Phradorn Samsungneon 2006: Taxonomy of Woody Climbers in Sakaerat Environmental Research Station at Nakhon Ratchasima Province. Master of Science (Botany), Major Field: Botany, Department of Botany. Thesis Advisor: Assistant Professor Sumon Masuton, M.S. 389 pages.

ISBN 974-16-2410-7

Woody climbers along the nature trails and the fire lines within Sakaerat Environmental Research Station, Nakhon Ratchasima Province were collected, morphological described, key-identified, line-drawn, photographic recorded, as well as indicated their beneficial uses. The result showed 27 families, 67 genera and 91 species of woody climbers. Among highly diversed groups, family Apocynaceae contained 11 genera and 13 species while family Annonaceae contained 3 genera and 7 species. Other families uncovered were Caesalpiniaceae, Fabaceae and Rubiaceae of which 6 species were found for each family. Some species are edible, i.e., Som lom (Aganonerion polymorphum Pierre ex Spire), Khon ti ma (Ancistrocladus tectorius (Lour.) Merr.), Kluai jon (Uvaria dac Pierre ex Finet & Gagnep.), Thao ngu hao (Toddalia asiatica (L.) Lamk.), and Lep yiao (Ziziphus oenoplia (L.) Mill.), which other are used as commercialized ornamental plants, i.e., Thua paep chang (Afgekia sericea Craib), Mali wan (Jasminum lanceolaria Roxb.), Khruea on (Congea tomentosa Roxb.), Mok hom (Chonemorpha fragrans (Moon) Alston), and Khat khao lek (Fagerlindia sinensis (Lour.) Tirveng.)