DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

This study is still not so complete, though 52 species of Pteridophyte are collected, because none of Pyrrosia adnescens(Forst.) and Drymoglossum piloselloides (Linn.)Presl. can be found. These two species were reported by T.Smitinand, etal(1974).

Among 52 species collected this time, three species are new records for Thailand, they are Lomariopsis cochinchinensis Fée, Thelypteris heterocarpa(Bl.)Morton, Thelypteris terminans(Hook.)M.

In 29 genera, Thelypteris is rather a difficult group, this group composing of seven species and one variety. They usually grow in wet area. Cytological investigation seems to be most important for the identification of species and variety. Another group of ferns is Asplenium confusum Tard.&Ching, this species of Asplenium has various sizes and forms of plantbody. I often observe that even the young and smaller plants are soriferous.

There are two species which can be found mostly in the Northern part of Thailand and Southern China, and are also found in the Sakaerat area. They are Microlepia herbacea Christ and Drynaria bonii Ching& C.Chr.

And two species in this area; Lygodium flexuosum(L.)Sw. and Ceratopteris thalictroides(L.)Brongn can be found in all part of Thailand.

The dry-evergreen forest is the rich land of ferns. Among terrestrial ferns; Doryopteris ludens(Wall. ex Hook.)J.Sm., Bolbitis appendiculata(Willd.)K.Iwats, Bolbitis copelandii Ching ex C.Chr.& Tard. and Tectaria variolosa(Wall. ex Hook.)C.Chr., are very common. Platycerium wallichii Hook. and Drynaria rigidula(Sw.)Bedd. are epiphytic

ferns on tall tree upto 30-40 m. high. Collection these epiphytic ferns is very hard work.

The deciduous dipterocarp forest is comprised of hills of exposed nature. The ground is mostly covered with Ya phek (Arundinaria pusilla). Ferns are scantily found and usually are epiphytic. Only three species, Drynaria quercifolia(Linn.)J.Sm., Drynaria rigidula (Sw.)Bedd. and Lygodium flexuosum(Linn.)Sw. are collected.

The Filmy ferns; Crepidomanes bipunctatum(Poir.)Copel. and Gonocormus prolifer(Bl.)Prantl are restricted on wet rock. The latter is the smallest fern in this area.

Of all species, the very rare species are Microlepia strigosa (Thunb.)Presl, Davallia trichomanoides Bl. and Lycopodium phlegmaria Linn., Only one plant of each species are found.

Many Species of Pteridophyte are used as ornamemtal plants. There are many species in this area which can be selected for this purpose. Four species of Asplenium, two species of Davallia, Platycerium wallichii, Lycopodium phlegmaria , Drynaria spp., and Pyrrosia longifolia are example of beautiful plants. The latter is similar to Orchids, it is a very common epiphytic ferns in dry-ever green forests.

Though the collection for this study was made all the year round (April 1974-March 1975), some sterile plants are collected. The sporulation period of each species should be studied furthermore. Next studies on these group of plants, I hope that the new species will be found. And this study may be the basis for further taxonomic works.