchanaburi, Phetchaburi; SE: Trat; P: Ranong, Surat Thani, Phangnga, Krabi, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Phatthalung, Trang.
Distribution.– Myanmar.
Habitat.– Evergreen and montane forests, to 1,400 m alt.
Uses.– Tubers said to be edible when boiled or steamed without pre-preparation other than peeling.

Dioscorea decipiens Hook.f. มันตั้ง

Habit.– Herbaceous climber.
Region.– Most regions except in the peninsular.
Distribution.– S China, India, Myanmar, Laos.
Habitat.– Open and disturbed areas, to 1,250 m alt.
Uses.– Tubers edible.

Dioscorea depauperata Prain & Burkill สามัน

Habit.– Climber.
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Sa Kaeo.
Distribution.– Laos.
Habitat.– Open vegetation on limestone, 100-500 m alt.

Dioscorea esculenta (Lour.) Burkill มันมือเสือ

Habit.– Climber.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Lampang, Phitsanulok; NE: Nong Bua Lamphu, Mukdahan; E: Nakhon Ratchasima, Ubon Ratchathani; C: Saraburi; SE: Prachin Buri, Chon Buri; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– SE Asian, New Guinea, Madagascar, Pacifics.
Habitat.– Open and cultivated areas, to 500 m alt.
Uses.– The tubers are edible.

Dioscorea filiformis Blume

Habit.– Climber.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Nan, Uttaradit, Tak, Kamphaeng Phet; NE: Phetchabun, Loei, Mukdahan; E: Chaiyaphum; SW: Kanchanaburi, Phetchaburi; C: Saraburi; SE: Sa Kaeo; P: Throughout the region.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra, Java, Philippines.
Habitat.– Evergreen and montane forests, sometimes in mixed deciduous forest, 100-1,650 m alt.
Uses.– Tubers said to be edible when boiled or roasted.

Dioscorea garrettii Prain & Burkill มันนกคอย

Habit.– Herbaceous climber.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Phayao, Nan, Lampang, Uttaradit.

- Distribution.– S China.
Habitat.– Open areas in mixed deciduous and montane forests, on limestone, 500- 1,200 m alt.
- Dioscorea glabra* Roxb. มั่นคง
Habit.– Herbaceous climber.
Region.– AI over country.
Distribution.– S and SE Asia, S China to Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Open areas in deciduous and evergreen forests, outcrop vegetation, beach forest, and margins of swampy areas, to 1,500 m alt.
Uses.– The tubers are highly fibrous and are eaten.
- Dioscorea gracilipes* Prain & Burkill
Habit.– Climber.
Region.– P: Surat Thani, Phangnga, Krabi.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– On rugged limestone, to 200 m alt.
- Dioscorea hamiltonii* Hook.f. มั่นรัก
Habit.– Herbaceous climber.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lamphun, Nan, Uttaradit; NE: Loei; E: Chaiyaphum; SW: Kancharaburi; SE: Chachoengsao, Chanthaburi; P: Chumphon, Ranong, Surat Thani.
Distribution.– India, S China, Taiwan, Myanmar.
Habitat.– Open areas on limestone, 400-1,250 m alt.
Uses.– Tuber edible when boiled.
- Dioscorea hispida* Dennst. กลอย
Habit.– Herbaceous climber.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Tropics and subtropics, from India to N Australia.
Habitat.– Open areas in deciduous and evergreen forests, to 1,200 m alt.
Uses.– Tubers edible.
- Dioscorea inopinata* Prain & Burkill มั่นนก
Habit.– Herbaceous climber.
Region.– SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Open limestone hills, to ca 150 m alt.
- Dioscorea kamoensis* Kunth หัว
Habit.– Herbaceous climber.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Nan; NE: Mukdahan; E: Ubon Ratchathani.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, China, Myanmar, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Montane forest, 1,100-2,000 m alt.
Uses.– Both the tubers and bulbils are edible.
- Dioscorea kerrii* Prain & Burkill
Habit.– Climber.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest, 600-700 m alt.
- Dioscorea kratika* Prain & Burkill มั่นดำ
Habit.– Herbaceous climber.
Region.– SE: Prachin Buri, Chanthaburi, Trat
Distribution.– Cambodia.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, to 300 m alt.
Uses.– Tuber edible.
- Dioscorea laurifolia* Wall. ex Hook.f.
Habit.– Climber.
Region.– P: Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Malaysia, Vietnam.
- Habitat.– Evergreen forest, 300-500 m alt.
Uses.– Possibly used as a source of tannin in Malaysia.
- Dioscorea membranacea* Pierre ex Prain & Burkill มั่นหมู
Habit.– Herbaceous climber.
Region.– Most regions except lower peninsular.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Open areas in deciduous and evergreen forests, often on limestone, 50-800 m alt.
- Dioscorea orbiculata* Hook.f. var. *tenuifolia* (Ridl.) Thapayai มั่นตาหยง
Habit.– Herbaceous climber.
Region.– SW: Kancharaburi; P: Trang, Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Evergreen and mixed deciduous forests, 50-200 m alt.
Uses.– Tuber edible.
- Dioscorea oryzetorum* Prain & Burkill มั่นพาด
Habit.– Herbaceous climber.
Region.– N: Phitsanulok; SE: Sa Kaeo, Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– Laos.
Habitat.– Open areas and cultivated areas, to ca 200 m alt.
Uses.– Tubers edible.
- Dioscorea paradoxa* Prain & Burkill มั่นเขิงน้ำจืด
Habit.– Herbaceous climber.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima; C: Saraburi; SE: Chon Buri.
Distribution.– Vietnam.
Habitat.– Open areas on limestone, 100-300 m alt.
- Dioscorea pentaphylla* L. มั่นคันขาว
Habit.– Herbaceous climber.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Tropical Asia to New Guinea, Australia, Pacific.
Habitat.– Open and disturbed areas, 50-1,400 m alt.
Uses.– Tubers and bulbils edible.
- Dioscorea petelotii* Prain & Burkill มั่นดอย
Habit.– Climber.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Nan, Uttaradit; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Vietnam.
Habitat.– Montane forest, 1,100-1,500 m alt.
- Dioscorea pierrei* Prain & Burkill มั่นน้ำ
Habit.– Herbaceous climber.
Region.– NE: Mukdahan; E: Nakhon Ratchasima, Buri Ram, Ubon Ratchathani, Amnat Charoen; SW: Kancharaburi; C: Saraburi, Nakhon Nayok; SE: Sa Kaeo, Chachoengsao, Chon Buri; P: Phangnga, Krabi
Distribution.– Cambodia, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Open areas in mixed deciduous and deciduous dipterocarp forests, to 250 m alt.
Uses.– Tubers are used to quench thirst in the forest.
- Dioscorea prazeri* Prain & Burkill มั่นเขา
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Tak; E: Ubon Ratchathani; SW: Kancharaburi; C: Chai Nat; Saraburi; SE: Chon Buri; P: Chumphon, Surat Thani, Phangnga, Phuket, Trang.
Habitat.– India, Nepal, Bhutan, Myanmar, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Open areas in deciduous and evergreen forests, on limestone and sandstone, 100-1650 m alt.
Uses.– The rhizome is used to make an insecticidal shampoo and fish-poison in India.

- Dioscorea pseudonitens* Prain & Burkill
Habit.— Climber.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Tak, Lampang.
Distribution.— Endemic.
Habitat.— Montane pine forest, 1,000-1,500 m alt.
- Dioscorea pseudotomentosa* Prain & Burkill มั่นแขงหิน
Habit.— Herbaceous climber.
Region.— C: Saraburi.
Distribution.— Endemic.
Habitat.— Open forest and scrub on limestone, 100-200 m alt.
- Dioscorea pyriformis* Kunth
Habit.— Climber.
Region.— SW: Phetchaburi; P: Ranong, Narathiwat.
Distribution.— Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra, Java.
Habitat.— Evergreen forest, swampy areas, to 700 m alt.
- Dioscorea rockii* Prain & Burkill
Habit.— Climber.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lampang, Phayao, Nan, Uttaradit.
Distribution.— Endemic.
Habitat.— Montane forest, 1,000-1,700 m alt.
- Dioscorea scortechinii* Prain & Burkill
Habit.— Climber.
Region.— N: Nan, Uttaradit; SW: Phetchaburi.
Distribution.— China, N Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra.
Habitat.— Evergreen and montane forests, 700-1,200 m alt.
- Dioscorea stemonoides* Prain & Burkill มั่นเหม็น
Habit.— Herbaceous climber.
Region.— N: Lampang; NE: Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; C: Saraburi.
Distribution.— Endemic.
Habitat.— Mixed deciduous forest on limestone, 200-400 m alt.
- Dioscorea tamarisciflora* Prain & Burkill มั่นเลิน
Habit.— Herbaceous climber.
Region.— P: Surat Thani, Satun.
Distribution.— Malaysia.
Habitat.— Evergreen forest at low altitude.
- Dioscorea tentaculigera* Prain & Burkill
Habit.— Climber.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Lampang; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.— S China, Myanmar.
Habitat.— Montane forest, 1,100-1,600 m alt.
- Dioscorea velutipes* Prain & Burkill มั่นเหลียม
Habit.— Climber.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.— S China, Myanmar.
Habitat.— Open and disturbed areas, on limestone, 1,600-1,900 m alt.
- Dioscorea wallichii* Hook.f. เกรอะ
Habit.— Herbaceous climber.
Region.— N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Lamphun, Lampang, Phitsanulok, Uttaradit, Tak; NE: Phetchabun, Loei; SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Chumphon, Surat Thani, Krabi.
Distribution.— India, Bangladesh, Myanmar, S China.
Habitat.— Open areas in deciduous and evergreen forests, 500-1,050 m alt. F
- Trichopus zeylanicus* Gaertn.
Habit.— Climber.

- Region.— P: Narathiwat.
Distribution.— Sri Lanka, S India, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.— Evergreen forest, often on the banks of watercourses, to 500 m alt.
Uses.— Fruits edible and as medicinal.

Dracaenaceae

- Dracaena angustifolia* (Medik.) Roxb. ค้อนหมาขาว
Habit.— Shrub.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Nakhon Sawan; E: Si Sa Ket; SW: Phetchaburi; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Trang.
Distribution.— Tropical and Subtropical Asia to N Australia.
Habitat.— Lower montane rain forest, dry evergreen forest, tropical rain forest, 70-1,700 m alt.
- Dracaena cambodiana* Pierre ex Gagnep.
Habit.— Shrub.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Lampang; SW: Kanchanaburi, Ratchaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; P: Surat Thani, Satun.
Distribution.— S China to Indochina.
Habitat.— Limestone hill.
- Dracaena cantleyi* Baker
Habit.— Shrub.
Region.— Unknown locality
Distribution.— Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo.
Habitat.— Limestone hill.
- Dracaena cochinchinensis* (Lour.) S.C. Chen จันทร์ผา
Habit.— Treelike or shrub.
Region.— NE: Khon Kaen; E: Chon Buri.
Distribution.— China, Indochina.
Habitat.— Dry evergreen forest, 50-1,700 m alt.
- Dracaena conferta* Ridl. กำลั้จหนุฆมาน
Habit.— Tree or shrub.
Region.— E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Sa Kao; P: Satun.
Distribution.— Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.— Freshwater swamp forest, dry evergreen forest, tropical rain forest, 0-1,200 m alt.
- Dracaena elliptica* Thunb. & Dalm. หมากผู้ป่า
Habit.— Shrub.
Region.— P: Trang.
Distribution.— China, Assam, Bangladesh, Andaman Is., Myanmar, Laos, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Malaya, Borneo, Java, Sumatra.
Habitat.— Evergreen forest, 300-700 m alt.
- Dracaena griffithii* Regel
Habit.— Shrub.
Region.— Unknown locality.
Distribution.— Indochina.
Habitat.— Not recorded.
- Dracaena hokouensis* G.Z. Ye
Habit.— Shrub.
Region.— Unknown locality.
Distribution.— China to Vietnam.
Habitat.— Not recorded.
- Dracaena jayniana* Wilkin & Suksathan
Habit.— Shrub.
Region.— NE: Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; C: Lop Buri.
Distribution.— Endemic.
Habitat.— On limestone karsts, usually on hilltops rather than the steep cliff sides, 300-500 m alt.
- Dracaena kaweesakii* Wilkin & Suksathan จันทร์หนู
Habit.— Shrub.

- Region.– N: Chiang Rai, Chiang Mai, NE: Loei; C: Lop Buri.
Distribution.– Myanmar.
Habitat.– On limestone rock, 550-2,000 m alt.
Uses.– Ornamental.
- Dracaena pendula* Ridl. ข้าวเหนียวหมูสัง
Habit.– Shrub.
Region.– Peninsular.
Distribution.– Andaman Is. to Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Lowland evergreen forest.
- Dracaena porteri* Baker
Habit.– Shrub.
Region.– SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– Malaysia.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Dracaena siamica* Ridl.
Habit.– Dwarf shrub.
Region.– Peninsular.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Dracaena terniflora* Roxb. หมากผู้ป่า
Habit.– Shrub.
Region.– Unknown locality.
Distribution.– China to Tropical Asia.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Dracaena umbratica* Ridl. เกาะนาซี
Habit.– Shrub.
Region.– Peninsular.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Lowland evergreen forest.
- Dracaena yuccifolia* Ridl.
Habit.– Shrub.
Region.– Peninsular.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Lowland evergreen forest.
- Eriocaulaceae**
- Eriocaulon alatum* Lecomte จุกนกยูง
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Nong Khai, Sakon Nakhon, Nakhon Phanom, Khon Kaen; E: Ubon Ratchathani.
Distribution.– Indochina, Philippines.
Habitat.– Moist places, rice fields, grasslands, sandy soil, 150-400 m alt.
- Eriocaulon bassacense* Moldenke
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Sakon Nakhon; E: Nakhon Ratchasima.
Distribution.– Indochina.
Habitat.– Moist places, grasslands, moist sandy soil, by streams, 350-1,400 m alt.
- Eriocaulon brownianum* Mart. หญ้าอีเมน
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Loei; E: Chaiyaphum.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, S China, Vietnam, Indonesia.
Habitat.– Moist places, grasslands, moist sandy soil, by streams, 800-1,300 m alt.
- Eriocaulon chantaranothaii* Praj. & J. Parn.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Phitsanulok; NE: Sakon Nakhon, Mukdahan.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Common on sandysoils in open marshy places or on the borders of barren sandstone rocks, 120-500 m alt.
- Eriocaulon chiangmaiense* Praj. & J. Parn.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– On stream banks, in pine deciduous dipterocarp forest, 900-1,100 m alt.
- Eriocaulon chiangmaiense* Praj. & J. Parn. subsp. *leucanthemum* Praj. & J. Parn.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Bueng Kan.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– In wet sandy soil along edge of barren sandstone rocks, 100 m alt.
- Eriocaulon christopheri* Fyson
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Loei.
Distribution.– India, Myanmar.
Habitat.– By streams, grasslands, moist sandy soil, 1,300 m alt.
- Eriocaulon cinereum* R. Br. หญ้าหัวไม้ขีดไฟ
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– Throughout the country.
Distribution.– Africa, Afganistan, Pakistan, India, Sri Lanka, Bhutan, Nepal, Myanmar, S China, Japan, Korea, Indochina, Malesia, Philippines, Australia.
Habitat.– Moist places, rice fields, by streams, 1,300 m alt.
Uses.– Medicinal.
- Eriocaulon echinulatum* Mart. หญ้าดอกขาว
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Loei, Nong Khai, Udon Thani, Sakon Nakhon, Nakhon Phanom, Mukdahan; E: Nakhon Ratchasima, Ubon Ratchathani.
Distribution.– India, Myanmar, S China, Japan, Indochina, Malaysia, Philippines.
Habitat.– Rice fields, grasslands, rocky ground, sandy soil, 100-1,300 m alt.
- Eriocaulon escape* B. Hansen มณีดาว
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Wet places, grasslands, pine forest, sandy soil, 1,200-1,300 m alt.
- Eriocaulon hamiltonianum* Mart. var. *acuminatum* Praj. & J. Parn.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Kamphaeng Phet; NE: Sakon Nakhon; E: Chaiyaphum.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Common on sandy soils in open marshy places, by streams, in muddy places, deciduous dipterocarp forest, 210-1,000 m alt.
- Eriocaulon heterolepis* Steud.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Loei, Sakon Nakhon.
Distribution.– India, Myanmar, Indochina.
Habitat.– Wet places, grasslands, moist sandy soil, 300 m alt.
- Eriocaulon hookerianum* Stapf. หญ้ากะจอน
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Indochina, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Open land, 1,400 m alt.

Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Moist places, rice fields, grasslands, sandy soil,
150 m alt.

Eriocaulon thailandicum Moldenke จุกนกกุง
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Sakon Nakhon; E: Nakhon Ratchasima.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Grasslands, sandy soil, 150 m alt.

Eriocaulon truncatum Buch.-Ham.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Nong Khai, Sakon Nakhon; E: Nakhon
Ratchasima, Surin, Si Sa Ket, Ubon Ratchathani.
Distribution.– S China (Hainan), Taiwan, Japan, Indonesia,
Philippines.
Habitat.– Moist places, grasslands, by streams, sandy soil,
100-600 m alt.

Eriocaulon ubonense Lecomte subsp. *hexagynum* Praj.
& Chantar.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Udon Thani; E: Ubon Ratchathani.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– On sandy soils in open marshy places, 500 m alt.

Eriocaulon ubonense Lecomte f. *kradungense* (Satake)
Praj. & J. Parn. กระตุ่มกระตัง
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Phetchabun, Loei; E: Si Sa Ket.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– On sandy soils in open marshy places, 550-1,300 m alt.

Eriocaulon xenopodium T. Koyama
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Sakon Nakhon.
Distribution.– Indochina, Philippines.
Habitat.– Moist places, grasslands, sandy soil, 400-600 m alt.

Flagellariaceae

Flagellaria indica L. หวายลิง
Habit.– Climber.
Region.– SE: Chanthaburi, Trat, Rayong; P: Chumphon,
Ranong, Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang,
Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Indochina, Malesia, N
Australia.
Habitat.– In mangrove and tidal forests.

Hanguanaceae

Hanguana malayana (Jack) Merr. กง
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Chumphon, Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat,
Satun, Yala, Pattani, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Sri Lanka, Malesia.
Habitat.– Swampy areas and evergreen forest, up to 700 m alt.

Heliconiaceae

Heliconia bihai (L.) L.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– Cultivated.
Distribution.– Northern South America to Antilles reaching
Jamaica.
Uses.– Ornamental.

Heliconia psittacorum L.f. ธรรมชาติรักษา
Habit.– Herb.

Region.– Cultivated.
Distribution.– Brazil, Venezuela, Lesser Antilles.
Uses.– Ornamental.

Heliconia rostrata Ruiz & Pav.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– Cultivated.
Distribution.– Bolivia to Columbia.
Uses.– Ornamental.

Hemerocallidaceae

Dianella ensifolia (L.) DC. หญ้าหนูต้น
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Madagascar, India, S China, E & SE Asia,
Australia, Pacific Islands.
Habitat.– All forest types, to 2,000 m alt.

Hemerocallis lilioasphodelus L. ดอกไม้จีน
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– Cultivated.
Distribution.– S Europe to Russia, Chin, Japan.
Uses.– Ornamental, flowers are used in traditional medicine
and food.

Hydrocharitaceae

Blyxa aubertii A. Rich. var. *aubertii* หญ้าวา
Habit.– Aquatic herb.
Region.– SE: Rayong, Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– North America, Africa, Tropical Asia.
Habitat.– Pools, streams and lakes, to 1,000 m alt.

Blyxa aubertii A. Rich. var. *echinosperma* (Clarke) Cook
& Lüönd สั้นตะวาใบข้าว
Habit.– Aquatic herb.
Region.– SE: Trat, Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– Tropical Asia.
Habitat.– Rice fields, pools, streams and lakes, to 1,300 m alt.

Blyxa quadricostata Hartog ผักไหม
Habit.– Aquatic herb.
Region.– NE: Loei; P: Phangnga
Distribution.– Myanmar.
Habitat.– Pools, streams and lakes, to 1,500 m alt.

Enhalus acoroides (L.f.) Royle อ้าพันแดง
Habit.– Aquatic herb.
Region.– P: Phuket.
Distribution.– Indian Ocean and the Pacific Islands.
Habitat.– Sea coasts from low tide mark to depths of 4 m.

Halophila decipiens Ostenf.
Habit.– Aquatic herb.
Region.– SE: Trat; P: Phuket.
Distribution.– Pantropic.
Habitat.– In marine habitats from low tide mark to depths of 85 m.

Halophila ovalis (R. Br.) Hook.f.
Habit.– Aquatic herb.
Region.– P: Phuket.
Distribution.– Throughout the Indian Ocean to Australia.
Habitat.– All types of substrate to depths of 12 m.

Halophila ovata Gaudich.
Habit.– Aquatic herb.
Region.– P: Satun.
Distribution.– Indian Ocean to Australia, Marianne Isl.
Habitat.– In sheltered localities on sandy or muddy substrate
to depths of 2 m.

- Hydrilla verticillata* (L.f.) Royle สาหร่ายหางกระรอก
Habit.– Aquatic herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai; SW: Ratchaburi.
Distribution.– Almost cosmopolitan.
Habitat.– Fresh or brackish waters of lakes, streams, rivers, rice fields, to 2,000 m alt.
- Hydrocharis dubia* (Blume) Backer ผักเต่า
Habit.– Aquatic herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Nakhon Ratchasima; C: Ang Thong, Saraburi.
Distribution.– S & SE Asia, Indonesia, New Guinea, N Australia.
Habitat.– Ponds, lakes, streams, to 1,200 m alt.
- Najas graminea* Delile var. *graminea* สาหร่าย
Habit.– Aquatic herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son; SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Phangnga
Distribution.– North America, Africa, throughout Asia.
Habitat.– Fresh water aquatic of lakes, streams, rivers, rice fields, to 300 m alt.
- Najas kingii* Rendle
Habit.– Aquatic herb.
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi; C: Bangkok.
Distribution.– India, Vietnam, Malaysia, Sumatra, Philippines.
Habitat.– Fresh water aquatic of lakes, streams, rivers, rice fields, to 500 m alt.
- Najas malesiana* W.J. de Wilde สาหร่ายมาเลเซีย
Habit.– Aquatic herb.
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– S & SE Asia, Australia.
Habitat.– Fresh water aquatic of lakes, streams, rivers, rice fields, to 800 m alt.
- Najas minor* Allioni
Habit.– Aquatic herb.
Region.– E: Chaiyaphum.
Distribution.– North America, Europe, Asia.
Habitat.– Fresh to brackish water aquatic of lakes, streams, rivers, rice fields, to 800 m alt.
- Nechamandra alternifolia* (Roxb. ex Wight) Thwaites
Habit.– Aquatic herb.
Region.– C: Pathum Thani .
Distribution.– Sudan, Yemen, Sri Lanka, India, Nepal, Bangladesh, China, Myanmar, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Stream, sea level.
- Ottelia alismoides* (L.) Pers. สันตะวา
Habit.– Aquatic herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Africa, India, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Myanmar, S China, Korea, Japan, Indochina, Malesia, Australia.
Habitat.– Lakes, streams, ditches, permanent pools, weeds in rice fields, to 1,200 m alt.
- Ottelia cordata* (Wall.) Dandy
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Khon Kaen.
Distribution.– Myanmar, SE China, Cambodia.
Habitat.– Lakes, ponds, slowly flowing rivers, to 2,000 m alt.
- Thalassia hemprichii* (Ehrenb.) Aschers.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Phangnga, Krabi.
Distribution.– Throughout Indian Ocean to Australia.
Habitat.– Sublittoral zone at the lowest tides to depth of 5 m.

Hypoxidaceae

- Curculigo ensifolia* R.Br.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Lampang, Tak, Phitsanulok; E: Chaiyaphum; SW: Kanchanaburi, SE: Prachin Buri.
Distribution.– India, China, Japan, Australia.
Habitat.– In deciduous forest, to 1,000 m alt.
- Curculigo latifolia* Dryand et Ait.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Chumphon, Satun, Songkhla, Pattani.
Distribution.– India, Malaysia, Indonesia.
Habitat.– Evergreen and deciduous forests, to 150 m alt.
- Curculigo megacarpa* Ridl. พริ้ววณกคุ่ม
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– E: Chanthaburi; P: Songkhla, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Evergreen or scrub forests, to 500 m alt.
- Curculigo orchioides* Gaertn. ว่านพริ้ว
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Loei; E: Si Sa Ket; C: Saraburi; SE: Prachin Buri, Chon Buri; SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Songkhla.
Distribution.– Sri Lanka, India, China, Cambodia, Indonesia, Philippines.
Habitat.– In deciduous forests, at low alt.
- Curculigo villosa* (Kurz) Ridl.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Phuket, Trang, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Malaysia.
Habitat.– Evergreen or scrub forests, to 200 m alt.
- Hypoxis aurea* Lour. หนุ่ยดอกคำ
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Nakhon Sawan; NE: Loei; E: Chaiyaphum, Si Sa Ket; SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan; P: Trang.
Distribution.– India, China, Japan, Malaysia.
Habitat.– Evergreen and montane forests, to 2,000 m alt.
- Molineria capitulata* (Lour.) Herb. ดอกกาย
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; SW: Kanchanaburi, Ratchaburi; SE: Prachin Buri, Chanthaburi; C: Saraburi; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Songkhla, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Sri Lanka, India, China, Taiwan, Vietnam, Sumatra, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Papua New Guinea.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, also on limestones, to 1,500 m alt.
- Molineria finlaysonian* Baker
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Lampang, Tak, Sukhothai, Phitsanulok; NE: Nongkhai, Loei; SW: Kanchanaburi, Ratchaburi; C: Saraburi; P: Satun.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, Myanmar.
Habitat.– Evergreen and deciduous forests, to 750 m alt.
- Molineria gracilis* Kurz
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; P: Ranong, Phangnga.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Peninsular Malaysia, Philippines.
Habitat.– In dry evergreen forest, 350-400 m alt.

Molineria latifolia Herb. ex Kurz ว่านสากเหล็ก
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; SW: Kanchanaburi;
SE: Chon Buri; C: Saraburi; P: Surat Thani, Phangnga,
Trang.
Distribution.– India, Peninsular Malaysia, Sulawesi, Celebes.
Habitat.– Mostly in evergreen forest, to 600 m alt.

Hyacinthaceae

Drimia indica (Roxb.) Jessop
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Kamphaeng Phet; NE: Nakhon
Phanom.
Distribution.– Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda, Ethiopia, Somalia,
Sudan, Mozambique, KwaZulu-Natal, Namibia, Benin,
Burkina, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Ivory Coast,
Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo,
Himalaya, India, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Myanmar,
Vietnam.
Habitat.– Deciduous forest or open grassy areas.

Iridaceae

Iris collettii J. D. Hook. ว่านแม่ขันธ์
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai.
Distribution.– India, Myanmar, S China, Vietnam.
Habitat.– In open, grassy forests and dry grasslands,
500-2,000 m alt.

Juncaceae

Juncus effusus L.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Mae Hong Son.
Distribution.– Cosmopolitans.
Habitat.– Open wet places in the mountain, 1,200-1,500 m alt.
Juncus prismatocarpus R. Br.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Mae Hong Son.
Distribution.– From Sri Lanka throughout SE & E Asia,
Australia, New Zealand.
Habitat.– Open wet grasslands in the mountain, 800-2,100 m alt.

Lemnaceae

Landoltia punctata (G. Mey) Les & D.J. Crawford
Habit.– Floating herb.
Region.– N: Tak; NE: Khon Kaen; E: Nakhon Ratchasima;
SW: Phetchaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; C: Phra Nakhon
Si Ayutthaya, Pathum Thani, Bangkok, Samut Prakan;
SE: Prachin Buri, Chanthaburi; P: Songkhla.
Distribution.– Cosmopolitans.
Habitat.– Rather eutrophic, still water.
Lemna aequinoctialis Welw.
Habit.– Floating herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Cosmopolitans.
Habitat.– Mesotrophic to eutrophic, still water.
Lemna tenera Kurz
Habit.– Floating herb.
Region.– Not recorded.
Distribution.– S Myanmar, S Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia,
N Australia.
Habitat.– Oligo- to mesotrophic, still water.

Spirodela polyrrhiza (L.) Schleid. แหนแดง
Habit.– Floating herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Cosmopolitans.
Habitat.– Rather eutrophic, still water.

Wolffia angusta Landolt
Habit.– Floating herb.
Region.– Not recorded.
Distribution.– Subtropical and tropical regions of Australia
and western Malaysia.
Habitat.– Eutrophic, still water.

Wolffia globosa (Roxb.) Hartog & Plas ไข่แหวน
Habit.– Floating herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Warm temperate, subtropical and tropical
regions of eastern Asia and America.
Habitat.– Eutrophic, quiet waters.

Liliaceae

Lilium bakerianum Collett & Hemsl. ดอกแตงกวาขาว
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– S China, Myanmar.
Habitat.– In open limestone areas, pine forest; 1500-1800 m.

Lilium primulinum Baker var. *burmanicum* (W.W. Sm.) Stearn ดอกแตงกวา
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– S China, Myanmar.
Habitat.– In open area in montane forest, 800-1,800 m alt.

Lomandraceae

Thysanotus chinensis Benth.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– E: Roi Et; P: Trang.
Distribution.– S China, Vietnam, New Guinea, Indonesia,
Philippines, Australia.
Habitat.– On wet, sandy, acid soil at low altitude.

Cordyline fruticosa (L.) A. Chev. มะผู้มะเมีย
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– Widely cultivated all over the country.
Distribution.– Malesia, Pacific Islands.
Habitat.– Grown along plantations and in hedges, also
naturalized around villages, up to 1,500 m alt.

Lowiaceae

Orchidantha fimbriata Holttum
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Southernmost of Thailand.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.–

Orchidantha foetida Jenjitt. & K. Larsen ปุดนกระทุง
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– E: Ubon Ratchathani.
Distribution.– Laos.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, shade areas; 100-200 m alt.

Orchidantha siamensis K. Larsen ปุดดิน
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Phatthalung, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest near waterfall; below 500 m alt.

Marantaceae

- Donax canniformis* (G. Forster) K. Schum. คูลุ่ม
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– From India, Indochina, Malesia, the Pacific islands.
Habitat.– Common in lowland primary and secondary forest, often along streams, to 1,000 m alt.
Uses.– Pseudostem used to weave mats, hats, baskets, fishing traps, leaves used for foods wrapping.
- Halopegia blumei* (Körn.) K. Schum. ชะครูป่า
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok, Kamphaeng Phet; E: Yasothon; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Laos, Vietnam, Indonesia.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen and mixed deciduous forests, sometimes forming large colonies in marshy exposed areas.
- Phrynium hainanense* T.L. Wu & S.J. Chen
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Tak.
Distribution.– SE China, N Vietnam.
Habitat.– In swampy exposed or light shaded areas next to stream in primary forest or disturbed forest, 800-900 m alt.
- Phrynium hirtum* Ridl.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Yala.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Borneo.
Habitat.– Lowland evergreen forest next to streams, to ca 400 m alt.
- Phrynium imbricatum* Roxb. สาดแหลง
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Rai, Chiang Mai, Nan, Lampang, Tak, Kamphaeng Phet, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Bangladesh, China, Myanmar, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Moist evergreen and hill evergreen forests, by streams, 500-1,600 m alt.
Uses.– Used for roofing, bundling and staring “chewing tea” and weaving mats.
- Phrynium obscurum* Teijsm. & Binn. รีนรด
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Pattani, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Lowland evergreen forest next to streams; ca 60 m alt.
Uses.– Ornamental.
- Phrynium pedunculiferum* D. Fang
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Nan.
Distribution.– SE China, N Vietnam.
Habitat.– Montane evergreen forest, next to streams, 1,000-1,650 m alt.
- Phrynium pubinerve* Blume สาดตองแดง
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Widespread in SE Asia.
Habitat.– Next to streams, road sides, in swampy or disturbed areas, in bamboo and lowland evergreen forests, to 800 m alt.
Uses.– Leaf petioles used to weave mats.

- Schumannianthus dichotomus* (Roxb.) Gagnep. คล้า
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Indochina, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo.
Habitat.– Lowland exposed swampy areas by ponds or rivers
Uses.– Root used to cure neuritis; stem used to weave mats and used together with *Nypa* palm leaves for making roofs.
- Stachyphrynium latifolium* (Blume) K. Schum.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Phuket, Trang, Surat Thani, Phatthalung, Songkla, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Malaysia, Borneo, Indonesia.
Habitat.– Lowland evergreen forest in light shade.
- Stachyphrynium longispicatum* Suksathan & Borchs. ลาเกลสนขา
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Tak; SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Ranong, Pangnga, Surat Thani.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Bamboo and lowland secondary forests, to 400 m alt.
- Stachyphrynium placentarium* (Lour.) Clausager & Borchs. สาด
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Widespread in SE Asia.
Habitat.– Forming large colonies next to streams, road sides or disturbed areas, in bamboo and lowland evergreen forests, up to 1,200 m alt.
Uses.– Petioles used to weave mats.
- Stachyphrynium repens* (Körn.) Suksathan & Borchs. เล็กรอนอน
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– SE: Chachoengsao, Chon Buri, Rayong, Trat; P: Ranong, Pangnga, Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Phatthalung, Trang, Songkhla, Satun.
Distribution.– Indochina, Peninsular Malaysia, Indonesia.
Habitat.– In rubber plantations and lowland evergreen forest, to 450 m alt.
Uses.– A tiny species with striped leaves, ornamental.
- Stachyphrynium spicatum* (Roxb.) K. Schum. ตองข้าวต้ม
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Rai, Chiang Mai, Nan, Phrae, Phayao, Lampang, Tak, Phitsanulok, Sukhothai, Kamphaeng Phet; NE: Loei; E: Chaiyaphum, Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Uthai Thani, Kanchanaburi; SE: Prachin Buri, Chachoengsao, Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– Sri Lanka, S India, Myanmar, S China, Indochina.
Habitat.– Next to streams, road sides, disturbed areas, bamboo and lowland evergreen forests, 150-1,000 m alt.

Musaceae

- Ensete glaucum* (Roxb.) Cheesman กล้วยหนวล
Habit.– Solitary tall herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Nan, Tak.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Myanmar, S China, Indonesia, New Guinea, Philippines.
Habitat.– Evergreen, dry evergreen and mixed deciduous forests, moist areas, limestone, to 1,100 m alt.

Ensete superbum (Roxb.) Cheesman กล้วยผา

Habit.– Solitary erect herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiangmai, Lampang, Tak.
Distribution.– India, Myanmar.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen and mixed deciduous forests,
limestone, to 1,100 m alt.

Musa accuminata Colla กล้วยป่า

Habit.– Clustered tall herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– India, S China, Myanmar, Indochina, Malesia.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen, evergreen and montane forest,
moist areas, to 1,200 m alt.

Musa balbisiana Colla กล้วยหก

Habit.– Clustered tall herb.
Region.– Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, S China, Myanmar, Malesia,
Philippines, New Guinea.
Habitat.– Evergreen and dry evergreen forests, to 1,100 m alt.

Musa gracilis Holtum. กล้วยม่วง

Habit.– Solitary erect herb.
Region.– P: Narathiwat, Yala.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, to 800 m alt.

Musa itinerans Cheesman กล้วยหก

Habit.– Clustered tall herb.
Region.– Northern.
Distribution.– India, Myanmar, S China.
Habitat.– Montane forest.

Musa laterita Cheesman กล้วยบัว

Habit.– Clustered tall herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Tak.
Distribution.– Myanmar.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest, river banks, to ca 700 m alt.
Uses.– Ornamental.

Musa ornata Roxb. กล้วยบัวสีชมพู

Habit.– Clustered erect herb.
Region.– Cultivated.
Distribution.– India.
Uses.– Ornamental.

Musa rubra Wall. ex Kurz

Habit.– Clustered tall herb.
Region.– Northern.
Distribution.– Myanmar, S China.
Habitat.– Montane forest, 1,000-1,300 m alt.

Musa serpentina Swangpol & Somana กล้วยนาคราช

Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Tak; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Open mixed deciduous forest by stream banks or
low slopes by roadsides, 240-570 m alt.

Nartheciaceae

Petrosavia sinii (K. Krause) Gagnep.

Habit.– Saprophytic herbs.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– China, Indochina.
Habitat.– Montane evergreen forest in deep shade.

Orchidaceae

Abdominea minimiflora (Hook.f.) J.J. Sm.

Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Chon Buri.
Distribution.– Malaya, Borneo, Java, Philippines.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 400-1,000 m alt.

Acampe joiceyana (J.J. Sm.) Seidenf.

Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Indochina.
Habitat.– Upper montane forest, 1,200-1,700 m alt.

Acampe ochracea (Lindl.) Hochr.

เอื้องตีนจิ้งจก

Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– widely distributed.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Myanmar,
China, Indochina.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen, dry evergreen and mixed
deciduous forests, to 1,000 m alt.

Acampe praemorsa (Roxb.) Blatt. & McCann

Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Mae Hong Son; E: Nakhon
Ratchasima, Ubol Ratchathani; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh,
Myanmar, China, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen, dry evergreen and mixed
deciduous forests, 200-1,000 m alt.

Acampe rigida (Buch.-Ham. ex Sm.) P.F. Hunt เอื้องสารภี

Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, Lithophytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Sakon Nakhon; SW:
Kanchanaburi; P: Surat Thani, Satun.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bangladesh, China,
Indochina, Malaya, Philippines.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen, dry evergreen, mixed
deciduous forest and deciduous dipterocarp forests, to
600 m alt.

Acanthephippium gouahensis (Guillaumin) Seidenf.

Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– NE: Loei; SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– China, Vietnam, Malaya.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest and lower montane scrub
forest, 600-1,500 m alt.

Acanthephippium striatum Lindl.

เหยือกน้ำดอย

Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Mae Hong Son.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Myanmar, China, Vietnam,
Malaya, Java, Lesser Sunda Is.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen, dry evergreen and hill
evergreen forests, 1,200-1,500 m alt.

Acanthephippium sylhetense Lindl.

Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Chon
Buri; P: Phangnga,
Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– India, Bangladesh, Myanmar, China, Laos,
Malaya, Philippines.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen, dry evergreen and mixed
deciduous forests, 500-1,500 m alt.

Acriopsis indica Wight

จุกพรหมณ์

Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Mae Hong Son; E:
Nakhon Ratchasima, Chaiyaphum; SE: Chanthaburi,

- Trat; P: Chumphon, Ranong, Surat Thani, Trang, Narathiwat.
 Distribution.— India, Myanmar, China, Laos, Vietnam, Cambodia, Malaya, Borneo, Java, Lesser Sunda Is, Philippines, Sulawesi.
 Habitat.— Dry evergreen, hill evergreen and mixed deciduous forests, to 1,200 m alt.
- Acriopsis liliifolia* (J. Koenig) Seidenf. เอื้องนมหนู
 Habit.— Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.— N: Chiang Mai; NE: Loei; SE: Chanthaburi; P: widely distributed.
 Distribution.— India to NW Pacific.
 Habitat.— Tropical evergreen, dry evergreen, hill evergreen and mixed deciduous forests, to 1,700 m alt.
- Acrochaena punctata* Lindl.
 Habit.— Epiphytic orchid, Lithophytic orchid.
 Region.— NE: Loei.
 Distribution.— India, Myanmar.
 Habitat.— Lower montane scrub, 1,400-1,500 m alt.
- Adenoncos major* Ridl.
 Habit.— Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.— P: Chumphon, Surat Thani, Phuket, Trang, Satun, Yala.
 Distribution.— Peninsular Malaysia.
 Habitat.— Tropical evergreen forest, to 500 m alt.
- Adenoncos parviflora* Ridl. เอื้องหอมใต้
 Habit.— Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.— P: Chumphon, Surat Thani, Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat.
 Distribution.— West Malesia, Sumatra.
 Habitat.— Tropical evergreen forest, to 500 m alt.
- Adenoncos sumatrana* J.J. Sm.
 Habit.— Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.— P: Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Phatthalung, Trang, Yala, Narathiwat.
 Distribution.— West Malesia, Sumatra.
 Habitat.— Tropical evergreen forest, to 500 m alt.
- Adenoncos vesiculosa* Carr
 Habit.— Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.— SE: Trat; P: Ranong, Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang.
 Distribution.— Indochina to Peninsular Malaysia.
 Habitat.— Tropical evergreen forest, to 1,000 m alt.
- Aerides crassifolia* C.S.P. Parish ex Burb. เอื้องกุหลาบแดง
 Habit.— Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.— widely distributed except PEN.
 Distribution.— India, Myanmar, Laos, Vietnam.
 Habitat.— Tropical evergreen, dry evergreen, hill evergreen and mixed deciduous forests, 100-1,500 m alt.
- Aerides falcata* Lindl. & Paxton เอื้องกุหลาบพวง
 Habit.— Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.— widely distributed.
 Distribution.— Myanmar, China, Indochina.
 Habitat.— Tropical evergreen, dry evergreen, hill evergreen and mixed deciduous forests, to 1,200 m alt.
- Aerides houlettiana* Rchb.f. เอื้องกุหลาบโคราช
 Habit.— Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.— NE: Loei, Khon Kaen; E: Nakhon Ratchasima.
 Distribution.— Indochina.
 Habitat.— Dry evergreen and mixed deciduous forests, 200-1,000 m alt.
- Aerides krabiensis* Seidenf. เอื้องกุหลาบพวงชมพู
 Habit.— Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.— P: Phangnga, Krabi.
 Distribution.— Peninsular Malaysia.
 Habitat.— Tropical evergreen forest, to 100 m alt.
- Aerides multiflora* Roxb. เอื้องพวงมาลัย
 Habit.— Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.— widely distributed.
 Distribution.— India, Nepal, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Andamans, Indochina.
 Habitat.— Tropical evergreen, dry evergreen, hill evergreen, mixed deciduous and deciduous dipterocarp forest, to 1,000 m alt.
- Aerides odorata* Lour. เอื้องกุหลาบเตี้ย
 Habit.— Epiphytic orchid, Lithophytic orchid.
 Region.— widely distributed.
 Distribution.— India, Nepal, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Andamans, China, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Lesser Sunda Is., Sulawesi, Philippines.
 Habitat.— Tropical evergreen, dry evergreen and mixed deciduous forests, to 1,000 m alt.
- Aerides rosea* Lodd. ex Lindl. & Paxton เอื้องกุหลาบไอยราวัฒน์
 Habit.— Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.— N: Mae Hong Son; NE: Loei.
 Distribution.— E India, Bhutan, Myanmar, China, Laos, Vietnam.
 Habitat.— Dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, 500-1,000 m alt.
- Agrostophyllum brevipes* King & Pantl. เอื้องปิกไก่
 Habit.— Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.— N: Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Trat.
 Distribution.— NE India, Bhutan, Laos.
 Habitat.— Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, lower montane scrub forest, 300-1,500 m alt.
- Agrostophyllum callosum* Rchb.f. เอื้องปิกไก่
 Habit.— Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.— N: Chiang Mai.
 Distribution.— E India, Nepal, Myanmar, China, Vietnam.
 Habitat.— Hill evergreen forest, 1,700-1,800 m alt.
- Agrostophyllum longifolium* (Blume) Rchb.f. เอื้องปิกไก่ใหญ่
 Habit.— Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.— P: Songkhla, Pattani.
 Distribution.— Borneo, Java, Malaya, Moluccas, Sulawesi and Sumatra.
 Habitat.— Tropical evergreen forest, 100-500 m alt.
- Agrostophyllum majus* Hook.f. เอื้องปิกไก่ใหญ่
 Habit.— Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.— P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
 Distribution.— Borneo, Malaya, Sumatra, Solomon Is., Vanuatu.
 Habitat.— Tropical evergreen forest, 100-800 m alt.
- Agrostophyllum planicaule* (Wall. ex Lindl.) Rchb.f. เอื้องปิกไก่ใหญ่
 Habit.— Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.— E: Nakhon Ratchasima; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Chon Buri, Rayong, Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Ranong, Phangnga, Satun.
 Distribution.— India, Nepal, Bhutan, Cambodia, Vietnam.
 Habitat.— Tropical evergreen forest, to 600 m alt.

- Agrostophyllum stipulatum* (Griff.) Schltr. เอื้องใบเฟิน
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– SE: Chon Buri; P: Chumphon, Ranong, Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Borneo, Malaya, Philippines, Java, Sumatra, Sulawesi, Solomon Is.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, to 300 m alt.
- Amitostigma thailandicum* Seidenf. & Thaithong เอื้องข้าวตอกหิน
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Upper montane scrub forest, ca 2,000 m alt.
- Anoectochilus albolineatus* C.S.P. Parish & Rchb.f. นกขุยม
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Nan, Phitsanulok; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Phetchaburi; C: Nakhon Nayok; P: Ranong.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 700-1,900 m alt.
- Anoectochilus burmannicus* Rolfe นกคุ้มไฟ
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Phrae, Tak; NE: Loei; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Myanmar, S China to Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 700-1,400 m alt.
- Anoectochilus geniculatus* Ridl. ว่านน้ำทอง
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– SE: Prachin Buri; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 600-1,000 m alt.
- Anoectochilus lylei* Rolfe ex Downie
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; E: Chaiyaphum; SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 700-1,400 m alt.
- Anoectochilus reinwardtii* Blume ว่านนกคุ้ม
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Nan; NE: Loei; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Phangnga.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Singapore, Java, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 200-800 m alt.
- Anoectochilus roxburghii* (Wall.) Lindl.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Nan, Phitsanulok; NE: Phetchabun, Loei.
Distribution.– NE India, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Myanmar, China, Japan, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,100-1,600 m alt.
- Anthogonium gracile* Wall. ex Lindl. ว่านพร้าว
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai; NE: Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima.
Distribution.– Nepal, Bangladesh, Myanmar, S China, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 900-1,300 m alt.
- Aphyllorchis caudata* Rolfe ex Downie
Habit.– Holomycotrophic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai.
Distribution.– S China, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 900-1,800 m alt.
- Aphyllorchis evrardii* Gagnep.
Habit.– Holomycotrophic orchid.
Region.– N: Phrae, Uttaradit; E: Nakhon Ratchasima.
Distribution.– Vietnam
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,000-1,200 m alt.
- Aphyllorchis montana* Rchb.f.
Habit.– Holomycotrophic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Krabi.
Distribution.– Tropical and Subtropical Asia from India, China to New Guinea.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 0-1,300 m alt.
- Aphyllorchis pallida* Blume
Habit.– Holomycotrophic orchid.
Region.– SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan; P: Trang, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Jawa, Sumatra, Philippines.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 200-500 m alt.
- Apostasia nuda* R. Brown ตานโมย
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– India, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Cambodia, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, hill sides and mountains; 100-1,300 m alt.
- Apostasia odorata* Blume ตานโมย
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– P: Surat Thani, Songkhla.
Distribution.– India, S China, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Maluku, Sulawesi, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, up to 600 m alt.
- Apostasia wallichii* R. Brown ตานโมย
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– All over the country especially in the peninsular.
Distribution.– Sri Lanka, Nepal, Assam, Myanmar, Indochina, Peninsular Malaysia, Indonesia.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, to 1,500 m alt.
- Appendicula anceps* Blume
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Ranong, Krabi, Pattani, Yala.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Lesser Sunda Is., Sulawesi, Philippines.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, up to 1,000 m alt.
- Appendicula cornuta* Blume หางแมงเงา
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– widely distributed.
Distribution.– India, Myanmar, China, Cambodia, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Lesser Sunda Is., Sulawesi, Sumatra, Philippines.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 0-1,300 m alt.
- Appendicula floribunda* (Schltr.) Schltr. หางแมงป่อง
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.

- Region.– SE: Rayong, Chanthaburi; P: Ranong, Chumphon, Surat Thani, Pattani.
Distribution.– Thailand to W. Malesia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 100-1,200 m alt.
- Appendicula hexandra* (J. König) J.J. Sm.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Ranong, Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Phangnga, Satun.
Distribution.– Cambodia, Vietnam, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-500 m alt.
- Appendicula pendula* Blume
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Surat Thani, Trang, Pattani.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sulawesi, Sumatra, Philippines, New Guinea, Solomon Is., Fiji.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 800-1,000 m alt.
- Appendicula reflexa* Blume
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Taiwan, Indochina to W Pacific.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 700-1,000 m alt.
- Appendicula undulata* Blume
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Lesser Sunda Is., Sumatra, Philippines.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 100-300 m alt.
- Arachnis flos-aeris* (L.) Rchb.f. เอื้องแมลงปอ
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Chumphon, Phatthalung.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Lesser Sunda Is., Sumatra, Philippine.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest.
- Arachnis labrosa* (Lindl. & Paxton) Rchb.f.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Nan; NE: Phetchabun; SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– India, Myanmar, China, Taiwan, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest.
- Arachnis limax* Seidenf. เอื้องกาบหอย
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Endemic
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, upper montane forest, 1,200-2,200 m alt.
- Armodorium siamense* Schltr. เอื้องตีนเป็ด
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,400-1,750 m alt.
- Arundina caespitosa* Aver.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– NE: Buengkan, Nakhon Phanom.
Distribution.– Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry deciduous dipterocarp forest, dry evergreen forest, 200-300 m alt.
- Arundina graminifolia* (D. Don) Hochr. หญ้าจิมฟันควาย
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– Widely distributed.
Distribution.– Tropical and Subtropical Asia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 0-1,300 m alt.
- Ascocentrum ampullaceum* (Roxb.) Schltr. เอื้องเข็มม่วง
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Tak; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Bangladesh, Myanmar, S China, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, hill evergreen forest, 400-1,000 m alt.
- Ascocentrum curvifolium* (Lindl.) Schltr. เอื้องเข็มแดง
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Tak; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– India, Myanmar.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, hill evergreen forest, 200-900 m alt.
- Ascocentrum garayi* Christenson
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– Exact locality unknown.
Distribution.– Cambodia, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest, dry evergreen forest, 0-1,000 m alt.
- Ascocentrum miniatum* (Lindl.) Schltr. เอื้องเข็มแสด
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– Widely distributed.
Distribution.– India, Laos, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Java, Sumatra, Philippines.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, dry deciduous dipterocarp forest, hill evergreen forest, 0-1,000 m alt.
- Ascocentrum semiteretifolium* Seidenf. เข็มชมพู
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– NE India.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,800-1,900 m alt.
- Ascochilopsis myosurus* (Ridl.) Carr
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Chumphon.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Ascochilus nitidus* Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– SE: Prachin Buri, Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 100-1,000 m alt.
- Ascochilus siamensis* Ridl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan; P: Trang, Satun.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Java, Sumatra, Philippines.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-200 m alt.
- Biermannia ciliata* (Ridl.) Garay
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Phitsanulok; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Phetchaburi; C: Nakhon Nayok.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, 300-800 m alt.

- Bletilla foliosa* (King & Pantl.) Tang & F.T. Wang
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Tak, Uttaradit.
Distribution.– Myanmar, S China.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, upper montane forest, 850-1,500 m alt.
- Brachycorythis acuta* (Rchb.f.) Summerh.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Nan, Lampang; NE: Phetchabun; E: Chaiyaphum, Nakhon Ratchasima, Ubon Ratchathani; SW: Kanchanaburi, Ratchaburi; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Krabi.
Distribution.– India, Myanmar, Laos, Cambodia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen, dry evergreen and mixed deciduous forests, 50-700 m alt.
- Brachycorythis galeandra* (Rchb.f.) Summerh.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– Northeastern; E: Roi Et.
Distribution.– India, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Hong Kong, Taiwan, Cambodia, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, 50-100 m alt.
- Brachycorythis helferi* (Rchb.f.) Summerh. ว่านนางบัว
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Lampang, Tak; NE: Phetchabun, Nong Khai; SW: Kanchanaburi; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Rayong, Trat; P: Ranong, Surat Thani, Phangnga.
Distribution.– India, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Laos.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen, dry evergreen and mixed deciduous forests, to 950 m alt.
- Brachycorythis laotica* (Gagnep.) Summerh.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Phayao, Lampang, Tak, Phitsanulok; NE: Phetchabun.
Distribution.– Cambodia, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen, dry evergreen and mixed deciduous forests, 400-700 m alt.
- Brachycorythis neglecta* H.A. Pedersen เอื้องดินฟ้ามัน
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Phayao, Nan, Lampang, Tak; NE: Sakon Nakhon; E: Ubon Ratchathani; Peninsular.
Distribution.– Myanmar, China, Laos.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen, dry evergreen, mixed deciduous, pine and deciduous dipterocarp forest, 200-1,100 m alt.
- Biermannia ciliata* (Ridl.) Garay
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Phitsanulok; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Phetchaburi; C: Nakhon Nayok.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, 300-800 m alt.
- Bletilla foliosa* (King & Pantl.) Tang & F.T. Wang
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Tak, Uttaradit.
Distribution.– Myanmar, S China.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, upper montane forest, 850-1,500 m alt.
- Brachypeza laotica* (Seidenf.) Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– NE: Nong Khai; SE: Prachin Buri.
- Distribution.– Laos.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, 100-300 m alt.
- Bromheadia alticola* Ridl. กลีบขาว
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Trang.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Philippines.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Bromheadia aporoides* Rchb.f. เอื้องจำปา
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Phetchabun, Loei, Sakon Nakhon; SW: Kanchanaburi, Phetchaburi.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Laos, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Singapore.
Habitat.– Dry deciduous dipterocarp forest, dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 0-1,000 m alt.
- Bromheadia finlaysonianana* (Lindl.) Miq. กล้วยไม้ดิน
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– E: Surin; SE: Trat; P: Chumphon, Ranong, Surat Thani, Phangnga, Trang, Satun, Songkhla, Pattani, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Laos, Cambodia, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Moluku, Sumatra, Philippines, New Guinea.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-300 m alt.
- Bromheadia truncata* Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai P: Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 50-300 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum abbrevilabium* Carr
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Prachin Buri.
Distribution.– Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 200-700 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum adangense* Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Satun
Distribution.– Endemic
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 400 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum adjungens* Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; SW: Phetchaburi.
Distribution.– Endemic
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 900-1,500 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum affine* Wall. ex Lindl. สิงโตประหลาด
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Kamphaeng Phet; NE: Phetchabun, Loei, Khon Kaen; E: Chaiyaphum.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Myanmar, China, Taiwan, Nansei-shoto.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, dry deciduous dipterocarp forest, hill evergreen forest, 0-1,300 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum albibracteum* Seidenf. สิงโตเขียงดาว
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Upper montane forest, 2,000 m alt.

- Bulbophyllum albidostylidium* Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– Without locality.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Bulbophyllum alcicorne* C.S.P. Parish & Rchb.f.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Ranong, Phangnga.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, 0-700 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum angusteovatum* Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 200-500 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum annandalei* Ridl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Pattani.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 300 m to high altitude.
- Bulbophyllum apiferum* Carr
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Chumphon, Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Peninsular alt. Malaysia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 900 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum apodum* Hook.f.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Pattani, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– NE to India SW Pacific.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 100-900 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum auratum* (Lindl.) Rchb.f.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– SE: Chanthaburi; P: Chumphon, Surat Thani, Trang, Satun.
Distribution.– India, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra, Philippines.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-500 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum auricomum* Lindl.
Habit.– piphytic orchid.
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Java, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 300-500 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum biflorum* Teijsm. & Binn.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Phatthalung.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Lesser Sunda Is., Philippines
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 100-500 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum biseriale* Carr
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Surat Thani.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-300 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum bisetoides* Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima.
Distribution.– Vietnam.
- Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,300-1,400 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum bisetum* Lindl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai
Distribution.– India, E Himalaya.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,700-1,900 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum bittnerianum* Schltr. สิงโตกลอกตา
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Tak; SE: Trat.
Distribution.– S China.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 500-1,000 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum blepharistes* Rchb.f. สิงโตกลอกตา
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; E: Chaiyaphum; P: Ranong, Surat Thani, Phangnga.
Distribution.– India, Myanmar, Laos, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, dry deciduous dipterocarp forest, hill evergreen forest; 0-1,300 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum brevistylidium* Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 200-300 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum capillipes* C S. P. Parish & Rchb.f.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Tak; NE: Loei; E: Chaiyaphum; SW: Phetchaburi; C: Nakhon Nayok; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang.
Distribution.– India, Myanmar, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 900-1,500 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum careyanum* (Hook.) Spreng.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Myanmar, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 900-1,100 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum clandestinum* Lindl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Rai, Phitsanulok; NE: Sakon Nakhon; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Chumphon, Surat Thani, Trang, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Bhutan, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Cambodia, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Moluku, Sulawesi, Philippines, New Guinea to W Pacific.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, hill evergreen forest, 50-1,300 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum comosum* Collett & Hemsl. สิงโตขนตายาว
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Myanmar.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,800-1,900 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum concinnum* Hook.f.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Ranong.
Distribution.– Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra, Lesser Sunda Is.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 50-100 m alt.

- Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Bulbophyllum gymnopus* Hook.f.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– NE: Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima.
Distribution.– India, Bangladesh, Myanmar, S China.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,400-1,500 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum gyrochilum* Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Lampang.
Distribution.– NE India, S China.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,300 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum haniffii* Carr
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Tak, Phitsanulok; E: Chaiyaphum; P: Ranong, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang.
Distribution.– Myanmar, S China, Laos, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-1,000 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum helenae* (Kuntze) J.J. Sm.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Tak.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Myanmar, S China.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous hill evergreen forest, 600-2,300 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum hirtulum* Ridl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 200-500 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum hirtum* (Sm.) Lindl. เอื้องกลีบม้าขาว
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai; NE: Loei; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Myanmar, S China, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, hill evergreen forest, 500-1,300 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum hymenanthum* Hook.f. เบ็ญไม้
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– India, E Himalaya, Vietnam, Borneo.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,300-1,500 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum intricatum* Seidenf. สิงโตรวงข้าวนก
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Tak; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,200-1,500 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum kanburiense* Seidenf. สิงโตเมืองกาญจน์
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Tak; NE: Loei; SW: Kanchanaburi, Phetchaburi.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, hill evergreen forest, 700-1,500 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum khaoyaiense* Seidenf. สิงโตเขาใหญ่
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima.
Distribution.– S China.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,200 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum khasyanum* Griff.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
- Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– India, E Himalaya, S China, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,400-1,900 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum lanuginosum* J.J. Verm.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– From market.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Bulbophyllum lasiochilum* C.S.P. Parish & Rchb.f. สิงโตนกกล้าม
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Chumphon, Ranong, Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, hill evergreen forest, 0-1,500 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum laxiflorum* (Blume) Lindl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– SE: Prachin Buri, Chanthaburi; P: Chumphon, Phangnga, Krabi, Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Laos, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Sulawesi, Philippines.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 50-300 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum lemniscatoides* Rolfe สิงโตขนตาแดง
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– E: Chaiyaphum; P: Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Vietnam, Borneo, Java, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry deciduous dipterocarp forest, hill evergreen forest, 50-800 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum lemniscatum* C.S.P. Parish ex Hook.f.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– Myanmar.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 300-500 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum leopardinum* (Wall.) Lindl. ex Wall.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Myanmar, S China, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,500-1,700 m
- Bulbophyllum lilacinum* Ridl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Satun.
Distribution.– Bangladesh, Andaman Is., Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, near sea level.
- Bulbophyllum limbatum* Lindl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Ranong, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 200-500 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum lindleyanum* Griff. สิงโตขนปุย
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Ranong, Phangnga.
Distribution.– Myanmar.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 50-200 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum longibracteatum* Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Laos.

- Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, hill evergreen forest, 300-1,600 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum longissimum* (Ridl.) J.J. Sm.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Ranong.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 50-500 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum luanii* Tixier
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,300-1,500 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum macranthum* Lindl. สิงโตกำมพูใหญ่
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– NE: Loei; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Chon Buri, Trat; P: Chumphon, Satun.
Distribution.– India, Myanmar, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Java, Moluku, Sumatra, Sulawesi, Philippines, New Guinea, Solomon Is.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 0-1,300 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum macrocoleum* Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Tak; NE: Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; P: Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Phatthalung, Trang, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Vietnam.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, hill evergreen forest, 300-1,400 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum medusae* (Lindl.) Rchb.f. สิงโตขาว
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Phatthalung, Trang, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Lesser Sunda Is., Sumatra, Solomon Is.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 50-500 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum membranaceum* Teijsm. & Binn.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sulawesi, Sumatra, Java, New Guinea, Solomon Is., Fiji, Samoa, Tonga, Vanuatu, Caroline Is.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 50-250 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum microlabium* W. Kittr.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra, Java, New Guinea.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 750-1,000 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum microtepalum* Rchb.f. รี้วลาย
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Ranong.
Distribution.– Myanmar.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, 200-500 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum mirum* J.J. Sm.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Lesser Sunda Is.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 850 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum monanthos* Ridl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Phangnga.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-100 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum moniliforme* C.S.P. Parish & Rchb.f. เอื้องหัวเข็มหมุด
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Ranong.
Distribution.– NE India, Myanmar, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 50-500 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum montense* Ridl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Trang.
Distribution.– Borneo.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 800 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum morphogorum* Kraenzl. สิงโตรวงข้าว
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Lampang; SW: Phetchaburi.
Distribution.– Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 700-1,500 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum muscarirubrum* Seidenf. สิงโตตาแดง
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 500-1,500 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum mutabile* (Blume) Lindl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Lesser Sunda Is., Sulawesi, Philippines.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest.
- Bulbophyllum nanopetalum* Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi, Phetchaburi.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, 250-400 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum nesiotetes* Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Phangnga.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-100 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum nigrescens* Rolfe สิงโตดำ
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– S China, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, hill evergreen forest, 450-1,500 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum nipondhii* Seidenf. สิงโตนิพนธ์
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Montane scrub forest, 1,400-1,500 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum notabilipetalum* Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.

- Region.– N: Mae Hong Son.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Bulbophyllum odoratissimum* (Sm.) Lindl. ex Hook.f. สิงโตโคมไฟ
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Tak; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Ranong.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Myanmar, S China, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, hill evergreen forest, 50-1,300 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum orectopetalum* Garay, Hamer & Siegerist
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– NE: Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima, Buri Ram, Ubon Ratchathani; SW: Phetchaburi; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Chachoengsao, Chanthaburi; P: Chumphon, Ranong, Phangnga, Satun.
Distribution.– NE India, Vietnam, Borneo.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 0-1,500 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum orientale* Seidenf. สิงโตรวงทอง
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– N: Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; SW: Phetchaburi.
Distribution.– S China, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, dry deciduous dipterocarp forest, hill evergreen forest, 300-1,500 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum ovalifolium* (Blume) Lindl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Tak (Umphang).
Distribution.– S China, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Lesser Sunda Is., Sulawesi.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 800-1,300 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum ovatum* Seidenf. สิงโตพู่ทอง
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 800 to high altitude.
- Bulbophyllum pallidum* Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,100-1,600 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum parviflorum* C.S.P. Parish & Rchb.f. สิงโตรวงข้าวน้อย
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– NE: Phetchabun; E: Chaiyaphum; SW: Phetchaburi.
Distribution.– E Himalaya, Myanmar, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, dry deciduous dipterocarp forest, hill evergreen forest, 700-1,000 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum patens* King ex Hook.f. สิงโตก้ามกาง
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Pattani, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-300 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum pectinatum* Finet
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
- Distribution.– NE India, S China, Myanmar, Taiwan, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,400-1,500 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum penicillium* C.S.P. Parish & Rchb.f. สิงโตเคราคำ
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– SW: probably Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Bhutan, Myanmar.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Bulbophyllum peninsulare* Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; P: Chumphon, Ranong, Satun.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 0-1,100 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum phayamense* Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Ranong.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-50 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum physocoryphum* Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Ranong.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 50-500 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum picturatum* (Lodd.) Rchb.f.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son.
Distribution.– NE India, Myanmar, S China, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, hill evergreen forest, 900-1,300 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum planibulbe* (Ridl.) Ridl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Satun.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-100 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum polliculosum* Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Trang.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest; 50-300 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum polyrrhizum* Lindl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Nepal, NE India, Myanmar, S China.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 500-1,300 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum polystictum* Ridl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Chumphon, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Songkhla.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 100-600 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum proboscideum* (Gagnep.) Seidenf. & Smitinand
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– NE: Nong Khai.
Distribution.– Laos.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Bulbophyllum propinquum* Kraenzl. เอื้องกิบม้าขาว
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.

- Region.– N: Chiang Mai; E: Chaiyaphum.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,000-1,400 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum protractum* Hook.f.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Prachin Buri, Trat; P: Ranong, Phangnga.
Distribution.– Bangladesh, Myanmar, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 300-1,400 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum psittacoglossum* Rchb.f. สิงโตลิ้นนกแก้ว
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok, Nakhon Sawan; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Myanmar, China, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,200-1,500 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum pteroglossum* Schltr.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Tak; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– E Himalaya, Myanmar, S China, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,100 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum pulchellum* Ridl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Chumphon, Ranong, Trang.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 50-300 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum pumilio* E.C. Parish & Rchb.f. สิงโตก้ามปูน้อย
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,200-1,400 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum purpurascens* Teijsm. & Binn.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Chumphon, Phangnga, Phuket, Phatthalung, Trang, Satun, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-300 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum putii* Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, at high altitude.
- Bulbophyllum reclusum* Seidenf. สิงโตช่อทอง
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– NE: Sakon Nakhon; E: Ubon Ratchathani.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, dry deciduous dipterocarp forest, 300-500 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum reichenbachii* (Kuntze) Schltr.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Myanmar.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 500-1,000 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum repens* Griff. สิงโตพุ่ม
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Tak; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– NE India, Myanmar, China, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, hill evergreen forest, 300-1,100 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum reptans* (Lindl.) Lindl. ex Wall.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Rai; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Bangladesh, Myanmar, China, Vietnam.
Habitat.– hill evergreen forest, 1,300-2,000 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum retusiusculum* Rchb.f.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Ranong.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Myanmar, China, Taiwan, Laos, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 300-1,500 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum rubroguttatum* Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest.
- Bulbophyllum rufilabrum* C.S.P. Parish ex Hook.f.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Ranong.
Distribution.– Myanmar.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 500-600 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum rufinum* Rchb.f. เอื้องกิบม้าใหญ่
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Tak, Sukhothai; NE: Loei, Mukdahan; E: Buri Ram, Si Sa Ket; SE: widely distributed; P: Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– E Himalaya, Myanmar, S China, Laos, Cambodia, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, dry deciduous dipterocarp forest, hill evergreen forest, 0-1,200 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum rugosisepalum* Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,300-1,400 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum sanitii* Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lampang.
Distribution.– Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,300-1,700 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum scaphiforme* J.J. Verm.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– S China, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,000-1,500 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum secundum* Hook.f.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Kamphaeng Phet; NE: Loei; SE: Trat.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Myanmar, S China, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 700-1,200 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum shweliense* W.W. Sm.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Bhutan, China, Vietnam.

- Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,200-1,750 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum siamense* Rchb.f. สิงโตสยาม
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Nan, Lampang, Tak, Phitsanulok;
NE: Phetchabun, Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW:
Kanchanaburi; SE: Chon Buri, Chanthaburi, Trat; P:
Ranong, Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Songkhla.
Distribution.– Bangladesh, Myanmar, Laos, Peninsular
Malaysia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest,
0-1,500 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum sicyobulbon* C.S.P. Parish & Rchb.f.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai; P: Ranong, Satun.
Distribution.– Myanmar.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, hill
evergreen forest, 50-1,400 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum sillemianum* Rchb.f.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– SW: Phetchaburi (Kaeng Kra Chan).
Distribution.– Myanmar.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,000-1,500 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum simplicilabellum* Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,200-1,400 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum smitinandii* Seidenf. & Thorut สิงโตอาจารย์เต็ม
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Vietnam.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 700-900 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum spathulatum* (Rolfe ex E.W. Cooper) Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Tak, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; E: Chaiyaphum.
Distribution.– NE India, Myanmar, S China, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest,
700-1,500 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum stenobulbon* C.S.P. Parish & Rchb.f.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– SE: Chanthaburi, Trat.
Distribution.– NE India, Myanmar, S China, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-600 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum stenophyllum* Ridl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Chumphon.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 50-100 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum striatum* (Griff.) Rchb.f.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– NE: Loei.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Bangladesh, S China, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,350-1,500 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum suavissimum* Rolfe เอื้องสีเหลือง
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Nan; E: Nakhon
Ratchasima; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Myanmar, S China.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,300-1,700 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum subtenellum* Seidenf.
- Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– NE: Beung Kan.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, dry deciduous dipterocarp
forest, 100-300 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum sukhakulii* Seidenf. สิงโตสุชะกุล
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Bulbophyllum sulcatum* (Blume) Lindl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Satun,
Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Java, Sumatra,
Lesser Sunda Is.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 200-1,000 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum sutepense* (Rolfe ex Downie) Seidenf.
& Smitinand สิงโตสุเทพ
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Lampang.
Distribution.– S China, Laos.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,200-1,400 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum taeniophyllum* C.S.P. Parish & Rchb.f.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; NE: Phetchabun; E:
Chaiyaphum; SW: Prachuap Khira Khan; P: Chumphon,
Satun.
Distribution.– Myanmar, S China, Laos, Vietnam, Peninsular
Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, hill
evergreen forest, 50-1,200 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum tenuifolium* (Blume) Lindl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– SE: Trat; P: Ranong.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest,
0-700 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum thaiorum* J.J. Sm.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Myanmar, S China, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,400-1,500 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum tortuosum* (Blume) Lindl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Chumphon, Ranong, Surat Thani, Nakhon Si
Thammarat.
Distribution.– NE India, Myanmar, Laos, Vietnam,
Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra, New
Guinea, Solomon Is.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-100 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum tricorne* Seidenf. & Smitinand
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Mukdahan; SW:
Kanchanaburi; SE: Prachin Buri.
Distribution.– NE India, Cambodia.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest,
300-800 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum tricornooides* Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son; SW: Phetchaburi.

- Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest,
900-1,300 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum tridentatum* Kraenzl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– SE: Trat.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, near sea level.
- Bulbophyllum tripaleum* Seidenf. สิงโตพู
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Tak.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest,
700-1,300 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum tripudians* C.S.P. Parish & Rchb.f. ตรีภูติ
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Lampang; E:
Chaiphaphum.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,000-1,550 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum triste* Rchb.f.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– N: Tak; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Myanmar, S China.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, 400-800 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum triviale* Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Upper montane forest, 1900-2,000 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum unciniferum* Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– S China.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,600 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum vaginatum* (Lindl.) Rchb.f. สิงโตหนวดยาว
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Chumphon, Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat,
Satun Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra,
Moluku, Sulawesi.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-300 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum wallichii* Rchb.f. สิงโตใบพาย
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai,
Phitsanulok.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Myanmar, S China, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,000-1,500 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum wangkaense* Seidenf. สิงโตวังกะ
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest,
200-300 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum wendlandianum* (Kraenzl.) Dammer สิงโตเล็บเหยี่ยว
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Myanmar.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 900-1,500 m alt.
- Bulbophyllum xylophyllum* C S. P. Parish & Rchb.f.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Tak; NE: Loei; SW:
Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– India, Myanmar, China, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest,
300-1,000 m alt.
- Calanthe angustifolia* (Blume) Lindl.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Yala.
Distribution.– China, Taiwan, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia,
Java, Sumatra, Philippines.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,200-1,450 m alt.
- Calanthe biloba* Lindl.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Myanmar, China.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,400-1,600 m alt.
- Calanthe cardioglossa* Schltr. เอื้องน้ำตัน
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, terrestrial orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; NE:
Phetchabun, Loei, Khon Kaen; E: Chaiphaphum, Nakhon
Ratchasima, Ubon Ratchathani; SW: Prachuap Khiri
Khan; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Prachin Buri, Trat; P: Surat
Thani, Pattani.
Distribution.– Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest,
mixed deciduous forest, hill evergreen forest, 300-1,700 m alt.
- Calanthe ceciliae* Rchb.f. ว่านจุดดอกขาว
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Nan; P: Phangnga, Krabi, Pattani, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– NE India, Myanmar, Peninsular Malaysia,
Java, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 50-400 m alt.
- Calanthe clavata* Lindl.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; P: Chumphon Surat Thani.
Distribution.– India, Bangladesh, Myanmar, S China,
Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, hill
evergreen forest, 700-1,400 m alt.
- Calanthe densiflora* Lindl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, terrestrial orchid.
Region.– NE: Phetchabun, Loei.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Bangladesh, Myanmar, S China,
Taiwan, S Nansei-shoto, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Montane scrub forest, 1,300-1,500 m alt.
- Calanthe herbacea* Lindl.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– NE India, Myanmar, China, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,300-2,600 m alt.
- Calanthe hirsuta* Seidenf.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– E: Chaiphaphum, Nakhon Ratchasima.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,300-1,500 m alt.
- Calanthe labrosa* (Rchb.f.) Rchb.f.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai; NE: Khon Kaen; SW:
Phetchaburi; P: Ranong.

- Distribution.– Myanmar, S China.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, hill evergreen forest, 800-2,000 m alt.
- Calanthe lyroglossa* Rchb.f. กล้วยไม้ตง
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– NE: Loei; E: Chaiphaphum, Nakhon Ratchasima; C: Nakhon Nayok; P: Ranong, Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Pattani.
Distribution.– India, Myanmar, China, Taiwan, Japan, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Philippines.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 700-1,300 m alt.
- Calanthe odora* Griff.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Phetchabun; E: Chaiphaphum; SE: Trat.
Distribution.– India, Bangladesh, E Himalaya, China, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 700-1,100 m alt.
- Calanthe puberula* Lindl.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Tak, Phitsanulok.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Bangladesh, S China, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,300-2,100 m alt.
- Calanthe pulchra* (Blume) Lindl. ว่านจุกเหลือง
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Songkhla, Yala.
Distribution.– Laos, Peninsular Malaysia, Java, Sumatra, Philippines.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,000-1,200 m alt.
- Calanthe rosea* (Lindl.) Benth. เอื้องข้าวเหนียวลึง
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, terrestrial orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– N: Nan, Lampang, Tak, Phitsanulok; SW: Uthai Thani, Kanchanaburi; SE: Prachin Buri.
Distribution.– Myanmar.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, hill evergreen forest, 200-1,000 m alt.
- Calanthe rubens* Ridl. เอื้องน้ำเต้า
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasiam; C: Saraburi; SE: Prachinburi, Rayong, Chanthaburi; P: Surat Thani, Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Satun.
Distribution.– Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Philippines.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-800 m alt.
- Calanthe simplex* Seidenf.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– China.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,700-1,900 m alt.
- Calanthe speciosa* (Blume) Lindl.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– Peninsular.
Distribution.– Hong Kong to Taiwan, Nansei-shoto, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Moluku, Sulawesi, Philippines.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Calanthe succedanea* Gagnep.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; NE: Phetchabun, Loei; E: Chaiphaphum; SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 500-1,200 m alt.
- Calanthe sylvatica* (Thouars) Lindl. อ้วดอกม่วง
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Nan, Phitsanulok; NE: Phetchabun, Loei; E: Chaiphaphum; P: Yala, Pattani, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Africa, Tropical and Subtropical Asia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 100-1,500 m alt.
- Calanthe triplicata* (Willemet) Ames อ้ว
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– Widely distributed.
Distribution.– W Indian Ocean, Tropical and Subtropical Asia to Pacific.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, hill evergreen forest, 200-1,400 m alt.
- Calanthe vestita* Wall. ex Lindl. ขาวมะลิลา
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– NE: Nong Khai; SW: Kanchanaburi; C: Saraburi; P: Ranong, Phangnga, Phuket, Satun.
Distribution.– India, Myanmar, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Lesser Sunda Is., Moluku, Philippines, New Guinea.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-200 m alt.
- Cephalanthera exigua* Seidenf.
Habit.– Holomycotrophic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai.
Distribution.– Laos.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,500-1,700 m alt.
- Cephalantheropsis obcordata* (Lindl.) Ormerod
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– NE: Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Ranong, Surat Thani.
Distribution.– Bangladesh, Myanmar, China, Taiwan, Japan, Laos, Vietnam, Maluku and Philippines.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,000-1,400 m alt.
- Ceratostylis ampullacea* Kraenzl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Chumphon, Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Pattani.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 900-1,500 m alt.
- Ceratostylis pleurothallis* (C.S.P. Parish & Rchb.f.) Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Rai.
Distribution.– Myanmar.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,000-1,500 m alt.
- Ceratostylis radiata* J.J. Sm.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Ranong, Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 500-600 m alt.
- Ceratostylis siamensis* Rolfe ex Downie
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; SE: Trat; P: Ranong.
Distribution.– Laos, Vietnam.

- Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 500-1,600 m alt.
- Ceratostylis subulata* Blume
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– P: Ranong, Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Satun, Pattani.
Distribution.– Tropical Asia to Vanuatu.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 100-900 m alt.
- Ceratostylis thailandica* Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 100-1,400 m alt.
- Chamaeanthus brachystachys* Schltr.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– SW: Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan).
Distribution.– Java, Borneo.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 400 m alt.
- Cheirostylis griffithii* Lindl.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Nan.
Distribution.– NE India, Nepal, Bangladesh, Myanmar, China.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,300-2,100 m alt.
- Cheirostylis moniliformis* (Griff.) Seidenf.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– SW: Phetchaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan.
Distribution.– India, Bhutan.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, secondary forest, ca 600 m alt.
- Cheirostylis montana* Blume
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java.
Habitat.– No information available.
- Cheirostylis octodactyla* Ames
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Phitsanulok.
Distribution.– Taiwan, Vietnam, Philippines.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, ca 1,800 m alt.
- Cheirostylis pusilla* Lindl.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Nan; NE: Loei; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Songkhla.
Distribution.– NE India, S China, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 50-750 m alt.
- Cheirostylis spatulata* J.J. Sm.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Nakhon Sawan; NE: Loei; E: Chaiyaphum, Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Phetchaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; C: Saraburi; SE: Prachin Buri, Chanthaburi; P: Chumphon.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Vietnam, Borneo, Java.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, 50-800 m alt.
- Cheirostylis thailandica* Seidenf.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– S China.
- Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,100-1,400 m alt.
- Cheirostylis yunnanensis* Rolfe
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Tak; NE: Loei, Khon Kaen; SW: Kanchanaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; P: Ranong.
Distribution.– NE India, Myanmar, S China, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, 100-800 m alt.
- Chiloschista extincitoriformis* Seidenf. เอื้องพญาไร้ใบ
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, 300 m alt.
- Chiloschista euperei* (Guillaumin) Garay เอื้องพญาไร้ใบ
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Phetchabun.
Distribution.– Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 700-900 m alt.
- Chiloschista fasciata* (F.Muell.) Seidenf. & Ormerod
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Yala.
Distribution.– Sri Lanka, India.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-300 m alt.
- Chiloschista lunifera* (Rech.f.) J.J. Sm. เอื้องพญาไร้ใบ
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son.
Distribution.– Nepal, Myanmar, Laos, Java.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest, 500-800 m alt.
- Chiloschista parishii* Seidenf. เอื้องพญาไร้ใบ
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– Widely distributed.
Distribution.– India, E Nepal, Myanmar, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, hill evergreen forest, 100-1,100 m alt.
- Chiloschista ramifera* Seidenf. เอื้องพญาไร้ใบ
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima; C: Saraburi.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, 200-300 m alt.
- Chiloschista rodriguezii* Cavestro & Ormerod
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest, 500 m alt.
- Chiloschista trudelii* Seidenf. เอื้องพญาไร้ใบ
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– Without locality.
Distribution.– Vietnam.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Chiloschista usneoides* (D. Don) Lindl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Nepal, Himalaya.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest, 200-500 m alt.
- Chiloschista viridiflava* Seidenf. เอื้องพญาไร้ใบ
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– C Nepal.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest, dry evergreen forest, 300-700 m alt.

- Chroniochilus virescens* (Ridl.) Holttum
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Trang, Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 50-200 m alt.
- Chrysoglossum ornatum* Blume
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; P: Ranong, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Satun.
Distribution.– Nepal to SW Pacific.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 700-1,800 m alt.
- Claderia viridiflora* Hook.f.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, terrestrial orchid.
Region.– P: Chumphon, Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra, Sulawesi.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-200 m alt.
- Cleisomeria lanatum* (Lindl.) Lindl. ex G. Don คอกว่าง
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Loei; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Krabi, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Bangladesh, Myanmar, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, hill evergreen forest, 0-1,000 m alt.
- Cleisomeria pilosulum* (Gagnep.) Seidenf. & Garay แข็งกว่าง
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai; NE: Loei, Nakhon Phanom, Mukdahan; E: Nakhon Ratchasima, Yasothon, Ubon Ratchathani; SW: Kanchanaburi; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Prachin Buri.
Distribution.– Cambodia, Laos.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, hill evergreen forest, 0-1,000 m alt.
- Cleisostoma arietinum* (Rchb.f.) Garay เขาแพะ
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Phayao, Phrae, Tak; NE: Phetchabun, Loei, Sakon Nakhon, Mukdahan; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; P: Ranong, Trang.
Distribution.– NE India, Myanmar, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, hill evergreen forest, 100-1,100 m alt.
- Cleisostoma aspersum* (Rchb.f.) Garay
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Ranong.
Distribution.– NE India, Nepal, Myanmar, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 10-600 m alt.
- Cleisostoma birmanicum* (Schltr.) Garay เอื้องปากลิ้ม
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Prachin Buri, Trat.
Distribution.– Myanmar, China, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 700-1,400 m alt.
- Cleisostoma capricorne* (Ridl.) Garay
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; P: Trang, Pattani.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest.
- Cleisostoma chantaburiense* Seidenf. ก้างปลาเมืองจันทร์
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Prachin Buri, Chanthaburi, Trat.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, 200-700 m alt.
- Cleisostoma complicatum* (Seidenf.) Garay
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Phangnga.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest.
- Cleisostoma crochetii* (Guillaumin) Garay เอื้องพวงสร้อยน้อย
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai; NE: Loei; SE: Prachin Buri.
Distribution.– Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, dry deciduous dipterocarp forest, hill evergreen forest, 300-1,000 m alt.
- Cleisostoma discolor* Lindl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima, Si Sa Ket; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Prachin Buri, Chanthaburi; P: Satun, Yala.
Distribution.– India, E Himalaya, Cambodia, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, 0-700 m alt.
- Cleisostoma duplicilobum* (J.J. Sm.) Garay
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Prachin Buri.
Distribution.– NE India, Laos, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Lesser Sunda Is., Sumatra, Philippines.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, hill evergreen forest, 200-1,500 m alt.
- Cleisostoma filiforme* (Lindl.) Garay เอื้องเทียน
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Tak, Phitsanulok.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Bangladesh, Myanmar, China, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, hill evergreen forest, 500-1,100 m alt.
- Cleisostoma fuerstenbergianum* Kraenzl. ก้างปลา
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Lampang, Phrae, Tak; NE: Phetchabun, Loei, Sakon Nakhon, Mukdahan; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Myanmar, China, Laos, Cambodia, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, dry deciduous dipterocarp forest, mixed deciduous forest, hill evergreen forest, 0-1,500 m alt.
- Cleisostoma kerrii* Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Yala.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 50-100 m alt.
- Cleisostoma krabiense* (Seidenf.) Garay
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Krabi.

- Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, near sea level.
- Cleisostoma linearilobatum* (Seidenf. & Smitinand) Garay
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; NE: Phetchabun, Loei; E: Chaiyaphum.
Distribution.– NE India, China, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 800-1,400 m alt.
- Cleisostoma paniculatum* (Ker Gawl.) Garay
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– NE: Loei; E: Chaiyaphum; C: Nakhon Nayok.
Distribution.– NE India, China, Taiwan, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 900-1,400 m alt.
- Cleisostoma racemiferum* (Lindl.) Garay เอื้องข้อมะม่วง
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Trat.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Myanmar, S China, Laos, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest, dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 500-1,200 m alt.
- Cleisostoma rolfeanum* (King & Pantl.) Garay
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Lampang, Tak.
Distribution.– Myanmar.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 800-1,000 m alt.
- Cleisostoma rostrata* (Lindl.) Garay
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– NE: Sakon Nakhon.
Distribution.– S China, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry deciduous dipterocarp forest, dry evergreen forest, 250-300 m alt.
- Cleisostoma scortechinii* (Hook.f.) Garay
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Yala.
Distribution.– Laos, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Lesser Sunda Is., Java, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-100 m alt.
- Cleisostoma simondii* (Gagnep.) Seidenf. เอื้องสร้อยทับทิม
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Phayao, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; E: Chaiyaphum.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, S China, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, dry deciduous dipterocarp forest, mixed deciduous forest, hill evergreen forest, 200-1,300 m alt.
- Cleisostoma subultum* Blume เอื้องใบก๊ว
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Phitsanulok, Nakhon Sawan; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan; SE: Chon Buri, Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Ranong, Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Satun.
Distribution.– NE India, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Andaman Is., Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Lesser Sunda Is., Moluku, Sulawesi, Philippines.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, 0-700 m alt.
- Cleisostoma tenuifolium* (L.) Garay
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Chumphon, Ranong, Surat Thani.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka.
- Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-100 m alt.
- Cleisostoma teretifolium* Teijsm. & Binn.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 50-300 m alt.
- Cleisostoma williamsonii* (Rchb.f.) Garay เอื้องส้มแปะ
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Satun.
Distribution.– NE India, Bhutan, Myanmar, Andaman Is., Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Moluku, Sulawesi, Philippines.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, 0-500 m alt.
- Cleisostomopsis elytrigera* (Seidenf.) Szlach.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Ranong, Phangnga.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Near sea level.
- Coelogyne alboaurantia* Elis. George & J.-C. George
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– Northern.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Coelogyne anceps* Hook.f.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– India, Bhutan, Myanmar, China, Laos and Vietnam.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 1,500 m alt.
- Coelogyne assamica* Linden & Rchb.f. เอื้องเทียนใหญ่
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– E: Ubon Ratchathani.
Distribution.– India, Bhutan, Myanmar, China, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 600-700 m alt.
- Coelogyne brachyptera* Rchb.f. เอื้องเทียน
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; NE: Phetchabun, Loei, Bueng Kan; E: Si Sa Ket; SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Laos, Cambodia, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, dry deciduous dipterocarp forest, 200-500 m alt.
- Coelogyne brunea* Lindl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Myanmar, China, Laos and Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 900-1,600 m alt.
- Coelogyne cumingii* Lindl. เอื้องมัน
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; E: Nakhon Ratchasima, Chaiyaphum; SE: Trat; P: Surat Thani, Ranong, Phangnga, Phatthalung, Songkhla, Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Laos, Peninsular Malaysia, Singapore, Sumatra and Borneo.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, dry deciduous dipterocarp forest, 150-2,150 m alt.
- Coelogyne fimbriata* Lindl. เอื้องกางเขน

- Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Bhutan, Myanmar, China, Laos, Cambodia, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,000-2,300 m alt.
- Coelogyne flaccida* Lindl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lampang, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Bhutan, Myanmar, China, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 900-2,300 m alt.
- Coelogyne huettneriana* Rchb.f.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Lampang, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Myanmar.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest, dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 300-1,200 m alt.
- Coelogyne lawrenceana* Rolfe
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– NE: Uttaradit (Phu Soi Dao).
Distribution.– Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,600-2,000 m alt.
- Coelogyne lentiginosa* Lindl. เอื้องจุ่น
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Tak; NE: Loei; SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Ranong.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 600-1,600 m alt.
- Coelogyne longipes* Lindl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; SE: Trat; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Bhutan, Myanmar, China, Laos.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,000-2,500 m alt.
- Coelogyne nitida* (Wall. ex D. Don) Lindl. เอื้องหมากเคี่ยม
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Mae Hong Son, Nan.
Distribution.– Nepal to China and Indochina.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,300-2,500 m alt.
- Coelogyne ovalis* Lindl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Mae Hong Son, Tak; NE: Loei, Sakon Nakhon; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Myanmar, China, Laos, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Borneo.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 350-1,700 m alt.
- Coelogyne pallens* Ridl. เอื้องเทียนใบรี
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai; NE: Loei; SE: Trat; SW: Phetchaburi.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Laos, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Borneo.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 300-1,900 m alt.
- Coelogyne prolifera* Lindl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Mae Hong Son, Phitsanulok, Tak; E: Chaiyaphum, Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Uthai Thani, Prachuap Khiri Khan; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Bhutan, Myanmar, China, Vietnam
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 700-2,100 m alt.
- Coelogyne pulverula* Teijsm. & Binn.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Krabi.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Moluccas.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 750-1,500 m alt.
- Coelogyne quadratiloba* Gagnep.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Phitsanulok; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Ranong.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, China, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 400-1,000 m alt.
- Coelogyne radicata* Ridl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– P: Pattani, Yala.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 1,000-1,800 m alt.
- Coelogyne rigida* C.S.P. Parish & Rchb.f.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Nakhon Sawan; SW: Phetchaburi; P: Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– India, Myanmar, China, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 900-1,200 m alt.
- Coelogyne rochussenii* de Vriese
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Singapore, Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Sulawesi, Moluccas, Philippines.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, near sea level to 1,500 m alt.
- Coelogyne schilleriana* Rchb.f. & K. Koch
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Tak.
Distribution.– Myanmar.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,200 m alt.
- Coelogyne schultesii* S.K. Jain & S. Das
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Tak, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; E: Chaiyaphum, Nakhon Ratchasima; C: Nakhon Nayok; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Krabi.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Bhutan, Myanmar, China, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 800-2,500 m alt.
- Coelogyne septemcostata* J.J. Sm.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Borneo, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 50-100 m alt.
- Coelogyne suaveolens* (Lindl.) Hook.f.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; SW: Kanchanaburi.

- Distribution.– India, Myanmar, China.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 400-600 m alt.
- Coelogyne tenasserimensis* Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Tak; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Myanmar and Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, 600-900 m alt.
- Coelogyne tomentosa* Lindl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Yala, Pattani.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Peninsular Malaysia, Java, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,100-2,100 m alt.
- Coelogyne trinervis* Lindl. เอื้องหมาก
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Lampang, Kamphaeng Phet, Tak, Phitsanulok; NE: Phetchabun, Loei, Nakhon Phanom, Sakon Nakhon; E: Nakhon Ratchasima, Chaiyaphum, Ubon Ratchathani; SW: Kanchanaburi, Phetchaburi; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Chumphon, Surat Thani, Phangnga, Trang, Satun.
Distribution.– India, Myanmar, Laos, Cambodia, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Java.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, dry deciduous dipterocarp forest, hill evergreen forest, 100-2,000 m alt.
- Coelogyne velutina* de Vogel
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Krabi, Yala, Pattani.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 800-2,000 m alt.
- Coelogyne viscosa* Rchb.f. เอื้องสามดอก
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Nan, Phitsanulok; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Kanchanaburi; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat.
Distribution.– India, Bangladesh, Myanmar, China, Laos, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 500-1,700 m alt.
- Coelogyne xyrekes* Ridl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Phangnga, Krabi, Trang, Satun.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 700-1,900 m alt.
- Collabium chinense* (Rolfe) Tang & F.T. Wang
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Phitsanulok; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Phetchaburi; P: Surat Thani.
Distribution.– Myanmar, China, Taiwan, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 700-1,200 m alt.
- Collabium formosanum* Hayata
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Phitsanulok; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Myanmar, China, Taiwan, Vietnam.
- Habitat.– Montane forest, 1,100-1,500 m alt.
- Cordiglottis filiformis* (Hook.f.) Garay
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– SE: Trat; P: Chumphon, Surat Thani.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-300 m alt.
- Corybas ecarinatus* Anker & Seidenf.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– P: Surat Thani.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Crevices in limestone cliffs, c 80 m alt.
- Corymborkis veratrifolia* (Reinw.) Blume เอื้องลิลา
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– Widely distributed.
Distribution.– Tropical and Subtropical Asia to Pacific.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, 0-700 m alt.
- Cremastra appendiculata* (D. Don) Makino var. *variabilis* (Blume) I.D. Lund
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai (Doi Inthanon).
Distribution.– China, Korea, Japan, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest.
- Crepidium acuminatum* (D. Don) Szlach. หูเสือ
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid, epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Tropical and Subtropical Asia to N Australia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 600-1,900 m alt.
- Crepidium aschistum* (Seidenf.) Szlach.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– P: Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 50-100 m alt.
- Crepidium bancanum* (Ridl.) Szlach.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– P: Pattani.
Distribution.– Sumatra.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 800 m alt.
- Crepidium biauratum* (Lindl.) Szlach.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Lampang; NE: Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Andaman Is., China, Laos.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 600-1,300 m alt.
- Crepidium calophyllum* (Rchb.f.) Szlach. หัวหุบป่า
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Phetchabun, Loei; P: Chumphon, Surat Thani, Phangnga.
Distribution.– E Nepal, Bangladesh, Myanmar, China, Cambodia, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 0-1,000 m alt.
- Crepidium concavum* (Seidenf.) Szlach.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– S China.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, 300-500 m alt.

- Crepidium godefroyi* (Rchb.f.) Szlach.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– P: Surat Thani.
Distribution.– Cambodia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 200 m alt.
- Crepidium khasianum* (Hook.f.) Szlach.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, S China.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,900-2,000 m alt.
- Crepidium klimkoanum* Marg.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Crepidium luniferum* (J.J. Sm.) Szlach.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– P: Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Sumatra.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 900-1,000 m alt.
- Crepidium mackinnonii* (Duthie) Szlach.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– India, Bangladesh, Myanmar, S China.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest, hill evergreen forest, 600-1,200 m alt.
- Crepidium macrochilum* (Rolfe) Szlach.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– P: Surat Thani, Phangnga.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, near sea level.
- Crepidium merapiense* (Schltr.) Szlach.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– P: Surat Thani.
Distribution.– Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, near sea level.
- Crepidium octodentatum* (Seidenf.) Szlach. แห้วหมูป่า
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan; SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– Cambodia, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, 0-300 m alt.
- Crepidium orbiculare* (W.W. Sm. & Jeffrey) Seidenf.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– China, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,100-1,700 m alt.
- Crepidium ovalisepalum* (J.J. Sm.) Szlach.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– S China, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,100m alt.
- Crepidium perakense* (Ridl.) Szlach.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– P: Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-300 m alt.
- Crepidium polyodon* (Hook.f.) Szlach.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
- Region.– N: Nakhon Sawan, Kamphaeng Phet; P: Phangnga.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Laos.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-200 m alt.
- Crepidium prasinum* (Ridl.) Szlach.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– P: Chumphon, Surat Thani, Phangnga, Phuket, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang.
Distribution.– Laos, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-100 m alt.
- Crepidium purpureum* (Lindl.) Szlach.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, China, Taiwan, Vietnam, Philippines.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Cryptopylos clausus* (J.J. Sm.) Garay
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Phitsanulok; E: Nakhon Ratchasima.
Distribution.– Laos, Cambodia, Vietnam, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, 200-500 m alt.
- Cryptostylis arachnites* (Blume) Hassk. เอื้องแมงมุม
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– NE: Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; P: Ranong, Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Songkhla, Pattani, Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Tropical & Subtropical Asia to SW Pacific.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 700-1,800 m alt.
- Cymbidium aloifolium* (L.) Sw. กะเรกะร่อน
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– Widely distributed.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Andaman Is., China, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, Peninsula Malaysia, Java, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, dry deciduous dipterocarp forest, hill evergreen forest, 0-1,000 m alt.
- Cymbidium atropurpureum* (Lindl.) Rolfe กะเรกะร่อนปากเป็ด
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– P: Narathiwat, Satun.
Distribution.– Hainan, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Philippines.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-300 m alt.
- Cymbidium bicolor* Lindl. กะเรกะร่อนด้ามข้าว
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Phayao, Nan, Uttaradit, Phitsanulok; NE: Phetchabun, Loei, Sakon Nakhon; E: Chaiyaphum, Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Kanchanaburi, Ratchaburi, Phetchaburi; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang.
Distribution.– Sri Lanka, India, Nepal, Myanmar, S China, Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra, Java, Philippines.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 50-1,000 m alt.
- Cymbidium dayanum* Rchb.f. กะเรกะร่อนเขา
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai; NE: Phetchabun, Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– Himalaya, Myanmar, China, Taiwan, Japan, Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo,

- Sumatra, Moluku, Sulawesi, Philippines.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 50-1,300 m alt.
- Cymbidium devonianum* Paxton
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– NE: Loei.
Distribution.– India, E Nepal, Myanmar, China, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Montane scrub forest, 1,400-1,500 m alt.
- Cymbidium finlaysonianum* Lindl. กระจ่างรองนปากเบ็ด
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– NE: Udon Thani; C: Nonthaburi, Krung Thep Maha Nakhon; SE: Chon Buri, Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Surat Thani, Phuket, Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Cambodia, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Moluku, Sulawesi, Philippines
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, 0-300 m alt.
- Cymbidium haematodes* Lindl.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Nan, Lampang, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; SW: Uthai Thani; SE: Prachin Buri.
Distribution.– S India, Sri Lanka, China, Laos, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, hill evergreen forest, 200-900 m alt.
- Cymbidium hookerianum* Rchb.f.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– NE India, Nepal, Bhutan, Myanmar, S China.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,500-2,100 m alt.
- Cymbidium insigne* Rolfe subsp. *insigne* สำนางาม
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Phitsanulok; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Hainan, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,300-1,400 m alt.
- Cymbidium insigne* Rolfe subsp. *seidenfadenii* P.J. Cribb & Du Puy
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Montane scrub forest, 1,400-1,500 m alt.
- Cymbidium lancifolium* Hook.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Tropical and Subtropical Asia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 0-1,600 m alt.
- Cymbidium lowianum* (Rchb.f.) Rchb.f. กระจ่างรองนดอย
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai.
Distribution.– NE India, Myanmar, S China, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,300-2,000 m alt.
- Cymbidium macrorhizon* Lindl. กระจ่างรองนดิน
Habit.– Holomycotrophic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Tak.
Distribution.– N Pakistan, India, Nepal, Myanmar, China, Korea, Taiwan, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,100-1,400 m alt.
- Cymbidium mastersii* Griff. ex Lindl.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid, epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Kamphaeng Phet; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– India, Bangladesh, Myanmar, S China, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,400-2,100 m alt.
- Cymbidium sinense* (Jacks.) Willd. จุฬาลัน
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Nan; NE: Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima.
Distribution.– NE India, Myanmar, China, Taiwan, Nansi-shoto, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 700-1,300 m alt.
- Cymbidium tigrinum* C.S.P. Parish ex Hook.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Uttaradit (Phu Soi Dao).
Distribution.– NE India, Myanmar, China.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,500-1700 m alt.
- Cymbidium traceyanum* L. Castle เอื้องกำเข็บ
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– NE India, SE Tibet, Myanmar, China, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,300-1800 m alt.
- Cyrtosia integra* (Rolfe ex Downie) Garay
Habit.– Holomycotrophic Orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Phetchabun; SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Laos.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 300-900 m alt.
- Cyrtosia nana* (Rolfe ex Downie) Garay
Habit.– Holomycotrophic Orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Nan; SW: Kanchanaburi; C: Nakhon Nayok.
Distribution.– S China, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 450-1,650 m alt.
- Cyrtosia pluralata* Seidenf.
Habit.– Holomycotrophic Orchid.
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi, Phetchaburi; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 800-1,200 m alt.
- Cystorchis aphylla* Ridl.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– P: Ranong, Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Philippines.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 500-600 m alt.
- Dendrobium acerosum* Lindl. กล้ายไม้มีอนาง
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Phitsanulok; SW: Kanchanaburi, Phetchaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Chumpon, Ranong, Surat Thani, Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra, Sulawesi.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, 0-500 m alt.

- Dendrobium aciculare* Lindl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– SE: Prachin Buri; P: Surat Thani, Phangnga, Krabi.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-300 m alt.
- Dendrobium acinaciforme* Roxb. เอื้องยอดสร้อย
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lamphun, Phitsanulok; NE: Phetchabun, Loei; E: Chaiyaphum, Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Prachin Buri; P: Chumphon, Ranong, Surat Thani.
Distribution.– NE India, China, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Moluku.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, hill evergreen forest, 50-2,100 m alt.
- Dendrobium aduncum* Lindl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Phitsanulok; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– E Himalaya, Myanmar, S China, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, 700-800 m alt.
- Dendrobium albosanguineum* Lindl. & Paxton เอื้องตาจั่ว
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Tak.
Distribution.– Myanmar.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, 700-1000 m alt.
- Dendrobium aloifolium* (Blume) Rchb.f. เอื้องมณี
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Chumphon, Ranong, Surat Thani, Phangnga, Phatthalung, Trang, Satun, Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Laos, Vietnam, Cambodia, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Lesser Sunda Is., Philippines, New Guinea.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 0-2,100 m alt.
- Dendrobium anceps* Sw.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Andaman Is., Nicobar Is., Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, 300-500 m alt.
- Dendrobium angulatum* Lindl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Chumphon, Ranong, Phangnga.
Distribution.– NE India, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, 0-500 m alt.
- Dendrobium anosmum* Lindl. เอื้องสาย
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– SW: Phetchaburi; P: Phangnga, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Laos, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Lesser Sunda Is., Moluku, Sulawesi, Philippines, New Guinea.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 50-250 m alt.
- Dendrobium aphyllum* (Roxb.) C.E.C. Fisch. เอื้องวงข้าง
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Lampang, Sukhothai, Tak; NE: Phetchabun, Loei, Nong Khai; E: Chaiyaphum; SW: Kanchanaburi, Phetchaburi; C: Saraburi, Nakhon Nayok; SE: Sa Kaeo, Chon Buri, Chanthaburi; P: Chumphon, Ranong, Surat Thani, Phangnga, Satun, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– NE India, Nepal, Bangladesh, Myanmar, S China, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, hill evergreen forest, 50-1,500 m alt.
- Dendrobium bellatulum* Rolfe เอื้องแซะงู
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– E Himalaya, Myanmar, S China, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,000-1,700 m alt.
- Dendrobium bensoniae* Rchb.f.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: without specific locality; P: Lower Siam.
Distribution.– NE India, Myanmar.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest.
- Dendrobium bicameratum* Lindl. เอื้องเข็ม
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Bangladesh, Myanmar.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,100 m alt.
- Dendrobium bifarium* Lindl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Pattani, Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Moluku, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 250-1,200 m alt.
- Dendrobium bilobulatum* Seidenf. กล้วยไม้ก้างปลา
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Krabi, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Vietnam.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, 250-500 m alt.
- Dendrobium blumei* Lindl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Ranong, Surat Thani, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-500 m alt.
- Dendrobium brevimentum* Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest, dry evergreen forest, 620 m alt.
- Dendrobium brymerianum* Rchb.f. เอื้องคำผอย
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai; NE: Loei; E: Chaiyaphum.
Distribution.– NE India, Myanmar, S China, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,000-1,500 m alt.
- Dendrobium calicopsis* Ridl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– E: Chaiyaphum, Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Prachin Buri; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 20-1,400 m alt.

- Dendrobium capillipes* Rchb.f. เอื้องคำกั้ว
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Lampang; NE: Sakon Nakhon; SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Trang.
Distribution.– NE India, Myanmar, S China, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, hill evergreen forest, 50-1,300 m alt.
- Dendrobium cariniferum* Rchb.f. เอื้องกาจก
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Nan, Tak.
Distribution.– NE India, Myanmar, S China, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 750-1,600 m alt.
- Dendrobium chittimae* Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– E: No specific locality known.
Distribution.– Vietnam.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Dendrobium christyanum* Rchb.f. เอื้องมะฆะภูกระดิง
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Kamphaeng Phet; NE: Loei; E: Chaiyaphum; SW: Phetchaburi.
Distribution.– S China, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,000-1,500 m alt.
- Dendrobium chrysanthum* Wall. ex Lindl. เอื้องสายมรดก
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Nan, Tak; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Myanmar, China, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,000-1,600 m alt.
- Dendrobium chrysotoxum* Lindl. เอื้องคำ
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Lampang, Tak; NE: Phetchabun, Loei, Nakhon Phanom; E: Chaiyaphum; SW: Kanchanaburi, Phetchaburi; P: Ranong.
Distribution.– NE India, Bangladesh, Myanmar, S China, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, hill evergreen forest, 100-1,300 m alt.
- Dendrobium ciliatilabellum* Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– E: Chaiyaphum, Nakhon Ratchasima.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,100 m alt.
- Dendrobium clavator* Ridl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 100-500 m alt.
- Dendrobium compactum* Rolfe ex W. Hackett เอื้องข้าวตอก
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai; NE: Loei; SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Ranong.
Distribution.– Myanmar, S China
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 750-1,800 m alt.
- Dendrobium compressum* Lindl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– NE: Loei; P: Ranong, Surat Thani, Phangnga, Trang, Satun, Songkhla, Pattani, Yala.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Philippines.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-600 m alt.
- Dendrobium concinnum* Miq. หางเป็ย
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– SE: Trat; P: Chumphon, Ranong, Surat Thani, Phangnga, Krabi, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Satun, Songkhla, Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Cambodia, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Moluku.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-500 m alt.
- Dendrobium confinale* Kerr
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 400-1,900 m alt.
- Dendrobium cowenii* P. O'Byrne & J.J. Verm.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Krabi.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest.
- Dendrobium crepidatum* Lindl. & Paxton เอื้องสายน้ำเขียว
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Tak; NE: Sakon Nakhon; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Prachin Buri.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Bangladesh, Myanmar, S China, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, hill evergreen forest, 200-1,500 m alt.
- Dendrobium cretaceum* Lindl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Satun
Distribution.– NE India, Myanmar, Andaman Is.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, near sea level.
- Dendrobium crocatum* Hook.f. เอื้องนางนวล
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Surat Thani, Phangnga.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 50-500 m alt.
- Dendrobium cruentum* Rchb.f. เอื้องนกแก้ว
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Ranong, Surat Thani, Phangnga, Phuket, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Satun.
Distribution.– Vietnam.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, mangrove forest, 0-100 m alt.
- Dendrobium crumenatum* Sw. หวายตะมอย
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Kanchanaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Chon Buri, Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Chumphon, Ranong, Surat Thani, Phangnga, Krabi, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Satun, Songkhla, Pattani, Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Tropical and Subtropical Asia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, 0-700 m alt.
- Dendrobium crystallinum* Rchb.f. เอื้องนางพื่อน
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Lampang, Tak, Sukhothai, Phitsanulok; NE: Phetchabun, Loei, Khon Kaen; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Kanchanaburi, Phetchaburi; SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– Myanmar, China, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam.

- Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, hill evergreen forest, 500-1,500 m alt.
- Dendrobium cumulatum* Lindl. เอื้องสายสีดอ
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai; SW: Phetchaburi; SE: Trat; P: Phangnga, Surat Thani, Satun.
Distribution.– NE India, Nepal, Myanmar, Laos, Cambodia, Vietnam, Borneo.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, 50-1,000 m alt.
- Dendrobium curviflorum* Rolfe
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; P: Surat Thani.
Distribution.– Myanmar.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest.
- Dendrobium cuspidatum* Lindl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Tak; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Myanmar.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, 200-500 m alt.
- Dendrobium dantaniense* Guillaumin เอื้องเข็ม
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Tak, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima.
Distribution.– Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,000-1,800 m alt.
- Dendrobium delacourii* Guillaumin
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Lampang, Tak; NE: Nakhon Phanom, Mukdahan, Khon Kaen; E: Nakhon Ratchasima, Ubon Ratchathani; SW: Uthai Thani, Ratchaburi; SE: Prachin Buri.
Distribution.– Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, dry deciduous dipterocarp forest, 20-800 m alt.
- Dendrobium deltatum* Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Prachin Buri, Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– Laos.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, 200-800 m alt.
- Dendrobium denneanum* Kerr
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Nakhon Phanom.
Distribution.– NE India, Nepal, Myanmar, China, Taiwan, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest.
- Dendrobium densiflorum* Lindl. เอื้องมอนไข่
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– N: High elevations near the Burmese border; E: Chaiyaphum.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Bangladesh, Myanmar, China, Hainan, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest.
- Dendrobium denudans* D. Don
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Rai, Nan.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, E Himalaya.
- Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,200-1,500 m alt.
- Dendrobium devonianum* Paxton เอื้องเมียง
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Nan, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; SW: Phetchaburi.
Distribution.– NE India, Bhutan, Myanmar, China, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, hill evergreen forest, 300-1,600 m alt.
- Dendrobium dickasonii* L.O. Williams เอื้องเคี้ยว
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– NE India, Myanmar.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,600 m alt.
- Dendrobium dixanthum* Rchb.f. เอื้องเทียน
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Nan, Tak, Phitsanulok; NE: Phetchabun; E: Chaiyaphum; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Trat.
Distribution.– Myanmar, China, Laos.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, hill evergreen forest, 50-1,300 m alt.
- Dendrobium dixonianum* Rolfe ex Downie
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,600-1,800 m alt.
- Dendrobium draconis* Rchb.f. เอื้องเงิน
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lampang, Phrae, Tak; NE: Phetchabun, Loei, Udon Thani, Sakon Nakhon, Kalasin; E: Chaiyaphum, Nakhon Ratchasima, Si Sa Ket, Ubon Ratchathani; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Prachin Buri.
Distribution.– NE India, Myanmar, Laos, Cambodia, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, dry deciduous dipterocarp forest, hill evergreen forest, 200-1,500 m alt.
- Dendrobium elliottianum* P. O'Byrne
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– Cultivated plant (probably from the Burmese border).
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Dendrobium ellipsophyllum* Tang & F.T. Wang เอื้องทอง
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Tak, Phitsanulok; NE: Phetchabun, Loei, Sakon Nakhon; E: Chaiyaphum, Nakhon Ratchasima, Si Sa Ket; SW: Kanchanaburi, Phetchaburi; SE: Prachin Buri, Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Phangnga.
Distribution.– Myanmar, China, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, Borneo.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, dry deciduous dipterocarp forest, hill evergreen forest, 0-1,500 m alt.
- Dendrobium erostelle* Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Ranong, Surat Thani.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-500 m alt.

- Dendrobium erosum* (Blume) Lindl.
Habit.— Epiphytic orchid.
Region.— P: Pattani.
Distribution.— Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sulawesi, Sumatra, New Guinea, Solomon Is., Vanuatu.
Habitat.— Hill evergreen forest, 1,900 m alt.
- Dendrobium eserre* Seidenf.
Habit.— Epiphytic orchid.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.— Endemic.
Habitat.— Hill evergreen forest, 1,300-1,900 m alt.
- Dendrobium exile* Schltr. เอื้องเสี้ยน
Habit.— Epiphytic orchid.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.— China, Vietnam.
Habitat.— Dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, hill evergreen forest, 300-1,700 m alt.
- Dendrobium falconeri* Hook. เอื้องสายวิสูตร
Habit.— Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.— N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Lampang?
Distribution.— NE India, E Himalaya, Myanmar, China, Taiwan, Vietnam.
Habitat.— Hill evergreen forest, 1,000-1,500 m alt.
- Dendrobium farmeri* Paxton เอื้องมัจฉาณู
Habit.— Epiphytic orchid.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Chon Buri, Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Chumphon, Ranong, Surat Thani, Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat?, Narathiwat.
Distribution.— India, Nepal, Bangladesh, C Himalaya, Myanmar, Laos, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.— Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 0-1,500 m alt.
- Dendrobium fimbriatum* Hook. เอื้องค้ำน้อย
Habit.— Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.— N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Nan, Tak; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.— India, Nepal, Bangladesh, E Himalaya, Myanmar, China, Laos, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.— Dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, hill evergreen forest, 400-1,500 m alt.
- Dendrobium findlayanum* C.S.P. Parish & Rchb.f. พวงหยก
Habit.— Epiphytic orchid.
Region.— N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Lampang; NE: Loei.
Distribution.— Myanmar, S China, Laos.
Habitat.— Hill evergreen forest, 1,000-1,500 m alt.
- Dendrobium flexile* Ridl.
Habit.— Epiphytic orchid.
Region.— P: Satun, Songkhla.
Distribution.— Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra.
Habitat.— Tropical evergreen forest, 50-500 m alt.
- Dendrobium formosum* Roxb. ex Lindl. เอื้องเงินหลวง
Habit.— Epiphytic orchid.
Region.— N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai; NE: Loei; SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Ranong, Phangnga.
Distribution.— India, Nepal, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Vietnam.
Habitat.— Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 50-2,300 m alt.
- Dendrobium friedericksianum* Rchb.f. เอื้องเหลืองจันทบูร
Habit.— Epiphytic orchid.
Region.— E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Chon Buri, Chanthaburi, Trat.
Distribution.— Cambodia
Habitat.— Tropical evergreen forest, 0-700 m alt.
- Dendrobium fuerstenbergianum* Schltr. เอื้องชะงูกระดิ่ง
Habit.— Epiphytic orchid.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai; NE: Loei.
Distribution.— Endemic.
Habitat.— Hill evergreen forest, 1,300-1,400 m alt.
- Dendrobium garrettii* Seidenf.
Habit.— Epiphytic orchid.
Region.— N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai.
Distribution.— Endemic.
Habitat.— Hill evergreen forest, 1,700-1,800 m alt.
- Dendrobium gibsonii* Paxton เอื้องคำสาย
Habit.— Epiphytic orchid.
Region.— N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai; NE: Bueng Kan.
Distribution.— NE India, Nepal, C Himalaya, Myanmar, China, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.— Dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 300-1,500 m alt.
- Dendrobium grande* Hook.f. เอื้องแผงใบใหญ่
Habit.— Epiphytic orchid.
Region.— P: Surat Thani, Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Satun, Narathiwat.
Distribution.— Andaman Is., Myanmar, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra.
Habitat.— Tropical evergreen forest, 0-500 m alt.
- Dendrobium gratiotissimum* Rchb.f. เอื้องกิ่งคำ
Habit.— Epiphytic orchid.
Region.— N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Tak; NE: Loei; E: Chaiyaphum.
Distribution.— NE India, Myanmar, China, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.— Hill evergreen forest, 800-1,500 m alt.
- Dendrobium gregulus* Seidenf. เอื้องมะต่อม
Habit.— Epiphytic orchid.
Region.— N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.— Endemic.
Habitat.— Hill evergreen forest, 800-1,100 m alt.
- Dendrobium griffithianum* Lindl. เอื้องมัจฉาณู
Habit.— Epiphytic orchid.
Region.— N: Nan, Tak; NE: Nakhon Phanom; SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Ranong.
Distribution.— NE India, Myanmar.
Habitat.— Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, 300-500 m alt.
- Dendrobium harveyanum* Rchb.f. เอื้องคำฝอย
Habit.— Epiphytic orchid.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.— Myanmar, S China, Vietnam.
Habitat.— Hill evergreen forest.
- Dendrobium hendersonii* A.D. Hawkes & A.H. Heller หวายตะมอยน้อย
Habit.— Epiphytic orchid.
Region.— P: Chumphon, Ranong, Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Satun, Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.— Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra.
Habitat.— Tropical evergreen forest, 0-500 m alt.

