

**The Family Convolvulaceae in Muang District,
Nong Khai Province, Thailand**

พีชวงศ์ผักบุ้งในบริเวณอำเภอเมือง จังหวัดหนองคาย ประเทศไทย

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Abstract

The family Convolvulaceae in Muang District, Nong Khai Province was studied between February and August 2006. Five genera and 25 species are recognized. Five species are cultivated as ornamentals. The most abundant is *Ipomoea* with 12 species. Most species are herbaceous climbers and woody climbers except *Ipomoea carnea* Jacq. which is an erect herb. The habit, flowering periods, photographs and vernacular name of all plants are recorded.

บทคัดย่อ

ศึกษาพีชวงศ์ผักบุ้ง (Convolvulaceae) ในอำเภอเมือง จังหวัดหนองคาย ระหว่างเดือนกุมภาพันธ์ 2549 ถึงเดือนสิงหาคม 2549 พบทั้งสิ้น 5 สกุล 25 ชนิด ในจำนวนนี้มี 5 ชนิดที่ปลูกเป็นไม้ประดับ สกุล *Ipomoea* มีจำนวนชนิดมากที่สุดถึง 12 ชนิด พีชส่วนมากเป็นพืชล้มลุกที่เป็นไม้เลื้อยและที่เป็นไม้เลื้อยเนื้อไม้แข็ง ยกเว้น *Ipomoea carnea* Jacq. ที่เป็นไม้ตั้งตรงไม่รอเลื้อย ในการศึกษาครั้งนี้ได้บันทึกลักษณะนิสัย ระยะเวลาออกดอก ถ่ายภาพ และชื่อสามัญไว้ด้วย

Keywords: Family Convolvulaceae, Nong Khai Province

คำสำคัญ: วงศ์ผักบุ้ง จังหวัดหนองคาย

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Introduction

The Convolvulaceae (Morning Glory Family) is a beautiful family which is widely cultivated as ornamentals. About 55 genera and 1930 species of the Convolvulaceae are widely distributed throughout temperate and tropical regions and abundant in tropical America and tropical Asia. The major genera are *Ipomoea* (600 species), *Convolvulus* (250 species), *Cuscuta* (150 species) and *Jacquemontia* (120 species), respectively (Judd et al., 2002). In Thailand, Na Songkhla and Khunwasi (1993) studied 26 species and one variety of 10 genera of Thai Convolvulaceae. Khunwasi et al. (2004) studied the taxonomy of the genus *Argyreia* in Thailand. Twenty-seven species and one variety were found. Eight species are endemic to Thailand and two species are new records to Thailand. However, this study is very important information of Convolvulaceae for the Flora of Thailand project. This paper is to survey and record the species diversity of family Convolvulaceae in Muang District, Nong Khai Province.

Material and Methods

References to taxonomic works on the Convolvulaceae were searched for and studied. The family specimens were collected during field trips in Muang District, Nong Khai Province, Thailand. Specimens were pressed and fixed in 70% alcohol. The specimens will be deposited in the Khon Kaen University Herbarium. All species are described and identified. Keys to genus and species, vernacular names, flowering period, habit and valuable notes are provided.

Results

The family Convolvulaceae in Muang District, Nong Khai Province, Thailand was studied between February 2006 and August 2006. It comprises of five genera and 25 species; *Argyreia nervosa* (Burm.f.) Boj., *A. obtecta* C.B. Clarke, *A. osyrensis* (Roth) Choisy, *A. sp.*, *Evolvulus alsinoides* (L.) L., *E. nummularius* (L.) L., *Ipomoea alba* L., *I. aquatica* Forssk., *I. barbata* (L.) Lam., *I. cairica* (L.) Sweet, *I. carnea* Jacq., *I. nil* (L.) Roth, *I. obscura* (L.) Ker Gawl., *I. pes-caprae* (L.) R.Br., *I. pestigridis* L., *I. purpurata* (L.) Roth, *I. quamoclit* L., *I. triloba* L., *Merrimia collina* S.Y. Liu, *M. hederacea* (Burm.f.) Hallier, *M. cf. hirta* (L.) Merr., *M. umbellata* (L.) Hallier, *M. vitifolia* (Burm.f.) Hallier, *M. sp.1* and *Operculina turpethum* (L.) Silva Manso (Table 1 and Figures 1-24).

