



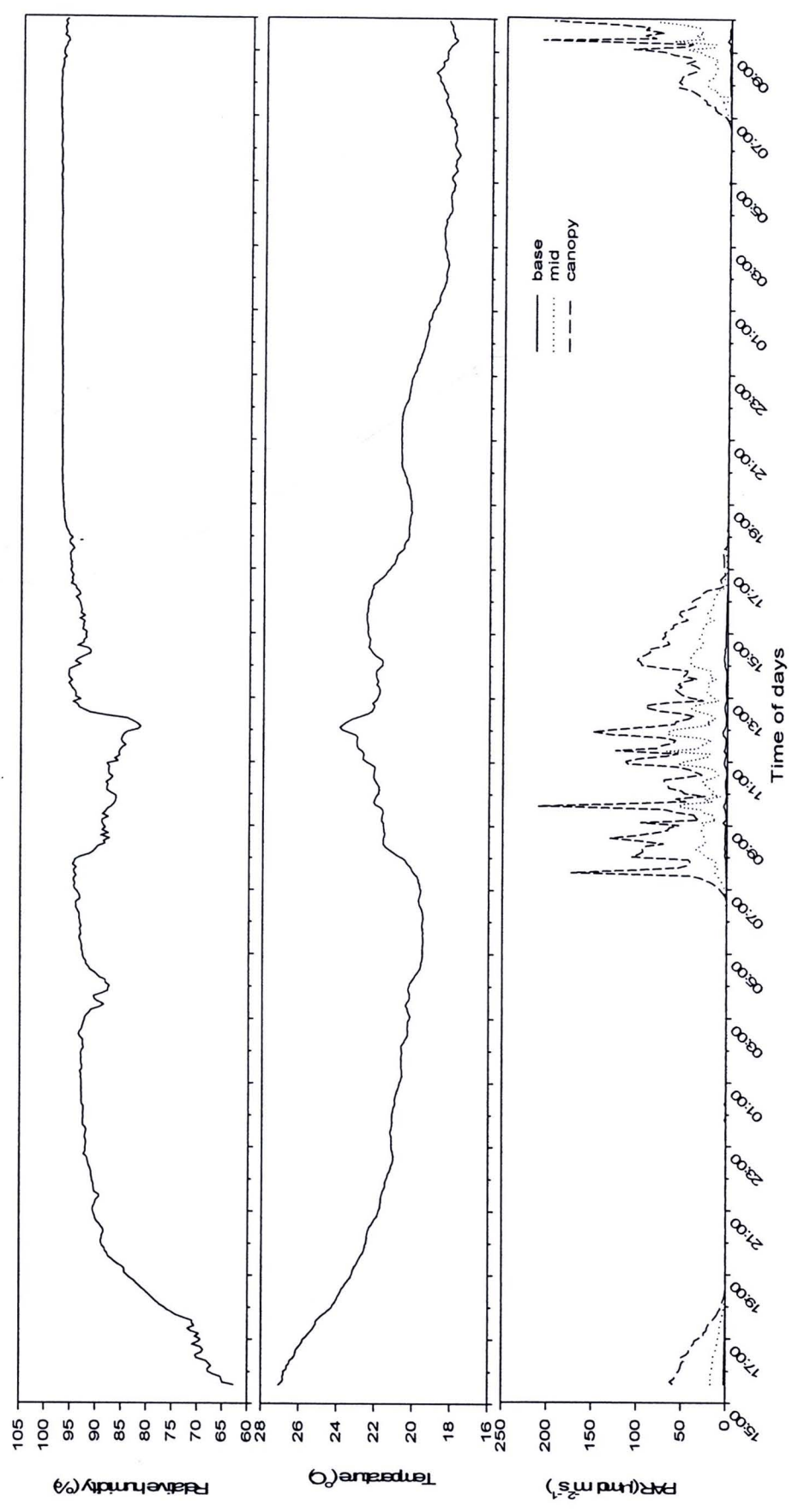
**APPENDIX A**

**Microclimate of Lichen Habitats in**

**Various Forest Types**

**at KYNP**

*Microclimate of Lichen Habitats in Tropical Rain Forest*



**Figure 70** Microclimate of lichen habitat on *Terminalia citrina* in TRF recorded during 4-6 February 2004

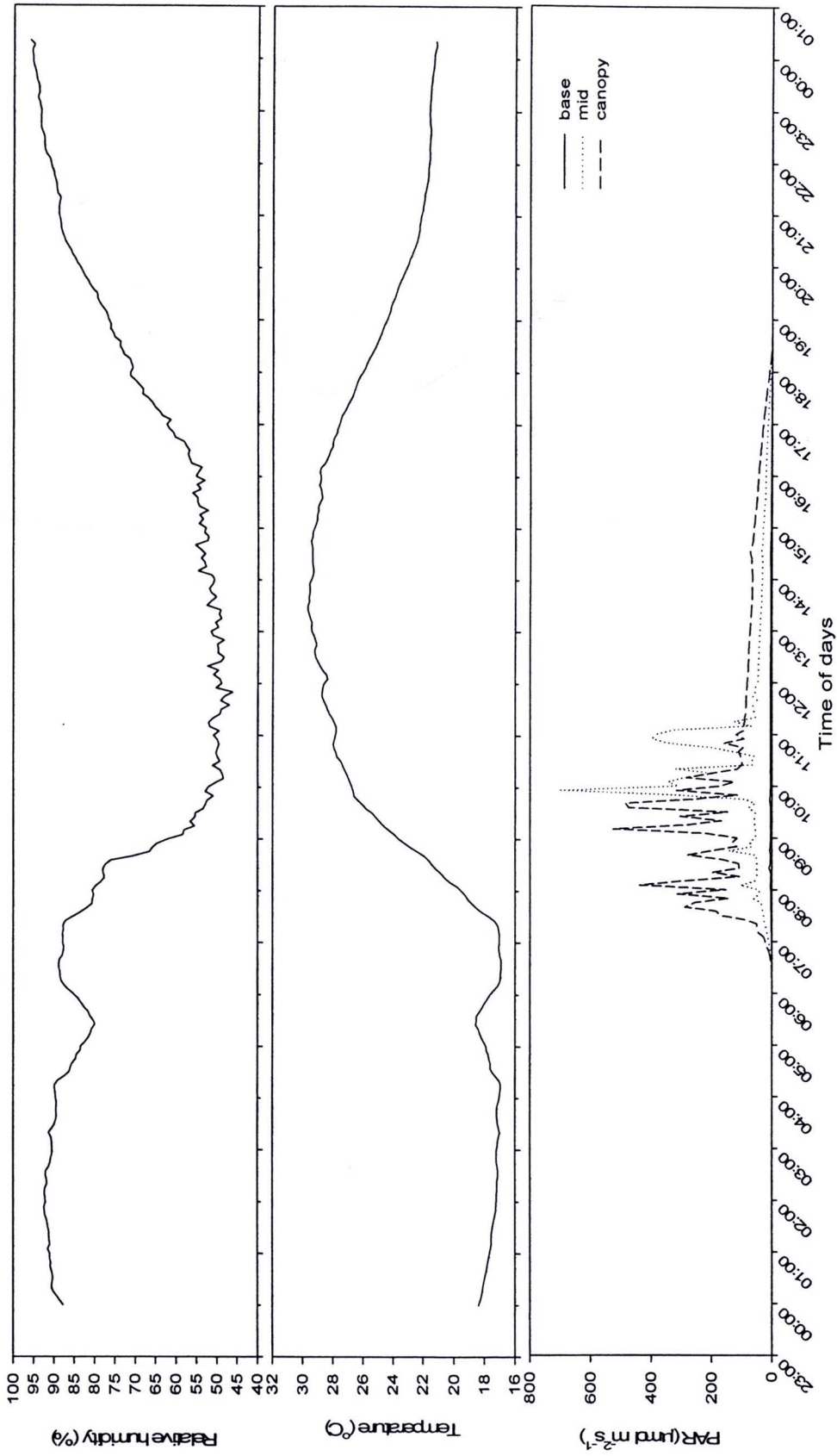
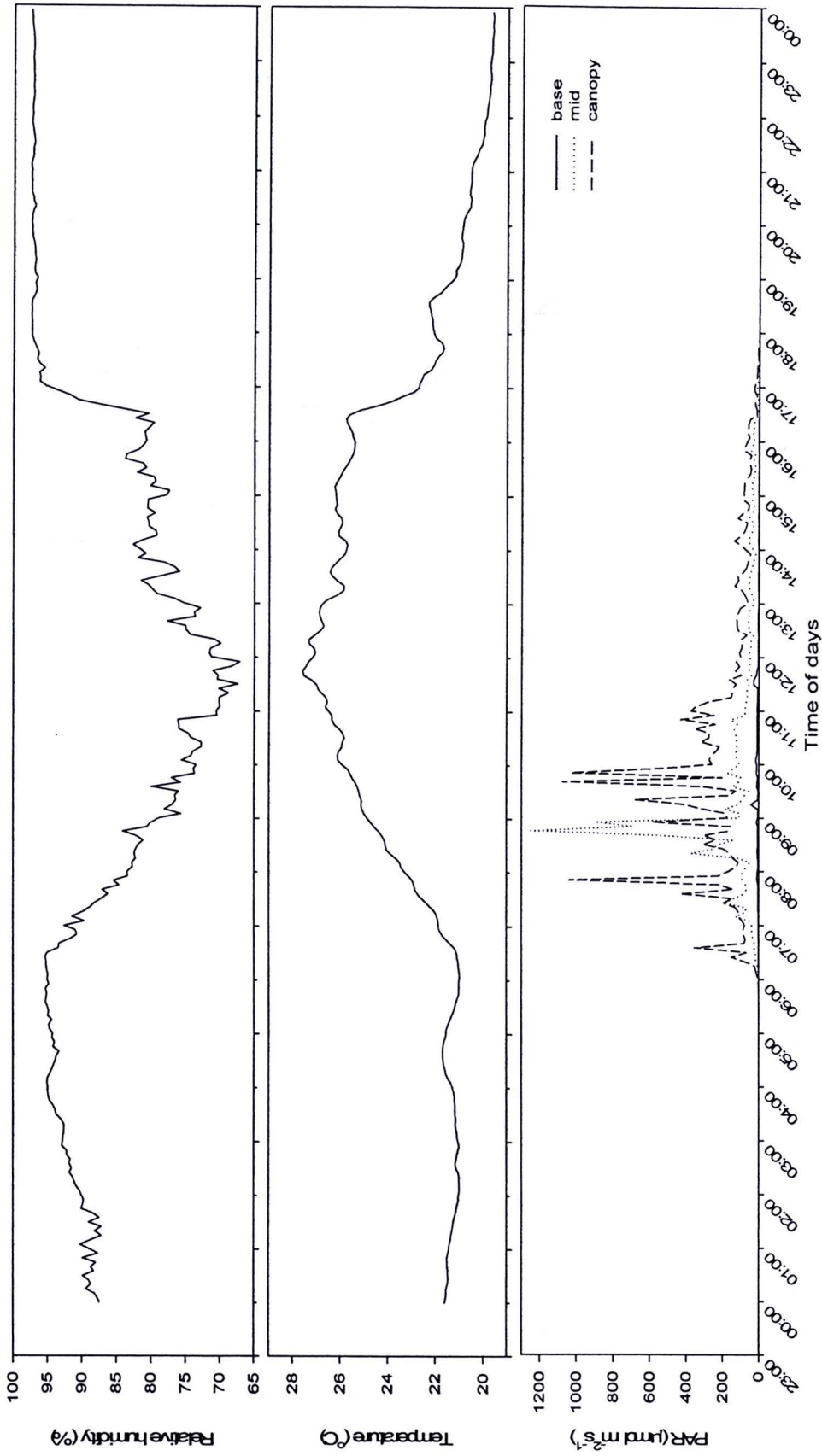


Figure 71 Microclimate of lichen habitat on *Terminalia citrina* in TRF recorded in 11 March 2004.



**Figure 72** Microclimate of lichen habitat on *Terminalia citrina* in TRF recorded in 13 May 2004.

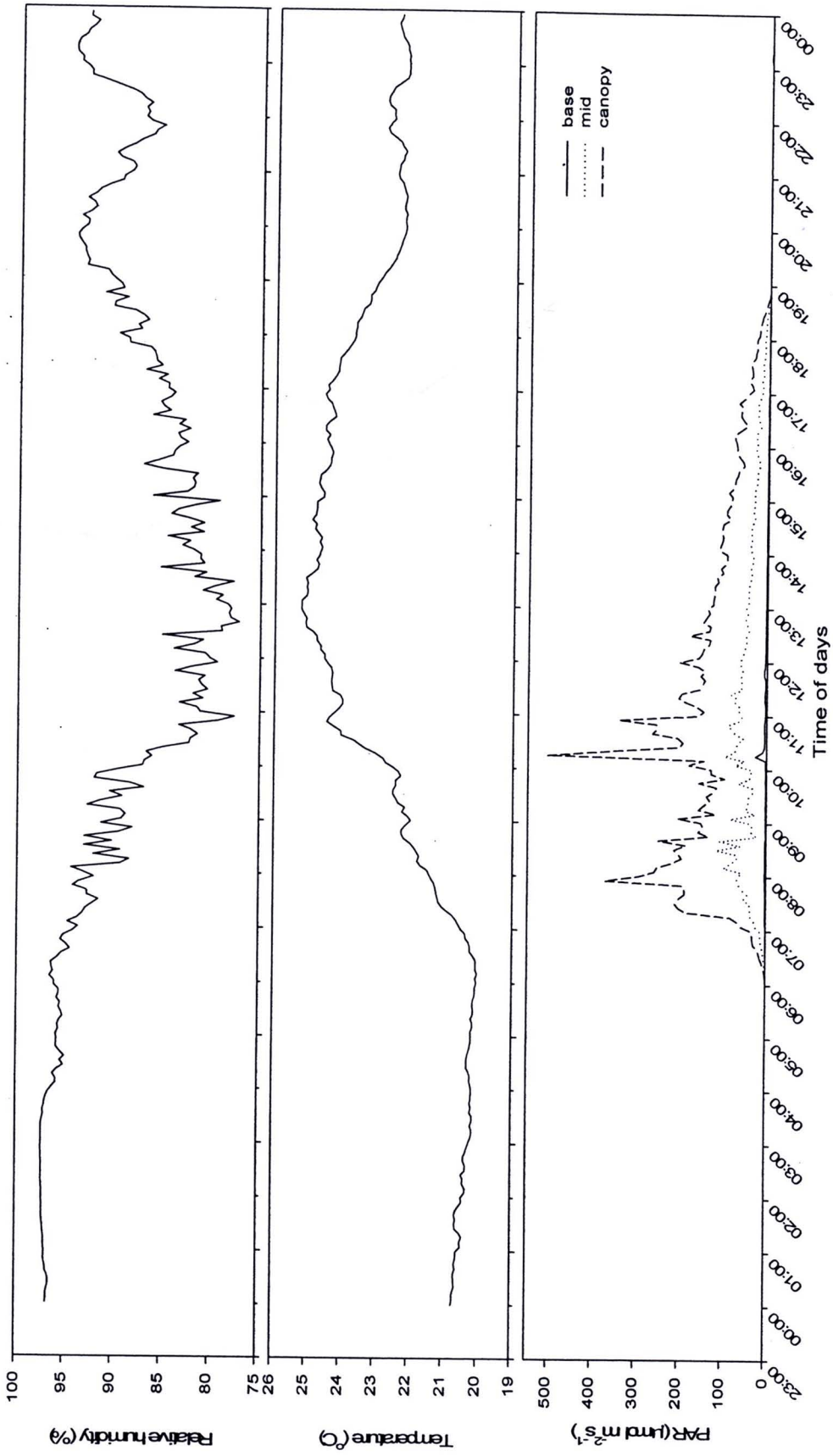


Figure 73 Microclimate of lichen habitat on *Terminalia citrina* in TRF recorded in 20 July 2004.

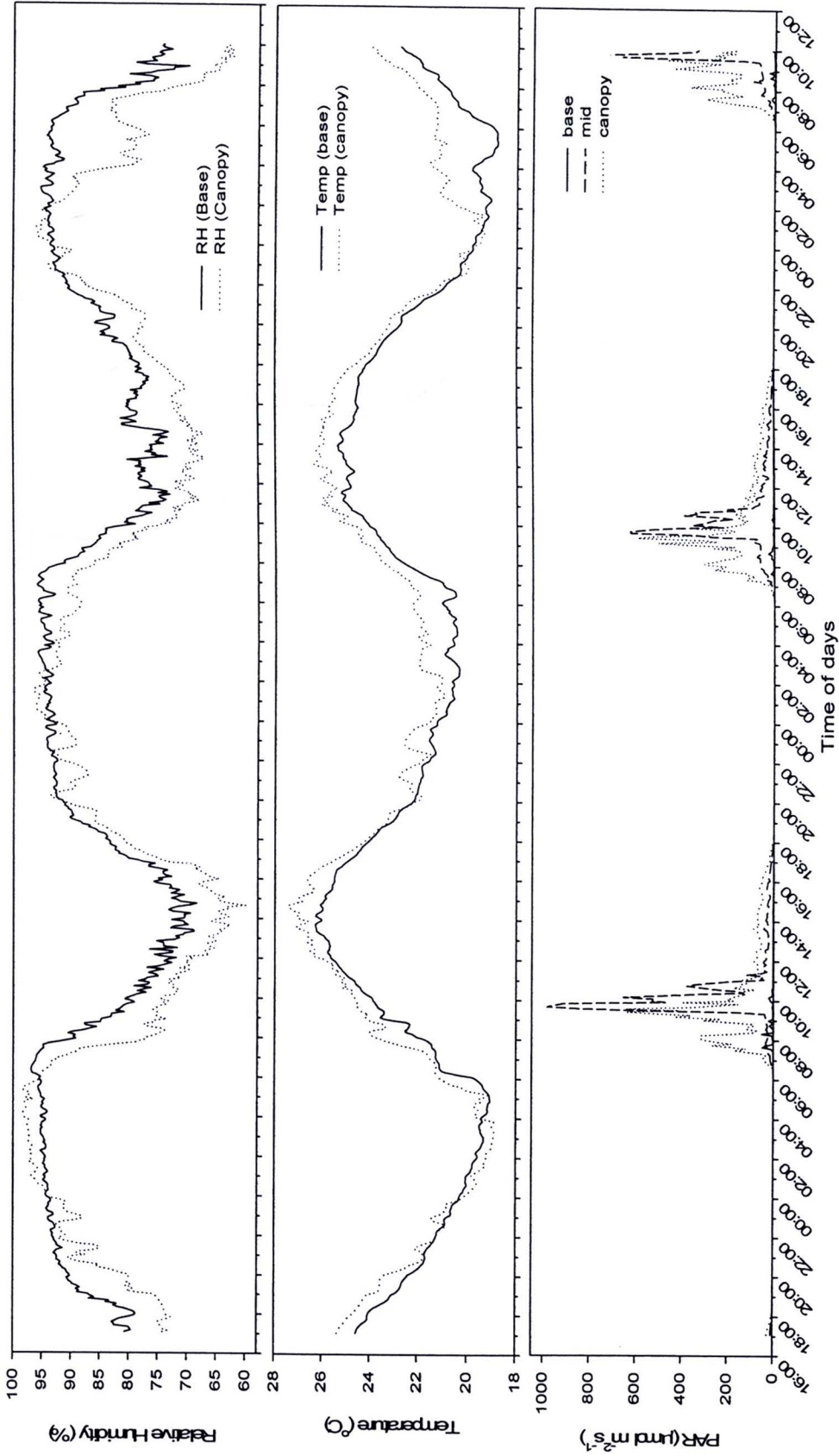


Figure 74 Microclimate of lichen habitat on *Terminalia citrina* in TRF recorded during 25-28 August 2004.

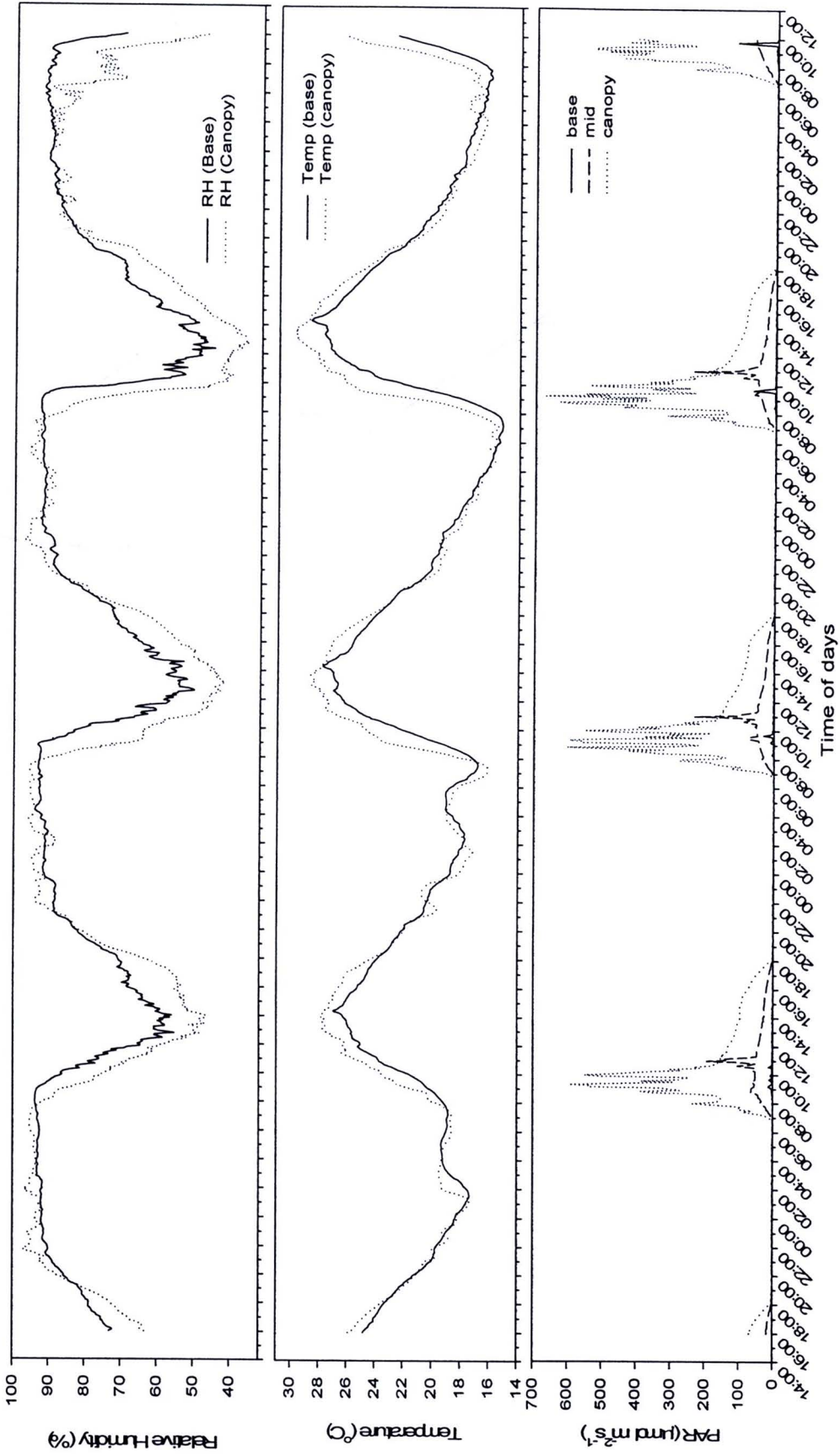


Figure 75 Microclimate of lichen habitat on *Terminalia citrina* in TRF recorded during 26-30 January 2005.

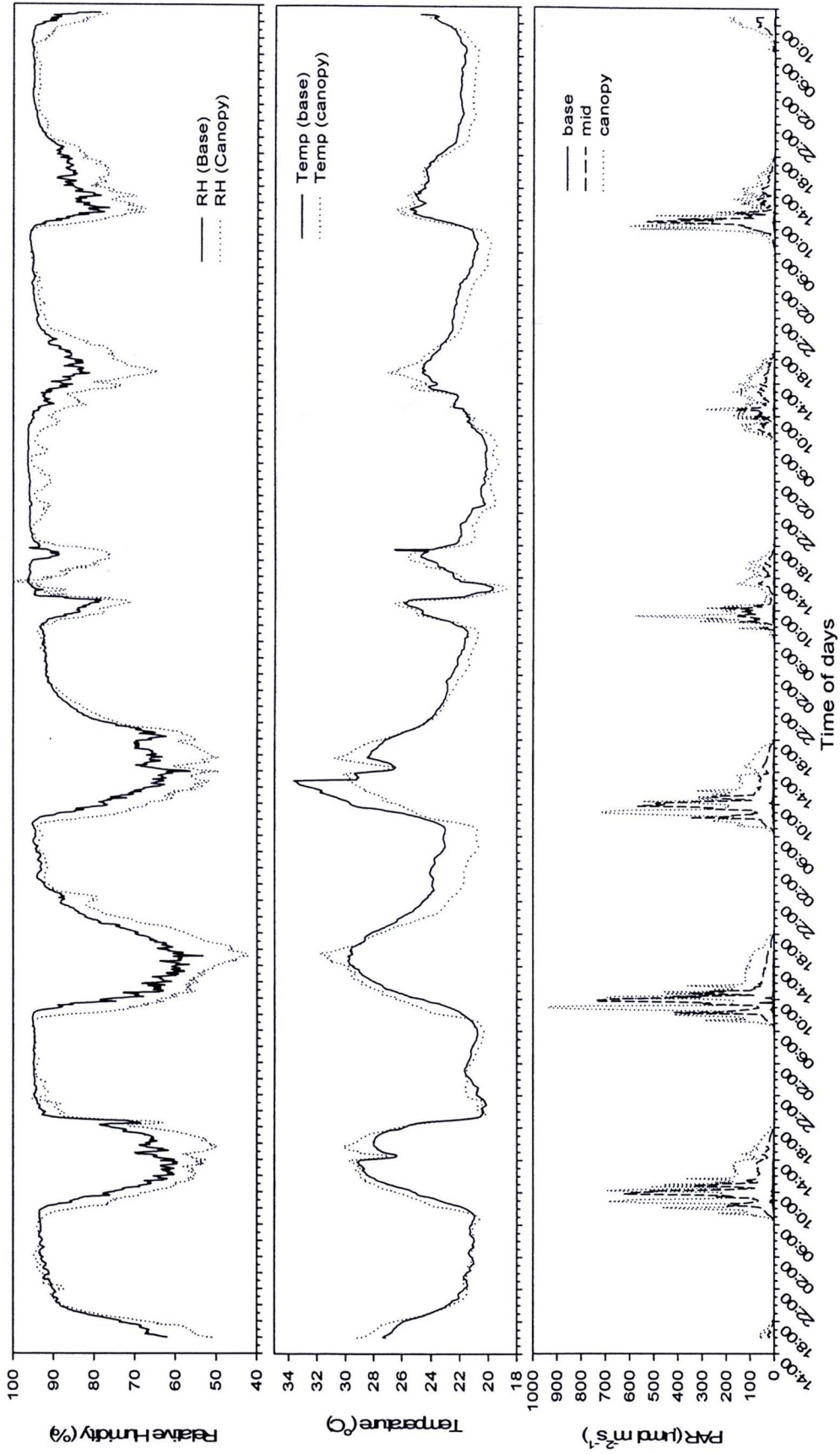
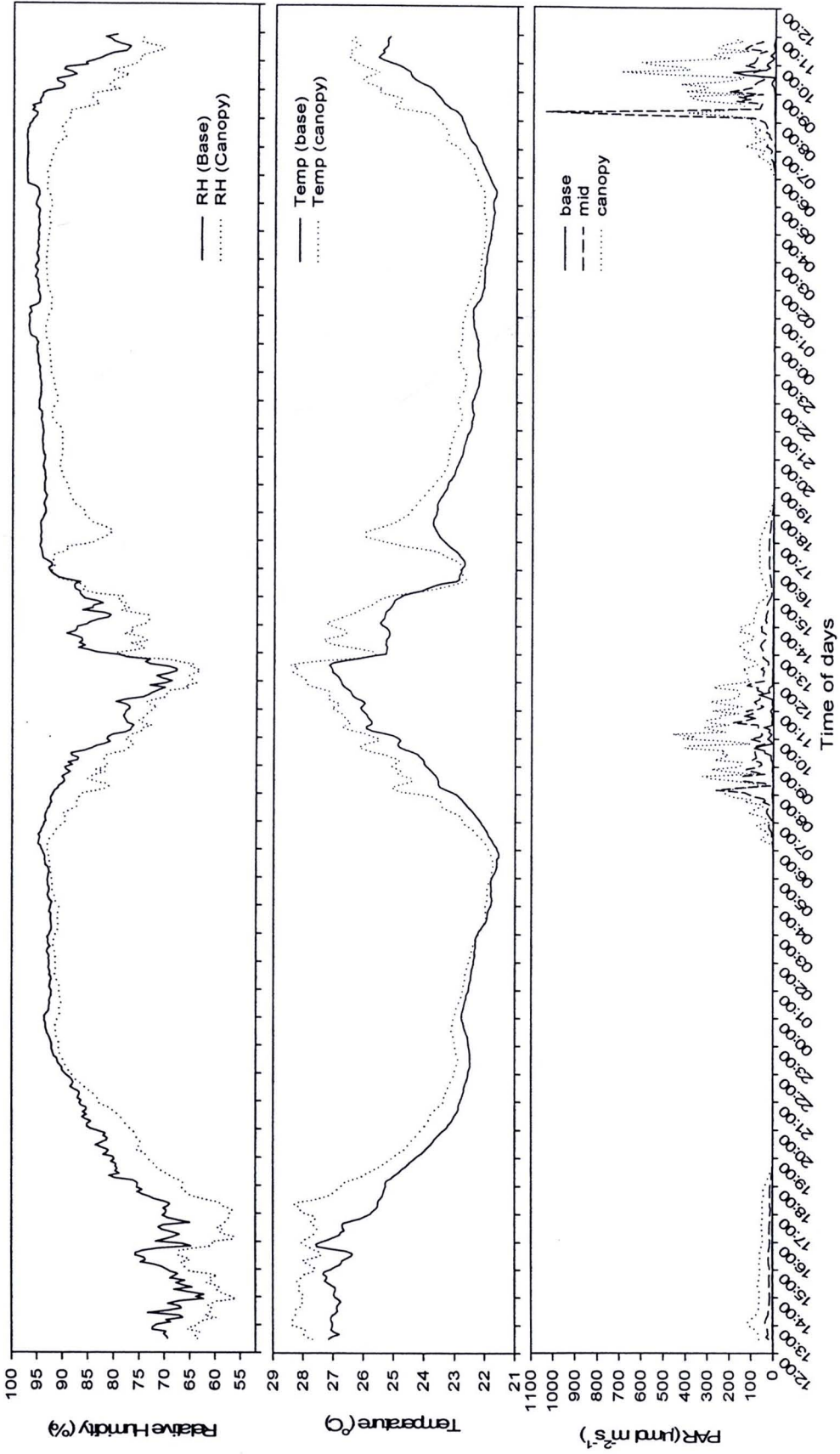


Figure 76 Microclimate of lichen habitat on *Terminalia citrina* in TRF recorded during 20-27 March 2005.