- Dendrobium henryi* Schltr.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– NE: Loei.
Distribution.– S China, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,300-1,500 m alt.
- Dendrobium hercoglossum* Rchb.f. เอื้องดอกมะเขือ
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– SE: Chon Buri, Chanthaburi, Trat.
Distribution.– S China, Laos, Vietnam, Cambodia, Peninsular Malaysia, Philippines.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-500 m alt.
- Dendrobium heterocarpum* Wall. ex Lindl. เอื้องสีดาล
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Nan, Lampang, Tak, Sukhothai, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Kanchanaburi; C: without locality; P: Phangnga.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Myanmar, S China, Laos, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Lesser Sunda Is., Sulawesi.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 600-1,600 m alt.
- Dendrobium hymenanthum* Rchb.f.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Chumphon, Ranong, Surat Thani, Satun.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Philippines.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, near sea level.
- Dendrobium hymenopterum* Hook.f.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 900-1,500 m alt.
- Dendrobium incurvum* Lindl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Chumphon, Ranong, Phangnga, Satun.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, near sea level.
- Dendrobium indivisum* (Blume) Miq.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Tak; NE: Phetchabun, Sakon Nakhon.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Laos, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Moluku, Philippines.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 500-1,100 m alt.
- Dendrobium indivisum* (Blume) Miq. var. *lampangense* Rolfe ตานเทียนไม้
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Phayao, Lampang, Tak, Phitsanulok; NE: Nakhon Phanom.
Distribution.– Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, 400-700 m alt.
- Dendrobium indivisum* (Blume) Miq. var. *pallidum* Seidenf. ก้างปลา
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– SW: Phetchaburi; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Chumphon, Ranong, Surat Thani, Phangnga, Krabi, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Satun, Songkhla.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo.
- Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-500 m alt.
- Dendrobium indragiriense* Schltr.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Surat Thani.
Distribution.– Andaman Is., Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-300 m alt.
- Dendrobium infundibulum* Lindl. เอื้องตาหิน
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Nan, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– NE India, Myanmar, S China, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,200-2,100 m alt.
- Dendrobium intricatum* Gagnep. เอื้องชมพู
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– SE: Trat.
Distribution.– Cambodia, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, 600-700 m alt.
- Dendrobium jenkinsii* Wall. ex Lindl. เอื้องผึ้งน้อย
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Phetchabun.
Distribution.– NE India, E Himalaya, Myanmar, S China, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 800-1,500 m alt.
- Dendrobium kanburiense* Seidenf. หวายเมืองกาญจน์
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, 300-500 m alt.
- Dendrobium keithii* Ridl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan; SE: Prachin Buri, Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Chumphon, Ranong, Phangnga, Krabi?, Trang.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-700 m alt.
- Dendrobium kentrophyllum* Hook.f.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– SE: Prachin Buri, Trat; P: Chumphon, Ranong, Surat Thani, Phangnga, Trang, Satun.
Distribution.– E Himalaya, Laos, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-100 m alt.
- Dendrobium kontumense* Gagnep.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– NE: Bueng Kan, Nakhon Phanom; E: Ubon Ratchathani.
Distribution.– Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, dry deciduous dipterocarp forest, 200-300 m alt.
- Dendrobium kratense* Kerr
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– SE: Prachin Buri, Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Surat Thani, Phangnga.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 100-300 m alt.
- Dendrobium lagarum* Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– E: Ubon Ratchathani; C: Saraburi.

- Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Dendrobium lampongense* J.J. Sm.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid
Region.– P: Chunphon, Ranong, Satun.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-100 m alt.
- Dendrobium lamyaiiae* Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– E: no specific locality.
Distribution.– Laos.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Dendrobium leonis* (Lindl.) Rchb.f. เอื้องตะขาบใหญ่
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Lampang; NE: Loei, Sakon Nakhon, Nakhon Phanom; E: Ubon Ratchathani; SE: Chon Buri, Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Satun, Songkhla, Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 0-1,300 m alt.
- Dendrobium lindleyi* Steud. เอื้องผึ้ง
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Phayao, Phrae, Uttaradit, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; SW: Kanchanaburi, Phetchaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; SE: Chon Buri, Chanthaburi, Trat.
Distribution.– NE India, Bangladesh, E Himalaya, Myanmar, S. China, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, dry deciduous dipterocarp forest, hill evergreen forest, 0-1,500 m alt.
- Dendrobium linguella* Rchb.f.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Satun, Songkhla.
Distribution.– Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-500 m alt.
- Dendrobium lituiflorum* Lindl. เอื้องสายม่วง
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan; SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– NE India, Bangladesh, E Himalaya, Myanmar, China, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, hill evergreen forest, 300-800 m alt.
- Dendrobium lueckelianum* Fessel & M. Wolff
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1300 m alt.
- Dendrobium mannii* Ridl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Phetchabun, Loei; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Trat; P: Chumphon, Surat Thani.
Distribution.– NE India, E Himalaya, Laos, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, 0-700 m alt.
- Dendrobium metachilinum* Rchb.f.
- Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Phangnga.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Moluku, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest.
- Dendrobium monticola* P. F. Hunt & Summerh.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Nepal, Himalaya, S China, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Dendrobium moschatum* (Buch.-Ham.) Sw. เอื้องจำปา
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Tak; NE: Phetchabun.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Bangladesh, Myanmar, S China, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, hill evergreen forest, 300-800 m alt.
- Dendrobium mucronatum* Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,600 m alt.
- Dendrobium nanocompactum* Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– Without locality (probably Prachinburi).
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Dendrobium nathanielis* Rchb.f. เกล็ดน้มนม
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– NE: Nong Khai, Sakon Nakhon, Nakhon Phanom; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Prachin Buri, Chanthaburi; P: Surat Thani, Trang, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– NE India, Myanmar, Laos, Cambodia, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, 50-300 m alt.
- Dendrobium ochreatum* Lindl. เอื้องตะขาบ
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– E Nepal, NE India, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Laos.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,400-1,600 m alt.
- Dendrobium oligophyllum* Gagnep. ข้าวตอกปราจีน
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Chon Buri, Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– Vietnam.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 100-700 m alt.
- Dendrobium pachyglossum* C.S.P. Parish & Rchb.f. เอื้องขนหมู
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Phitsanulok; E: Si Sa Ket; SW: Kanchanaburi, Phetchaburi; P: Ranong.
Distribution.– Laos, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 100-1,200 m alt.
- Dendrobium pachyphyllum* (Kuntze) Bakh. f. เอื้องน้อย
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Tak; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Ranong, Surat

- Thani, Phangnga, Krabi, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Satun, Yala, Narathiwat.
 Distribution.— NE India, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra.
 Habitat.— Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, pine forest, 0-800 m alt.
- Dendrobium palpebrae* Lindl. เอื้องมัจฉาณู
 Habit.— Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.— N: Nan; NE: Nakhon Phanom; SW: Phetchaburi; SE: Prachin Buri, Rayong, Chanthaburi, Trat.
 Distribution.— Bangladesh, E Himalaya, Myanmar, Laos, Vietnam.
 Habitat.— Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 0-1,500 m alt.
- Dendrobium pandaneti* Ridl.
 Habit.— Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.— P: Phangnga, Trang.
 Distribution.— Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra.
 Habitat.— Tropical evergreen forest, 0-200 m alt.
- Dendrobium panduriferum* Hook.f.
 Habit.— Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.— N: Chumphon, Narathiwat.
 Distribution.— Myanmar, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo.
 Habitat.— Tropical evergreen forest, 200-300 m alt.
- Dendrobium parciflorum* Rchb.f. ex Lindl.
 Habit.— Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.— N: Nan, Phitsanulok.
 Distribution.— NE India, E Himalaya, S China, Laos, Vietnam, Philippines.
 Habitat.— Dry evergreen forest, 500-800 m alt.
- Dendrobium parcum* Rchb.f. เอื้องก้านกึ่ง
 Habit.— Epiphytic orchid
 Region.— N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Tak; NE: Nakhon Phanom; SW: Kanchanaburi.
 Distribution.— Myanmar, Vietnam.
 Habitat.— Dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 400-1,500 m alt.
- Dendrobium parishii* Rchb.f. เอื้องครึ่ง
 Habit.— Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.— N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Lampang, Tak; NE: Phetchabun; SW: Kanchanaburi.
 Distribution.— NE India, Bangladesh, E Himalaya, Myanmar, S China, Laos, Vietnam.
 Habitat.— Dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, hill evergreen forest, 250-1,700 m alt.
- Dendrobium parvum* Seidenf.
 Habit.— Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.— N: Chiang Mai.
 Distribution.— Endemic.
 Habitat.— Hill evergreen forest, 800-900 m alt.
- Dendrobium peguanum* Lindl.
 Habit.— Epiphytic orchid
 Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Tak.
 Distribution.— India, Nepal, C Himalaya, Myanmar.
 Habitat.— Hill evergreen forest, 1,000-1,500 m alt.
- Dendrobium pendulum* Roxb. เอื้องไม้เท้าฤาษี
 Habit.— Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.— N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Lampang.
 Distribution.— NE India, Bangladesh, Myanmar, S China, Laos, Vietnam.
 Habitat.— Hill evergreen forest, 1,200-1,500 m alt.
- Dendrobium perpaulum* Seidenf.
 Habit.— Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.— N: Chiang Mai.
 Distribution.— Endemic.
 Habitat.— Hill evergreen forest, 1,800-2,000 m alt.
- Dendrobium planibulbe* Lindl.
 Habit.— Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.— N: Phangnga, Satun, Narathiwat.
 Distribution.— Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra, Philippines.
 Habitat.— Tropical evergreen forest, 0-300 m alt.
- Dendrobium polyanthum* Wall. ex Lindl.
 Habit.— Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.— N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai; NE: Phetchabun, Loei; SW: Uthai Thani, Kanchanaburi, Phetchaburi; P: Chumphon, Ranong, Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat.
 Distribution.— NE India, Nepal, E Himalaya, Andaman Is., Myanmar, S China, Laos, Vietnam.
 Habitat.— Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, hill evergreen forest, 100-1,600 m alt.
- Dendrobium porphyrochilum* Lindl.
 Habit.— Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
 Region.— N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Tak; SW: Phetchaburi; P: Krabi.
 Distribution.— Nepal, NE India, E Himalaya, Myanmar, S China, Laos, Vietnam.
 Habitat.— Hill evergreen forest, 800-2,000 m alt.
Dendrobium praecinctum Rchb.f.
 Habit.— Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.— N: Mae Hong Son; NE: Loei.
 Distribution.— NE India, E Himalaya, S China.
 Habitat.— Hill evergreen forest, 1,100-1,500 m alt.
- Dendrobium proteranthum* Seidenf.
 Habit.— Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.— NE: Loei.
 Distribution.— Endemic.
 Habitat.— Hill evergreen forest, 1,500 m alt.
- Dendrobium pulchellum* Roxb. ex Lindl. เอื้องคำตาควาย
 Habit.— Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.— N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Tak, Phitsanulok; NE: Phetchabun, Loei; SW: Uthai Thani, Kanchanaburi; C: Saraburi; P: Trang.
 Distribution.— NE India, Nepal, Bangladesh, E Himalaya, Myanmar, S China, Laos, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia.
 Habitat.— Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, hill evergreen forest, 100-1,500 m alt.
- Dendrobium pycnostachyum* Lindl. เศวตสอดสี
 Habit.— Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Tak.
 Distribution.— NE India, Myanmar.
 Habitat.— Dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 500-1,100 m alt.
- Dendrobium rhodostele* Ridl.
 Habit.— Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.— SE: Chanthaburi; P: Narathiwat.
 Distribution.— Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra.
 Habitat.— Tropical evergreen forest, 50-250 m alt.
- Dendrobium salaccense* (Blume) Lindl. เอื้องใบไม้
 Habit.— Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
 Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Nan, Tak, Phitsanulok; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan; C: Nakhon

- Nayok; SE: Chon Buri, Chanthaburi; P: Chumphon, Surat Thani, Krabi, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Yala.
 Distribution.– Sri Lanka, NE India, E Himalaya, Myanmar, S China, Laos, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Java, Sumatra.
 Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, 0-700 m alt.
- Dendrobium sanguinolentum* Lindl.
 Habit.– Epiphytic orchid
 Region.– P: Pattani.
 Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Philippines.
 Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 900 mm alt.
- Dendrobium scabrilingue* Lindl. เอื้องแซะ
 Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Tak, Phitsanulok; E: Chaiyaphum, Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Trat.
 Distribution.– Myanmar, Laos.
 Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, hill evergreen forest, 500-1,500 m alt.
- Dendrobium secundum* (Blume) Lindl. เอื้องแปรงสีพื้น
 Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Phrae, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei, Nong Khai, Sakon Nakhon, Mukdahan; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Ranong, Surat Thani, Phangnga, Krabi, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Satun.
 Distribution.– Andaman Is., Nicobar Is., Myanmar, Laos, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Lesser Sunda Is., Sulawesi, Philippines.
 Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, hill evergreen forest, 0-1,000 m alt.
- Dendrobium senile* C.S.P. Parish & Rchb.f. เอื้องชะนี
 Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Tak, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; P: Ranong.
 Distribution.– Myanmar, Laos.
 Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, hill evergreen forest, 100-1,500 m alt.
- Dendrobium setifolium* Ridl.
 Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Tak; P: Surat Thani, Phangnga, Satun, Narathiwat.
 Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra.
 Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, 0-500 m alt.
- Dendrobium signatum* Rchb.f. เอื้องเคাঁท้ว
 Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Nan, Lampang, Phrae, Tak, Phitsanulok; NE: Phetchabun, Loei, Sakon Nakhon.
 Distribution.– Myanmar, Laos, Vietnam.
 Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, dry deciduous dipterocarp forest, hill evergreen forest, 300-1,300 m alt.
- Dendrobium singaporeense* A.D. Hawkes & A.H. Heller
 Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.– P: Pattani, Narathiwat.
 Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra.
 Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 200-300 m alt.
- Dendrobium sinuatum* (Lindl.) Lindl. ex Rchb.f.
 Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.– P: Pattani.
 Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra.
 Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 600-700 m alt.
- Dendrobium sociale* J.J. Sm.
 Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.– SE: Trat.
 Distribution.– Vietnam, Sumatra.
 Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, 600-700 m alt.
- Dendrobium strongylanthum* Rchb.f.
 Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
 Distribution.– Myanmar, S China, Hainan.
 Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,200-1,500 m alt.
- Dendrobium stuposum* Lindl. เอื้องสาย
 Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai.
 Distribution.– NE India, E Himalaya, Myanmar, S China, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra.
 Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, 100-700 m alt.
- Dendrobium subulatum* (Blume) Lindl.
 Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.– P: Ranong, Phangnga, Trang, Satun.
 Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra.
 Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-100 m alt.
- Dendrobium sulcatum* Lindl. เอื้องจำปาน่าน
 Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.– N: Nan.
 Distribution.– NE India, E Himalaya, Myanmar, S China, Laos.
 Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,200-1,500 m alt.
- Dendrobium sukhakulii* Hort.
 Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.– N: Nan.
 Distribution.– Laos.
 Habitat.– Dry deciduous dipterocarp forest.
- Dendrobium sutepense* Rolfe ex Downie เอื้องมะลิ
 Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Sukhothai.
 Distribution.– Myanmar.
 Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,500-1,700 m alt.
- Dendrobium terminale* C.S.P. Parish & Rchb.f. เอื้องแดงโสภา
 Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.– P: Ranong, Surat Thani, Phangnga.
 Distribution.– NE India, E Himalaya, Myanmar, S China, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia.
 Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-500 m alt.
- Dendrobium thyrsiflorum* Rchb.f. ex André เอื้องมอนไซเบมน
 Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Lampang, Tak; NE: Loei, Sakon Nakhon; E: Chaiyaphum.
 Distribution.– NE India, E Himalaya, Myanmar, S China, Laos, Vietnam.
 Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,000-1,500 m alt.
- Dendrobium tortile* Lindl. เอื้องไม้ตั้ง
 Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Tak; SW: Kanchanaburi, Phetchaburi; P: Ranong, Surat Thani, Phangnga, Phuket.
 Distribution.– NE India, Bangladesh, Andaman Is.,

- Myanmar, Laos, Vietnam, Peninsular.
Habitat.— Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 100-1,300 m alt.
- Dendrobium trigonopus* Rchb.f. เอื้องคำเหลี่ยม
Habit.— Epiphytic orchid.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Nan; NE: Phetchabun, Loei.
Distribution.— Myanmar, S China, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.— Hill evergreen forest, 1,200-1,500 m alt.
- Dendrobium trinervium* Ridl. เทียนลิง
Habit.— Epiphytic orchid.
Region.— P: Phangnga, Satun.
Distribution.— Laos, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.— Tropical evergreen forest, 0-100 m alt.
- Dendrobium truncatum* Lindl.
Habit.— Epiphytic orchid.
Region.— SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Chumphon, Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Yala.
Distribution.— Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra.
Habitat.— Tropical evergreen forest, 50-500 m alt.
- Dendrobium umbonatum* Seidenf.
Habit.— Epiphytic orchid.
Region.— P: Trat.
Distribution.— Vietnam.
Habitat.— Dry evergreen forest, 600-700 m alt.
- Dendrobium unicum* Seidenf. เอื้องครั้งแสด
Habit.— Epiphytic orchid.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai; NE: Loei; E: Chaiyaphum.
Distribution.— Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.— Hill evergreen forest, 800-1,600 m alt.
- Dendrobium uniflorum* Griff. เอื้องทอง
Habit.— Epiphytic orchid.
Region.— P: Pattani.
Distribution.— Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra, Sulawesi.
Habitat.— Tropical evergreen forest, 300-900 m alt.
- Dendrobium venustum* Teijsm. & Binn. ข้าวเหนียวลิ้ง
Habit.— Epiphytic orchid.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Tak; NE: Phetchabun, Loei; SW: Ratchaburi; C: Saraburi; P: Ranong.
Distribution.— Myanmar, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.— Dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, 300-700 m alt.
- Dendrobium villosulum* Wall. ex Lindl. กล้วยห้วยนา
Habit.— Epiphytic orchid.
Region.— P: Ranong.
Distribution.— Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo.
Habitat.— Tropical evergreen forest.
- Dendrobium viridulum* Ridl.
Habit.— Epiphytic orchid.
Region.— P: Phangnga.
Distribution.— Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.— Tropical evergreen forest, near sea level.
- Dendrobium wardianum* R. Warner เอื้องมณีไตรรงค์
Habit.— Epiphytic orchid.
Region.— N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai.
Distribution.— NE India, E Himalaya, Myanmar, S China, Vietnam.
Habitat.— Hill evergreen forest, 1,200-1,900 m alt.
- Dendrobium wattii* (Hook.f.) Rchb.f.
Habit.— Epiphytic orchid.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai; NE: Loei.
Distribution.— NE India, Myanmar, S China, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.— Hill evergreen forest, 1,500-1,900 m alt.
- Dendrobium williamsonii* Day & Rchb.f.
Habit.— Epiphytic orchid.
Region.— N: no specific locality.
Distribution.— NE India, Myanmar, S China, Vietnam.
Habitat.— Not recorded.
- Dendrobium xanthophlebium* Lindl.
Habit.— Epiphytic orchid.
Region.— N: Chiang Rai.
Distribution.— Myanmar.
Habitat.— Hill evergreen forest, 1,500-1,700 m alt.
- Dendrobium ypsilon* Seidenf. เอื้องแบนปากตัด
Habit.— Epiphytic orchid.
Region.— P: Phatthalung.
Distribution.— Endemic.
Habitat.— Tropical evergreen forest, 100-500 m alt.
- Dendrochilum pallidiflavens* Blume
Habit.— Epiphytic orchid.
Region.— P: Surat Thani, Phangnga, Trang, Krabi, Songkhla, Yala.
Distribution.— Myanmar, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Lesser Sunda Is., Philippines.
Habitat.— Tropical evergreen forest, 0-500 m alt.
- Dendrochilum viride* Seidenf.
Habit.— Epiphytic orchid.
Region.— P: Narathiwat.
Distribution.— Endemic.
Habitat.— Tropical evergreen forest, 300-350 m alt.
- Didymoplexiella ornata* (Ridl.) Garay
Habit.— Holomycotrophic orchid.
Region.— P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Phangnga, Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.— Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra.
Habitat.— Tropical evergreen forest, 150-400 m alt.
- Didymoplexiella siamensis* (Rolfe ex Downie) Seidenf.
Habit.— Holomycotrophic orchid.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; NE: Phetchabun, Buengkan.
Distribution.— S China, Taiwan, Japan.
Habitat.— Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 500-1,000 m alt.
- Didymoplexiella trichechus* (J.J. Sm.) Garay
Habit.— Holomycotrophic orchid.
Region.— P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Songkhla
Distribution.— Sumatra
Habitat.— Tropical evergreen forest, 150-500 m alt.
- Didymoplexiopsis khiriwongensis* Seidenf. เอื้องคีรีวงศ์
Habit.— Holomycotrophic orchid.
Region.— SW: Phetchaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Satun.
Distribution.— Hainan, Vietnam.
Habitat.— Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 700-1,100 m alt.
- Didymoplexis flexipes* J.J. Sm.
Habit.— Holomycotrophic orchid.
Region.— P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.— Java.
Habitat.— Hill evergreen forest, 1,200 m alt.

- Didymoplexis micradenia* (Rchb. f.) Hemsl.
Habit.– Holomycotrophic orchid.
Region.– SW: Phetchaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan.
Distribution.– Taiwan, Vietnam to W Pacific.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 50-500 m alt.
- Didymoplexis pallens* Griff.
Habit.– Holomycotrophic orchid.
Region.– NE: Phetchabun; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Kanchanaburi, Phetchaburi; SE: Chon Buri, Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Chumphon, Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang.
Distribution.– Afghanistan to SW Pacific.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 300-700 m alt.
- Didymoplexis striata* J.J. Sm.
Habit.– Holomycotrophic orchid.
Region.– SW: Phetchaburi.
Distribution.– Borneo, Java.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 300-500 m alt.
- Dienia ophrydis* (J. König) Seidenf. สีกุนดล
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid, epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Nakhon Sawan; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Chumphon, Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Satun, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Tropical and Subtropical Asia to SW Pacific.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, near sea level-1,200 m alt.
- Dilochia wallichii* Lindl. ว่านข้างปลา
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Yala, Pattani, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Singapore, Sumatra, Java, Borneo and New Guinea.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 900-1,200 m alt.
- Diplomeris pulchella* D. Don
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– NE: Buengkan.
Distribution.– NE India, Myanmar, S China, Vietnam.
Habitat.– In rock crevices on sandstone plateau in mixed deciduous forest, 300-400 m alt.
- Diploprora championii* (Lindl.) Hook f.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Phetchaburi; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Chanthaburi, Prachinburi; P: Ranong.
Distribution.– S India, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Himalaya, Myanmar, S China, Taiwan, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, montane scrub forest, 1,200-1,900 m alt.
- Diploprora truncata* Rolfe ex Downie
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Mae Hong Son; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– NE India, E Himalaya.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,200-1,700 m alt.
- Dipodium paludosum* (Griff.) Rchb.f.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– SE: Prachin Buri, Trat; P: Chumphon.
Distribution.– Cambodia, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra, Philippines.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, swamp forest, 50-100 m alt.
- Dipodium pictum* (Lindl.) Rchb.f. เอื้องกระ
- Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– P: Chumphon.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Philippines.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Disperis neilgherrensis* Wight
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Tak, Phitsanulok; C: Nakhon Nayok; P: Trang.
Distribution.– S India, Sri Lanka, Hong Kong, Taiwan, Japan, Java, New Guinea and Caroline Is.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest, 400- 1,000 m alt.
- Drymoda picta* Lindl. ทิมพิมาน
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– S Myanmar.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,100-1,300 m alt.
- Drymoda siamensis* Schltr. ทับทิมสยาม
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Laos.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,100-1,200 m alt.
- Eclipticus chungii* P. O'Byrne
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– Cultivated.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Epigeneium amplum* (Lindl.) Summerh. เอื้องกระเจี๊ยง
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; SW: Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan).
Distribution.– NE India, Nepal, Bangladesh, Myanmar, China, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 900-1,500 m alt.
- Epigeneium fargesii* (Finet) Gagnep.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Rai; SW: Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan).
Distribution.– Bhutan, E Himalaya, China, Taiwan.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 900-1,700 m alt.
- Epigeneium nakaharae* (Schltr.) Summerh.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Rai; SW: Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan).
Distribution.– Taiwan.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,500 m alt.
- Epipactis flava* Seidenf.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Tak; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Laos.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 20-300 m alt.
- Epipogium roseum* (D. Don) Lindl. กล้วยปลวก
Habit.– Holomycotrophic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Kanchanaburi, phetchaburi; SE: Chon Buri; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Tropical Africa to SW Pacific.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 0-high altitude
- Eria acervata* Lindl. เอื้องกระเพาะปลา
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: widely distributed; NE: Phetchabun; E:

- Chaiyaphum; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Nepal, Myanmar, China, Laos, Cambodia, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry deciduous dipterocarp forest, mixed deciduous forest, dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 500-1,300 m alt.
- Eria affinis* Griff. เอื้องน้ยม
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– SE: Chanthaburi; P: Ranong, Phangnga, Phatthalung, Trang, Satun.
Distribution.– Myanmar.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, near sea level.
- Eria amica* Rchb.f. เอื้องผีพราย
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Nan, Tak, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; E: Chaiyaphum, Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Phetchaburi; SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Myanmar, China, Taiwan, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, montane scrub forest, 1,000-1,800 m alt.
- Eria apertiflora* Summerh.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– NE: Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Myanmar, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, montane scrub forest, 800-1,500 m alt.
- Eria bambusifolia* Lindl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– NE: Loei.
Distribution.– India, Myanmar, S China, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Montane scrub forest, 1,100 -1,500 m alt.
- Eria biflora* Griff. อินจัน
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Kanchanaburi, Phetchaburi; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Phatthalung, Satun, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– India, Myanmar, Laos, Vietnam, Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Lesser Sunda Is.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 900-1,400 m alt.
- Eria bilobulata* Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,000-2,150 m alt.
- Eria bipunctata* Lindl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai.
Distribution.– NE India, Nepal, E Himalaya, S China, Myanmar, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,200-1,800 m alt.
- Eria bractescens* Lindl. เอื้องขี้หมา
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Mae Hong Son, Chiang Rai; NE: Phetchabun, Loei, Khon Kaen, Nakhon Phanom; E: Ubon Ratchathani; SW: Kanchanaburi, Uthai Thani; SE: Chon Buri; P: Krabi, Phangnga, Trang.
Distribution.– Tropical Asia from India to New Guinea.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, 100-700 m alt.
- Eria brevicaulis* Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,500-1,600 m alt.
- Eria carinata* Gibson
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Bhutan, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, montane scrub forest, 1,300-2,300 m alt.
- Eria cepifolia* Ridl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 200-500 m alt.
- Eria clavicaulis* Wall. ex Lindl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– India, Myanmar.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,500-1,800 m alt.
- Eria concolor* C.S.P. Parish & Rchb.f.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Prachin Buri; P: Ranong, Surat Thani.
Distribution.– Nepal, Myanmar.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 300-1,300 m alt.
- Eria conica* Summerh.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son.
Distribution.– Myanmar.
Habitat.– No information available.
- Eria coronaria* (Lindl.) Rchb.f.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Bhutan, China, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 700-1,800 m alt.
- Eria cristata* Rolfe
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Myanmar, China.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, montane scrub forest, 1,200-1,500 m alt.
- Eria dasypus* Rchb.f.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Loei; E: Chaiyaphum, Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– Myanmar.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 100-1,400 m alt.
- Eria densa* Ridl. เอื้องช่องวงช้าง
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– SE: Chanthaburi; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Borneo, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 750-1,000 m alt.
- Eria discolor* Lindl. เอื้องตาลหิน
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Lampang, Nan,

- Phitsanulok; NE: Phetchabun, Loei; E: Chaiyaphum;
SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Narathiwat.
Distribution.– India, Myanmar, Laos, Vietnam, Peninsular
Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, hill
evergreen forest, 300-1,300 m alt.
- Eria eriopsidobulbon* C.S.P. Parish & Rchb.f.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– NE: Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,200-1,300 m alt.
- Eria floribunda* Lindl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Phetchaburi; SE:
Chanthaburi; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Ranong,
Phangnga, Satun.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Vietnam, Borneo, Sumatra,
Philippines.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest,
50-1,400 m alt.
- Eria globulifera* Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE:
Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– India, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest,
300-1,200 m alt.
- Eria javanica* (Sw.) Blume เสวตสุกรี
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Yala,
Pattani.
Distribution.– India, Myanmar, China, Laos, Borneo, Java,
Sumatra, Lesser Sunda Is., Sulawesi, Philippines, New
Guinea.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest,
300-800 m alt.
- Eria lacei* Summerh.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– India, Myanmar.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,600-1,700 m alt.
- Eria lancifolia* Hook.f.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Surat Thani.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, near sea level.
- Eria laniceps* Rchb.f.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– NE: Nong Khai; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– India, Myanmar, Laos.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest, dry evergreen forest.
- Eria lasiopetala* (Willd.) Ormerod เอื้องบายศรี
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– Widely distributed.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Bangladesh, Myanmar, S China,
Laos, Cambodia, Vietnam, Java, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Dry deciduous dipterocarp forest, mixed deciduous
forest, tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, hill
evergreen forest, 200-1,300 m alt.
- Eria latilabellis* Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
- Region.– SE: Trat.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 150 m alt.
- Eria lineoligera* Rchb.f.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Tak.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 800 m alt.
- Eria longifolia* Hook.f.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Pattani.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,200 m alt.
- Eria marginata* Rolfe สองอนงค์ปากม่วง
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Myanmar, S China.
Habitat.– Montane scrub forest, 1,100-1,500 m alt.
- Eria merguensis* Lindl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Tak; SW:
Phetchaburi; P: Ranong, Phangnga.
Distribution.– Myanmar.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest,
450-1,100 m alt.
- Eria mucronata* Lindl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Satun, Yala, Pattani,
Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Borneo, Sumatra, New Guinea.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest.
- Eria muscicola* (Lindl.) Lindl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai; E:
Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan; SE:
Trat; P: Phatthalung.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Myanmar, China,
Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,200-1,900 m alt.
- Eria myristiciformis* Hook.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Tak; SW:
Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Myanmar.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest,
300-2,100 m alt.
- Eria neglecta* Ridl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Borneo, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 200 m alt.
- Eria nutans* Lindl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Pattani.
Distribution.– Borneo, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 900 m alt.
- Eria obesa* Lindl. เอื้องแจก้นเงิน
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Tak; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Nepal, Myanmar.

- Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest, dry evergreen forest, 200-250 m alt.
- Eria obliterata* (Blume) Rchb.f.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– SE: Trat; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Songkhla, Pattani, Yala.
Distribution.– Cambodia, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Lesser Sunda Is.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 600-900 m alt.
- Eria ochracea* Rolfe
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– P: Satun.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, near sea level.
- Eria ornata* (Blume) Lindl. เต่าทอง
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– P: Krabi, Surat Thani, Satun.
Distribution.– Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Sulawesi, Philippines.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, 200-450 m alt.
- Eria pachystachya* Lindl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Ranong, Krabi, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Satun.
Distribution.– Vietnam, Java, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 700-1,300 m alt.
- Eria paniculata* Lindl. ท่าพาน
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; E: Chaiyaphum; SE: Trat; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Myanmar, China, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, montane scrub forest, 600-1,500 m alt.
- Eria pannea* Lindl. พรรณณี
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– Widely distributed.
Distribution.– India, Myanmar, China, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest, dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 800-1,800 m alt.
- Eria pellipes* Rchb.f. ex Hook.f. ประจำร้อย
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 400-500 m alt.
- Eria perpusilla* S.C.P. Parish & Rchb.f.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Trat; P: Ranong.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, near sea level to 800 m alt.
- Eria pilifera* Ridl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Java, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 100-1,000 m alt.
- Eria pulchella* Lindl. นวลพ้อง
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– SW: Phetchaburi; P: Surat Thani, Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Satun, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Laos, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sulawesi, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, near sea level to 500 m alt.
- Eria pusilla* (Griff.) Lindl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– NE: Loei.
Distribution.– India, Myanmar, China, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Montane scrub forest, 900-1,500 m alt.
- Eria robusta* (Blume) Lindl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Pattani.
Distribution.– S Taiwan, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Sulawesi, Philippines, New Guinea, W Pacific.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 900-1,100 m alt.
- Eria siamensis* Schltr. เอื้องแปรงสีพื้นพระอินทร์
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Ranong, Krabi.
Distribution.– Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, montane scrub forest, 600-1,500 m alt.
- Eria simplex* Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Tak; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest, dry evergreen forest, 450-900 m alt.
- Eria spicata* (D. Don) Hand.-Mazz.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima.
Distribution.– Nepal, Myanmar, China, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 300-2,100 m alt.
- Eria sutepensis* Rolfe ex Downie
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Tak, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; SW: Phetchaburi.
Distribution.– India, Myanmar, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 900-1,500 m alt.
- Eria tenuiflora* Ridl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– SE: Trat; P: Phangnga, Trang, Krabi.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Peninsular Malaysia, Vietnam, Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Sulawesi.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, near sea level to 600 m alt.
- Eria tomentosa* (J. König) Hook.f. เอื้องตาลหม่น
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai; NE: Loei; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Trat; P: Chumphon, Surat Thani, Phangnga.
Distribution.– India, Bangladesh, Myanmar, S China, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, dry evergreen forest, near sea level to 200 m alt.

- Eria trilophota* Lindl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Phitsanulok.
Distribution.– Myanmar.
Habitat.– No information available.
- Eria truncata* Lindl. เพื่อนแพง
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai,
Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Laos.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, montane scrub forest,
1,200-1,700 m alt.
- Eria vittata* Lindl. เอื้องผ่องพรรณ
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– India, Myanmar.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,600-1,700 m alt.
- Eria wildiana* Rolfe ex Downie
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Upper montane scrub forest, 1,600-2,000 m alt.
- Eria xanthocheila* Ridl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– SE: Chon Buri, Chanthaburi, Trat; SW:
Phetchaburi; P: Ranong.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Borneo, Java, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest,
500-1,000 m alt.
- Eriodes barbata* (Lindl.) Rolfe
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Lampang.
Distribution.– NE India, Bhutan, E Himalaya, Myanmar, S
China, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,300-1,500 m alt.
- Erythroides blumei* (Lindl.) Schltr.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Phitsanulok; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW:
Kanchanaburi; P: Chumphon, Ranong.
Distribution.– NE India, Myanmar, S China, Taiwan,
Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Java, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, hill
evergreen forest, 500- 1,600 m alt.
- Erythroides hirsuta* (Griff.) Ormerod
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– NE: Phetchabun.
Distribution.– NE India, Bhutan, Myanmar, Hainan, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, ca 900 m alt.
- Erythrorchis altissima* (Blume) Blume
Habit.– Holomycotrophic Orchid.
Region.– SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan; SE: Sa Kaeo, Trat; P:
Chumphon, Phuket, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Pattani, Yala.
Distribution.– NE India, Myanmar, China, Japan, Taiwan,
Indochina, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra,
Philippines.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, to 700 m alt.
- Esmeralda clarkei* Rchb.f. ม้าลาย
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai.
Distribution.– Nepal, NE India, E Himalaya, Myanmar, S
China, Vietnam.
- Habitat.– Upper montane forest, 1,500-1,900 m alt.
- Eulophia andamanensis* Rchb.f. หมุกลิ้ง
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– Widely distributed.
Distribution.– Andaman Is., Myanmar, Cambodia, Laos,
Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Beach forest, dry evergreen forest, tropical
evergreen forest, 0-500 m alt.
- Eulophia angustilabris* Seidenf.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Eulophia bicalloso* (D. Don) P. F. Hunt & Summerh.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Nakhon Sawan; NE: Phetchabun.
Distribution.– Tropical Asia to N Australia.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 100-900 m alt.
- Eulophia chaunanthe* Seidenf.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– NE: Udon Thani.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Not recorded, 200 m alt.
- Eulophia dufosseii* Guillaumin
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Nakhon Sawan; C: Pathum Thani.
Distribution.– Cambodia, Laos.
Habitat.– Not recorded, 50-100 m alt.
- Eulophia flava* (Lindl.) Hook.f.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– NE: Phetchabun.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Myanmar, S China, Laos,
Vietnam.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest.
- Eulophia graminea* Lindl. หัวข้าวต้ม
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– Widely distributed.
Distribution.– Tropical and Subtropical Asia to Marianas.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest,
mixed deciduous forest, 0-300 m alt.
- Eulophia herbacea* Lindl. เอื้องแมงมุม
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Kamphaeng Phet; NE: Phetchabun; E: Nakhon
Ratchasima; SE: Sa Kaeo.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Bangladesh, Myanmar, S China,
Laos.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, hill
evergreen forest, 100-900 m alt.
- Eulophia macrobulbon* (C.S.P. Parish & Rchb.f.) Hook.f. ว่านอิง
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Sakon Nakhon, Nakhon
Phanom, Khon Kaen; E: Chaiyaphum, Nakhon
Ratchasima, Si Sa Ket; SW: Phetchaburi.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest,
mixed deciduous forest, hill evergreen forest, 0-1,100 m alt.
- Eulophia pauciflora* Guillaumin
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai.

- Distribution.– Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest, hill evergreen forest, 450-1,100 m alt.
- Eulophia promensis* Lindl.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– NE India, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Laos.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest, 650 m alt.
- Eulophia siamensis* Rolfe ex Downie
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai; E: Nakhon Ratchasima, Si Sa Ket.
Distribution.– S China.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest, dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 200-1,100 m alt.
- Eulophia spectabilis* (Dennst.) Suresh ว่านหัวครุ
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– Widely distributed.
Distribution.– Tropical and Subtropical Asia to W Pacific.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, dry deciduous dipterocarp forest, hill evergreen forest, 0-2,100 m alt.
- Eulophia zollingeri* (Rchb.f.) J.J. Sm.
Habit.– Holomycotrophic orchid.
Region.– N: Sukhothai, Phitsanulok; C: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Phetchaburi.
Distribution.– Tropical and Subtropical Asia to Queensland.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 800-1,200 m alt.
- Flickingeria alborpurpurea* Seidenf. เอื้องขาไก่
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– S China, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest, dry evergreen forest, 300-600 m alt.
- Flickingeria angustifolia* (Blume) A.D. Hawkes
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang.
Distribution.– China, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Java, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 700-1,000 m alt.
- Flickingeria appendiculata* (Blume) A.D. Hawkes
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Phangnga.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Java, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest.
- Flickingeria bancana* (J.J. Sm.) A.D. Hawkes
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Narathiwat.
Distribution.– NE India, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 200-300 m alt.
- Flickingeria compressa* Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest, dry evergreen forest, 600-800 m alt.
- Flickingeria convexa* (Blume) A.D. Hawkes เอื้องขาไก่
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
- Region.– P: Phangnga, Pattani.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Peninsular Malaysia, Java, Sumatra, New Guinea, Solomon Is., N Queensland.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, near sea level.
- Flickingeria fimbriata* (Blume) A.D. Hawkes กูดหิน
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– E: Chaiyaphum, Nakhon Ratchasima; C: Nakhon Nayok; SW: Trat; P: Surat Thani, Trang, Yala.
Distribution.– NE India, Nepal, E Himalaya, Nicobar Is., Andaman Is., S China, Laos, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Lesser Sunda Is., Sulawesi, Philippines.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, 0-700 m alt.
- Flickingeria forcipata* (Kraenzl.) A.D. Hawkes
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Krabi.
Distribution.– Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest.
- Flickingeria fugax* (Rchb.f.) Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Tak; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, C Himalaya, Myanmar, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest, dry evergreen forest, 300-800 m alt.
- Flickingeria insularis* Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Phuket, Satun.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-100 m alt.
- Flickingeria pallens* (Kraenzl.) A.D. Hawkes
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Surat Thani, Phangnga, Krabi, Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-100 m alt.
- Flickingeria pardalina* (Rchb.f.) Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; NE: Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Peninsula Malaysia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, 100-1,000 m alt.
- Flickingeria parishii* Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Myanmar.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest, dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 300-1,100 m alt.
- Flickingeria ritaena* (King & Pantl.) A.D. Hawkes
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Tak; Sw: Phetchaburi.
Distribution.– NE India, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 700-1,100 m alt.
- Flickingeria unibulbis* Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Vietnam.

- Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 250 m alt.
- Flickingeria xantholeuca* (Rchb.f.) A.D. Hawkes
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Surat Thani, Pattani, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 50-200 m alt.
- Galeola cathcartii* Hook.f.
Habit.– Holomycotrophic Orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– NE India.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 900-1,000 m alt.
- Galeola nudifolia* Lour. เถาแดงดง
Habit.– Holomycotrophic Orchid.
Region.– N: Tak, Phitsanulok, Kamphaeng Phet; SW: Kanchanaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Chumphon, Ranong, Phuket, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Satun, Songkhla, Pattani.
Distribution.– Myanmar, S China, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra, Java, Philippines.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, hill evergreen forest, 50-1,100 m alt.
- Gastrochilus bellinus* (Rchb.f.) Kuntze เอื้องตีนเต่า
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai.
Distribution.– Myanmar, S. China, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,200-1,600 m alt.
- Gastrochilus calceolaris* (Buch. -Ham. ex Sm.) D. Don เสื่อลาย
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; P: Ranong, Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Bangladesh, Myanmar, S China, Hainan, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Java, Sumatra, Philippines.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 200-1,400 m alt.
- Gastrochilus hainanensis* Z. H. Tsi
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Tak, Phitsanulok; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– C Hainan, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, 200-800 m alt.
- Gastrochilus intermedius* (Griff. ex Lindl.) Kuntze
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima.
Distribution.– NE India, Bhutan, S China, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,300-1,400 m alt.
- Gastrochilus minor* Seidenf. (nom. illeg.)
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,500-1,600 m alt.
- Gastrochilus obliquus* (Lindl.) Kuntze var. *obliquus* เสื่อเหลี่ยม
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– Widely distributed.
Distribution.– NE India, Nepal, C Himalaya, Andaman Is., Myanmar, S China, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, dry deciduous dipterocarp forest, hill evergreen forest, 50-1,300 m alt.
- Gastrochilus obliquus* (Lindl.) Kuntze var. *suavis* (Seidenf.) Z. H. Tsi
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai; NE: Phetchabun.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest, hill evergreen forest, 600-800 m alt.
- Gastrochilus pseudodistichus* (King & Pantl.) Schltr.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– NE India, C Himalaya, E Himalaya, S China, Taiwan, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,600-1,700 m alt.
- Gastrochilus rutilans* Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– NE: Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima.
Distribution.– NE India, E Himalaya.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 700-1,400 m alt.
- Gastrochilus sukhalukii* Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Rai.
Distribution.– Myanmar.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest.
- Gastrochilus sutepensis* (Rolfe ex Downie) Seidenf. & Smitinand
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Tak, Nakhon Sawan.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 800-1,400 m alt.
- Gastrochilus yunnanensis* Schltr.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Bangladesh, S China, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,300-1,600 m alt.
- Gastrodia exilis* Hook.f. เอื้องกลีบติด
Habit.– Holomycotrophic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Phisanulok; NE: Loei; SE: Chon Buri; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– S India, NE India, N Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 700-1,500 alt.
- Gastrodia fimbriata* Suddee
Habit.– Holomycotrophic orchid.
Region.– SW: Phetchaburi.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat: Tropical evergreen forest, 700-900 m alt.
- Gastrodia javanica* (Blume) Lindl.
Habit.– Holomycotrophic orchid.
Region.– N: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Narathiwat, Satun.
Distribution.– China, Taiwan, Nansei-shoto, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Philippines.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-500 m alt.
- Gastrodia theana* Aver.
Habit.– Holomycotrophic orchid.
Region.– C: Nakhon Nayok.
Distribution.– Vietnam.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 700 m alt.
- Gastrodia verrucosa* Blume
Habit.– Holomycotrophic orchid.
Region.– SE: Chanthaburi.

- Moluku, Sulawesi, Philippines.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, 0-500 m alt.
- Grosourdyia callifera* Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-500 m alt.
- Grosourdyia muscosa* (Rolfe) Garay
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Andaman Is., Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 50-200 m alt.
- Habenaria acutifera* Wall. ex Lindl. หัวข้าวเจ้า
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; NE: Phetchabun, Loei, Kalasin; E: Chaiyaphum, Surin, Si Sa Ket, Ubon Ratchathani.
Distribution.– NE India, Myanmar, S China, Indochina, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry deciduous dipterocarp forest, hill evergreen forest, 50-1,300 m alt.
- Habenaria amplexicaulis* Rolfe ex Downie
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Lampang, Phrae, Tak; NE: Mukdahan.
Distribution.– Vietnam.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest, hill evergreen forest, 200-1,300 m alt.
- Habenaria anomaliflora* Kurzweil & Chantanaorr.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– C: Nakhon Nayok.
Distribution.– Laos.
Habitat.– Secondary evergreen forest, scrub forest over sandstone; 700-850 m alt.
- Habenaria austrosinensis* Tang & F.T. Wang
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan; SE: Prachin Buri.
Distribution.– China.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 400-1,000 m alt.
- Habenaria avana* Hook.f.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Myanmar.
Habitat.– Old rice field; 800 m alt.
- Habenaria carnea* Weathers ว่านยานกหัว
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid, Lithophytic orchid.
Region.– P: Surat Thani, Phangnga, Phuket, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Satun.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– On limestone rocks in tropical evergreen forest, low altitudes.
- Habenaria chlorina* C.S.P. Parish & Rchb.f. เอื้องสีตอง
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Lamphun, Phrae, Sukhothai; NE: Phetchabun, Loei, Nong Khai, Sakon Nakhon.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Laos.
Habitat.– Dry deciduous dipterocarp forest, hill evergreen forest, 359-1,300 m alt.
- Habenaria ciliolaris* Kraenzl.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Nan.
Distribution.– SE China, Taiwan, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,400 m alt.
- Habenaria commelinifolia* (Roxb.) Wall. ex Lindl. จวงคำดอกขาว
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Rai; SW: Kanchanaburi; C: Lop Buri; SE: Sa Kaeo, Prachin Buri.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Myanmar, S China, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Grassy places in dipterocarp forest, 50-400 m alt.
- Habenaria corymbosa* C.S.P. Parish & Rchb.f. เอื้องดอกจุม
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Nan, Lampang, Tak; NE: Loei; SW: Kanchanaburi, Ratchaburi.
Distribution.– Myanmar.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 600-1,900 m alt.
- Habenaria dentata* (Sw.) Schltr. นางอ้วนน้อย
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– widely distributed.
Distribution.– Himalaya to China, Japan, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, dry deciduous dipterocarp forest, 50-1,800 m alt.
- Habenaria diphylla* (Nimmo) Dalzell
Habit.– Terrestrial Orchid
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Mae Hong Son; NE: Loei, Buengkan, Sakon Nakhon; C: Nakhon Nayok; E: Chaiyaphum, Ubon Ratchathani.
Distribution.– India to China, Philippines.
Habitat.– Sandy soil in dry deciduous dipterocarp forest, hill evergreen forest, 150-1,200 m alt.
- Habenaria erostrata* Tang & F.T. Wang
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– SE: Sa Kaeo, Prachin Buri.
Distribution.– Vietnam.
Habitat.– Grassland; 50 m alt.
- Habenaria falcatopetala* Seidenf.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,650 m alt.
- Habenaria furcifera* Lindl.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– widely distributed, except Peninsular Thailand.
Distribution.– Pakistan, India, Nepal, Bangladesh, Myanmar, S China, Laos.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen, dry evergreen and mixed deciduous forests, 100-1,050 m alt.
- Habenaria godefroyi* Rchb.f.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– E: Chaiyaphum, Ubon Ratchathani.
Distribution.– Cambodia, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 250-900 m alt.
- Habenaria hastata* Seidenf.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.

- Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Nan, Tak.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,000-1,100 m alt.
- Habenaria holotricha* Gagnep.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Kamphaeng Phet; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Laos.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest, upper montane scrub forest, 900-2,000 m alt.
- Habenaria hosseusii* Schltr.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Lamphun, Lampang, Tak, Sukhothai, Kamphaeng Phet; NE: Phetchabun, Sakon Nakhon; E: Buri Ram; SW: Uthai Thani, Kanchanaburi, Phetchaburi, Ratchaburi.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest, dry deciduous dipterocarp forest, 50-900 m alt.
- Habenaria humidicola* Rolfe
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– S China.
Habitat.– Upper montane scrub forest, ca 1,600 m alt.
- Habenaria khasiana* Hook.f.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Rai, Sukhothai; NE: Loei, Buengkan, Sakon Nakhon; E: Si Sa Ket, Ubon Ratchathani; SE: Prachin Buri, Chanthaburi, Trat.
Distribution.– NE India, Indochina.
Habitat.– Dry deciduous dipterocarp forest, pine forest, near sea level to 1,300 m alt.
- Habenaria limprichtii* Schltr. อัวป่าผอยเชียงดาว
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Nan, Phitsanulok.
Distribution.– S & C China, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, pine forest, 1,100-2,000 m alt.
- Habenaria lindleyana* Steud. นางกราย
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– widely distributed.
Distribution.– Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen, dry evergreen, mixed deciduous, pine and bamboo forests, to 1,000 m alt.
- Habenaria longitheca* Seidenf.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 950-1,550 m alt.
- Habenaria lucida* Wall. ex Lindl. เอื้องหอมเตย
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Phayao, Lamphun, Lampang, Phrae, Tak; NE: Phetchabun, Udon Thani, Sakon Nakhon, Kalasin; E: Nakhon Ratchasima, Ubon Ratchathani; SW: Kanchanaburi, Phetchaburi; C: Saraburi; SE: Prachin Buri, Chon Buri.
Distribution.– Myanmar, S China, Indochina.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest, hill evergreen forest, 50-1,300 m alt.
- Habenaria malintana* (Blanco) Merr.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Nan, Lamphun, Lampang, Tak, Sukhothai, Phitsanulok, Kamphaeng Phet; NE: Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima.
Distribution.– NE India, Myanmar, S China, Laos, Vietnam, Philippines.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest, hill evergreen forest, 300-1,300 m alt.
- Habenaria mandersii* Collett & Hemsl.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Kalasin; E: Ubon Ratchathani; SE: Prachin Buri.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Indochina.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest, open oak-pine forest, 250-1,050 m alt.
- Habenaria marginata* Colebr.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Lampang, Phrae.
Distribution.– Pakistan, India, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Myanmar, S China.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest, 200-1,100 m alt.
- Habenaria medioflexa* Turrill นางอัวป่าผอย
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Kamphaeng Phet, Nakhon Sawan; NE: Loei, Nong Khai; C: Saraburi; SE: Prachin Buri, Chanthaburi; P: Phangnga.
Distribution.– S China, Cambodia, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, bamboo forest, 100-400 m alt.
- Habenaria myriotricha* Gagnep.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Tak, Kamphaeng Phet; NE: Unknown locality.
Distribution.– Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– In limestone crevices; 600 m alt.
- Habenaria poilanei* Gagnep.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– SE: Prachin Buri, Rayong.
Distribution.– Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Open area among granite rocks; ca 100 m alt.
- Habenaria porphyricola* Schltr.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Lamphun, Lampang, Tak; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Deciduous forest, 100-700 m alt.
- Habenaria reflexa* Blume
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– NE: Loei; P: Chumphon, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Phatthalung, Songkhla.
Distribution.– Laos, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Java.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 100-1,200 m alt.
- Habenaria reniformis* (D. Don) Hook.f.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Phangnga.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, S China, Cambodia, Vietnam, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Bamboo or scrub forests over sandstone or limestone; 150-850 m alt.
- Habenaria rhodocheila* Hance ปี๊ดแดง
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– widely distributed.

- Distribution.– Myanmar, SE China, Laos, Vietnam, Cambodia, Peninsular Malaysia, Philippines.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen, dry evergreen and mixed deciduous forests, often near streams, 200-1,300 m alt.
- Habenaria rostellifera* Rchb.f. หญ้ามันปู
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– widely distributed.
Distribution.– S China, Indochina, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Open areas in deciduous forest, savanna, marshy places, to 1,100 m alt.
- Habenaria rostrata* Wall. ex Lindl. อ้วกเข็มซ้ำ
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai; NE: Sakon Nakhon, Mukdahan; E: Amnat Charoen, Si Sa Ket, Ubon Ratchathani; SW: Ratchaburi; SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– Myanmar, S China, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Open areas in deciduous forest, savanna, pine forest, 50-1,100 m alt.
- Habenaria rumphii* (Brongn.) Lindl.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Phitsanulok; NE: Phetchabun, Loei; E: Chaiphaphum, Si Sa Ket; SE: Prachin Buri, Sa Kaeo; P: Krabi.
Distribution.– Indochina, Peninsular Malaysia, Moluccas, Borneo, Sumatra, Java, Philippines, Sulawesi, New Guinea and Queensland.
Habitat.– Grassland, marshy areas, pine forest, 50-1,300 m alt.
- Habenaria siamensis* Schltr. นางอ้วกสยาม
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Lampang, Tak; NE: Sakon Nakhon.
Distribution.– S China.
Habitat.– Grassy places; 150-1,500 m alt.
- Habenaria stenopetala* Lindl.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; E: Ubon Ratchathani.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Myanmar, S China, S Japan, Vietnam, Philippines.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 500-1,700 m alt.
- Habenaria thailandica* Seidenf.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Phayao, Lampang, Tak; SW: Kanchanaburi, Ratchaburi; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Ranong.
Distribution.– Indochina.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest, dry deciduous dipterocarp forest, bamboo forest, 20-650 m alt.
- Habenaria trichosantha* Lindl.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Sukhothai.
Distribution.– NE India, Bhutan, Myanmar.
Habitat.– No information available.
- Habenaria vidua* C.S.P. Parish & Rchb.f.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid, Lithophytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Nan, Tak; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Myanmar.
Habitat.– In limestone rock crevices, 700-1,800 m alt.
- Habenaria viridiflora* (Rottler ex Sw.) R. Br.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– NE: Sakon Nakhon; E: Chaiphaphum, Si Sa Ket; SE: Prachin Buri.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, S China, Indochina.
Habitat.– Grassy areas, rice fields; 100-200 m alt.
- Hemipilia calophylla* E.C. Parish & Rchb.f.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid, Lithophytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Tak; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Myanmar, China, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Limestone crevices in hill evergreen forest, 650-1,700 m alt.
- Herminium lanceum* (Thunb. ex Sw.) Vuijk เอื้องม่วง
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Phayao, Nan, Tak.
Distribution.– N India, Nepal, Bhutan, Myanmar, S China, Korea, Japan, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Java, Philippines, Sulawesi, Timor.
Habitat.– Open places in hill evergreen forest on limestone; 900-2,300 m alt.
- Herpysma longicaulis* Lindl.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Nan, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– NE India, Nepal, Bhutan, Myanmar, S China, Vietnam, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Humus rich, moist places in hill evergreen forest, 1,200-1,700 m alt.
- Hetaeria affinis* (Griff.) Seidenf. & Ormerod
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Rai, Nan, Tak, Phitsanulok; SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– NE India, Bhutan, Myanmar, S China, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 650-1,050 m alt.
- Hetaeria alta* Ridl.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– P: Ranong.
Distribution.– Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 300-400 m alt.
- Hetaeria anomala* Lindl.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Phitsanulok; P: Ranong, Satun.
Distribution.– NE India, Myanmar, Hainan, Taiwan, Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Borneo, Sulawesi, Philippines.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, c 1,100 m alt.
- Hetaeria armata* Ormerod & H.A. Pedersen
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest.
- Hetaeria finlaysoniana* Seidenf.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Surat Thani.
Distribution.– Sri Lanka, Myanmar, S China.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, to

- 800 m alt.
- Hetaeria obliqua* Blume
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– P: Satun.
Distribution.– Hainan, Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Borneo.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, near sea level.
- Hetaeria oblongifolia* Blume
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Tak; NE: Khon Kaen; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Uthai Thani, Kanchanaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; C: Lop Buri; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Chumphon, Surat Thani, Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang.
Distribution.– From Sri Lanka to Japan, to NE Australia, SW Pacific Is.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, to 500 m alt.
- Hetaeria youngsayei* Ormerod
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– NE: Nakhon Phanom; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Uthai Thani; SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– Hainan, Hong Kong.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, 100-500 m alt.
- Holcoglossum amesianum* (Rchb.f.) Christenson หัสไกร
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– NE India, Myanmar, S China, Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest.
- Holcoglossum kimbalianum* (Rchb.f.) Garay หนวดพร้าหมณัฒำค้ำ
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai.
Distribution.– Myanmar, S China, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,400-1,700 m alt.
- Holcoglossum subulifolium* (Rchb.f.) Christenson
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai; NE: Phetchabun, Loei.
Distribution.– Myanmar, S China, Hainan, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,000-1,600 m alt.
- Hygrochilus parishii* (Veitch & Rchb.f.) Pfitzer เอื้องนางร้จ้
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Tak; NE: Phetchabun, Loei, Sakon Nakhon, Khon Kaen; E: Ubon Ratchathani; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– NE India, E Himalaya, Myanmar, S China, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry deciduous dipterocarp forest, mixed deciduous forest, dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 100-900 m alt.
- Hylophila lanceolata* (Blume) Miq.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– P: Satun.
Distribution.– Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Philippines.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, near sea level.
- Ione rutilans* Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son.
Distribution.– Endemic.
- Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,100 m alt.
- Ipea thailandica* Seidenf.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– NE: without exact locality.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– No information available.
- Lecanorchis betongensis* Suddee & H.A. Pedersen
Habit.– Holomycotrophic Orchid.
Region.– P: Yala.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 500-600 m alt.
- Lecanorchis javanica* Blume
Habit.– Holomycotrophic Orchid.
Region.– SE: Chanthaburi; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Yala.
Distribution.– Vietnam, Java.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 1,000-1450 m alt.
- Lecanorchis malaccensis* Ridl.
Habit.– Holomycotrophic Orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Loei; C: Nakhon Nayok; P: Surat Thani, Phangnga, Trang, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 100-1,400 m alt.
- Lecanorchis multiflora* J.J. Sm.
Habit.– Holomycotrophic Orchid.
Region.– P: Ranong, Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– S China, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 100-1,200 m alt.
- Lecanorchis nigricans* Honda
Habit.– Holomycotrophic Orchid.
Region.– C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– Japan, Taiwan, S China.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 400-1,000 m alt.
- Liparis atrosanguinea* Ridl.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid, epiphytic orchid.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Phangnga.
Distribution.– Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest.
- Liparis aurita* Ridl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan; P: Chumphon, Phangnga.
Distribution.– Lesser Sunda Is.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest.
- Liparis balansae* Gagnep.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Phitsanulok; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– S China, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,200-1,500 m alt.
- Liparis barbata* Lindl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan; P: Krabi.

- Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Hainan, Taiwan, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra, New Guinea.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 50-1,000 m alt.
- Liparis bicolor* J.J. Sm.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang).
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Java and Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, ca 500 m alt.
- Liparis bistrata* C.S.P. Parish & Rchb.f.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– NE India, E Himalaya, Myanmar, S china.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Liparis bootanensis* Griff. เอื้องปากคู้
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Loei; E: Nakhong Ratchasima; SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan.
Distribution.– C Himalaya to Japan and Malesia.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,200-1,500 m alt.
- Liparis caespitosa* (Lam.) Lindl. เอื้องข้าวหนก
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– Rather widely distributed.
Distribution.– Tanzania to Mozambique, Tropical Asia and S Pacific.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 500-1,800 m alt.
- Liparis condylobulbon* Rchb.f.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Phuket.
Distribution.– Taiwan, Indochina to SW Pacific.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, 300-500 m alt.
- Liparis distans* C.B. Clarke
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– NE India, S china, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, Philippines.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Liparis downii* Ridl.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid, epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Nakhon Sawan; E: Chaiyaphum; P: Songkhla.
Distribution.– India, Myanmar, Cambodia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 400-1,300 m alt.
- Liparis elliptica* Wight เอื้องข้าวเม่า
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Ranong.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Myanmar, S China, Nansei-shoto, Taiwan, Vietnam, Java, Philippines, Fiji, New Caledonia, Samoa.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 400-1,300 m alt.
- Liparis ferruginea* Lindl.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– P: Phangnga.
Distribution.– S China, Hong Kong, Cambodia, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 50-100 m alt.
- Liparis gibbosa* Finet
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Nakhon Sawan; SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Satun, Songkhla, Yala.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Laos, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Lesser Sunda Is., Sulawesi, New Guinea, Solomon Is., Fiji, New Caledonia, Samoa, Vanuatu.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 50-1,000 m alt.
- Liparis jovispluvii* C.S.P. Parish & Rchb.f.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Kamphaeng Phet; SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Ranong.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Cambodia.
Habitat.– Dry deciduous dipterocarp forest, dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 50-1,000 m alt.
- Liparis lacerata* Ridl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Ranong.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 50-100 m alt.
- Liparis latifolia* Lindl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– S china, Hainan, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Lesser Sunda Is., Sulawesi, New Guinea.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 300-400 m alt.
- Liparis luteola* Lindl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– NE: Loei.
Distribution.– NE India, E Himalaya, Myanmar, S china, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,100 m alt.
- Liparis nervosa* (Thunb.) Lindl.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Nakhon Sawan; SE: Trat.
Distribution.– Tropical and Subtropical regions.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, 300-700 m alt.
- Liparis nigra* Seidenf.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Phetchabun.
Distribution.– Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,300-1,600 m alt.
- Liparis odorata* (Willd.) Lindl.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid, epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Kamphaeng Phet; SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Ranong.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bangladesh, Myanmar, S China, Taiwan, Nansei-shoto, Laos, Cambodia, Vietnam, Caroline Is.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 200-1,100 m alt.
- Liparis parviflora* (Blume) Lindl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima; P: Phangnga.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra,

- Lesser Sunda Is., Sulawesi, Philippines, New Guinea.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest.
- Liparis petiolata* (D. Don) P. F. Hunt & Summerh.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– NE India, Nepal, E Himalaya, S. China, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 2,100 m alt.
- Liparis plantaginea* Lindl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Nakhon Sawan; NE: Loei; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– NE India, E Himalaya, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest, dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 300-1,200 m alt.
- Liparis regnieri* Finet หญ้าเประนก
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Myanmar, S China, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, 750 m alt.
- Liparis resupinata* Ridl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Bangladesh, E Himalaya, S China.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,300 m alt.
- Liparis rheedei* Lindl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, terrestrial orchid.
Region.– P: Phatthalung, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Java, Sumatra, Lesser Sunda Is., New Guinea.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 600-1,000 m alt.
- Liparis rhombea* J.J. Sm.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Ranong.
Distribution.– Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-100 m alt.
- Liparis siamensis* Rolfe ex Downie
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Myanmar, S China, Laos.
Habitat.– Dry deciduous dipterocarp forest, mixed deciduous forest, dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 300-1,500 m alt.
- Liparis tenuis* Rolfe ex Downie
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Nakhon Sawan; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 900-1,300 m alt.
- Liparis tchangii* Schltr.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Lampang, Tak; NE: Phetchabun; E: Chaiyaphum; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– S China, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry deciduous dipterocarp forest, mixed deciduous forest, dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 300-1,400 m alt.
- Liparis viridiflora* (Blume) Lindl. เอื้องข้าวสาร
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– Widely distributed.
Distribution.– Tropical and Subtropical Asia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest,
- dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 0-1,600 m alt.
- Luisia discolor* (Ker Gawl.) A. Rich. ว่านน้ำทอง
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid, Lithophytic orchid.
Region.– SE: Chanthaburi; P: widely distributed.
Distribution.– Myanmar, S China, Indochina, Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Philippines.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 20-700 m alt.
- Luisia antennifera* Blume
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Yala.
Distribution.– Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 100-300 m alt.
- Luisia brachystachys* (Lindl.) Blume
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai; SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Ranong, Surat Thani, Phangnga, Krabi, Trang.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Bangladesh, E Himalaya, Myanmar, S China, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 0-1,000 m alt.
- Luisia curtisii* Seidenf. ขอชิง
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– N: Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; P: Phangnga, Satun.
Distribution.– Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Philippines.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 0-1,300 m alt.
- Luisia filiformis* Hook.f.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Phrae.
Distribution.– NE India, Bangladesh, E Himalaya, S China, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, 200-500 m alt.
- Luisia macrotis* Rchb.f. เอื้องลิ้นดำ
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat.
Distribution.– NE India, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 0-1,100 m alt.
- Luisia morsei* Rolfe เอื้องลิ้นดำ
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– S China, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,200-1,500 m alt.
- Luisia primulina* C.S.P. Parish & Rchb.f.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– NE: Tak; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Andaman Is., Myanmar, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest.
- Luisia psyche* Rchb.f. เอื้องลิ้นดำ
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Lampang, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei, Sakon Nakhon; E: Ubon Ratchathani.
Distribution.– NE India, Myanmar, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, hill evergreen forest, 200-1,300 m alt.
- Luisia recurva* Seidenf. เอื้องเขาแพะ

- Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– NE: Chaiyaphum, Loei.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,000-1,300 m alt.
- Luisia secunda* Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– NE: Nong Khai; P: Ranong, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, 0-300 m alt.
- Luisia thailandica* Seidenf. งูเหี้ยวปากม่วง
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Tak; NE: Loei; E: Chaiyaphum.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry deciduous dipterocarp forest, dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, hill evergreen forest, 700-1,300 m alt.
- Luisia trichorrhiza* (Hook.) Blume เอื้องลิ้นดำ
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Lampang; NE: Nakhon Phanom, Mukdahan; E: Chaiyaphum; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– NE India, Nepal, Bangladesh, E Himalaya, Myanmar.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, dry deciduous dipterocarp forest, 50-700 m alt.
- Luisia tristis* (G. Forst.) Hook.f.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Lampang, Tak; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Chon Buri.
Distribution.– Tropical Asia to W Pacific.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, 50-300 m alt.
- Luisia zollingeri* Rchb.f. งูเหี้ยวน้อย
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– Widely distributed.
Distribution.– Andaman Is., S China, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, dry deciduous dipterocarp forest, hill evergreen forest, 0-1,500 m alt.
- Macodes petola* (Blume) Lindl.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid, Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Pattani.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Philippines.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest.
- Macropodanthus alatus* (Holtttum) Seidenf. & Garay
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– SE: Sa Kao.
Distribution.– Andaman Is., Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, 0-300 m alt.
- Malaxis chamaeorchis* (Schltr.) Seidenf.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Trat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 170-1,400 m alt.
- Malleola aberrans* (Schltr.) J.J. Sm.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Surat Thani, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Lesser Sunda Is., Sulawesi, Philippines.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 100-500 m alt.
- Malleola dentifera* J.J. Sm.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; E: Chaiyaphum, Nakhon Ratchasima; C: Saraburi; SE: Chon Buri, Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– S China, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, 50-700 m alt.
- Malleola insectifera* (J.J. Sm.) J.J. Sm. & Schltr.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Phitsanulok; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Java, Moluku.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, 400-500 m alt.
- Malleola macranthera* (Ridl.) Holtttum
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Trang, Yala.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 50-300 m alt.
- Malleola penangiana* (Hook.f.) J.J. Sm. & Schltr.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– SE: Chon Buri, Trat; P: Yala.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-300 m alt.
- Malleola seidenfadenii* Christenson
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Phetchabun.
Distribution.– Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 500-900 m alt.
- Malleola sylvestris* (Ridl.) Garay
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Yala.
Distribution.– Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 50-300 m alt.
- Micropera obtusa* (Lindl.) Tang & F.T. Wang
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Phangnga.
Distribution.– Nepal, Bangladesh, Myanmar.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest.
- Micropera pallida* (Roxb.) Lindl. เอื้องแมลง
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– Widely distributed.
Distribution.– NE India, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, Borneo, Java, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, 0-1,000 m alt.
- Micropera rostrata* (Roxb.) N. P. Balakr. เอื้องซ่อมม่วง
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Tak; NE: Loei; C: Nakhon Nayok.
Distribution.– NE India, Bangladesh, E Himalaya.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 500-1,300 m alt.
- Micropera thailandica* (Seidenf. & Smitinand) Garay
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– E: Chaiyaphum, Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Chon Buri, Chanthaburi; P: Ranong, Phatthalung, Trang, Satun.
Distribution.– Vietnam.

- Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-700 m alt.
Microsaccus griffithii (C.S.P. Parish & Rchb.f.) Seidenf. ตานตะขา
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– SE: Prachin Buri, Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Phangnga, Trang, Pattani.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Philippines.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-200 m alt.
- Monomeria barbata* Lindl. กำมปูม้า
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Myanmar, S China, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 700-2,200 m alt.
- Monomeria longipes* (Rchb.f.) Aver. กำมปูเล็ก
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai.
Distribution.– Myanmar.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,200-1,500 m alt.
- Myrmechis pumila* (Hook.f.) Tang & F.T. Wang
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– NE India, Nepal, Bhutan, Myanmar, S China, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, ca 2,320 m alt.
- Neogyna gardneriana* (Lindl.) Rchb.f. เอื้องช่อแฝง
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– NE India, Nepal, Bhutan, Myanmar, China, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Montane forest, 1,300-1,600 m alt.
- Nephelaphyllum pulchrum* Blume ช่อนแอบ
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– NE: Phetchabun, Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– NE India, Myanmar, S China, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Philippines.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 0-1,200 m alt.
- Nephelaphyllum tenuiflorum* Blume
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Phitsanulok; NE: Phetchabun; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; P: Surat Thani.
Distribution.– Hong Kong, Hainan, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Sulawesi.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 500-1,400 m alt.
- Nervilia aragoana* Gaudich. แผ่นดินเย็น
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Tak; NE: Nakhon Phanom, Khon Kaen; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Chon Buri, Chanthaburi; P: Surat Thani, Phangnga, Satun.
Distribution.– Tropical and subtropical Asia to Pacific.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, hill evergreen forest, 0-1,300 m alt.
- Nervilia crociformis* (Zoll. & Moritzi) Seidenf.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Tak; NE: Loei; E: Ubon Ratchathani; SE: Prachin Buri.
Distribution.– Tropical and subtropical old world to SW Pacific.
- Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, hill evergreen forest, 300-1,300 m alt.
- Nervilia cumberlegii* Seidenf. & Smitinand
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima.
Distribution.– Taiwan.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 750 m alt.
- Nervilia khaoyaica* Suddee, Watthana & S. W. Gale
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 700-800 m alt.
- Nervilia fordii* (Hance) Schltr.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– S China, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest, dry deciduous dipterocarp forest, 500-600 m alt.
- Nervilia infundibulifolia* Blatt. & McCann
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Lampang; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Surat Thani, Phangnga, Krabi, Trang, Satun, Pattani.
Distribution.– India, E Himalaya, Laos.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, 0-1,300 m alt.
- Nervilia maculata* (C.S.P. Parish & Rchb.f.) Schltr.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Laos.
Habitat.– Dry deciduous dipterocarp forest, mixed deciduous forest, 300-500 m alt.
- Nervilia plicata* (Andrews) Schltr. ว่านแผ่นดิน
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Chumphon, Surat Thani.
Distribution.– Tropical and subtropical Asia to N Australia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, 0-1,000 m alt.
- Nervilia punctata* (Blume) Makino
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– P: Surat Thani.
Distribution.– Tropical Asia to Fiji.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-100 m alt.
- Neuwiedia siamensis* de Vogel
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi, Ratchaburi.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 400-800 m alt.
- Neuwiedia singaporeana* (Wall. ex Baker) Rolfe
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; C: Nakhon Nayok.
Distribution.– S China, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-100 m alt.
- Oberonia acaulis* Griff. เอื้องแพนใบโค้ง
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai; E: Nakhon

- Ratchasima.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, E Himalaya, Myanmar, S China, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 800-2,300 m alt.
- Oberonia anthropophora* Lindl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– NE India, Myanmar, S China, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,200-1,700 m alt.
- Oberonia brachystachys* Lindl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai; SE: Chon Buri; P: Surat Thani.
Distribution.– NE India, E Himalaya, Myanmar, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 100-1,100 m alt.
- Oberonia cavaleriei* Finet
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Nepal, Myanmar, S China, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest.
- Oberonia dolichocaulis* Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 840 m alt.
- Oberonia emarginata* King & Pantl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima.
Distribution.– NE India, E Himalaya, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 700-1,400 m alt.
- Oberonia ensiformis* (Sm.) Lindl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Myanmar, S China, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,000-1,100 m alt.
- Oberonia falcata* King & Pantl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok.
Distribution.– Nepal, E Himalaya, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 800-1,600 m alt.
- Oberonia falconeri* Hook. f. แก่นคิ้วผู้
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Tak; NE: Loei; SW: Kanchanaburi; C: Saraburi; SE: Prachin Buri.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Bangladesh, Laos, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, 300-900 m alt.
- Oberonia fungumolens* Burkill
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Phatthalung.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest.
- Oberonia gammiei* King & Pantl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Trat; P: Phatthalung.
Distribution.– NE India, Bangladesh, Myanmar, S China, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, 0-800 m alt.
- Oberonia griffithiana* Lindl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Chumphon, Ranong, Phangnga.
Distribution.– NE India, Myanmar.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-500 m alt.
- Oberonia helferi* Hook. f.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son.
Distribution.– Myanmar.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, 500-600 m alt.
- Oberonia jenkinsiana* Griff. ex Lindl. เอื้องไม้
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– NE India, Nepal, E Himalaya, Myanmar, S China, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,300 m alt.
- Oberonia kanburiensis* Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, 300-400 m alt.
- Oberonia kwangsiensis* Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– S China, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, 300-500 m alt.
- Oberonia langbianensis* Gagnep.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,500-1,600 m alt.
- Oberonia longibracteata* Lindl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Ranong.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, S China, Hainan, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,000-1,200 m alt.
- Oberonia longirachis* Seidenf. & H. A. Peders.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Phitsanulok.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,200 m alt.
- Oberonia lycopodioides* (J. König) Ormerod
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Surat Thani.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Cambodia, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Moluku, Sulawesi, Philippines.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, near sea level.
- Oberonia maxima* C.S.P. Parish ex Hook. f.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.

- Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– NE India, E Himalaya, Myanmar.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest, hill evergreen forest,
600-1,300 m alt.
- Oberonia miniata* Lindl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 50-100 m alt.
- Oberonia mucronata* (D. Don) Ormerod & Seidenf. เอื้องแพนใบมีด
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Tak; NE: Loei;
SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Chumphon, Ranong, Surat Thani,
Krabi.
Distribution.– NE India, Nepal, Bangladesh, Myanmar, S
China, Laos, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo,
Java, Sumatra, Sulawesi, Philippines.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest,
mixed deciduous forest, hill evergreen forest, 0-1,400 m alt.
- Oberonia nitida* Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest, dry evergreen forest, 600 m alt.
- Oberonia obcordata* Lindl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– NE India, Nepal, E Himalaya, S China.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,300-1,900 m alt.
- Oberonia pachyphylla* King & Pantl. เอื้องแพนใบเล็ก
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son; SE: Prachin Buri; P:
Chumphon, Satun.
Distribution.– NE India, Nepal, E Himalaya, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-300 m alt.
- Oberonia pachyrachis* Rchb.f. ex Hook.f.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Tak.
Distribution.– NE India, Nepal, E Himalaya, Myanmar, S
China, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest,
800-1,300 m alt.
- Oberonia prainiana* King & Pantl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; P: Chumphon.
Distribution.– NE India, E Himalaya, Peninsular Malaysia,
Java.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest,
mixed deciduous forest, 0-700 m alt.
- Oberonia pumilio* Rchb.f.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Surat Thani, Phangnga.
Distribution.– NE India, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Java,
Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-100 m alt.
- Oberonia pyrulifera* Lindl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Loei; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– NE India, Nepal, E Himalaya, S China.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest,
500-1,300 m alt.
- Oberonia rasmussenii* Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son.
Distribution.– Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,400 m alt.
- Oberonia rufilabris* Lindl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Tak; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW:
Kanchanaburi; SE: Prachin Buri, Trat; P: Ranong,
Narathiwat.
Distribution.– NE India, Nepal, Bangladesh, Myanmar, S
China, Hainan, Cambodia, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, hill
evergreen forest, 50-1,900 m alt.
- Oberonia spiralis* Lindl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Yala.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Celebes,
New Guinea.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 50-250 m alt.
- Oberonia teres* Kerr
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– NE India, S China.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, 300 m alt.
- Oberonia variabilis* Kerr
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– SE Hainan, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Oberonioides oberoniiflora* (Seidenf.) Szlach.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, terrestrial orchid.
Region.– SE: Trat.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, 600-700 m alt.
- Odontochilus brevistylus* Hook.f.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang.
Distribution.– SE Tibet, S China, Vietnam, Peninsular
Malaysia.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 750-1,200 m alt.
- Odontochilus duplex* (Holtttum) Ormerod
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, ca 750 m alt.
- Odontochilus elwesii* C.B. Clarke ex Hook.f.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Nakhon Sawan;
NE: Loei; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– NE India, Bhutan, Myanmar, S China, Taiwan,
Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest,
800-1,450 m alt.
- Odontochilus lanceolatus* (Lindl.) Blume
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Nan, Phitsanulok, Kamphaeng
Phet.
Distribution.– NE India, Nepal, Bhutan, Myanmar, S China,

- Taiwan, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,300-2,000 m alt.
- Odontochilus macranthus* Hook.f.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– P: Yala.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, ca 1,200 m alt.
- Odontochilus poilanei* (Gagnep.) Ormerod
Habit.– Holomycotrophic Orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Lampang.
Distribution.– Myanmar, SE Tibet, S China, Vietnam, Japan.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, ca 1,350 m alt.
- Odontochilus poilanei* (Gagnep.) Ormerod
Habit.– Holomycotrophic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Lampang.
Distribution.– Myanmar, SE Tibet, S China, Vietnam and Japan.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, ca 1,350 m alt.
- Odontochilus tortus* King & Pantl.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Lampang.
Distribution.– Bhutan, Myanmar, SE Tibet, S China, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 750-1,560 m alt.
- Odontochilus uniflorus* (Blume) H.A. Pedersen & Ormerod
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 400-800 m alt.
- Ornithochilus difformis* (Wall. ex Lindl.) Schltr มังกรทอง
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– Widely distributed.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Myanmar, S china, Laos, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 0-1,600 m alt.
- Ornithochilus yingjiangensis* Z.H.Tsi
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– S China.
Habitat.– Lower montane forest, 1,700-1,800 m alt.
- Otochilus albus* Lindl. สร้อยระย้า
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– NE India, Nepal, Myanmar, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 800-2,300 m alt.
- Otochilus fuscus* Lindl. สร้อยระย้า
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai; NE: Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat.
Distribution.– NE India, Nepal, Myanmar, S China, Vietnam, Cambodia.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 700-1,600 m alt.
- Otochilus porrectus* Lindl. สร้อยระย้า
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
- Distribution.– NE India, Nepal, Myanmar, S China, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 2,200-2,500 m alt.
- Pachystoma pubescens* Blume แห้วชะครุ
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– Widely distributed.
Distribution.– Tropical and subtropical Asia to SW Pacific.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, hill evergreen forest, 0-1,600 m alt.
- Panisea apiculata* Lindl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– NE India, Myanmar, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Panisea distelidia* I. D. Lund
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Myanmar.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,100-1,500 m alt.
- Panisea tricallosa* Rolfe เอื้องรจรวง
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok.
Distribution.– NE India, Nepal, S China, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,000-1,200 m alt.
- Panisea uniflora* (Lindl.) Lindl. เอื้องรจรวง
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– Widely distributed.
Distribution.– NE India, Nepal, Myanmar, S china, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 500-1,300 m alt.
- Paphiopedilum appletonianum* (Gower) Rolfe คางกบคองแดง
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– SE: Rayong, Chanthaburi, Trat.
Distribution.– Hainan, Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 600-700 m alt.
- Paphiopedilum bellatulum* (Rchb.f.) Stein รองเท้านารีฉาหยอ
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Lamphun, Tak.
Distribution.– W Myanmar, SW China, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest.
- Paphiopedilum callosum* (Rchb.f.) Stein var. *callosum* เอื้องคางกบ
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Tak; NE: Loei; SE: Trat.
Distribution.– Cambodia, Laos.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 300-1,300 m alt.
- Paphiopedilum callosum* (Rchb.f.) Stein var. *potentianum* (O. Gruss & Roeth) P.J. Cribb
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– Occurrence unknown.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Not recorded, 700-950 m alt.
- Paphiopedilum callosum* (Rchb.f.) Stein var. *sublaeve* (Rchb.f.) P.J. Cribb
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– P: Ranong, Phangnga, Krabi, Songkhla.
Distribution.– Pen. Thailand to NW. Pen. Malaysia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 700-950 m alt.

- Paphiopedilum charlesworthii* (Rolfe) Pfitzer
รองเท้านารีร้อยดวง
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid, Lithophytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Rai.
Distribution.– Myanmar, SW China.
Habitat.– Limestone cliffs in hill evergreen forest,
1,200-1,600 m alt.
- Paphiopedilum concolor* (Lindl. ex Bateman) Pfitzer
รองเท้านารีเหลืองปราจีน
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid, Lithophytic orchid.
Region.– widely distributed.
Distribution.– SE Myanmar, SW China, Indochina.
Habitat.– On limestone cliffs in mixed deciduous forest, dry
evergreen forest,
hill evergreen forest, 90-1,000 m alt.
- Paphiopedilum exul* (Ridl.) Rolfe รองเท้านารีเหลืองกระบี่
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid, Lithophytic orchid.
Region.– P: Chumphon, Surat Thani, Phangnga, Krabi.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– On limestone cliffs in tropical evergreen forest,
near sea level.
- Paphiopedilum godefroyae* (God.– Leb.) Stein var.
godefroyae เอื้องผ้าทอง
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid, Lithophytic orchid.
Region.– P: Chumphon, Surat Thani, Krabi.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– In shade on limestone; 0-100 m alt.
- Paphiopedilum godefroyae* (God.– Leb.) Stein var.
ang-thong (Fowlie) Braem
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid, Lithophytic orchid.
Region.– P: Surat Thani.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– In shade on limestone; near sea level.
- Paphiopedilum godefroyae* (God.– Leb.) Stein var.
leucochilum (Rolfe) Hallier
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid, Lithophytic orchid.
Region.– P: Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– In shade on limestone; near sea level.
- Paphiopedilum hirsutissimum* (Lindl. ex Hook.) Stein var.
esquirolei (Schltr.) K. Karas. & K. Saito
รองเท้านารีเหลืองเลย
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid, Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– NE: Loei.
Distribution.– SW China, N Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Lower montane scrub forest, 1,400-1,500 m alt.
- Paphiopedilum niveum* (Rchb.f.) Stein รองเท้านารีดอกขาว
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– P: Trang, Satun.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, to 200 m alt.
- Paphiopedilum parishii* (Rchb.f.) Stein รองเท้านารีเมืองกาญจน์
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid, Epiphytic Orchid.
Region.– N: Tak, Kamphaeng Phet; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– E & NE Myanmar, SW China.
Habitat.– Deciduous forest, hill evergreen forest, 900-2,200 m alt.
- Paphiopedilum sukhakulii* Schoser & Senghas
รองเท้านารีสุโขทัย
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid, Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– NE: Loei.
- Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Lower montane scrub forest, 1,000-1,500 m alt.
- Paphiopedilum thaianum* Iamwir.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– P: Phangnga.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Limestone cliffs in tropical evergreen forest,
350-450 m alt.
- Paphiopedilum vejarutianum* O. Gruss & Roellke
รองเท้านารีร้อยดวงกาญจน์
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– SW China.
Habitat.– In shade of evergreen forest, 500-750 m alt.
- Paphiopedilum villosum* (Lindl.) Stein เอื้องอินทนนท์
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid, Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Tak, Phitsanulok;
NE: Loei; SE: Trat.
Distribution.– NE India, Myanmar, SW China, Laos.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,100-2,000 m alt.
- Papilionanthe biswasiana* (Ghose & Mukerjee) Garay
เอื้องนางเทียน
Habit.– Lithophytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Myanmar, S China.
Habitat.– Upper montane forest, 2,000-2,100 m alt.
- Papilionanthe hookeriana* (Rchb.f.) Schltr. เอื้องโมก
Habit.–
Region.– P: Ranong, Chumphon, Surat Thani.
Distribution.– Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo,
Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, swamp forest, 0-100 m alt.
- Papilionanthe teres* (Roxb.) Schltr. เอื้องโมกกุหลาบ
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Phrae;
NE: Nong Khai, Nakhon Phanom, Khon Kaen; SW:
Kanchanaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; P: Ranong, Phuket,
Krabi, Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Andaman
Is., Nicobar Is., Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest,
mixed deciduous forest, 0-800 m alt.
- Parapteroceras carnosum* (Seidenf.) Aver.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– C: Prachinburi.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Parapteroceras elobe* (Seidenf.) Aver.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima.
Distribution.– S China, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 700-800 m alt.
- Pecteilis hawkesiana* (King & Pantl.) C.S. Kumar
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Lampang, Tak; NE: Sakon
Nakhon; E: Ubon Ratcha Thani; C: Saraburi; SE: Prachin
Buri.
Distribution.– Myanmar.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest, dry deciduous dipterocarp
forest, 100-800 m alt.

- Pecteilis henryi* Schltr. คูคู
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Uttaradit; NE: Nong Khai; SE: Sa Kaeo, Prachin Buri.
Distribution.– NE India, Myanmar, S China, Laos, Vietnam, Cambodia.
Habitat.– Open marshy places in oak-pine forest, oak-dipterocarp forest; 670-1,100 m alt.
- Pecteilis susanna* (L.) Raf. นางอ้อ
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– Widely distributed.
Distribution.– NE India, Nepal, Myanmar, S China, Indochina, Peninsular Malaysia, Sulawesi, Timor.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen, dry evergreen, mixed deciduous and deciduous dipterocarp forests, 50-1,100 m alt.
- Pelatantheria bicuspidata* Tang & F.T. Wang
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Lampang, Phrae.
Distribution.– S China.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest, 300-500 m alt.
- Pelatantheria cristata* (Ridl.) Ridl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Songkhla, Satun, Trang.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra.
Habitat.–
- Pelatantheria ctenoglossum* Ridl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son; NE: Phetchabun, Nong Khai; SE: Prachin Buri, Chon Buri Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– S China, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, 100-800 m alt.
- Pelatantheria insectifera* (Rchb.f.) Ridl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Tak; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Prachin Buri.
Distribution.–
Habitat.–
- Pelatantheria woonchengii* P. O'Byrne
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– Cultivated in Singapore.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Pennilabium struthio* Carr
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 50-300 m alt.
- Pennilabium proboscideum* A. S. Rao & J. Joseph
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– NE: Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat.
Distribution.– NE India.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, 50-700 m alt.
- Peristylus affinis* (D. Don) Seidenf.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Lampang, Tak, Kamphaeng Phet.
Distribution.– N India, Nepal, Myanmar, S China, Laos.
Habitat.– Grassy areas in dry evergreen forest, 700-800 m alt.
- Peristylus carnosipetalus* Kurzweil
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Exposed limestone crevices; 1,500-2,000 m alt.
- Peristylus constrictus* (Lindl.) Lindl.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Lampang, Tak, Phitsanulok, Kamphaeng Phet; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Prachin Buri.
Distribution.– NE India, Nepal, Bangladesh, Myanmar, S China, Cambodia, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, dry deciduous dipterocarp forest, pine forest, bamboo forest, 200-1,600 m alt.
- Peristylus densus* (Lindl.) Santapau & Kapadia
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Lampang, Kamphaeng Phet, Phitsanulok; NE: Phetchabun, Loei; E: Chaiyaphum.
Distribution.– India, Myanmar, S China, Cambodia, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, pine forest, 1,300-2,200 m alt.
- Peristylus goodyeroides* (D. Don) Lindl. นางตายตัวผู้
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: widely distributed; NE: Loei, Nong Khai, Sakon Nakhon; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Ranong, Phangnga, Satun.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Myanmar, China, Taiwan, Indochina, Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Philippines, Sulawesi, Lesser Sunda Is., New Guinea.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen, dry evergreen, mixed deciduous and hill evergreen forests, 250-1,500 m alt.
- Peristylus gracilis* Blume
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Phayao, Nan; P: Phangnga.
Distribution.– NE India, Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Sulawesi, Lesser Sunda Is.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 150-1,700 m alt.
- Peristylus hamiltonianus* (Lindl.) Lindl.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Tak; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– NE India, Nepal.
Habitat.– No information available.
- Peristylus holttumii* Seidenf.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– P: Songkhla, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, to 300 m alt.
- Peristylus kerrii* Seidenf.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest, 400 m alt.
- Peristylus lacertifer* (Lindl.) J.J. Sm.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– Widely distributed.
Distribution.– E Himalaya, Myanmar, China, Japan, Taiwan, Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Philippines.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen, dry evergreen, mixed

- deciduous and pine forests, 100-1,900 m alt.
- Peristylus maingayi* (King & Pantl.) J.J. Wood & Ormerod
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– SE: Trat.
Distribution.– Cambodia, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Singapore, Borneo, Sumatra, Java, Sulawesi, New Guinea, Queensland.
Habitat.– Sandy soil in grassy places; near sea level.
- Peristylus mannii* (Rchb.f.) Mukerjee
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Phitsanulok.
Distribution.– NE India, S China.
Habitat.– Savanna; ca 1,600 m alt.
- Peristylus parishii* Rchb.f.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Phayao, Phrae; NE: Phetchabun; E: Ubon Ratchathani; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Trang.
Distribution.– India, Myanmar, S China, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, deciduous forest, bamboo forest, 50-1,800 m alt.
- Peristylus phuwanensis* Kurzweil
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– NE: Buengkan.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Sandy soil in dry deciduous dipterocarp forest, ca 200 m alt.
- Peristylus prainii* (Hook.f.) Kraenzl.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Tak; SW: Kanchanaburi, Ratchaburi; C: Saraburi.
Distribution.– India, Bhutan, Myanmar, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, pine forest, 150-1,550 m alt.
- Peristylus rigidus* Kurzweil
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, 850-1,800 m alt.
- Peristylus tentaculatus* (Lindl.) J.J. Sm.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Nan, Lamphun, Lampang, Tak, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei.; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Kanchanaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Prachin Buri; P: Ranong.
Distribution.– NE India, Nepal, Myanmar, China, Cambodia, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, grassy pine forest, 100-1,800 m alt.
- Phaius flavus* (Blume) Lindl. เอื้องคำผา
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Tak, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Tropical and subtropical Asia to SW Pacific.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,000-1,600 m alt.
- Phaius indochinensis* Seidenf. & Ormerod เอื้องพรวัดง
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; E: Chaiyaphum; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Ranong, Pattani.
Distribution.– Vietnam.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 500-1,500 m alt.
- Phaius mishmensis* (Lindl. & Paxton) Rchb.f. กล้วยไม้ดง
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– NE: Loei; SW: Phetchaburi.
Distribution.– NE India, E Himalaya, Myanmar, S China, Taiwan, Nansei-shoto, Laos, Vietnam, Philippines.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 900-1,500 m alt.
- Phaius takeoi* (Hayata) H.J. Su
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Tak, Phitsanulok.
Distribution.– Myanmar, S China, Taiwan, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, swamp forest, 600-1,400 m alt.
- Phaius tankervilleae* (Banks) Blume เอื้องพรวัว
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; E: Chaiyaphum.
Distribution.– Tropical and subtropical Asia to S Pacific.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 500-2,100 m alt.
- Phalaenopsis cornucervi* (Breda) Blume & Rchb.f. เอื้องมาลายเลีย
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– Widely distributed.
Distribution.– Bangladesh, Nicobar Is., Myanmar, Laos, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra, Java, Philippines.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, 0-800 m alt.
- Phalaenopsis deliciosa* Rchb.f. กาดาค้อ
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– Widely distributed.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Myanmar, S China, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra, Java, Moluku, Sulawesi, Philippines.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, 0-700 m alt.
- Phalaenopsis finleyi* Christenson
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Phalaenopsis lowii* Rchb.f. เอื้องผีเสื้อชมพู
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Myanmar.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest on limestone, 0-500 m alt.
- Phalaenopsis mirabilis* (Seidenf.) Schuit.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Tak; SW: Phetchaburi; P: Surat Thani.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 700-1,000 m alt.
- Phalaenopsis parishii* Rchb.f. ผีเสื้อน้อย
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– N: Tak; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– NE India, E Himalaya, Myanmar, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, 400-700 m alt.
- Phalaenopsis pulcherrima* (Lindl.) J.J. Sm.
Habit.– Lithophytic orchid, terrestrial orchid.
Region.– Widely distributed.
Distribution.– NE India, Myanmar, S China, Hainan,

- Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Beach forest, tropical evergreen forest, dry deciduous dipterocarp forest, mixed deciduous forest, hill evergreen forest, 0-1,300 m alt.
- Phalaenopsis sumatrana* Korth. & Rchb.f.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Pattani.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra, Philippines.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 500-700 m alt.
- Phalaenopsis thailandica* O. Gruss & Roeth
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Pholidota aidiolepis* Seidenf. & de Vogel
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1350 m alt.
- Pholidota articulata* Lindl. เอื้องลำต้อ
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– Widely distributed.
Distribution.– NE India, Nepal, Myanmar, S China, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Sulawesi. Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 100-1,800 m alt.
- Pholidota carnea* (Blume) Lindl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Chumphon, Ranong, Phangnga.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Lesser Sunda Is., Moluku, Sulawesi, Philippines, New Guinea, Bismarck Archipelago.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 900-1,200 m alt.
- Pholidota convallariae* (C.S.P. Parish & Rchb.f.) Hook.f.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai; E: Nakhon Ratchasima.
Distribution.– NE india, E Himalaya, Myanmar, S China, Vietnam, Java, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 700-1,400 m alt.
- Pholidota imbricata* Lindl. เอื้องกาบดอก
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– Widely distributed.
Distribution.– Tropical and subtropical Asia to SW Pacific.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, hill evergreen forest, 50-1,400 m alt.
- Pholidota longibulba* Holttum
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– SW: Phetchaburi.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 900-1,000 m alt.
- Pholidota recurva* Lindl. เอื้องต่อลำเหลี่ยม
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Tak, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima.
Distribution.– Nepal, E Himalaya, Myanmar, Vietnam.
- Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,200-2,000 m alt.
- Phreatia densiflora* (Blume) Lindl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Moluku, Philippines.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,000-1,400 m alt.
- Phreatia formosana* Rolfe ex Hemsl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– S China, Taiwan, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 700-1,000 m alt.
- Phreatia listrophora* Ridl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Moluku, Sulawesi.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,000 m alt.
- Phreatia palmifrons* Ormerod
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Satun.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 700 m alt.
- Phreatia plantaginifolia* (J. König) Ormerod
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima; P: Satun, Yala.
Distribution.– Andaman Is., Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Moluku, Sulawesi, Philippines.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 0-1,200 m alt.
- Phreatia sulcata* (Blume) J.J. Sm.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Moluku, Lesser Sunda Is., Philippines.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest.
- Platanthera angustata* (Blume) Lindl.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; P: Yala, Pattani.
Distribution.– Widespread from Peninsular Malaysia to Ryukyu Is., New Guinea.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, ca 1,100 m alt.
- Platanthera angustilabris* Seidenf.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid, Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok.
Distribution.– Myanmar.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,200-1,900 m alt.
- Pleione maculata* (Lindl.) Lindl. & Paxton เอื้องพลาญงาม
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– NE India, Nepal, E Himalaya, Myanmar, S China, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,400-1,750 m alt.
- Pleione praecox* (Sm.) D. Don เอื้องพลาญชมพู
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– NE India, Nepal, Bangladesh, E Himalaya, Myanmar, S China, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,700-2,400 m alt.

- Plocoglottis bokorensis* (Gagnep.) Seidenf. เอื้องขาว
 Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
 Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Phetchaburi; SE: Trat;
 P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
 Distribution.– Cambodia, Vietnam.
 Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest,
 250-1,300 m alt.
- Plocoglottis gigantea* (Hook.f.) J.J. Sm.
 Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
 Region.– P: Satun.
 Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra.
 Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, near sea level.
- Plocoglottis javanica* Blume
 Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
 Region.– P: Songkhla, Pattani.
 Distribution.– Nicobar Is., Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia,
 Borneo, Java, Sumatra.
 Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-600 m alt.
- Plocoglottis lowii* Rchb.f.
 Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
 Region.– P: Chumphon, Trang, Songkhla.
 Distribution.– Andaman Is., Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo,
 Moluku, Sumatra, New Guinea.
 Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 50-300 m alt.
- Plocoglottis quadrifolia* J.J. Sm.
 Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
 Region.– P: Surat Thani.
 Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra.
 Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, near sea level.
- Poaephyllum pauciflorum* (Hook.f.) Ridl.
 Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.– P: Surat Thani.
 Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra,
 Philippines.
 Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest.
- Podochilus cultratus* Lindl.
 Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.– N: Kamphaeng Phet; SW: Kanchanaburi.
 Distribution.– NE India, Nepal, Myanmar, Vietnam.
 Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest,
 300-500 m alt.
- Podochilus lucescens* Blume ตานตะขาบ
 Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
 Region.– SE: Trat; P: widely distributed.
 Distribution.– Myanmar, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java,
 Sumatra, Sulawesi, Philippines.
 Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-500 m alt.
- Podochilus microphyllus* Lindl. สะรุ๊กใบเล็ก
 Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; P:
 Ranong, Narathiwat.
 Distribution.– Myanmar, Nicobar Is., Cambodia, Vietnam,
 Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra.
 Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest,
 0-1,200 m alt.
- Polystachya concreta* (Jacq.) Garay & H. R. Sweet เอื้องคางอ้ม
 Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.– Widely distributed.
 Distribution.– Tropical and subtropical America and Asia.
 Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest,
 mixed deciduous forest, dry deciduous dipterocarp forest,
 hill evergreen forest, near sea level to 1,300 m alt.
- Pomatocalpa angustifolium* Seidenf.
 Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.– NE: Nong Khai; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; P:
 Ranong, Krabi.
 Distribution.– Vietnam.
 Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-700 m alt.
- Pomatocalpa diffusum* Breda
 Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.– P: Chumphon, Surat Thani, Pattani, Narathiwat.
 Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra,
 Lesser Sunda Is., Sulawesi, Philippines.
 Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-300 m alt.
- Pomatocalpa kunstleri* (Hook.f.) J.J. Sm.
 Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.– P: Yala.
 Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra,
 Moluku, Philippines.
 Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-300 m alt.
- Pomatocalpa maculosum* (Lindl.) J.J. Sm.
 Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.– SE: Rayong, Chanthaburi, Trat.
 Distribution.– Sri Lanka, E Himalaya, Andaman Is., Nicobar
 Is., Laos, Peninsular Malaysia, Java, Philippines.
 Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-100 m alt.
- Pomatocalpa maculosum* (Lindl.) J.J. Sm. subsp.
andamanicum (Hook.f.) Watthana
 Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.– P: Satun.
 Distribution.– E Himalaya, Andaman Is., Nicobar Is., Laos,
 Peninsular Malaysia, Philippines.
 Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, near sea level.
- Pomatocalpa spicatum* Breda
 Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.– Widely distributed.
 Distribution.– NE India, E Himalaya, Myanmar, Andaman
 Is., S China, Hainan, Laos, Vietnam, Peninsular
 Malaysia, Java, Sumatra, Lesser Sunda Is., Moluku,
 Sulawesi, Philippines.
 Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest,
 0-800 m alt.
- Pomatocalpa tonkinense* (Gagnep.) Seidenf.
 Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.– C: Nakhon Nayok.
 Distribution.– Laos, Vietnam.
 Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest.
- Porpax ehwesii* (Rchb.f.) Rolfe เอื้องเม็คคุม
 Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Trat; P: Ranong.
 Distribution.– NE India, Nepal, Laos, Vietnam, Peninsular
 Malaysia.
 Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest,
 0-1,400 m alt.
- Porpax gigantea* Deori เอื้องกระดุมลาย
 Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
 Distribution.– NE India, Myanmar.
 Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,000 m alt.
- Porpax grandiflora* Seidenf. เอื้องกระดุมลาย

- Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,700-1,800 m alt.
- Porpax lanii* Seidenf. เอื้องกระดุมลาย
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Vietnam.
Habitat.– Montane scrub forest, 1,400-1,500 m alt.
- Porpax parishii* (Lindl. & Rchb.f.) Rolfe เอื้องกระดุมลาย
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Tak; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Myanmar.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 450-600 m alt.
- Porpax scaposa* Seidenf. เอื้องกระดุมลาย
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,300-2,000 m alt.
- Porpax ustulata* (C.S.P. Parish & Rchb.f.) Rolfe เอื้องรังนก
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Tak;
SW: Kanchanaburi; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Trat.
Distribution.– Myanmar, S China.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest,
100-1,200 m alt.
- Pteroceras compressum* (Blume) Holttum
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Phetchabun.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Java, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 800-900 m alt.
- Pteroceras leopardinum* (C.S.P. Parish & Rchb.f.) Seidenf. & Smitinand
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Mae Hon Son; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– S India, Myanmar, S China, Vietnam, Borneo, Sumatra, Philippines.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,100-1,300 m alt.
- Pteroceras pallidum* (Blume) Holttum
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Moluku, Sulawesi, Philippines.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 100-500 m alt.
- Pteroceras teres* (Blume) Holttum
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– Widely distributed.
Distribution.– NE India, Nepal, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Lesser Sunda Is., Moluku, Sulawesi, Philippines.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 0-1,300 m alt.
- Renanthera coccinea* Lour. หวายแดง
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Prachin Buri, Chon Buri, Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Ranong.
Distribution.– Myanmar, S China, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-500 m alt.
- Renanthera elongata* (Blume) Lindl. หวายหนู
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
- Region.– P: Satun.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Philippines.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, near sea level.
- Renanthera histrionica* Rchb.f.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Kamphaeng Phet; SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan; P: Surat Thani, Songkhla, Satun.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, 0-500 m alt.
- Renanthera isosepala* Holttum หวายแดงประจวบ
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan; C: Nakhon Pathom.
Distribution.– Borneo.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-100 m alt.
- Rhomboda abbreviata* (Lindl.) Ormerod นกคุ้ม
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Phitsanulok; SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– NE India, Nepal, Myanmar, S China.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,300-1,500 m alt.
- Rhomboda lanceolata* (Lindl.) Ormerod
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Rai, Phitsanulok; SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan; SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– NE India, Peninsular Malaysia to Sulawesi, Philippines.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 900-1,200 m alt.
- Rhomboda moulmeinensis* (C.S.P. Parish & Rchb.f.) Ormerod
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Nan.
Distribution.– SE Tibet, S China, Myanmar.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,500-2,000 m alt.
- Rhynchogyna luisifolia* (Ridl.) Seidenf. & Garay
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– NE: Sakon Nakhon; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan; SE: Chon Buri; P: Phangnga, Phuket, Phatthalung.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, 0-700 m alt.
- Rhynchogyna saccata* Seidenf. & Garay
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Rai.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest, dry evergreen forest.
- Rhynchostylis coelestis* (Rchb.f.) A.H. Kent เอื้องเขาแกะ
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai; NE: Mukdahan, Nakhon Phanom; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Uthai Thani, Kanchanaburi, Ratchaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan SE: Prachin Buri, Chon Buri.
Distribution.– Cambodia, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, dry deciduous dipterocarp forest, hill evergreen forest, 0-1,200 m alt.
- Rhynchostylis gigantea* (Lindl.) Ridl. ช้างกระ
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Nakhon Sawan; NE: Loei, Khon Kaen, Sakon Nakhon, Mukdahan; E: Nakhon

- Ratchasima, Surin; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Prachin Buri, Sa Kaeo.
 Distribution.– Myanmar, S China, Hainan, Laos, Cambodia, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Philippines.
 Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, dry deciduous dipterocarp forest, 100-500 m alt.
- Rhynchostylis retusa* (L.) Blume เอื้องไอยเรศ
 Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.– Widely distributed.
 Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Andaman Is., Nicobar Is., S China, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Philippines.
 Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, 0-800 m alt.
- Robiquetia pachyphylla* (Rchb.f.) Garay
 Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Mae Hong Son.
 Distribution.– Myanmar, Vietnam.
 Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,500-1,900 m alt.
- Robiquetia spathulata* (Blume) J.J. Sm.
 Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.– Widely distributed.
 Distribution.– NE India, Bangladesh, E Himalaya, Myanmar, Laos, Cambodia, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Sulawesi, Moluku.
 Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, 0-500 m alt.
- Robiquetia succisa* (Lindl.) Seidenf. & Garay พวงอชุน
 Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Tak; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; C: Saraburi, Nakhon Nayok; SE: Chanthaburi.
 Distribution.– NE India, Bangladesh, E Himalaya, Myanmar, S China, Laos, Vietnam.
 Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, 0-700 m alt.
- Saccolabiopsis pusilla* (Lindl.) Seidenf. & Garay เอื้องดอกพ็อน
 Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi.
 Distribution.– Bangladesh, E Himalaya, Myanmar.
 Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, 300-500 m alt.
- Sarcoglyphis mirabilis* (Rchb.f.) Garay เอื้องพวงพลอย
 Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.– N: Uttaradit, Sukhothai, Kamphaeng Phet; NE: Khon Kaen.
 Distribution.– Laos, Vietnam.
 Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest, 100-300 m alt.
- Sarcoglyphis smithiana* (Kerr) Seidenf.
 Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.– N: Mae Hong Son.
 Distribution.– S China, Laos, Vietnam.
 Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest, 500 m alt.
- Sarcoglyphis thailandica* Seidenf.
 Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.– N: Chiang Mai; E: Chaiphaphum.
 Distribution.– Endemic.
 Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 1,000-1,600 m alt.
- Satyrium yunnanense* Rolfe ssp. *longispina* Kurzweil & Suksathan
 Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
 Region.– NE: Phitsanulok.
 Distribution.– Endemic.
 Habitat.– Grassland in hill evergreen forest, ca 2,100 m alt.
- Schoenorchis fragrans* (C.S.P. Parish & Rchb.f.) Seidenf. & Smitinand เอื้องจิวหอม
 Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.– NE: Nong Khai; E: Chaiphaphum.
 Distribution.– NE India, Myanmar.
 Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, 200-700 m alt.
- Schoenorchis gemmata* (Lindl.) J.J. Sm.
 Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat.
 Distribution.– NE India, E Nepal, Bangladesh, Myanmar, S China, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam.
 Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 600-1,700 m alt.
- Schoenorchis micrantha* Reinw. ex Blume
 Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.– P: Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat.
 Distribution.– Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Philippines, New Guinea, Solomon Is., Queensland, Fiji, New Caledonia, Samoa, Vanuatu.
 Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-300 m alt.
- Schoenorchis minutiflora* (Ridl.) J.J. Sm.
 Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima.
 Distribution.– Andaman Is., Peninsular Malaysia.
 Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 700 m alt.
- Schoenorchis pachyacris* (J.J. Sm.) J.J. Sm.
 Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang.
 Distribution.– Java, Sumatra.
 Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-300 m alt.
- Schoenorchis secundiflora* (Ridl.) J.J. Sm.
 Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.– P: Surat Thani.
 Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo.
 Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-300 m alt.
- Schoenorchis seidenfadenii* Pradhan เอื้องจิว
 Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.– N: Chaing Mai; NE: Nong Khai, Sakon Nakhon; E: Chaiphaphum.
 Distribution.– Vietnam.
 Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 200-1,250 m alt.
- Seidenfadenia mitrata* (Rchb.f.) Garay เอื้องหนวดพราหมณ์
 Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.– N: Chaing Mai, Nakhon Sawan; NE: Khon Kaen, Loei; E: Chaiphaphum; SW: Kanchanaburi, Ratchaburi; C: Saraburi.
 Distribution.– Myanmar.
 Habitat.– Dry deciduous dipterocarp forest, dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 100-1,800 m alt.
- Sirindhornia mirabilis* H.A. Pedersen & Suksathan
 Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.

- Region.– N: Tak.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Exposed grassy slopes on degraded limestone hill;
900-1,000 m alt.
- Sirindhornia monophylla* (Collett & Hemsl.) H.A. Pedersen & Suksathan
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Tak.
Distribution.– Myanmar, S China.
Habitat.– Exposed grassy slopes on degraded limestone hill;
900-1,000 m alt.
- Sirindhornia pulchella* H.A. Pedersen & Indham.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chaing Mai.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Exposed limestone crevices in upper montane
scrub forest, 1,800-2,200 m alt.
- Smitinandia helferi* (Hook. f.) Garay
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– NE: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE:
Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Ranong, Phangnga, Trang, Satun.
Distribution.– Laos, Andaman Is.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-500 m alt.
- Smitinandia micrantha* (Lindl.) Holtum เข็มหนู
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– Widely distributed.
Distribution.– NE India, Nepal, Bangladesh, Myanmar, S
China, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia,
Borneo.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest,
0-500 m alt.
- Spathoglottis affinis* de Vriese เหลืองพิศมร
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Sukhothai, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei,
Buengkan, Sakon Nakhon, Nakhon Phanom, Mukdahan;
E: Chaiyaphum, Ubon Ratchathani, Si Sa Ket; SW:
Kanchanaburi; SE: Prachin Buri, Sa Kaeo, Chanthaburi;
P: Ranong, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Songkhla.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam,
Peninsular Malaysia, Java, Borneo.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, dry
deciduous dipterocarp forest, hill evergreen forest,
300-1,000 m alt.
- Spathoglottis aurea* Lindl.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– P: Yala.
Distribution.– Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Java, Sumatra,
Borneo, Lesser Sunda Is., Sulawesi.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,300-1,400 m alt.
- Spathoglottis eburnea* Gagnep. บานดึก
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Lampang, Sukhothai; NE: Phetchabun.
Distribution.– Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry deciduous dipterocarp forest, hill evergreen
forest, 300-800 m alt.
- Spathoglottis hardingiana* C.S.P. Parish & Rchb.f. ชมพูพิศมร
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid, lithophytic orchid.
Region.– P: Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Satun.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, often on limestone; near
sea level.
- Spathoglottis plicata* Blume ว่านจุก
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– SE: Trat; P: Chumphon, Ranong, Surat Thani,
Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Yala.
Distribution.– Tropical and subtropical Asia to W Pacific.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-500 m alt.
- Spathoglottis pubescens* Lindl. บานจ้วน
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai,
Lampang, Phitsanulok; NE: Phetchabun, Loei, Nong
Khai, Sakon Nakhon; SE: Trat.
Distribution.– NE India, Bangladesh, Myanmar, S China,
Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest, dry evergreen forest, hill
evergreen forest, 300-1,600 m alt.
- Spiranthes sinensis* (Pers.) Ames ผักไผ่น้ำ
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– NE: Phetchabun; E: Chaiyaphum; SE: Rayong.
Distribution.– From C & E Russia to S & E Asia across
Malesia to Australia, SW Pacific Is.
Habitat.– Exposed grassy places; near sea level to 500 m alt.
- Staurochilus dawsonianus* (Rchb.f.) Schltr. เสือเผ่น
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Rai, Chiang Mai, Lampang.
Distribution.– Myanmar, S China, Laos.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest, dry evergreen forest, hill
evergreen forest, 100-900 m alt.
- Staurochilus fasciatus* (Rchb.f.) Ridl. เอื้องเสือโคร่ง
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– Widely distributed.
Distribution.– Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, Peninsular
Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest, dry evergreen forest, hill
evergreen forest, 0-1,300 m alt.
- Staurochilus gibbosicalcar* Seidenf. เอื้องเสือปลา
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, scrub forest on limestone;
0-200 m alt.
- Staurochilus ramosus* (Lindl.) Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– NE India, Bangladesh, E Himalaya, Myanmar.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest, hill evergreen forest.
- Stereochilus dalatensis* (Guillaumin) Garay
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai; NE: Phetchabun
Distribution.– S China, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 800-1,400 m alt.
- Stereochilus erinaceus* (Rchb.f.) Garay กุหลาบหิน
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Myanmar.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest,
altitude known.
- Stereochilus pachyphyllus* (Cavestro) Cavestro
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.

- Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Stereosandra javanica* Blume กสิ้วยปลวกม่วง
Habit.– Holomycotrophic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai; NE: Phetchabun; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Trat; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Pattani, Satun.
Distribution.– E Himalaya, S China, Taiwan, Nansei-shoto, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Philippines, New Guinea, Solomon Is., Samoa.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 0-1,200 m alt.
- Sunipia andersonii* (King & Pantl.) P. F. Hunt
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– NE India, E Himalaya, Myanmar, S China, Taiwan, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,500-1,600 m alt.
- Sunipia angustipetala* Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– S China.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,400-1,700 m alt.
- Sunipia annamensis* (Ridl.) P. F. Hunt
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– S China, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,700-2,200 m alt.
- Sunipia australis* (Seidenf.) P. F. Hunt
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Ranong.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,000-1,200 m alt.
- Sunipia bicolor* Lindl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Rai.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Bangladesh, Myanmar, S China.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,800 m alt.
- Sunipia cumberlegei* (Seidenf.) P. F. Hunt
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,400 m alt.
- Sunipia grandiflora* (Rolfe) P. F. Hunt
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Tak.
Distribution.– Myanmar.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,100 m alt.
- Sunipia minor* (Seidenf.) P. F. Hunt
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,300-1,500 m alt.
- Sunipia rimannii* (Rchb.f.) Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Myanmar, S China.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,000-1,900 m alt.
- Sunipia scariosa* Lindl. เอื้องตาเข็ม
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
- Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Tak, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Myanmar, S China, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,200-1,800 m alt.
- Sunipia soidaoensis* (Seidenf.) P. F. Hunt
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– S China.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,500 m alt.
- Sunipia thailandica* (Seidenf. & Smitinand) P. F. Hunt เอื้องพันปลา
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Phitsanulok; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– S China
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,200 m alt.
- Sunipia viridis* (Seidenf.) P. F. Hunt
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,200-1,400 m alt.
- Taeniophyllum calceolus* Carr เอื้องไร่ใบ
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– SE: Chanthaburi; P: Phangnga, Krabi, Satun.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-100 m alt.
- Taeniophyllum filiforme* J.J. Sm. เอื้องไร่ใบ
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima; P: Surat Thani, Chumphon, Satun, Pattani.
Distribution.– Andaman Is., Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Lesser Sunda Is., Sulawesi, New Guinea.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 100-700 m alt.
- Taeniophyllum glandulosum* Blume เอื้องไร่ใบ
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; P: Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Tropical and Subtropical Asia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 100-1,500 m alt.
- Taeniophyllum gracillimum* Schltr.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– E: Buri Ram; SE: Chon Buri, Trat; P: Chumphon, Ranong, Surat Thani, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-200 m alt.
- Taeniophyllum insulare* Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Satun.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest; near sea level.
- Taeniophyllum pahangense* Carr
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Phitsanulok.
Distribution.– Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 500-800 m alt.
- Taeniophyllum pusillum* (Willd.) Seidenf. & Ormerod
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan; P: Surat Thani, Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat,

- Songkhla, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– S China, Cambodia, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest.
- Taeniophyllum quadrilobum* Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Songkhla.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest.
- Tainia angustifolia* (Lindl.) Benth. & Hook.f. เอื้องสีลา
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Loei; SE: Prachin Buri.
Distribution.– Myanmar, S China, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest, dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 300-1,300 m alt.
- Tainia bicornis* (Lindl.) Rchb.f.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Phayao.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, Java.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest.
- Tainia latifolia* (Lindl.) Rchb.f. เอื้องสีลาน้อย
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Rai, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima.
Distribution.– NE India, Bangladesh, E Himalaya, Myanmar, S China, Taiwan, Laos, Vietnam, Java, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,200-1,500 m alt.
- Tainia longiscapa* (Seidenf.) J.J. Wood & A.L. Lamb
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– NE: Loei.
Distribution.– S China, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,300-1,400 m alt.
- Tainia paucifolia* (Breda) J.J. Sm.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest.
- Tainia penangiana* Hook.f. เอื้องสีลาเหลือง
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima, Surin; SE: Trat; P: Ranong, Songkhla.
Distribution.– NE India, E Himalaya, S China, Taiwan, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 200-1,400 m alt.
- Tainia speciosa* Blume เอื้องสีลาเล็บผอม
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Pattani, Satun.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-300 m alt.
- Tainia viridifusca* (Hook.) Benth. ex Hook.f. เอื้องสีลา
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– NE India, E Himalaya, Myanmar, S China, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,200-1,900 m alt.
- Tainia wrayana* (Hook.f.) J.J. Sm.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
- Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima.
Distribution.– NE India, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 700-800 m alt.
- Thaia saprophytica* Seidenf.
Habit.– Holomycotrophic orchid.
Region.– N: Tak; NE: Loei; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Laos.
Habitat.– Dry deciduous dipterocarp forest, mixed deciduous forest, 300-800 m alt.
- Thecopus maingayi* (Hook.f.) Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Songkhla, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 100-300 m alt.
- Thecostele alata* (Roxb.) C.S.P. Parish & Rchb.f.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; E: Chaiyaphum; SE: Chon Buri; P: Ranong, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Phatthalung, Trang, Pattani, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Bangladesh, Myanmar, Laos, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Philippines.
Habitat.– Dry Evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 0-1,500 m alt.
- Thelasis carinata* Blume
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Philippines.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 750-1,000 m alt.
- Thelasis khasiana* Hook.f.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– NE India, S China, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 700-1,500 m alt.
- Thelasis micrantha* (Brongn.) J.J. Sm.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Surat Thani, Krabi, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Phatthalung.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Java, Sumatra, Moluku, Philippines, New Guinea.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-500 m alt.
- Thelasis pygmaea* (Griff.) Lindl. กระสุนพระอินทร์
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– Widely distributed.
Distribution.– Tropical and subtropical asia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 0-1,500 m alt.
- Thrixspermum acuminatissimum* (Blume) Rchb.f. ตะขาบแดง
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Phitsanulok; NE: Phetchabun; E: Chaiyaphum; C: Nakhon Nayok.
Distribution.– Cambodia, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Philippines.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 100-700 m alt.
- Thrixspermum amplexicaule* (Blume) Rchb.f. เอื้องพญ
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– P: Chumphon, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Pattani, Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Andaman Is., Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Moluku, Sulawesi, Philippines,

- New Guinea, Solomon Is.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-500 m alt.
- Thrixspermum ancoriferum* (Guillaumin) Garay
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, montane scrub forest,
1,300-1,400 m alt.
- Thrixspermum annamense* (Guillaumin) Garay
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima.
Distribution.– S China, C Taiwan, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 400-700 m alt.
- Thrixspermum calceolus* (Lindl.) Rchb.f.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Chumphon, Surat Thani, Songkhla.
Distribution.– Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo,
Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-5 m alt.
- Thrixspermum centipeda* Lour. ตะขาบเห็ดลิง
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– Widely distributed.
Distribution.– NE India, Bangladesh, E Himalaya, Myanmar,
S China, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia,
Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Sulawesi, Philippines.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest,
dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 0-1,500 m alt.
- Thrixspermum leucarachne* Ridl. เอื้องแมงไหม
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– NE: Sakhon Nakhon, Nakhon Phanom; P:
Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Laos, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest,
0-300 m alt.
- Thrixspermum merguense* (Hook.f.) Kuntze
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Phitsanulok; E: Chaiyaphum, Nakhon
Ratchasima; C: Nakhon Nayok; P: Ranong.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Taiwan, Vietnam, Peninsular
Malaysia, Java, Sumatra, Philippines.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest,
0-700 m alt.
- Thrixspermum musciflorum* A. S. Rao & J. Joseph
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan;
P: Pattani.
Distribution.– S & NE India.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest,
0-300 m alt.
- Thrixspermum pensile* Schltr.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– SW: Phetchaburi; SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– S Taiwan, Borneo, Java, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-900 m alt.
- Thrixspermum recurvum* (Hook.f.) Kuntze
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Chumphon.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-100 m alt.
- Thrixspermum ridleyanum* Schltr.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Ranong, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-300 m alt.
- Thrixspermum scopia* (Rchb.f. ex Hook.f.) Holttum
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– P: Chumphon, Surat Thani, Trang.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-300 m alt.
- Thrixspermum sutepense* (Rolfe ex Downie) Tang & F.T. Wang ตะขาบสุเทพ
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Loei; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Vietnam.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,000-1,650 m alt.
- Thrixspermum trichoglottis* (Hook.f.) Kuntze
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– Widely distributed.
Distribution.– NE India, Bangladesh, Andaman Is.,
Myanmar, S China, Laos, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia,
Borneo, Java, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest,
0-700 m alt.
- Thunia alba* (Lindl.) Rchb.f. เศวตสองสี
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Tak, Phitsanulok;
SE: Chanthaburi; P: Satun.
Distribution.– NE India, Nepal, E Himalaya, Andaman Is.,
Myanmar, S China, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Dry deciduous dipterocarp forest, dry evergreen
forest, hill evergreen forest, 700-1,500 m alt.
- Thunia alba* (Lindl.) Rchb.f. var. *bracteata* (Roxb.) N. Pearce & P.J. Cribb
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai (Doi Sithep).
Distribution.– NE India, Nepal, Bhutan, E Himalaya,
Myanmar.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Thunia bensoniae* Hook.f. เอื้องมณีฉาย
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi, Ratchaburi.
Distribution.– NE India, Myanmar.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 900-1,000 m alt.
- Thunia pulchra* Rchb.f.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Trat.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 600-700 m alt.
- Trias intermedia* Seidenf. & Smitinand กระดุมพระอินทร์
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– NE: Sakhon Nakhon; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE:
Prachin Buri, Chanthaburi; P: Satun.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest,
0-300 m alt.
- Trias mollis* Seidenf. เอื้องไทรปากเห็ดลิง
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Ranong.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 50-300 m alt.

- Trias nana* Seidenf. เพชรพระอินทร์
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Ranong, Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 50-800 m alt.
- Trias nasuta* (Rchb.f.) Stapf เอื้องนกกระเจิบ
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Ranong, Phangnga, Phuket.
Distribution.– NE India, E Himalaya, Myanmar, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-700 m alt.
- Trias oblonga* Lindl. เอื้องไทรดอกสีนวล
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Tak; P: Ranong.
Distribution.– NE India, Bangladesh, Andaman Is., Myanmar.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 100-1,100 m alt.
- Trias picta* (C.S.P. Parish & Rchb.f.) C.S.P. Parish ex Hemsl. เอื้องไทรดอกแดง
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Tak.
Distribution.– Myanmar.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest, dry evergreen forest.
- Trias rosea* (Ridl.) Seidenf. เอื้องไทรดอกแดง
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Ranong, Phangnga.
Distribution.– Myanmar.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest.
- Trichoglottis bipunctata* (C.S.P. Parish & Rchb.f.) Tang & F.T. Wang
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– Widely distributed in PEN.
Distribution.– Myanmar, to Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-300 m alt.
- Trichoglottis cirrhifera* Teijsm. & Binn. เอื้องสายสุคนธ์
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– Widely distributed.
Distribution.– Nicobar Is., Peninsular Malaysia, Java.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, 0-600 m alt.
- Trichoglottis crociaria* Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– Without locality.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– No information available.
- Trichoglottis lanceolaria* Blume
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– SE: Trat; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Satun.
Distribution.– Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 0-300 m alt.
- Trichoglottis lorata* (Rolfe ex Downie) Schuit.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Lampang.
Distribution.– S China.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,000-1,500 m alt.
- Trichoglottis retusa* Blume
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– E: Chaiyaphum, Nakhon Ratchasima; P: Rendong
- Is.
Distribution.– Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Moluku, Lesser Sunda Is.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest 0-500 m alt.
- Trichoglottis scaphigera* Ridl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Surat Thani, Yala.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest.
- Trichoglottis seidenfadenii* Aver.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai (Fang).
Distribution.– Vietnam.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Trichoglottis triflora* (Guillaumin) Garay & Seidenf.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– S China, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest.
- Trichotosia dasyphylla* (C.S.P. Parish & Rchb.f.) Kraenzl. สามก้อม
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Tak, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; E: Chiyaphum; SW: Kanchanaburi, Phetchaburi; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Ranong, Trang.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Myanmar, S China, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry deciduous dipterocarp forest, mixed deciduous forest, tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 300-1,400 m alt.
- Trichotosia ferox* Blume
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Pattani.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Lesser Sunda Is.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 700-900 m alt.
- Trichotosia gracilis* (Hook.f.) Kraenzl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest.
- Trichotosia microphylla* Blume
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– S China, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 750-1,200 m alt.
- Trichotosia pauciflora* Blume
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– P: Yala.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest.
- Trichotosia pulvinata* (Lindl.) Kraenzl. ครี๋ยป่าวาย
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Phitsanulok; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Trat; P: Ranong, Phangnga, Satun.
Distribution.– Nepal, S China, Myanmar, Laos, Cambodia, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia.

- Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, near sea level to 500 m alt.
- Trichotosia rotundifolia* (Ridl.) Kraenzl. เปี้ยชนน้อย
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Satun.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 100-200 m alt.
- Trichotosia velutina* (Lodd. ex Lindl.) Kraenzl. สามพรathomณ
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Kanchanaburi; P:
Ranong, Surat Thani, Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat,
Satun, Songkhla.
Distribution.– India, Myanmar, Cambodia, Vietnam,
Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, near sea level to 750 m
alt.
- Tropidia angulosa* (Lindl.) Blume
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– Widely distributed except PEN.
Distribution.– NE India, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Myanmar, S
China, Taiwan, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Java,
Sumatra, Philippines.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, hill
evergreen forest, 100-1,300 m alt.
- Tropidia curculigoides* Lindl.
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; SE: Chanthaburi; P:
Ranong.
Distribution.– E Himalaya to New Caledonia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest,
50-600 m alt.
- Tropidia pedunculata* Blume
Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
Region.– Widely distributed.
Distribution.– Himalaya to New Guinea.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, hill
evergreen forest, 0-1,100 m alt.
- Tuberolabium rhopalorrhachis* (Rchb.f.) J.J. Wood
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– NE: Phetchabun, Loei; E: Chaiyaphum.
Distribution.– Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java,
Sumatra, Moluku, Philippines.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest;
750-1,200 m alt.
- Uncifera obtusifolia* Lindl.
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– NE: Loei.
Distribution.– NE India, Nepal, E Himalaya.
Habitat.– Montane scrub forest, 1,400-1,500 m alt.
- Uncifera thailandica* Seidenf. & Smitinand
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok.
Distribution.– S China.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,200 m alt.
- Vanda bensonii* Bateman เอื้องสามปอยแพะ
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai; NE: Phetchabun,
Loei.
Distribution.– NE India, Myanmar.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 800-1,300 m alt.
- Vanda brunnea* Rchb.f. เอื้องสามปอยนก
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Nan;
NE: Sakhon Nakhon; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW:
Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Myanmar, S China, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest, dry evergreen forest, hill
evergreen forest, 300-1,500 m alt.
- Vanda coerulea* Griff. ex Lindl. เอื้องฟ้ามูย
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Tak.
Distribution.– NE India, Myanmar, S China.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 700-1,600 m alt.
- Vanda coerulescens* Griff. ฟ้ามูยน้อย
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Lampang, Phrae.
Distribution.– NE India, Myanmar, S China.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest, dry evergreen forest, hill
evergreen forest, 500-1,000 m alt.
- Vanda denisoniana* Benson & Rchb.f. เอื้องสามปอยดง
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Nan, Lampang,
Tak; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest, dry evergreen forest, hill
evergreen forest, 500-1,500 m alt.
- Vanda flabellata* (Rolfe ex Downie) Christenson
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai; NE: Phetchabun,
Loei.
Distribution.– Myanmar, S China, Laos.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest, dry evergreen forest, hill
evergreen forest, 300-1,500 m alt.
- Vanda lilacina* Teijsm. & Binn. เข็มขาว
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– Widely distributed, except in Peninsular.
Distribution.– Myanmar, S China, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry deciduous dipterocarp forest, mixed deciduous
forest, dry evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest,
100-1,200 m alt.
- Vanda liouvillei* Finet สามปอยนก
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Lamphun, Tak; NE: Sakhon
Nakhon, Khon Kaen; E: Chaiyaphum, Surin.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Myanmar, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry deciduous dipterocarp forest, mixed deciduous
forest, 100-300 m alt.
- Vanda pumila* Hook.f. เอื้องปากเป็ด
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Bhutan, E Himalaya, Myanmar,
S China, Laos, Vietnam, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 900-1,300 m alt.
- Vanda testacea* (Lindl.) Rchb.f. เข็มเหลือง
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, tak.
Distribution.– Sri Lanka, NE India, E Himalaya, Myanmar.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest, 500-900 m alt.
- Vandopsis gigantea* (Lindl.) Pfitzer พญาฉัททันต์
Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; SW:

- Kanchanaburi; P: Phangnga, Phuket, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Satun.
 Distribution.– Bangladesh, Myanmar, S China, Laos, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia.
 Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest, 0-400 m alt.
- Vandopsis lissochiloides* (Gaudich.) Pfitzer เอื้องระฟ้า
 Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, lithophytic orchid.
 Region.– NE: Sakhon Nakhon, Nakhon Phanom; E: Ubon Ratchathani, Si Sa Ket, Buri Ram.
 Distribution.– Laos, Lesser Sunda Is., Sulawesi, Moluku, Philippines, New Guinea.
 Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, 200-300 m alt.
- Vanilla albida* Blume เอาะลอบ
 Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.– SW: Phetchaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; P: Ranong, Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Phangnga, Krabi, Trang, Songkhla.
 Distribution.– Taiwan, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra, Java.
 Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, 70-600 m alt.
- Vanilla aphylla* Blume เถาจูเขียว
 Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, Lithophytic orchid.
 Region.– N: Phitsanulok; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Kanchanaburi; C: Saraburi; SE: Sa Kao, Chanthaburi; P: Chumphon, Surat Thani, Phangnga, Phuket, Trang, Satun, Songkhla, Narathiwat.
 Distribution.– Myanmar, Laos, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Java.
 Habitat.– Tropical evergreen, dry evergreen, mixed deciduous and deciduous dipterocarp forests, 50-500 m alt.
- Vanilla borneensis* Rolfe
 Habit.– Epiphytic Orchid, Lithophytic orchid.
 Region.– SW: Phetchaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; SE: Prachinburi.
 Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo.
 Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, dipterocarp forest, to 400 m alt.
- Vanilla griffithii* Rchb.f.
 Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, Lithophytic orchid.
 Region.– P: Songkhla, Narathiwat.
 Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra.
 Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, edge of swamp forest, to 100 m alt.
- Vanilla siamensis* Rolfe ex Downie พลูช้าง
 Habit.– Epiphytic orchid, Lithophytic orchid.
 Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Nan, Lampang; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Chanthaburi.
 Distribution.– S China.
 Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 200-1,200 m alt.
- Ventricularia tenuicaulis* (Hook.f.) Garay ทวยน้อย
 Habit.– Epiphytic orchid.
 Region.– N: Tak; P: Chumphon, Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Songkhla, Phangnga, Narathiwat.
 Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
 Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, hill evergreen forest, 0-1,100 m alt.
- Vrydagzynea albida* (Blume) Blume
 Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
 Region.– N: Tak; SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Ranong, Phangnga.
- Distribution.– India, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Singapore, Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Philippines.
 Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 400-650 m alt.
- Vrydagzynea lancifolia* Ridl.
 Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
 Region.– NE: Loei.
 Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Singapore, Borneo.
 Habitat.– No information available.
- Vrydagzynea tristriata* Ridl.
 Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
 Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Pattani.
 Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Singapore, Borneo.
 Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 300-800 m alt.
- Zeuxine affinis* (Lindl.) Benth. ex Hook.f.
 Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
 Region.– Widely distributed.
 Distribution.– India, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Myanmar, S China, Taiwan, Laos, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia.
 Habitat.– Tropical evergreen, dry evergreen, mixed deciduous and hill evergreen forests, 20-1,600 m alt.
- Zeuxine bidupensis* Aver.
 Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
 Region.– N: Phitsanulok; NE: Loei
 Distribution.– India, Vietnam.
 Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,400-2,100 m alt.
- Zeuxine clandestina* Blume
 Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
 Region.– P: Narathiwat.
 Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Singapore, Java.
 Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest.
- Zeuxine flava* (Wall. ex Lindl.) Trimen
 Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
 Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Nan, Tak , Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; SW: Uthai Thani, Kanchanaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan.
 Distribution.– W Himalaya, NE India, Nepal, Bhutan, Myanmar, S China, Vietnam.
 Habitat.– Mixed deciduous, dry evergreen and hill evergreen forests, 200-1,650 m alt.
- Zeuxine glandulosa* King & Pantl.
 Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
 Region.– N: Chiang Mai; SE: Trat; P: Ranong.
 Distribution.– NE India, Bhutan.
 Habitat.– Tropical evergreen and dry evergreen forests, to 600 m alt.
- Zeuxine membranacea* Lindl.
 Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
 Region.– N: Chiang Mai; E: Ubon Ratchathani; SE: Sa Kao , Prachin Buri; P: Songkhla.
 Distribution.– India, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Hong Kong, Indochina, Papua New Guinea.
 Habitat.– Savanna, open deciduous forest, 50-1,100 m alt.
- Zeuxine nervosa* (Wall. ex Lindl.) Benth. ex Trimen
 Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
 Region.– Widely distributed.
 Distribution.– NE India, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, S China, Vietnam, Taiwan, Ryukyu Is., Philippines.
 Habitat.– Tropical evergreen, dry evergreen and hill evergreen forests, to 1,400 m alt.

Zeuxine parvifolia (Ridl.) K. Schum. & Fedde
 Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
 Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Lampang, Phrae, Phitsanulok,
 Nakhon Sawan; NE: Loei; SW: Kanchanaburi,
 Phetchaburi; P: Songkhla.
 Distribution.– Myanmar, S China, Laos, Vietnam, Cambodia,
 Peninsular Malaysia.
 Habitat.– Tropical evergreen, dry evergreen, mixed
 deciduous forest and hill evergreen forests, 50-1,400 m alt.

Zeuxine strateumatica (L.) Schltr.
 Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
 Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
 Distribution.– S & E Asia to Lesser Sunda Is., New Guinea.
 Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 900-1,200 m alt.

Zeuxine violascens Ridl.
 Habit.– Terrestrial orchid.
 Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
 Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra, Java.
 Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, 500-750 m alt.

Pandanaceae

Benstonea affinis (Kurz) Callm. & Buerki
 Habit.– Treelet, shrub.
 Region.– P: Trang.
 Distribution.– Peninsular Thailand to Philippines.
 Habitat.– Peat swamps, forest river edges.

Benstonea humilis (Lour.) Callm. & Buerki เตยหนู
 Habit.– Shrub, herb.
 Region.– C: Nakhonnayok; N: Chiangmai; NE: Loei; P:
 Phangnga, Ranong, Trang, Yala; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat;
 E: Nakhon Ratchasima.
 Distribution.– NE India, Indochina, Peninsular Malaysia.
 Habitat.– Evergreen forest, to 300 m.

Benstonea nana (Martelli) Callm & Buerki
 Habit.– Acaulescent large shrub.
 Region.– P: Phatthalung, Trang.
 Distribution.– Malaysia.
 Habitat.– Evergreen forest, along stream.

Benstonea ornata (Kurz) Callm & Buerki
 Habit.– Treelet.
 Region.– P: Narathiwat.
 Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra.
 Habitat.– Evergreen forest, to 1,350 m.

Freycinetia angustifolia Blume เตยย่าน
 Habit.– Woody climber.
 Region.– SE: Trat; P: Phangnga, Krabi, Narathiwat.
 Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra,
 Philippines.
 Habitat.– Peat swamp forest.

Freycinetia javanica Blume แกบกถ้อง
 Habit.– Woody climber.
 Region.– P: Krabi, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Narathiwat,
 Phangnga, Yala.
 Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra.
 Habitat.– Lowland evergreen and swamp forests.

Freycinetia sumatrana Hemsl. เตยย่าน
 Habit.– Woody climber.
 Region.– SE: Trat; P: Chumphon, Ranong, Narathiwat.
 Distribution.– Andaman Islands, Cambodia, Peninsular
 Malaysia, Borneo, Sumatra, Philippines.
 Habitat.– Lowland evergreen forest, swamp forest.

Pandanus acaulescens H.St. John เตยหัว
 Habit.– Acaulescent tall shrub.
 Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
 Distribution.– Endemic.
 Habitat.– Evergreen mountain forests, 800-900 m.

Pandanus amaryllifolius Roxb. เตยหอม
 Habit.– Herb, shrub.
 Region.– Cultivated.
 Distribution.– Probable origin in Indonesia (Moluccas) and
 cultivated throughout SE Asia.
 Uses.– Widely used for scenting foods.

Pandanus bifidus H.St. John เตยน้อย
 Habit.– Shrub.
 Region.– NE: Loei; E: Ubon Ratchathani; C: Nakhon Nayok.
 Distribution.– Endemic.
 Habitat.– Evergreen forest, ca 1,000 m.

Pandanus caleis H.St. John ลิ่งคาย
 Habit.– Tree.
 Region.– C: Prachuap Khiri Khan; P: Chumphon, Krabi,
 Surat Thani.
 Distribution.– Endemic.
 Habitat.– Limestone outcrops, hills.

Pandanus capusii Martelli เตยน้ำ
 Habit.– Shrub.
 Region.– E: Ubon Ratchathani; SE: Trat.
 Distribution.– Indochina.
 Habitat.– Along stream, dry evergreen forest.

Pandanus crinifolius Martelli
 Habit.– Shrub.
 Region.– P: Ranong, Trang.
 Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
 Habitat.– Evergreen forest.

Pandanus fibrosus Gagnep. เตยหิน
 Habit.– Shrub.
 Region.– N: Lampang; NE: Loei, Nong Khai, Phetchabun,
 Sakon Nakhon; E: Chaiyaphum; SE: Sa Kaeo.
 Distribution.– China, Indochina.
 Habitat.– Along streams, often on rocks, dry evergreen forest.

Pandanus helicopus Kurz ex Miq. เกียงหลวง
 Habit.– Shrub.
 Region.– SE: Trat; P: Narathiwat.
 Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Borneo.
 Habitat.– In swamps, sometimes along river.

Pandanus irregularis Ridl.
 Habit.– Shrub, treelet.
 Region.– P: Surat Thani.
 Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
 Habitat.– Limestone hills.

Pandanus kaida Kurz เตย
 Habit.– Shrub, Tree.
 Region.– Cultivated.
 Distribution.– Probably an Indian origin and cultivated
 throughout SE Asia for the fibrous leaves.

Pandanus obconicus H.St. John เตย
 Habit.– Shrub.
 Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Chanthaburi;
 P: Chumphon, Yala
 Distribution.– Endemic.
 Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest.

- Pandanus obovatus* H.St. John
Habit.– Shrub, tree.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Limestone hills.
- Pandanus odorifer* (Forssk.) Kuntze เตยทะเล
Habit.– Tree.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Trat, Rayong; P: Narathiwat, Ranong, Trang.
Distribution.– India to SE Asia.
Habitat.– Along sandy coast, sometime inland in swamp areas.
- Pandanus penangensis* Ridl.
Habit.– Tall tree.
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Chumphon, Phangnga, Ranong, Surat Thani.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest.
- Pandanus penetrans* H. St. John
Habit.– Treelet.
Region.– N: Chang Mai, Mae Hong Son, Nan; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Cambodia.
Habitat.– Evergreen mountain forest, 900-1,400 m.
- Pandanus reticulosus* H. St. John เตยใหญ่
Habit.– Shrub.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Uttaradit; NE: Loei; C: Chaiyaphum.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest.
- Pandanus stelliger* Ridl.
Habit.– Treelet.
Region.– P: Satun, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Borneo.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest.
- Pandanus yvanii* Solms เตยพรุ
Habit.– Shrub.
Region.– P: Phatthalung, Trang, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Borneo.
Habitat.– Peat swamp forest.

Phylidaceae

- Philydrum lanuginosum* Banks ex Gaertn. ผักกระฉับ
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Chumporn, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– China, Japan, Taiwan, Andaman Is., Myanmar, Vietnam, Peninsular Malasia, New Guinea, Australia, Caroline Is.
Habitat.– Near coastal, sandy soil.

Poaceae (Gramineae)

- Acroceras munroanum* (Balansa) Henrard หญ้าใบไม้
Habit.– Perennial stoloniferous herb.
Region.– N: Phitsanulok; NE: Loei, Khon Kaen; SW: Kanchanaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; C: Bangkok; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Phatthalung, Songkhla, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Indochina, Malaysia, Philippines.
Habitat.– Swampy areas, rice fields, edges of mixed deciduous and evergreen forests, also along river banks, low altitude.

- Acroceras racemosa* (Heyne ex Roth) Ohwi หญ้าตีนกา
Habit.– Annual tufted to ascending herb.
Region.– NE: Mukdahan; SW: Kanchanaburi; C: Lop Buri, Bangkok; P: Surat Thani.
Distribution.– Africa, Arabia, India, Sri Lanka, Afghanistan, Pakistan, China, Myanmar, Indochina, Indonesia, Australia, Pacific Islands.
Habitat.– Open wet ground, sandy soil near the river, also in deciduous forest, to ca 300 m alt.

- Acroceras tonkinense* (Balansa) C.E. Hubb. ex Bor หญ้าดอกป่อง
Habit.– Perennial decumbent herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– India, Myanmar, Indochina.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen and montane forests, stream banks, to 1,800 m alt.

- Acroceras zizanioides* (Humb., Bonpl. & Kunth) Dandy
Habit.– Perennial stoloniferous herb.
Region.– N: Tak; E: Chaiyaphum, Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Surat Thani, Yala.
Distribution.– America, Tropical Africa, India, Myanmar, Indochina.
Habitat.– Open ground, along roadsides, swamp areas, to ca 300 m alt.

- Alloteropsis cimicina* (L.) Stapf หญ้าพลุ
Habit.– Perennial tufted herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– America, Tropical Africa, Sri Lanka, India, Myanmar, Indochina, Peninsular Malaysia, Australia.
Habitat.– Damp or shady areas, deciduous dipterocarp and mixed deciduous forests, or open sandy and wet sites in disturbed areas, 200-1,000 m alt.

- Alloteropsis semialata* (R. Br.) Hitchc. หญ้าพลุดอกใหญ่
Habit.– Perennial tufted herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Lamphun, Lampang, Tak, Sukhothai, Kamphaeng Phet; NE: Loei, Khon Kaen; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Uthai Thani, Kanchanaburi, Ratchaburi; SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– Tropical Africa, Asia, Australia.
Habitat.– Open areas, grassy mixed deciduous and deciduous dipterocarp-pine forests, also on limestone hill, to 1,300 m alt.

- Andropogon burmanicus* Bor
Habit.– Perennial caespitose herb.
Region.– NE: Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima.
Distribution.– India, Myanmar.
Habitat.– Open grassland, dry evergreen forest, ca 400 m alt.

- Andropogon chinensis* (Nees) Merr. หญ้าช้าง
Habit.– Perennial caespitose herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; E: Surin; SE: Prachin Buri.
Distribution.– India, Myanmar, Indochina.
Habitat.– Lowland deciduous forests, 100-600 m alt.

- Andropogon distachyos* L.
Habit.– Perennial caespitose herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Africa, South Africa, Mediterranean region, Arabia.
Habitat.– Open slope, ca 800 m alt.

- Andropogon fastigiatus* Sw.
Habit.– Annual caespitose herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Lampang; NE: Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima, Ubon Ratchathani; SW: Kanchanaburi.

- Distribution.– Throughout the tropics.
Habitat.– Dry open areas, sandy soils, deciduous dipterocarp forest, 150-600 m alt.
- Andropogon polyptychos* Steud.
Habit.– Perennial caespitose herb.
Region.– NE: Loei.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Indochina.
Habitat.– Grassland and wet places, ca 500 m alt.
- Anthoxanthum horsfieldii* (Benn.) Reeder
Habit.– Annual tufted herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– India, China, Taiwan, Japan, Indochina, Malaysia, New Guinea, Philippines.
Habitat.– Grassland at high altitude, ca 2550 m alt.
- Apluda mutica* L. หญ้าพริกพราน
Habit.– Perennial scandent or decumbent herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Africa, Russia, Arabia, India, Sri Lanka, Pakistan, China, Taiwan, Japan, Myanmar, Indochina, Malesia, Australia.
Habitat.– Open places in deciduous forests, up to 2,000 m alt.
- Apocopsis collinus* Balansa
Habit.– Perennial tufted herb.
Region.– NE: Udon Thani; E: Roi Et, Ubon Ratchathani; SE: Sa Kaeo.
Distribution.– Cambodia, Malaysia, Indonesia (Kalimantan).
Habitat.– Open grassy and wet ground areas, deciduous dipterocarp forests, 50-200 m alt.
- Apocopsis courtallumensis* (Steud.) Henrard หญ้าขนบั้ง
Habit.– Perennial ascending herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; SE: Sa Kaeo.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka.
Habitat.– Open areas or partly shady places, deciduous dipterocarp-oak forest, 500-600 m alt.
- Apocopsis intermedius* (A. Camus) Chai-Anan
Habit.– Perennial rhizomatous.
Region.– N: Phitsanulok; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Songkhla, Pattani.
Distribution.– China, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Open sandy areas, grasslands, to 500 m alt.
- Apocopsis mangalorensis* (Hochst. ex Steud.) Henrard หญ้าขนบั้งน้อย
Habit.– Annual ascending or prostrate herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka.
Habitat.– Open gravel slopes, ca 300 m alt.
- Apocopsis siamensis* A. Camus หญ้าขนบั้งทอ
Habit.– Annual tufted herb.
Region.– N: Tak; SW: Ratchaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; SE: Sa Kaeo, Chon Buri.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Open moist sandy areas, deciduous dipterocarp forest, under 100 m alt.
- Apocopsis wrightii* Munro หญ้าหนามขนน้อย
Habit.– Perennial tufted herb.
Region.– NE: Nong Khai; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– China.
Habitat.– Open areas, gravelly places, deciduous dipterocarp forests, 100-200 m alt.
- Aristida adscensionis* L. หญ้าสามหาง
Habit.– Perennial tufted herb.
Region.– NE: Khon Khen; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Kanchanaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; SE: Rayong.
Distribution.– Tropical and warm-temperate regions.
Habitat.– Open sandy soil areas, deciduous dipterocarp and mixed deciduous forests, under 200 m alt.
- Aristida balansae* Henrard หญ้าหางเสือ
Habit.– Perennial tufted herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Indochina.
Habitat.– Open and partly shady areas, deciduous dipterocarp and mixed deciduous forests, wet ground close to beach, low altitude.
- Aristida chinensis* Munro หญ้าหูเสือ
Habit.– Perennial tufted herb.
Region.– Most regions except in the peninsular.
Distribution.– China, Taiwan, Indochina, Malaysia, Indonesia (Celebes), Philippines.
Habitat.– Open sandy ground, deciduous forest, savannah, to 600 m alt.
- Aristida culionensis* Pilg. ex Perkins หญ้าหางเสือ
Habit.– Perennial tufted herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Nong Khai; E: Nakhon Ratchasima, Buri Ram, Roi Et, Ubon Ratchathani; SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Phangnga, Krabi, Trang, Satun, Songkhla.
Distribution.– Indochina, Malesia
Habitat.– Savannah, deciduous dipterocarp to evergreen forests, also in scrub, to 600 m alt.
- Aristida cumingiana* Trin. & Rupr. หญ้าขนกระต่าย
Habit.– Annual tufted herb.
Region.– Most regions except in the peninsular.
Distribution.– Africa, India, Nepal, China, Myanmar, Indochina, Indonesia (Celebes), Philippines, Australia.
Habitat.– Open sandy soil areas, mixed deciduous and deciduous dipterocarp-pine forests, to 1,300 m alt.
- Arthraxon castratus* (Griff.) V. Naray. ex Bor
Habit.– Annual decumbent herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Loei; E: Chaiyaphum; SE: Prachin Buri.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, Indochina, Indonesia.
Habitat.– Savannah, deciduous dipterocarp forest, 200-300 m alt.
- Arthraxon hispidus* (Thunb.) Makino หญ้าดอกเปราะ
Habit.– Annual decumbent herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Loei; E: Chaiyaphum; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Trang.
Distribution.– Africa, tropical and warm-temperate Asia, Australia.
Habitat.– Lowland open areas, limestones ground, deciduous dipterocarp forest, 100-400 m alt.
- Arthraxon lanceolatus* Hochst. var. *lanceolatus*
Habit.– Perennial or annual decumbent and stoloniferous herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Tak; NE: Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Prachin Buri.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, China, Japan, Indochina, Indonesia.
Habitat.– Deciduous and open pine-oak forests, also limestone ground, 200-1,300 m alt.

- Arthraxon lanceolatus* (Roxb.) Hochst. var. *meeboldii* (Stapf) Welzen
Habit.— Perennial or annual decumbent and stoloniferous herb.
Region.— N: Tak.
Distribution.— India, Indochina.
Habitat.— Open deciduous forests, along seashores.
- Arthraxon lancifolius* (Trin.) Hochst. หญ้ายุงแดง
Habit.— Annual loosely tufted or decumbent herb.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Tak; NE: Loei; C: Nakhon Nayok; SW: Kanchaburi.
Distribution.— India, Nepal, Myanmar, Indochina, Indonesia.
Habitat.— Moist places, evergreen and mixed deciduous forests, limestone scrub, to 1,800 m alt.
- Arthraxon microphyllus* (Trin.) Hochst.
Habit.— Annual loosely tufted herb.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.— India, Nepal, Myanmar, Indochina.
Habitat.— Montane forest, ca 1,000 m alt.
- Arundinella bengalensis* (Spreng.) Druce หญ้าคายใหญ่
Habit.— Perennial ascending herb with creeping rhizomes
Region.— N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai; SW: Uthai Thani.
Distribution.— India, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, China, Myanmar, Vietnam.
Habitat.— Open areas, roadsides, deciduous dipterocarp-oak, oak-pine, and montane forests, also marshy places and rice fields, 400-2,500 m alt.
- Arundinella cochinchinensis* Keng
Habit.— Perennial caespitose herb.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.— China, Vietnam.
Habitat.— Open grassy, montane and pine forests, 1,000–1,500 m alt.
- Arundinella decempedalis* (Kuntze) Janowski
Habit.— Perennial tufted herb.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai.
Distribution.— India, India.
Habitat.— Open grassy fields, 600-1,200 m alt.
- Arundinella holcooides* (Kunth) Trin.
Habit.— Annual loosely tufted herb.
Region.— P: Ranong.
Distribution.— India, Myanmar, Indonesia, Philippines.
Habitat.— Open grasslands, ca 10 m alt.
- Arundinella kerrii* Teerawat. & Sungkaew หญ้าหมอคำร์
Habit.— Perennial loosely tufted herb.
Region.— NE: Nakhon Phanom.
Distribution.— Endemic.
Habitat.— Open grassy ground areas, ca 200 m alt.
- Arundinella kokutensis* Teerawat. & Sungkaew หญ้าเกาะกูด
Habit.— Annual loosely tufted herb.
Region.— SE: Trat.
Distribution.— Endemic.
Habitat.— Moist mossy rocks along stream, evergreen forest.
- Arundinella nepalensis* Trin.
Habit.— Perennial tufted herb.
Region.— N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei.
Distribution.— Africa, India, Nepal, Bhutan, Myanmar, China, Vietnam, Australia.
Habitat.— Open areas, hill slopes, grasslands, deciduous dipterocarp-oak, dipterocarp-pine forest, 500–1,700 m alt.
- Arundinella setosa* Trin. var. *setosa* หญ้าข้าวเปลือก
Habit.— Perennial tufted herb.
Region.— All over country, in the peninsular recorded only from Krabi.
Distribution.— India, Nepal, Bhutan, Myanmar, China, Indochina, Malesia, Australia.
Habitat.— Deciduous dipterocarp, mixed deciduous and pine-oak forests, open grasslands, on rocks by the sea, 50–2650 m alt.
- Arundinella setosa* Trin. var. *esetosa* Bor ex S.M. Phillips & S.-L. Chen
Habit.— Perennial tufted herb.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok.
Distribution.— India, Nepal, China, Myanmar, Vietnam, Malaysia, Sumatra.
Habitat.— Pine-oak forests, grassy hillsides, 500–1350 m alt.
- Arundo donax* L. อ้อ
Habit.— Perennial tufted herb.
Region.— All over the country.
Distribution.— Native to Mediterranean Region.— and tropical Asia.
Habitat.— River banks, along streams, marshy areas, to 500 m alt.
- Axonopus compressus* (Sw.) P. Beauv. หญ้ามาเลเซีย
Habit.— Perennial creeping herb.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; C: Bangkok; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Krabi, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Narathiwat.
Distribution.— Native to tropical America, introduced in tropical.
Habitat.— Cultivated as lawns.
- Brachiaria brizantha* (A.Rich.) Stapf หญ้าขี้แกนดัง
Habit.— Perennial caespitose herb.
Region.— All over the country.
Distribution.— Native to tropical Africa.
Habitat.— Cultivated.
- Brachiaria distachya* (L.) Stapf หญ้าตีนกา
Habit.— Annual prostrate herb.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai; NE: Khon Kaen; E: Nakhon Ratchasima, Udon Thani; SW: Kanchanaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; C: Lop Buri, Bangkok; P: Krabi, Satun, Pattani.
Distribution.— India, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Malaysia, Philippines.
Habitat.— Open sandy ground, on beaches, edge of cultivated areas, to 1,200 m alt.
- Brachiaria kurzii* (Hook.f.) A. Camus
Habit.— Annual decumbent herb.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Lampang; NE: Loei; C: Lop Buri, Bangkok; SE: Chon Buri.
Distribution.— India, China, Indochina, Malesia, Australia.
Habitat.— Open waste ground, mixed deciduous forest, 50-1,000 m alt.
- Brachiaria mutica* (Forssk.) Stapf หญ้าขาน
Habit.— Perennial rambling herb.
Region.— All over the country.
Distribution.— Widely cultivated in tropical Africa, Asia, America
Habitat.— Probably an escape from cultivation on marshy ground, river banks, edges of lakes and ponds.
- Brachiaria ramosa* (L.) Stapf
Annual tufted to ascending.

- Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Tak, Nakhon Sawan; NE: Udon Thani Khon Kaen; SW: Kanchanaburi; C: Chai Nat.
Distribution.– Tropical Africa, Asia.
Habitat.– Open scrub, mixed deciduous forest, cultivated areas, 50-150 m alt.
- Brachiaria reptans* (L.) C.A. Gardner & C.E. Hubb. หญ้าต้นติด
Habit.– Annual decumbent to prostrate herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Tropical regions of the World.
Habitat.– Open waste places, on limestone hills, rice fields, mixed deciduous forest, to 1,200 m alt.
- Brachiaria ruziziensis* Germ. & C.M. Evrard หญ้าชูชี
Habit.– Perennial decumbent herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; C: Pathum Thani, Nakhon Nayok; SE: Chon Buri, Rayong; P: Songkhla.
Distribution.– Native to Africa.
Habitat.– Cultivated throughout the country.
- Brachiaria subquadripara* (Trin.) Hitchc. หญ้าสลดอย
Habit.– Annual prostrate herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai; NE: Loei, Udon Thani; E: Buri Ram; SW: Kanchanaburi, Phetchaburi; C: Sing Buri, Bangkok; SE: Chon Buri; P: Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Native to Tropical Asia and Australia, introduced in Africa.
Habitat.– Open grassy ground, sandy soil along stream, weeds in paddy fields, sandy shore, also deciduous dipterocarp forest, to 1,100 m alt.
- Brachiaria villosa* (Lam.) A. Camus หญ้าขนดอย
Annual tufted to decumbent.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Loei; SW: Ratchaburi; SE: Prachin Buri, Chanthaburi; P: Phuket.
Distribution.– Africa, India, Nepal, Bhutan, China, Japan, Indochina, Malesia, Australia.
Habitat.– Open areas in evergreen and montane forests, also in cultivated upland fields, to 1,800 m alt.
- Bothriochloa bladhii* (Retz.) S.T. Blake หญ้าแฉมโคก
Habit.– Perennial tufted herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Ching Rai, Nan, Tak, Sukhothai, Nakhon Sawan; NE: Phetchabun, Loei, Sakon Nakhon; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; C: Saraburi, Nakhon Nayok, Lop Buri, Nonthaburi, Bangkok; SW: Kanchanaburi, Ratchaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; SE: Prachin Buri, Chon Buri, Sa Kaeo, Chanthaburi; P: Chumphon, Krabi, Trang, Songkhla, Yala.
Distribution.– Tropical Africa, Asia, introduced in America.
Habitat.– Along roadsides, on hill slope, open grassland, along streams in deciduous forests.
- Bothriochloa ischaemum* (L.) Keng
Habit.– Perennial caespitose herb.
Region.– E: Buri Ram; C: Bangkok, Suphan Buri; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– S Europe, India, Nepal, Bhutan, Pakistan, Russia, China, Myanmar, Indochina, Malesia.
Habitat.– Deciduous forests.
- Bothriochloa pertusa* (L.) A. Camus หญ้าหอม
Habit.– Perennial stoloniferous herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Tropical Africa, Asia.
Habitat.– Open area, along roadsides and riverbanks.
- Capillipedium assimile* (Steud.) A. Camus หญ้ายุ่ง
Habit.– Perennial decumbent-ascending herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Ching Rai, Lamphun; NE: Loei; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Bhutan, Myanmar, China, Japan, Indochina, Malesia.
Habitat.– On hill or mountain slopes, deciduous dipterocarp to montane forests.
- Capillipedium laoticum* A. Camus
Habit.– Perennial tufted herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Ching Rai; SW: Uthai Thani, Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Laos.
Habitat.– Open area, deciduous dipterocarp-oak forests.
- Capillipedium longisetosum* Bor หญ้าผมหอม
Habit.– Annual ascending herb.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Chon Buri, Sa Kaeo.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Open area, wet meadow, on sandy soil.
- Capillipedium parviflorum* (R. Br.) Stapf หญ้ายุ่ง
Habit.– Perennial tufted herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Ching Rai, Phitsanulok; NE: Phetchabun, Loei; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Africa, Arabia, India, China, Indochina, Malesia, Australia.
Habitat.– On hills and mountain slopes, deciduous to montane forests.
- Capillipedium spicigerum* S.T. Blake
Habit.– Perennial tufted herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– China, Japan (Ryukyu Islands), Philippines, Indonesia, Australia.
Habitat.– Open grasslands, deciduous scrub, 550-1,300 m alt.
- Capillipedium sulcatum* Bor
Habit.– Annual ascending to perennial tufted herb.
Region.– N: Nakhon Sawan; NE: Loei; SW: Phetchaburi.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– On hills, deciduous forests.
- Cenchrus brownii* Roem. & Schult. หญ้าขี้ผึ้ง
Habit.– Annual ascending herb.
Region.– N: Kamphaeng Phet; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Kanchanaburi, Ratchaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; C: Bangkok
Distribution.– S Africa, tropical Asia, Australia, America.
Habitat.– Open sandy area, along roadsides.
- Cenchrus echinatus* L. หญ้าสอจนกระจัด
Habit.– Annual ascending herb.
Region.– NE: Khon Kaen; SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan; C: Bangkok.
Distribution.– Native to America, a widespread weed to tropical Africa, Asia, Australia.
Habitat.– Seashore sand dunes, shady sandy areas, along roadsides.
- Cenotheca lappacea* (L.) Desv. ขนหมอยแม่มีมาย
Habit.– Perennial caespitose herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Tropical Africa, Asia, Australiam, Polynesia.
Habitat.– Partly shady areas, mixed deciduous to montane forests, to 2,000 m alt.

- Centotheca longilamina* Ohwi
Habit.– Perennial tufted herb.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima; P: Ranong, Phangnga, Trang.
Distribution.– India, Myanmar, Indochina, Peninsular Malaysia, Indonesia.
Habitat.– Along trails in deep shade evergreen forest, to 800 m alt.
- Chionachne massiei* Balansa หญ้ากำนกรวย
Habit.– Perennial or annual tufted herb.
Region.– Chiang Mai; SW: Ratchaburigr; C: Bangkok; Saraburi.
Distribution.– China, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Moist and open mixed deciduous and dry evergreen forests, rice fields and disturbed areas, to 425 m alt.
- Chloris barbata* Sw. หญ้าร้างนก
Habit.– Annual decumbent herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Subtropical and tropical regions.
Habitat.– Coastal areas, as weed in open waste areas.
- Chloris gayana* Kunth.
Habit.– Perennial stoloniferous to ascending herb.
Region.– SW: Prachup Khiri Khan.
Distribution.– Native to Africa, widely introduced as fodder grass and naturalized throughout the tropics and subtropics.
Habitat.– Open grassland.
- Chloris montana* Roxb.
Habit.– Perennial stoloniferous to tufted herb.
Region.– NE: Maha Sarakham; SW: Prachup Khiri Khan.
Distribution.– India, Mauritius.
Habitat.– Old rice paddy field, low altitude.
- Chloris pycnothrix* Trin.
Habit.– Annual stoloniferous herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Tropical Africa, Asia, America.
Habitat.– Open disturbed pine forest, ca 1,500 m alt.
- Chrysopogon aciculatus* (Retz.) Trin. หญ้าเจ้าชู้
Perennial ascending herb with creeping rhizomes
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Tropical Asia, Polynesia.
Habitat.– Open areas, old clearing and waste grounds, roadsides.
- Chrysopogon festucoides* (C.Presl) Veldkamp หญ้าแฝก
Habit.– Perennial ascending herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Nakhon Sawan; C: Chai Nat, Ang Thong, Nakhon Nayok.
Distribution.– India, Indochina.
Habitat.– Rice fields, humid to swampy areas.
- Chrysopogon fulvus* (Spreng.) Choiv.
Habit.– Perennial tufted or ascending herb.
Region.– N: Lamphun, Tak; SE: Chon Buri; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka.
Habitat.– Open deciduous forests, grassland.
- Chrysopogon gryllus* (L.) Trin. subsp. *gryllus*
Habit.– Perennial caespitose herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Rai, Lamphang; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Mediterranean, Nepal, China.
Habitat.– Montane forest, grassland.
- Chrysopogon lawsonii* (Hook.f.) Veldkamp หญ้าแฝกลาว
Habit.– Perennial tufted herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– India.
Habitat.– Open sandy areas, moist soils, river banks.
- Chrysopogon orientalis* (Desv.) A. Camus หญ้าพุงซู้
Habit.– Perennial tufted herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, China, Myanmar, Malesia.
Habitat.– Roadsides, on limestone, coastal sandy areas, open deciduous forest, low altitude.
- Chrysopogon perluxus* Bor
Habit.– Perennial tufted herb.
Region.– SE: Prachinburi, Chon Buri.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Dry limestone hills, ca 75 m alt.
- Chrysopogon serrulatus* Trin.
Habit.– Perennial tufted herb.
Region.– C: Saraburi; SE: Rayong, Trat; P: Trang.
Distribution.– S Africa, Madagascar, India, Afghanistan, Myanmar.
Habitat.– Open deciduous forests, sandy beaches.
- Chrysopogon zizanioides* (L.) Roberty หญ้าแฝกหอม
Habit.– Perennial tufted herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– India, Africa, China, Indochina, Malesia.
Habitat.– Damp places, flooded ground, riverbank, roadsides, cultivated for erosion control along roadside embankment.
- Coelachne minuta* Bor
Habit.– Annual decumbent herb.
Region.– SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– India, Indochina.
Habitat.– Wet and swamp areas, ca 100 m alt.
- Coelachne simpliciuscula* (Steud.) Munro ex Benth. หญ้าวงแหวน
Habit.– Annual prostate herb.
Region.– N: Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Ranong, Phuket.
Distribution.– India, China, Indochina, Malesia.
Habitat.– Sandy or clayey soil in damp places, moist grassland, margin of a small lake, rice fields, swampy places, 100-1,300 m alt.
- Coelachne soerenzenii* Bor
Habit.– Annual prostate herb.
Region.– SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Moist ground in dry deciduous forest, 50-100 m alt.
- Coelorachis cancellata* (Ridl.) Bor
Habit.– Perennial caespitose herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Loei, Sakon Nakhon; E: Chaiyaphum, Nakhon Ratchasima, Si Sa Ket, Ubon Ratchathani.
Distribution.– Indochina, Malesia.
Habitat.– Open deciduous forests, wet and sandy soil, 50-1,300 m alt.
- Coelorachis glandulosa* (Trin.) Stapf ex Ridl. หญ้าข้าวป่า
Habit.– Perennial tufted herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Indochina, Malesia.
Habitat.– By streams on sandy banks, deciduous forests, up to 1,000 m alt.

- Coelorachis helferi* (Hook. f.) Henrard หญ้าหลังเรียบ
Habit.– Perennial caespitose herb.
Region.– NE: Loei, Nong Khai, Sakon Nakhon, Khon Kaen;
E: Chaiyaphum, Si Sa Ket, Ubon Ratchathani; SW:
Kanchanaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; C: Saraburi; SE:
Chanthaburi; P: Songkhla.
Distribution.– Indochina, Malesia.
Habitat.– Evergreen and deciduous forests, wet places, to
200 m alt.
- Coelorachis striata* (Steud.) A. Camus var. *pubescens*
(Hack.) S.M. Phillips & S.L. Chen หญ้าขน
Habit.– Perennial caespitose herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai,
Lampang; NE: Phetchabun, Loei, Khon Kaen; E:
Chaiyaphum; SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Phangnga.
Distribution.– China, India, Indochina.
Habitat.– Moist areas, mixed deciduous forest, 100-2,200 m alt.
- Coix aquatica* Roxb. ขาญเพ็ชร์
Habit.– Perennial aquatic herb.
Region.– N: Tak, Nakhon Sawan; NE: E: Ubon Ratchathani;
C: Nakhon Pathom, Pathum Thani, Nakhon Nayok,
Bangkok SE: Prachin Buri, Chon Buri, Chanthaburi; P:
Phangnga, Phatthalung, Songkhla.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, China, Myanmar, Indochina,
Malaysia.
Habitat.– Shallow water, margin of the lake, riverbanks.
- Coix lacryma-jobi* L. var. *lacryma-jobi* เตี้ย
Habit.– Perennial ascending herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Nan,
Phrae, Tak, Sukhothai, Nakhon Sawan; NE: Phetchabun,
Loei, Khonkaen, E: Chaiyaphum; C: Saraburi.
Distribution.– India, Bhutan, China, Myanmar, Indochina,
Malesia.
Habitat.– Cultivated, open wet on on sandy or muddy places,
mixed deciduous forest and disturbed vegetations, to
1,500 m alt.
- Coix lacryma-jobi* var. *ma-yuen* (Rom. Caill.) Stapf เตี้ย
Habit.– Annual ascending herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai; NE:
Loei, Phetchabun.
Distribution.– India, Bhutan, China, Myanmar, Indochina,
Malesia.
Habitat.– Cultivated, at high altitude.
- Coix lacryma-jobi* L. var. *monilifer* Watt เตี้ยหิน
Habit.– Perennial ascending herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai; C: Bangkok.
Distribution.– Myanmar.
Habitat.– Cultivated.
- Coix lacryma-jobi* var. *stenocarpa* (Oliv.) Stapf มะเตี้ยขึ้นนอน
Habit.– Annual ascending herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– India, China, Myanmar, Indochina, Indonesia,
Philippines.
Habitat.– Cultivated.
- Coix puellarum* Balansa มะเตี้ยหิน
Habit.– Annual ascending herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– India, China, Myanmar, Indochina.
Habitat.– Cultivated, among grasses along the road, ca 1,300 m alt.
- Cymbopogon annamensis* (A. Camus) A. Camus
Habit.– Perennial tufted herb.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima.
Distribution.– Indochina.
Habitat.– Open grasslands, edges of deciduous dipterocarp
forest, 250-400 m alt.
- Cymbopogon calcicola* C.E. Hubbard หญ้าข้อแดง
Habit.– Perennial caespitose herb.
Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat
Distribution.– Indochina, Malesia
Habitat.– Open slopes among crevices of limestone hills.
- Cymbopogon calciphilus* Bor
Habit.– Perennial caespitose herb.
Region.– N: Lampang; NE: Loei, Khon Kaen; E: Nakhon
Ratchasima; SW: Kanchanaburi, Phetchaburi, Prachuap
Khiri Khan;
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Limestone hills on the banks of river, ca 130 m alt.
- Cymbopogon cambogiensis* (Balansa) E.G. Camus & A. Camus
 หญ้าพริกพราน
Habit.– Perennial tufted herb.
Region.– C: Chai Nat, Suphan Buri; SE: Prachin Buri,
Chanthaburi; P: Chumphon.
Distribution.– Indochina.
Habitat.– Lowland savannah, deciduous forest, ca 50 m alt.
- Cymbopogon citratus* (DC.) Stapf ตะไคร้
Habit.– Perennial tufted herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son; E: Surin; SE: Prachin Buri; C:
Bangkok; P: Surat Thani.
Distribution.– Philippines, Indonesia, New Guinea.
Habitat.– Cultivated as a kitchen plant.
- Cymbopogon clandestinus* (Steud.) Stapf
Habit.– Perennial or annual caespitose herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Myanmar.
Habitat.– Open areas, hill slopes, mixed deciduous forest, ca
600 m alt.
- Cymbopogon flexuosus* (Nees ex Steud.) W. Watson
Habit.– Perennial caespitose herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Tak; SW: Ratchaburi,
Prachuap Khiri Khan; SE: Chon Buri; P: Ranong, Satun.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Myanmar, Indochina,
Indonesia.
Habitat.– Teak forest, grassland, limestones, 100-1,500 m alt.
- Cymbopogon khasianus* (Hack.) Stapf ex Bor
Habit.– Perennial tufted herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– India, Bhatan, Myanmar, Indochina.
Habitat.– Grasslands and pine forests, 1,300-2,000 m alt.
- Cymbopogon martinii* (Roxb.) W. Watson
Habit.– Perennial caespitose herb.
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi; C: Bangkok.
Distribution.– India, throughout the tropics.
Habitat.– Open deciduous forests, ca 100 m alt.
- Cymbopogon microstachys* (Hook. f.) Soenarko
Habit.– Perennial tufted herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son; C: Chai Nat; SE: Chanthaburi;
P: Surat Thani.
Distribution.– India, Myanmar.
Habitat.– Open rocky ground, open forests, to 1,000 m alt.

- Cymbopogon nardus* (L.) Rendle ตะไคร้หอม
Habit.— Perennial tufted herb.
Region.— Cultivated all over the country.
Distribution.— India, Sri Lanka, introduced to Indochina, Indonesia.
Habitat.— Open areas in lowland, to 400 m alt.
- Cymbopogon traninhensis* (A. Camus) Soenarko
Habit.— Perennial tufted herb.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.— India, Myanmar, S China, Laos.
Habitat.— Rocky hill slopes, open savannah, 1,000-1,900 m alt.
- Cymbopogon winterianus* Jowitt ex Bor
Habit.— Perennial tufted herb.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai; C: Bangkok; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Surat Thani.
Distribution.— Sri Lanka, Indochina, Indonesia.
Habitat.— Cultivated.
- Cynodon dactylon* (L.) Pers. หญ้าแพรง
Habit.— Perennial stoloniferous herb.
Region.— All over the country.
Distribution.— Tropic and warm-temperate regions throughout the world.
Habitat.— Cultivated.
Uses.— Animal nutrition and protect soil erosion.
- Cynodon nlemfuensis* Vanderyst หญ้าสตาร์
Habit.— Perennial stoloniferous herb.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.— Africa, widely introduced as fodder grass.
Habitat.— Very large stand along road, very rarely flowering.
- Cynodon radiatus* Roth.
Habit.— Perennial stoloniferous herb.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Tak; C: Bangkok; SW: Kanchanaburi, Ratchaburi; P: Surat Thani.
Distribution.— India, Nepal, Pakistan, Bhutan, China, Myanmar, Indochina, Malesia, Australia.
Habitat.— Open grassy ground, along roadsides.
- Cyrtococcum oxyphyllum* (Steud) Stapf หญ้าไข่เหาดอกแน่น
Habit.— Perennial or annual creeping herb.
Region.— All over the country.
Distribution.— Tropical Asia, Australia.
Habitat.— Along river banks in evergreen forest.
- Cyrtococcum patens* (L.) A. Camus หญ้าไข่เหาดอกห่าง
Habit.— Perennial or annual creeping herb.
Region.— All over the country.
Distribution.— India, Sri Lanka, China, Indochina, Peninsular Malaysia, Australia.
Habitat.— Along shady bamboo forest and edges of evergreen forests.
- Cyrtococcum patens* (L.) A. Camus var. *latifolium* (Honda) Ohwi หญ้าจืด
Habit.— Annual creeping herb.
Region.— All over the country.
Distribution.— India, China, Taiwan, Japan, Malesia.
Habitat.— Along shady and swampy areas in evergreen forests.
- Cyrtococcum trigonum* (Retz.) A. Camus
Habit.— Annual ascending to decumbent herb.
Region.— N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai; NE: Loei; E: Chaiyaphum, Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Phetchaburi; C: Bangkok; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Chumphon, Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang.
- Dactyloctenium aegyptium* (L.) Willd. หญ้าปากควาย
Habit.— Annual ascending herb.
Region.— E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.— Tropical and sub-tropical and warm-temperate regions of the Old World.
Habitat.— Open areas, waste places, along roadsides.
Uses.— Forage.
- Desmostachya bipinnata* (L.) Stapf
Habit.— Perennial tufted herb.
Region.— N: Nakhon Sawan; NE: Nakhon Phanom; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Kanchanaburi; C: Saraburi.
Distribution.— Africa, Sri Lanka, India, Pakistan, Vietnam.
Habitat.— Deciduous forests, open ground, edge of rice field, open scrub, to 200 m alt.
- Dichanthium annulatum* (Forssk.) Stapf
Habit.— Perennial tufted herb.
Region.— Most regions except in the lower peninsular.
Distribution.— Africa, India, Nepal, Pakistan, China, Myanmar, Indonesia, Philippines, Australia.
Habitat.— Open areas, along roadsides.
- Dichanthium aristatum* (Poir.) C.E. Hubb.
Habit.— Perennial ascending herb.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; C: Bangkok.
Distribution.— Africa to India and Malesia.
Habitat.— Open fields.
- Dichanthium caricosum* (L.) A. Camus หญ้าแหวน
Habit.— Perennial tufted and stoloniferous herb.
Region.— All over the country.
Distribution.— India to S China and Malaysia.
Habitat.— Along roadsides, open fields, open waste ground.
- Dichanthium mucronulatum* Jansen
Habit.— Perennial caespitose herb.
Region.— SW: Ratchaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan.
Distribution.— Indochina, Malesia.
Habitat.— Limestone hills.
- Digitaria abludens* (Roem. & Schult) Veldkamp หญ้าตีนนกน้อย
Habit.— Annual ascending herb.
Region.— N: Chiang mai, Chiang Rai, Phrae; Ne: Loei, Maha Sarakham; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Chon Buri.
Distribution.— India, Bhutan, Nepal, Pakistan, China, Myanmar, Malaysia, Indonesia, Philippines.
Habitat.— Open area in mixed deciduous and deciduous dipterocarp forests, 50-1,000 m alt.
- Digitaria argyrotricha* (Andresson) Chiov.
Habit.— Annual ascending herb.
Region.— NE: Nong Khai.
Distribution.— Native to Africa.
Habitat.— Open moist area, sandy soil, roadsides.
- Digitaria bicornis* (Lam.) Roem. & Schult. หญ้าตีนนกทะเล
Habit.— Perennial decumbent herb.
Region.— All over the country.
Distribution.— Africa, India, China, Myanmar, Malaysia, Australia.
Habitat.— Sand dune, sandy area, waste ground, roadsides.

