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**PPD-03**

**Diversity of Lichens at Mattavara Forest of Chikkamagaluru District, Karnataka State, India.**

**F.T.Z. Jabeen and K.P. Sharath**

*Department of Botany, Government First Grade College Tumakuru - 572 101, Karnataka, India.*

*ftzjabeen@gmail.com*

The lichen flora of Karnataka part of the Western Ghats is inadequately known as only fragmentary work has been done in the past. A study on the biodiversity of lichens at Mattavara forest of Chikkamagaluru was carried out during April 2016 to March 2017. The present work is the first intensive study of lichens from Mattavara forest of the Western Ghats as this area is poorly explored yet. The area exhibits a total 31 species of lichens belongs to 15 genera and ten families. The foliose lichens showed marked dominance represented by 17 species followed by crustose lichens with ten species and fruticose lichens with four species. Among 31 species, 26 species are corticolous and remaining five species are saxicolous. The species belonging to the family Physciaceae were more followed by Parmeliaceae. The listing of species of lichens forms the study area can be used in future for assessment of the change of environment as well as to know the extent of pollution in the area. For the continued success of conservation as well as ensuring the ecological continuity in the area there is a need for scientific monitoring. Among the various monitoring units, the uses of lichen as biomonitoring units is quite economical and fast.

**Keywords:** Lichens, Diversity, Mattavara, Chikkamagaluru

**PPD-04**

**Cyanolichens from Mangrove Forest in Eastern Part of Thailand**

**Kawinnat Buaruang, Phimpha Nirongbut, Supatra Phokaeo, Phumarin Phontong, Kansri Boonpragob and Pachara Mongkolsuk**

*Lichen Research Unit, Department of Biology, Faculty of Science, Ramkhamhaeng University, Bangkok 10240, Thailand.*

*bkawinnat@gmail.com*

The cyanolichens were studied from the mangrove areas of Trat, Chanthaburi and Rayong province. Four hundred and twenty-eight specimens collected in November 2010 to March 2016 on the trunk of 12 plants. The taxonomic classification was identified into seven genera and twenty-two species of *Coccocarpia adnata*, *C. dissecta*, *C. erythroxyli*, *C. palmicola*, *C. pellita*, *Collema coilocarpum*, *C. kauaiense*, *C. subfragrans*, *Erioderma mollissimum*, *E. sorediatum*, *Lepidocollema brisbanense*, *Lepido. marianum*, *Lepido. wainioi*, *Leptogium azureum*, *Lepto. burgessii*, *Lepto. californicum*, *Lepto. cochleatum*, *Lepto. crispatellum*, *Lepto. cyanescens*, *Lepto. marginellum*, *Parmeliella nigrata* and *Physma byrsaenum*. The most widely distributed species of three provinces are *Collema kauaiense* and *Lepidocollema wainioi*. Three high diversity in this area were *Lumnitzera racemosa* 17 % while 15 % to *Excoecaria agallocha* and 13% to *Rhizophora apiculata*.

**Keywords:** Cyanolichens, Mangrove forest, Thailand