**Figure 77** Microclimate of lichen habitat on *Terminalia citrina* in TRF recorded during 22-24 May 2005.

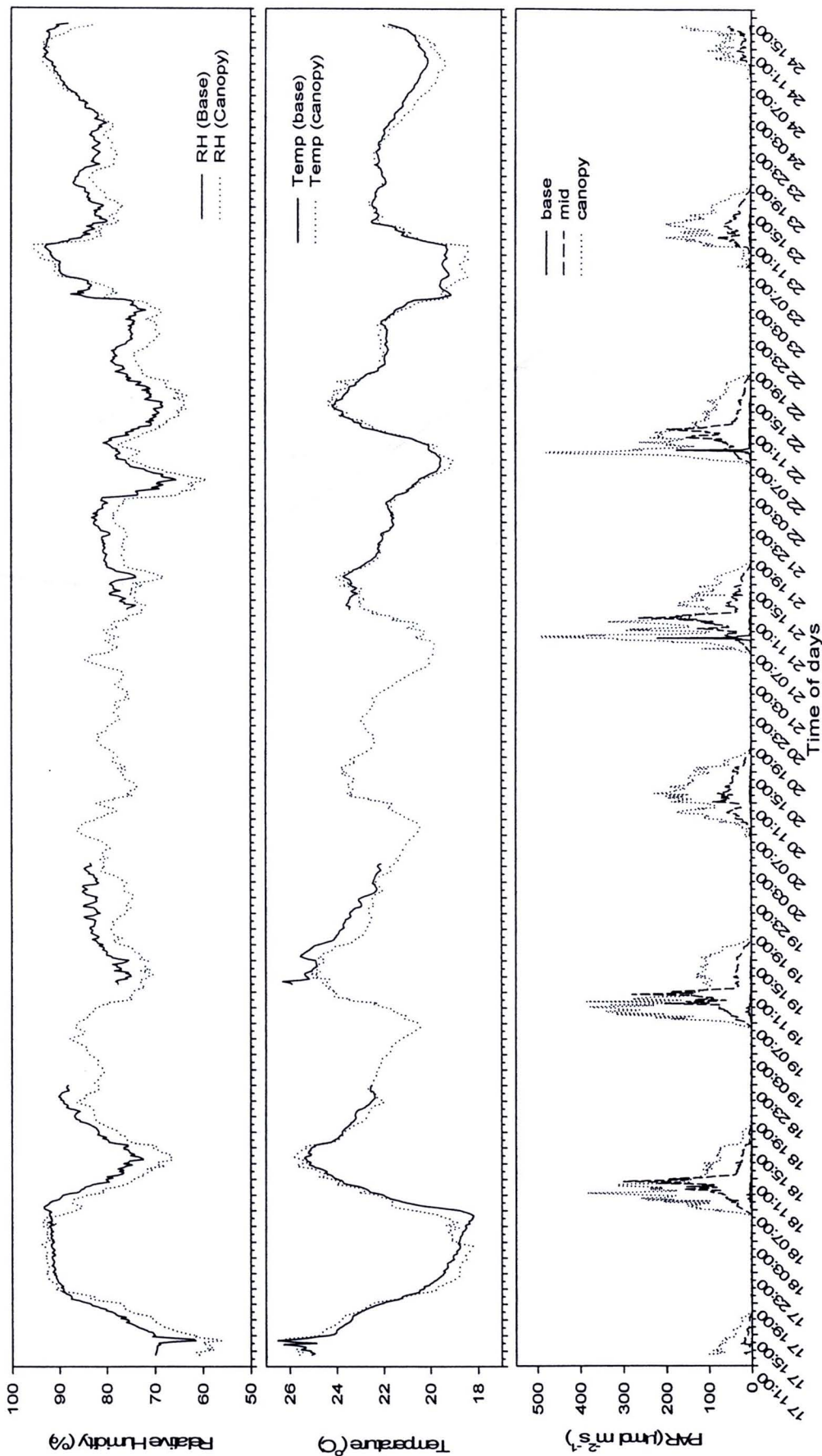
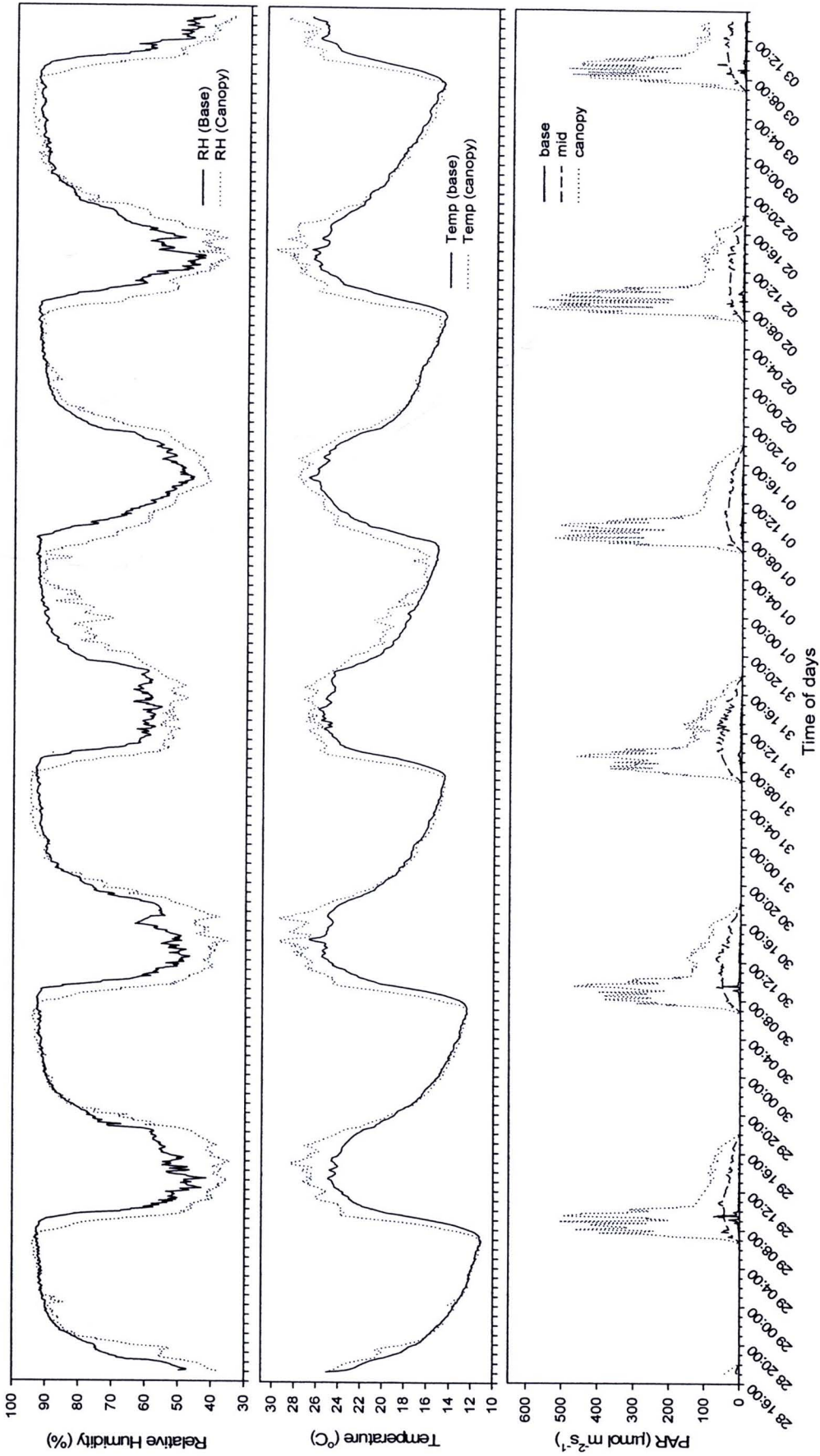


Figure 78 Microclimate of lichen habitat on *Terminalia citrina* in TRF recorded during 17-24 October 2005.



**Figure 79** Microclimate of lichen habitat on *Terminalia citrina* in TRF recorded during 28 Jan to 3 Feb 2006.

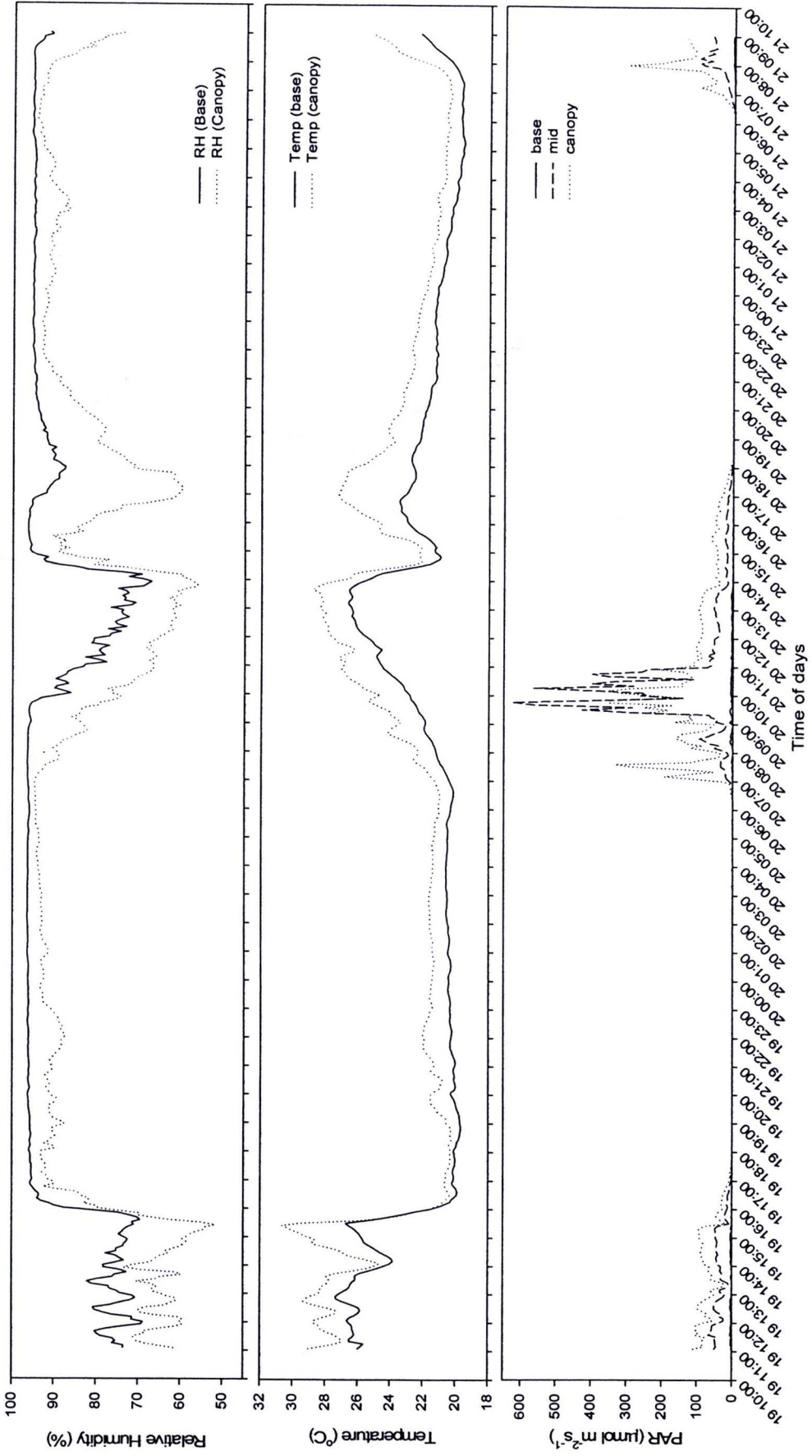


Figure 80 Microclimate of lichen habitat on *Terminalia citrina* in TRF recorded during 19 - 21 March 2006.

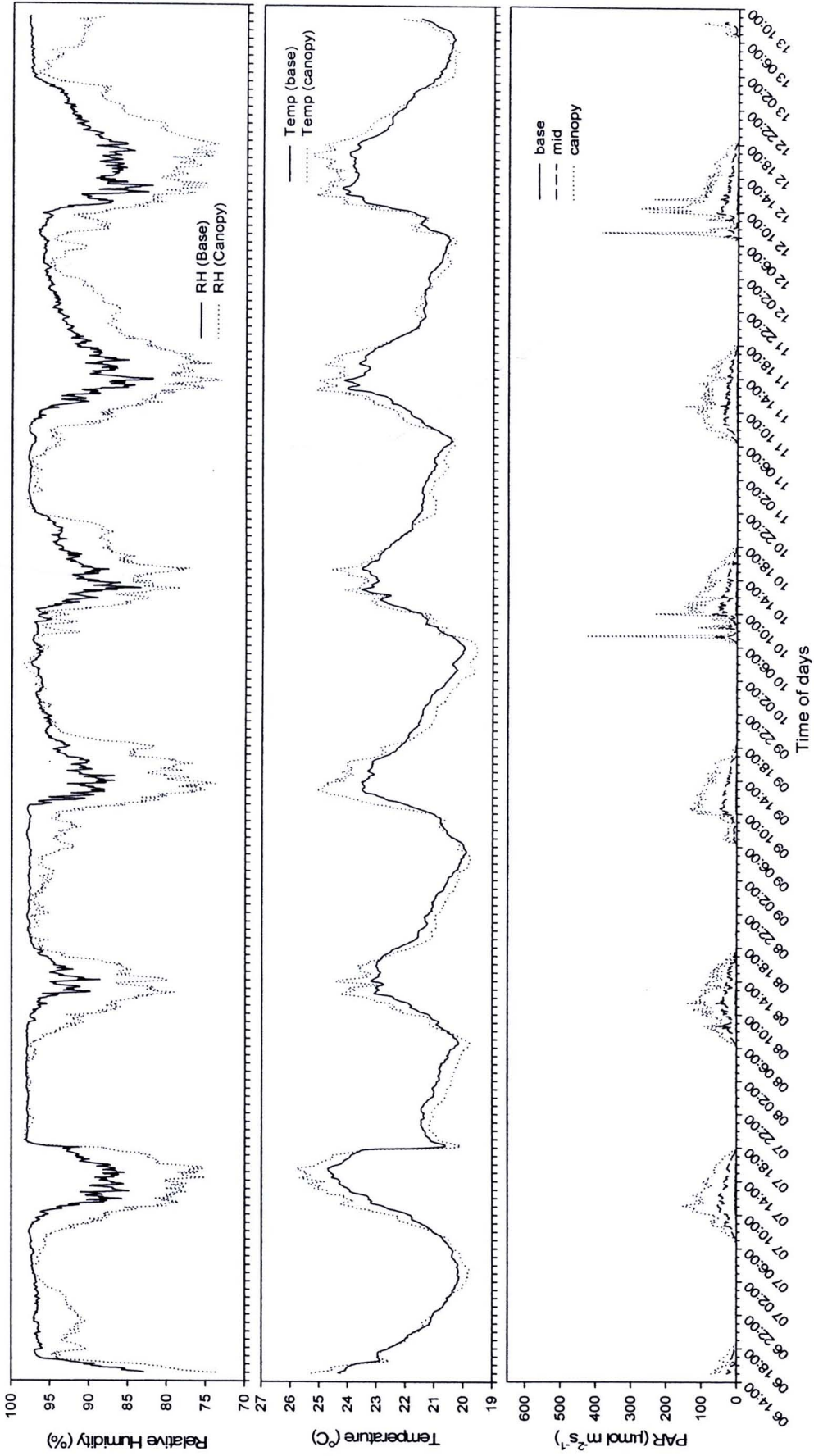


Figure 81 Microclimate of lichen habitat on *Terminalia citrina* in TRF recorded during 19 - 21 March 2006.

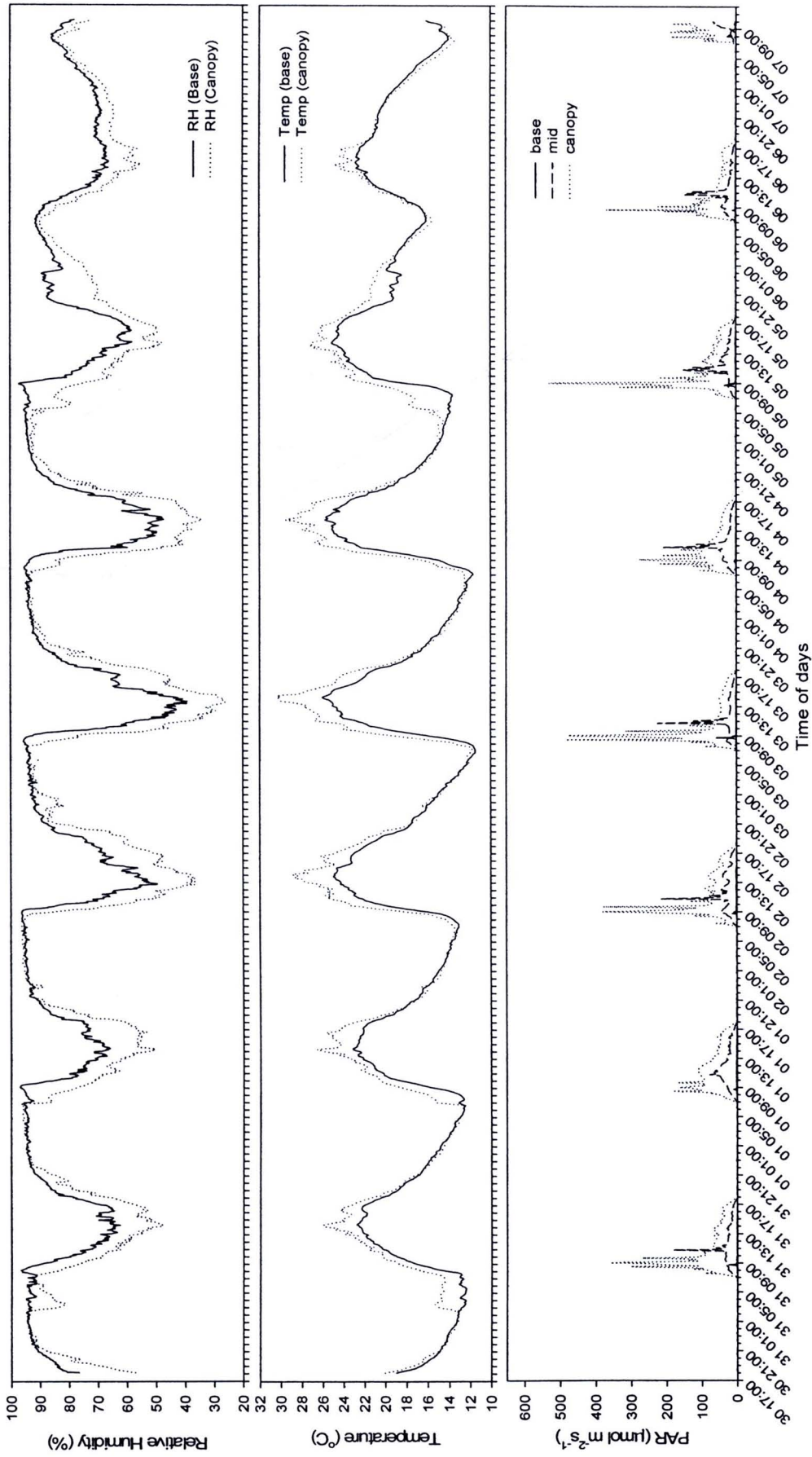
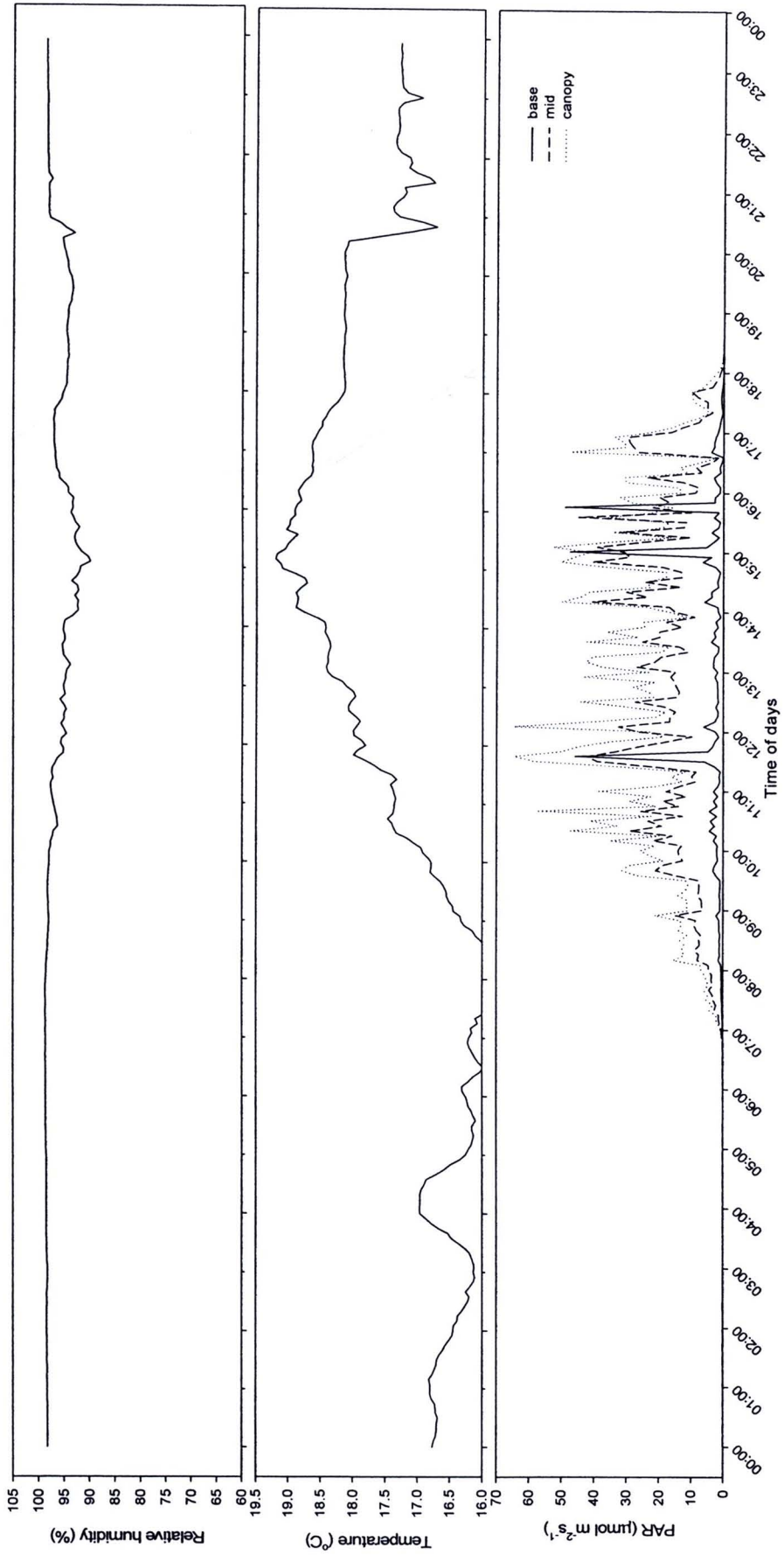
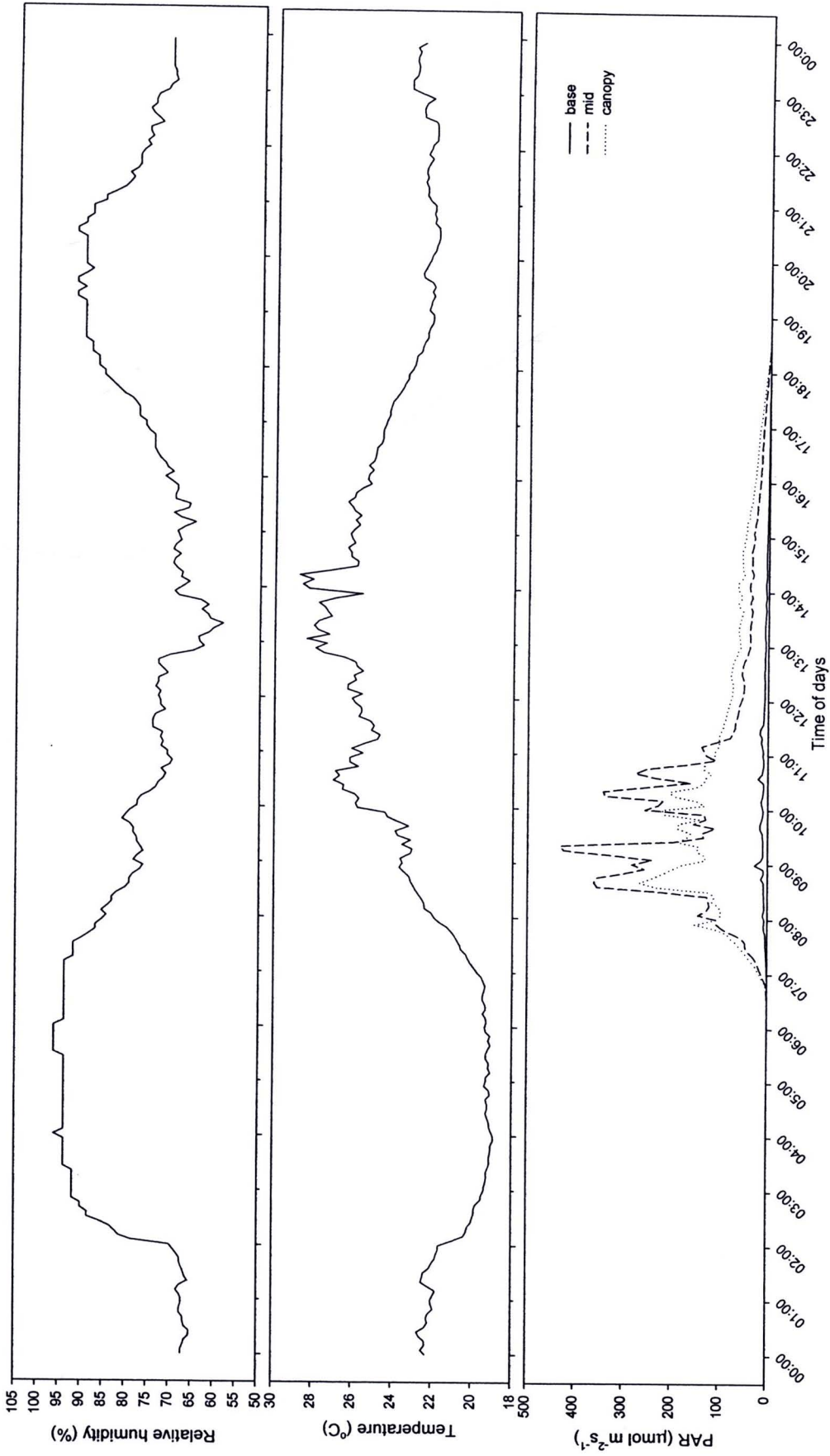


Figure 82 Microclimate of lichen habitat on *Terminalia citrina* in TRF recorded during 30 Dec 2006 to 7 Jan 2007.

