

Wanvisa Piluek 2013: Lichens Diversity in Plant Communities of Mae Wong National Park. Master of Science (Forest Resource and Environmental Administration), Major Field: Forest Resource and Environmental Administration, Faculty of Forestry. Thesis Advisor: Associate Professor Prasong Saguantam, M.Sc. 100 pages.

The study on lichen diversity at Mae Wong National Park by laying out the survey and data collecting sampling in 4 forest types: hill evergreen forest (HEF), dry evergreen forest (DEF), mixed deciduous forest (MDF) and dry deciduous dipterocarp forest (DDF). Five sample plots were allocated in each forest type, when field data collection was done during November 2012 – February 2013. It revealed that 411 samples of lichen were found on bark and the forest floor. All specimens are identified in to 76 species 30 genera 16 families, which five most frequent families are in colony of Physciaceae, Graphidaceae, Parmeliaceae, Trypetheliaceae and Usneaceae etc. According to the plant communities analysis, it concluded that the highest Importance Value Index (IVI) in HEF were *Lithocarpus fenestratus* and *Quercus ramsbottomii* (33.08 and 28.76 percent ; respectively). The top most IVI in DEF were *Lagerstroemia floribunda* and *Grewia eriocarpa* (26.27 and 23.29 percent respectively). MDF contains the most IVI of *Schleichera oleosa*, and *Tectona grandis* (51.10 and 42.95 percent; respectively). The high range IVI in DDF were *Shorea obtuse* and *Shorea siamensis* (98.99 and 60.01 percent; respectively)

It can be summarized that plant community in the HEF composed of 37 species in 30 genera and 21 families and a variety of 35 lichen species, in 18 genera and 9 families. The DEF had 42 tree species in 40 genera and 26 families, and 29 lichen species in 15 genera and 12 families. The MDF had 40 tree species in 34 genera and 22 families, and 38 species of lichen in 13 genera and 6 families. The DDF had 16 tree species in 18 genera and 11 families, and 34 species of lichen, 12 genera and 7 families. The DEF had the most variety of tree species, where as the MDF had the most lichens species.

Student's signature

Thesis Advisor's signature