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Xylariaceous Fungi in Phu Hin Rongkra National Park, Thailand

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Abstract

Xylariaceous fungi are wood, leaf and fruit inhabitants but they are also found on litter, soil and dung, and associated with insect. One hundred and eighty specimens of the xylariaceous fungi have been found and collected from four locations (Mun Dang Waterfall, Lan Hin Tak, Lan Hin Pum and the area of Military Politics School) in Phu Hin Rongkra National Park. The Park located in Pitsanuloke, Phetchabun and Loei Provinces, Thailand. A total of 39 taxa belonging to 7 genera: *Xylaria, Hypoxylon, Biscogniauxia, Nemania, Kretzschmaria, Jumillera* and *Daldinia* have been recorded. The highest fungal species diversity was found at Mun Dang Waterfall. Twenty three species could be identified. Sixteen taxa have not been named yet, and are likely to be new. From this investigation, *Hypoxylon leptascum* and *H. thouarsianum var. macrosporum* are first recorded in Thailand. The confirmation of taxonomic study and screening of some bioactive compounds of these fungal collections will be further investigated.