

II. THE PAGINATION OF THE FLORAE SIAMENSIS ENUMERATIO III.

As Dr. *E.C. Barnett* of the University of Aberdeen, Scotland is working on the continuation of the late Prof. *W.G. Craib* and Dr. *A.F.G. Kerr's Florae Siamensis Enumeratio*, Volume III, of which the manuscript of Part 3 has already been delivered to the Siam Society, and it is to be hoped that the publication will come out in the very near future. It is obvious that the former two numbers of the volume each has its own pagination, in order to facilitate the preparation of the index to the volume, the pagination of the second part should begin with page 101 and end at page 181. The next installment will start with page 181, comprising the Family *Scrophulariaceae* (concluded) to the Family *Gesneriaceae* (concluded).

Editor

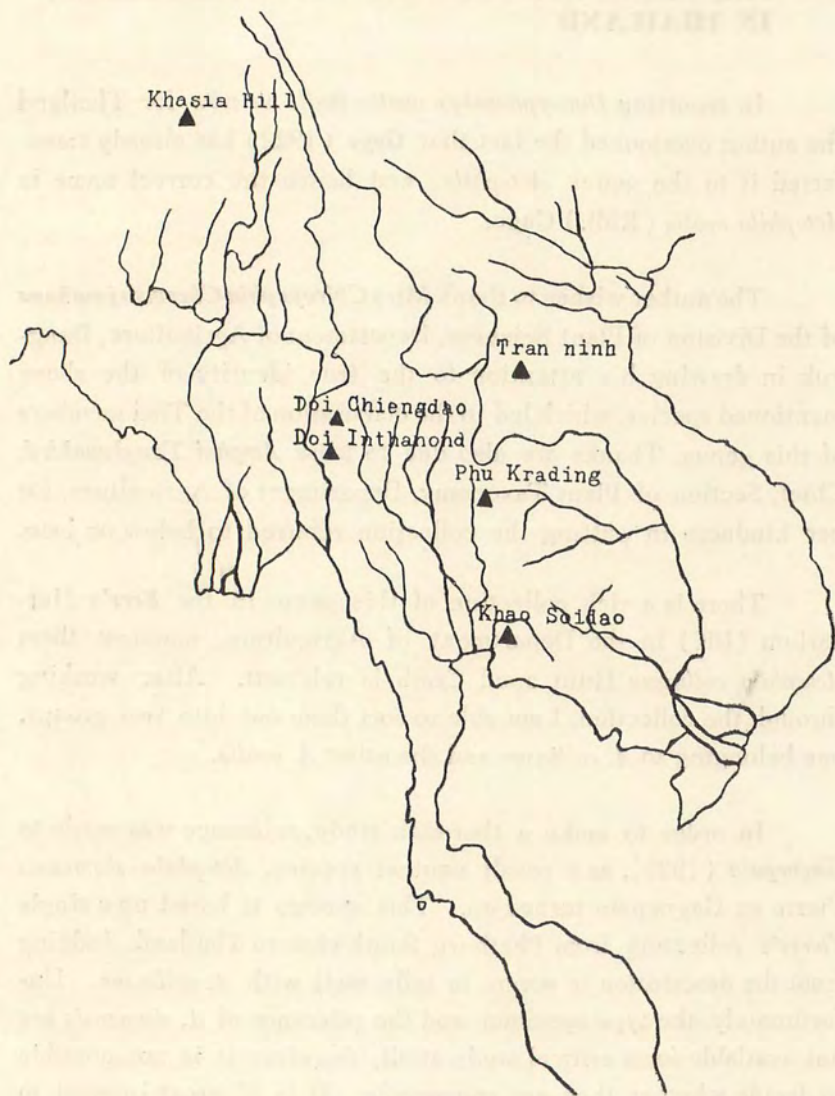
III. THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE HIMALAYAN IVY (*HEDERA HIMALAICA* TOBLER) IN THAILAND.

The late Prof. *W.G. Craib* in the *Florae Siamensis Enumeratio*, I (1931), p. 804 tentatively determines a sterile specimens, *Kerr 10037*, from Khao Soidao in Chanburi as *Hedera himalaica* Tobler. The first record of this plant in Thailand seems absurdly unusual, as there is a wide gap from Mt. Khasia to the Khao Banthat Range.

Later collections prove that the occurrence of *Hedera himalaica* in the said area is resonable enough. During a collecting trip with the Danish botanists to Phu Krading, Loei in November 1958, the author found the plant growing commonly and extensively in the evergreen forest of 1250 m. elevation. Again in April 1960 during the trip with Dr. *Ingrid Alsterlund* of the University of Gothenburg, Sweden, he came across it at Doi Inthanond, at the elevation of 1500 m., and at Doi Chiengdao about the same altitude, both localities are in Chiangmai.

Unfortunately the plant was not blooming at that time, and it is not possible to confirm *Craib's* identification. Anyhow it has been observed that the plant has dimorphic leaves, the young ones are lobed and the mature ones entire. Many attempts have been made to introduce this beautiful plant for cultivation in the low land but never success.

T.S.



Map showing the distribution of the Himalayan Ivy (*Hedera himalaica* Tobler). Localities outside Thailand are based on the relevant references.