- Region.– NE: Phetchabun; E: Chiyaphum.
Distribution.– India.
Habitat.– Wet areas, mixed deciduous forest, 200-800 m alt.
- Digitaria tomentosa* (J. Koenig ex Rotter) Henrard
Habit.– Perennial stoloniferous herb.
Region.– SW: Ratchaburi.
Distribution.– India, Indochina.
Habitat.– Open dry ground, limestone rock, ca 100 m alt.
- Digitaria violascens* Link หญ้าปากควาย
Habit.– Annual ascending herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Kanchanaburi, Ratchaburi; C: Bangkok; P: Ranong.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bhutan, Myanmar, China, Vietnam, Malaysia, Indonesia, Philippines, Australia, South America.
Habitat.– Weed in rice fields, roadsides on dry ground, deciduous dipterocarp to montane forests, 100-1,900 m alt.
- Dimeria fuscescens* Trin.
Habit.– Perennial ascending herb.
Region.– N: Loei; E: Chaiyaphum; P: Satun.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, Nepal.
Habitat.– Open and grassy areas, on rocky places, clayey soil or sandstone, pine forest, 800–1,300 m alt.
- Dimeria kerrii* Teerawat. & Sungkaew
Habit.– Perennial caespitose herb.
Region.– P: Satun.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Grasslands, ca 50 m alt.
- Dimeria kurzii* Hook.f. หญ้าทางหนู
Annual caespitose herb
Region.– N: Loei, Nakhon Ratchasima, Ubon Ratchathani; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Phangnga, Satun, Songkhla.
Distribution.– Myanmar.
Habitat.– Open grassy and wet sandy soil areas, paddy fields, also in deciduous dipterocarp forest, to 1,200 m alt.
- Dimeria leptorhachis* Hack.
Habit.– Perennial, caespitose herb.
Region.– SE: Trat.
Distribution.– Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Malaysia.
Habitat.– On open rocky areas, stony hillsides, ca 600 m alt.
- Dimeria ornithopoda* Trin. var. *ornithopoda* Ridl. หญ้าตีนนกแดง
Habit.– Annual tufted herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Bangladesh, Myanmar, China, Vietnam, Malaysia, Java, Philippines, Australia.
Habitat.– Open grassy and wet sandy soil areas, rice fields, on rocks by the sea, stream banks, secondary forest, to 700 m alt.
- Dimeria pubescens* Hack.
Habit.– Annual herb.
Region.– NE: Loei; E: Ubon Ratchathani; P: Chumphon.
Distribution.– Sri Lanka.
Habitat.– Gregarious on wet rocks, silica soil and open sandy ground areas, open pine forest, 1,100–1,300 m alt.
- Dimeria sinensis* Rendle หญ้าทางหนู
Annual, caespitose herb
Region.– N: Phitsanulok; NE: Nakhon Phanom, Nong Khai; E: Chaiyaphum, Surin; C: Bangkok, Nakhon Nayok; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Phangnga.
Distribution.– China.
- Habitat.– Open grassy and wet sandy soil areas, seasonally flooded flatlands, paddy fields, edge of rocky or sandstone areas, to 1,100 m alt.
- Echinochloa colona* (L.) Link หญ้าข้าวคน
Habit.– Annual ascending herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Africa, America, Asia, Australia.
Habitat.– Swamp area, open waste ground, roadside, weed in plantation areas, rice field to 1,200 m alt.
Uses.– Forage.
- Echinochloa crusgalli* (L.) P. Beauv. หญ้าปล้องละมาน
Habit.– Annual ascending herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Africa, Asia.
Habitat.– Weeds in rice fields, marshy areas, roadside, open waste ground.
- Echinochloa stagnina* (Retz.) P. Beauv. หญ้าปล้องใหญ่
Habit.– Perennial stoloniferous herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; E: Chaiyaphum; SW: Kanchanaburi; C: Ayutthaya, Bangkok; P: Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Native to Africa, widely introduced as fodder.
Habitat.– Aquatic weeds.
- Elyusine coracana* (L.) Gaertn. ข้าวป่าสามง่าม
Habit.– Annual tufted herb.
Region.– N: Tak.
Distribution.– Cultivated in tropical and subtropical regions of the Old World.
Habitat.– Cultivated as cereal crop.
- Elyusine indica* (L.) Gaertn. หญ้าตีนกา
Habit.– Annual tufted or ascending herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Tropic and subtropics.
Habitat.– Open waste places, roadside, disturbed areas.
- Elytrophorus spicatus* (Willd.) A. Camus หญ้ากำนรูป
Habit.– Annual tufted herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai.
Distribution.– Africa, India, Nepal, Bhutan, China, Myanmar, Vietnam, Australia.
Habitat.– Open grassland, rice field.
- Enteropogon dolichostachyus* (Lag.) Keng
Habit.– Annual tufted herb.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Kanchanaburi, Prachup Khiri Khan; C: Saraburi; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Surat thani
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Bhutan, China, Myanmar, Vietnam, Malaysia, Indonesia, Philippines, Australia.
Habitat.– Open rocky ground, limestone hills, shady waste ground, deciduous forest 150-300 m alt.
- Eragrostis atrovirens* (Desf.) Trin. ex Steud. หญ้าไกรกเขียว
Habit.– Perennial tufted herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Tropical and subtropical regions of Africa and Asia.
Habitat.– Open sandy ground in deciduous dipterocarp, evergreen to montane and pine forests, by stream, swampy places and paddy field, to 1,700 m alt.
- Eragrostis brownii* (Kunth) Nees. หญ้าไกรก
Habit.– Perennial caespitose herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, China, Japan, Malaysia, Indonesia, Philippines, New Guinea, Australia, Pacific Islands.

- Eragrostis subsecunda* (Lam.) E.Fourn
Habit.– Perennial ascending to decumbent herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Nakhon Sawan; NE: Khon Kaen;
C: Saraburi; SE: Chon Buri, Trat; P: Ranong, Trang,
Satun.
Distribution.– Temperate and tropical Asia, Australasia.
Habitat.– Dry rice field, open sandy ground, near sea,
roadsides, to 450 m alt.
- Eragrostis unioides* (Retz.) Nees ex Steud. หญ้าไข่มุก
Habit.– Annual to perennial ascending herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Tropical Africa and Asia.
Habitat.– Moist sandy soil, rice fields, forest margins, in
marshy meadow on loamy soil.
Uses.– Forage.
- Eragrostis viscosa* (Retz.) Trin.
Habit.– Annual ascending herb.
Region.– SE: Chon Buri, Rayong; SW: Kanchanaburi,
Prachuap Khiri Khan; P: Satun.
Distribution.– Tropic and subtropic Region.– of the world.
Habitat.– Lateritic soil, roadsides, open scrub, under 100 m alt.
- Eremochloa attenuate* Buit. หญ้าหางนกยูง
Habit.– Perennial tufted herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Lamphun, Lampang; NE: Loei; E:
Si Sa Ket.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Deciduous dipterocarp forest, 450-1,800 m alt.
- Eremochloa bimaculata* Hack. หญ้าหางนกยูง
Habit.– Perennial tufted herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; E: Surin, Ubon Ratchathani; SW:
Prachuap Khiri Khan; SE: Sa Kaeo.
Distribution.– China, Myanmar, Vietnam, Cambodia,
Malesia, Australia.
Habitat.– Deciduous dipterocarp forests, to 650 m alt.
- Eremochloa ciliaris* (L.) Merr. หญ้าขนดาววัล
Habit.– Perennial tufted herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– China, Taiwan, Myanmar, Laos, Vietnam,
Malesia, Australia.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous, deciduous dipterocarp forest and
pine forests, forest margins, to 2,200 m alt.
- Eremochloa ciliatifolia* Hack.
Habit.– Annual tufted herb.
Region.– NE: Petchabun, Loei; E: Chaiyaphum; SE: Trat.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Grasslands, deciduous dipterocarp and pine forests,
250-1,300 m alt.
- Eremochloa eriopoda* C.E. Hubb. หญ้าหางกระรอก
Habit.– Perennial tufted herb.
Region.– NE: Nong Khai, Mukdahan; E: Si Sa Ket, Ubon
Ratchathani.
Distribution.– Laos, Vietnam, Malesia.
Habitat.– Open rocky area in deciduous dipterocarp forests,
sandy soil, to 200 m alt.
- Eremochloa lanceolata* Buit.
Habit.– Annual tufted herb.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima, Ubon Ratchathani; SE:
Prachin Buri, Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Satun.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Grassland, deciduous dipterocarp forest, ca 125 m alt.
- Eremochloa maxwellii* Veldkamp หญ้าขนดาววัลสูงแม็คคัล
Habit.– Perennial tufted herb.
Region.– E: Si Sa Ket, Ubon Ratchathani.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Grassland in deciduous forest, ca 125 m alt.
- Eremochloa muricata* (Retz.) Hack.
Habit.– Perennial tufted herb.
Region.– NE: Sakon Nakhon; SW: Ratchaburi, Phetchaburi,
Kanchanaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan.
Distribution.– India, Indochina, Australia.
Habitat.– Open sandy soil in deciduous forest, ca 50 m alt.
- Eremochloa petelotii* Merr.
Habit.– Perennial tufted herb.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima, Surin.
Distribution.– Cambodia, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Common in paddy fields, ca 250 m alt.
- Eremochloa renvoizei* Traiperm & Boonkerd
Habit.– Perennial tufted herb.
Region.– NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– In moist soil in crevices between sandstone rocks
near stream in pine forest, at 1,300 m alt.
- Eriachne pallescens* R. Br. หญ้าหนวดหมื่น
Habit.– Perennial tufted herb.
Region.– P: Throughout the region.
Distribution.– India, Bangladesh, Myanmar, China,
Indochina, Malesia, Australia.
Habitat.– Open sandy areas, swamp margin, coastal dunes,
open beach forest, to 200 m alt.
- Eriachne trisetata* Nees ex Steud. หญ้าหนวดหมา
Habit.– Perennial tufted herb.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima, Ubon Ratchathani; SE:
Rayong, Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Chumphon, Phangnga,
Trang, Satun, Songkhla, Pattani, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Sri Lanka, Indochina, Malesia to Australia.
Habitat.– Open sandy glades, sand dune areas, open beach
forest, open area in deciduous dipterocarp forest, to 300 m alt.
- Eriochloa fatmensis* (Hochst & Steud.) Clayton
Habit.– Annual tufted herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai; NE: Petchabun,
Udon Thani; SW: Kanchanaburi, Ratchaburi.
Distribution.– Tropical Africa, Asia.
Habitat.– Sunny places, edges of swamp area, to 300 m alt.
- Eriochloa meyeriana* (Nees) Pilg.
Habit.– Perennial tufted herb.
Region.– C: Suphan Buri, Bangkok, Samut Prakan.
Distribution.– Tropical and subtropical regions of the World.
Habitat.– Open areas, waste ground, roadsides
- Eriochloa polystachya* Kunth
Habit.– Perennial stoloniferous herb.
Region.– NE: Phetchabun.
Distribution.– Malesia, tropical America.
Habitat.– In ditch along the road, to 900 m alt.
- Eriochloa procera* (Retz.) C.E. Hubb. หญ้าขนาก
Habit.– Perennial tufted herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Africa, India, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Australia,
America.
Habitat.– In rice fields, swampy and salty areas, to 300 m alt.

- Habitat.— Open patches of montane forest, ca 1,800 m alt.
- Germainia capitata* Balansa & Poitr. หญ้าเทพพนมดอกใหญ่
Habit.— Perennial tufted herb.
Region.— NE: Loei; E: Chaiyaphum, Si Sa Ket; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Satun, Songkhla.
Distribution.— China, Vietnam, Indonesia (Aru Island), New Guinea, Australia.
Habitat.— Wet and open sandy and clayey soil areas, also in pine forests, to 1,300 m alt.
- Germainia khasyana* Hack. หญ้าเทพพนม
Habit.— Perennial caespitose herb.
Region.— N: Phitsanulok.
Distribution.— India and Myanmar.
Habitat.— Open swampy areas, tropical grasslands, 150–1,200 m alt.
- Germainia lanipes* Hook.f. หญ้าลูกไก่
Habit.— Perennial tufted herb.
Region.— N: Tak; SW: Kanchanaburi, Ratchaburi.
Distribution.— Myanmar.
Habitat.— Open grassy vegetation areas, dry hill sides in deciduous dipterocarp forests, also on limestone hills, 150–900 m alt.
- Germainia pilosa* Chai-Anan หญ้าขุ่มศรี
Habit.— Annual tufted herb.
Region.— NE: Sakon Nakhon, Mukdahan.
Distribution.— Endemic.
Habitat.— Moist sandy soil in open areas, stream banks, deciduous dipterocarp and mixed deciduous forests, 500–800 m alt.
- Germainia thailandica* (Bor) Chai-Anan หญ้าหางม้า
Annual tufted herb
Region.— N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.— Endemic.
Habitat.— Montane forest, ca 2,000 m alt.
- Germainia thorelii* A. Camus
Habit.— Annual caespitose herb.
Regions: E: Ubon Ratchathani.
Distribution.— Laos.
Habitat.— On sloping sandstone with seeping water areas, 150–900 m alt.
- Gymnopogon delicatulus* (C.B. Clarke) Bor หญ้าก้างปลา
Habit.— Annual erect herb.
Regions: N: Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; NE: Phetchabun, Loei, Nakhon Phanom; E: Ubon Ratchathani, Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Ratchaburi; SE: Sa Kaew.
Distribution.— India, Myanmar, Indochina.
Habitat.— Open areas of sandy soil, roadsides, moist areas, on sandstone bedrock areas, savannah in deciduous dipterocarp forest, 100–500 m alt.
- Hackelochloa granularis* (L.) Kuntze หญ้าแขนง
Habit.— Annual tufted herb.
Region.— N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lamphun, Lampang; NE: Loei, Nong Khai, Sakon Nakhon; SE: Chon Buri.
Distribution.— Throughout the tropics.
Habitat.— Deciduous dipterocarp forests, grasslands, to 1,450 m alt.
- Hackelochloa porifera* (Hack.) D. Rhind.
Habit.— Annual tufted herb.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.— India, Myanmar, Indochina.
Habitat.— Bamboo forest, open areas in deciduous dipterocarp forest, to 1,500 m alt.
- Hemarthria altissima* (Poir.) Stapf & C.E. Hubb.
Habit.— Perennial prostrate herb.
Region.— NE: Loei.
Distribution.— Tropical and temperate regions of the world.
Habitat.— Open pine forest, ca 1,300 m alt.
- Hemarthria compressa* (L.f.) R. Br. หญ้าดอกแฉ่ง
Habit.— Perennial decumbent to stoloniferous herb.
Region.— N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Phrae, Sukhothai; NE: Loei; E: Chaiyaphum, Nakhon Ratchasima; C: Ayutthaya, Bangkok; SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.— India, Sri Lanka, Bhutan, Bangladesh, China, Japan, Myanmar, Indochina, Malesia.
Habitat.— Paddy fields, moist places, to 1,300 m alt.
- Hemarthria debilis* Bor
Habit.— Annual caespitose herb.
Region.— SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.— Endemic.
Habitat.— Swampy areas, ca 50 m alt.
- Hemarthria longiflora* (Hook.f.) A. Camus หญ้าปล้องเทียม
Habit.— Perennial tufted herb.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai; NE: Udon Thani, Nakhon Phanom, Khon Kaen; E: Nakhon Ratchasima, Roi Et, Si Sa Ket; SW: Kanchanaburi; C: Chai Nat, Saraburi, Bangkok; SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.— China, Indochina, Malesia.
Habitat.— Moist places, sandy soil, river banks, to 2,350 m alt.
- Hemarthria pratensis* (Balansa) Clayton
Habit.— Perennial tufted herb.
Region.— NE: Loei, Nakhon Phanom.
Distribution.— Indochina, Malesia.
Habitat.— Open sandy moist and swampy areas, also in pine forest, to 1,300 m alt.
- Hemarthria stolonifera* Bor
Habit.— Perennial stoloniferous herb.
Region.— SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.— Endemic.
Habitat.— Wet places, sea level.
- Hemisorghum mekongense* (A. Camus) C.E. Hubb. หญ้าพง
Habit.— Perennial tufted herb.
Region.— NE: Nakhon Phanom, Nong Khai.
Distribution.— Myanmar, Laos.
Habitat.— Open sandy areas, along river, ca 200 m alt.
- Heteropogon contortus* (L.) P. Beauv. ex Roem. & Schut. หญ้าหนวดถ้ำ
Habit.— Perennial tufted herb.
Region.— All over the country.
Distribution.— Tropics and subtropics of the World.
Habitat.— Roadsides, open waste places, rice fields, open patches on rocky limestone hills, deciduous dipterocarp and dry evergreen forests, 50–800 m alt.
- Heteropogon triticeus* (R. Br.) Stapf ex Craib หญ้าหนอง
Habit.— Perennial tufted to rootstock herb.
Region.— Most regions except in the peninsular.
Distribution.— India, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, S China, Indochina, Malesia, Australia.
Habitat.— Open grassy ground, on slope of limestone hill, in savannah, 100–1,300 m alt.
- Hygroryza aristata* (Retz.) Nees ex Wight & Arn. หญ้าพองลม

- Habit.– Perennial prostrate to stoloniferous herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bangladesh, Pakistan, China, Indochina, Malaysia.
Habitat.– Floating by edge of a pool, small ponds, lakes, reservoir.
- Hymenachne amplexicaulis* (Rudge) Nees หญ้าปล้อง
Habit.– Perennial stoloniferous herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Tropical Africa, Asia.
Habitat.– Swampy ditches, muddy stream banks, to 400 m alt.
- Hymenachne assamica* (Hook.f.) Hitch. หญ้าปล้องน้อย
Habit.– Perennial stoloniferous herb.
Region.– NE: Khon Kaen; E: Chaiyaphum; C: Bangkok; P: Phatthalung.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, Indochina, Malaysia.
Habitat.– Along edges of paddy fields, open swampy areas.
- Hyparrhenia diplandra* (Hack.) Stapf หญ้าขนตาช้างใหญ่
Habit.– Perennial tufted herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; NE: Phetchabun, Loei, Khon Kaen; E: Chaiyaphum; C: Saraburi.
Distribution.– Tropical Africa, Indochina, Indonesia.
Habitat.– Marshy areas, dump places in open savannah, pine forest, 600-1,300 m alt.
- Hyparrhenia newtonii* (Hack.) Stapf หญ้าขนตาช้าง
Habit.– Perennial tufted herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; NE: Phetchabun, Loei, Khon Kaen; E: Chaiyaphum.
Distribution.– Africa, Madagascar, Indochina, Indonesia.
Habitat.– Edge of deciduous dipterocarp-pine forest, moist areas in savannah, 850-1,300 m alt.
- Hyparrhenia nyssae* (Rendle) Stapf
Habit.– Perennial caespitose herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Tropical Africa, Indochina.
Habitat.– Edge of deciduous dipterocarp forest, ca 750 m alt.
- Hyparrhenia rufa* (Nees) Stapf var. *siamensis* W.D. Clayton หญ้าแฉ่งคำ
Habit.– Annual to perennial tufted herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lampang, Phitsanulok, Kamphaeng Phet; NE: Phetchabun; E: Surin.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Indochina.
Habitat.– Open sandy places, roadsides, edge of deciduous dipterocarp pine forest, to 1,900 m alt.
- Ichnanthus pallens* (Sw.) Munro ex Benth. var. *majus* (Nees) Stieber หญ้าพรม
Habit.– Perennial caespitose to ascending herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– India, Japan, China, Malaysia.
Habitat.– Shady area, swampy places, on rock by streams, mixed deciduous and dry evergreen to montane forests, to 2,000 m alt.
- Imperata conferta* (J. Presl) Ohwi
Habit.– Perennial rhizomatous herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; NE: Udon Thani; SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Krabi.
Distribution.– Indochina, Malaysia.
Habitat.– Open areas, beaches, old clearings, sandy and clayey soils, to 450 m alt.
- Imperata cylindrical* (L.) Rausch. หญ้าคา
Habit.– Perennial rhizomatous herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Widespread in South America, Africa, Europe, tropical Asia, Malaysia, Australia.
Habitat.– Weeds in open areas, roadsides, abandoned fields, to 2,300 m alt.
- Isachne albens* Trin.
Habit.– Perennial decumbent herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Bhutan, China, Myanmar, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Along road in disturbed pine forest, open sandy soil, at streams, to 1,500 m alt.
- Isachne cochinchinensis* Balansa
Habit.– Perennial caespitose herb.
Region.– P: Satun, Pattani.
Distribution.– Indochina.
Habitat.– Open sandy soil, grassy ground, ca 5 m alt.
- Isachne confusa* Ohwi หญ้าไขเหา
Habit.– Perennial caespitose herb.
Region.– SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; N: Chiang Mai; P: Trang, Satun, Songkhla, Narathiwat
Distribution.– India, Bangladesh, China, Malaysia.
Habitat.– Open marshy ground, swamp areas, sandy soil, to 100 m alt.
- Isachne dioica* Swallen
Habit.– Annual decumbent herb.
Region.– SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– Indochina.
Habitat.– In moist places along roadsides to ca 400 m alt.
- Isachne globosa* (Thunb.) Kuntze หญ้าฝักร้าย
Habit.– Perennial ascending to decumbent herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, China, Japan, Korea, Indochina, Malaysia, Australia, Pacific Islands.
Habitat.– Moist places, in swamp, rice fields, open marsh, reservoir.
- Isachne kinabaluensis* Merr.
Habit.– Perennial caespitose herb.
Region.– NE: Loei; C: Bangkok; P: Nakhon Sri Thammarat.
Distribution.– Indochina, Malaysia.
Habitat.– Moist places, open grassy pine forest, edge of canals, to 1,700 m alt.
- Isachne polygonoides* (Lam) Döll
Habit.– Perennial decumbent herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Ranong.
Distribution.– Indochina.
Habitat.– Open grassy and marshy grounds, to 900 m alt.
- Isachne puberula* Bor
Habit.– Perennial decumbent herb.
Region.– SE: Chanthaburi, Trat.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Sandy soil, open grassland in deciduous forest, ca 50 m alt.
- Isachne pulchella* Roth
Habit.– Annual prostrate herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Ranong.

- Distribution.– India, Nepal, Bangladesh, Indochina, Malaysia.
Habitat.– Shallow water of small lake, 400-800 m alt.
- Isachne schmidtii* Hack. หญ้าขมิ้นท์
Habit.– Annual prostrate herb.
Region.– SE: Chanthaburi; P: Pattani.
Distribution.– Indochina, Malasia.
Habitat.– Marshy ground, ca 900 m alt.
- Isachne smitinandiana* A. Camus หญ้านายเต็ม
Habit.– Annual prostrate herb.
Region.– N: Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; E: Chaiyaphum.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Open sandy ground, open savannah, damp ground, open wet areas, 1,000- 1,300 m alt.
- Ischaemum barbatum* Retz. var. *barbatum* หญ้าหวาย
Habit.– Perennial ascending herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Africa, India, Sri Lanka, China, Japan, Indochina, Malasia, Australia.
Habitat.– Paddy fields, wet place, up to 1,500 m alt.
- Ischaemum barbatum* Retz. var. *lodiculare* (Nees) Jansen
Habit.– Perennial ascending herb.
Region.– NE: Petchabun, Loei, Udon Thani, Nong Khai, Sakon Nakhon; E: Chaiyaphum, Nakhon Ratchasima, Roi Et, Si Sa Ket; SE: Prachin Buri, Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Satun.
Distribution.– SE Asia.
Habitat.– Open grassy pine forest, open areas, 50-1,300 m alt.
- Ischaemum hansenii* Bor
Habit.– Annual toperennial prostrate to decumbent herb.
Region.– P: Trang.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Creeping on rocks, by the sea, at sea level.
- Ischaemum hubbardii* Bor
Habit.– Perennial tufted herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– India.
Habitat.– Open grassland, 1,900-2,300 m alt.
- Ischaemum ciliare* Retz.
Habit.– Perennial tufted to prostrate herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, China, Japan, Indochina, Malasia.
Habitat.– Open places, roadsides, paddy fields, to 1950 m alt.
Uses.– Forage.
- Ischaemum magnum* Rendle
Habit.– Perennial tufted herb.
Region.– C: Saraburi, Bangkok; P: Trang, Satun, Songkhla.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Malasia.
Habitat.– River banks, canals and lakes, to 300 m alt.
Uses.– Forage.
- Ischaemum muticum* L. หญ้าไหวทวม
Habit.– Perennial stoloniferous herb.
Region.– SE: Chon Buri, Rayong, Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Throughout the region.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, China, Japan, Indochina, Malasia, Australia, Pacific Islands.
Habitat.– Creeping grasses along roads and seashores, at sea level.
Uses.– Forage, protect soil erosion.
- Ischaemum polystachum* J. Presl
Habit.– Annual tufted herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Petchabun; E: Chaiyaphum, Nakhon Ratchasima; P: Ranong.
Distribution.– India, Indochina.
Habitat.– Along river banks, near stream, 50-1,300 m alt.
- Ischaemum rugosum* Salisb. หญ้าแดง
Habit.– Annual tufted to decumbent herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Tropical Asia, widely introduced throughout the tropics.
Habitat.– Open moist sandy soil places, roadsides, paddy fields, to 1,800 m alt.
Uses.– Forage.
- Ischaemum tenuifolium* A. Camus
Habit.– Perennial tufted herb.
Region.– NE: Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima, Ubon Ratchathani; SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– Indochina.
Habitat.– Grasslands in deciduous dipterocarp forest, to 1,300 m alt.
- Ischaemum thomasii* Traiperm & Boonkerd
Habit.– Perennial tufted herb.
Region.– SE: Chanthaburi; P: Krabi.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– On open ground in evergreen forest, ot 1,450 m alt.
- Ischaemum timorese* Kunth
Habit.– Annual loosely tufted to stoloniferous herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Rai; C: Bangkok; SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Chumphon, Ranong, Phangnga, Trang, Songkhla, Yala.
Distribution.– Tropical Asia, widely introduced throughout the tropics.
Habitat.– Roadsides, near streams in savannahs, evergreen forest, to 1,500 m alt.
Uses.– Fertilizer.
- Iseilema siamensis* C.E. Hubbard หญ้าแพรกนา
Habit.– Annual prostrate herb.
Region.– N: Nakhon Sawan; C: Chai Nat.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Bamboo forest, under 100 m alt.
- Iseilema thorelii* A. Camus หญ้าปล้องห่าง
Habit.– Perennial tufted herb.
Region.– N: Nakhon Sawan; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Prachin Buri, Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– Indochina.
Habitat.– Open savannah, rice fields, deciduous forest, ca 200 m alt.
- Jansenella griffithiana* (C. Muell.) Bor หญ้าพุ่ม
Habit.– Annual ascending to decumbent herb.
Region.– P: Ranong.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, Myanmar.
Habitat.– Open areas on mountain ridges, montane forest, 1,000–1,300 m alt.
- Kerriochloa siamensis* C.E. Hubb.
Habit.– Perennial stoloniferous herb.
Region.– E: Ubon Ratchathani; SW: Kanchanaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– Indochina.
Habitat.– Open sandy soils, 150-600 m alt.
- Leersia stipitata* Bor หญ้าไทร
Habit.– Perennial decumbent with stoloniferous herb.
Region.– All over the country.

- Distribution.– Topical and sub-tropical regions of the world.
Habitat.– Open wet places, rice field, riverbanks.
- Leersia hexandra* Sw. หญ้าคัมบัง
Perennial decumbent herb
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Topical and subtropical regions of the World.
Habitat.– Wet places, open waste areas flooded ground, riverbanks, rice field, edge of lake and pond.
- Leptaspis urceolata* (Roxb.) R. Br. หญ้าเหี่ยวหมา
Habit.– Annual erect to ascending herb.
Region.– SE: Chanthaburi; P: Trang.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Indochina, Malesia.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest.
- Leptochloa chinensis* (L.) Nees หญ้าดอกขาว
Habit.– Annual to perennial decumbent to ascending herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Africa, India, Sri Lanka, Bhutan, China, Japan, Myanmar, Indochina, Malesia.
Habitat.– Moist places, rice field, riverbanks, hot water spring, swampy areas, deciduous dipterocarp forest.
Uses.– Fodder.
- Leptochloa fusca* (L.) Kunth หญ้าเต่าทะเล
Habit.– Perennial decumbent herb.
Region.– SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan; C: Samut Prakan; SE: Chon Buri, Trat; P: Trang
Distribution.– Africa, India, Sri Lanka, China, Myanmar, Indochina, Malesia, Australia.
Habitat.– Dry mud close to sea, seashore, rice field, mangrove forest.
- Leptochloa malayana* (C.E.Hubb.) Jansen ex Veldkamp หญ้าเต่า
Habit.– Perennial caespitose herb.
Region.– NE: Nakhon Phanom; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Surat Thani, Trang, Songkhla.
Distribution.– Africa, India, Sri Lanka, China, Myanmar, Indochina, Malesia, Australia.
Habitat.– By rocky stream, swampy areas, paddy field, edges of deciduous and evergreen forests, to 200 m alt.
- Leptochloa neesii* (Thwaites) Benth.
Habit.– Annual to perennial caespitose herb.
Region.– SW: Ratchaburi.
Distribution.– India, Indochina, Malesia, Australia.
Habitat.– Waterhole.
- Leptochloa panicea* (Retz.) Ohwi หญ้านาก
Habit.– Annual tufted herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Loei; SW: Kanchanaburi, Prachup Khiri Khan; C: Bangkok, Samut Prakan; SE: Prachin Buri; P: Surat Thani.
Distribution.– Africa, India, Sri Lanka, China, Japan, Myanmar, Indochina, Malesia, America.
Habitat.– Waste places, plantation areas, roadsides, tidal swampy places, edge of evergreen forest, to 300 m alt.
- Leptochloa tectoneticola* (Backer) Jansen ex Veldkamp
Habit.– Perennial caespitose herb.
Region.– NE: Phetchabun, Loei; P: Surat thani
Distribution.– Indochina, Malesia.
Habitat.– By path in mixed deciduous and evergreen forests, to 300 m alt.
- Lepturus repens* (G.Forst.) R. Br. หญ้าหาง
Habit.– Perennial stoloniferous herb.
- Region.– SW: Prachub Khiri Khan; P: Surat thani, Krabi, Satun, Songkhla.
Distribution.– East Africa, India, Sri Lanka, Indochina, Malesia, Australia, Pacific Islands.
Habitat.– Open sandy ground, seashore, to 300 m alt.
- Lophatherum gracile* Brongn. หญ้าไผ่
Habit.– Perennial tufted herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, China, Japan, Myanmar, Indochina, Malesia.
Habitat.– Shady understory of dry evergreen and bamboo forests, river banks.
- Melinis nerviglumis* (Franch.) Zizka หญ้ายาว
Habit.– Perennial caespitose herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Africa, Indochina
Habitat.– Rocky ground, deciduous dipterocarp-pine forest, to 1,300 m alt.
- Melinis repens* (Willd.) Zizka หญ้าดอกแดง
Habit.– Annual ascending to tufted herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Native to Africa.
Habitat.– Weed in plantation areas, roadsides.
- Microchloa indica* (L.f.) P. Beauv. หญ้าเข็ม
Habit.– Annual tufted herb.
Regions: All over the country.
Distribution.– Tropical regions of the world.
Habitat.– Open areas, sandy soil on rocky ground, deciduous dipterocarp forest.
- Microchloa kunthii* Desv.
Habit.– Perennial tufted herb.
Regions: N: Chiang Mai; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Tropical Africa, Asia, America.
Habitat.– Open areas, deciduous dipterocarp and pine forests, 800-1,000 m alt.
- Microstegium ciliatum* (Trin.) A. Camus หญ้าดอกฟูเลี้ยง
Habit.– Perennial rambling herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; E: Nakhon Ratchasima, SW: Kanchanburi; P: Phthalung, Phangnga, Trang.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bhutan, China, Myanmar, Indochina, Malesia.
Habitat.– Edge of evergreen forest, 50-1,000 m alt.
- Microstegium delicatulum* (Hook.f.) A. Camus
Habit.– Annual ascending to rambling herb.
Region.– E: Chaiyaphum, Nakhon Ratchasima.
Distribution.– Myanmar.
Habitat.– Roadsides, shady river border in forest, ca 600 m alt.
- Microstegium fasciculatum* (L.) Henrard
Habit.– Perennial rambling herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lampang, Phrae; NE: Loei; E: Chaiyaphum; SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Chumphon, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Satun.
Distribution.– India, Myanmar, Indochina, Malaysia, Indonesia.
Habitat.– Roadsides, open to partly open deciduous and evergreen forests, 50-1,300 m alt.
- Microstegium petiolare* (Trin.) Bor
Habit.– Perennial rambling herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Myanmar, Indochina, Indonesia.
Habitat.– Marshy areas, along the streams in montane forest,

- 1,300-1,500 m alt.
- Miscanthus fuscus* (Roxb.) Benth. หญ้าพวง
Habit.– Perennial tufted herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Kamphaeng Phet; E: Chaiyaphum;
SW: Kanchanaburi; C: Ang Thong, Nakhon Nayok; P:
Surat Thani.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Indochina.
Habitat.– Rice fields, open swampy areas, 50-150 m alt.
- Mnesithea laevis* (Retz.) Kunth
Habit.– Perennial tufted herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– India, China, Indochina.
Habitat.– Deciduous, pine and bamboo forests, up to 400 m alt.
- Mnesithea mollicoma* (Hance) A. Camus
Habit.– Perennial caespitose herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Lamphun, Lampang; NE:
Phetchabun; E: Chaiyaphum, Nakhon Ratchasima; SE:
Chanthaburi; P: Surat Thani, Trang, Songkhla.
Distribution.– China, Indochina, Malesia.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous to evergreen forests, to 1,200 m alt.
- Mnesithea thailandica* Traiper & Bunkerd
Habit.– Perennial caespitose herb.
Region.– E: Roi Et.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Paddy fields, ca 100 m alt.
- Myriostachya wightiana* (Nees ex Steud.) Hook.f.
Habit.– Perennial caespitose herb.
Region.– P: Trang.
Distribution.– Indochina, Malesia.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Neyraudia reynaudiana* (Kunth) Keng ex Hitchc. แคมดอน
Habit.– Perennial caespitose herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Bhutan, China, Japan, Myanmar,
Indochina, Malesia.
Habitat.– Open areas, on hill slopes, deciduous dipterocarp
and montane forests.
- Neyraudia arundinacea* (L.) Henrard แคมแห้ง
Habit.– Perennial caespitose herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Phitsanulok; NE:
Phetchabun; SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Surat Thani, Pattani.
Distribution.– Africa, India, Pakistan, Indochina.
Habitat.– Edge of mixed deciduous forest.
- Oplismenus burmannii* (Retz.) P. Beauv.
Habit.– Annual prostrate herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Lampang, Phayao; NE: Loei, Khon
Kaen; P: Surat Thani.
Distribution.– Tropical regions of the World.
Habitat.– Sunny to shady areas, along small stream, mixed
deciduous forest, to 1,000 m alt.
- Oplismenus compositotus* (L.) P. Beauv. หญ้าไข่มวงดา
Habit.– Perennial stoloniferous herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Tropical regions of the world.
Habitat.– Open to shady areas, on limestone, sandy moist
places, mixed deciduous to montane forests, to 2565 m alt.
- Ophiuros exaltatus* (L.) Kuntze. ข้าวโพดผี
Habit.– Perennial caespitose herb.
Region.– NE: Phetchabun; E: Chaiyaphum; C: Saraburi.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, China, Indochina, Malesia,
- Australia.
Habitat.– Open clayey ground areas, moist savannah,
800-2,200 m alt.
- Oryza meyeriana* (Zoll. & Moritzi) Baill. ข้าวณก
Habit.– Perennial loosely tufted herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, China, Myanmar, Indochina,
Malesia.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous to evergreen forests, limestone hill.
- Oryza minuta* J.Presl หญ้าละมาน
Habit.– Perennial caespitose to ascending herb.
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi, Ratchaburi; C: Bangkok.
Distribution.– India, Indochina, Malesia.
Habitat.– Swampy places, damp ditch, evergreen and
deciduous forests, to 800 m alt.
- Oryza nivara* S.D.Sharma & Shastri ข้าวป่าปีเดียว
Habit.– Perennial tufted herb.
Region.– NE: Nong Khai, Udorn Thani; E: Nakhon
Ratchasima, Buri Ram.
Distribution.– India, Indochina.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Oryza officinalis* Wall. ex Watt
Habit.– Perennial caespitose herb.
Region.– C: Saraburi.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bhutan, China,
Myanmar, Indochina, Malesia.
Habitat.– Semi-shady areas, alluvial plains.
- Oryza punctata* Kotschy ex Steud.
Habit.– Perennial caespitose herb.
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Africa, Indochina.
Habitat.– Watercovered soil.
- Oryza ridleyi* Hook.f. หญ้าข้าวทาม
Habit.– Perennial ascending to decumbent herb.
Region.– SW: Ratchaburi; C: Bangkok; SE: Sa Kaeo,
Prachin Buri, Chanthaburi
Distribution.– India, Indochina.
Habitat.– Open area near stream, wet places, to 100 m alt.
- Oryza rufipogon* Griff. หญ้าข้าวผี
Habit.– Perennial tufted to stoloniferous herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Tropical Asia, Australia.
Habitat.– Swampy and open marshy areas, edge of peat
swamp forest, rice field.
- Oryza sativa* L. ข้าว
Habit.– Annual tufted herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– SE Asia, cultivated world wide in the tropic
and warm-temperate regions.
Habitat.– Cultivated.
- Ottochloa nodosa* (Kunth) Dandy หญ้าละมาน
Habit.– Perennial ascending to decumbent herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Africa, India, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Indochina,
Malesia, Australia.
Habitat.– Swamp areas, marshy ground, rice fields, river
bank, open areas in mixed deciduous and evergreen
forests, to 300 m alt.
- Panicum antidotale* Retz. หญ้าปล้องหนู
Habit.– Perennial ascending herb.

- Panicum trachyrhachis* Benth. หญ้าเท้าตะหวัด
Habit.— Annual tufted herb.
Region.— SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.— Endemic.
Habitat.— Swamp area, open marshy ground, ca 20 m alt.
- Panicum trichoides* Sw. หญ้าไขเหาดอกฝอย
Habit.— Annual ascending herb.
Region.— E: Nakhon Ratchasima, SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan;
C: Lop Buri; SE: Chon Buri; P: Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.— Native to tropical America, introduced in tropical Africa and Asia.
Habitat.— Open rocky ground, evergreen forest, scrub near sea, to 200 m alt.
- Parahyparrhenia laegaardii* Veldkamp
Habit.— Perennial caespitose herb.
Region.— E: Ubon Ratchatani.
Distribution.— Endemic.
Habitat.— Sloping sandstone with some seeping water, ca 150 m alt.
- Parahyparrhenia siamensis* Clayton
Habit.— Perennial caespitose herb.
Region.— SE: Chanthaburi; P: Satun.
Distribution.— Endemic.
Habitat.— Open grassy wet grounds.
- Parahyparrhenia tridentata* Clayton
Habit.— Perennial caespitose herb.
Region.— SW: Kanchanaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan.
Distribution.— Probably Endemic.
Habitat.— Wet places, 100-300 m alt.
- Paspalidium flavidum* (Retz.) A. Camus หญ้าดอกห่าง
Habit.— Perennial caespitose to decumbent herb.
Region.— Most regions except in the peninsular.
Distribution.— Tropical Asia, Australia.
Habitat.— Limestones, wayside weed, waste grounds, mixed deciduous forest, to 1,800 m alt.
- Paspalidium punctatum* (Burm.) A. Camus หญ้าเดียด
Habit.— Perennial prostrate herb.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai; SW: Kanchanaburi; C: Ang Thong, Bangkok.
Distribution.— East Africa, India, Sri Lanka, Pakistan, China, Myanmar, Vietnam, Malesia.
Habitat.— Flooded rice fields, wet places, wayside weed, open shallow pond, marshy places, ca 50 m alt
- Paspalum canarae* (Steud.) Veldkamp หญ้าเห็บดอกขน
Habit.— Annual prostrate to decumbent herb.
Region.— E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.— India, Myanmar, Indochina.
Habitat.— Swamp areas, 1,200-1,800 m alt.
- Paspalum conjugatum* P.J. Bergius หญ้านมหนอง
Habit.— Perennial tufted herb. with stolon
Region.— All over the country.
Distribution.— Tropic and subtropic regions of the world.
Habitat.— Open waste ground, roadsides, open wet places, rice fields, along stream, forest edges.
Uses.— Forage.
- Paspalum dilatatum* Poir.
Habit.— Perennial caespitose herb.
Region.— All over the country.
Distribution.— Native to South America, widely distributed throughout the tropics.
Habitat.— Cultivated.
- Uses.— Pasture grass, protect soil erosion.
- Paspalum distichum* L. หญ้าสะกาดน้ำเค็ม
Habit.— Perennial stoloniferous herb.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Nakhon Sawan; NE: Udon Thani; E: Si Sa Ket, Surin; SW: Ratchaburi; C: Pathum Thani, Bangkok.
Distribution.— Tropic and subtropic regions of the world.
Habitat.— Open swampy areas, to 1,800 m alt.
Uses.— Pasture grass.
- Paspalum longifolium* Roxb. var. *longifolium* หญ้าห้วย
Habit.— Perennial tufted herb.
Region.— All over the country.
Distribution.— India, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bhutan, China, Myanmar, Indochina, Malesia, Australia, Pacific Islands.
Habitat.— Swampy and damp places in sandy soil, marshy ground, rice field, edge of peat swamp forest, also in deciduous dipterocarp forest, to 700 m alt.
- Paspalum longifolium* Roxb. var. *lorirachis* Bor
Habit.— Perennial tufted herb.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.— India, Sri Lanka.
Habitat.— Cultivated.
- Paspalum notatum* Flügge หญ้าบาเฮีย
Habit.— Perennial stoloniferous herb.
Region.— NE: Khon Kaen.
Distribution.— Native to tropical and subtropical America, widely introduced in tropical and warm-temperate regions.
Habitat.— Cultivated.
Uses.— Forage.
- Paspalum plicatulum* Michx.
Habit.— Perennial tufted herb.
Region.— NE: Maha Sarkham.
Distribution.— Native to tropical and subtropical America, widely introduced in tropical and warm-temperate regions.
Habitat.— Cultivated.
Uses.— Pasture grass.
- Paspalum scrobiculatum* L. var. *scrobiculatum* หญ้าปล้องหิน
Habit.— Annual to perennial tufted to ascending herb.
Region.— All over the country.
Distribution.— Tropics and subtropics of the Old World.
Habitat.— Open marshy grounds, swamp areas, riverbanks, open grassy places.
Uses.— Forage.
- Paspalum scrobiculatum* L. var. *auriculatum* (J. Presl) Merr. หญ้าปล้องหิน
Habit.— Perennial tufted herb.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.— Tropics and subtropics of the Old World.
Habitat.— Swamp areas, 200-1,800 m alt.
- Paspalum scrobiculatum* L. var. *bispicatum* Hack. หญ้าปล้องหิน
Habit.— Perennial tufted herb.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Lampang, Phayao, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei, Udon Thani; E: Chaiyaphum; C: Ang Thong, Ayutthaya, Bangkok; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Surat Thani, Satun, Narathiwat.
Distribution.— India, Vietnam.
Habitat.— River banks, in muddy areas, plantation areas, to 500 m alt.

- Paspalum scrobiculatum* var. *orbiculare* (E.Forst.) Hack. หญ้าหนอน
Habit.– Perennial tufted herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– India, China, Myanmar, Indochina, Malesia, Australia, Polynesia.
Habitat.– Rice fields, open wet places, marshy grounds, edge of small ponds.
- Paspalum vaginatum* Sw. หญ้าหนอนทะเล
Habit.– Perennial stoloniferous herb.
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; C: Suphan Buri, Bangkok, Samut Prakan; SE: Chachoengsao, Chon Buri, Chanthaburi; P: Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang.
Distribution.– Tropics and subtropics of the World.
Habitat.– Open wet areas, edge of mangrove, salt waste ground, in tidal swamp, salt marsh, to 50 m alt.
- Pennisetum clandestinum* Hochst. ex Chiov.
Habit.– Perennial stoloniferous herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Native to Africa.
Habitat.– Open moist ground, roadsides at high altitude.
Uses.– Lawns and recreation areas, pasture, protect soil erosion.
- Pennisetum pedicellatum* Trin. หญ้าจรจบดอกใหญ่
Habit.– Annual ascending herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok, NE: Phetchabun, Loei, E: Nakhon Ratchasima; C: Ang Thong, Saraburi, Bangkok; SE: Chon Buri, Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– Native to Africa.
Habitat.– Roadsides, weed in plantation areas.
- Pennisetum polystachyon* (L.) Schult. หญ้าจรจบดอกเล็ก
Habit.– Perennial caespitose herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Native to Africa.
Habitat.– Open waste areas, roadside, weed in plantation areas.
Uses.– Fresh fodder or as hay.
- Pennisetum purpureum* Schumach. หญ้าหางช้าง
Habit.– Perennial ascending herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; NE: Phetchabun, Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; P: Songkhla.
Distribution.– Native to Africa.
Habitat.– Cultivated.
Uses.– Forage.
- Perotis indica* (L.) Kuntze หญ้าแหวน
Habit.– Annual decumbent herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, NE: Sakon Nakhon; SW: Ratchaburi, Prachup Khiri Khan; SE: Chon Buri; P: Surat Thani, Phuket, Patthalung, Songkhla, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, China, Myanmar, Indochina throughout Malesia.
Habitat.– Open sandy waste place, sandy moist ground, near sea, open scrub and secondary growth, to 300 m alt.
- Perotis hordeiformis* Nees ex Hook. & Arn. หญ้าดอกอ่อน
Habit.– Annual decumbent or stoloniferous or loosely tufted herb.
Region.– Most regions except in the peninsular.
Distribution.– India, Pakistan, China, Taiwan, Indochina, Malesia.
Habitat.– Open sandy soil areas, roadsides, limestone hills, open savannah, deciduous dipterocarp-oak forest, to 700 m alt.
- Perotis rara* R. Br.
Habit.– Annual decumbent herb.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima; P: Songkhla, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– China, Taiwan, Indochina, Malesia, Australia.
Habitat.– Open areas of sandy ground, near sea, open grassy forest.
- Phacelurus cambogiensis* (Balansa) Clayton หญ้าคางเขมร
Habit.– Perennial tufted herb.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima.
Distribution.– Cambodia.
Habitat.– Edge of swamp areas, 200-250 m alt.
- Phacelurus zea* (C.B. Clarke) Clayton หญ้าคางแดง
Habit.– Perennial tufted herb.
Region.– N: Phitsanulok; NE: Phetchabun; E: Chaiyaphum.
Distribution.– India, China, Indochina.
Habitat.– Deciduous oak and pine forests on clayey soil, in savannah, 600-900 m alt.
- Phragmites australis* (Cav.) Trin. ex Steud. อ้อเล็ก
Habit.– Robust perennial with creeping rhizome herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; E: Nakhon Ratchasima C: Bangkok.
Distribution.– Cosmopolitan.
Habitat.– Flooded ground, river banks, edge of lake, pond, reservoir, marshy places.
- Phragmites karka* (Retz.) Trin. ex Steud. อ้อ
Habit.– Robust perennial with creeping rhizome herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Tropical regions of the Old World, Australia.
Habitat.– Riverbanks, edge of mangrove swamp, open waste ground, marshy places, moist savannah, to 1,000 m alt.
- Poa annua* L.
Habit.– Annual tufted to stoloniferous herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Ching Rai.
Distribution.– Throughout the world.
Habitat.– Weed in highland plantation areas, cultivated as lawn grass at high altitude.
- Pogonatherum crinitum* (Thunb.) Kunth หญ้าไผ่หยอง
Habit.– Perennial tufted to ascending herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bhutan, Pakistan, China, Japan, Myanmar, Indochina, Malesia, Australia.
Habitat.– Moist areas, damp areas, by streams, on rocks in stream, deciduous and evergreen forests, 300-2,000 m alt.
- Pogonatherum paniceum* (Lam.) Hack. หญ้าไผ่
Habit.– Perennial tufted to ascending herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai; E: Chaiyaphum; SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Nakhon Sri Thammarat.
Distribution.– Tropical Asia, Australia.
Habitat.– Wet places, on rocks along stream, among rocks in deciduous and evergreen forests, 150-1,000 m alt.
- Polytoca* R. Br.
Habit.– Perennial tufted herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lamphun, Phitsanulok; NE: Phetchabun, Loei; E: Chaiyaphum, Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Prachin Buri, Sa Kaeo; P: Satun.
Distribution.– India, Sikkim, Bhutan, China, Myanmar, Vietnam, Indonesia (Java) and Philippines.

- Habitat.– Open and shaded areas, disturbed areas, roadsides, deciduous dipterocarp-pine forest, tropical grasslands, to 1,500 m alt.
- Polytocha wallichiana* (Steud.) Benth. หญ้าข้าวโพดผี
Habit.– Annual to Perennial tufted herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Kamphaeng Phet; SW: Kanchanaburi; C: Chai Nat; P: Surat Thani.
Distribution.– India, Sikkim, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Myanmar.
Habitat.– Deciduous forests, edge of or in swamps, open areas or along banks of streams, 100–750 m alt.
- Polytrias indica* (Houtt.) Veldkamp หญ้านวลจันทร์
Habit.– Perennial prostrate herb.
Region.– N: Phitsanulok; NE: Phetchabun; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Kanchanaburi; C: Bangkok; P: Ranong, Phuket.
Distribution.– India, Myanmar, China, Indochina, Malasia.
Habitat.– Waste grounds, shady places on limestone, mixed deciduous forest, roadsides, planted as a lawn-grass, to 500 m alt.
- Pseudanthistiria burmanica* Hook.f.
Habit.– Annual prostrate herb.
Region.– SE: Chon Buri, Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– Indochina.
Habitat.– Seasonally flooded flat, deciduous forest, 50-100 m alt.
- Pseudechinolaena polystachya* (Humb., Bonpl. & Kunth) Stapf หญ้าหลังเนิน
Habit.– Annual prostrate herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Phayao, Nan, Lampang, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; SW: Uthai Thani, Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Tropic regions of the World.
Habitat.– Montane and dry evergreen forests, moist places, to 1,800 m alt.
- Pseudoraphis balansae* Henrad
Habit.– Perennial prostrate herb.
Region.– SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– Indochina.
Habitat.– Water hole, ca 50 m alt.
- Pseudoraphis brunoniana* (Griff.) Pilg. หญ้าโกรกขา
Habit.– Perennial prostrate herb.
Region.– C: Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya, Nakhon Nayok, Saraburi; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Songkhla
Distribution.– India, Bangladesh, China, Myanmar, Indochina, Malasia.
Habitat.– Flooded areas, rice field, small pond, to 50 m alt.
- Pseudoraphis minuta* (Mez) Pilg. หญ้าโกรกขาวดอกเล็ก
Habit.– Perennial prostrate herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– India, Indochina.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Pseudoraphis spinescens* (R. Br.) Vickery หญ้าพรกน้ำ
Habit.– Perennial prostrate herb.
Region.– NE: Udon Thani, Nong Khai, Nakhon Phanom; C: Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya, Nakhon Nayok; SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– Tropical and warm-temperate regions of the Old World.
Habitat.– Partly submerged in ponds, rice field, 20-50 m alt.
- Pseudosorghum fasciculare* (Roxb.) A. Camus ข้าวฟ่างเทียม
Habit.– Perennial tufted herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Ching Rai, Lampang, Tak, Nakhon Sawan; NE: Phetchabun, Loei, Khon Kaen, E: Chaiyaphum; SW: Ratchaburi, Kanchanaburi; C: Saraburi.
Distribution.– India, China, Indochina, Malasia.
Habitat.– Open moist ground, on limestone, roadsides, grasslands, mixed deciduous and dry evergreen forests, 100-800 m alt.
- Rottboellia cochinchinensis* (Lour.) Clayton หญ้าโขยง
Habit.– Annual erect herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Throughout the Old World tropics.
Habitat.– Weed in plantation areas, along roadsides, to 1,300 m alt.
- Saccharum arundinaceum* Retz. แคม
Habit.– Perennial caespitose herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Phrae, Nan, Tak, Kamphaeng Phet; NE: Phetchabun, Loei, Sakon Nakhon; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Kanchanaburi; C: Nakhon Nayok, Bangkok; SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, Bhutan, China, Myanmar, Indochina, Philippines, Indonesia, New Guinea.
Habitat.– Riverbanks, hill slope, disturbed areas, open ground, roadsides, 200-1,200 m alt.
- Saccharum longisetosum* (Andersson) V. Naray. ex Bor
Habit.– Perennial caespitose herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– India, Bhutan, China, Myanmar, Indochina.
Habitat.– Edges of evergreen forest, savannah, 600-1,300 m alt.
- Saccharum officinarum* L. อ้อย
Habit.– Perennial caespitose herb.
Region.– Cultivated on a large scale All over the country.
Distribution.– Tropical and subtropical countries.
Habitat.– Lowlands to highlands in sandy soil with good drainage.
- Saccharum narenga* (Nees ex Steud.) Hack. แคมปม
Habit.– Perennial tufted herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Rai; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; P: Surat Thani.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Pakistan, China, Myanmar, Indochina.
Habitat.– Edge of open deciduous forests, open wet ground; ca 200 m alt.
- Saccharum rufipilum* Steud.
Habit.– Perennial caespitose herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Bhutan, Pakistan, China.
Habitat.– On hillslopes, ca 1,500 m alt.
- Saccharum procerum* Roxb. หญ้าโขมจ
Habit.– Perennial caespitose herb.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Chanthaburi.
Habitat.– Open wet places, roadside.
- Saccharum spontaneum* L. เสา
Habit.– Perennial tufted herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Tropical regions of the Old World, Australia.
Habitat.– Open wet places, riverbanks, edge of pond and small lake, old paddy field, flooded areas, open waste ground.
Uses.– Fodder, thatching, protect soil erosion, ornamental, paper pulp.

