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The lichen family Graphidaceae in islands mangrove forest, Eastern ThailandVasun Poengsungnoen^{1*}, Leka Manoch², Onuma Piasai², Pachara Mongkolsuk¹¹Biology, Faculty of Science, Ramkhamhaeng University, Thailand²Plant Pathology, Faculty of Agriculture, Kasetsart University, Thailand

Graphidaceae is the largest family of tropical lichens, with over 1800 currently accepted species. There are generally found on barks and very occasionally on rocks or leaves. Our objective was to explore the diversity of lichen family Graphidaceae in islands mangrove forest, Eastern Thailand. Four hundred and four specimens were collected and identified to 50 species distributed in 16 genera (*Chapsa*, *Diorygma*, *Dyplolabia*, *Fissurina*, *Glyphis*, *Graphis*, *Hemitecium*, *Leucodecton*, *Myriotrema*, *Nadvornikia*, *Ocellularia*, *Pallidogramme*, *Phaeographis*, *Sarcographa*, *Sarcographina*, *Thelotrema*). Within these 7 are expecting to be new species to science. The genera *Ocellularia* and *Graphis* were the highest diversity with 12 and 11 species respectively. In addition, *Chapsa indica*, *Graphis streimannii*, *Leucodecton compunctellum* and *Ocellularia bahiana* were the most common species.

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