

B5_021_PA: THE CRUSTOSE LICHEN FAMILY PYRENULACEAE FROM KOH KOOD, TRAT PROVINCE

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Abstract: Pyrenulaceae is a group of crustose lichens producing perithecia as sexual reproductive structure and mostly growing on smooth shaded bark, which strongly adherent within on the substratum. The objective of this study was to investigate crustose lichen family Pyrenulaceae from Koh Kood, Trat Province. During November 2006–July 2019, one hundred and five lichen specimens were identified based on morphological, anatomical and chemical characters such as thallus, pseudocyphellae, size of ascomata, hymenium layer included paraphyses ascus and ascospores as size, colour grey brown to dark brown, muriform or trans-septate together with fusiform to ellipsoid shapes. The results showed that the Pyrenulaceae lichens in this study area comprised of 2 genera 14 species namely, *Anthracothecium macrosporum*, *Pyrenula acutispora*, *Pyrenula aggregate*, *Pyrenula anomala*, *Pyrenula aspistea*, *Pyrenula atropurpurea*, *Pyrenula castanea*, *Pyrenula immissa*, *Pyrenula laetior*, *Pyrenula leucostoma*, *Pyrenula mamillana*, *Pyrenula mastophoriza*, *Pyrenula sexocularis* and *Pyrenula thailandica*. The highest number of samples and common crustose lichens family Pyrenulaceae were *Pyrenula anomala* and *Pyrenula aspistea*.

Keywords: Pyrenulaceae, Perithecia, *Pyrenula anomala*.