- Sacciolepis fenestrata* Bor หญ้าปล้องดอกเหลี่ยม
Habit.– Annual ascending herb.
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– On lateritic soil in open thorny scrub, 70 m alt.
- Sacciolepis indica* (L.) A. Chase var. *indica* หญ้าปล้องเล็ก
Habit.– Perennial ascending to decumbent herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Tropical regions of the Old World, Australia.
Habitat.– Open wet ground, marshy places, rice field, weeds in cultivated areas and savannah.
- Sacciolepis indica* (L.) A. Chase var. *turgida* (Ridl.) Gilliland หญ้าปล้องเล็กดอกป้อม
Habit.– Perennial ascending to decumbent herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai; NE: Sakon Nakhon, Khon Kaen; C: Saraburi; SE: Prachin Buri, Chon Buri; P: Chumphon, Satun.
Distribution.– Tropical regions of the Old World, Australia.
Habitat.– Open moist ground, marshy areas, rice field.
- Sacciolepis indica* (L.) A. Chase var. *villosa* (Hook.f.) Ohwi
Habit.– Perennial ascending to decumbent herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Rai, Chiang Mai; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– India.
Habitat.– Open grassland, edge of deciduous dipterocarp-pine forest.
- Sacciolepis interrupta* (Willd.) Stapf หญ้าปล้องมัน
Habit.– Perennial decumbent herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; C: Ang Thong, Bangkok; SE: Rayong; P: Ranong, Phuket.
Distribution.– Tropical Africa and Asia.
Habitat.– Swamp areas, marshy ground, 100-700 m alt.
- Sacciolepis myosuroides* (R. Br.) A. Camus หญ้าปล้องหางหนู
Habit.– Annual tufted herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Tropical regions of the Old World.
Habitat.– Open marshy ground, rice field, by pond in savannah, swamp areas, moist clearing limestone, to 500 m alt.
- Sacciolepis tenuissima* C.E. Hubb. หญ้าปล้องน้อย
Habit.– Annual ascending herb.
Region.– N: Tak; E: Chaiyaphum, Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Open savannah, open ground, deciduous dipterocarp forest, ca 100 m alt.
- Schizachyrium brevifolium* (Sw.) Buse หญ้าหน่องตั้งก้นแดน
Habit.– Annual prostrate to rambling herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Tropical and warm-temperate regions of the World.
Habitat.– Along roadsides, hill slope, open sandy moist areas, savannah, deciduous forests, 200-1,000 m alt.
- Schizachyrium exile* (Hochst.) Pilg หญ้าขาตั้งก้นแดน
Habit.– Annual caespitose herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Tropical Africa and Asia.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, 600-800 m alt.
- Schizachyrium sanguineum* (Retz.) Alston หญ้ารังตั้งก้นแดน
Habit.– Perennial caespitose herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Kamphaeng Phet; NE: Loei; E: Surin; SW: Phetchaburi; SE: Sa Kaeo, Prachin Buri; P: Satun.
Distribution.– Tropical, subtropical and warm-temperate regions of the world.
Habitat.– Rocky ground, open grassy pine forests, open moist ground, sandy wet places, savannah, 100-1,300 m alt.
- Setima nervosum* (Rottler) Stapf หญ้าปล้องลาย
Habit.– Perennial caespitose herb.
Region.– Most regions except in the peninsular.
Distribution.– Tropical Africa and Asia, Australia.
Habitat.– Open sandy soil, rocky ground, limestone hill, on rock near sea, deciduous dipterocarp forest, to 1,300 m alt.
- Setaria barbata* (Lam.) Kunth
Habit.– Perennial tufted herb.
Region.– E: Ubon Ratchasima.
Distribution.– Native to Africa, perhaps introduced in tropical Asia.
Habitat.– Open area in deciduous forests, ca 270 m alt.
- Setaria italica* (L.) P. Beauv. ข้าวฟ่าง
Habit.– Annual ascending herb.
Region.– N: Nakhon Sawan; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Ratchaburi, Kanchanaburi; C: Chi Nat, Bangkok; SE: Sa Kaeo, Chon Buri.
Distribution.– Origin uncertain, now widely cultivated throughout Asia, Africa, America, Europe.
Habitat.– Cultivated, open areas in deciduous forest, grassy ground, rice field, to 50 m alt.
- Setaria palmifolia* (J. Koenig) Stapf หญ้ากาบไผ่
Habit.– Perennial caespitose herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– West Africa, tropical Asia.
Habitat.– River banks, along stream, semi-shady areas, moist ground, deciduous and evergreen forests, to 2,500 m alt.
- Setaria parviflora* (Poir.) M. Kurguélén หญ้าหางหมาจิ้งจอก
Habit.– Annual to Perennial tufted herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Tropic and subtropic regions of the world.
Habitat.– Open areas, sandstone and sandy soils, on rocky plain, open grassy forest, deciduous and evergreen forests, to 1,300 m alt.
- Setaria plicata* (Lam.) T. Cooke หญ้าก้างก้าย
Habit.– Perennial caespitose to decumbent herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; NE: Phetchabun, Loei.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, Nepal, China, Japan, Indochina, Malaysia.
Habitat.– Open areas, edge of deciduous dipterocarp and dry evergreen forests, 100-600 m alt.
- Setaria pumila* (Poir.) Roem. & Schult. หญ้าหางหมาน้อย
Habit.– Annual caespitose to ascending herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Native to temperate to sub-tropical Asia.
Habitat.– On hill slope, grassy pine forest, open ground, moist ground in savannah, rice fields, river banks, edge of deciduous and evergreen forests.
- Setaria sphacelata* (Schum.) Stapf & C.E. Hubb. ex Moss
Habit.– Perennial caespitose herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Native to tropical and S Africa.
Habitat.– Cultivated.

- Setaria verticillata* (L.) P. Beauv. หญ้าหางกระรอก
Habit.— Annual tufted to caespitose herb.
Region.— Most regions except in the peninsular.
Distribution.— Tropical and warm-temperate regions of the Old World, introduced in America.
Habitat.— Sandy soil, river banks, plantation areas, old clearing places, deciduous forest, open waste areas, roadside, 50-600 m alt.
- Setaria viridis* (L.) P. Beauv.
Habit.— Annual caespitose herb.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Tak.
Distribution.— Tropical and warm-temperate regions of the Old World, introduced elsewhere.
Habitat.— Riverbanks, to 450 m alt.
- Sorghum bicolor* (L.) Moench ข้าวฟ่าง
Habit.— Annual erect to tufted herb.
Region.— Cultivated.
Distribution.— Native to Africa, widely cultivated in the tropics.
- Sorghum halepense* (L.) Pers. หญ้าหาง
Habit.— Perennial ascending herb.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai; SW: Kanchanaburi; C: Bangkok.
Distribution.— Native to Mediterranean region, widely introduced.
Habitat.— Open and wet areas.
Uses.— Forage.
- Sorghum nitidum* (Vahl) Pers. หญ้าหางหมา
Habit.— Perennial tufted herb.
Region.— N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Ching Rai, Pha Yao, Lamphun, Lamphang, Tak, Nakhon Sawan; NE: Phetchabun, Loei, Nong Khai, Nakhon Phanom, Khon Kaen; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Kanchanaburi, Phetchaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; C: Saraburi, Lop Buri; SE: Prachin Buri, Sa Kaeo, Chachoengsao.
Distribution.— India, Sri Lanka, Bhutan, China, Japan, Myanmar, Philippines, Australia, Pacific Islands.
Habitat.— Roadsides, open grassy ground, deciduous and pine forests, to 1,300 m alt.
- Sorghum propinquum* (Kunth) Hitchc. var. *propinquum* หญ้าหาง
Habit.— Perennial tufted herb.
Region.— N: Ching Rai, Uttaradit, Kamphaeng Phet, Nakhon Sawan.
Distribution.— India, Sri Lanka, China, Malesia.
Habitat.— Open marshy places, roadsides, river banks.
- Sorghum propinquum* (Kunth) Hitchc. var. *siamense* (Piper) Snowden ข้าวฟ่างป่า
Habit.— Perennial tufted herb.
Region.— N: Lamphun, Uttaradit, Sukhothai, Kamphaeng Phet, Nakhon Sawan; C: Chai Nat, Sing Buri, Lop Buri, Suphan Buri, Anf Thong, Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya, Saraburi, Nakhon Pathom, Nakhon Nayok, Nonthaburi, Bangkok.
Distribution.— South India to Thailand.
Habitat.— Roadsides, wet places, open marshy places, river banks.
- Sphaerocaryum malaccense* (Trin.) Pilg.
Habit.— Annual prostrate herb.
Region.— SE: Trat; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.— India, Sri Lanka, China, Myanmar, Indochina, Malesia.
Habitat.— Wet bank of stream, damp rocks by stream, swamp ground, evergreen forest, 50-100 m alt.
- Spinifex littoreus* (Burm.f.) Merr. หญ้าลอยลม
Habit.— Perennial stoloniferous herb.
Region.— SW: Phetchaburi, Prachup Khiri Khan, SE: Chon Buri; P: Surat Thani, Songkhla, Narathiwat.
Distribution.— India, Sri Lanka, China, Myanmar, Indochina, Malesia.
Habitat.— On sand by beach, sand dune, open seashore.
- Spodiopogon lacei* Hole หยั่งเตี้ยแผ้ว
Habit.— Perennial caespitose herb.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.— India, Myanmar, Indochina.
Habitat.— On slopes of limestone hills, deciduous pine-oak forest, 200-1,600 m alt.
- Sporobolus coromandelianus* (Retz.) Kunth หญ้าฉัตรน้อย
Habit.— Annual tufted herb.
Region.— NE: Maha Sarakham; C: Lop Buri; SW: Prachup Khiri Khan.
Distribution.— Tropical Africa, Asia, introduced in Australia.
Habitat.— Open sandy soil areas, roadsides, old rice fields, 50-175 m alt.
- Sporobolus diandrus* (Retz.) P.Beauv. หญ้าลู่ม
Habit.— Perennial tufted herb.
Region.— All over the country.
Distribution.— Tropical Asia, Australia.
Habitat.— Open waste ground, roadsides, open grassy dipterocarp-pine forest, old rice fields, to 1,600 m alt.
- Sporobolus fertilis* (Steud.) Clayton
Habit.— Perennial tufted herb.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai; C: Bangkok; SE: Prachin Buri, Chanthaburi
Distribution.— Tropical Asia.
Habitat.— Open clearing, limestone hills, roadsides, on humid sand, evergreen forest, 200-1,100 m alt.
- Sporobolus harmandii* Henrard
Habit.— Annual tufted herb.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai; C: Bangkok; SE: Rayong; P: Ranong, Satun.
Distribution.— Myanmar, Laos, Vietnam, Sumatra.
Habitat.— Open grassy ground, sandy soil, waste areas, ca 10 m alt.
- Sporobolus humilis* J. Presl. var. *humilis*
Perennial tufted to stoloniferous mat-forming.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.— Myanmar, Cambodia, Vietnam, Malesia, and Philippines.
Habitat.— On dried mud, ca 300 m alt.
- Sporobolus humilis* J. Presl subsp. *minor* Veldkamp
Habit.— Perennial tufted herb.
Region.— C: Bangkok.
Distribution.— Tropical Asia.
Habitat.— Paddy field.
- Sporobolus kerrii* Bor หญ้าฉัตรทับทิม
Annual tufted herb
Region.— N: Phitsanulok; NE: Loei.
Distribution.— Endemic.
Habitat.— Open areas of sandy soil in montane forest, savannah, rocky ground, open grassland of silica soil, 1,000-1,400 m alt.
- Sporobolus tetragonus* Bor หญ้าฉัตร
Habit.— Annual loosely tufted herb.

- Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Lamphun; NE: Loei; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– India, Myanmar, Thailand.
Habitat.– Open areas, deciduous dipterocarp and bamboo forests, 50-700 m alt.
- Sporobolus tenuissimus* (Schrank) Kuntze
Habit.– Annual, loosely tufted herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Native to tropical America, introduced to elsewhere.
Habitat.– Grassy fields, semi-shade sandy soil areas, roadsides, to 700 m alt.
- Sporobolus virginicus* (L.) Kunth หญ้าลู่มทะเล
Habit.– Perennial stoloniferous herb.
Region.– SW: Petchaburi, Prachup Khiri Khan; C: Bangkok; SE: Chon Buri; P: Chumphon, Pattani.
Distribution.– Widely distributed in tropical and subtropical regions.
Habitat.– Sandy beaches, open areas on saline soil pains in clay or loamy soil, open wet swamp behind the beach, riverbanks near the coast, to 10 m alt.
- Sporobolus wallichii* Munro ex Thwaites
Habit.– Annual to perennial loosely tufted herb.
Region.– N: Lampang; NE: Loei; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, Myanmar.
Habitat.– Semi shady areas in mixed deciduous and dry evergreen forests, to 800 m alt.
- Stenotaphrum helferi* Munro ex Hook.f. หญ้าลิ้นกระบือ
Habit.– Perennial stoloniferous herb.
Region.– C: Bangkok; P: Krabi, Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– China, Japan, Myanmar, Vietnam, Malaysia.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, to 50 m alt.
- Thelepogon elegans* Roth
Habit.– Annual decumbent herb.
Region.– N: Lampang, Tak; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; C: Lop Buri, Saraburi.
Distribution.– Tropical Africa and Asia.
Habitat.– Roadsides, open areas in mixed deciduous forest, 50-300 m alt.
- Themeda arguens* (L.) Hack. หญ้าเจ้าชู้
Habit.– Annual caespitose herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Rai, Sukhothai; E: Amnat Charoen; SW: Kanchanaburi, Petchaburi, Prachup Khiri Khan; C: Saraburi; SE: Chon Buri; P: Chumphon.
Distribution.– India, Myanmar, Indochina, Malesia, Australia.
Habitat.– Open scrub, grassy ground, on limestone hill, deciduous forests, to 1,500 m alt.
- Themeda arundinacea* (Roxb.) A. Camus หญ้าขนตาช้าง
Habit.– Perennial tufted herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lamphun, Tak; NE: Loei, Sakon Nakhon; E: Chaiyaphum; SE: Prachin Buri; P: Songkhla.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Bhutan, China, Myanmar, Indochina, Malesia.
Habitat.– Savannah, deciduous and pine-oak forests, to 1,600 m alt.
- Themeda caudate* (Nees ex Hook. & Arn.) A. Camus
Habit.– Perennial tufted herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Bhutan, China, Japan, Myanmar, Indochina, Malesia.
- Habitat.– On hill slope, savannah, 700-1,600 m alt.
- Themeda quadrivalvis* (L.) Kuntze หญ้าไก่
Habit.– Annual ascending herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Kamphaeng Phet.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, China, Myanmar, Indochina, Indonesia, Australia.
Habitat.– Open wet places, open grassy forest, rice field, deciduous forest, 450-1,800 m alt.
- Themeda triandra* Forssk. หญ้าตีนไก่
Habit.– Perennial caespitose herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Sukhothai; NE: Petchabun, Loei, Sakon Nakhon; E: Roi Et; SW: Kanchanaburi, Prachup Khiri Khan; C: Lop Buri; SE: Sa Kaeo, Prachin Buri.
Distribution.– Tropical Africa, Asia, Australia.
Habitat.– Open grassy ground, savannah, deciduous and pine forests, to 1,300 m alt.
Uses.– Savanna pastures for live-stock.
- Themeda villosa* (Poir.) A. Camus แฝกเถื่อน
Habit.– Perennial tufted herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, China, Myanmar, Indochina, Malesia.
Habitat.– Open moist places, savannah, deciduous forest, roadside, hill slope, edge of evergreen forest, along stream on rocky ground.
- Thuarea involuta* (G. Forst.) R. Br. ex Sm.
Habit.– Perennial prostrate, stoloniferous herb.
Region.– SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan; SE: Rayong, Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Surat Thani, Satun, Songkhla.
Distribution.– Tropical Asia, Australia, Pacific Islands.
Habitat.– Seashores, sand dune, coral beach.
- Thysanolaena latifolia* (Roxb. ex Hornem.) Honda ตองกง
Habit.– Perennial caespitose herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Tropical Asia.
Habitat.– Hill slope, moist ground, river banks, open grassy ground, deciduous and evergreen forests, roadside.
Uses.– Young leaves for cattle and buffaloes, large inflorescences for making brooms, ornamental, as a hedge.
- Tragus mongolorum* Ohwi หญ้าสร้อยนกเขา
Habit.– Annual decumbent, stoloniferous herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Khon Kaen; E: Chaiyaphum, Nakhon Ratchasima, Surin; S-W: Kanchanaburi, Ratchaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; C: Chai Nat, Lop Buri.
Distribution.– East Africa, India, Sri Lanka, China, Mongolia Myanmar, Indochina, Malesia.
Habitat.– Open areas, roadsides, granite hills, limestone areas, savannah, to 450 m alt.
- Tripogon larsenii* Bor
Habit.– Perennial caespitose herb.
Region.– N: Phitsanulok.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Open sandstone plateau in moss, ca 1,300 m alt.
- Tripogon siamensis* Bor
Habit.– Perennial caespitose herb.
Region.– NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– On rocky ground along edge of montane forest, 1,300 m alt.

- Tripogon thorelii* A. Camus
Habit.– Perennial caespitose herb.
Region.– E: Si Sa Ket, Ubun Ratchathani.
Distribution.– Indochina.
Habitat.– Exposed rocky places, on sanstone bedrock savannah, deciduous dipterocarp forest, 100-650 m alt.
- Tripogon trifidus* Munro ex Stapf หญ้าหางแมว
Habit.– Perennial caespitose herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai E: Chaiyaphum, Nakhon Ratchasima, Ubun Ratchathani.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, Bhutan, China, Indochina.
Habitat.– Open rocky ground, sandstone plateau, evergreen and deciduous dipterocarp forests, to 2,350 m alt.
- Urochloa glumaris* (Trin.) Veldkamp
Habit.– Annual ascending to prostrate herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai; SE: Trat.
Distribution.– India, China, Indochina, Malesia, Australia.
Habitat.– Edge of deciduous dipterocarp forest, weeds in cultivated areas, near sea, to 400 m alt.
- Urochloa mosambicensis* (Hack.) Dandy
Habit.– Perennial caespitose herb.
Region.– NE: Khon Kaen.
Distribution.– Native to tropical east Africa.
Habitat.– Cultivated.
- Urochloa setigera* (Retz.) Stapf
Habit.– Perennial ascending to decumbent herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Lampang, Nakhon Sawan; NE: Loei; E: Chaiyaphum, Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Kanchanaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; C: Ang Thong, Bangkok; SE: Chon Buri; P: Surat Thani, Krabi.
Distribution.– East Africa, India, Sri Lanka, China, Myanmar, Indochina, Malesia.
Habitat.– Old clearings places, deciduous dipterocarp and mixed deciduous forests, river banks, to 300 m alt.
- Vossia cuspidata* (Roxb.) Griff. หญ้าหาง
Habit.– Perennial prostrate herb.
Region.– C: Bangkok.
Distribution.– Tropical Africa and Asia.
Habitat.– Banks of canals, at sea level.
- Xerochloa imberbis* R. Br.
Habit.– Perennial caespitose herb.
Region.– SW: Prachup Khitri Khan; C: Bangkok, Samut Sakhon, Samut Songkhram; SE: Chachoengsao, Chon Buri.
Distribution.– Indochina, Malesia, Australia.
Habitat.– Open muddy tidal ground, loamy saline soil, in mangroves, on beaches, salt creeks and lakes, to 100 m alt.
- Zea mays* L. ข้าวโพด
Habit.– Annual erect herb.
Region.– Cultivated.
Distribution.– Native to Central America, widely cultivated elsewhere.
- Zizania latifolia* (Griseb.) Turcz. ex Stapf หน่อไม้
Habit.– Perennial rhizomatous herb.
Region.– Cultivated.
Distribution.– India, China, Japan, Korea, Myanmar.
- Zoysia matrella* (L.) Merr. หญ้านวลน้อย
Habit.– Perennial, rhizomatous and stoloniferous mat-forming herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Widely distributed on coastal areas in tropical Asia and cultivated inland for lawns.
- Habitat.– Sandy beaches, behind mangrove areas among *Melaleuca* or *Spiniflex* zones.
- Poaceae (Gramineae) subfam. Bambusoideae**
- Bambusa affinis* Munro ไม้เลื้อยป่า
Habit.– Caespitose clump bamboo.
Region.– Northern Thailand.
Distribution.– India, Myanmar.
Habitat.– Un known.
- Bambusa bambos* (L.) Voss ไม้ป่า
Habit.– Caespitose clump bamboo.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; SE: Chon Buri; SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– India, Indo China, Indonesia.
Habitat.– In mixed deciduous and dry evergreen forests, also near stream in disturbed areas, to ca 700 m alt.
Uses.– Planted as wind break, raw materials are poisonous.
- Bambusa beecheyana* Munro ไม้กิมซุง
Habit.– Caespitose clump bamboo.
Region.– Cultivated.
Distribution.– S China.
Uses.– Young shoots edible.
- Bambusa blumeana* J.H. Schultes ไม้สีสุก
Habit.– Caespitose clump bamboo.
Region.– Cultivated.
Distribution.– Indochina, Sumatra, Java, Borneo.
Uses.– Young shoots edible, clume used for construction, planted as wind break.
- Bambusa burmanica* Gamble ไม้งหนาม
Habit.– Caespitose clump bamboo.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– S China, Myanmar, Malaysia.
Habitat.– In mixed deciduous forest, 600-1000 m alt.
- Bambusa dolichoclada* Hayata ไม้โดลิโค
Habit.– Caespitose clump bamboo.
Region.– Cultivated.
Distribution.– China, Taiwan.
Uses.– Ornamental.
- Bambusa longispiculata* Gamble ex Brandis ไม้ลำมะลอก
Habit.– Caespitose clump bamboo.
Region.– SW: Ratchaburi.
Distribution.– India, Bangladesh, Myanmar.
Habitat.– In mixed deciduous forest, to ca 1,000 m alt.
- Bambusa multiplex* (Lour.) Raeusch. ex Schult. ไม้เลื้อย
Habit.– Caespitose clump bamboo.
Region.– C: Saraburi; SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– SE Asia.
Habitat.– Evergreen and der evergreen forests, 100-300 m alt.
- Bambusa nutans* Wall. ex Munro ไม้งบ้าน
Habit.– Caespitose clump bamboo.
Region.– NE: Phetchabun.
Distribution.– India, Bhutan, Nepal, Bangladesh.
Habitat.– In mixed deciduous forests especially edge of stream, to ca 600 m alt., also cultivated.
Uses.– Ornamental.
- Bambusa odashimae* Hatus. ex D.Z. Li & Stapleton ไม้โอดาซิม่า
Habit.– Caespitose clump bamboo.
Region.– Cultivated.
Distribution.– Taiwan.

Uses.– Cultivated for young shoots.			ไม้เหลือง
<i>Bambusa oldhamii</i> Munro	ไม้หยก	Habit.– Caespitose clump bamboo. Region.– Cultivated. Uses.– Ornamental.	
Habit.– Caespitose clump bamboo. Region.– Cultivated. Distribution.– China, E Asia. Uses.– Cultivated for young shoots.			
<i>Bambusa oliveriana</i> Gamble	ไม้ทอบ	Habit.– Caespitose clump bamboo. Region.– Cultivated. Uses.– Ornamental.	
Habit.– Caespitose clump bamboo. Region.– N: Mae Hong Son. Distribution.– India, Myanmar. Habitat.– In mixed deciduous forest, ca 700 m alt.			
<i>Bambusa pallida</i> Munro	ไม้ฉิว	<i>Cephalostachyum pergracile</i> Munro	ไม้ข้าวหลาม
Habit.– Caespitose clump bamboo. Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Tak. Distribution.– India, Bangladesh, S China, Myanmar. Habitat.– In mixed deciduous forest, 450-700 m alt.		Habit.– Light clump bamboo. Region.– N: Chiang Mai. Distribution.– S China, Myanmar. Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest, to ca 700 m alt. Uses.– Cultivated for young shoots.	
<i>Bambusa pierreana</i> E.G. Camus	ไม้ลำมะโล	<i>Cephalostachyum virgatum</i> (Munro) Kurz	ไม้เอี้ยะ
Habit.– Caespitose clump bamboo. Region.– NE: Along Mekong river. Distribution.– Laos. Habitat.– River bank, ca 200 m alt.		Habit.– Caespitose clump bamboo. Region.– N: Chiang Mai. Distribution.– S China, Myanmar. Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest, to ca 700 m alt. Uses.– Clums used for light construction.	
<i>Bambusa pierreana</i> E.G. Camus	ไม้หอม	<i>Chimonobambusa quadrangularis</i> (Fenzi) Makino	ไม้สี่เหลี่ยม
Habit.– Caespitose clump bamboo. Region.– N: Phayao; SW: Phetchaburi. Distribution.– India, Bangladesh, Myanmar. Habitat.– Mixed deciduous and dry evergreen forests, to ca 1000 m alt.		Habit.– Solitary clump bamboo. Region.– Cultivated. Distribution.– S China. Uses.– Ornamental.	
<i>Bambusa ridleyi</i> Gamble		<i>Dendrocalamus asper</i> (J.H. Schultes) Backer ex K. Heyne	ไม้ตง
Habit.– Caespitose clump bamboo. Region.– P: Krabi. Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia. Habitat.– Evergreen forest, ca 100 m alt.		Habit.– Caespitose clump bamboo. Region.– Cultivated all over the country. Distribution.– S China, Myanmar, Laos, Malaysia, Indonesia, Philippines. Habitat.– Mixed deciduous and dry evergreen forests, to ca 1,000 m alt. Uses.– Cultivated for young shoots, clums also used for construction and chop-stics.	
<i>Bambusa sesquiflora</i> (MaClure) L.C. Chia & H.L. Fung		<i>Dendrocalamus barbatus</i> Hsueh & D.Z. Li	ไม้ชาวจีน
Habit.– Caespitose clump bamboo. Region.– N: Chiang Mai. Distribution.– N Vietnam. Habitat.– Montan forest, ca 1300 m alt.		Habit.– Caespitose clump bamboo. Region.– N: Chiang Mai, cultivated. Distribution.– S China. Uses.– Clums used for light construction.	
<i>Bambusa thorelii</i> E.G. Camus		<i>Dendrocalamus brandisii</i> (Munro) Kurz	ไม้บงใหญ่
Habit.– Caespitose clump bamboo. Region.– NE: Nong Khai; E: Ubon Ratchathani. Distribution.– Laos. Habitat.– Along Mekong river, 100-200 m alt.		Habit.– Caespitose clump bamboo. Region.– N: Distribution.– Myanmar, Laos, Vietnam. Habitat.– In mixed deciduous and dry evergreen forests, to ca 1,000 m alt. Uses.– Cultivated for young shoots and clums.	
<i>Bambusa tulda</i> Roxb.	ไม้บงดำ	<i>Dendrocalamus copelandii</i> (Gamble ex Brandis) N.H. Xia & Stapleton	ไม้บงหมู
Habit.– Caespitose clump bamboo. Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Lampang, Kamphaeng Phet; NE: Phetchabun, Loei. Distribution.– India, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Indochina. Habitat.– In mixed deciduous, dry evergreen and montane forests, 300-1600 m alt. Uses.– Young shoots edible.		Habit.– Caespitose clump bamboo. Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Tak; SW: Kanchanaburi. Distribution.– Myanmar. Habitat.– In mixed deciduous forest, limestone bed rock. Uses. — Clums used for construction, pest resistant.	
<i>Bambusa vulgaris</i> Schrader ex Wendland	ไม้เขี้ยว	<i>Dendrocalamus dumosus</i> (Ridl.) Holttum	ไม้รวกเขา
Habit.– Caespitose clump bamboo. Region.– N: Chiang Mai; P: Trang, Nakhon Si Thammarat. Distribution.– Old World tropics. Habitat.– Commonly cultivated. Uses.– Ornamental.		Habit.– Caespitose clump bamboo. Region.– P: Chumphon, Krabi, Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Songkhla, Satun.	
<i>Bambusa vulgaris</i> Schrader ex Wendland cv. “Vittata”			

- Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, on limestone cliff, to ca 400 m alt.
- Dendrocalamus elegans* (Ridl.) Holttum
Habit.– Caespitose clump bamboo.
Region.– P: Surat Thani, Phangnga, Krabi, Songkhla.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, on limestone cliff, under 100 m alt.
- Dendrocalamus giganteus* Munro ไผ่ยักษ์
Habit.– Caespitose clump bamboo.
Region.– N: Lamphun, Tak; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous and evergreen forest, to ca 300 m alt.
Uses.– Cultivated for young shoots and clumps.
- Dendrocalamus hamiltonii* Nees & Arnott ex Munro ไผ่ท
Habit.– Caespitose clump bamboo.
Region.– India, Bhutan, Nepal, S China, Myanmar, Laos.
Distribution.– N: Mae Hong Son, Kamphaeng Phet, Nakhon Sawan.
Habitat.– In dry evergreen and montane forests, 900-1100 m alt.
Uses.– Young shoots edible, clumps for construction.
- Dendrocalamus khoonmengii* Sungkaew, Teerawat. & Hodk. ไผ่กระโจม
Habit.– Loosly clump bamboo.
Region.– Nakhon S Thammarat.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Mountain slope, near waterfalls, evergreen forest, ca 100 m alt.
- Dendrocalamus latiflorus* Munro ไผ่หวานอ่างขาง
Habit.– Caespitose clump bamboo.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– China, Taiwan, Myanmar, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Montane forest.
- Dendrocalamus longispathus* (Kurz) Kurz ไผ่ชกคำ
Habit.– Caespitose clump bamboo.
Region.– NE: Loei; C: Nakhon Nayok; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– India, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– In mixed deciduous forest, to ca 400 m alt.
- Dendrocalamus membranaceus* Munro ไผ่ชางนวล
Habit.– Caespitose clump bamboo.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– S China, Myanmar, Laos, N Vietnam.
Habitat.– In mixed deciduous forest, to ca 800 m alt.
Uses.– Young shoot edible, clumps used for construction, also ornamental.
- Dendrocalamus nudus* Pilg.
Habit.– Caespitose clump bamboo.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Lampang.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Deciduous dipterocarp forest, 300-500 m alt.
- Dendrocalamus pendulus* Ridl. ไผ่นวล
Habit.– Caespitose clump bamboo.
Region.– Songkhla, Yala.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Mountain slopes, evergreen forest, also mountain areas, to ca 1,200 m alt.
Uses.– Clumps used for construction.
- Dendrocalamus sinicus* Chia & J.L.Sun ไผ่จีน
Habit.– Caespitose clump bamboo.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chian Mai.
Distribution.– S China.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous and dry evergreen forests, 600-1,000 m alt.
- Dendrocalamus strictus* (Roxb.) Nees ไผ่ชางคำ
Habit.– Caespitose clump bamboo.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Kamphaeng Phet; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– India.
Habitat.– In mixed deciduous forest, 200-800 m alt.
Uses.– Clumps used for construction.
- Dinochloa andamanica* Kurz
Habit.– Climbing bamboo, clump single.
Region.– P: Western coast.
Distribution.– India (Andamans).
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, low altitudes.
- Dinochloa maccllellandii* (Munro) Kurz ไผ่เลื้อย
Habit.– Caespitose clump, climbing bamboo.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– India, Bangladesh, Myanmar.
Habitat.– In Dry evergreen forest, ca 1,000 m alt.
- Dinochloa malayana* S.Dransf. ไผ่เลื้อย
Habit.– Caespitose clump, climbing bamboo.
Region.– P: Chumphon, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Phangnga, Satun.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Evergreen and montane forests, 1,300 m alt.
Uses.– Young shoots edible.
- Fargesia schmidiana* A. Camus
Habit.– Caespitose clump bamboo.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Vietnam.
Habitat.– Montane forest, ca 2,300 m alt..
- Gigantochloa albociliata* (Munro) Kurz ไผ่ไร่
Habit.– Caespitose clump bamboo.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– India, Bangladesh, S China, Myanmar, Indochina.
Habitat.– In mixed deciduous and dry evergreen forests, to ca 1,300 m alt..
Uses.– Young shoots edible, clumps used for light construction.
- Gigantochloa apus* (Schult.) Kurz ไผ่ตากวาง
Habit.– Caespitose clump bamboo.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– India, S China, Myanmar, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Disturbed areas, to ca 1,500 m alt.
Uses.– Clumps used for construction and furniture.
- Gigantochloa atroviolacea* Widjaja ไผ่ดำอินโดนีเซีย
Habit.– Caespitose clump bamboo.
Region.– Cultivated.
Distribution.– Indonesia.
Uses.– Ornamental.
- Gigantochloa balui* K.M. Wong ไผ่บалу
Habit.– Caespitose clump bamboo.
Region.– Peninsular.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo.

- Habitat.– Evergreen forest, usually on edges or exposed areas, low altitudes.
- Gigantochloa hasskarliana* (Kurz) Backer ไม้ผากมัน
Habit.– Caespitose clump bamboo.
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– In dry evergreen and evergreen forests, 100-700 m alt.
- Gigantochloa latifolia* Ridl. ไม้ตากวาง
Habit.– Caespitose clump bamboo.
Region.– P: Yala.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, ca 150 m alt.
- Gigantochloa ligulata* Gamble ไม้ด้ามพริ้ว
Habit.– Caespitose clump bamboo.
Region.– P: Throughout the region.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Disturbed areas in evergreen forest, usually under 500 m alt.
Uses.– Shoots edible, clumps used for light construction.
- Gigantochloa nigrociliata* (Munro) Kurz
Habit.– Caespitose clump bamboo.
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– India, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest, ca 200 m alt.
- Gigantochloa poilanei* (A. Camus) T.Q. Nguyen
Habit.– Caespitose clump bamboo.
Region.– N: Lampang.
Distribution.– Vietnam.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest, ca 350 m alt.
- Gigantochloa scortechinii* Gamble ไม้ผากเพ็ลิ่ง
Habit.– Caespitose clump bamboo.
Region.– Krabi, Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, forest margin, 50-150 m alt.
- Gigantochloa wrayi* Gamble
Habit.– Caespitose clump bamboo.
Region.– Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, ca 150 m alt.
- Maclurochloa montana* Benth. ไม้คลาน
Habit.– Caespitose clump, climbing bamboo.
Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Songkhla.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Evergreen and montane forests, to ca 1,500 m alt.
- Melocalamus arundina* C.E. Parkinson ไม้เกรียบ
Habit.– Caespitose clump.
Region.– P: Prachuap Khiri Khan, Surat Thani.
Distribution.– India, S China, Myanmar.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, by stream, ca 100 m alt.
- Melocalamus compactiflorus* Benth. ไม้เครือวัลย์
Habit.– Caespitose clump, climbing bamboo.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– India, S China, Myanmar.
Habitat.– In montane forest, 1,300-1,600 m alt.
- Neohouzeoua fimbriata* S. Dransf.
Habit.– Caespitose clump.
Region.– P: Ranong, Phangnga.
Distribution.– S Myanmar.
- Habitat.– Secoudry growth, to ca 1,200 m alt.
- Neohouzeoua kerriana* S. Dransf., Pattan. & Sungkaew ไม้ราชวัง
Habit.– Caespitose clump.
Region.– P: Chumphon, Ranong.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Foot of the hill in evergreen forest, near stream, also disturbed areas, to 1,000 m alt.
- Neohouzeoua mekongensis* A. Camus ไม้กะแสนดำ
Habit.– Caespitose clump.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei, Nong Khai; C: Nakhon Nayok; SW: Kanchanaburi, Ratchaburi.
Distribution.– Laos.
Habitat.– In dry evergreen and mixed deciduous forests, to 1,200 m alt.
- Oatea fimbriata* Soderstrom ex Mc Vaughn ไม้รวกฝรั่ง
Habit.– Caespitose clump bamboo.
Region.– Cultivated.
Distribution.– Central America.
Uses.– Ornamental.
- Phuphannochloa speciosa* Sungkaew & Teerawat. ไม้ภูพาน
Habit.– Caespitose clump bamboo.
Region.– NE: Sakon Nakhon.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Deciduous dipterocarp forest, ca 500 m alt.
- Phyllostachys bambusoides* Siebold & Zucc. ไม้ญี่ปุ่น
Habit.– Solitary clump bamboo.
Region.– Cultivated.
Distribution.– Japan.
Uses.– Ornamental.
- Phyllostachys edulis* (Carrière) J. Houz. ไม้ขน
Habit.– Solitary clump bamboo.
Region.– Cultivated.
Distribution.– China.
Uses.– Ornamental.
- Phyllostachys makinoides* Hayata ไม้มหากินฮอย
Habit.– Solitary clump bamboo.
Region.– Cultivated.
Distribution.– Taiwan.
Uses.– Ornamental.
- Phyllostachys nigra* (Lodd. ex Lindl.) Munro ไม้ดำ
Habit.– Solitary clump bamboo.
Region.– Cultivated.
Distribution.– China.
Uses.– Ornamental.
- Pseudosasa japonica* Makino ex Nakai ไม้ลูกศร
Habit.– Solitary clump bamboo.
Region.– Cultivated.
Distribution.– Japan, S Korea.
Uses.– Ornamental.
- Pseudostachyum polymorphum* Munro ไม้พ้อลอล
Habit.– Caespitose clump bamboo.
Region.– Unknown locality.
Distribution.– India, Bhutan, S China, Myanmar, Vietnam.
Habitat.– In lower montane forest, to ca 1,200 m alt.
Uses.– Clumps used for making basket.
- Schizostachyum aciculare* Gamble ไม้ห่ลลล
Habit.– Caespitose clump bamboo.
Region.– SE: Trat, Chanthaburi.

- Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, to 600 m alt.
- Schizostachyum brachycladum* Kurz ไม้ทอง
Habit.– Caespitose clump bamboo.
Region.– Trang.
Distribution.– Java, Indonesia.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, low altitude, also cultivated.
Uses.– Clums for handicraft.
- Schizostachyum dullooa* (Gamble) A. Camus ไม้เหี้ยะ
Habit.– Caespitose clump, climbing bamboo.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– India, Bagladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Vietnam.
Habitat.– In dry evergreen and montane forest, 350-1,500 m.
Uses.– Clums used for making basket.
- Schizostachyum grande* Ridl. ไม้เนียง
Habit.– Caespitose clump bamboo.
Region.– P: Surat Thani, Krabi, Yala.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, ca 150 m alt.
- Schizostachyum insulare* Ridl. ไม้ราวรี
Habit.– Caespitose clump bamboo.
Region.– P: Satun.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia?.
Habitat.– Coastal evergreen forest.
- Schizostachyum zollingeri* Steud. ไม้เมียงไฟ
Habit.– Caespitose clump bamboo.
Region.– Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Krabi, Pngangga.
Distribution.– Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, secondary growth, to 700 m alt.
Uses.– Clums used for hadicrafts and ornamental.
- Temochloa liliana* S.Dransf. ไม้อาจารย์เต็ม
Habit.– Caespitose clump bamboo.
Region.– Surat Thani.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– On limestone cliff, to 100 m alt.
- Thyrsostachys oliveri* Gamble ไม้รวกดำ
Habit.– Caespitose clump bamboo.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– S Cina, Myanmar, cultivated elsewhere.
Habitat.– In mixed deciduous forest, to 700 m alt..
Uses.– Young shoots edible, clums for construction.
- Thyrsostachys stamensis* Gamble ไม้รวก
Habit.– Caespitose clump bamboo.
Region.– Most regions, also cultivated.
Distribution.– S Cina, Myanmar.
Habitat.– In mixed deciduous and deciduous dipterocarp forests.
Uses.– Young shoots edible, clums for light construction, ornamental.
- Vietamosasa ciliate* (A. Camus) T.Q. Nguyen ไม้ใจด
Habit.– Caespitose clump bamboo.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima to Ubon Ratchthani; NE: Sakon Nakhon.
Distribution.– Indochina.
Habitat.– In deciduous dipterocarp forest, low altitude.
Uses.– For grazing.
- Vietamosasa pusilla* (A. Chev. & A. Camus) T.Q. Nguyen ไม้เพ็ก
Habit.– Caespitose clump bamboo.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima to Ubon Ratchathani; NE:

Sakon Nakhon.
Distribution.– Lao, Vietnam.
Habitat.– In deciduous dipterocarp forest, low altitude.
Uses.– For grazing.

Pontederiaceae

- Eichhornia crassipes* (Mart.) Solms ผักตบชวา
Habit.– Floating or creeping aquatic herbs.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Native to Brazil.
Habitat.– In rivers, ponds and on swampy ground at low altitudes.
Uses.– Use as phytoremediation, paper, organic fertilizer, biogas production, human food, fiber, animal fodder.
- Monochoria elata* Ridl. ติมพลี
Habit.– Perennial herbs.
Region.– C: Bangkok; P: Phatthalung.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– In paddy fields.
- Monochoria vaginata* (Burm.f.) C. Presl ex Kunth ขาเขียด
Habit.– Perennial herbs.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Tropical Africa, Java, Malaysia, Philippines, China, Japan.
Habitat.– Common in swamps, ditches, ponds and paddy fields.
Uses.– Stems and leaves used as vegetable also medicinal.

Potamogetonaceae

- Potamogeton octandrus* Poir. ติปลิน้ำ
Habit.– Aquatic herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Africa, Russian Far East, Mongolia, Korea, Japan, China, Taiwan, Pakistan, India, Nepal, Bhutan, Myanmar, Vietnam, Indonesia, Papua New Guinea, Australia.
Habitat.– In fresh water.

Restionaceae

- Leptocarpus disjunctus* Mast. กล้วยน้ำอ้อย
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– E: Ubon Ratchathani; SE: Rayong, Trat; SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan; P: Songkhla.
Distribution.– Indochina, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Sandy area along the sea and inland saline sandy soil.

Ruppiaceae

- Ruppia maritima* L. หญ้าตะกานน้ำเค็ม
Habit.– Submerged herbs.
Region.– SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan.
Distribution.– Cosmopolitan.
Habitat.– In brackish water.

Smilacaceae

- Heterosmilax japonica* Kunth
Habit.– Climber.
Region.– SE: Trat; P: Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– India, Myanmar, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, 400-1,500 m alt.
- Heterosmilax pertenuis* (T. Koyama) T. Koyama หัวข้าวเย็นเหนือ
Habit.– Climber.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Nakhon Sawan; SE: Trat

- Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen and evergreen forests.
- Heterosmilax polyandra* Gagnep.
Habit.– Climber.
Region.– SE: Chanthaburi
Distribution.– India, S China, Laos.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, ca 500 m alt.
- Smilax aspericaulis* Wall. ex A. DC. เชียงโทน
Habit.– Climber.
Region.– N: Loei
Distribution.– Taiwan, Philippines.
Habitat.– Lower montane forest, up to 1,500 m alt.
- Smilax biumbellata* T. Koyama เชียงใบลาย
Habit.– Climber.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai
Distribution.– India, S China, Myanmar.
Habitat.– Montane forest, 1,000-2,500 m alt.
- Smilax blumei* A. DC. ย่านเกาะลา
Habit.– Climber.
Region.– P: Ranong
Distribution.– India (Andaman Islands), Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Java, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Evergreen and montane forests, to 1,500 m alt.
- Smilax bracteata* C. Presl เชียงหลวง
Habit.– Climber.
Region.– N: Chiang Rai; SE: Chanthaburi; SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan; P: Ranong, Krabi
Distribution.– S China, Taiwan, Japan, Indochina, Malesia, Philippines.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, to 1,300 m alt.
- Smilax calophylla* Wall. ex A. DC. หัวยากำลั่ง
Habit.– Straggling shrub.
Region.– P: Pattani
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, 300-1,200 m alt.
- Smilax china* L. เชียงเย็นเหนือ
Habit.– Climber.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai
Distribution.– S China, Taiwan, Japan, Myanmar, Vietnam, Philippines.
Habitat.– Scrub and open forest, over 1,000 m alt.
- Smilax corbularia* Kunth หัวข้าวเย็นเหนือ
Habit.– Climber.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Prachin Buri, Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Songkhla
Distribution.– S China, N Myanmar, Indochina, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo.
Habitat.– Evergreen and lower montane forests, to 2,000 m alt.
- Smilax davidiana* A. DC. เชียงสร้อย
Habit.– Climber.
Region.– NE: Loei
Distribution.– China, Japan, N Vietnam, Laos.
Habitat.– Scrub forests, hilly areas, 100-1,300 m alt.
- Smilax extensa* Wall. ex Hook.f. เชียงพั่งงา
Habit.– Climber.
Region.– SE: Rayong, Trat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, 50-1,000 m alt.
- Smilax glabra* Wall. ex Roxb. ยาหัว
Habit.– Climber.
- Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Loei, Nakhon Phanom; SE: Trat, Chanthaburi
Distribution.– India, China, Taiwan, Myanmar, Indochina.
Habitat.– Lower montane and evergreen forests, 600-1,300 m alt.
- Smilax griffithii* A. DC. ข้าวเย็นนวล
Habit.– Climber.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– India, Myanmar.
Habitat.– Lower montane forest, 1,000-1,600 m alt.
- Smilax hemsleyana* Craib เชียงพวงกลม
Habit.– Climber.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– China, India, Myanmar.
Habitat.– Thickets, grassy slopes, 600-1,700 m.
- Smilax inversa* T. Koyama ย่านคด
Habit.– Climber.
Region.– SE: Chanthaburi; P: Ranong, Surat Thani
Distribution.– Indochina.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, 1,000-1,200 m alt.
- Smilax lanceifolia* Roxb. เถายั้งคด
Habit.– Climber.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai; NE: Udon Thani; E: Chaiyaphum; SE: Prachin Buri, Chanthaburi, Trat; SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– India, Bhutan, Sikkim, China, Taiwan, Indochina, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen and evergreen forests, 500-1,600 m alt.
- Smilax lanceifolia* var. *elongata* (Warb.) F.T. Wang & Tang เชียงภู
Habit.– Climber.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– S China, Myanmar, N Vietnam.
Habitat.– Montane forest, 1,500-2,500 m alt.
- Smilax luzonensis* C. Presl ย่านทาด
Habit.– Climber.
Region.– NE: Sakon Nakhon, Nakhon Phanom; E: Chaiyaphum; SE: Chon Buri; SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Songkhla, Ranong, Pattani, Surat Thani
Distribution.– India, Myanmar, Indochina, Peninsular Malaysia, Java, Sumatra, Philippines.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen and evergreen forests, up to 1,000 m alt.
- Smilax megacarpa* A. DC. เชียงลูกแดง
Habit.– Climber.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Chumphon.
Distribution.– India, Myanmar, S China, Indochina, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, Philippines.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen and evergreen forests, 300-1,200 m alt.
- Smilax microchina* T. Koyama หัวยาข้าวเย็น
Habit.– Shrub.
Region.– NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Open grassy pine forest, 1,300 m alt.
- Smilax myosotiflora* A. DC. ข้าวเย็นใบบาง
Habit.– Climber.
Region.– P: Satun, Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, 600-1,400 m alt.
- Smilax myrtillosa* A. DC. เชียงใบพุ่ม
Habit.– Densely branched shrub.

- Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– India, Myanmar.
Habitat.– Undergrowth, high mountains; 1,300-2,600 m alt.
- Smilax ovalifolia* Roxb. ex D. Don เถาวัลย์ยักษ์
Habit.– Large climber.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai; NE: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Kanchanaburi
Distribution.– India, Nepal, S China, Myanmar, Indochina.
Habitat.– Lower montane forest, up to 1,500 m alt.
- Smilax perfoliata* Lour. กำลั้งควายถึก
Habit.– Climber.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– India, Nepal, S China, Taiwan, Myanmar, Indochina.
Habitat.– Lower montane and evergreen forests, up to 1,500 m alt.
- Smilax pottingeri* Prain เขืองแห้งต้นดำ
Habit.– Climber.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– N Myanmar, Laos.
Habitat.– Montane forests at high altitude.
- Smilax siamensis* T. Koyama เขืองสยาม
Habit.– Climber.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous and dry evergreen forest, up to 1,100 m alt.
- Smilax synandra* Gagnep. ข้าวเย็นเลย
Habit.– Climber.
Region.– NE: Loei.
Distribution.– S China, N Vietnam.
Habitat.– Lower montane forest, ca 1,300 m.
- Smilax verticalis* Gagnep. เครือดำ
Habit.– Suberect shrub.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Uttaradit, Lamphun, Tak; NE: Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima, Chaiyaphum; SW: Kanchanaburi, Phetchaburi
Distribution.– Indochina.
Habitat.– Relatively abundant in savannah scrubs, on hillside, to 1,000 m alt.
- Stemonaceae**
- Stemona aphylla* Craib เครือปุง
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Sukhothai, Lampang, Phrae, Nakhon Sawan; NE: Phetchabun, Loei, Udon Thani, Khon Kaen; E: Ubon Ratchathani.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– In dry evergreen and mixed deciduous forests, limestone, 200-700 m alt.
- Stemona burkillii* Prain ไปงมดงาม
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Lamphun, Lampang, Tak, Phitsanulok; NE: Phetchabun, Loei; SW: Kanchanaburi; C: Saraburi.
Distribution.– N Myanmar.
Habitat.– Deciduous dipterocarp and mixed deciduous forests, near streams, also on limestone, 100-900 m alt.
- Stemona cochinchinensis* Gagnep.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Udon Thani, Nong Khai, Mukdahan; E: Surin, Si Sa Ket, Ubon Ratchathani.
Distribution.– Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen and dry deciduous dipterocarp forest, rice fields, 100-250 m alt.
- Stemona collinsiae* Craib ปงช้าง
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima; C: Saraburi; SE: Sa Kaeo, Chon Buri, Chanthaburi, Trat.
Distribution.– Laos.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest and mixed deciduous scrub, also in swampy areas and limestone, to ca 500 m alt.
- Stemona curtisii* Hook.f.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi, Ratchaburi, Phetchaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; P: Throughout the region.
Distribution.– Sri Lanka, Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Deciduous, evergreen and secondary forests, riverbanks, limestone, to 600 m alt.
- Stemona involuta* Inthachub
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Sukhothai; NE: Khon Kaen; E: Nakhon Ratchasima, Buri Ram.
Distribution.– Possibly Endemic.
Habitat.– In deciduous forest on rocky ground, 100-300 m alt.
- Stemona kerrii* Craib
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Lamphun, Lampang, Tak.
Distribution.– S China, Laos.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous and deciduous dipterocarp forests, near streams, on limestone, 200-900 m alt.
- Stemona phyllantha* Gagnep. สามสิบกีบ
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Nakhon Sawan; NE: Loei, Khon Kaen; E: Chaiyaphum, Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Kanchanaburi, Phetchaburi; SE: Chon Buri, Rayong, Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– Cambodia.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest, near streams, on limestone, to 1,000 m alt.
- Stemona pierrei* Gagnep.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– E: Surin, Si Sa Ket, Ubon Ratchathani.
Habitat.– Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Open scrub, rather wet areas in deciduous dipterocarp forest, 200-300 m alt.
- Stemona rupestris* Inthachub
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Sakon Nakhon, Mukdahan.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Blanket marsh on sandstone, deciduous dipterocarp forest, ca 300 m alt.
- Stemona tuberosa* Lour. หนอนตายหยาก
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Phayao, Nan, Lamphun, Lampang, Uttaradit, Phitsanulok, Kamphaeng Phet; NE: Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Chon Buri.
Distribution.– India, China, Taiwan, Indochina, Malesia, Philippines.
Habitat.– Evergreen, mixed deciduous and deciduous dipterocarp forests, also on limestone outcrops, 250-1,200 m alt.

Stichoneuron calcicola Inthachub
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Surat Thani.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– On limestone outcrops, to 300 m alt.

Stichoneuron caudatum Ridl.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Pattani, Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Wet habitats in evergreen forest, mostly near streams, to 600 m alt.

Stichoneuron halabalensis Inthachub
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, along streams, ca 150 m alt.

Strelitziaceae

Ravenala madagascariensis Sonn. กล้ายพัด
Habit.– Tree
Region.– Cultivated.
Distribution.– Native to Madagascar, widely cultivated in the tropics.
Uses.– Ornamental.

Strelitzia reginae Banks ex Aiton ปักษาสวรรค์
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– Cultivated.
Distribution.– Native to Africa, widely cultivated in the tropics.
Uses.– Ornamental.

Taccaceae

Tacca chantrieri André เนะระพูสีไทย
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– India, Bangladesh, Myanmar, S China, Indochina, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Dryevergreen and evergreen forests, 50-1,000 m alt.
Uses.– Young leaves and inflorescences are eaten.

Tacca integrifolia Ker Gawl. ว่านพังพอน
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Tak; P: Chumphon, Ranong, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Narathiwat, Pattani.
Distribution.– India, Bangladesh, S China, Myanmar, Laos, Malesia.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen and evergreen forest, to 350 m alt.

Tacca leontopetaloides (L.) Kuntze เค้ายายม่อม
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima, Si Sa Ket; SE: Prachin Buri, Trat; P: Surat Thani, Krabi, Ranong, Phuket.
Distribution.– W Africa, S & SE Asia, S Pacifics, N Australia.
Habitat.– Along seashore, beach forest.
Uses.– Tuber are eaten.

Tacca palmate Blume บุกฤๅษี
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Ranong, Trang, Surat Thani, Nakhon Sri Thammarat, Songkhla.
Distribution.– Cambodia, Vietnam, Malesia, Philippines, Celebes.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, to 300 m alt.
Uses.– Tuber used as medicinal.

Tacca plantaginea (Hance) Drenth ทนวดเสื่อ

Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Phitsanulok, Chiang mai, Tak; NE: Phetchabun; C: Saraburi; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– S China, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, wet areas, 100-600 m alt.

Trilliaceae

Paris polyphylla Sm. ตีนตุ้งคอดย
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– Not recorded.
Distribution.– China, Bhutan, India, Laos, Myanmar, Nepal, Sikkim, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Forests, bamboo forests, thickets, grassy or rocky slopes, stream sides; 100-3500 m.

Triuridaceae

Sciaphila arfakiana Becc.
Habit.– Saprophytic herb.
Region.– P: Yala.
Distribution.– Malaysia, Sumatra, Borneo, Philippines, New Guinea.
Habitat.– On humus or among dead leaves in shade of trees.

Sciaphila maculata Miers
Habit.– Saprophytic herb.
Region.– P: Trang.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo, New Guinea.
Habitat.– On humus or among dead leaves in shade of trees, 400-500 m alt.

Sciaphila nana Blume
Habit.– Mycotrophic herb.
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Malaysia, Indonesia, Philippines.
Habitat.– On humus, under shade of bamboo, 1,000 m alt.

Sciaphila secundiflora Thwaites ex Benth.
Habit.– Saprophytic herb.
Region.– P: Yala.
Distribution.– Sri Lanka, Hong Kong, New Guinea, Solomon Island.
Habitat.– On dead leaves on limestone rock, 350 m alt.

Sciaphila tenella Blume
Habit.– Myco-heterotrophic herb.
Region.– P: Trang, Satun.
Distribution.– Tropical and subtropical Asia.
Habitat.– In sandy soil covered by leaf litter over sandstone or limestone rocks, under shade in primary lowland evergreen forest, ca 90 m alt.

Sciaphila thaidanica K. Larsen ดาวไทย
Habit.– Saprophytic herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, in the mountain, on black humus soil; 1,000 m alt.

Typhaceae

Typha angustifolia L. ฐูปฤๅษี
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Temperate to tropical regions.
Habitat.– Ponds, lakes, ditches, canals, often forming large stands.
Uses.– Leaves used for thatching, matting and basket-work; dried inflorescences are used for decoration.

Xyridaceae

- Xyris bancana* Miq. กระถินทุ่ง
 Habit.– Caespitose perennial herb.
 Region.– NE: Loei; E: Chaiyaphum, Ubon Ratchathani; SE: Trat, P: Phangnga, Krabi, Songkhla.
 Distribution.– Cambodia, Vietnam, Hong Kong, Malesia
 Habitat.– Wet places, sandy soil at sea level, up to 1,300 m alt.
- Xyris bituberosa* Phonsena & Chantar. กระถินภูวี่
 Habit.– Perennial herb.
 Region.– NE: Bueng Kan, Sakon Nakhon.
 Distribution.– Endemic.
 Habitat.– On open, sandy soil, wet places in deciduous dipterocarp forest, at 180-450 m alt.
- Xyris borneensis* Rendle กระถินทราย
 Habit.– Perennial herb.
 Region.– P: Trang, Songkhla.
 Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Banka, Billiton, Borneo
 Habitat.– On open, sandy soil, wet places in strand vegetation, at sea level up to 150(–700) m alt.
- Xyris buengkanensis* Phonsena & Chantar. กระถินบึงกาฬ
 Habit.– Perennial herb.
 Region.– Bueng Kan.
 Distribution.– Endemic.
 Habitat.– On open, sandy soil, wet places in deciduous dipterocarp forest, 200-450 m alt.
- Xyris capensis* Thunb. หญ้าหัวคอด
 Habit.– Aquatic annual herb.
 Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Loei.
 Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, Indochina, China, Malesia, S Africa, South America.
 Habitat.– In open, wet places, bog with shallow water, lower montane oak forest, 900-2,400 m alt.
- Xyris complanata* R.Br. ตาน
 Habit.– Perennial herb.
 Region.– NE: Phetchabun, Loei, Bueng Kan, Sakon Nakhon; E: Nakhon Ratchasima, Roi Et, Si Sa Ket, Ubon Ratchathani; SE: Rayong, Chanthaburi, Trat; C: Nakhon Nayok; P: Surat Thani, Phangnga, Krabi, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Songkhla, Narathiwat.
 Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, Indochina, China, Malesia, Australia.
 Habitat.– Open, wet places, deciduous dipterocarp and lower montane oak forests, to 1,600 m alt.
- Xyris emarginata* Phonsena & Chantar. กระถินโคก
 Habit.– Perennial herb.
 Region.– NE: Bueng Kan.
 Distribution.– Endemic.
 Habitat.– On open, sandy soil, wet places in deciduous dipterocarp forest, at 180 m alt.
- Xyris grandis* Ridl. หญ้าบัวใหญ่
 Habit.– Perennial herb.
 Region.– N: Phitsanulok; NE: Loei, Bueng Kan
 Distribution.– Indochina, Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra.
 Habitat.– Among mosses on open sandstone in lower montane and dry evergreen forests, 400-1,600 m alt.
- Xyris indica* L. กระถินนา
 Habit.– Annual herb.
 Region.– All over the country
 Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Indo-China, China, Malesia, Australia.
 Habitat.– On open, swampy places, lowland to 300 m alt.
- Uses.– Medicinal as a cure for ringworm, itch and leprosy, dry inflorescences used for decoration.
- Xyris intersita* Malme กระถินทุ่งใหญ่
 Habit.– Annual herb.
 Region.– N: Sukhothai; E: Loei, Udon Thani, Bueng Kan, Sakon Nakhon, Kalasin, Maha Sarakham; E: Buri Ram, Surin, Ubon Ratchathani; C: Saraburi; SE: Prachin Buri, Chon Buri, Chanthaburi.
 Distribution.– Myanmar, Indochina.
 Habitat.– On moist, sandy soil among grasses, to 1,300 m alt.
- Xyris kradungensis* B.Hansen หญ้าบัวแคบ
 Habit.– Perennial herb.
 Region.– NE: Loei, Bueng Kan.
 Distribution.– Endemic.
 Habitat.– In open deciduous dipterocarp and lower montane pine-oak forests, 400-1,300 m alt.
- Xyris linifolia* P.Royen กระถินน้ำโขง
 Habit.– Perennial herb.
 Region.– NE: Bueng Kan.
 Distribution.– Laos.
 Habitat.– On open, grassy places, sandy soil in deciduous dipterocarp forest, ca 200 m alt.
- Xyris lobbii* Rendle ดาวเหนือ
 Habit.– Perennial herb.
 Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Nan, Lampang, Uttharadit; NE: Loei.
 Distribution.– Myanmar, Vietnam.
 Habitat.– Open grassy forest, 1,000-2,150 m alt.
- Xyris pauciflora* Willd. กุ้ง
 Habit.– Annual herb.
 Region.– All over the country.
 Distribution.– India, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Indochina, China, Malesia, Australia.
 Habitat.– In open wet places among grasses, to 1,300 m alt.
 Uses.– It is believed that a tonic of this plant relieves back and waist pains.
- Xyris thailandica* Phonsena & Chantar. กระถินภู
 Habit.– Perennial herb.
 Region.– NE: Loei
 Distribution.– Endemic.
 Habitat.– On open places among grasses in lower montane pine-oak forest, 1,200-1,300 m alt.
- Xyris tuberosa* Ridl. หญ้าดอกเหลือง
 Habit.– Perennial herb.
 Region.– NE: Loei; E: Ubon Ratchathani; P: Trang, Phangnga.
 Distribution.– Cambodia, Laos.
 Habitat.– On open sandy soil among grasses, lower montane pine-oak forest, to 1,300 m alt.
- Xyris wallichii* Kunth หญ้าบัวขึ้น
 Habit.– Perennial herb.
 Region.– N: Phitsanulok; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Trat.
 Distribution.– India, Myanmar, Laos, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia.
 Habitat.– In wet places on sandstone rocks, lower montane oak-pine forest, 1,000-1,400 m alt.

