

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

Since the taxonomic study of the flowering plants was conducted on some undisturbed areas in the University Campus, the yielding result is by no mean in significant and creates much advantage for interpretation of environment condition of the University Campus, before and after the establishment.

After working for a year, it brings the knowledge that the selected site of the Khon Kaen University is mixed forest which was degraded continuously by the man. Many timber trees of economic importance were cut down for their own uses and clearing the forest for agricultural purpose. Also after the establishment of the university the forest condition begins to restore naturally. Trees still keep growing smoothly either from old stumps or the young seedlings. Moisture content's condition maintains automatically. It is a fact that nature has conserved its own.

The record of 157 species within 58 families of flowering plants is quite fair in number and the presence of those known specimens is a good start for the new University Herbarium of the north-eastern center province.

Yet such a record and the deposited specimens do not means the final for the study. It is in fact that more

specimens of other species in different families are still expected to be met particularly the flower-unseen material accounting to the habit and behavior of plants and the over looking of the observer.

Thus, the taxonomic study of the flowering plants in Khon Kaen University Campus is to be continued intensively studied, both in undisturbed areas and the other supposed to infest by various introducing species.