

Thesis Title Diversity of Bryophytes at Khun Chang Khian Village,
Doi Suthep-Pui National Park, Chiang Mai Province

Author Miss Soonthree Kornochalart

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Thesis Advisor Dr. Kanya Santanachote

ABSTRACT

A study of bryophyte diversity at Khun Chang Khian Village, Doi Suthep – Pui National Park, Chiang Mai Province at 1,300 – 1,400 m elevation above sea level, was conducted from 1 December 2004 to 30 November 2005. The specimens collected were classified into 22 families, 32 genera, 45 species, 2 subspecies, and 3 varieties. This includes 3 species of Anthocerotae (hornworts), 24 species of Musci (mosses, 10 acrocarpous species and 14 pleurocarpous species), and 18 species of Hepaticae (liverworts, 3 thalloid species and 15 leafy species). Fissidentaceae had the most species (7), followed by Lejeuneaceae (6). Most of the species are epilittic (17). Five taxa are new records for Thailand, viz. *Eurhynchium celebicum* (Sande Lac.) E. B. Bartram (Barchytheciaceae), *Fissidens bryoides* Hedw. subsp. *schmidii* (Müll. Hal.) Nork. (Fissidentaceae), *Heteroscyphus zollingeri* (Gottsche) Schiffner (Geocalycaceae), *Lophocolea morobeana* Piippo (Geocalycaceae) และ *Porella acutifolia* (Lehm. & Lindenb.) Trevis subsp. *latior* S. Hatt. (Porellaceae). There are also two unidentified species of *Notothylas* (Notothyladaceae) which are probably also new records for Thailand since they are not what is listed for the known flora of the country. One species, *Frullania gemmulosa* S. Hatt. & Thaitong (Frullaniaceae), is endemic to northern Thailand. Keys to class, families, genera, and species; and descriptions of all taxa are given. Ecological data, distributions, and line drawings are also provided. The specimens are deposited in the Bryophyte Laboratory, Department of Biology, Chiang Mai University.