CALOCEDRUS MACROLEPIS KURZ, A CONIFER NEW TO THAILAND

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During the Thai-Dutch botanical expedition to Thailand which lasted from November 1965 to February 1966, several interesting botanical discoveries were made. Among these we found *Calocedrus macrolepis* Kurz, a conifer which was formerly known only from southern China and Birma.

Calocedrus macrolepis Kurz, J. Bot. 11 (1873) 196, t. 133; Florin, Taxon 5 (1963) 191. — Libocedrus macrolepis (Kurz) Benth. & Hook. f., Gen. Plant. 3 (1880) 426; Hickel, in Fl. Gén. I.-C. 5 (1931) 1084, fig. 126—127; Raizada & Sahni, Ind. For. Rec. n.s. Bot. 5 (1960) 145, t. 10 fig. 5.

Tree up to 30 m high with a broadly pyramidal crown. Bark whitish, scaly. Leaves on the main shoots up to 1.2 cm long, ending in a small spine, those of the lateral shoots 0.6—0.8 cm long, about 0.3 cm wide, glaucous beneath, tapering towards the tip, terminated by a sharp tooth. Staminate cone oblong, brownish. In our material the female cones are lacking. According to the description of Kurz, they would be elliptic, on short, four-sided, slender shoots, scales 6. The wood is fragrant, very durable, resistent to termites, often used underground. It is much esteemed for cabinet work, furniture, and interior fillings.

NE. THAILAND. Udawn: Phu Luang (101°25' E—170°25' N), along stream in hill evergreen forest, 1200 m, Hennipman 3609 (L, duplicates in BKF and C).

Distr.: China, SW. Yunnan; Birma, Shan States; Thailand.

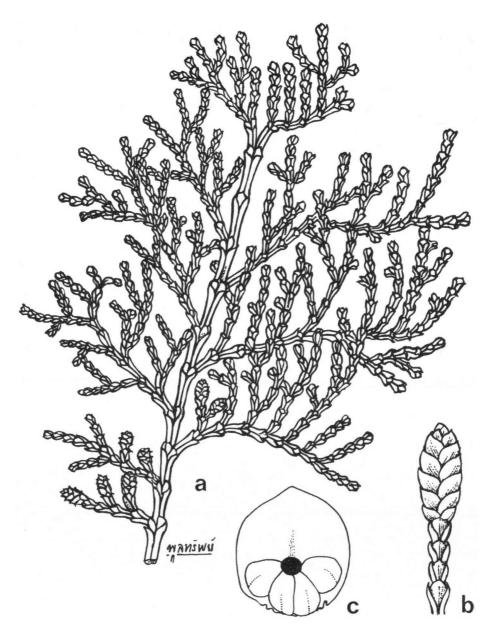


Fig. 1. Calocedrus macrolepis Kurz. a. Habit, with 3 cones, $\times \frac{3}{4}$. b. 3 cone, \times 4. c. Scale of 3 cone, from inside, \times 15 (Hennipman 3609).