*Microclimate Data of Lower Montane Forest*



**Figure 83** Microclimate of lichen habitat on *Shima wallichii* in LMF recorded in 7 February 2004.



**Figure 84** Microclimate of lichen habitat on *Schima wallichii* in LMF recorded in 13 March 2004.

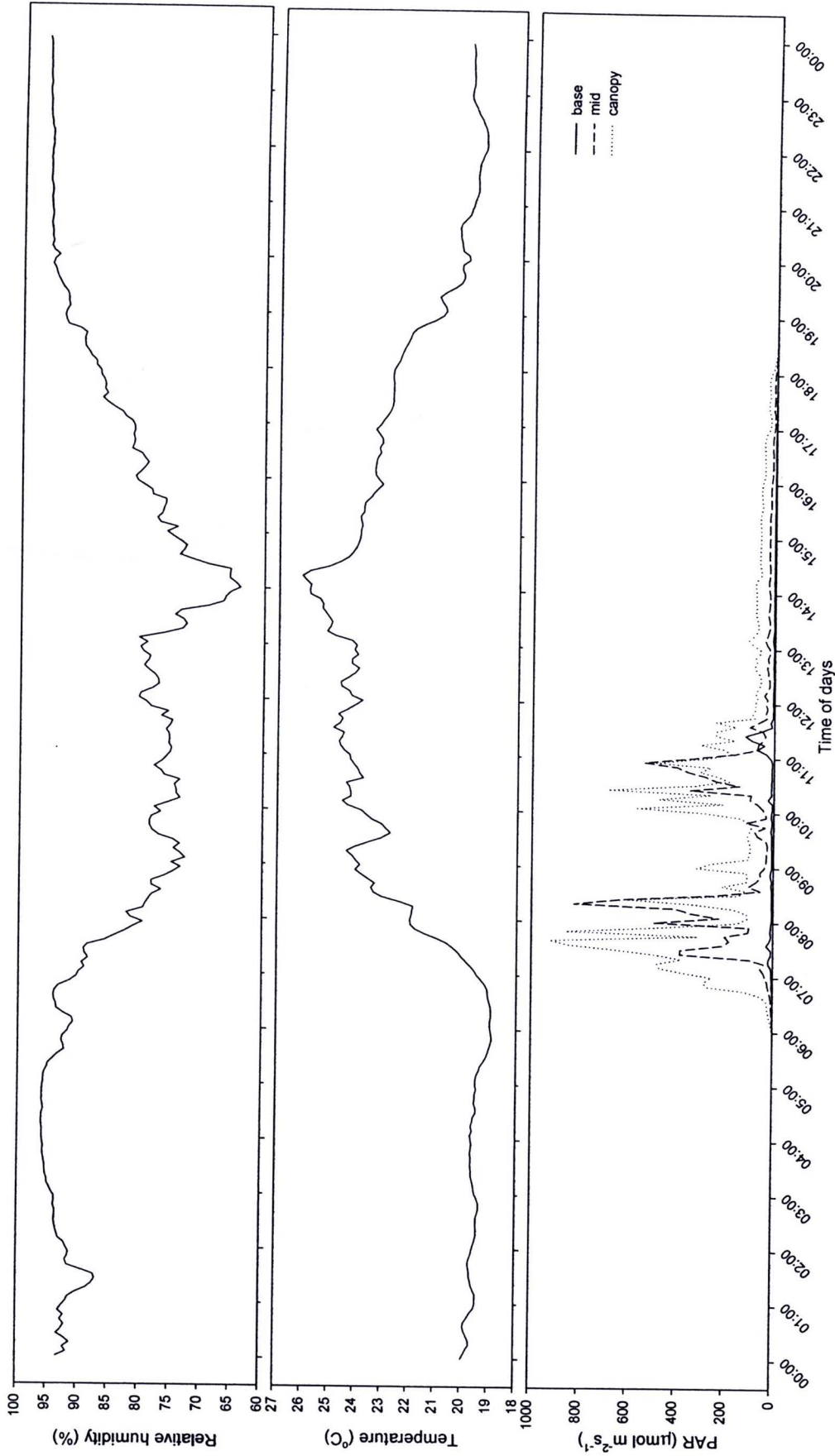
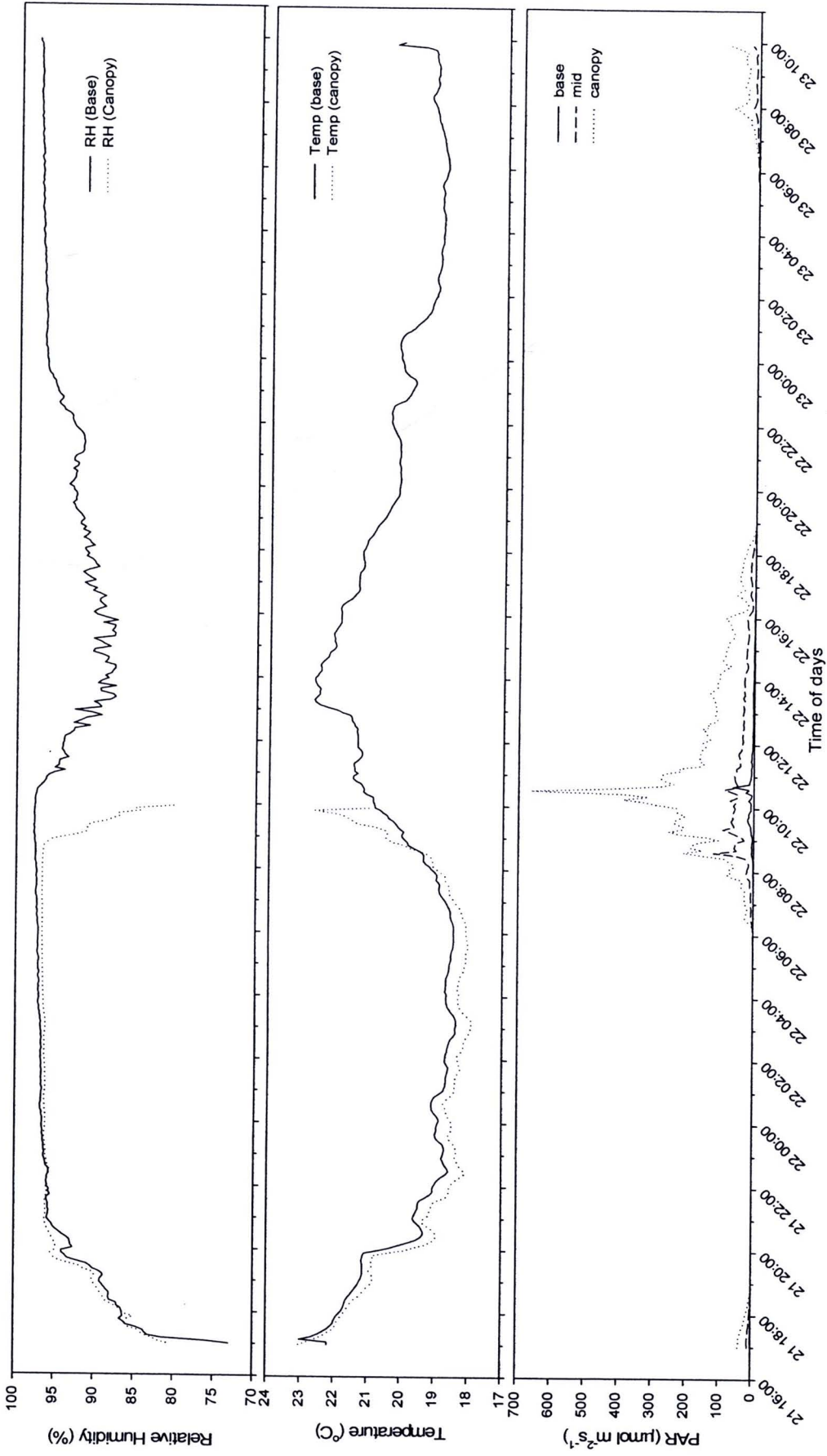
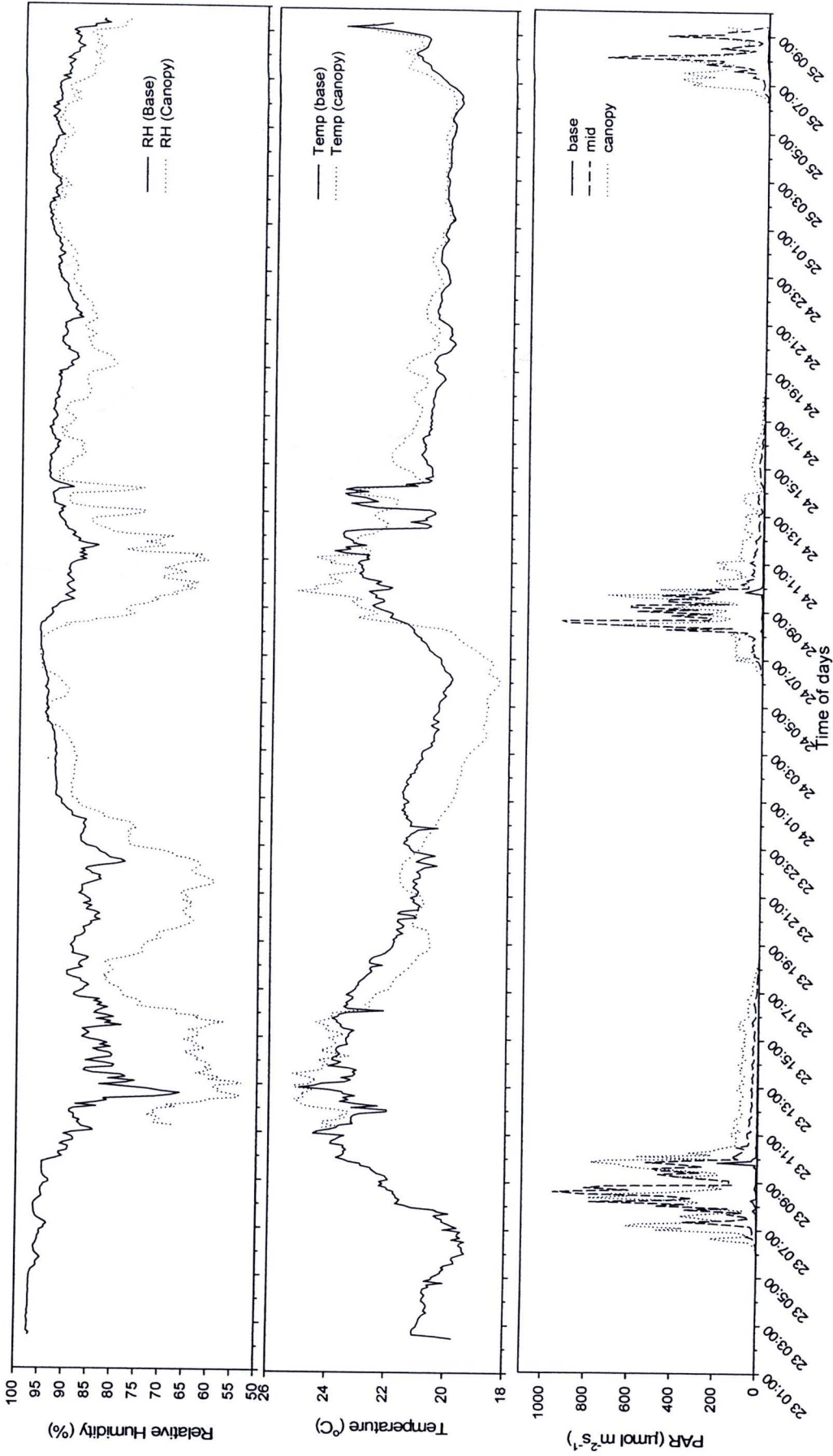


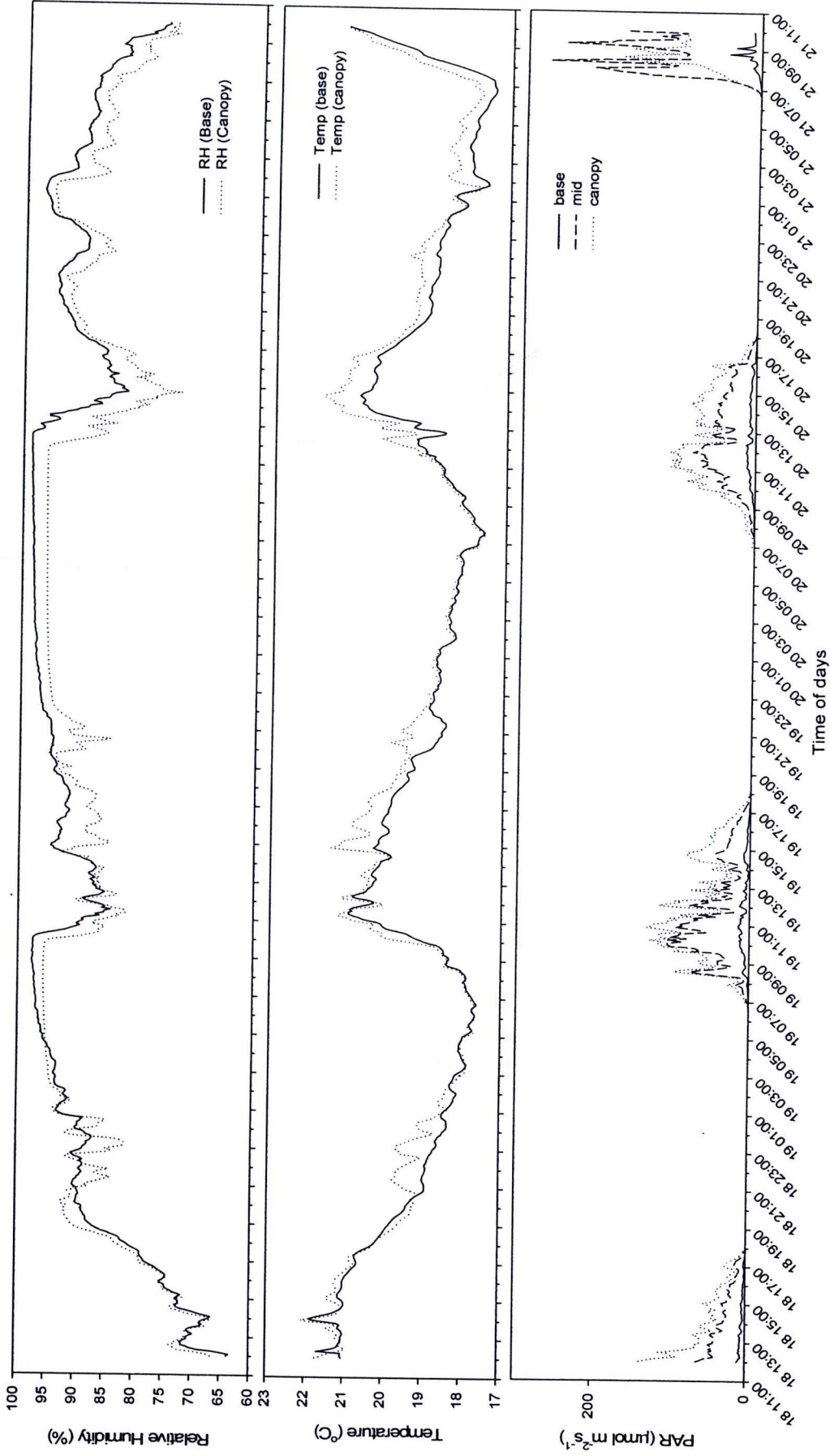
Figure 85 Microclimate of lichen habitat on *Schima wallichii* in LMF recorded in 16 May 2004.



**Figure 86** Microclimate of lichen habitat on *Schima wallichii* in LMF recorded during 21-23 July 2004.



**Figure 87** Microclimate of lichen habitat on *Schima wallichii* in LMF recorded during 23-25 September 2004.



**Figure 88** Microclimate of lichen habitat on *Schima wallichii* in LMF recorded during 18-21 January 2005.

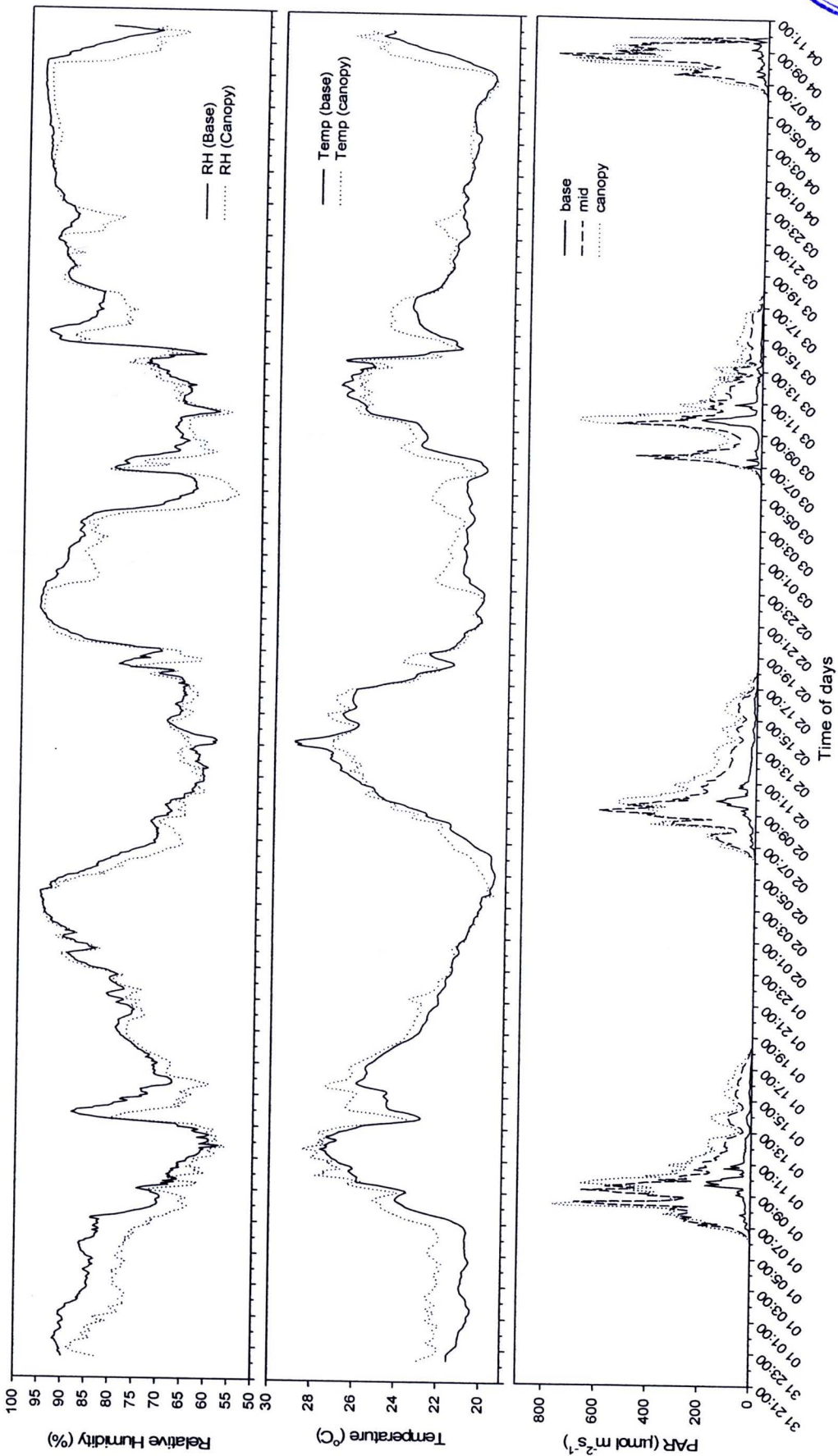
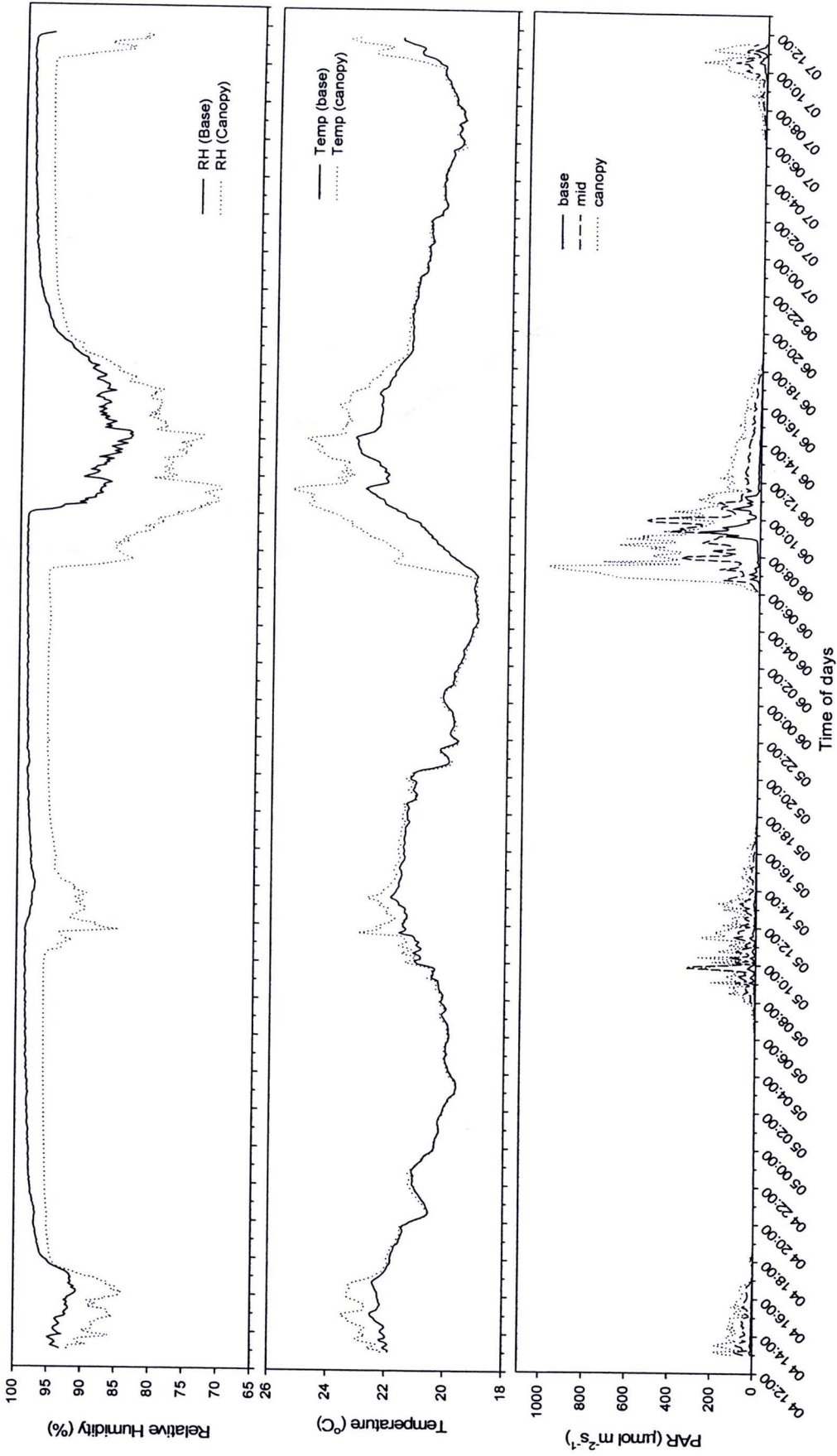
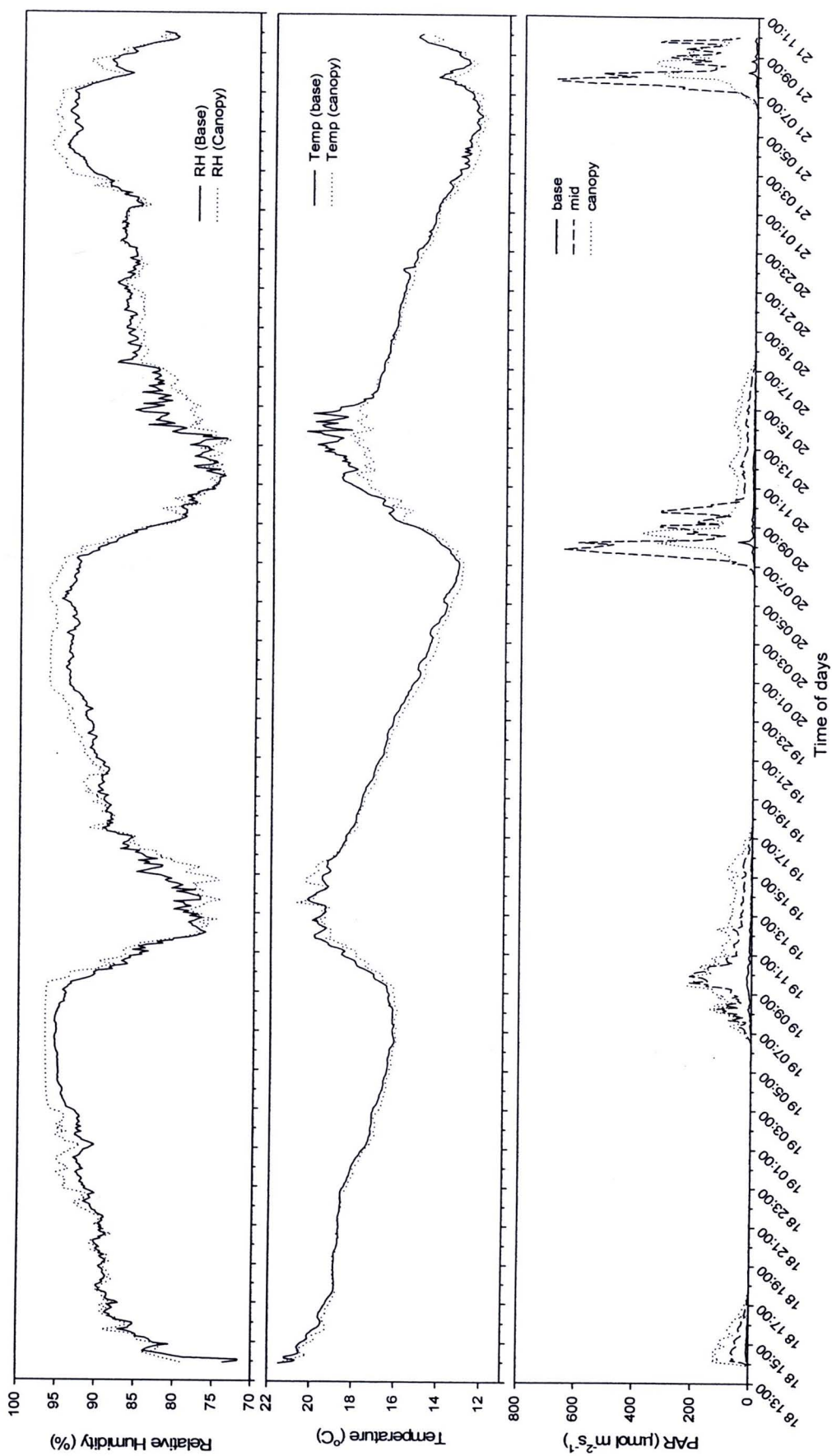


Figure 89 Microclimate of lichen habitat on *Schima wallichii* in LMF recorded during 31 March -4 April 2005.