Conclusions and Discussion

Five genera and 25 species of the family Convolvulaceae are found in Muang District, Nong Khai Province, Thailand. Five species are cultivated as ornamentals. The most abundant are *Ipomoea* with 12 species and *Merremia* with 6 species, respectively. Most species of Convolvulaceae are climbers except *Ipomoea carnea* which is an erect herb. The habit, flowering periods, photographs and vernacular name of all plants are recorded.

References

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Table 1. Genera, species, habit, flowering period, native or cultivated and vernacular name of the family Convolvulaceae found in Muang District, Nong Khai Province.

Genera	Species	Habit	Flowering period	Native/ Cultivated	Vernacular name
<i>Argyreia</i>	<i>A. nervosa</i>	Woody climber	July–August	Cultivated	Bai-Ra-Bad (บีระบาด)
	<i>A. obtecta</i>	Woody climber	July–August	Native	Khruea-Phu-Ngoen (เครือพูเงิน)
	<i>A. osyrensis</i>	Climbing herb	February–March	Native	Hun (หุน)
	<i>A. sp.</i>	Climbing herb	July–August	Native	–
<i>Evolvulus</i>	<i>E. alsinoides</i>	Climbing herb	July–August	Native	Bai-To-Kan (บีตอ กัน)
	<i>E. nummularius</i>	Climbing herb	February–August	Native	Bai-Tang-Rian (บีต่างเรียน)
<i>Ipomoea</i>	<i>I. alba</i>	Climbing herb	February–April	Cultivated	Ban-Duek (บันดีก)
	<i>I. aquatica</i>	Climbing herb	February–April	Native	Phak-Bung (พักบุง)
	<i>I. barbatas</i>	Climbing herb	February	Cultivated	Man-Thet (มันเทศ)
	<i>I. cairica</i>	Climbing herb	February–August	Native	Phak-Bung-Rua (พักบุงรัว)
	<i>I. carnea</i>	Erect herb	February–April	Native	Phak-Bung-Bok (พักบุงบก)
	<i>I. nil</i>	Climbing herb	August	Native	Wan-Phak-Bung (ว่านพักบุง)
	<i>I. obscura</i>	Climbing herb	February–August	Native	Sa-Uek (สะอึก)
	<i>I. pes-caprae</i>	Climbing herb	March–June	Native	Phak-Bung-Thale (พักบุงทะเล)
	<i>I. pestigridis</i>	Climbing herb	July–August	Native	Kha-Yum-Tin-Ma (ขย้มตินหมา)
	<i>I. purpurata</i>	Climbing herb	February–August	Cultivated	Morning Glory
	<i>I. quamoclit</i>	Climbing herb	July–August	Cultivated	Khon-Sawan (ค่อนสวารค์)
	<i>I. triloba</i>	Climbing herb	March–June	Native	Ya-Dok-Khon (หยาดอกขอน)
<i>Merremia</i>	<i>M. collina</i>	Climbing herb	February	Native	Chingcho-Bai-Ruea (จิงจ้อไบเรอ)
	<i>M. hederacea</i>	Climbing herb	March–July	Native	Thao-Sa-Uek (เตาสะอึก)
	<i>M. cf. hirta</i>	Climbing herb	February–April	Native	Chingcho-Nuan (จิงจ้อนวน)
	<i>M. umbellata</i>	Climbing herb	February–June	Native	Chingcho-Khao (จิงจ้อขาว)
	<i>M. vitifolia</i>	Climbing herb	April–June	Native	Chingcho-Lueang (จิงจ้อเหลือง)
	<i>M. sp.1</i>	Climbing herb	February–June	Native	–
<i>Operculina</i>	<i>O. turpethum</i>	Climbing herb	March–April	Native	Chingcho-Liam (จิงจ้อเหลี่ยม)



Figures 1–6. The family Convolvulaceae in Muang district, Nong Khai Province.

