

Study of Thelotremataceae (Ascomycota, Ostropales) Lichens at Phu Luang Wildlife Sanctuary, Loei province.

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The totally 156 Thelotremataceae collecting samples from seven forest types throughout different gradient, 400-1500 meters, above sea level elevations were systematically identified in to five genera; *Chapsa*, *Chroodiscus*, *Myriotrema*, *Ocellularia* and *Thelotrema* and fifty-two taxa. They are composed of 125 specimens known 41 taxa, 49 specimens of 18 species to new record of science to Thailand and unknown 31 specimens of which expected to be new of science discovering 11 taxa. The highest number of 33 species diversities were explicated in lower montane scrub and the second highest, 24 taxa, were in coniferous and tropical rainforest. The lowest of 6 taxa diversity were in mixed deciduous forest. Whilst the hill evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest and lower montane forest were distinguished in to 11, 15 and 20 taxa respectively.

Keywords: Diversity, Taxonomically, Thelotremataceae,

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