

Biodiversity of lichens family Physciaceae at Phu Luang Wildlife Sanctuary, Loei province Thailand

Sanya Meesim^{1*}, Pachara Mongkolsuk, Kajohsak Vongshewarat, Kawinnat Buarueng and Klaus Kalb²

¹Department of Biology, Faculty of Science, Ramkhamhaeng University, Bangkok, Bangkok 10240, Thailand

²Lichenologisches Institut Neumarkt Im Tal 12 D-92318 Neumarkt Germany

*E.mail: meesim.sanya@hotmail.com

A detailed taxonomic survey of the corticolous and saxicolous of lichens family Physciaceae, based on a detailed survey and assessment of the important features of the genus and species is presented. These include the anatomy of the morphological and anatomical of the exciple, the spore wall, pigmentation, ornamentation and analysis of the lichens substance. From 10 areas 7 difference forest types; coniferous forest, hill evergreen forest, dry dipterocarp forest, dry evergreen forest, lower montane scurb, lower montane forest and mixed deciduous forest, during 2005-2009, they are compiled totally 600 samples. Basically of taxonomy identifications are performed and exposed 12 genera, *Amandinea*, *Buellia*, *Baculifera*, *Cratiria*, *Dimelaena*, *Dirinaria*, *Gassicurtia*, *Heterodermia*, *Hyperphyscia*, *Phaeophyscia*, *Physcia*, *Pyxine* and *Rinodina*, 74 species. The taxa *Baculifera curtisii*, *Buellia aethalea*, *B. diploimmoides*, *B. homophyllia*, *B. pallidomarginata* and *Cratiria melanochlora* are a new record of Thailand. Whilst *Baculifera* PL 1, *Cratiria* PL 2, *Gassicurtia* PL 1 and *Rinodina* PL 1 are expected to be species new of science.

Keywords: biodiversity, lichen, crustose, foliose, Physciaceae

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