

**Diversity of saprobic fungi on wood of *Magnolia garrettii* (Craib)
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The purpose of this study was to evaluate fungal diversity of saprobic fungi found on woody litter of *Magnolia garrettii* (Craib) V.S.Kumar collected from Phu Hin Rongkla National Park in Phitsanulok Province, Thailand during late June 2008 to April 2009. One hundred wood samples have been collected and examined, the fungal diversity and community then were compared with the previous study of Kodsueb et al. (2008). Based on morphological characteristics, 141 taxa were obtained and classified as 40 ascomycetes, five basidiomycetes, 42 lichens, one unidentified taxa and 53 anamorphic fungi. The number of taxa recovered indicated that dry season samples support a more diverse fungal community than samples collected in the wet season although the common genera of fungi obtained during each season were similar. Distinct fungal communities of saprobic fungi collected from each site suggest that site characteristics affect the community composition. Samples from Phu Hin Rongkla National Park provided higher numbers of fungi (especially lichens) than were collected in a previous study in Doi Suthep-Pui National Park in Chiang Mai Province, with relatively few species overlapping in the two sites.