**Figure 90** Microclimate of lichen habitat on *Schima wallichii* in LMF recorded during 4-7 June 2005.



**Figure 91** Microclimate of lichen habitat on *Schima wallichii* in LMF recorded during 18-21 November 2005.

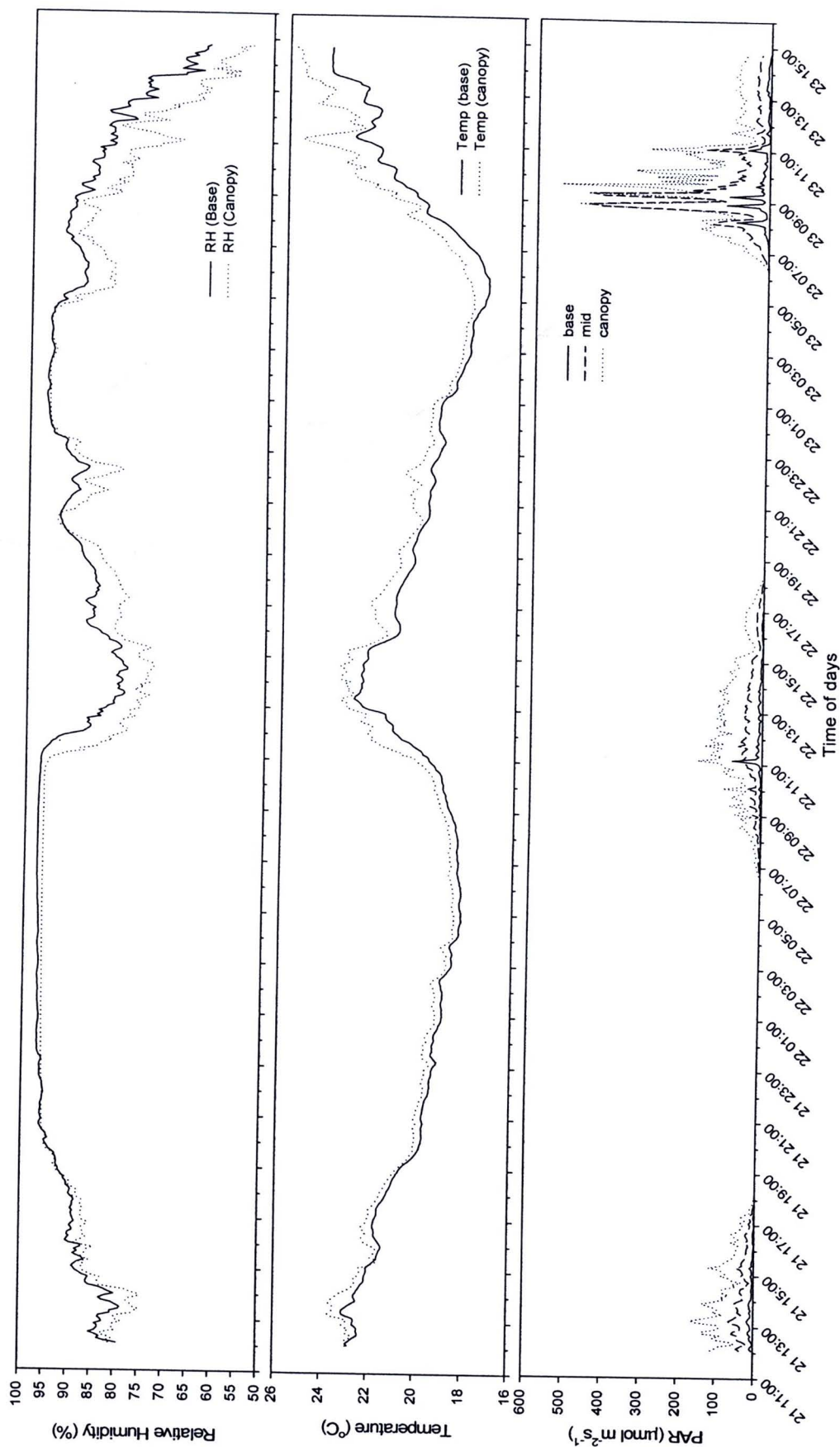
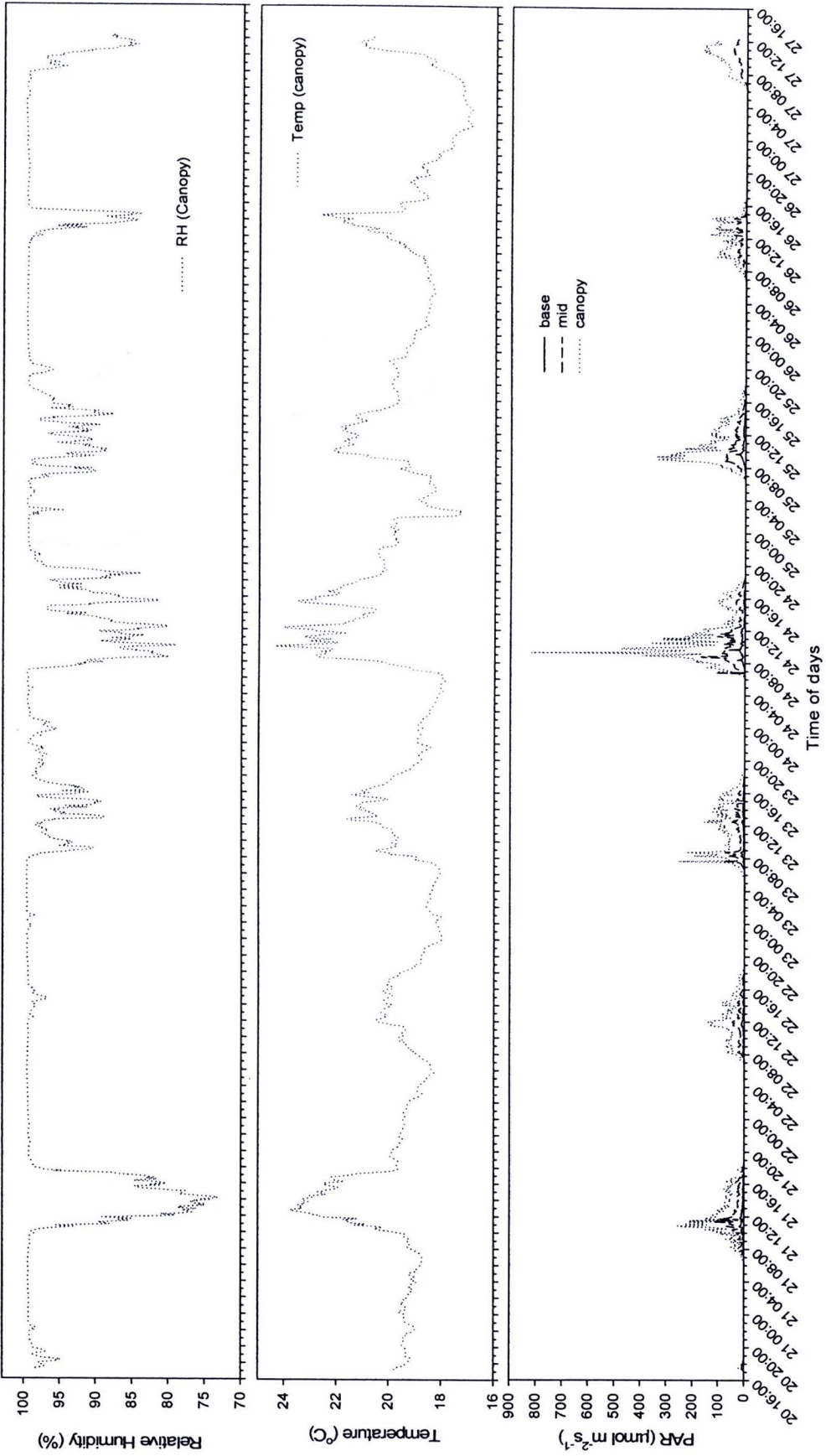
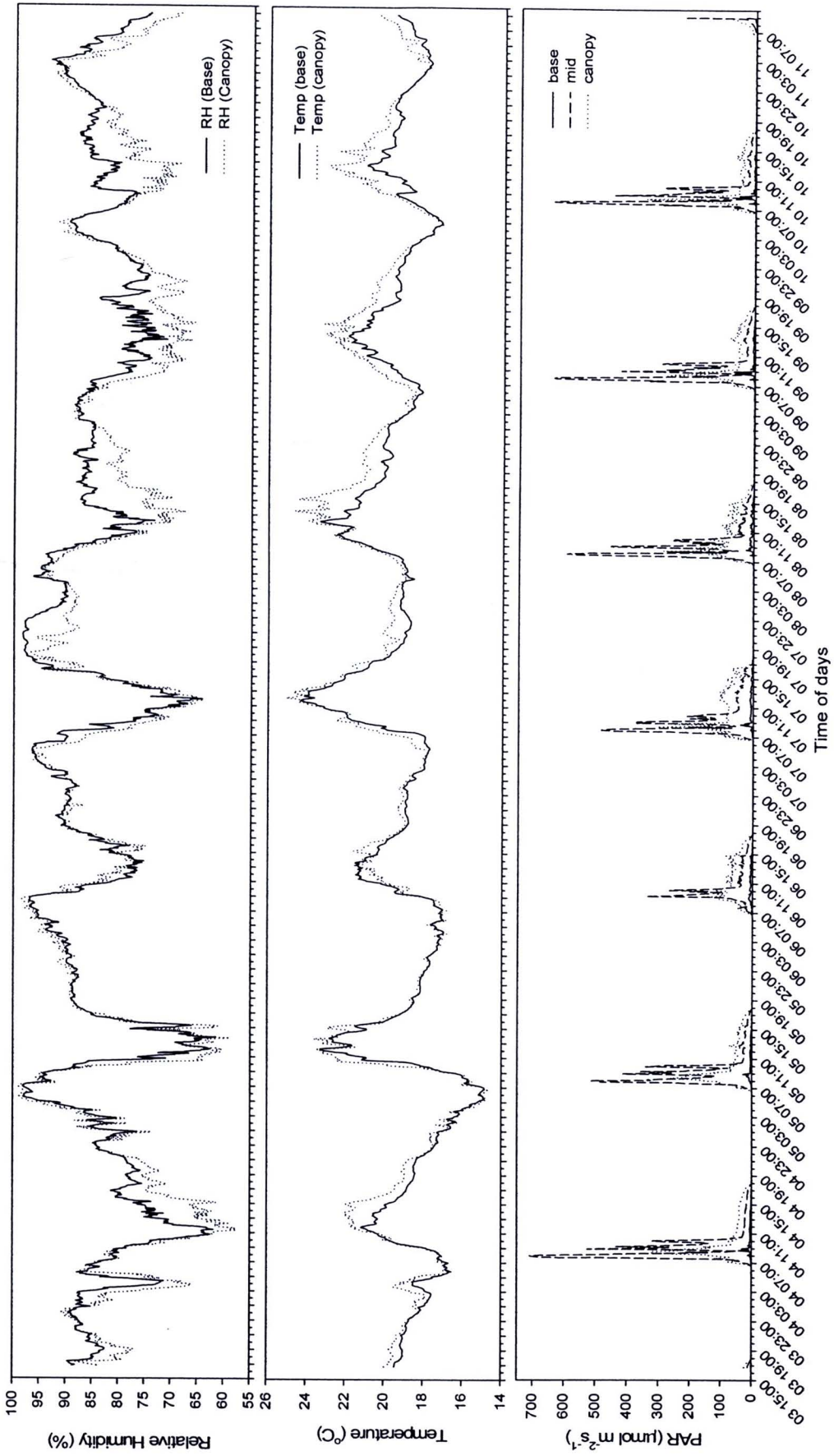


Figure 92 Microclimate of lichen habitat on *Schima wallichii* in LMF recorded during 21-23 March 2006.

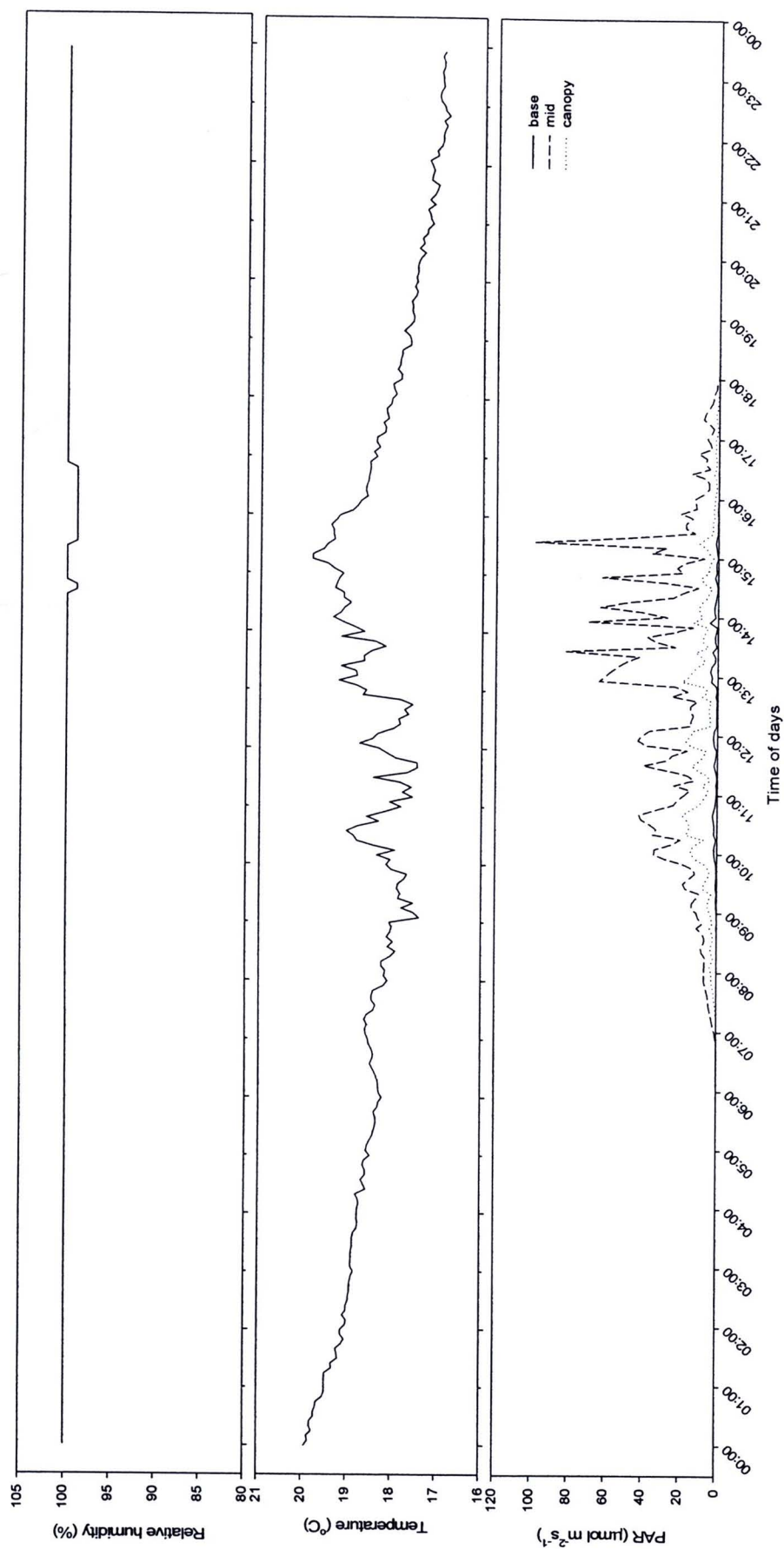


**Figure 93** Microclimate of lichen habitat on *Schima wallichii* in LMF recorded during 20-27 September 2006.

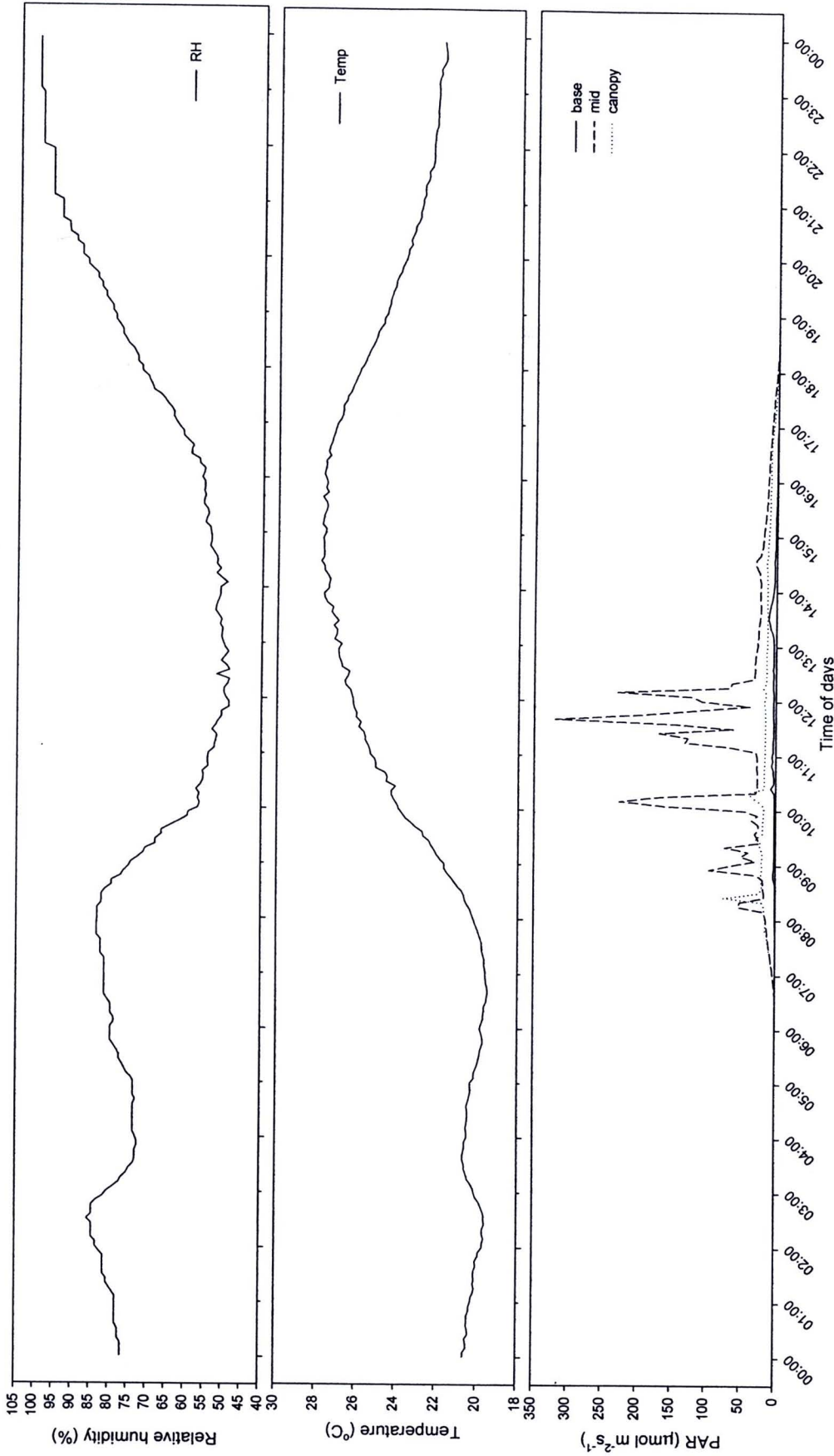


**Figure 94** Microclimate of lichen habitat on *Schima wallichii* in LMF recorded during 3-11 December 2006.

*Microclimate of Lichen Habitats in Dry Evergreen Forest (DEF)*



**Figure 95** Microclimate of lichen habitat on *Terminalia* sp. in DEF recorded during 6 February 2004.



**Figure 96** Microclimate of lichen habitat on *Terminalia* sp. in DEF recorded during 11 March 2004.

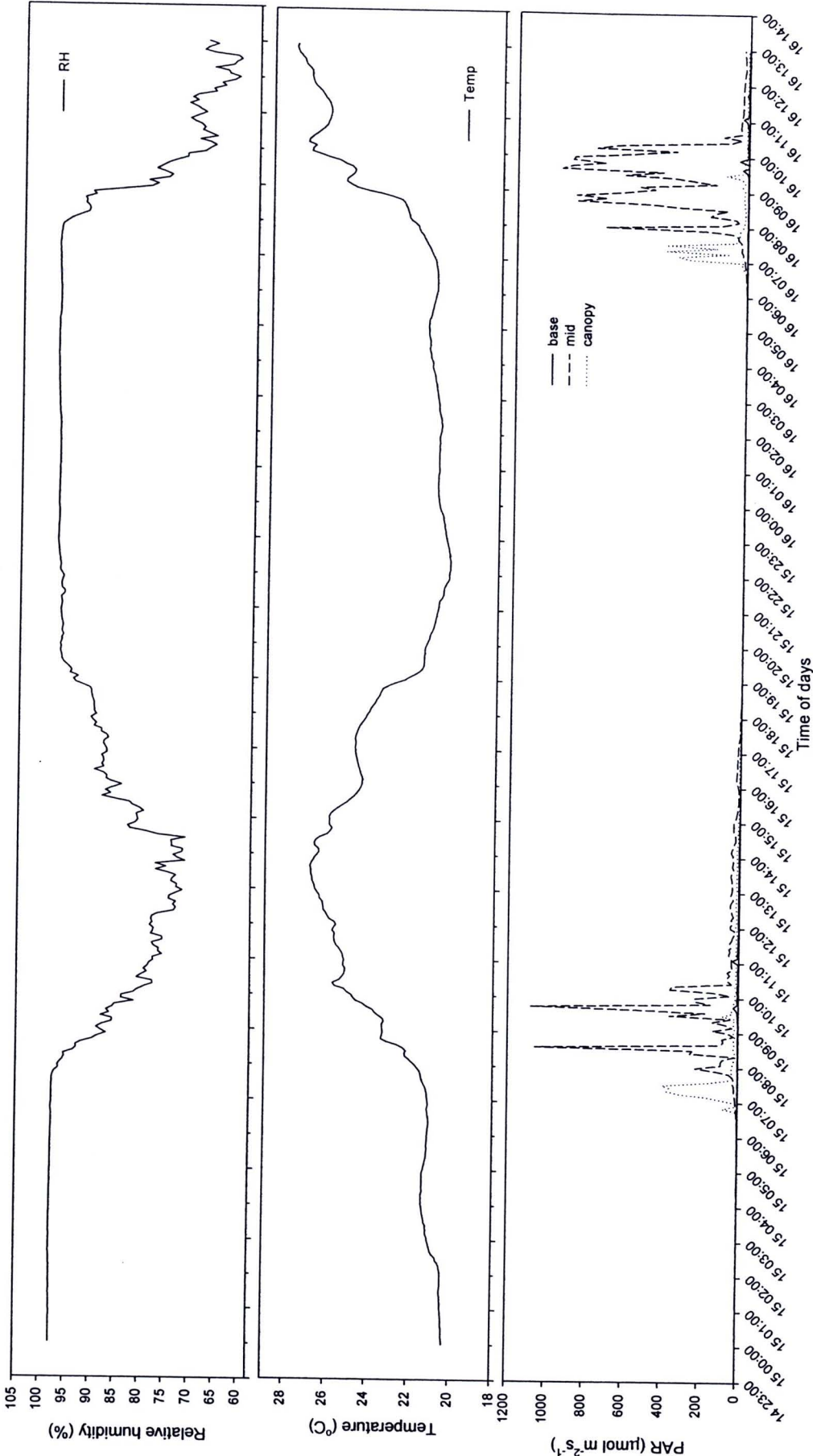
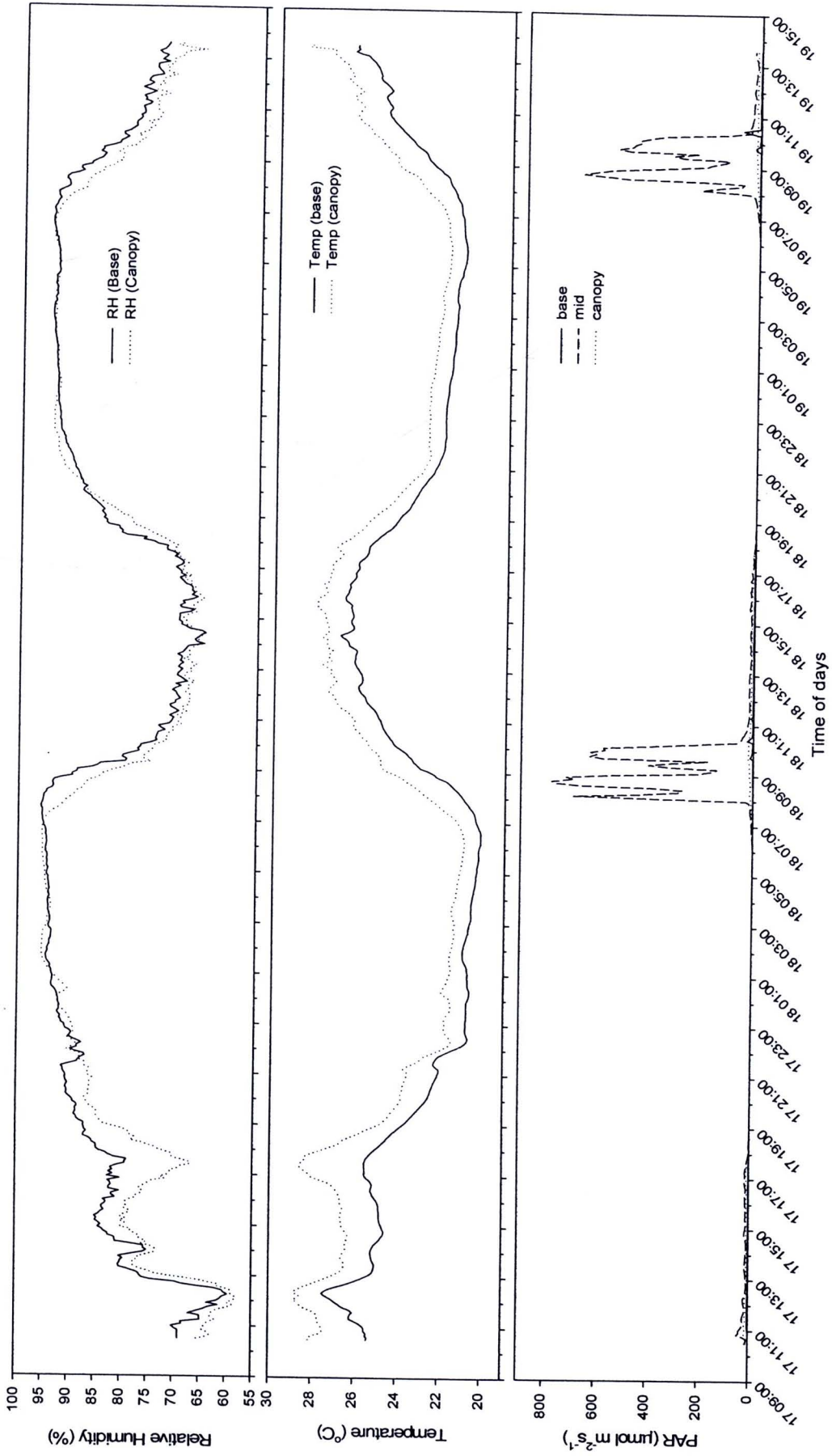
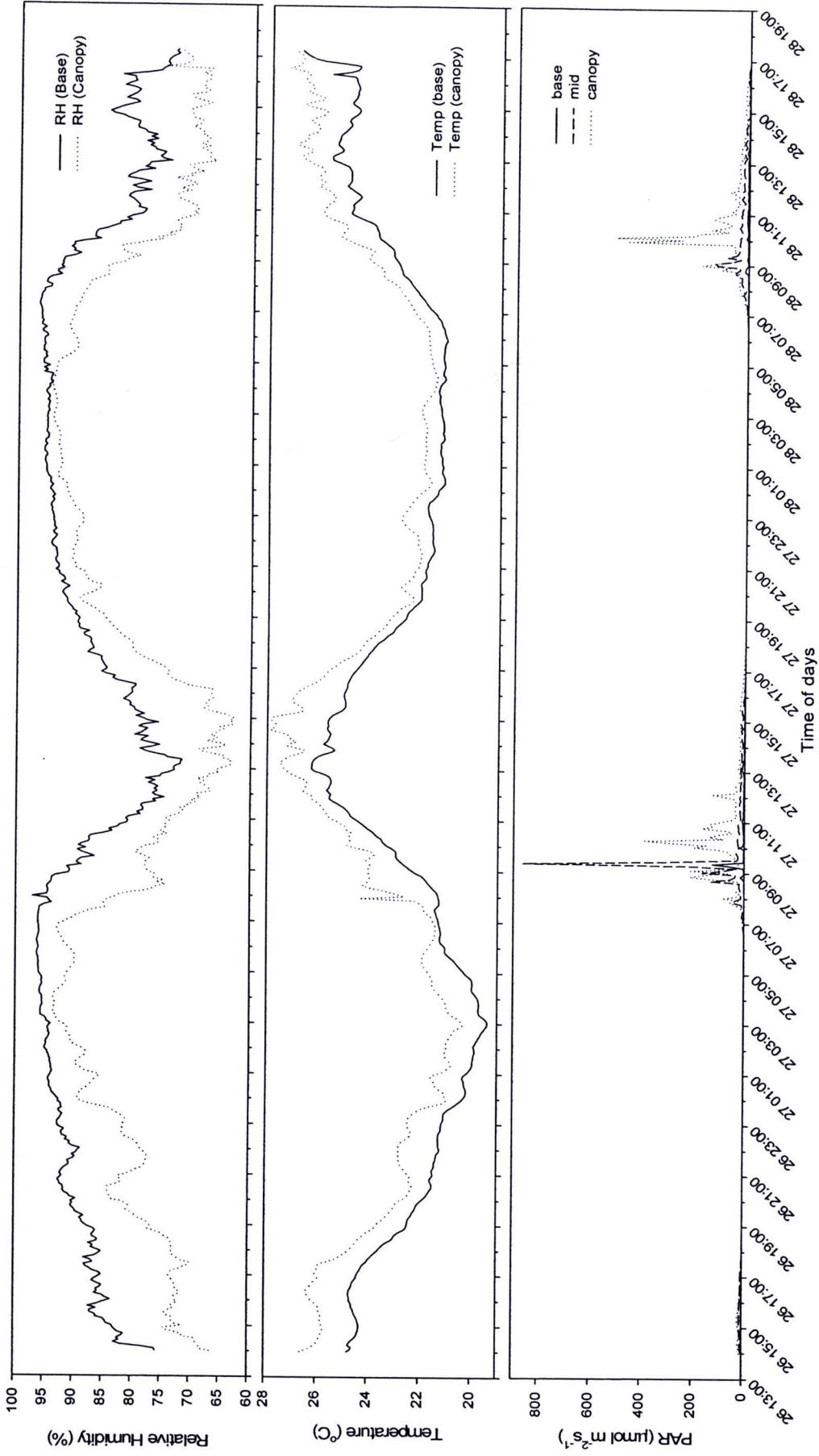


Figure 97 Microclimate of lichen habitat on *Terminalia* sp. in DEF recorded during 15-16 May 2004.



