

Lobpury, and a straight line from Lobpury to the landing place of Tha Phra-ngam, near to the town of Saraburi, on the River Pasak.

2. *On the East.*

A straight line drawn from the landing-place of Tha Phra-ngam to the junction of the Klongkut Canal with the Bangpakong River; the Bangpakong River from the junction of the Klongkut Canal to its mouth, and the coast from the mouth of the Bangpakong River, to the isle of Srimaharajah, to such distance inland as can be reached within twenty-four hours' journey from Bangkok.

3. *On the South.*

The isle of Srimaharajah and the islands of Se Chang, on the east side of the gulf, and the city walls of Petchaburi, on the west side.

4. *On the West.*

The western coast of the gulf to the mouth of the Meklong river, to such a distance inland as can be reached within twenty-four hours' journey from Bangkok. The Meklong river, from its mouth to the city walls of Rajpury, a straight line from the city walls of Rajpury to the town of Subharnapury, and a straight line from the town of Subharnapury to the mouth of the Bangputsa canal, on the Chow Phya river.

ARTICLE XII.

On the incorporation in the Treaty of this Agreement.

The said Royal Commissioners agree, on the part of the Siamese Government, to incorporate all the Articles of this agreement in the Treaty concluded by the Siamese Plenipotentiaries and Sir John Bowring, on the 18th April, 1855, whenever this shall be desired by Her Britannic Majesty's Plenipotentiary.

In witness whereof the said Harry Smith Parkes, and the said Royal Commissioners, have sealed and signed this agreement in duplicate, at Bangkok, on the thirteenth day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six of the Christian era, corresponding to the ninth day of the waxing moon of the lunar month of Wesakh, in the year of the quadrupede serpent, being the year one thousand two hundred and eighteen of the Siamese astronomical era, which is the nineteenth of Her Britannic Majesty's, and sixth of Their present Siamese Majesties', reigns.

(L. S.) HARRY S. PARKES.

(Signatures and seals of the five Royal Commissioners)

SCHEDULE OF TAXES on Garden-ground, Plantations, or other Lands.

SECTION I.—Trenched or raised lands planted with the following eight sorts of fruit trees are subject to the long assessment, which is calculated on the trees grown on the land, and not on the land itself; and the amount to be collected annually by the proper officers, and paid by them into the Royal Treasury, is endorsed on the title deeds or official certificate of tenure.

1. *Betel-nut Trees.*

1st Class (Makek), height of stem from 3 to 4 fathoms, pay per tree	138 cowries.
2nd Class (Makto), height of stem from 5 to 6 fathoms, pay per tree	128 cowries.

3rd Class (Maktri), height of stem from 7 to 8 fathoms, pay per tree 118 cowries.

4th Class (Mak Pakarai), trees just commencing to bear, pay per tree 128 cowries.

5th Class (Mak lek), height of stem from 1 *sok* and upwards to size of 4th class, pay per tree 50 cowries.

2. *Cocoa-nut Trees.*

Of all sizes from 1 *sok* and upwards in height of stem, pay per three trees 1 *salung*.

3. *Siri Vines.*

All sizes from 5 *sok* in height and upwards pay per tree or pole when trained on tunglang trees 200 cowries.

4. *Mango Trees.*

Stem of 4 *kam* in circumference at the height of 3 *sok* from the ground, or from that size and upwards, pay per tree 1 *fuang*.

5. *Map'rang Trees.*

Are assessed at the same rate as mango trees.

6. *Durian Trees.*

Stem of 4 *kam* in circumference at the height of 3 *sok* from the ground, or from that size and upwards, pay per tree 1 *tical*.

7. *Mangosteen Trees.*

Stem of 2 *kam* in circumference, at the height of 1½ *sok* from the ground, pay per tree 1 *fuang*.

8. *Langsat Trees.*

Are assessed at the same rate as Mangosteen trees.

Note.—The long assessment is made under ordinary circumstances once only in each reign, and plantations or lands having once been assessed at the above mentioned rates, continue to pay the same annual sum, which is endorsed on the official certificate of tenure (subject to remissions granted in case of the destruction of the trees by drought or flood) until the next assessment is made, regardless of the new trees that may have been planted in the interval, or the old trees that may have died off. When the time for a new assessment arrives, a fresh account of the trees is taken, those that have died since the former one being omitted, and those that have been newly planted being inserted, provided they have obtained the above stated dimensions, otherwise they are free of charge.

SECTION II.—Trenched or raised lands planted with the following eight sorts of fruit trees are subject to an annual assessment, calculated on the trees grown on the lands, in the following manner, that is to say :

1. *Orange Trees.*

Five kinds (Som Kio wan, Som pluck bang, Som l'eparot, Som Kao Sungö), stem of 6 <i>ngiu</i> in circumference, close to the ground, or from that size and upwards, pay per 10 trees	1 <i>fuang</i> .
All other kinds of orange trees of the same size as the above, pay per 15 trees	1 <i>fuang</i> .