1. <i>Argyreia obtecta</i>	2. <i>A. nervosa</i>	3. <i>A. osyrensis</i>
4. <i>A. sp.</i>	5. <i>Evolvulus alsinoides</i>	6. <i>E. nummularius</i>



Figures 7-12. The family Convolvulaceae in Muang district, Nong Khai Province.

7. *Ipomoea alba*

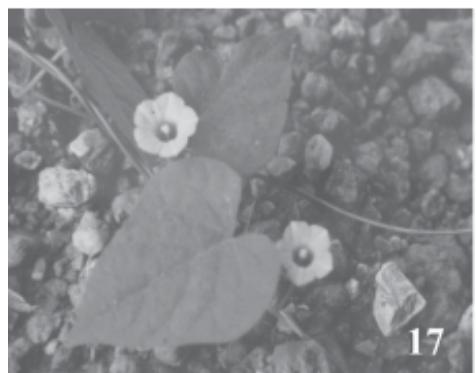
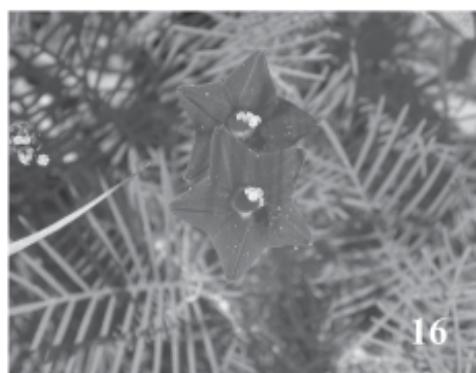
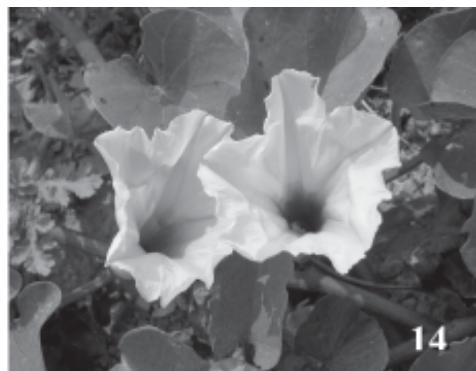
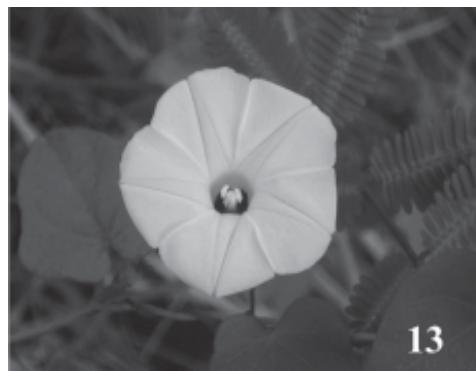
8. *I. aquatica*

9. *I. barbatas*

10. *I. cairica*

11. *I. carnea*

12. *I. nil*



Figures 13-18. The family Convovulaceae in Muang district, Nong Khai Province.

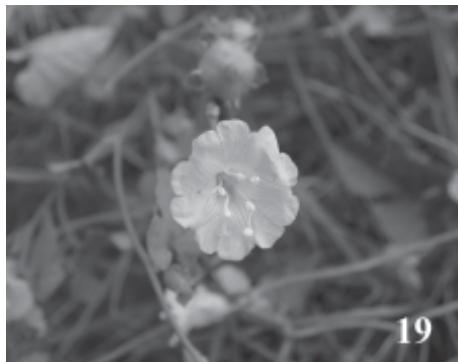
13. *Ipomoea obscura*

14. *L. pes-caprae*

15. *L. pestigridis*

16. *L. guamoclit*

17-18 *L. triloba*



Figures 19–24. The family Convolvulaceae in Muang district, Nong Khai Province.

19. *Merremia hederacea*

20. *M. cf. hirta*

21. *M. umbellata*

22. *M. vitifolia*

23. *M. sp.1*

24. *Operculina turpethum*