**Figure 98** Microclimate of lichen habitat on *Terminalia* sp. in DEF recorded during 17-19 July 2004.



**Figure 99** Microclimate of lichen habitat on *Terminalia* sp. in DEF recorded during 26-28 September 2004.

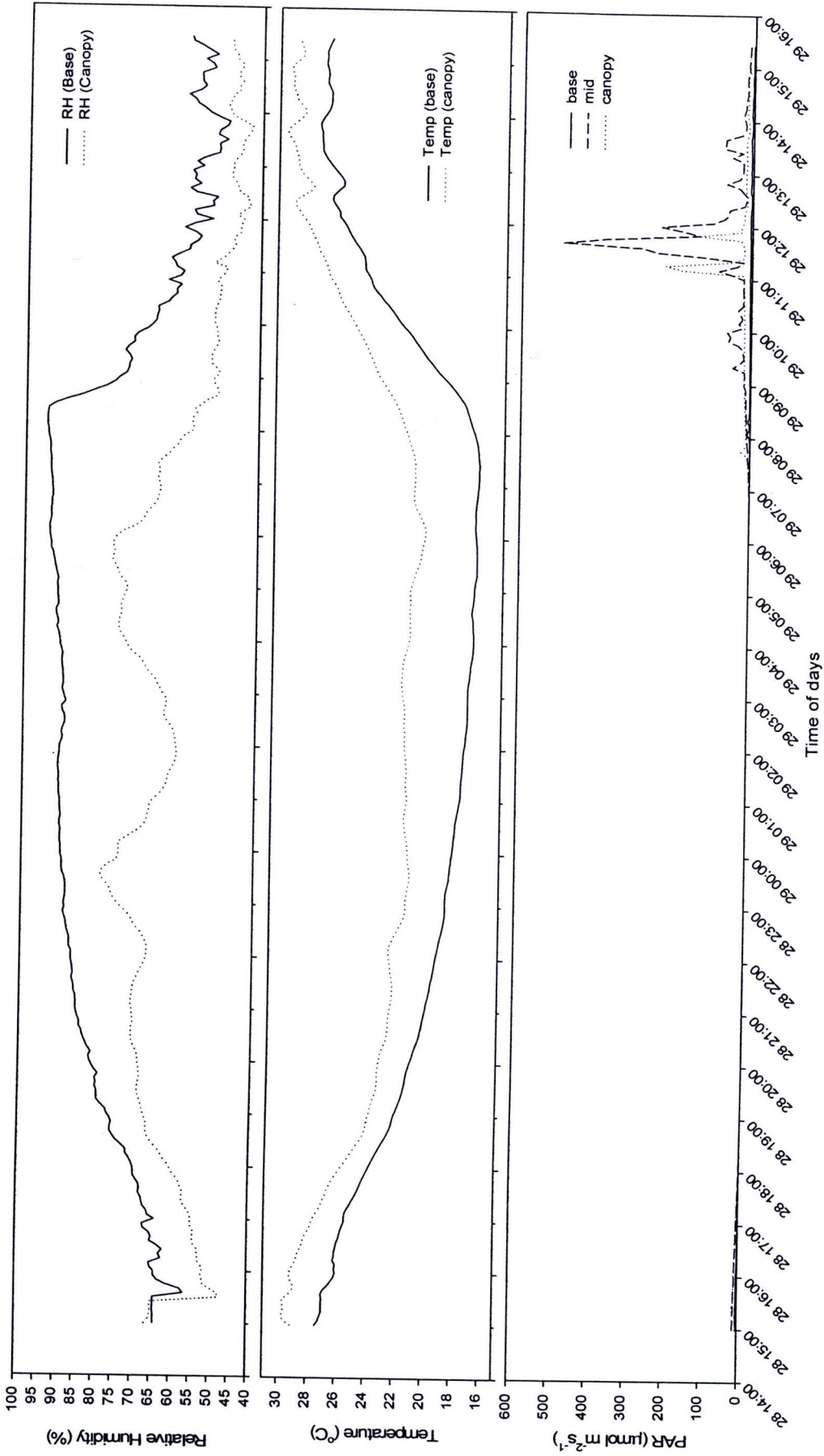
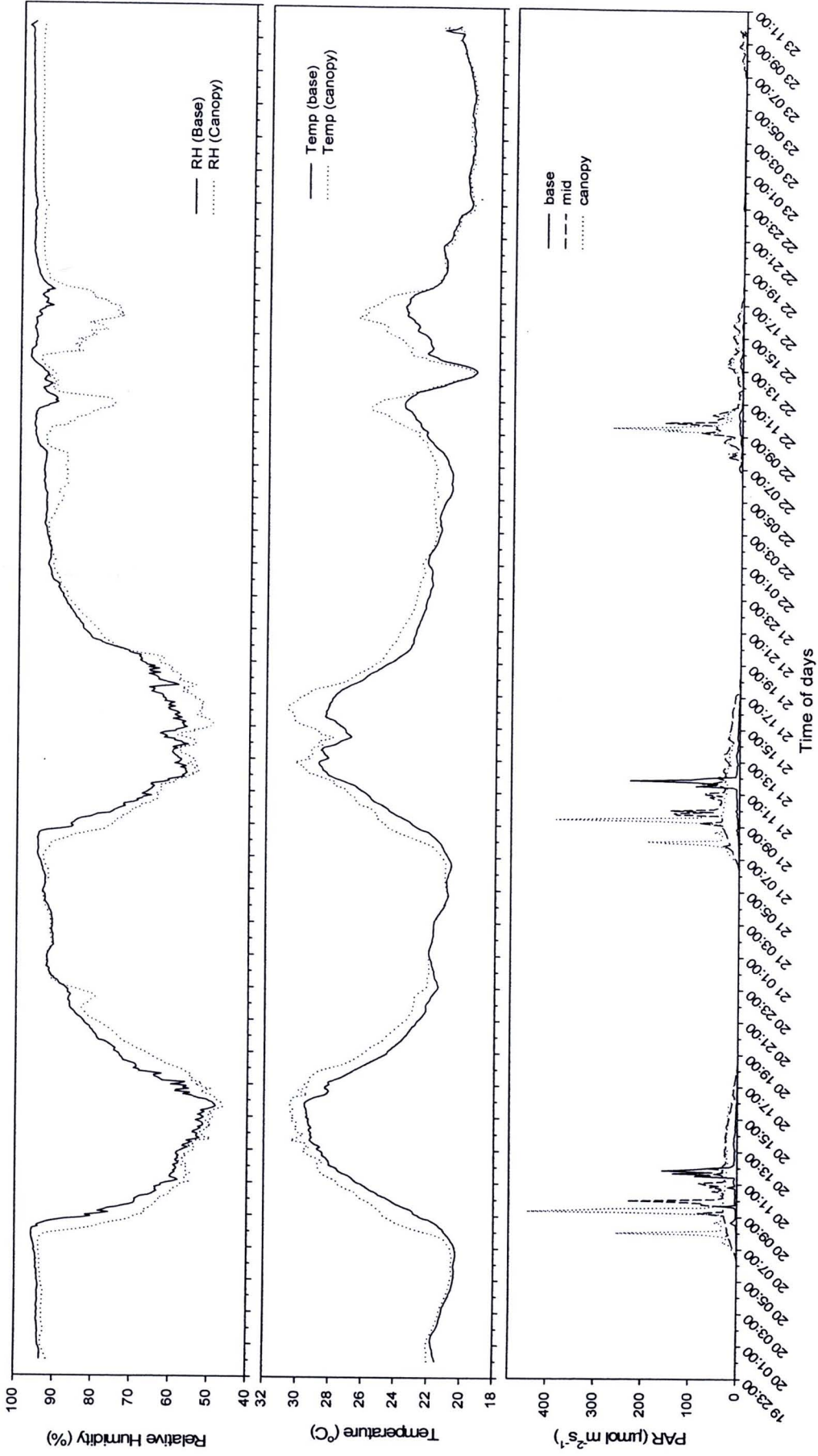


Figure 100 Microclimate of lichen habitat on *Terminalia* sp. in DEF recorded during 28-29 January 2005.



**Figure 101** Microclimate of lichen habitat on *Terminalia* sp. in DEF recorded during 20-23 March 2005.

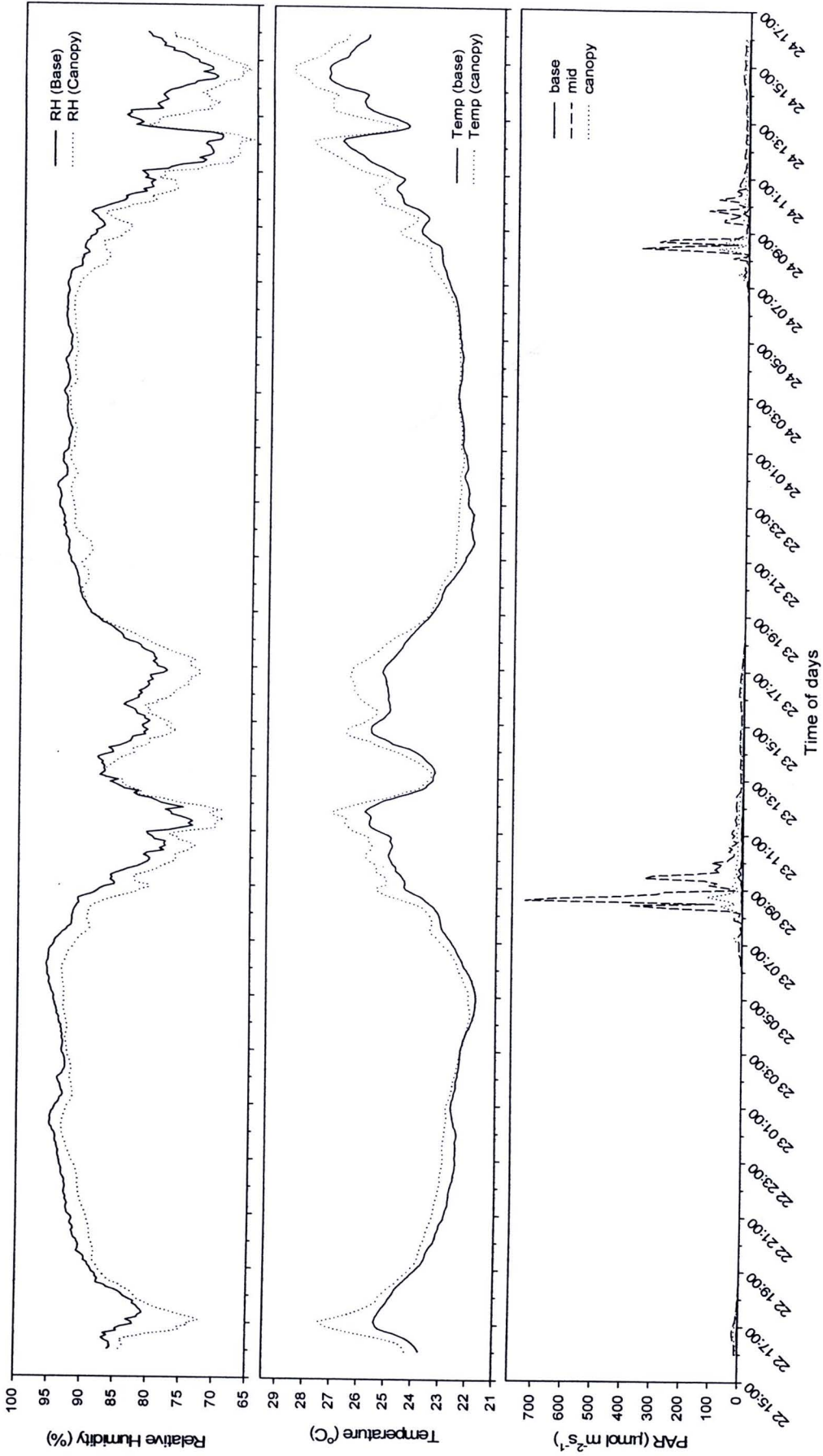


Figure 102 Microclimate of lichen habitat on *Terminalia* sp. in DEF recorded during 22-24 May 2005.

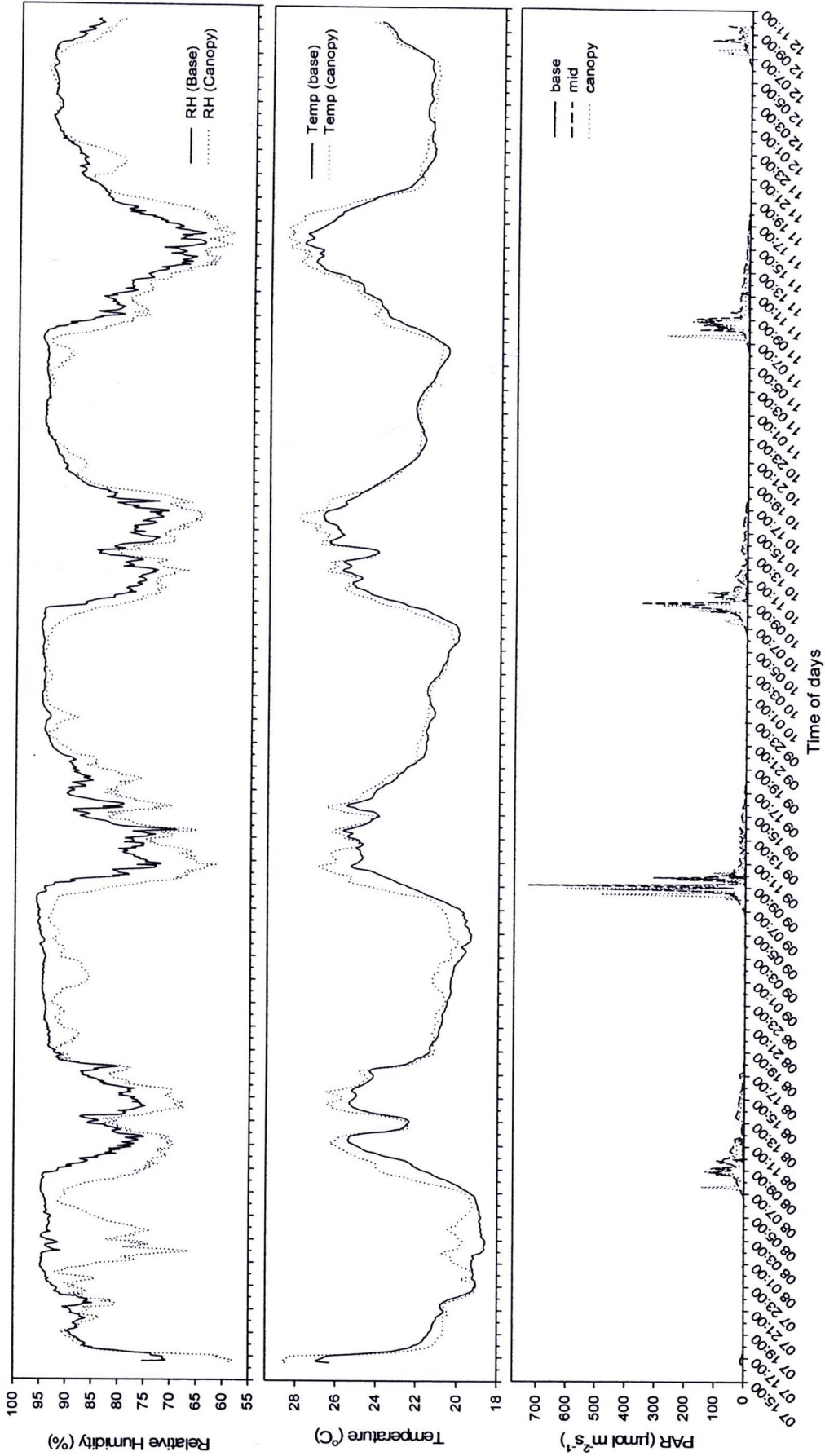
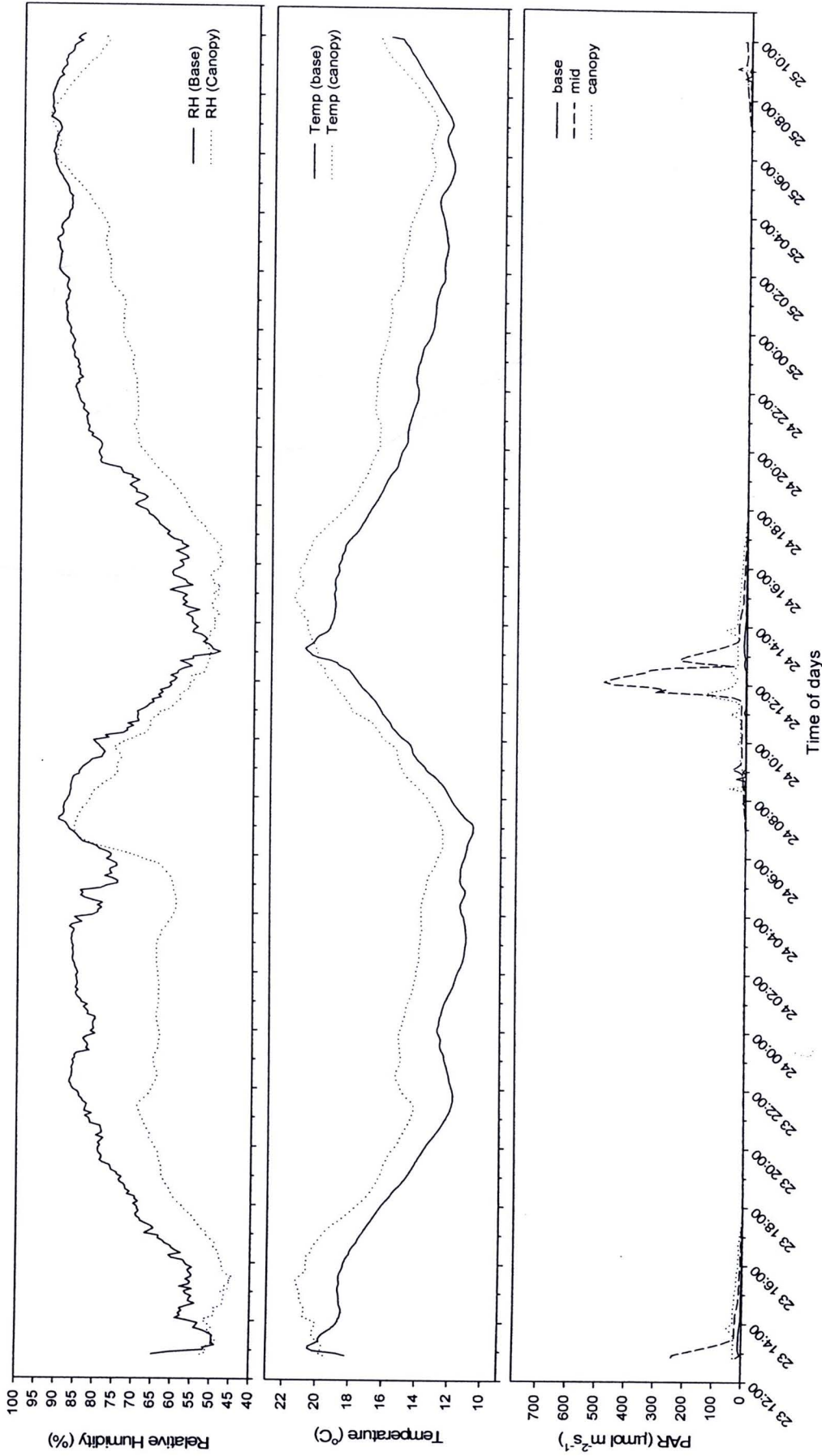
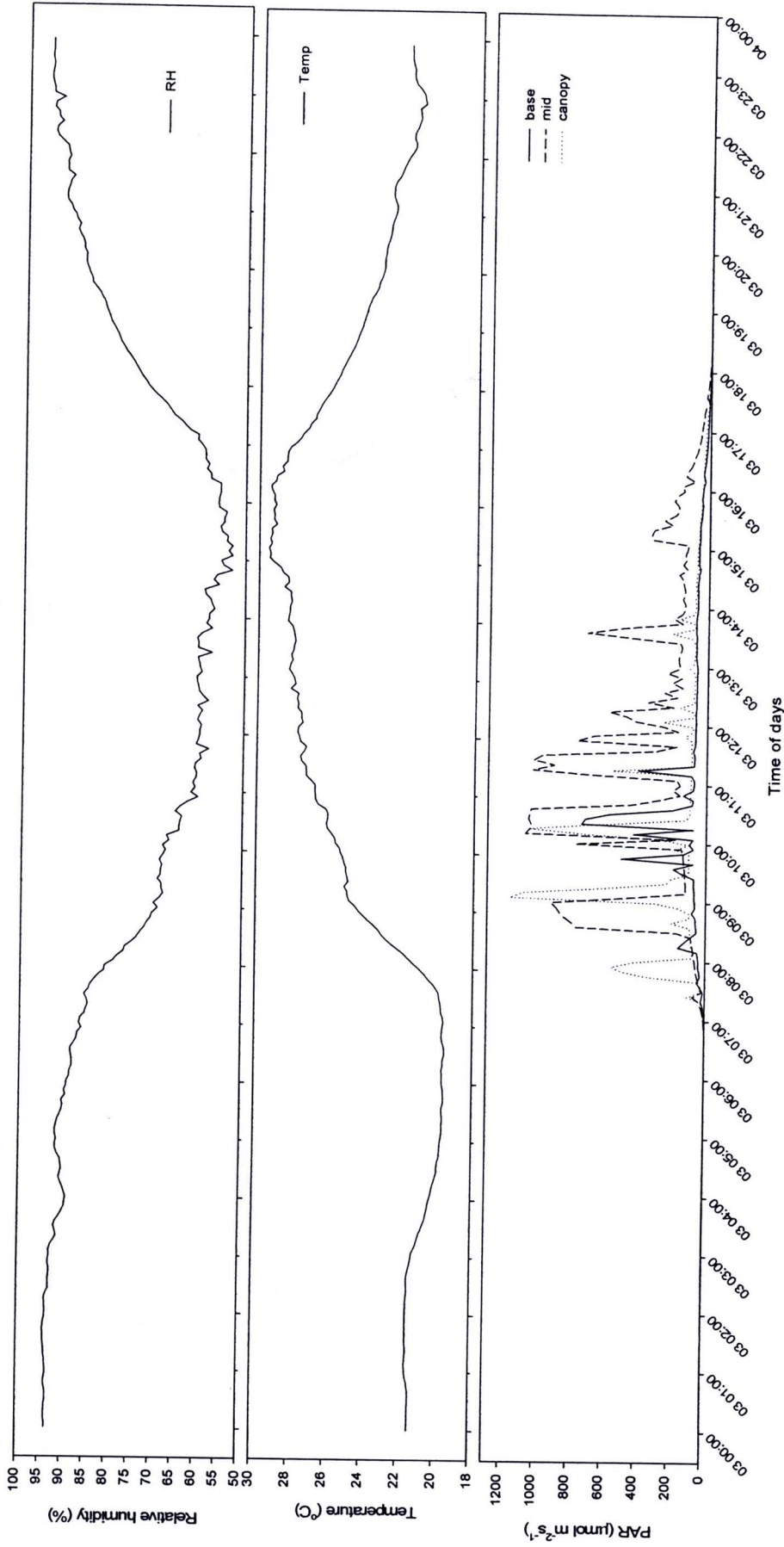


Figure 103 Microclimate of lichen habitat on *Terminalia* sp. in DEF recorded during 7-12 April 2006.



**Figure 104** Microclimate of lichen habitat on *Terminalia* sp. in DEF recorded during 23-25 December 2006

*Microclimate of Lichen Habitats at Secondary Forest*



**Figure 105** Microclimate of lichen habitat on *Schima wallichii* in SF recorded in 3 February 2004.

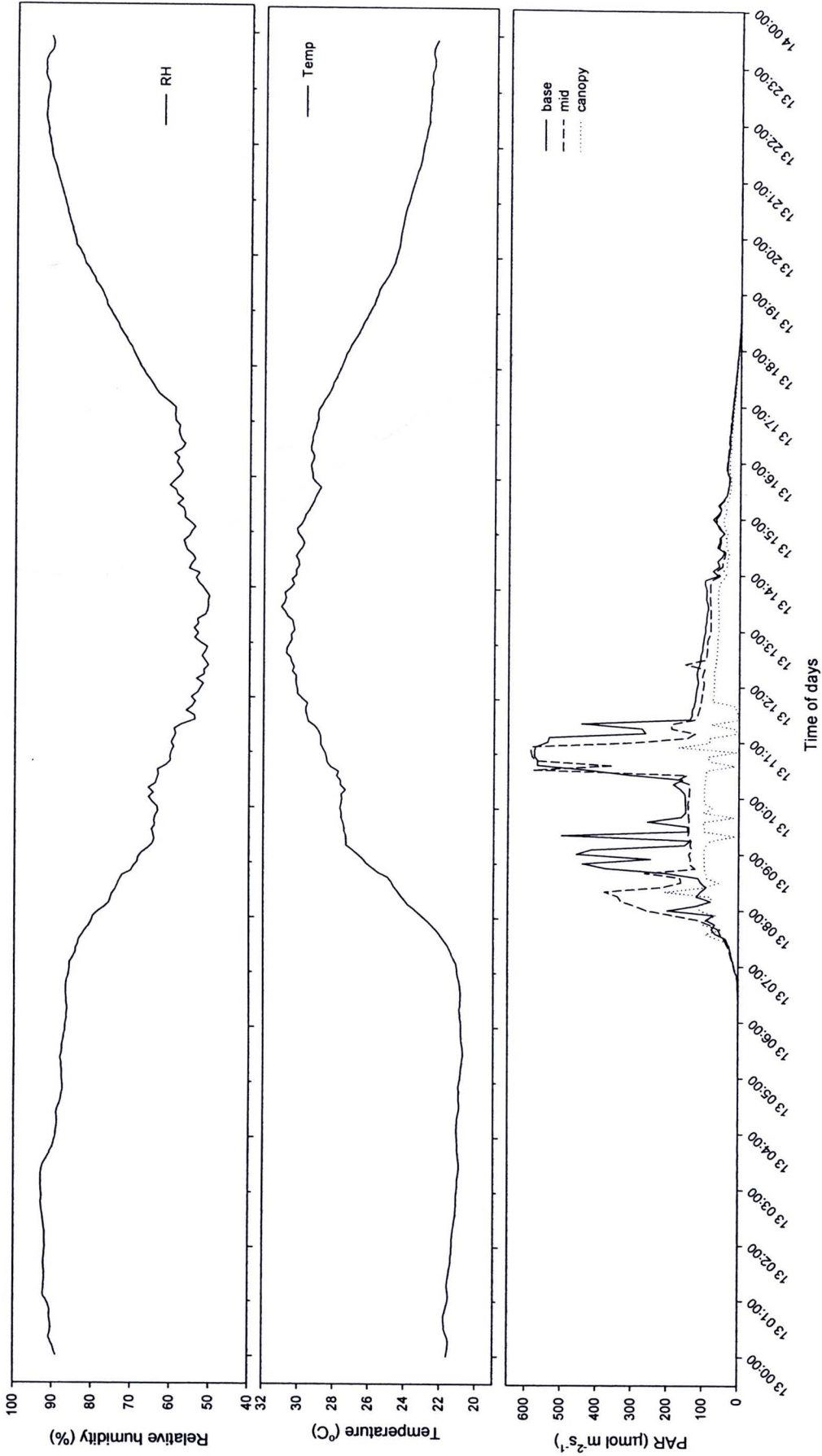
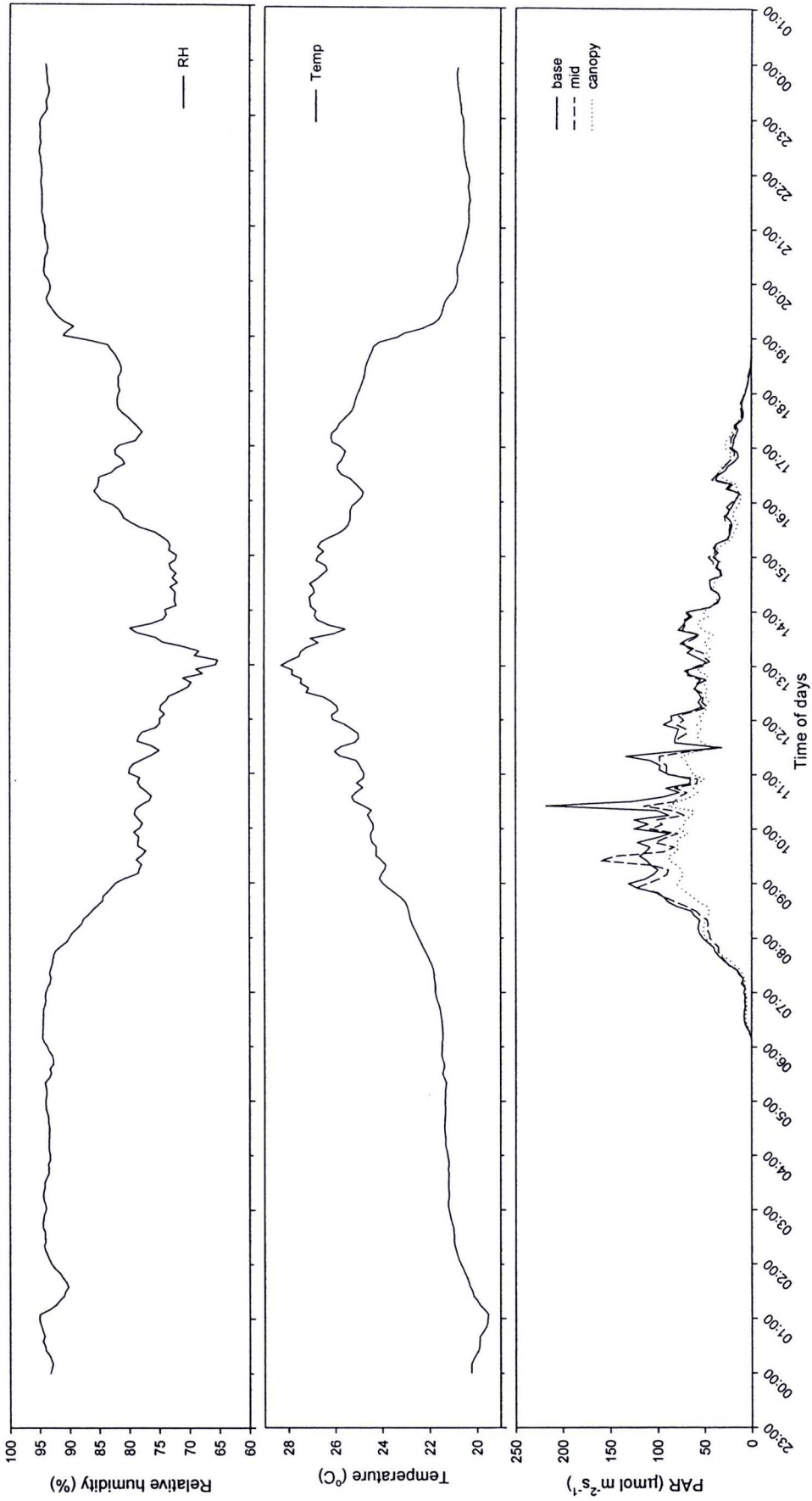
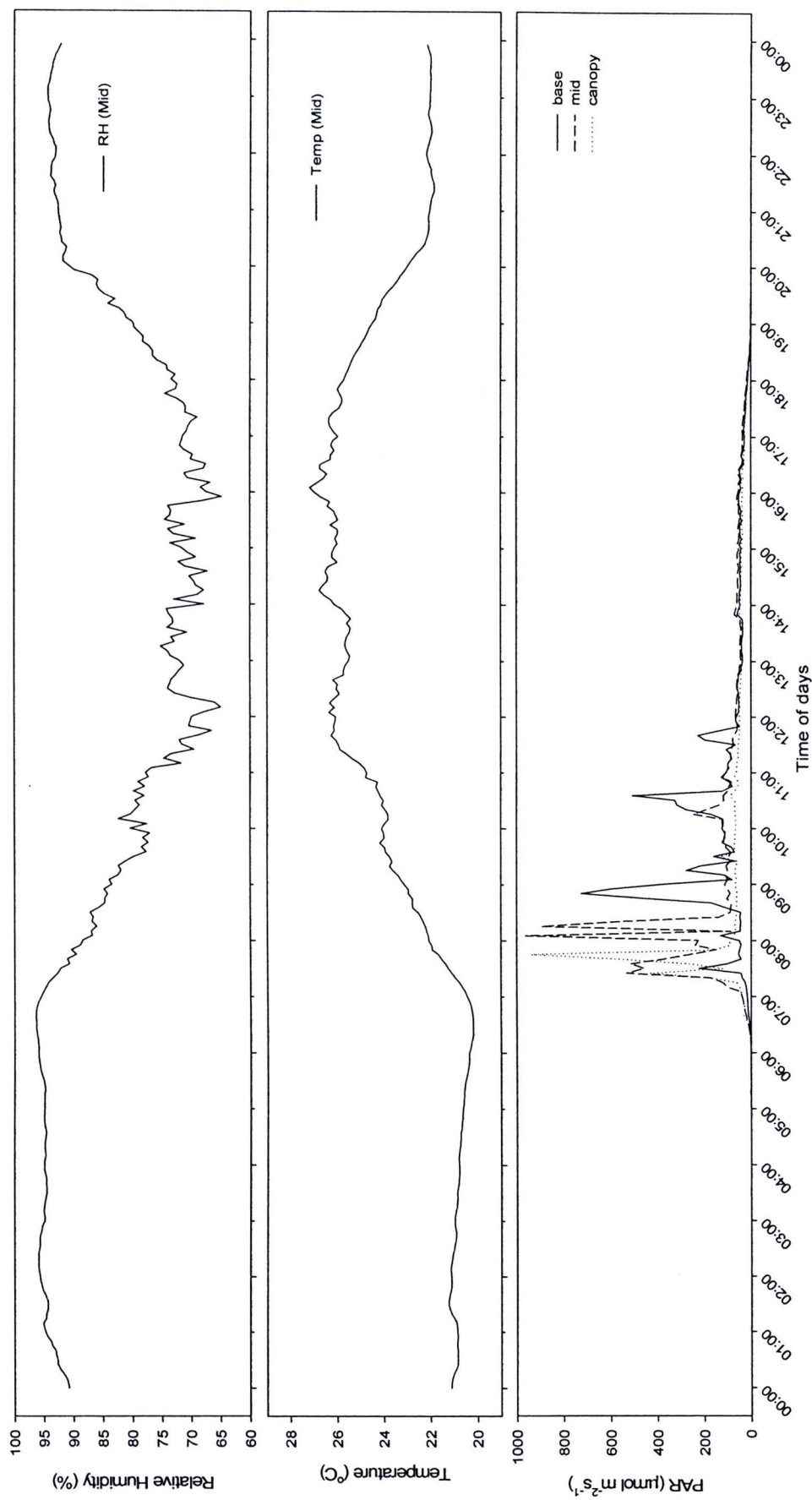


