

La-au Nakthong 2014: Biogeography of Aquatic and Semiaquatic True Bugs (Nepomorpha, Gerromorpha: Hemiptera ) of Phetchabun Mountain Range. Master of Science (Entomology), Major Field: Entomology, Department of Entomology. Thesis Advisor: Mr. Akekawat Vitheepradit, Ph.D. 164 pages.

The taxonomic and biogeographic study on water bugs (Hemiptera: Heteroptera) of the Phetchabun Mountain Range was conducted. The specimens were collected from streams and waterfalls in National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries in the Phetchabun Mountain Range, which included Phu Hin Rongkla National Park, Thung Salaeng Laung National Park, Khao Kho National Park, Tad Mhok National Park, Nam Nao National Park, Heuy Yai-Tabhaow Wildlife Sanctuary, Phu Rua National Park, and Phu Laung Wildlife Sanctuary. In total, forty samples were collected from February 2011 to December 2012. Moreover, eighty-eight species representing 43 genera and 13 families were identified from collection in this study. Specifically, seventeen of those species are expected to be new to science. Gerridae is the most speciose family with 30 species, 13 genera, and 7 subfamilies. Conversely, Belostomatidae, Mesoveliidae, and Ochteridae are the families with a single species in each. The analyses based on diversity of aquatic and semiaquatic true bugs of all mesohabitats and each mesohabitat (i.e., margin, watersurface) show no clear biogeographic patterns in the Phetchabun Mountain Range. Also, the analyses show no correlation between diversity of aquatic and semiaquatic true bugs and water quality .

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Thesis Advisor's signature