

Sajeemat Raruanyong 2014: Biodiversity of Aquatic Heteroptera (Insecta: Hemiptera) of Northern Part of Tennaserim Mountain Range. Master of Science (Entomology), Major Field: Entomology, Department of Entomology. Thesis Advisor: Mr. Akekawat Vitheepradit, Ph.D. 184 pages.

The taxonomic and diversity study of aquatic and semiaquatic true bugs (Nepomorpha and Gerromorpha) of the northern part of the Tennaserim Mountain Range was conducted. The specimens were collected from 35 lotic habitats in national parks and wildlife sanctuaries in Kanchanaburi, Phetchaburi, Prachaup Khiri Khan, Ratchaburi, and Uthai Thani provinces. In Nepomorpha, 25 species representing 17 genera and 6 families were collected. The most speciose family is Naucoridae (creeping water bugs) and the least speciose family is Pleidae (pygmy backswimmers). Moreover, an undescribed species of Aphelocheridae (creeping water bugs) was discovered. In Gerromorpha, 64 species representing 25 genera and 6 families were collected. The most speciose family is Gerridae (water striders) and the least speciose family is Mesoveliidae (water treaders). Two Way Cluster Analysis and Principal Component Analysis show no clear patterns of biogeography based on diversity of aquatic and semiaquatic true bugs. Correlation Analysis indicates positive correlation between temperature and richness of aquatic and semiaquatic true bugs ($p>0.05$), and negative correlation between dissolved oxygen and richness of aquatic and semiaquatic true bugs ($p>0.05$)

Student's signature

Thesis Advisor's signature