SPECIES DIVERSITY OF LICHEN AT THE UTHOKKAWIPATPRASIT WATER GATE IN PAKPHANANG DISTRICT, NAKHON SI THAMMARAT PROVINCE

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Abstract:
Lichen is a composite organism consisting of fungus and alga and/or cyanobacterium functioning in a symbiotic association. Survey and collection of lichens around Uthokkawipatprasit water gate in Pakphanang District, Nakhon Si Thammarat Province during October - November 2018 found 84 specimens. They were classified based on morphological and anatomical characteristics of thalli, ascomata, and colorless to grey-brown or brown color, ellipsoidal to fusiform shapes, muriform or trans-septate types of ascospores. In addition, chemical characteristics of KOH+ red purple on thalli or around ascomata were also observed. Nineteen species belonged to 10 families and 13 genera including *Bacidia, Coenogonium, Cresponea, Cryptothecia, Dyplolabia, Glyphis, Lecanora, Leucodecton, Malmidea, Nigrovothelium, Porina, Pyrenula* and *Trypethelium*. The highest diversity of lichens included 14 species which were found on *Calophyllum inophyllum* L., whereas the common lichens were *Bacidia submedialis* and *Cresponea proximata*