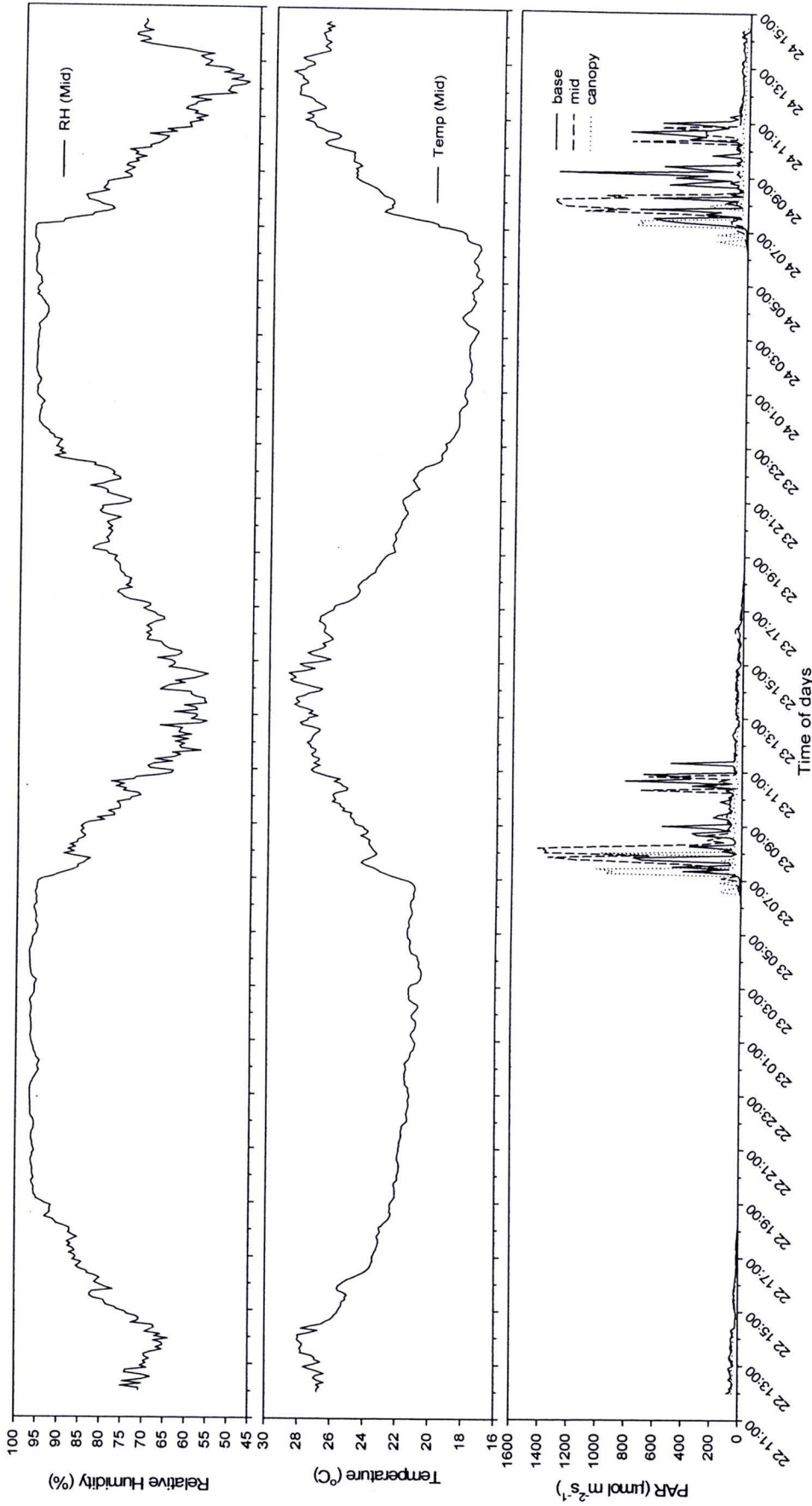
Figure 106 Microclimate of lichen habitat on *Shima wallichii* in SF recorded in 13 March 2004.



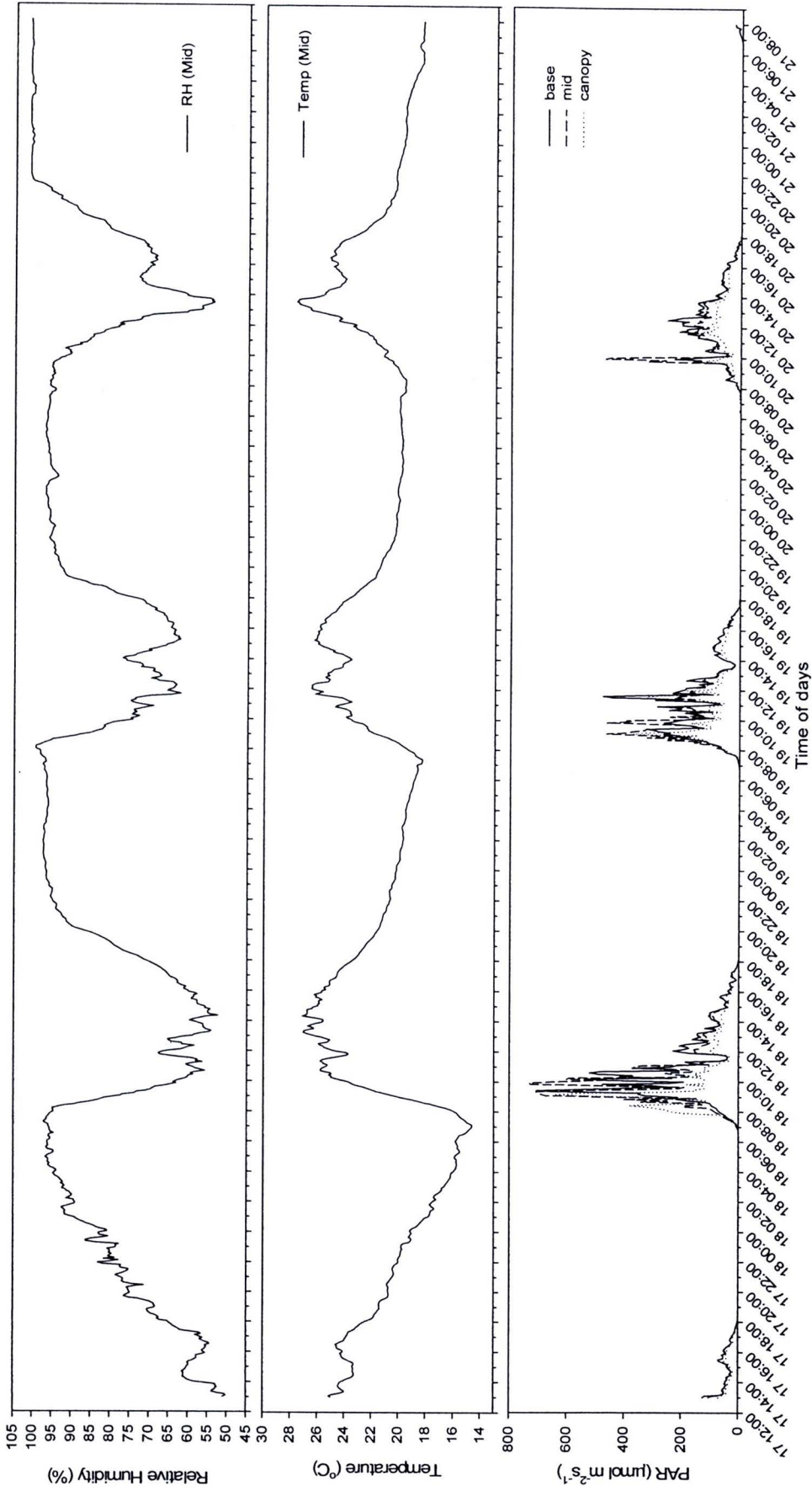
**Figure 107** Microclimate of lichen habitat on *Schima wallichii* in SF recorded in 14 May 2004.



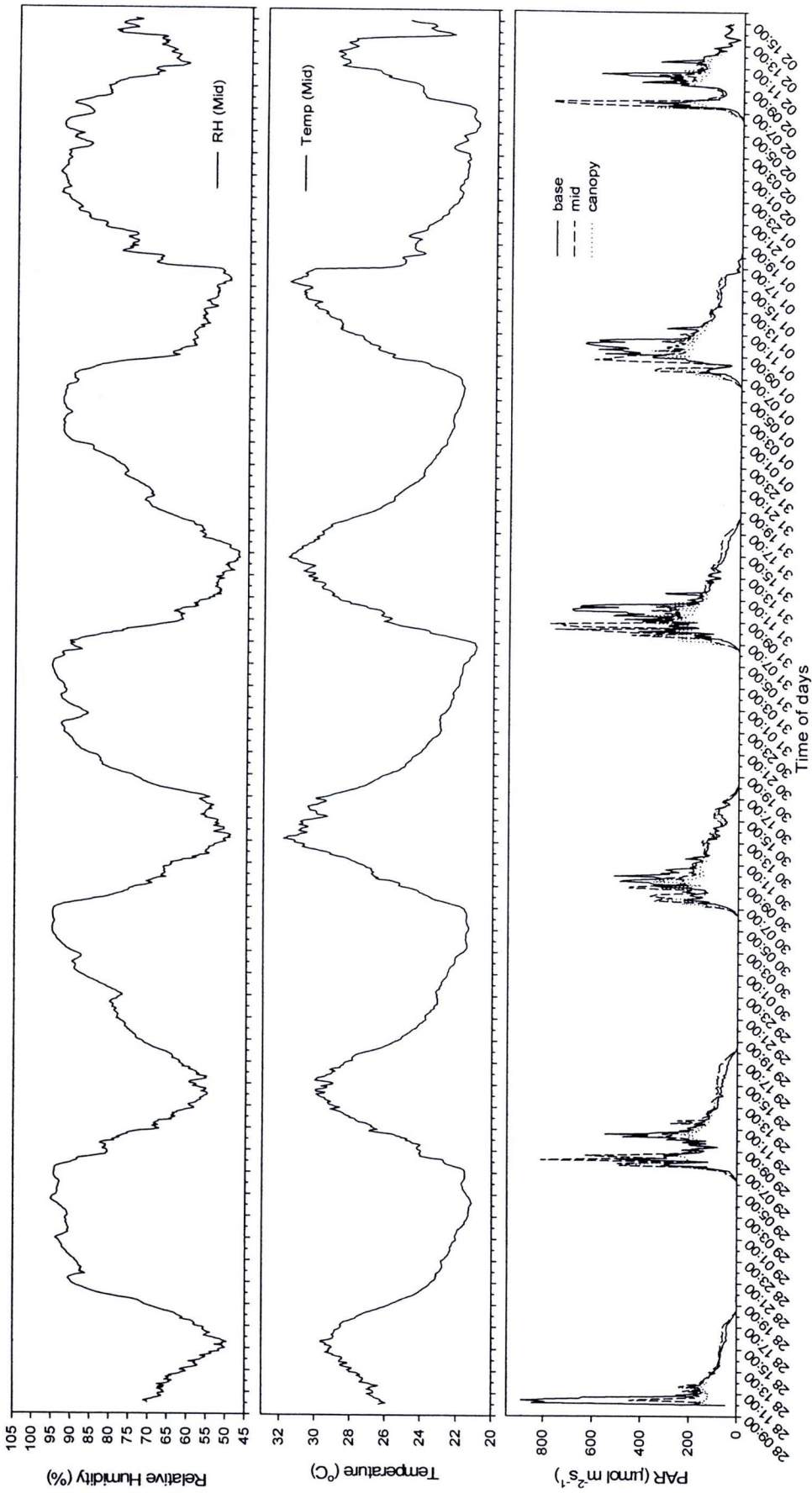
**Figure 108** Microclimate of lichen habitat on *Schima wallichii* in SF recorded in 18 July 2004.



**Figure 109** Microclimate of lichen habitat on *Schima wallichii* in LMF recorded during 22-24 September 2004.



**Figure 110** Microclimate of lichen habitat on *Schima wallichii* in LMF recorded during 17-21 January 2005.



**Figure 111** Microclimate of lichen habitat on *Schima wallichii* in LMF recorded during 28 March to 2 April 2005.

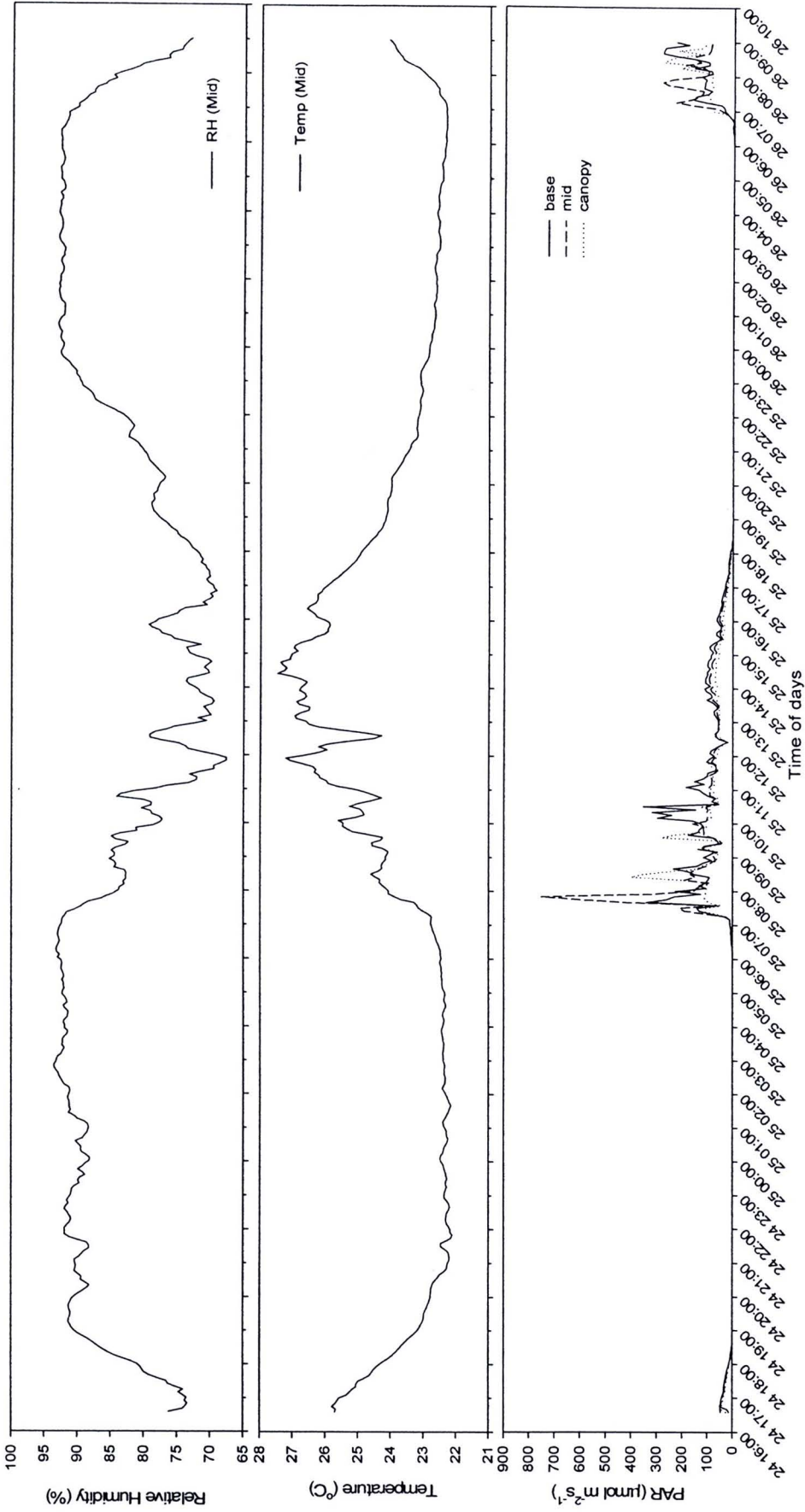
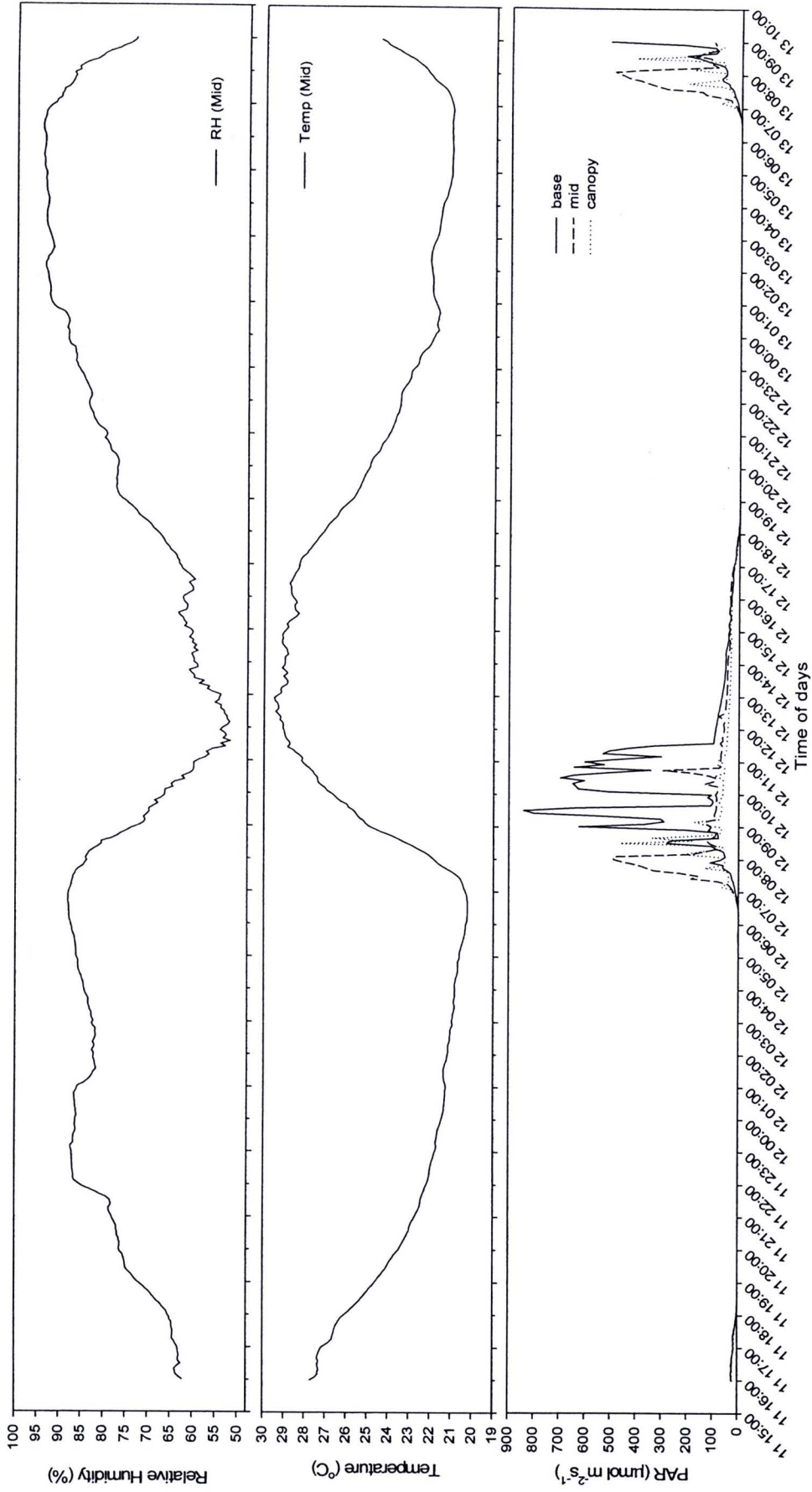
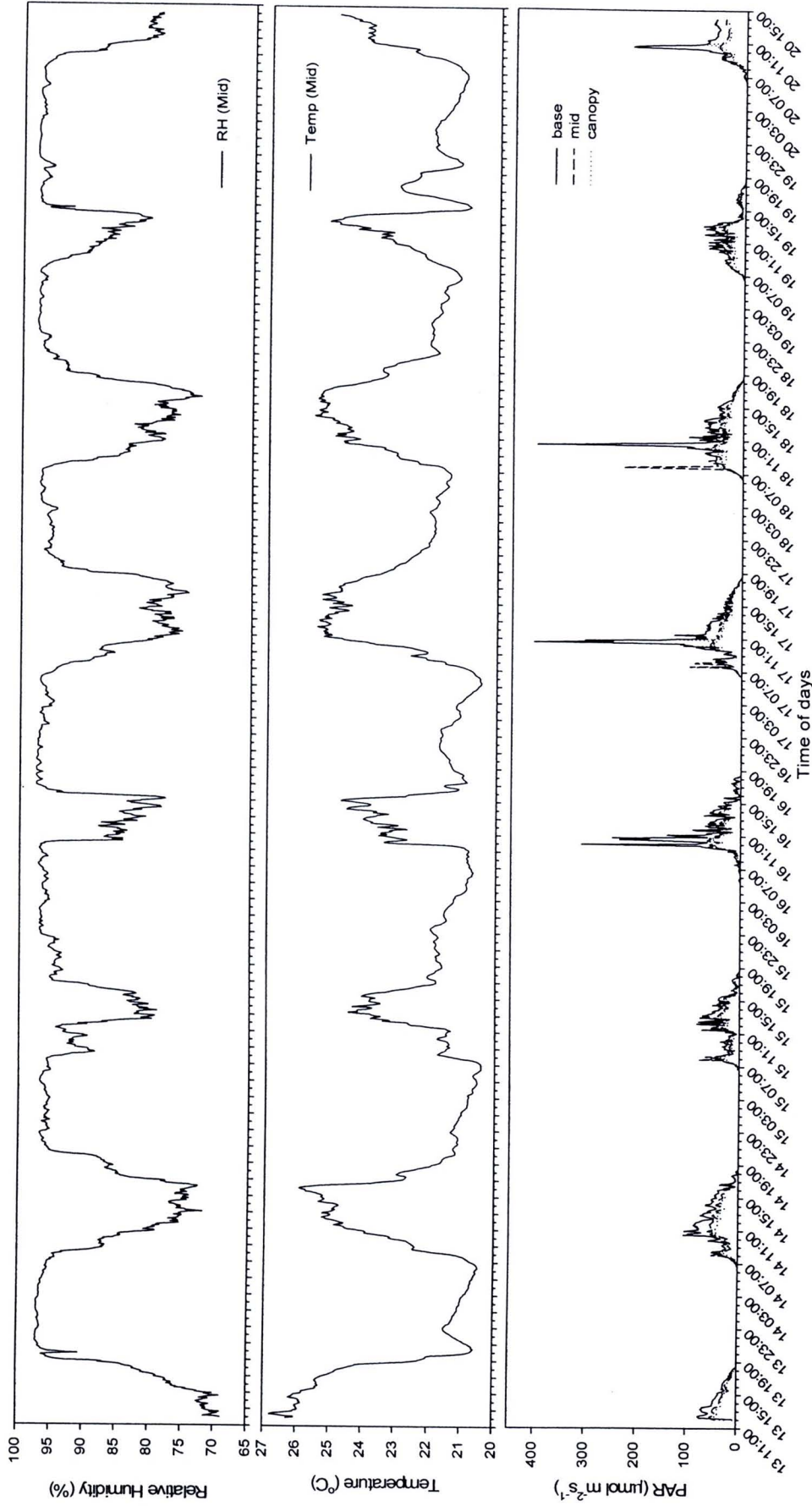


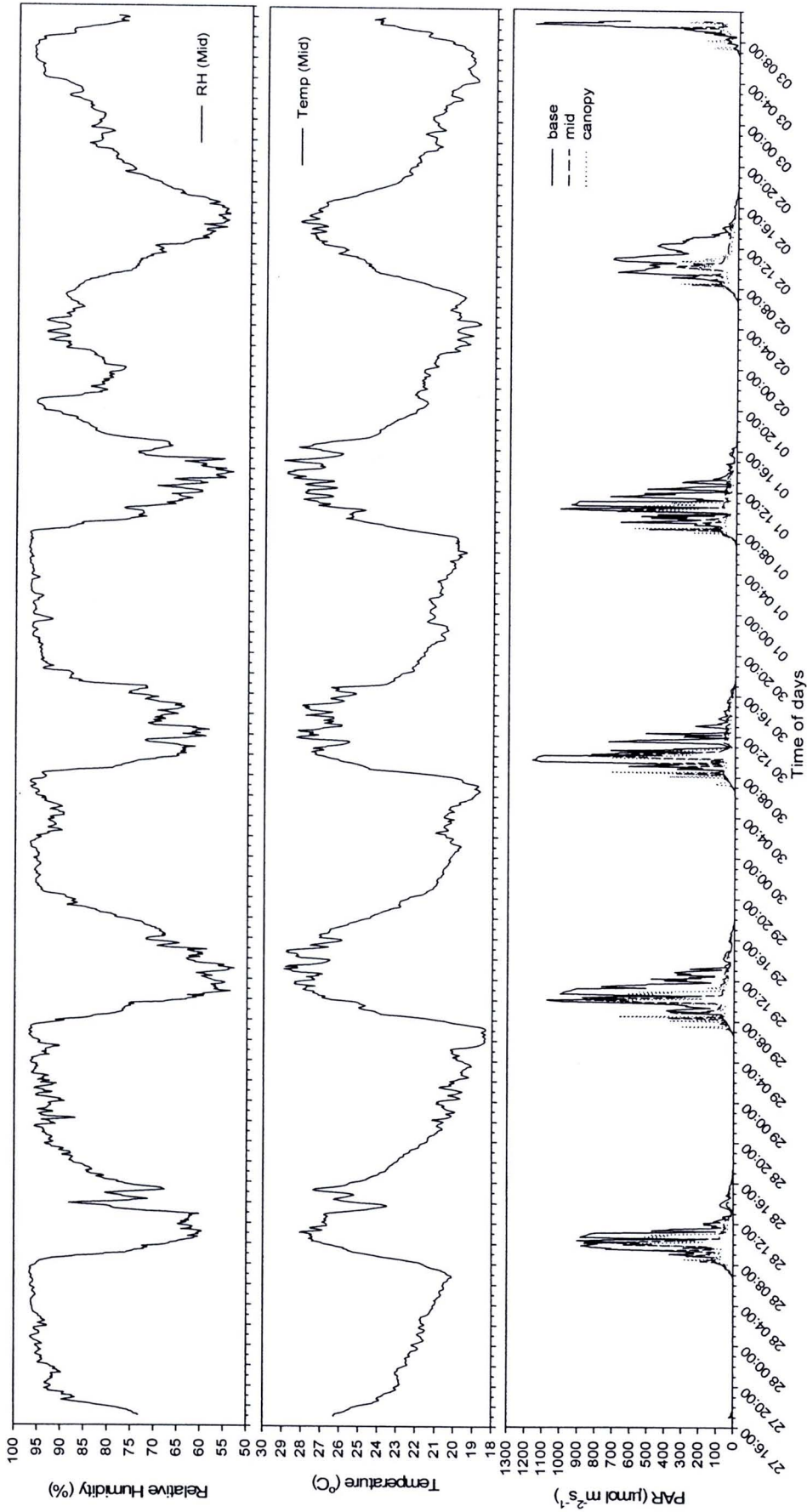
Figure 112 Microclimate of lichen habitat on *Schima wallichii* in SF recorded during 24-26 June 2005.



