

NAM CAT TIEN
CZECHOSLOVAK VIETNAMESE EXPEDITION

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RESEARCH REPORT

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Vascular plants collected in the Nam Cat Tien National Park

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This list contains vascular plants collected during the Nam Cat Tien expedition in November 1989. The nomenclature follows mainly Pham-Hoang Ho (1972). The specimens were determined using Pham-Hoang Ho (1972) and the flora of Lecomte (1907-1936). In some cases, the determination was verified in the herbarium of Research Centre for Ecology in Ho-Chi-Minh City. (This herbarium is one of the biggest in South-East Asia, it is still in a good state, contains some type materials; nevertheless, at this time it needs urgently some support from developed countries to maintain its extraordinary scientific value.) Some plant determinations need further revisions, some specimens were determined only to the genus level, and some were not yet determined at all and are still under study (particularly families Poaceae and Cyperaceae). Specimens are deposited in herbarium of the first author. Only species that were collected are included in the list. System of families is according to Pham-Hoang Ho (1972).

The list of Nam Cat Tien plant species is prepared by Dr. Vo Van Chi *et al.* Its working version contains nearly 500 plant species. Big and commercially important trees are best represented there. On the other hand, lianas, epiphytes and herbs were probably less well investigated. It is why during our stay, relatively less attention was paid to big and commercially important trees. The orchids (family Orchideaceae) are investigated in the area by Truong-Quang-Tam. His list of orchids is published separately in this report; consequently, no orchids were included in the present list.

List of species

Schizeaceae

Lygodium flexuosum (L.) Sw. in Schrad.

Aspleniaceae

Asplenium nidus L.

Lepidopteridaceae

Drynaria quercifolia (L.) J.Smith

Selaginellaceae

Selaginella sp.

Annonaceae

Dasymachalon cf. *macrocalyx* Finet et Gagnep.

Polyathia tristis Finet et Gagnep. (= *Polyathia littoralis* subsp. *tristis* (Pierre) Ban)

Uvaria purpurea Bl.

Dilleniaceae

Dillenia sp.

Theaceae

Thea cf. *dormoyana* Pierre

Pentaphyllaceae

Ochna integerrima (Lour.) Merr.

Hypericaceae

Cratoxylon formosum Benth. et Hook.

Tiliaceae

Colona evecta (Pierre) Gagnep.

Colona evrardii Gagnep.

Corchorus estuans L.

Grewia paniculata Roxb. ex DC.

Corchorus sp.

Malvaceae

Hibiscus macrophyllus Roxb. ex Hornem.

Sida acuta Burm.

Sterculiaceae

Helicteres angustifolia L.

Sterculia hypochra Pierre

Euphorbiaceae

Croton thorellii Gagnep.

Homonoia riparia Lour.

Mallotus paniculatus (Lamk.) Muell.-Arg.

Paracleisthus pierrei Gagnep.

Croton sp.

Glochidion sp.

Phyllanthus sp.

Passifloraceae

Passiflora foetida L.

Begoniaceae

Begonia cf. *sootepensis* Craib.

Amaranthaceae

Celosia argentea L.

Rutaceae

Clausena sp.

Simarubaceae

Harrisonia perforata (Bl.) Merr.

Rhamnaceae

Ziziphus oenoplia Mill.

Vitaceae

Cissus cf. *discolor* Vent. ex Planch.

Leeaceae

Leea rubra Blume

Mimosaceae

Mimosa pigra L.

Cesalpiniaceae

Cassia alata L.f.

Cassia mimosoides L.

Lasiobema cardinale (Gagnep.) de Wit

Pahudia cochinchinensis Pierre

Cassia sp.

Papilionaceae

Aeschynomene americana L.
Atylosia scarabeoides (L.) Benth.
Dalbergia mammosa Pierre
Desmodium ovalifolium Wall.
Desmodium pulchellum Benth. in Baker
Desmodium triflorum (L.) DC.
Desmodium triquetrum (L.) DC.
Indigoferra galegoides DC.
Dalbergia sp.

