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SP11_016_PA: BIODIVERSITY OF LICHENS FAMILY TRYPETHELIACEAE AROUND RAMKHAMHAENG UNIVERSITY REGIONAL CAMPUS IN HONOUR OF HIS MAJESTY THE KING, KANCHANABURI SURIN AND NAKHON PHANOM PROVINCE

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Abstract:

Exploring and collecting lichens family Trypetheliaceae around 44 study sites at Kanchanaburi Surin and Nakhon Phanom Regional Campuses in Honour of His Majesty the King of Ramkhamhaeng University during November 2012 to April 2015 found 260 specimens. They were classified based on morphological, anatomical as thallus, ascomata, and colorless, ellipsoidal shapes, muriform or trans-septate types of ascospores together with chemical characteristics (KOH+ red purple on thallus or around ascomata) can be classified get fifteen species, nine genera such as *Astrothelium*, *Bathelium*, *Campylothelium*, *Laurera*, *Marcelaria*, *Nigrovothelium*, *Polymeridium*, *Pseudopyrenula* and *Trypethelium*. *Marcelaria benguelensis* (Müll. Arg.) Aptroot, Nelsen & Parnmen and *Trypethelium eluteriae* Sprengel., were dominant species in three provinces. This indicated relatively high biodiversity of lichens in Ramkhamhaeng University campus.

Key words: Lichens, Family Trypetheliaceae, Ramkhamhaeng University.