**Figure 113** Microclimate of lichen habitat on *Schima wallichii* in LMF recorded during 18-21 November 2005.



**Figure 114** Microclimate of lichen habitat on *Schima wallichii* in LMF recorded during 13-20 September 2006.



**Figure 115** Microclimate of lichen habitat on *Schima wallichii* in LMF recorded during 27 November to 3 December 2006.

## **APPENDIX B**

### **Data on Thallus Fragments of Lichens Transplanted in Various Ecosystems at KYNP**

***Survival of Thallus Fragments of Site-specific Species Transplanted  
in Various Ecosystems***

**Table 19**

*Thallus Survival of Site-Specific Species During 43 Months of Transplantation  
in Various Ecosystems*

Ecosystems	Species	Thallus survival (%)					
		No. of months					
		1	6	13	21	31	43
LMF	<i>R. abstrusa</i>	100	86.7	-	-	71.7	66.7
	<i>P. argyracea</i>	100	77.1	77.1	77.1	65.7	51.4
	<i>P. rubromarginatum</i>	100	78.9	66.7	56.7	45.0	36.7
	<i>D. picta</i>	100	65.6	62.7	45.0	36.7	25.3
	<i>R. subconnivens</i>	100	57.5	52.2	32.2	28.9	18.9
	Average	100	73.2	64.7	52.8	49.6	39.8
SF	<i>P. chozoubae</i>	100	92.2	78.9	-	16.7	13.3
	<i>H. lepidota</i>	100	87.8	71.1	-	30.0	19.4
	<i>H. kingii</i>	100	93.3	90.0	-	26.7	23.3
	Average	100	91.1	80.0	-	24.5	18.7
DEF	<i>H. lepidota</i>	100	61.7	15.0	-	3.3	0.0
	<i>P. chozoubae</i>	100	78.0	51.3	-	3.3	2.2
	<i>H. kingii</i>	100	77.2	44.4	-	14.2	13.3
	<i>H. osseoalba</i>	100	63.3	36.7	-	10.0	8.9
	Average	100	70.7	42.1	-	10.2	7.9
TRF	<i>H. kingii</i>	100	54.1	32.4	-	11.2	9.4
	<i>P. chozoubae</i>	100	66.5	41.8	-	7.1	2.4
	<i>H. lepidota</i>	100	53.5	25.3	-	3.5	1.8
	<i>H. osseoalba</i>	100	58.2	32.7	-	11.8	6.4
	Average	100	58.1	33.1	-	8.4	5.0

***Survival of Thallus Fragments of P. tinctorum Transplanted in  
Various Ecosystems.***

**Table 20**

*Survival of Thallus fragments of P. tinctorum Transplanted in Four Forest  
Types During 64 Months of Transplantation*

No. of Months	month/year	Survivors (%)			
		TRF	DEF	LMF	SF
1	Aug-03	100*	-	-	-
2	Sep-03	nd.	100*	-	-
3	Oct-03	91.7	nd.	100*	-
4	Nov-03	nd.	92.8	nd.	-
5	Dec-03	79.2	nd.	90.8	100*
7	Feb-04	79.2	80.0	89.2	95.0
9	Apr-04	72.9	76.7	88.3	91.7
11	Jun-04	62.0	63.3	83.3	85.0
14	Sep-04	42.7	58.3	78.3	83.3
18	Jan-05	38.5	35.0	65.0	73.3
27	Oct-05	25.5	26.1	52.0	71.7
30	Jan-06	19.8	nd.	nd.	nd.
35	Jun-06	17.19	21.7	50.0	51.7
45	Apr-07	9.9	12.78	46.67	36.67
53	Jan-08	6.77	10	41.67	28.33
64	Dec-08	6.77	6.67	37.50	28.33

*Note.* \* Started transplantation in August 2003 and terminated in December 2008.

nd. = No data collected.

**Table 21**

*One-Way ANOVA Showed Differences of Host Trees in each Ecosystem on Growth Rate of P. tinctorum During 62 Months of Transplantation*

Host trees	Ave. Growth rate (mm/months)	SD	P
Tropical Rain Forest (TRF)			
TRF1 <i>Terminalia citrina</i> (30m)	0.107	0.0687	0.031*
TRF2 <i>Hopea ferrea</i> (21m)	0.143	0.0812	
TRF3 Unknown 1 (21m)	0.244	0.136	
Average	0.165		
Secondary Forest (SF)			
SF1 <i>Schima wallichii</i> (10.5m)	0.228	0.149	0.924
SF1 <i>Syzygium cumini</i> (12m)	0.235	0.119	
Average	0.232		ns
Lower Montane Rain Forest (LMF)			
LMF1 <i>Dacrydium elatum</i> (21m)	0.370	0.0839	0.944
LMF1 <i>Schima wallichii</i> (13.5m)	0.361	0.0887	
LMF1 <i>Castanopsis</i> sp.(13.5m)	0.379	0.145	
Average	0.37		ns
Dry Evergreen rain Forest (DEF)			
DEF1 Unknown 2 (21m)	0.178	0.0802	0.002*
DEF1 <i>Terminalia</i> sp. (24m)	0.175	0.132	
DEF1 <i>Hopea ferrea</i> (21m)	0	0	
Average	0.177		ns

Note. \* Significant differences, ns = no differences, m = meter (trees height).

**Table 22**

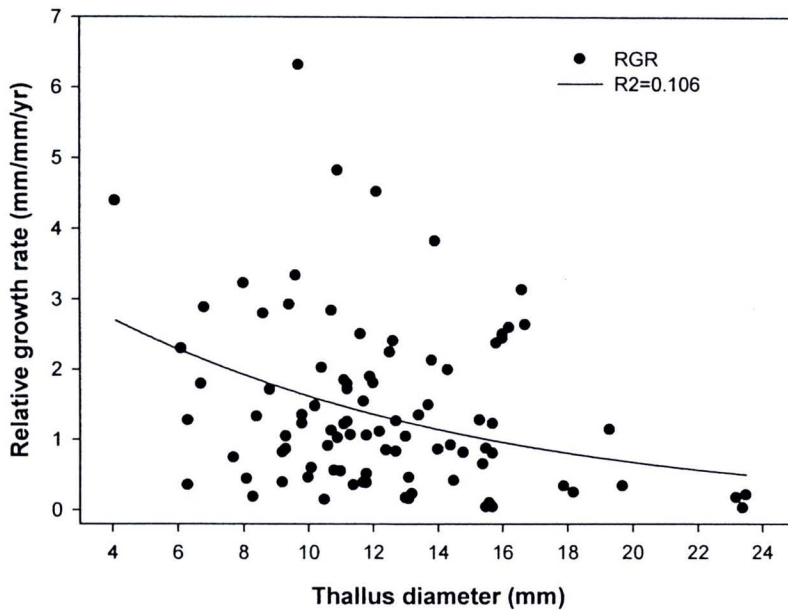
*The Average Growth Rate at Various Levels of Trees Height in Various Ecosystems*

Ecosystems	Levels		
	Tree Base	Mid-trunk	Canopy
LMF	0.28 ( $\pm 0.06$ )	0.29 ( $\pm 0.05$ )	0.34 ( $\pm 0.03$ )
SF	0.22 ( $\pm 0.03$ )	0.21 ( $\pm 0.11$ )	0.23 ( $\pm 0.04$ )
DEF	0	0.15 ( $\pm 0.04$ )	0.23 ( $\pm 0.04$ )
TRF	0.07	0.19 ( $\pm 0.04$ )	0.16 ( $\pm 0.07$ )
Average	0.188	0.212	0.240

## **APPENDIX C**

### **Relative Growth Rate of Lichens After Transplantation**

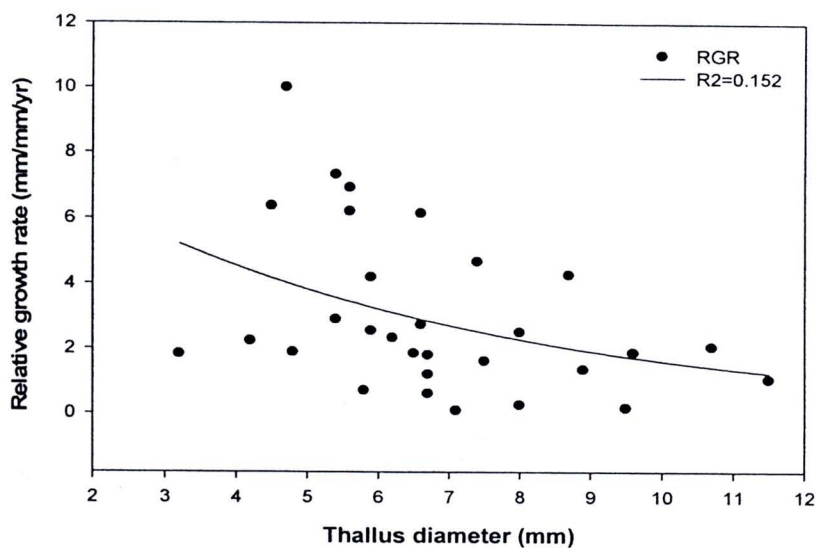
*Relative Growth Rates of Specific-Sites Species of Lichens after  
Transplantation to different ecosystems at KYNP*



**Figure 116** Relative growth rate of *Hypotrachyna kingii* after transplanted from cool to warm sites.

---

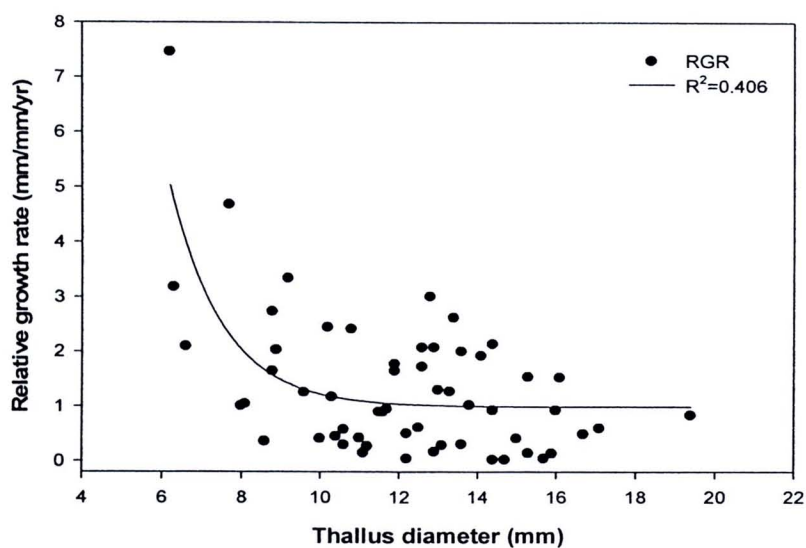
*Note.* From researcher; the model of equation was Exponential Decay, Single, 2 Parameter [ $f = a \cdot \exp(-b \cdot x)$ ].



**Figure 117** Relative growth rate of *Hypotrachyna osseoalba* after transplanted from cool to warm sites.

*Note.* From researcher; the model of equation was Exponential Decay, Single, 2

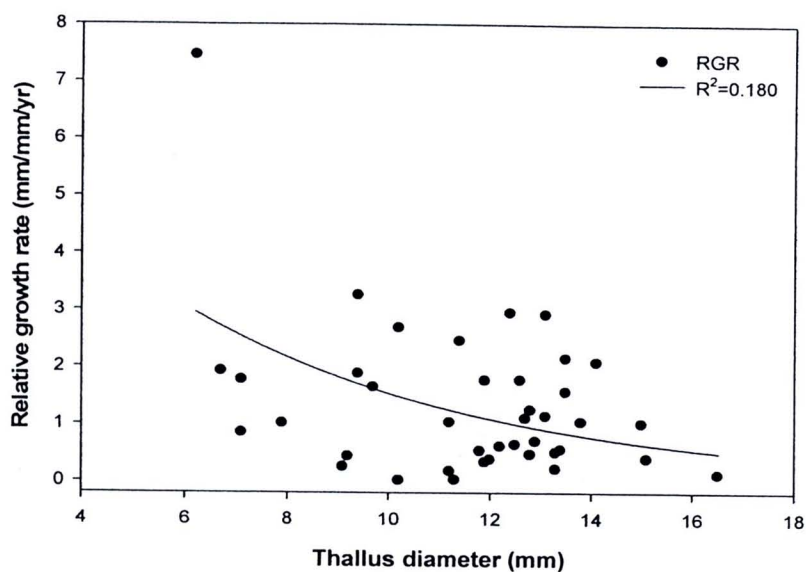
Parameter [ $f = a \cdot \exp(-b \cdot x)$ ].



**Figure 118** Relative growth rate of *Parmelinella chozoubae* after transplanted from cool to warm sites.

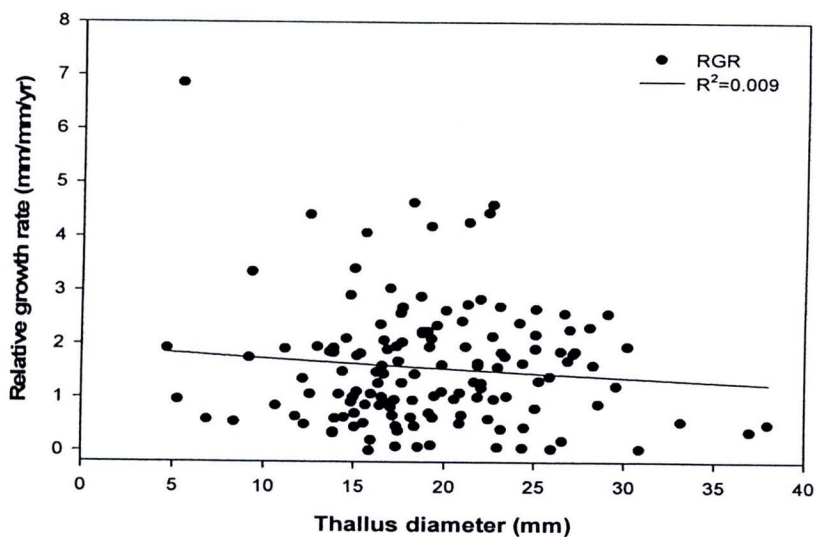
*Note.* From researcher; the model of equation was by Exponential Decay, Single, 3

Parameter [ $f = y_0 + a \cdot \exp(-b \cdot x)$ ].



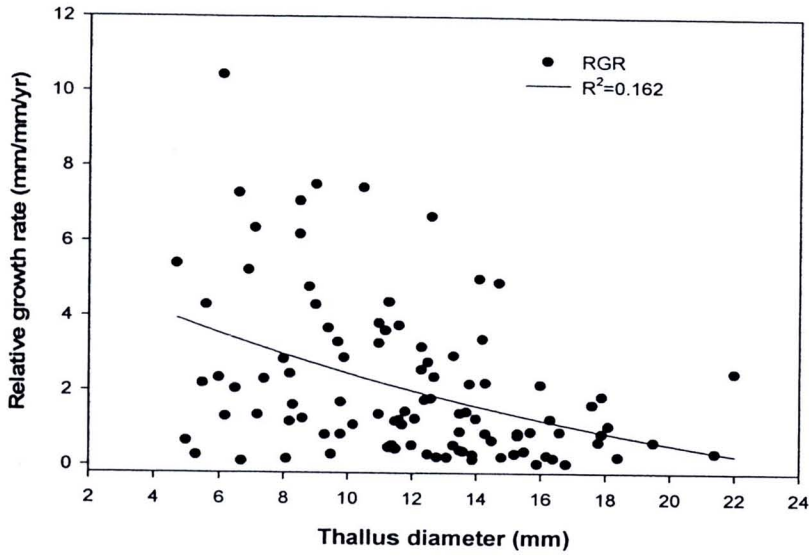
**Figure 119** Relative growth rate of *Heterodermia lepidota* after transplanted from cool to warm sites.

*Note.* From researcher; the model of equation was Exponential Decay, Single, 2 Parameter [ $f = a \cdot \exp(-b \cdot x)$ ].



**Figure 120** The relative growth rate of *Parmotrema rubromarginatum* after transplanted from warm to cool sites.

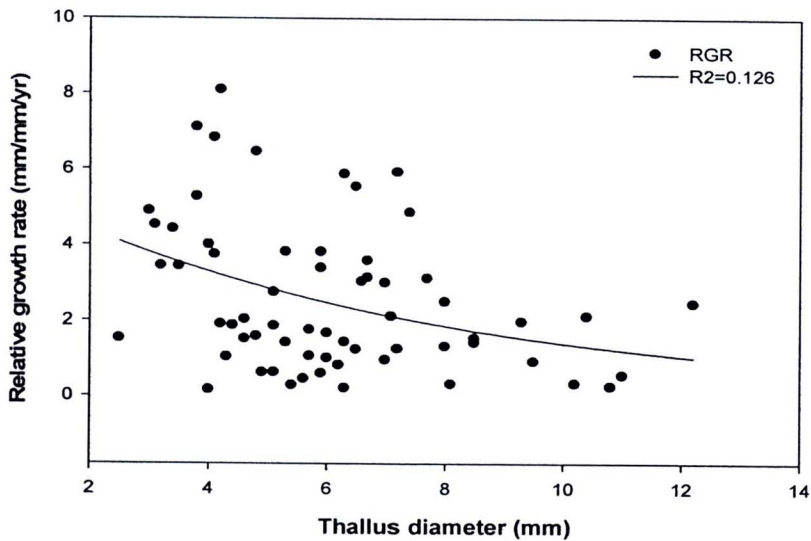
*Note.* From researcher; the model of equation was Exponential Decay, Single, 2 Parameter [ $f = a \cdot \exp(-b \cdot x)$ ].



**Figure 121** Relative growth rate of *Dirinaria picta* after transplanted from warm to cool sites.

---

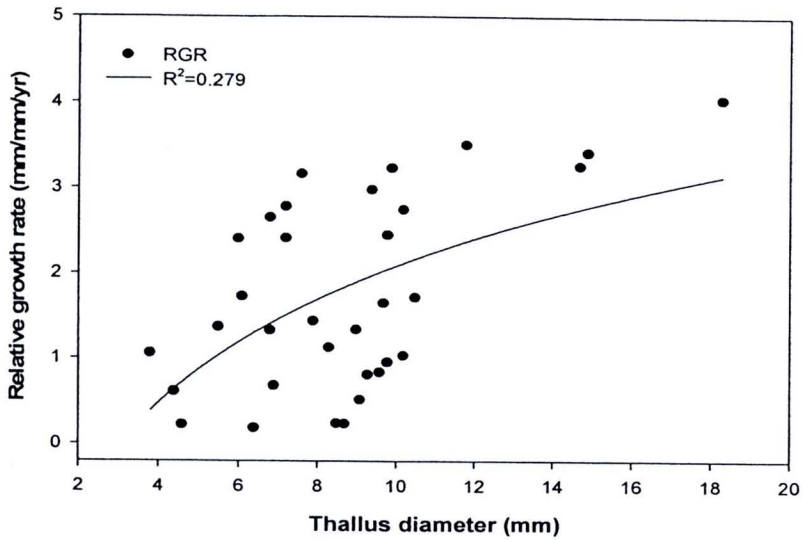
*Note.* From researcher; the model of equation was Exponential Decay, Single, 3 Parameter [ $f=y_0+a*\exp(-b*x)$ ].



**Figure 122** Relative growth rate of *Relicina abstruse* after transplanted from warm to cool sites.

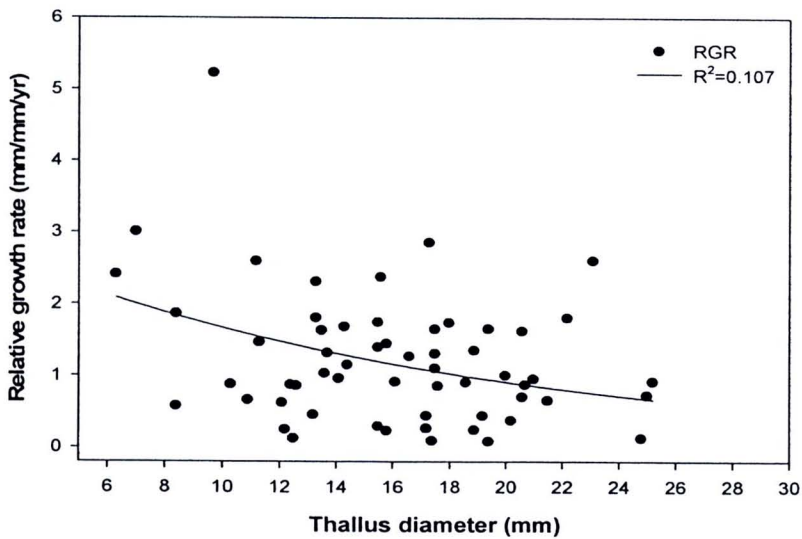
---

*Note.* From researcher; the model of equation was Exponential Decay, Single, 2 Parameter [ $f = a*\exp(-b*x)$ ].



**Figure 123** Relative growth rate of *Relicina subconnivens* after transplanted from warm to cool sites.

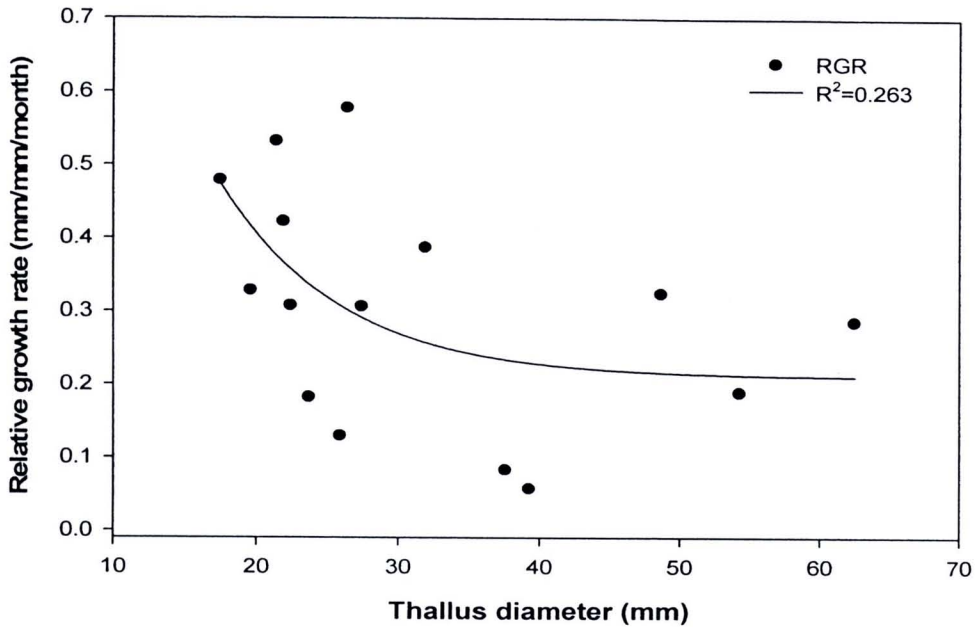
*Note.* From researcher; the model of equation was Logarithm, 2 Parameter I [f=if(x>0, y0+a\*ln(abs(x)), 0)].



**Figure 124** Relative growth rate of *Pseudocyphellaria argyracea* after transplanted from warm to cool sites.

*Note.* From researcher; the model of equation was Exponential Decay, Single, 2 Parameter [f = a\*exp(-b\*x)].

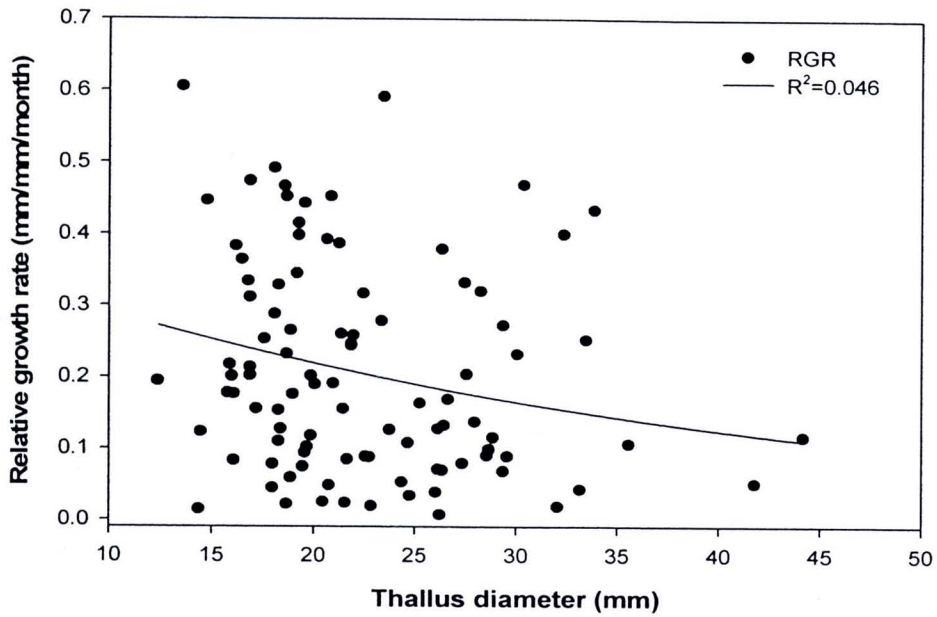
*Relative Growth Rate of Thallus Fragments of P. Tinctorum Transplanted  
on Three Substrates in Secondary Forest at KYNP*



**Figure 125** Relative growth rate of thallus fragments transplanted on polycarbonate plates.

*Note.* From researcher; the model of equation was Exponential Decay, Single, 2 Parameter [ $f = a \cdot \exp(-b \cdot x)$ ].

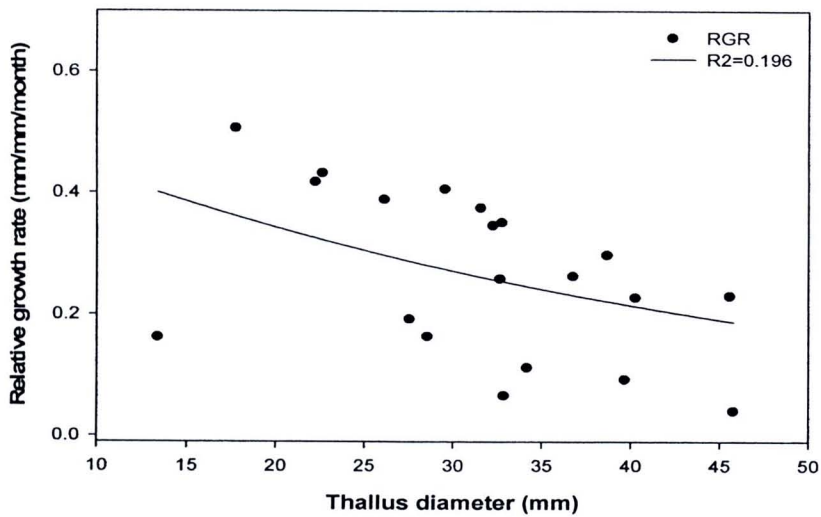




**Figure 126** Relative growth rate of thallus fragments transplanted on plastic nets.

*Note.* From researcher; the model of equation was Exponential Decay, Single, 2

Parameter [ $f = a \cdot \exp(-b \cdot x)$ ].



**Figure 127** Relative growth rate of thallus fragments transplanted on ceramic tiles.

*Note.* From researcher; the model of equation was Exponential Decay, Single, 2

Parameter [ $f = a \cdot \exp(-b \cdot x)$ ].