Lecythidaceae

Careya sphaerica Roxb.
Barringtonia sp.

Myrtaceae

Eugenia sp.

Lythraceae

Lagerstroemia calyculata Kurz
Lagerstroemia speciosa (L.) Pers.

Melastomaceae

Memecylon edule Roxb.
Melastoma sp.

Rhizophoraceae

Carallia sp.

Burmaniaceae

Burmania luteo-alba Gagnep.

Araliaceae

Schefflera elliptica (Blume) Harms

Ulmaceae

Trema cannabina Lour.

Moraceae

Streblus taxoides Kurz
Ficus sp.

Loganiaceae

Fagraea obovata Wall. in Roxb. (= *F. ceylanica* Thunb.)

Apocyanaceae

Alstonia scholaris R.Br.

Wrightia cf. *laevis* Hook f. (= *W. macrocarpa* Pitard)

Wrightia sp.

Asclepiadaceae

Dischidia collyris Wall.

Dischidia hirsuta (Bl.) Dcne

Dischidia pseudo-bengalensis Cost.

Hoya oblongacutifolia Cost.

Convolvulaceae

Merremia hirta (L.) Merr.

Scrophulariaceae

Limnophila heterophylla Benth.

Lindernia crustacea (L.) F.Muell.

Torenia polygonoides Benth.

Acanthaceae

Pseuderanthemum crenulatum (Lindl.) R.Benoist.

Lentibulariaceae

Utricularia cf. *stellaris* L.f.

Verbenaceae

Vitex pubescens Vahl.

Vitex sp.

Lamiaceae

Dysophylla stellata Lour. (= *D. verticillata* Benth.)

Rubiaceae

Adina cordifolia Hook.f.

Gardenia cf. *tubifera* Wall. in Roxb. (not enough material to distinguish from *G. philastrei*)

Hedyotis auricularia L.

Izora coccinea L.

Randia fasciculata DC. var. *velutina* Pierre

Sarcocephalus coadunata (Roxb. ex Smith) Druce

Saprosma inaequilongum Pierre in Pit.

Izora sp.

Lasianthus sp.

Morinda sp.

Hydrocharitaceae

Ottelia alismoides (L.) Pers.

Liliaceae

Smilax sp.

Dioscoreaceae

Dioscorea sp.

Eriocaulonaceae

Eriocaulon sp.

Palmae

Pinanga cf. *annamensis* Magalon

Calamus sp.

Araceae

Epipremnum giganteum Schott

Remusatia vivipara Schott

Pothos sp.

Zingiberaceae

Costus speciosus (Koenig) Smith

Maranthaceae

Calathea cf. *clossoni* Hort.

Donax cannaeformis (G.Forst.) K.Schum.

Cyperaceae

Cyperus cf. *brevifolius* (Rottb.) Hassk.

Scleria caricina (R.Br.) Benth.

Poaceae

Imperata cylindrica (L.) P.Beauv.

Pennisetum polystachyon (L.) Schult.

Many of plants included in this list were not previously reported from the area; species belonging to three families (Burmaniaceae, Hydrocharitaceae and Lentibulariaceae) previously not reported from the area are also included.

The data available and our field experience show, that our knowledge on the floristic composition is still far to complete (particularly in small trees, shrubs, lianas, other epiphytes than orchids). It is clear, that the total number of vascular plants in the Nam Cat Tien is much higher than approx. 500 species reported until now. There is an urgent need for further floristical research in the area of National Park Nam Cat Tien.

The data available, no matter how limited there are, allows for the conclusion, that the National Park Nam Cat Tien is an important locality of a tropical forest, forming a habitat island in an agricultural landscape. Its plant species richness and natural character of the tropical forest communities stress the international significance of the area. The international support of all the conservation activities should enable to claim the area as Biosphere Reserve in the MaB program of UNESCO in the near future.

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