

**Thesis Title**                      Biodiversity of Wild Flowering Plants at Doi Ang Khang,  
Chiang Mai Province

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**M.S.**                                  Biology

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### Abstract

The study of wild flowering plants at Doi Ang Khang were proposed to study the diversity of wild flowering plants in some areas of Doi Ang Khang. The areas are included limestone mountains. Data were collected once a month for one year. The plants were photographed, preserved, examined for their morphology by using stereomicroscope. The descriptions and out line drawings were also given. The plants were identified to species by taxonomic document. Moreover, the measurement of plant diversity were conducted by random sampling size of 10 x 40 meters for trees and 1 x 1 meters for herbs. Species names and number of each species were recorded for analyzing the Richness indices and Relative dominance. The characteristics of the forest are shown by profile diagram. It was found that Doi Ang Khang comprised of two types of the forests which are evergreen forest and pine forest. One hundred and thirty - seven species of wild flowering plants were collected and identified. They were classified to 62 families and 119 genera. The dominant species are *Eupatorium adenophorum* Spreng., *Castanopsis tribuloides* A.DC., *Lithocarpus polystachyus* Rehd., *Anneslea fragrans* Wall., *Rhododendron arboreum* Sm. ssp. *delavayi* (Franch.) Chamb., *Helicia nilagirica* Bedd., *Lyonia ovalifolia* Drude, *Betula alnoides* Buch. – Ham., *Myrica esculenta* Buch. – Ham., *Glochidion*

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*rubrum* Bl., and *Engelhardtia spicata* Bl. The number of plants in lime hill is less abundant than in evergreen forest and are often succulent herbs and climbers for example: *Schefflera bengalensis* Gamble, *Gynostemma pentaphyllum* (Thunb.) Makino, *Begonia kerrii* Craib, *Impatiens kerriae* Craib, and *Argostemma thaitongae* Sridith which is a new record.