## REFERENCES

- Ahmadjian, V. (1973). Resynthesis of lichens. In V. Ahmadjian & M. E. Hale (Eds.), *The Lichens* (pp. 565-579). New York: Academic Press.
- Ahmadjian, V. (1993). *The lichen symbiosis*. New York: John Wiley & Sons.
- Antoine, M. E., & McCune, B. (2004). Contrasting fundamental and realized ecological niches with epiphytic lichen transplants in an old-growth Pseudotsuga forest. *The Bryologist*, 107(2), 163-173.
- Aptroot, A. (2009). Lichens as an indicator of climate and global change, In M. L. Trevor (Ed.), *Climate change: Observed impacts on planet earth* (pp. 401-408). Amsterdam: Elsevier.
- Aptroot, A., & van Herk, C. M. (2006). Further evidence of the effects of global warming on lichens, particularly those with *Trentepohlia* phycobionts. *Environmental Pollution*, 146(2), 293-298.
- Armstrong, R. A. (1974). Growth phases in the life of a lichen thallus. *New Phytologist*, 73(5), 913-918.
- Armstrong, R. A. (1977). The response of lichen growth to transplantation to rock surfaces of different aspect. *New Phytologist*, 78(2), 473-478.
- Armstrong, R. A. (1988). Substrate colonization, growth and competition. In M. Galun (Ed.), *CRC Handbook of Lichenology, vol. II* (pp. 3-16). Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press.

- Armstrong, R. A. (1990a). Dispersal, establishment and survival of soredia and fragments of the lichen, *Hypogymnia physodes* (L.) Nyl. *New Phytologist*, 114(2), 239-245.
- Armstrong, R. A. (1990b). The influence of calcium and magnesium on the growth of the lichens *Parmelia saxatilis* and *Xanthoria parietina* on slate substrates. *Environmental and Experimental Botany*, 30(1), 51-57.
- Armstrong, R. A. (1992). Soredial dispersal from individual soralia in the lichen *Hypogymnia physodes* (L.) Nyl. *Environmental and Experimental Botany*, 32(1), 55-63.
- Armstrong, R. A. (1993). Seasonal growth of foliose lichens in successive years in South Gwynedd, Wales. *Environmental and Experimental Botany*, 33(2), 225-232.
- Armstrong, R. A. (2002). The effect of rock surface aspect on growth, size structure and competition in the lichen *Rhizocarpon geographicum*. *Environmental and Experimental Botany*, 48(2), 187-194.
- Armstrong, R. A., & Welch, A. R. (2007). Competition in lichen communities. *Symbiosis*, 43, 1-12.
- Asplund, J., & Gauslaa, Y. (2008). Mollusc grazing limits growth and early development of the old forest lichen *Lobaria pulmonaria* in broad leaved deciduous forests. *Oecologia*, 155(1), 93-99.
- Asplund, J., Solhaug, K. A., & Gauslaa, Y. (2009). Fungal depsidones - an inducible or constitutive defence against herbivores in the lichen *Lobaria pulmonaria*?. *Basic and Applied Ecology*, 10(3), 273-278.

- Beckett, R. P., Kranner, I., & Minibayeva, F. V. (2008). Stress physiology and the symbiosis. In T. H. Nash III (Ed.), *Lichen Biology* (2nd ed., pp. 134-151). New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Boucher, V. L., & Nash, T. H., III (1990). Growth patterns in *Ramalina menziesii* in California: Coastal vs. inland populations. *The Bryologist*, 93(2), 295-302.
- Brodo, I. M. (1961). Transplant experiments with corticolous lichens using a new technique. *Ecology*, 42(4), 838-841.
- Buldakov, M. S. (2010). Intraspecific variation in the viability of soredia in *Hypogymnia physodes* (L.) Nyl. (Ascomycota: Lecanorales). *Russian Journal of Ecology*, 41(3), 211-217.
- Caldiz, M. S. (2004). Seasonal growth pattern in the lichen *Pseudocyphellaria berberina* in north-western Patagonia. *The Lichenologist*, 36(6), 435-444.
- Campbell, D., Hurry, V., Clarke, A. K., Gustafsson, P., & Öquist, G. (1998). Chlorophyll fluorescence analysis of cyanobacterial photosynthesis and acclimation. *Microbiology and Molecular Biology Reviews*, 62(3), 667-683.
- Campbell, J., & Coxson, D. (2001). Canopy microclimate and arboreal lichen loading in subalpine spruce-fir forest. *Canadian Journal of Botany*, 79(5), 537-555.
- Canters, J. K., Schöller, H., Ott S., & Jahns, H. M. (1991). Microclimatic influences on lichen distribution and community development. *The Lichenologist*, 23(3), 237-252.

- Chalet Hill. (2009). *Map of Khao Yai National Park*. Retrieved November 23, 2009, from [http://www.chalet Hill.com/images/sightseeing/map\\_khaoyai\\_eng.gif](http://www.chalet Hill.com/images/sightseeing/map_khaoyai_eng.gif)
- Coxson, D. S., & Stevenson, S. K. (2007). Growth rate responses of *Lobaria pulmonaria* to canopy structure in even-aged and old-growth cedar-hemlock forests of central-interior British Columbia, Canada. *Forest Ecology and Management*, 242(1), 5-16.
- Dokrak Marod, & Utis Kutintara. (2009). *Niwet withthaya pamai* [*Forest Ecology*]. Bangkok: Kasetsart University, Department of Forest Biology.
- Eisler, R. (1993). *Zinc hazards to fish, wildlife, and invertebrates: A synoptic review*. Retrieved December 20, 2010, from U.S. Department of the Interior Fish and Wildlife Service, Patuxent Wildlife Research Center Web site: [http://www.pwrc.usgs.gov/infobase/eisler/chr\\_26\\_zinc.pdf](http://www.pwrc.usgs.gov/infobase/eisler/chr_26_zinc.pdf)
- Elix, J. A., & Stocker-Wörgötter, E. (2008). Biochemistry and secondary metabolites, In T. H. Nash III (Ed.), *Lichen Biology* (2nd ed., pp. 104-133). New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Esseen, P. A. (2006). Edge influence on the old-growth forest indicator lichen *Alectoria sarmentosa* in natural ecotones. *Journal of Vegetation Science*, 17(2), 185-194.
- Esseen, P. A., & Renhorn, K. E. (1998). Mass loss of epiphytic lichen litter in a boreal forest. *Annales Botanici Fennici*, 35(3), 211-217.

- Eversman, S., Johnson, C., & Gustafson, D. (1987). Vertical distribution of epiphytic lichens on three tree species in Yellowstone National Park. *The Bryologist*, 90(3), 212-216.
- Fos, S., Deltoro, V. I., Calatayud, Á., & Barreno, E. (1999). Changes in water economy in relation to anatomical and morphological characteristics during thallus development in *Parmelia acetabulum*. *The Lichenologist*, 31(4), 375-387.
- Frahm, J. P. (2003). Climatic habitat differences of epiphytic lichens and bryophytes. *Cryptogamie Bryologie*, 24(1), 3-14.
- Friedl, T., & Büdel, B. (2008). Photobionts. In T. H. Nash III (Ed.), *Lichen Biology* (2nd ed., pp. 9-26). New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Gaio-Oliveira, G., Dahlman, L., Maguas, C., & Palmqvist, K. (2004). Growth in relation to microclimatic conditions and physiological characteristics of four *Lobaria pulmonaria* populations in two contrasting habitats. *Ecography*, 27(1), 13-28.
- Garty, J., Weissman, L., Cohen, Y., Karnieli, A., & Orlovsky, L. (2001). Transplanted lichens in and around the Mount Carmel National Park and the Haifa Bay industrial region in Israel: Physiological and Chemical Responses. *Environmental Research Section A*, 85(2), 159-176.
- Gauslaa Y., & Solhaug, K. A. (1999). High-light damage in air-dry thalli of the old forest lichen *Lobaria pulmonaria*-interactions of irradiance, exposure duration and high temperature. *Journal of Experimental Botany*, 50, 697-705.

- Gauslaa, Y., & McEvoy, M. (2005). Seasonal changes in solar radiation drive acclimation of the sun-screening compound parietin in the lichen *Xanthoria parietina*. *Basic and Applied Ecology*, 6(1), 75-82.
- Gauslaa, Y., Holien, H., Ohlson M., & Solhøy, T. (2006a). Does snail grazing affect growth of the old forest lichen *Lobaria pulmonaria* ?. *The Lichenologist*, 38(6), 587-593.
- Gauslaa, Y., Lie, M., Solhaug, K. A., & Ohlson, M. (2006b). Growth and ecophysiological acclimation of the foliose lichen *Lobaria pulmonaria* in forests with contrasting light climates. *Oecologia*, 147(3), 406-416.
- Gauslaa, Y., Palmqvist, K., Solhaug, K. A., Hilmo, O., Holien, H., Nybakken, L. et al. (2009). Size-dependent growth of two old-growth associated macrolichen species. *New Phytologist*, 181(3), 683-692.
- Gilbert, O. L. (1991). A successful transplant operation involving *Lobaria amplissima*. *The Lichenologist*, 23(1), 73-76.
- Gilbert, O. L. (2002). A transplant operation involving *Lobaria amplissima*; the first twenty years. *The Lichenologist*, 34(3), 267-269.
- Glenn, M. G., Gomez-Bolea, A., & Orsi, E. V. (1997). Effects of thallus damage on interactions of lichens with non-lichenized fungi under natural and laboratory conditions. *The Lichenologist*, 29(1), 51-65.
- Green, T. G. A., & Lange, O. L. (1991). Ecophysiological adaptations of the lichen genera *Pseudocyphellaria* and *Sticta* to south temperate rainforests. *The Lichenologist*, 23(3), 267-282.

- Green, T. G. A., & Lange, O. L. (1994). Photosynthesis in poikilohydric plants: A comparison of lichens and bryophytes. In E. D. Schulze & M. M. Caldwell (Eds.), *Ecophysiology of Photosynthesis Studies* (pp. 319-341). New York: Springer.
- Green, T. G. A., & Snelgar, W. P. (1981). Carbon dioxide exchange in lichens: Partition of total CO<sub>2</sub> resistances at different thallus water contents into transport and carboxylation components. *Physiologia Plantarum*, 52(4), 411-416.
- Green, T. G. A., & Snelgar, W. P. (1982). Carbon dioxide exchange in lichens: Relationship between the diffusive resistance of carbon dioxide and water vapour. *The Lichenologist*, 14(3), 255-260.
- Green, T. G. A., Büdel, B., Meyer, A., Zellner, H., & Lange, O. L. (1997). Temperate rainforest lichens in New Zealand: Light response of photosynthesis. *New Zealand Journal of Botany*, 35(4), 493-504.
- Green, T. G. A., Nash, T. H., III, & Lange O. L. (2008). Physiological ecology of carbon dioxide exchange. In T. H. Nash III (Ed.), *Lichen Biology* (2nd ed., pp. 152-181). New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Guiry, M. D. (2010). *Scytonema C. Agardh ex Bornet & Flahault, 1887: 85*. Retrieved May 13, 2010, from National University of Ireland, Galway, Ireland, AlgaeBase Web sites [http://www.algaebase.org/search/genus/detail/?genus\\_id=42978](http://www.algaebase.org/search/genus/detail/?genus_id=42978)
- Hale, M. E. (1952). Vertical distribution of the cryptograms in Virgin forest in Wisconsin. *Ecology*, 33(3), 398-406.

- Hale, M. E. (1965). Vertical distribution of the cryptograms in a red maple swam in Connecticut. *The Bryologist*, 68(2), 193-197.
- Heinken, T. (1999). Dispersal patterns of terricolous lichens by thallus fragments. *The Lichenologist*, 31(6), 603-612.
- Hilmo, O., & Ott, S. (2002). Juvenile development of the cyanolichen *Lobaria scrobiculata* and the green algal lichens *Platismatia glauca* and *Platismatia norvegica* in a Boreal *Picea abies* forest. *Plant Biology*, 4(2), 273-280.
- Hilmo, O., & S astad, S. (2001). Colonization of old-forest lichens in a young and an old boreal *Picea abies* forest: An experimental approach. *Biological Conservation*, 102(3), 251-259.
- Honegger, R. (2009). Lichen-forming fungi and their photobionts. In H. Deising (Ed.), *The Mycota V, Plant relationships* (2nd ed., pp. 305-333). Berlin, Germany: Springer.
- Insarov, G., & Insarova, I. (2002). Long term monitoring of the response of lichen communities to climate change in the Central Negev Highlands (Israel). *Bibliotheca Lichenologica*, 82, 209-220.
- Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. (2001). *Climate Change 2001: The scientific basis. Contribution of working Group I to the third assessment report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change*. New York: Cambridge University Press.

- Jüriado, I., Liira, J., & Paal, J. (2009). Diversity of epiphytic lichens in boreo-nemoral forests on the North-Estonian limestone escarpment: The effect of tree level factors and local environmental conditions. *The Lichenologist*, 41(1), 81-94.
- Jüriado, I., Liira, J., Paal, J., & Suija, A. (2008). Tree and stand level variables influencing diversity of lichens on temperate broad-leaved trees in boreo-nemoral floodplain forests. *Biodiversity and Conservation*, 18(1), 105-125.
- Kamol Suwanpatra (2006). Seasonal variation in cambial activity of *Podocarpus neriifolius* at Khao Yai National Park. Unpublished master's thesis, Mahidol University, Bangkok.
- Kansri Boonpragob. (1993, February). *Biological aspects of air pollution in Thailand*. Paper presented at Thai-Swedish conference on anthropogenic impacts on tropical ecosystems, Bangkok, Thailand.
- Kappen, L. (1974). Response to extreme environments. In V. Ahmadjian and M. E. Hale (Eds.), *The lichens* (pp. 310-380). New York: Academic Press.
- Kawinnat Noicharoen. (2002). *Biodiversity of foliose and fruticose lichens at Khao Yai National Park*. Unpublished master's thesis, Ramkhamhaeng University, Bangkok.
- Kershaw, K. A. (1985). *Physiological ecology of lichens*. New York: Cambridge University Press.

- Kershaw, K. A., & Millbank, J. W. (1970). Isidia as vegetative propagules in *Peltigera aphthosa* var. *variolosa* (Massal.) Thoms. *The Lichenologist*, 4(3), 214-217.
- Kittiya Jiathanakul. (2005). *Analysis of elemental accumulation in lichen by using ion chromatography for biomonitoring of air quality at Ramkhamhaeng area in Bangkok*, Unpublished master's thesis, Ramkhamhaeng University, Bangkok.
- Kon, Y., & Kashiwadani, H. (2005). Lobule formation from isidia in *Parmotrema tinctorum*. *Bulletin of the National Science Museum Series B*, 31(4), 127-131.
- Kon, Y., Mineta M., & Kashiwadani, H. (2003). Transplantation experiment of lichen thalli of *Parmotrema tinctorum* (Ascomycotina, Parmeliaceae). *Journal of Japanese Botany*, 78(4), 208-213.
- Kongkanda Chayamarit. (2006). *Plants of Khao Yai National Park*. Bangkok: Prachachon.
- Lange, O. L., Büdel, B., Meyer A., & Kilian, E. (1993). Further evidence that activation of net photosynthesis by dry cyanobacterial lichens requires liquid water. *The Lichenologist*, 25(2), 175-189.
- Lange, O. L., Budel, B., Meyer, A., Zellner, H., & Zotz, G. (2004). Lichen carbon gain under tropical conditions: water relations and CO<sub>2</sub> exchange of *Lobariaceae* species of a lower montane rainforest in Panama. *The Lichenologist*, 36(5), 329-342.

- Lange, O. L., Kilian, E., & Ziegler, H. (1986). Water vapor uptake and photosynthesis of lichens: Performance differences in species with green and blue-green algae as phycobionts. *Oecologia*, *71*(1), 104-110.
- Lange, O. L., Pfan, H., Kilian, E., & Meyer, A. (1990). Effect of low water potential on photosynthesis in intact lichens and their liberated algal components. *Planta*, *182*(3), 467-472.
- Lange, O. L., Reichenberger, H., & Walz, H. (1997). Continuous monitoring of CO<sub>2</sub> exchange of lichens in the field: Short-term enclosure with an automatically operating cuvette. *The Lichenologist*, *29*(3), 259-274.
- Lawrey, J. D. (1980). Calcium accumulation by lichens and transfer to lichen herbivores. *Mycologia*, *72*(3), 586-594.
- Lee, M. R., & Parsons, I. (1999). Biomechanical and biochemical weathering of lichen-encrusted granite: Textural controls on organic-mineral interactions and deposition of silica-rich layers. *Chemical Ecology*, *161*(4), 385-397.
- Lee, M. R., Hodson, M. E., & Parsons, I. (1998). The role of intragranular microtextures and microstructures in chemical and mechanical weathering: Direct comparison of experimentally and naturally weathered alkali feldspars. *Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta*, *62*(16), 2771-2788.
- Lidén, M., Pettersson, M., Bergsten, U., & Lundmark, L. (2004). Artificial dispersal of endangered epiphytic lichens: A tool for conservation in boreal forest landscapes. *Biological Conservation*, *118*(4), 431-442.

- Link, S. O., & Nash, T. H., III (1984). An analysis of an arctic lichen community with respect to slope on siliceous rocks at Anaklupak Pass, Alaska. *The Bryologist*, 87(2), 162-166.
- Lüttge, U. E. (2008). Tropical forests. I. Physiognomy and functional structure. In U. E. Lüttge (Ed.), *Physiological Ecology of Tropical Plants* (2nd ed., p. 86). Berlin, Germany: Springer.
- Madigosky, S. R. (2004). Tropical microclimatic considerations. In M. D. Lowman & H. B. Rinker (Eds.), *Forest Canopies* (2nd ed., pp. 24-48). San Diego, CA: Elsevier Academic Press.
- McCune, B., Derr, C. C., Muir, P. S., Shirazi, A., Sillett S. C., & Daly, W. J. (1996). Lichen pendants for transplants and growth experiments. *The Lichenologist*, 28(2), 161-169.
- Mikhailova, I. N. (2007). Populations of epiphytic lichens under stress conditions: Survival strategies. *The Lichenologist*, 39(1), 83-89.
- Mikhailova, I. N., & Scheidegger, C. (2001). Early development of *Hypogymnia physodes* (L.) Nyl. in response to emissions from a copper smelter. *The Lichenologist*, 33(6), 527-538.
- Moning, C., Werth, S., Dziock, F., Bässler, C., Bradtka, J., Hothorn T. et al. (2009). Lichen diversity in temperate montane forests is influenced by forest structure more than climate. *Forest Ecology and Management*, 258(5), 745-751.
- Muir, P., Shirazi, A. M., & Patrie, J. (1997). Seasonal growth dynamics in the lichen *Lobaria pulmonaria*. *The Bryologist*, 100(4), 458-464.

- Nash, T. H., III (1996). Photosynthesis, respiration, productivity and growth. In T. H. Nash III (Ed.), *Lichen Biology* (pp. 88-120). New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Nash, T. H., III (2008a). Introduction. In T. H. Nash III (Ed.), *Lichen Biology* (2nd ed., pp. 1-8). New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Nash, T. H., III (2008b). Lichen sensitivity to air pollution. In T. H. Nash III (Ed.), *Lichen Biology* (2nd ed., pp. 299-314). New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Nash, T. H., III (2008c). Nutrients, elemental accumulation, and mineral cycling. In T. H. Nash III (Ed.), *Lichen Biology* (2nd ed., pp. 234-251). New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Nimitr Osathanon. (2002). *Microclimate and growth of some lichens at Khao Yai Nation Park*. Unpublished master's thesis, Ramkhamhaeng University, Bangkok.
- Öckinger, E., Niklasson, M., & Nilsson, S. G. (2005). Is local distribution of the epiphytic lichen *Lobaria pulmonaria* limited by dispersal capacity or habitat quality. *Biodiversity and Conservation*, 14(3), 759-773.
- Olga, H. (2002). Growth and morphological response of old-forest lichens transplanted into a young and an old *Picea abies* forest. *Ecography*, 25(3), 329-335.
- Ott, S., & Jahns, H. M. (2002). Differentiation processes in lichens-in vivo cultivation and transplantation methods. In I. Kranner, R. P. Beckett & A. K. Varma (Eds.), *Protocols in Lichenology: Culturing, Biochemistry, Ecophysiology and Use in Biomonitoring*. (pp. 65-74) Heidelberg, Germany: Springer-Verlag.

- Ott, S., Kappen, L., & Sancho, L. G. (2004). Early stages of differentiation and developmental processes of the lichen symbiosis under Antarctic conditions. I. Juvenile development of *Usnea antarctica* Du Rietz in the South Shetland Islands, northern maritime Antarctic. *The Lichenologist*, 36(6), 413-423.
- Palmqvist, K., Dahlman, L., Jonsson, A., & Nash, T. H., III (2008). The carbon economy of lichens. In T. H. Nash III (Ed.), *Lichen Biology* (2nd ed., pp. 182-215). New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Piccotto, M., & Tretiach, M. (2010). Photosynthesis in chlorolichens: The influence of the habitat light regime. *Journal of Plant Research*, 123(6), 763-775.
- Pimwong Subsri, (2002). *Lichens as bioindicators for air pollution monitoring in urban and suburban of Chiang Mai City in 2001*. Unpublished master's thesis, Chiang Mai University, Chiang Mai. Ramkhamheang University, Faculty of Science, Department of Biology, Lichen Research Unit. (2004). *Biodiversity of lichens at Khao Yai National Park in Thailand*. Bangkok, Thailand: Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning.
- Renhorn, K. E., & Esseen, P. A. (1996). Growth and vitality of epiphytic lichens. *Oecologia*, 109(1), 1-9.
- Rogerson, R. J., Evans, D. J. A. & McCoy, W. D. (1986). Five-year growth of rock lichens in a low-arctic mountain environment, Northern Labrador. *Géographie physique & Quaternaire*, 40(1), 85-91.

- Sancho, L. G., & Kappen, L. (1989). Photosynthesis and water relations and the role of anatomy in Umbilicariaceae (lichenes) from central Spain. *Oecologia*, 81(4), 473-480.
- Scheidegger, C. (1995). Early development of transplanted isidioid soredia of *Lobaria pulmonaria* in an endangered population. *The Lichenologist*, 27(5), 361-374.
- Scheidegger, C., & Werth, S. (2009). Conservation strategies for lichens: Insights from population biology. *Fungal Biology Reviews*, 23(3), 55-66.
- Scheidegger, C., Frey, B., & Zoller, S. (1995). Transplantation of symbiotic propagules and thallus fragments: Methods for the conservation of epiphytic lichen populations. *Mitteilungen der Eidgenössischen Forschungsanstalt für Wald, Schnee und Landschaft*, 70(1), 41-62.
- Scheidegger, C., Stofer, S., Dietrich, M., Groner, U., Keller C., & Roth, I. (2000). Estimating regional extinction probabilities and reduction in populations of rare epiphytic lichen-forming fungi. *Forest Snow and Landscape Research*, 75(3), 415-433.
- Schroeter, B., & Sancho L. G. (1996). Lichens growing on glass in Antarctica. *The Lichenologist*, 28(4), 385-390.
- Schuster, G., Ott, S., & Jahns, H. M. (1985). Artificial cultures of lichen in the natural environment. *The Lichenologist*, 17(3), 247-253.
- Seaward, M. R. D. (2008). Environmental role of lichens. In T. H. Nash III (Ed.), *Lichen Biology* (2nd ed., pp. 274-298). New York: Cambridge University Press.

- Seymour, F. A., Crittenden, P. D., & Dyer, P. S. (2005). Sex in the extremes: Lichen-forming fungi. *Mycologist*, *19*(2), 51-58.
- Sillett, S. C. (1994). Growth rates of two epiphytic cyanolichen species at the edge and in the interior of a 700-year-old douglas fir forest in the western cascades of Oregon. *The Bryologist*, *97*(3), 321-324.
- Sillett, S. C., & Antoine, M. E. (2004). Lichens and bryophytes in forest canopies. In M. D. Lowman & H. B. Rinker (Eds.), *Forest Canopies* (2nd ed., pp. 151-174). San Diego, CA: Elsevier Academic Press.
- Sillett, S. C., & McCune, B. (1998). Survival and growth of cyanolichen transplants in Douglas-fir forest canopies. *The Bryologist*, *101*(1), 20-31.
- Sillett, S. C., McCune, B., Peck, J. E., Rambo, T. R., & Ruchty, A. (2000). Dispersal limitations of epiphytic lichens result in species dependent on old-growth forests. *Ecological Applications*, *10*(3), 789-799.
- Sipman, H. J. M., & Aptroot, A. (2001). Where are the missing lichens?. *Mycological Research*, *105*(12), 1433-1439.
- Sittiporn Parnmen, & Kansri Boonpragob. (2003). Chlorophyll degradation of lichen as indicator of air quality between Bangkok and Khao Yai National Park. In *29th Congress on Science and Technology of Thailand*. Khon Kaen: The Science Society of Thailand Under the Patronage of His Majesty the King and Khon Kaen University.
- Sloof, J. E., & Wolterbeek, B. T. (1993). Substrate influence on epiphytic lichens. *Environmental Monitoring and Assessment*, *25*(3), 225-234.

- Smitinand, T. (1968). Vegetation of Khao Yai National Park. *Natural History Bulletin of the Siam Society*, 22, 289-305.
- Stocker-wörgötter, E., & Hager, A. (2008). Culture methods for lichens and lichen symbionts. In T. H. Nash III (Eds.), *Lichen Biology* (2nd ed., pp. 353-363). New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Stocker-Wörgötter, E., & Türk, R. (1988). Culture of the cyanobacterial lichen *Peltigera didactyla* from soredia under laboratory conditions. *The Lichenologist*, 20(4), 369-375.
- Stocker-Wörgötter, E., & Türk, R. (1989). Artificial cultures of the cyanobacterial lichen *Peltigera didactyla* (Peltigeraceae) in the natural environment. *Plant Systematics and Evolution*, 165(1), 39-48.
- Stocker-Wörgötter, E., & Türk, R. (1991). Artificial resynthesis of thalli of the cyanobacterial lichen *Peltigera praetextata* under laboratory conditions. *The Lichenologist*, 23(2), 127-138.
- Swinscow, T. D. V. & Krog, H. (1976). The genera *Anaptychia* and *Heterodermia* in East Africa. *The Lichenologist*, 8(2), 103-138.
- Thawatchai Santisuk. (1988). *An account of the vegetation of Northern Thailand*. Stuttgart, Germany: Franz Steiner Verlag Wiesbaden.
- Titiporn Pooprang, Kansri Boonpragob, & Elix, J. A. (1999). New species and new records in the lichen family Parmeliaceae (Ascomycotina) from Thailand. *Mycotaxon*, 71, 111-127.
- van Herk, C. M., Aptroot, A. & van Dobben, H. F. (2002). Long-term monitoring in the Netherlands suggests that lichens respond to global warming. *The Lichenologist*, 34(2), 141-154.

- Vatne, S., Solhøy, T., Asplund, J., & Gauslaa, Y. (2010). Grazing damage in the old forest lichen *Lobaria pulmonaria* increases with gastropod abundance in deciduous forests. *The Lichenologist*, 42(5), 615-619.
- Wasana Cheusook, Supawadee Sumon, Sekson Premsuktawee, Sontaya Srisompong, Wetchasart Polyiam, & Kansri Boonpragob. (2005) Lichen: Biodiversity and distribution at Samasan Island. In *31st Congress on Science and Technology of Thailand*. Nakhon Ratchasima: The Science Society of Thailand Under the Patronage of His Majesty the King and Suranaree University of Technology.
- Webster, M., & Brown, D. H. (1997). Preliminary observation on the growth of transplant *Peltigera canina* under seminatural conditions. *The Lichenologist*, 29(1), 91-96.
- Werth, S., Wagner, H. H., Gugerli, F., Holderegger, R., Csencsics, D., Kalwij J. M. et al. (2006). Quantifying dispersal and establishment limitation in a population of an epiphytic lichen. *Ecology*, 87(8), 2037-2046.
- Wetchasart Polyiam. (2005). *Ecological strategies of epiphytic lichen communities along vertical stratification of microclimate in the tropical rain forest at Khao Yai National Park*. Unpublished master's thesis, Ramkhamhaeng University, Bangkok.
- Wisut Suwannapinunt, & Somkid Siripatanadilok. (1982). *Khao Yai ecosystem project final report. III. Soil and vegetation*. Bangkok: Kasetsart University, Faculty of Forestry.

- Zoller, S., Frey, B., & Scheidegger, C. (2000). Juvenile development and diaspore survival in the threatened epiphytic lichen species *Sticta fuliginosa*, *Leptogium saturninum* and *Menegazzia terebrata*: Conclusions for in situ conservation. *Plant Biology*, 2(4), 496-503.
- Zotz, G., & Schleicher, T. (2003). Growth and survival of the foliose lichen *Parmotrema endosulphureum* in the lowland tropics of Panama. *Ecotropica*, 9(1), 39-44.
- Zotz, G., Schultz, S., & Rottenberger S. (2003). Are tropical lowlands a marginal habitat for macrolichens? Evidence from a field study with *Parmotrema endosulphureum* in Panama. *Flora*, 198(1), 71-77.

## VITAE



Name Mr. Mongkol Pangpet

Date of Birth October 16, 1979

Place of Birth Khonkhaen

Previous Studies 1992-1994 Middle school, Nampong Pattanasuksa School  
1995-1997 High School, Nampongsuksa School  
1998-2004 Bachelor of science (Biology)  
Ramkhamhaeng University  
2005-2010 Master of science (Biology) Ramkhamhaeng  
University

Present Position Assistant Researcher of Assoc. Prof. Dr. Kansri  
Boonpragob  
Lichen research unit, Department of Biology,  
Faculty of Science, Ramkhamhaeng University