Zingiberaceae

- Alpinia assimilis* Ridl.
 Habit.– Perennial herb.

- Region.– SE: Chon Buri; P: Surat Thani.
Distribution.– Cambodia, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Partly open areas in evergreen forest, 100-500 m alt.
- Alpinia conchigera* Griff. ข่าลิง
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– NE: Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; C: Nakhon Nayok, Bangkok; SE: Prachin Buri, Chon Buri, Trat; SW: Phetchaburi; P: Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Satun, Songkhla, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– India, Bangladesh, Myanmar, China, Laos, Vietnam, Cambodia, Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Swampy, evergreen forests, open and shaded areas, 0-1,200 m alt., and also cultivated.
- Alpinia galanga* (L.) Willd. var. *galanga* ข่า
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Lampang, Phitsanulok; NE: Phetchabun, Loei; E: Ubon Ratchathani; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Surat Thani, Phangnga, Songkhla, Yala.
Distribution.– India, Bangladesh, Myanmar, S China, Laos, Vietnam, Cambodia, Peninsular Malaysia, Singapore, Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Philippines.
Habitat.– In open space area, dry evergreen and mixed deciduous forests, 50-1,250 m alt., also cultivated throughout Thailand.
- Alpinia intermedia* Gagnep.
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Japan, China, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Along stream in montane forest, 1,200 m alt.
- Alpinia javanica* Blume ปุดหนู
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Songkhla, Pattani, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Java.
Habitat.– Evergreen forests, 50-500 m alt.
- Alpinia luteocarpa* Elmer ข่าแดง
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– E: Ubon Ratchathani; P: Songkhla.
Distribution.– Philippines.
Habitat.– Cultivated.
- Alpinia macroura* K.Schum. var. *macroura* ข่าคม
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Chon Buri, Chanthaburi, Trat.
Distribution.– Cambodia.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, 600 m alt.
- Alpinia macroura* K.Schum. var. *glabra* ข่าคม
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– SE: Trat.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, up to 200 m alt.
- Alpinia malaccensis* (Burm.f.) Roscoe var. *malaccensis* ข่าป่า
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lampang; NE: Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– India, Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, Myanmar, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Indonesia.
Habitat.– Evergreen and mixed pine evergreen forests, 200-1,800 m alt.
- Alpinia malaccensis* (Burm.f.) Roscoe var. *nobilis* (Ridl.) I.M. Turner ข่าน้ำ
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Phetchabun.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, 600-1,700 m alt.
- Alpinia mutica* Roxb. ข่าน้ำ
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Satun, Songkhla, Pattani, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– India, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo.
Habitat.– Swampy forest and cultivated, 10-600 m alt.
- Alpinia nigra* (Gaertn.) Burtt ข่าน้ำ
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– India, Bhutan, Sri Lanka, China, Myanmar.
Habitat.– Along streams, rivers and in mixed deciduous forest, 900-1,100 m alt.
- Alpinia oxymitra* K.Schum. หลาว
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– NE: Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; C: Saraburi, Nakhon Nayok; SE: Prachin Buri, Chon Buri, Rayong, Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Surat Thani, Songkhla, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Cambodia, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, 1-1,150 m alt.
- Alpinia purpurata* (Vieill.) K. Schum.
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Loei, Maha Sarakham, Khon Kaen; SE: Chon Buri; P: Songkhla.
Distribution.– Papua New Guinea, Solomon Island, Shortland Island, Pacific Island, Polynesia.
Habitat.– Cultivated.
- Alpinia rafflesiana* Wall. ex Baker var. *hirtior* (Ridl.) Holttum ปุดขน
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– P: Pattani, Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, 300-1,050 m alt.
- Alpinia roxburghii* Sweet กาญจก
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Lampang, Uttaradit, Tak, Phitsanulok; NE: Phetchabun, Loei; E: Chaiyaphum.
Distribution.– India, Bangladesh, Myanmar, China, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Edge of evergreen and open grassy pine forests, 700-2,000 m alt.
- Alpinia scabra* (Blume) Naves ข่าใบสาก
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– P: Pattani, Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Java.
Habitat.– Tropical rain forest.
- Alpinia siamensis* K.Schum. กัญจกโรหิติน
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– NE: Khon Kaen, Maha Sarakham; C: Bangkok; SE: Chon Buri; P: Songkhla.
Distribution.– Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Cultivated.
- Alpinia vitata* Bull. ขิงใบแดง
Habit.– Perennial herb.

- Region.– Cultivated.
Distribution.– Papua new Guinea, The Solomon Island, Polynesia.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Alpinia zerumbet* (Pers.) Burt & R.M. Smith ช้าคม
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Loei; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– India, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Indochina, China, Peninsular Malaysia, Java, Philippines.
Habitat.– Evergreen and dry evergreen forests, 600-1,300 m alt.
- Amomum aculeatum* Roxb. เร่วช้าง
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– SE: Trat, Chanthaburi; N: Tak; SW: Kanchanaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan; P: Ranong, Surat Thani, Phatthalung, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Songkhla, Satun, Krabi, Phangnga.
Distribution.– Indochina, India, Myanmar, Peninsular Malaysia, Indonesia.
Habitat.– Damp forest in shade or semi-shade.
- Amomum argyrophyllum* Ridl.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Tak, Chiang Mai; SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Ranong.
Distribution.– Myanmar.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest or tropical rain forest, in shade.
- Amomum biflorum* Jack ปุดหนู
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– SE: Chanthaburi; P: Chumphon, Ranong, Phatthalung, Songkhla, Satun.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Tropical rain forest and dry evergreen forest, in shade.
- Amomum chinense* Chun หมากหนั่งใหญ่
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Nong Khai, Kalasin, Sakon Nakhon, Nakhon Phanom; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Chon Buri, Prachin Buri, Sa Kaeo.
Distribution.– China, Indochina.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen forest, mostly disturbed areas in the moist deciduous forest, border of dry evergreen forest, ca 300 m. alt.
- Amomum compactum* Soland ex Maton
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Satun.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Indonesia (Sumatra).
Habitat.– Lowland evergreen forest, often cultivated.
Uses.– Dried fruit and seeds are used as a spice and medicinal plant.
- Amomum coriandriodorum* S.Q. Tong & Y.M. Xia
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Lampang, Nan; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– China.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen and pine forest, under shade of trees or shrubs, moist area along stream, granite bedrock, 850-2,249 m. alt.
Uses.– Young fruit can be eaten as vegetable.
- Amomum gracile* Blume Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Ranong, Phatthalung, Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Laos; Peninsular Malaysia; Indonesia (Sumatra).
Habitat.– Evergreen forest in shade or partial sun, along streams, or on limestone.
- Amomum hastilabium* Ridl. กระวานป่า
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Ranong, Phatthalung, Phuket, Trang, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest in shade or partial sun, along streams, or on limestone.
- Amomum koenigii* J.F. Gmel.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Tak, Kamphaeng Phet, Chiang Mai; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Kanchanaburi; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Chon Buri, Chanthaburi; P: Chumphon, Phuket, Phatthalung.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Laos.
Habitat.– Evergreen or mixed deciduous or open forests on variety of soil types.
Uses.– Young fruit can be eaten as vegetable.
- Amomum lappaceum* Ridl.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Krabi, Pattani, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, Java.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest.
- Amomum maximum* Roxb.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Yala.
Distribution.– India, China.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest.
- Amomum micranthum* Ridl.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– SE: Chanthaburi; P: Ranong.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest or mixed deciduous forest with bamboo.
- Amomum microcarpum* C.F. Liang & D. Fang
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Nan.
Distribution.– China, Vietnam, Laos.
Habitat.– Evergreen and mixed deciduous forests, open areas, 180-1,190 m alt.
- Amomum molle* Ridl.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Songkhla, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Phatthalung.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest.
- Amomum pierreanum* Gagnep.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– Cambodia.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest on sandstone or granite.
- Amomum repoeense* Pierre ex Gagnep.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Sa Kaeo, Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– China, Indochina.
Habitat.– Evergreen or mixed deciduous forests, open areas, also in disturbed area.
- Amomum schmidtii* (K. Schum.) Gagnep. เร่วหอม
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Tak; NE: Sakon Nakhon; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Chon Buri, Chanthaburi, Trat.
Distribution.– Indochina.

- Habitat.– Evergreen and mixed deciduous forests, open areas.
Uses.– Rhizome and leaves usually fragrant, use as mixture of soap and shampoo.
- Amomum sericeum* Roxb.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Nan, Tak, Kamphaeng Phet.
Distribution.– China, Myanmar, Indochina.
Habitat.– Evergreen or mixed deciduous forests.
Uses.– Young fruit can be eaten as vegetable.
- Amomum siamense* Craib
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Kamphaeng Phet.
Distribution.– India?, China?, Myanmar?
Habitat.– Evergreen forest.
- Amomum spiceum* Ridl.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Yala.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest.
- Amomum squarrosum* Ridl.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest.
- Amomum tomrey* Gagnep.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– C: Nakhon Nayok; P: Phatthalung.
Distribution.– Indochina.
Habitat.– Evergreen, mixed deciduous or open forests.
Uses.– Young fruit can be eaten as vegetable.
- Amomum uliginosum* J.Koenig in Retz. เร่ว
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Phayao, Lampang; NE: Sakon Nakhon, Nakhon Phanom; E: Roi Et, Ubon Ratchathani; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Sa Kaeo, Chon Buri, Rayong, Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Phatthalung, Pattani, Songkla, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– China, Indochina, Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Evergreen or deciduous forest with bamboo, limestone or granite bedrock, 200-1,325 m. alt.
Uses.– Seed used as medicine.
- Amomum utriculosum* (Ridl.) Holttum
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest.
- Amomum verum* Blackw. กระวานจันทร์
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Tak; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Chanthaburi, Trat; P: Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Phatthalung, Trang, Pattani, Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Cambodia, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, often cultivated.
Uses.– Dried fruit and seeds are used as a spice and medicinal plant.
- Amomum villosum* เร่วคิง
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Tak; SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang.
- Distribution.– China, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Evergreen and mixed deciduous forests, open areas.
- Boesenbergia angustifolia* (Hall.f.) Schltr.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– Not recorded.
Distribution.– Indonesia.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Boesenbergia baimaii* Saensouk & K. Larsen
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– NE: Sakhon Nakhon.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– In dry evergreen forest on soil rich in humus, ca 350 m. alt.
- Boesenbergia basispicata* K. Larsen ex Sirirugsa กระชายเขาพลวง
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Songkhla.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, along main trail to waterfall, scattered by stream; Dry evergreen forest on granite bedrock., common on damp slope in hill evergreen jungle, ca 300 m alt.
- Boesenbergia collinsii* Mood & L.M. Prince
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Lamphun, Lampang, Phitsanulok; NE: Phetchabun, Loei, Nong Bua Lum Phu, Khon Kaen; E: Chaiyaphum.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Limestone outcrops in secondary forest with bamboo.
- Boesenbergia curtisii* (Baker) Schltr.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– SW: Ratchaburi; SE: Chon Buri; P: Surat Thani, Phuket, Krabi, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Phatthalung, Trang, Satun, Yala.
Distribution.– Malaysia.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest on limestone or granite bedrock, 150-200 m alt., also cultivated.
- Boesenbergia flava* (Ridl.) Holttum
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– Not recorded.
Distribution.– Malaysia.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Boesenbergia gelatinosa* K. Larsen
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Tak; SW: Kanchanaburi, Phetchaburi; SE: Chachoengsao, Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, on limestone, 200-900 m. alt.
- Boesenbergia kerrii* Mood, L.M. Prince & Triboun
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Tak; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– E Myanmar.
Habitat.– In the cracks between limestone rocks.
- Boesenbergia kingii* Mood & L.M. Prince
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Phetchabun; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– NE India, Bangladesh, SW China, Myanmar.
Habitat.– In disturbed area on the margin of a secondary, river in forest in very light shade, at 200 m alt.

- Boesenbergia longipes* (King & Prain ex Ridl.) Schltr.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Ranong, Phangnga, Trang, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Malaysia.
Habitat.– In shaded of evergreen forest, near stream, 150 m. alt.
- Boesenbergia maxwellii* Mood, L.M. Prince & Triboun
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lampang, Tak.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Laos.
Habitat.– Evergreen, mixed deciduous forests.
- Boesenbergia ochroleuca* (Ridl.) Schltr.
Habit.– Terrestrial herb.
Region.– P: Surat Thani, Phangnga, Krabi.
Distribution.– Endemic?
Habitat.– Evergreen forest on limestone, 90 m alt.
- Boesenbergia parvula* (Wall. ex Baker) Kuntze กระท้อลิง
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Lampang; SE: Trat.
Distribution.– Myanmar.
Habitat.– Disturbed areas, in evergreen forest, 850 m. alt.
- Boesenbergia petiolata* Sirirugsa
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Sukhothai, Phitsanulok; SW: Kanchanaburi; C: Saraburi.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous and evergreen forests, ca 200-300 m. alt.
- Boesenbergia plicata* (Ridl.) Holttum กระชายถิ่นใต้
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Udon Thani; P: Ranong, Surat Thani, Phangnga, Krabi, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Satun, Songkhla, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Malaysia.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, on slope along stream c.100-850 m. alt.
- Boesenbergia prainiana* (King ex Baker) Schltr. กระท้อแดง
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Satun, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Malaysia.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest on limestone bedrock, to ca 150 m. alt.
- Boesenbergia pulcherrima* (Wall.) Kuntze บุษบง
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Lampang, Tak; NE: Loei; SW: Kanchanaburi, Ratchaburi; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Trat; P: Surat Thani.
Distribution.– Myanmar.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest, limestone or granite bedrock, ca 200-500 m. alt.
- Boesenbergia regalis* Kharuk. & Todham
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Lampang, Tak, Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Phitsanulok, Lampang; NE: Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Kanchanaburi, Ratchaburi; C: Nakhon Nayok, Saraburi, Nakhon Pathom; SE: Chon Buri; P: Ranong, Songkhla, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Not recorded.
Habitat.– Evergreen or mixed deciduous forests, on limestone.
- Boesenbergia rotunda* (L.) Mansf. กระชาย
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– Cultivated.
Distribution.– China, Andaman Is., Cambodia, Myanmar, Vietnam, Java, Malaysia, Sumatra.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Boesenbergia siamensis* (Gagnep.) Sirirugsa
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– On moist slope in bamboo thicket.
- Boesenbergia tenuispicata* K. Larsen
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Krabi, Surat Thani, Trang.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest along stream, disturbed areas.
- Boesenbergia thorelii* (Gagnep.) Loes.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– C: Bangkok.
Distribution.– Laos.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Boesenbergia trangensis* K. Larsen
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Surat Thani, Krabi, Trang.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, disturbed areas, on limestone bedrock, 50-100 m. alt.
- Boesenbergia xiphostachya* (Gagnep.) Loes.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– Not recorded.
Distribution.– Indochina.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Camptandra parvula* (King ex Baker) Ridl.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Malaysia.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, up tp 1,000 m alt.
- Caulokaempferia alba* K. Larsen & R.M. Sm. เปราะภูเมี่ยง
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Phitsanulok.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Flat sandstone with open grassland.
- Caulokaempferia amplexicaulis* Suksathan
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Exposed granite rock on mountain ridge, ca 1,770 m. alt.
- Caulokaempferia appendiculata* K. Larsen & Triboun
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Tropical moist forest
- Caulokaempferia bracteata* K. Larsen & S.S. Larsen
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Nong Khai.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Tropical moist forest.
- Caulokaempferia chayaniana* Tiyaw.
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– In moist granite clefts and in rock cleavages under

- evergreen lower montane scrub, 900 m. alt.
- Caulokaempferia jirawongsei* Picheans. & Mookamul
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Nong Khai.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– On rocks facing waterfalls at an altitude as low 200 m above sea level.
- Caulokaempferia khaomaenensis* Picheans. & Mookamul
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Steep sandstone mountain, in rocky savanna forest, at the altitude of 1,093-1,237 m.
- Caulokaempferia kuapii* K. Larsen ประเซกทว
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Tropical moist forest.
- Caulokaempferia larsenii* Suksathan & Triboun
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Rai.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– In open area, 1,700 m. alt.
- Caulokaempferia limiana* Mookamul & Picheans.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Phitsanulok.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest, 230 m alt.
- Caulokaempferia pedemontana* Triboun & K. Larsen
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– C: Nakhon Nayok.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Among rock near stream, ca 300 m. alt.
- Caulokaempferia phulangkaensis* Picheans. ว่านประเซหิน
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Nakhon Phanom.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Lower montane coniferous forest, 1,460 m alt.
- Caulokaempferia phuluangensis* Picheans. & Mookamul
Habit.– Terrestrial herb.
Region.– NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Flat plateau of sandstone mountain, 1,400-1,470 m alt.
- Caulokaempferia phutokensis* Picheans. ประเซหินทวทอ
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Nong Khai.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest, 270-350 m alt.
- Caulokaempferia phuwoaensis* Picheans. & Koonterm ว่านประเซตัน
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Nong Khai.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Moist sandstone rocks near the waterfall under the shade of mixed deciduous forests, 203-325 m alt.
- Caulokaempferia saksuwaniae* K. Larsen ประเซคคี่สุวรรณ
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Phangnga.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest.
- Caulokaempferia satunensis* Picheans.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Satun.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– On limestone rocks, 230 m. alt.
- Caulokaempferia saxicola* K. Larsen
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Phayao; NE: Nong Khai; SW: Kanchanaburi; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE: Prachin Buri.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Evergreen or mixed deciduous forests, along waterfall, open, moist places along the stream on shaded outcrops, ca 680-720 m. alt.
- Caulokaempferia sirirugsae* Ngamr.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Phangnga.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, ca 85 m alt.
- Caulokaempferia thailandica* K. Larsen ประเซกทวระคิง
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– In grassland, common in pine forest, scattered in montane and open pine forests, common on rocky ground in open pine forest, 1,000-1,350 m. alt.
- Caulokaempferia violacea* K. Larsen & Triboun
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Scattered on flat top area on sandstone bedrock, grown on rocky surface.
- Caulocarya gracilis* (Sm.) Dandy
Habit.– Terrestrial or epiphytic herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Nan.
Distribution.– Himalaya.
Habitat.– Montane forest, mossy rocks, 1500-2,520 m. alt.
- Cornukaempferia aurantiflora* Mood & K. Larsen
Habit.– Stemless herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Rai, Phitsanulok.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Cornukaempferia longipetolata* Mood & K. Larsen
Habit.– Stemless herb.
Region.– N: Phitsanulok.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Curcuma aeruginosa* Roxb. ว่านมหาเมฆ
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– Cultivated.
Distribution.– India, Myanmar, Indochina and Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Cultivated.
Uses.– Rhizome used as medicinal plant.
- Curcuma alismatifolia* Gagnep. ปทุมมา
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Loei, Maha Sarakam, Nakhon Phanom, Sakon Nakhon; E: Chaiyaphum, Si Sa Ket, Surin; SE: Chanthaburi, Chon Buri, Prachin Buri.
Distribution.– Laos, Cambodia.
Habitat.– In open area in pine forest, deciduous forest, shallow swamp on sandy soil from near sea level to 1300 m. alt.

- Uses.– Cultivated as ornamental plants.
- Curcuma amada* Roxb.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son; NE: Nong Khai.
Distribution.– Myanmar.
Habitat.– In deciduous forest.
Uses.– Medicinal.
- Curcuma angustifolia* Roxb. อ้อยแดง
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Kamphaeng Phet, Lampang, Lamphun, Mae Hong Son, Nakhon Sawan, Nan, Phitsanulok, Tak; NE: Phetchabun, Loei, Kalasin, Khon Kaen; E: Chaiyaphum, Nakhon Ratchasima, Ubon Ratchathani; SE: Chanthaburi; C: Lop Buri, Saraburi; SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Chumphon, Surat Thani.
Distribution.– India, Myanmar, China, Indochina and Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– In open areas of deciduous forest, grassland, roadside and sometime in partly shaded area.
Uses.– Young inflorescence is eaten as vegetable.
- Curcuma aromatica* Salisb. ว่านนางคำ
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– Cultivated.
Distribution.– Myanmar, India.
Habitat.– Cultivated.
Uses.– Medicinal.
- Curcuma aurantiaca* Zijp
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Satun.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Java.
Habitat.– Old clearing in evergreen forest and rubber plantation, 100-150 m alt.
- Curcuma bella* Maknoi
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Phitsanulok.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– In deciduous and bamboo forests, above 300 m. alt.
- Curcuma bicolor* Mood & K. Larsen
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Mae Hong Son.
Distribution.– Endemic to Region.
Habitat.– In deciduous forest with limestone outcrop.
Uses.– Ornamental.
- Curcuma cochinchinensis* Gagnep.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Kamphaeng Phet, Tak; SW: Kanchanaburi, Ratchaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan.
Distribution.– Vietnam.
Habitat.– In mixed deciduous forest, c 50:300 m. alt.
- Curcuma comosa* Roxb. ว่านชักมดลูก
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Phitsanulok (Cultivated).
Distribution.– India and Myanmar.
Habitat.– In deciduous and bamboo forests.
Uses.– Medicinal.
- Curcuma ecomata* Craib
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Mae Hong Son.
Distribution.– Endemic to N Region.
Habitat.– In deciduous and dry evergreen forests, 400-1,300 m. alt.
- Curcuma flaviflora* S.Q. Tong
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Mae Hong Son.
Distribution.– S China.
Habitat.– In open pine forests, above 1,400 m. alt.
- Curcuma glans* K. Larsen & Mood
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Lampang.
Distribution.– Endemic to N Region.
Habitat.– In bamboo forest.
- Curcuma gracillima* Gagnep.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Sakon Nakhon; E: Ubon Ratchathani; C: Lop Buri.
Distribution.– Laos.
Habitat.– In deciduous forest.
- Curcuma harmandii* Gagnep.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Chachoengsao, Chanthaburi, Chon Buri; C: Nakhon Nayok, Saraburi.
Distribution.– Cambodia and Vietnam.
Habitat.– In deciduous forest and dry evergreen forests, 100- 500 m alt.
- Curcuma larsenii* Maknoi & Jenjitt.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– E: Ubon Ratchathani.
Distribution.– Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– In open forest, moist sandy area.
- Curcuma latifolia* Rosc.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– Myanmar, India.
Habitat.– In deciduous forests, c 200-1,000 m. alt.
- Curcuma leucorrhiza* Roxb. ขมิ้นขาว
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– Cultivated.
Distribution.– India and Myanmar.
Habitat.– Cultivated.
- Curcuma longa* L. ขมิ้นชัน
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– Cultivated.
Distribution.– Cultivated throughout the tropics.
Habitat.– Cultivated.
Uses.– Rhizome used for spice and medicinal purposes.
- Curcuma mangga* Valetton & Zijp ขมิ้นขาว
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– Cultivated.
Distribution.– P Malaysia, Java.
Habitat.– Cultivated.
Uses.– Rhizome is eaten raw as vegetable.
- Curcuma parviflora* Wall. กระเจียวขาว
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Kamphaeng Phet, Lampang, Lamphun, Mae Hong Son, Nakhon Sawan, Phitsanulok, Tak; NE: Loei, Nong Khai; E: Buri Ram, Chaiyaphum, Nakhon Ratchasima; SE: Chanthaburi, Nakhon Nayok; C: Saraburi; SW: Uthai Thani, Kanchanaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan, Phetchaburi, Ratchaburi; P: Surat Thani.
Distribution.– India, Myanmar, China, Laos, Vietnam, Malaysia.
Habitat.– Found in dry area as in deciduous forest and dry evergreen forest, to 1,250 m. alt.

- Uses.– Young inflorescence is edible; cultivated as ornamental plants.
- Curcuma petiolata* Roxb.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Phitsanulok; E: Chaiyaphum; C: Lop Buri.
Distribution.– India, Myanmar, Laos, Java.
Habitat.– In deciduous forests, 220-500 m. alt.
Uses.– Cultivated as ornamental plants and cut-flowers.
- Curcuma pierreana* Gagnep.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– E: Si Sa Ket, Ubon Ratchathani.
Distribution.– Vietnam.
Habitat.– In deciduous forest, ca 550 m. alt.
- Curcuma rhabdota* Sirirugsa & M.F. Newman กระเจียวลาย
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– E: Ubon Ratchathani.
Distribution.– Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Along small stream in deciduous forest.
Uses.– Ornamental.
- Curcuma roscoeana* Wall. กระเจียวล้น
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Lampang, Mae Hong Son, Phrae, Tak; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Myanmar.
Habitat.– In limestone area, 200-700 m. alt.
Uses.– Ornamental.
- Curcuma rubescens* Roxb. กระเจียวกาบแดง
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– Cultivated.
Distribution.– India, Myanmar.
Habitat.– Cultivated.
Uses.– Ornamental.
- Curcuma rubrobracteata* Škorničk., M. Sabu & Prasanthk. ว่านงูเห่า
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Lampang, Mae Hong Son, Phitsanulok, Tak; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– India, Myanmar.
Habitat.– In deciduous and dry evergreen forests, 220-700 m. alt.
Uses.– Ornamental.
- Curcuma singularis* Gagnep.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lampang, Lamphun, Uttaradit; NE: Loei, Mukdahan, Nakhon Phanom, Phetchabun, Sakon Nakhon, Kalasin; E: Chaiyaphum, Nakhon Ratchasima, Ubon Ratchathani; SE: Chanthaburi, Chon Buri, Trat.
Distribution.– Laos.
Habitat.– In deciduous and mixed evergreen forests, 80-1,300 m. alt. Uses.– Young inflorescence is eaten as vegetable.
- Curcuma sparganifolia* Gagnep. กระเจียวบัว
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– E: Ubon Ratchathani, Nakhon Ratchasima, Si Sa Ket; SE: Trat; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Cambodia.
Habitat.– In deciduous forest, 150-600 m. alt.
Uses.– Ornamental.
- Curcuma stenochila* Gagnep.
Habit.– Herb.
- Region.– N: Chiang Rai, Phitsanulok; NE: Khon Kean, Loei, Sakon Nakhon; E: Chaiyaphum; SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– Cambodia.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen and evergreen forests, 200-600 m. alt.
Uses.– Ornamental.
- Curcuma viridiflora* Roxb.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Myanmar.
Habitat.– Deciduous forest, ca 800 m. alt.
- Curcuma zanthorrhiza* Roxb. ว่านชักมดลูก
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– Cultivated.
Distribution.– India, China, Myanmar, Malaysia, Indonesia.
Habitat.– Cultivated.
Uses.– Medicinal.
- Curcuma zedoaria* (Christm.) Rosc. ขมิ้นอ้อย
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– Cultivated.
Distribution.– India, Myanmar, China, Indochina, Malaysia, Indonesia.
Habitat.– Cultivated.
Uses.– Medicinal.
- Elettariopsis curtisii* Baker ปุดหางสิงห์
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– India, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, 90-800 m alt.
- Elettariopsis monophylla* (Gagnep.) Loes.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Nong Khai.
Distribution.– China, Laos.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest, ca 140 m alt.
- Elettariopsis smithiae* Y.K. Kam ปุดกระวาน
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– Peninsular.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Elettariopsis triloba* (Gagnep.) Loes. ปุดหนู
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Yala.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Elettariopsis wandokthong* Picheans. & Yupparach
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– SE: Prachin Buri.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Deciduous forest.
Uses.– Ornamental.
- Etingera elatior* (Jack) R.M. Smith ดาหลา
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Yala.
Distribution.– Malaysia, Indonesia.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, ca 280 m alt.
- Etingera fulgens* (Ridl.) C.K. Lim ดาหลาปากนกแก้ว
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, ca 200-300 m alt.

- Etilingera littoralis* (J.König) Giseke ปลูกคางคก
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– China, Myanmar, Vietnam, Peninsular
Malaysia.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest.
- Etilingera pauciflora* (Ridl.) R.M.Sm. ปลูกซ้อนทอง
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest.
- Etilingera subterranea* (Holtum) R.M. Sm. ปลูกใบลาย
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Ranong, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Yala.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest.
- Gagnepainia godefroyi* (Baill.) K. Schum. ว่างมรดก
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Mukdahan; E: Ubon Ratchathani; C: Saraburi.
Distribution.– Cambodia?, Laos.
Habitat.– Understorey of deciduous or mixed evergreen
forest, 230-1000 m alt.
- Gagnepainia harmandii* (Baill.) K. Schum.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE, C, SE.
Distribution.– Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam?
Habitat.– Understorey of deciduous or mixed evergreen
forest, 60-300 m alt.
- Geostachys angustifolia* K. Larsen
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Geostachys decurvata* (Baker) Ridl. ปลูกก้านยาว
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Yala.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Not recorded
- Geostachys holttumii* K. Larsen
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Pattani.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest.
- Geostachys kerrii* K. Larsen
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest.
- Geostachys smitinandii* K. Larsen
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima SW: Phetchaburi; C:
Nakhon Nayok, Saraburi, SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, ca 1,000-1,200 m alt.
- Globba adhaerens* Gagnep.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Lamphun; NE: Phetchabun; E: Ubon
Ratchathani; Central; SE: Trat.
Distribution.– Cambodia, Laos.
Habitat.– 0-1,350 m alt.
- Globba albiflora* Ridl. var. *albiflora*
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– Peninsular (may be more widespread).
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Widespread but not common.
- Globba albiflora* Ridl. var. *aurea* Holtum
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– Northern; Northeastern; SW: Kanchanaburi,
Ratchaburi; C: Suphan Buri; Southeastern; P: Phangnga,
Trang, Songkhla.
Distribution.– Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Common and widespread.
- Globba cambodgensis* Gagnep.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– Northeastern.
Distribution.– Cambodia, Laos.
Habitat.– 180-450 m alt.
- Globba candida* Gagnep.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Khon Kaen; Eastern; C: Saraburi.
Distribution.– Cambodia, Laos.
Habitat.– 40-100 m alt.
- Globba cernua* Baker ปลูกหิน
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat,
Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Indonesia, Malaysia.
Habitat.– 200-1,050 m alt.
- Globba colpicola* K. Schum. เทียนพรรษา
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– Southeastern.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Ca 25-850 m alt.
- Globba expansa* Wall. ex Horan.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N, NE, E, SW, C, P.
Distribution.– Burma, China?, Cambodia, Laos, Peninsular
Malaysia.
Habitat.– Common and widespread
- Globba flagellaris* K. Larsen
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N, SW
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Fertile soil under evergreen forest, 450-1100 m alt.
- Globba fragilis* S.N. Lim
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– Southeastern?; P: Ranong, Phangnga, Krabi,
Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang.
Distribution.– Malaysia.
Habitat.– 30-300 m alt.
- Globba geoffrayi* Gagnep.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– E: Nakhon Ratchasima; C: Nakhon Nayok; SE:
Chachoengsao, Sakaeo, Chanthaburi, Trat.
Distribution.– Cambodia, Vietnam
Habitat.– Understorey of deciduous or mixed evergreen
forest, 0-800 m alt.
- Globba laeta* K. Larsen กระชายขาว
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Lamphun; E: Chaiyaphum; SW:

- Ratchaburi; Central?
Distribution.— Endemic.
Habitat.— In shade, under evergreen forest, 0-500 m alt.
- Globba leucantha* Miq. ปุดหม้อ
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— SW: Prachuap Khiri Khan; P: Surat Thani, Phangnga, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Trang, Narathiwat.
Distribution.— Indonesia, Malaysia.
Habitat.— Understorey of deciduous or mixed evergreen forest, 50-1,750 m alt.
- Globba leucantha* Miq. var. *bicolor* Holttum
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— Central?, Peninsular.
Distribution.— Indonesia, Malaysia.
Habitat.— Understorey of deciduous or mixed evergreen forest, 100-990 m alt.
- Globba marantina* L.
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— N, NE, E, SW, C, SE, P.
Distribution.— Sri Lanka to Australia.
Habitat.— Widespread and common.
- Globba mogokensis* W.W. Sm. & S.C. Banerji
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— N, NE.
Distribution.— Myanmar.
Habitat.— 600-1,300 m alt.
- Globba nisbetiana* Craib ชิงป่า
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— Northern.
Distribution.— Endemic.
Habitat.— In shade, under evergreen forest, 400-1,200 m alt.
- Globba obscura* K. Larsen ข่าลิง
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Lampang, Phitsanulok, Kamphaeng Phet; NE: Loei, Sakon Nakhon; E: Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Ratchaburi; C: Suphan Buri, Saraburi, Nakhon Nayok; Southeastern; Peninsular.
Distribution.— Endemic.
Habitat.— 20-1,300 m alt.
- Globba patens* Miq. ปุดลิ
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— P: Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.— Indonesia, Malaysia.
Habitat.— 100-1,250 m alt.
- Globba pendula* Roxb. ปุดนกยูง
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— E, SW, C, SE, P.
Distribution.— India, Myanmar, Laos, Vietnam, Indonesia, Malaysia.
Habitat.— Common in most forest types.
- Globba praecox* Chokthaweeep., K.J. Williams & Paisooks.
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.— Endemic.
Habitat.— Evergreen forest, 380-400 m alt.
- Globba purpurascens* Craib กล้วยจั่น
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— Northern (may be more widespread but taxonomy currently uncertain).
Distribution.— Not recorded.
- Habitat.— Not recorded.
- Globba racemosa* Sm.
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Lamphun, Lampang, Tak; Northeastern.
Distribution.— Bhutan, Nepal, Sikkim, India, Burma, China, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.— Widespread and common.
- Globba reflexa* Craib กล้วยเครือคำ
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Lampang; Northeastern.
Distribution.— Endemic.
Habitat.— In coarse, gritty soil, under semi-deciduous forest, usually montane, 200-1,200 m alt.
- Globba schomburgkii* Hook. f. กระตือลิ่ง
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lampang, Tak, Phitsanulok, Kamphaeng Phet; NE: Loei, Khon Kaen; E: Chaiyaphum, Nakhon Ratchasima, Ubon Ratchathani; SW: Kanchanaburi, Ratchaburi, Phetchaburi; C: Lop Buri, Suphan Buri, Saraburi, Nakhon Nayok, Bangkok; SE: Prachin Buri.
Distribution.— China, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam.
Habitat.— Common and widespread in forest understorey.
- Globba sessiliflora* Sims
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— N: Tak; Southwestern.
Distribution.— India, Myanmar.
Habitat.— Evergreen forest, 200-375 m alt.
- Globba sherwoodiana* W.J. Kress & V. Gowda
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— N, NE, SW.
Distribution.— Myanmar.
Habitat.— 300-1,700 m alt.
- Globba siamensis* (Hemsl.) Hemsl.
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— N: Tak; NE: Nong Khai, Mukdahan; E: Ubon Ratchathani.
Distribution.— Cambodia, Laos.
Habitat.— Dry dipterocarp forest, 200-600 m alt.
- Globba substrigosa* King ex Baker
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.— Myanmar.
Habitat.— Evergreen forest, 150-200 m alt.
- Globba winitii* C.H. Wright กล้วยจะท่าหลวง
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Tak.
Distribution.— Endemic.
Habitat.— Fertile soil under semi-deciduous forest, 250-1,250 m alt.
- Globba xantholeuca* Craib
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— N: Chiang Rai, Phayao, Lamphun, Phitsanulok, Kamphaeng Phet, Nakhon Sawan; Northeastern; Southwestern; C: Saraburi.
Distribution.— Endemic.
Habitat.— 70-1,000 m alt.
- Haniffia albiflora* K. Larsen & Mood

- Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, 150-300 m alt.
- Hedychium biflorum* Siriruga & K. Larsen
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– N: Tak, Nan.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Lower montane scrub on limestone hill at 750 m. alt.
- Hedychium coccineum* Buch.-Ham. ex Sm. ข่าไฟ
Habit.– Terrestrial, perennial herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Nan;
NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Nepal, China, Bhutan, Indonesia, Malaysia,
Myanmar, India, Vietnam, Australia.
Habitat.– Lower montane pine-oak forest or lower montane
scrub at ca 1,000 m. alt.
- Hedychium coronarium* J. König มหาหงส์
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– Cultivated all over the country.
Distribution.– Widely cultivated throughout tropical countries.
Habitat.– Easily grown in moist areas.
- Hedychium densiflorum* Wall.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– China, Bhutan, India, Nepal.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, 900 m. alt.
- Hedychium ellipticum* Buch.-Ham. ex Sm. ตาเห็นไหว
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Nan, Payao,
Pitsanulok; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Bhutan, India, Myanmar, Laos, Nepal.
Habitat.– Common in lower montane scrub, 1,000-1,474 m. alt.
- Hedychium flavescens* Lodd.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Loei.
Distribution.– India, Nepal.
Habitat.– Widely cultivated s ornamental plant.
- Hedychium forrestii* Diels
Habit.– Terrestrial herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Nan; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– China, Laos, Myanmar, Vietnam.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest.
- Hedychium glabrum* S.Q. Tong
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– China, India, Myanmar, Nepal.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, ca 1,600 m. alt.
- Hedychium gomezianum* Wall.
Habit.– Epiphytic herb.
Region.– N: Tak; P: Krabi, Phangnga, Ranong, Surat Thani, Trang.
Distribution.– Myanmar, Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen rain forest, ca 460 m. alt.
- Hedychium longicornutum* Griff. ex Baker ปุดเดือน
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– P: Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Malaysia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen and peat swamp forests.
- Hedychium malayanum* Ridl.
Habit.– Perennial herb.
- Region.– P: Yala.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen forest, ca 1,200 m. alt.
- Hedychium muanwongyathiae* Pichens & Wongsuwan
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Lower montane scrub at the 1,000-1,500 m alt.
- Hedychium neocarneum* T.L. Wu, K. Larsen & Turland
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– N: Nan, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– China, Laos.
Habitat.– Lower montane scrub, 1,000-1,500 m. alt.
- Hedychium pauciflorum* S.Q. Tong
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– China.
Habitat.– Lower montane pine-oak forest or lower montane
scrub at ca 1,000 m. alt.
- Hedychium phuluangense* Pichens. & Wongsuwan
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Lower montane scrub at 1,000-1,500 m. alt.
- Hedychium roxburghii* Blume
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– P: Ranong, Surat Thani, Phangnga.
Distribution.– Indonesia.
Habitat.– On rock or trees near stream in evergreen forest, to
ca 150 m. alt.
- Hedychium speciosum* Wall.
Habit.– Epiphytic Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Nan; NE: Loei.
Distribution.– India.
Habitat.– Lower montane scrub, 1,000-1,750 m. alt.
- Hedychium siamense* Pichens & Wongsuwan
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– P: Ranong.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Indonesia.
Habitat.– Tropical evergreen rain forest, ca 900 m. alt.
- Hedychium spicatum* Sm.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– India, Bhutan, Nepal, China, Myanmar, .
Habitat.– Upper montane scrub or lower montane scrub at
900-2,084 m. alt.
- Hedychium stenopetalum* Lodd. ตาเห็นหลวง
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Nan, Lampang,
Tak, Sukhothai; NE: Loei; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– India, Bhutan, Nepal, China, Myanmar,
Vietnam.
Habitat.– Uncommon scattered on montane, evergreen forest,
limestone area.
- Hedychium tomentosum* Siriruga & K. Larsen ตาเห็นเชียงดาว
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Loewr montane oak forest, limestone ridge,

- 1,500-2,000 m alt.
- Hedychium villosum* Wall. ตาเหิน
Habit.— Perennial herb.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Nan, Phitsanulok; NE: Loei; SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.— India, China, Myanmar, Vietnam.
Habitat.— Lower montane rain forest or lower montane scrub on sand stone, at 1,000-1,500 m. alt.
- Hemiorchis burmanica* Kurz
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— N: Tak; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.— Myanmar.
Habitat.— Understorey of deciduous or mixed evergreen forest, 550-1,100 m alt.
- Hemiorchis pantlingii* ssp. *rhodorrhachis* (K. Schum.) W.M. Tan
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— N: Mae Hong Son.
Distribution.— NE India, Bangladesh, Myanmar.
Habitat.— Understorey of deciduous or mixed evergreen forest, 10-910 m alt.
- Hornstedtia conica* Ridl.
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— P: Narathiwat.
Distribution.— Peninsular Malaysia, Sarawak, Java.
Habitat.— Evergreen forest.
- Hornstedtia leonurus* (J. König) Retz. ปูดเขย่งเล็ก
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— P: Nakhon Si Thammarat, Satun.
Distribution.— Peninsular Malaysia, Singapore.
Habitat.— Evergreen forest.
- Hornstedtia minor* (Blume) Valetton.
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— P: Yala.
Distribution.— Peninsular Malaysia, Kalimantan, Java.
Habitat.— Evergreen forest.
- Hornstedtia scyphifera* (J. König) Steud. ปูดเขย่ง
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— P: Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.— Sumatra, Peninsular Malaysia, Sarawak
Habitat.— Evergreen forest.
- Kaempferia albiflora* Jenjitt. & S. Ruchisansakun
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— N: Sukhothai.
Distribution.— Endemic.
Habitat.— Not recorded.
- Kaempferia albomaculata* Jenjitt. & K. Larsen
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— NE: Phetchabun.
Distribution.— Endemic.
Habitat.— Not recorded.
- Kaempferia angustifolia* Rosc. ปราบสมุทร
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— N: Tak; E: Ubon Ratchathani C: Saraburi.
Distribution.— Bangladesh.
Habitat.— Shaded, rocky area in dry deciduous forest.
- Kaempferia bambusetorum* K. Larsen & Jenjitt.
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— C: Saraburi.
Distribution.— Endemic.
- Habitat.— Mixed deciduous forest.
- Kaempferia candida* Wall. ดอกดิน
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Tak; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.— China, Myanmar, Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia.
Habitat.— Mixed deciduous forest.
- Kaempferia elegans* (Wall.) Baker เปราะใหญ่
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— N: Chiang Mai, Lampang, Kamphaeng Phet; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.— India, Myanmar, Malaysia, Philippines.
Habitat.— Common in undergrowth, along streams in mixed deciduous forest on hill limestone.
- Kaempferia fallax* Gagnep. เปราะหลวง
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— NE: Nakhon Phanom; E: Amnat Charoen, Ubon Ratchathani.
Distribution.— Laos.
Habitat.— Paddy field, sandy soil.
- Kaempferia filifolia* K. Larsen เปราะใบแคบ
Habit.— Tiny herb.
Region.— NE: Mukdahan; E: Roi Et, Ubon Ratchathani.
Distribution.— Laos.
Habitat.— Open area, deciduous dipterocarp forest.
- Kaempferia galanga* L. เปราะหอม
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— E: Surin, Ubon Ratchathani.
Distribution.— Cambodia, China, India, widely cultivated in SE Asia.
Habitat.— Open areas deciduous dipterocarp, sandy soil.
- Kaempferia glauca* Ridl. เปราะนวล
Habit.— Perennial, deciduous ground herb.
Region.— E: Ubon Ratchathani; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.— Laos.
Habitat.— Open disturbed mixed evergreen and deciduous seasonal forest.
- Kaempferia grandifolia* Saensouk & Jenjitt.
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— NE: Khon Kaen.
Distribution.— Endemic.
Habitat.— Deciduous dipterocarp forest.
- Kaempferia koratensis* Pichens.
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— C: Saraburi.
Distribution.— Endemic.
Habitat.— Not recorded.
- Kaempferia laotica* Gagnep.
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— E: Ubon Ratchathani.
Distribution.— Laos.
Habitat.— Open areas, limestone.
- Kaempferia larsenii* Siriruga เปราะราศี
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— E: Ubon Ratchathani.
Distribution.— Endemic.
Habitat.— Dry deciduous dipterocarp forest, svanna, sandy soil.
- Kaempferia lopburiensis* Pichens.
Habit.— Herb.
Region.— C: Lop Buri.

- Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Kaempferia marginata* Carey ex Roscoe เฟระป่า
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– Northern, Northeastern.
Distribution.– India, China, Myanmar, Laos, Cambodia.
Habitat.– Scrub, open grasslands.
- Kaempferia minuta* Jenjitt. & K. Larsen
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– E: Ubon Ratchathani.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Kaempferia pardi* K. Larsen & Jenjitt.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Phetchabun.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Kaempferia parviflora* Wall. ex Baker กระชายดำ
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Loei; SW: Kanchanaburi, Ratchaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan.
Distribution.– Myanmar.
Habitat.– Common on beach- dry evergreen forest; disturbed mixed deciduous forest on limestone.
Uses.– Medicinal.
- Kaempferia pulchra* Ridl. เฟระป่า
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Phitsanulok, E: Ubon Ratchathani; SW: Phetchaburi; C: Saraburi; SE: Chanthaburi; P: Chumphon, Ranong, Surat Thani, Krabi, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Satun.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest.
- Kaempferia roscoeana* Wall. เฟระป่า
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Nakhon Sawan.
Distribution.– Myanmar.
Habitat.– Open secondary forest, ca 350 m. alt.
- Kaempferia rotunda* L. ว่านหวานอน
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Lampang, Tak; C: Saraburi; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– China, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar.
Habitat.– Open grassland, limestone hill.
- Kaempferia saraburiensis* Picheans.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– C: Saraburi.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Kaempferia siamensis* Sirirugsa กระชายไทย
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– N: Lampang, Nakhon Sawan; NE: Sakon Nakhon; E: Ubon Ratchathani.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Shaded in dry evergreen forest.
- Kaempferia sisaketensis* Picheans. & Koonterm เฟระหูกกระต่าย
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– E: Si Sa Ket.
Distribution.– Endemic.
- Habitat.– Moist sandstone rocks under the shade of mixed deciduous forest, ca 164 m. alt.
- Kaempferia spoliata* Sirirugsa ว่านสมประสงค์
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– E: Si Sa Ket.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Open, wet areas, sandy soil, 450 m. alt.
- Plagiostachys albiflora* Ridl.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– Peninsular.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Borneo.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Pommereschea lackneri* Wittmark
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– Northern.
Distribution.– China, Myanmar.
Habitat.– Montane forest.
- Rhynchanthus longiflorus* Hook.f.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– Northern.
Distribution.– Assam, Myanmar.
Habitat.– Montane forest.
- Scaphochlamys biloba* (Ridl.) Holttum
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Pattani, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest.
- Scaphochlamys klossii* (Ridl.) Holttum ชมพูภาพหลง
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– Peninsular.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Scaphochlamys kunstleri* (Baker) Holttum
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– Peninsular.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest.
- Scaphochlamys minutiflora* Jenjitt. & K. Larsen
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, ca 200 m alt.
- Scaphochlamys obcordata* Sirirugsa & K. Larsen ชาวภาพหลง
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest.
- Scaphochlamys perakensis* Holttum
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– Peninsular.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia
Habitat.– Evergreen forest.
- Scaphochlamys rubescens* Jenjitt. & K. Larsen
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest.
- Siamanthus siliquosus* K. Larsen & Mood
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– P: Narathiwat.

- Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest.
- Smithatris myanmarensis* W.J. Kress บัวเข็ม
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– Southwestern?
Distribution.– Myanmar.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Smithatris supraneanae* W.J. Kress & K. Larsen ว่านเข้าพรรษา
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– C: Lop Buri, Saraburi.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Limestone hill.
Uses.– International horticultural trade.
- Stahlianthus campanulatus* O. Ktze.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N; NE.
Distribution.– Vietnam.
Habitat.– Deciduous dipterocarp forest,
- Stahlianthus involucratu* (King ex Baker) Craib ex Loes.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– Unknown locality.
Distribution.– Assam, East Himalaya, Bangladesh, China, Myanmar.
Habitat.– Not recorded.
- Stahlianthus macrochlamys* (Baker) Craib
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai; P: Yala.
Distribution.– Myanmar.
Habitat.– Pine forest at high altitudes
- Stahlianthus pedicellatus* Chaveer. & Mookkamul
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Nakhon Phanom.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Deciduous dipterocarp forest, 200-300 m alt.
- Stahlianthus thorelii* Gagnep.
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N; NE.
Distribution.– Laos.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous and deciduous dipterocarp forests.
- Zingiber barbatum* Wall. ขิงขนหนู
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Myanmar.
Habitat.– In deciduous dipterocarp and evergreen forests, 100-300 m. alt.
- Zingiber bisectum* D. Fang
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Tak.
Distribution.– China.
Habitat.– In bamboo-deciduous to evergreen forests, 500-1,000 m. alt.
- Zingiber brachystachys* Triboun & K. Larsen
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– C: Saraburi.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest with bamboo, 150-300 m alt.
- Zingiber bradleyanum* Craib เกาะเพชรไฟฟูรัย
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Lamphun, Lampang, Phrae.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– In deciduous dipterocarp, bamboo, lower montane pine-oak forests, 300-1,200 m. alt.
- Zingiber callianthus* Triboun & K. Larsen
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Tak.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Montane forest, 800-1,200 m alt.
- Zingiber chantaranothaii* Triboun & K. Larsen
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest with bamboo.
- Zingiber chrysostachys* Ridl. ขิงเหล็ก
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– SW: Kanchanaburi; P: Chumphon.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– In mixed deciduous-bamboo forests, 80-1,300 m. alt.
- Zingiber citriodorum* Mood & Theilade ขิงแมงดา
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lamphun, Lampang, Tak; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– In mixed deciduous dipterocarp–bamboo and open evergreen forests, 570-1,300 m. alt.
Uses.– Young floral shoots and young rhizomes are eaten by local people.
- Zingiber cornubraceatum* Triboun & K. Larsen
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Hill evergreen forest, 1,000 m alt.
- Zingiber corallinum* Hance
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Tak; SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– India, Myanmar, S China.
Habitat.– In mixed bamboo evergreen forests, disturbed mixed deciduous forests, hill evergreen forest, 500-1,600 m. alt.
- Zingiber cornubraceatum*
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– In shady places, along stream, in hill evergreen forests, 800 -1,100 m. alt.
- Zingiber densissimum* S.Q. Tong & Y.M. Xia
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– Myanmar, China.
Habitat.– In open grassy area in lower montane oak-pine forests, 900-1,600 m. alt.
- Zingiber flavomaculosum* S.Q. Tong ขิงดอกลาย
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son; SW: Phetchaburi.
Distribution.– China.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen, montane and mixed deciduous forests, 700-1,400 m. alt.

- Zingiber officinale* (L.) Roscoe ชิง
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– Cultivated all over the country.
Distribution.– Widely cultivated in the tropics and subtropics.
Habitat.– In scrub, edge of evergreen forests, 80-1,300 m, alt.
Uses.– Vegetable, spices and medicinal.
- Zingiber olivaceum* Mood & Theilade ชิงหยก
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– SE: Chanthaburi; P: Nakhon Si Thammarat.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, 400-700 m. alt.
- Zingiber orbiculatum* S.Q. Tong ชำแดง
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Rai, Nan, Phrae, Nakhon Sawan; NE: Phetchabun.
SW: Kanchanaburi.
Distribution.– China.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous and lower montane forests, 400-1,400 m. alt.
- Zingiber ottensii* Valetou ไพลดำ
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– Cultivated all over the country.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– In moist and shaded area.
- Zingiber pardocheilum* Wall. ex Voigt
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– N: Tak.
Distribution.– Myanmar.
Habitat.– Edge of evergreen forests, mixed deciduous forests.
- Zingiber parishii* Hook.f. ว่านหอม
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Lumphun, Lampang, Nan; NE: Loei; SW: Kanchanaburi; C: Saraburi.
Distribution.– Myanmar.
Habitat.– In mixed deciduous forest, bamboo forests, mixed 400-900 m. alt.
- Zingiber parishii* Hook.f. subsp. *phuphanense* Triboun & K. Larsen ชิงภูพาน
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Sakon Nakhon.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen to mix deciduous forest.
- Zingiber pellitum* Gagnep. ชะนีห้อยหัว
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– C: Saraburi.
Distribution.– Indochina.
Habitat.– In dry evergreen to deciduous forests, low alt.
- Zingiber peninsulare* Theilade กระเทียมป่า
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– SE: Chanthaburi; P: Ranong, Phangnga, Phuket.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– In disturbed evergreen forests.
- Zingiber petiolatum* (Houltum) Theilade
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– P: Pattani, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Evergreen forests, low altitude.
- Zingiber puberulum* Ridl. var. *puberulum*
Habit.– Perennial herb.
- Region.– P: Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia, Singapore.
Habitat.– In dense evergreen forests, on sandy soil.
- Zingiber puberulum* Ridl. var. *ovoideum* Houltum
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– P: Ranong, Songkhla, Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– In dense evergreen forests, on sandy soil.
- Zingiber pyroglossum* P. Triboun & K. Larsen ชิงกระต่ายใหญ่
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Phetchabun.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Montane pine forest.
- Zingiber raja* C.K. Lim & B. Kharukanant ปูดกริช
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– P: Narathiwat, Yala.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– In dense evergreen forests, on sandy soil, 150-400 m. alt.
- Zingiber rarissimum* ชิงหยก
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– In mixed deciduous and bamboo.
- Zingiber roseum* (Roxb.) Roscoe
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son.
Distribution.– India, Myanmar, China.
Habitat.– In deciduous forest on limestone outcrops, 80-1,100 m. alt.
- Zingiber rubens* Roxb.
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai, Sukhothai; NE: Sakon Nakhon.
Distribution.– India, Vietnam.
Habitat.– In dry evergreen and mixed dipterocarp forests, 700-900 m. alt.
- Zingiber sadakornii* P. Triboun & K. Larsen ปูเลยดำ
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– NE: Loei.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Mixed deciduous forest.
- Zingiber simaoense* Y.Y. Qian ชิงดอกขาว
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son.
Distribution.– China.
Habitat.– In deciduous dipterocarp forests, 700-900 m. alt.
- Zingiber smilesianum* Craib หัวกำปิต
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai; NE: Phetchabun, Loei; E: Nakhon Ratchasima.
Distribution.– China.
Habitat.– In hill evergreen and pine forests, 800-1,700 m. alt.
- Zingiber spectabile* Griff. ปูดช้าง
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– P: Throughout the region.
Distribution.– India, Malaysia.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest, to 400 m. alt.
- Zingiber tenuiscapus* Triboun & K. Larsen
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– N: Tak.

- Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– mixed deciduous forest, 800-1,000 m.
- Zingiber thorelii* Gagnep. ตะข่าป่า
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– N: Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai, Phayao, Nan, Tak; NE: Phetchabun, Loei, Sakon Nakhon, Khon Kaen; E: Chaiyaphum, Nakhon Ratchasima; SW: Kanchanaburi; SE: Chanthaburi, Chon Buri.
Distribution.– China, Laos, Cambodia.
Habitat.– In hill evergreen, pine and mixed deciduous forests, 300-1,500 m. alt.
- Zingiber vittacheilum* Triboun & K. Larsen
Habit.– Herb.
Region.– Region.– N: Tak.
Distribution.– Endemic.
Habitat.– Mix deciduous forest.
- Zingiber wrayi* Ridl. var. *wrayi* ชิงโป้ยก๊ก
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– P: Yala, Narathiwat.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest.
- Zingiber wrayi* Ridl. var. *halabala* C.K. Lim ชิงโป้ยก๊ก
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– P: Yala.
Distribution.– Peninsular Malaysia.
Habitat.– Evergreen forest.
- Zingiber yunnanense* Tong & Liu ชิงยูนนาน
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– N: Chiang Mai.
Distribution.– China.
Habitat.– In hill evergreen forests by stream, 1,000-2,500 m. alt.
- Zingiber zerumbet* (L.) Smith กะทือ
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– All over the country.
Distribution.– Sri Lanka, India, Myanmar, China, Indochina, Peninsular Malaysia, Indonesia, New Guinea, Australia.
Habitat.– Dry evergreen and evergreen forests, near streams, to 1,300 m. alt. Uses.– As vegetable and medicinal.
- Zingiber zerumbet* (L.) Smith subsp. *cochinchinense* (Gagnep.) P. Triboun & K. Larsen กะทือเล็ก
Habit.– Perennial herb.
Region.– NE: Sakon Nakhon; SE: Chanthaburi.
Distribution.– Cambodia.
Habitat.– In dry evergreen forests.

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คำนิยม

หนังสือทะเบียนรายชื่อพืชในประเทศไทย เล่มที่ 1 (A Checklist of Plants in Thailand Volume 1) ได้รับความร่วมมือจากผู้เชี่ยวชาญพืชวงศ์ต่างๆ ดังนี้ ดร. Stuart Lindsay (Pteridophytes) ดร. Paul Wilkin (Dioscoreaceae, Dracaenaceae) ดร. สมราน สุดดี (Orchidaceae) ดร. Mark Newman ดร. ปราโมทย์ ไตรบุญ ดร. จรรย์ มากน้อย ดร. วิทยา แก้วศรี ดร. ทยา เจนจิตติกุล (Zingiberaceae); ดร. Minoru N. Tamura (Liliaceous group) ดร. อัจฉรา ตีระวัฒนานนท์ (Poaceae)

คณะผู้จัดทำจึงขอขอบคุณทุกๆ ท่านมา ณ โอกาสนี้

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We welcome any comments for the improvement towards the next version revision.



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Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning

60/1 ซอยพิบูลวัฒนา 7 ถนนพระราม 6 แขวงสามเสนใน เขตพญาไท กรุงเทพมหานคร 10400
60/1 Soi Pibulwattana VII, Rama VI Road, Phayathai, Bangkok 10400 THAILAND
โทรศัพท์ 0 2265 6638 โทรสาร 0 2265 6638

<http://chm-thai.onep.go.th>