













Diversity of Boletaceae (Boletales) at Pa Hin Ngam National Park in Chaiyaphum Province.

Nootcharee Doungsin¹, Itsarapong Voraphab^{1*}, Natjariya Sutijaroenwong¹, Kotchapan Saengpitak¹, Panrada Jangsantear¹, Phanin Sintawarak¹, Winanda Himaman¹, Baramee Sakolrak¹ and Kittima Duengkae¹

¹Forest Entomology and Microbiology Group, Forest and Plant Conservation Research Office, Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation, 61 Phahonyothin Road, Chatuchak, Bangkok 10900, Thailand.

* Corresponding author: itsarapong.dnp@gmail.com

Introduction

Mushrooms in the family Boletaceae has been classified as a renewable and replenishable resource, comprises of ectomycorrhizal fungi, which play a crucial role in enhancing the ability of plants to absorb nutrients from the soil by forming symbiotic relationships with plant's roots. Additionally, the Boletaceae holds significant value in terms of nutrition, medicine, agriculture, and the economy. There are necessary to study for provide information on the sustainable use of wild edible mushrooms. The protected forest is known for diverse natural resources, including edible mushrooms, however, quite a number of wild edible mushrooms have been characterized and documented.

Objective

- To investigate the species diversity of the Boletaceae family within the Pa Hin Ngam National Park by conducting molecular analysis through large subunit rRNA gene (LSU), region in conjunction with morphological characteristics.
- To compile a species checklist of Boletaceae mushrooms as a reference documents for the sustainable utilization of biodiversity resources.

Methods and Materials

Sampling: Mushroom samples were collected for five consecutive days in May - August 2023.

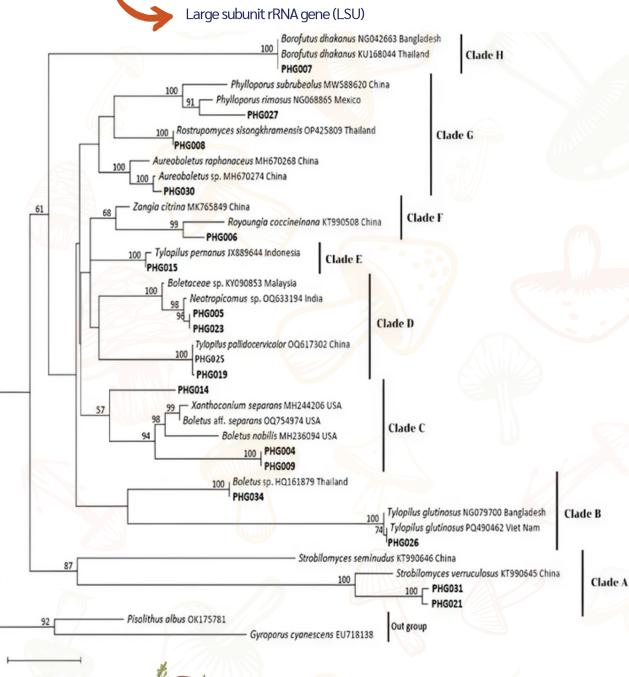
Morphological and molecular approaches: The mushrooms were classified based on macroscopic characteristics and phylogenetic analysis has been constructed, using 28s nuclear ribosomal large subunit rRNA gene (LSU). (Vilgalys and Hester 1990)

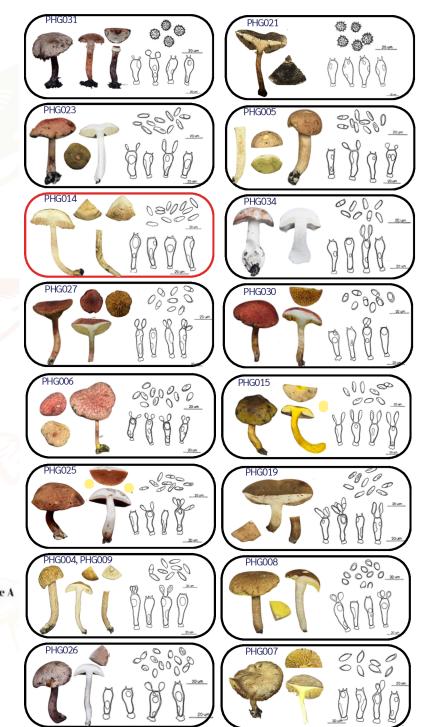
Basidium morphological characteristics micrological characteristic Sample

Results and Discussion

From the survey and sample collection in the forest area of Pa Hin Ngam National Park, 17 specimens of the Boletaceae family were found. Nine genera were identified, which is consistent with the report by Khwanruan et al. (2023), which stated that the Boletaceae family is one of the major mushroom groups found in the forests of Pa Hin Ngam National Park, with five genera and seven species reported.

The use of a single gene locus for some species is insufficient for classification. Multiple gene loci should be studied to accurately identify and classify mushrooms. For example, studies by Raspé et al. (2016) and Vadthanarat et al. (2020) combined morphological characteristics with nucleotide sequence data from the atp6, rpb2, and tef1 gene regions, leading to the discovery of new Boletaceae species in northeastern Thailand.





0.04 Conclusion

"The results of this study on the diversity of mushrooms in the Boletaceae family can be used for management planning of Pa Hin Ngam National Park, as well as other protected forest areas in Thailand. And this information serves as a reference for identified wild mushroom species that can be utilized. Wild mushrooms are considered a renewable and replaceable resource, as stipulated in Section 65 of the National Park Act B.E. 2562 (2019)."

References

Remark:

ขวัญเรือน นาคสุวรรณ์กุล อารีรัตน์ ใสส่อง อรทัย เสริฐศรี ธารทิพย์ สุปะมา เพื่องลดา นิยะนันท์ พงศ์เทพ สุวรรณวารี กวิสรา เฮงธนารัตน์ และสมศักดิ์ กาญจนะคช. 2566. ความหลากชนิดของเห็ดในฟื้นที่การท่องเที่ยวเชิงนิเวศ ณ อุทยานแห่งชาติป่าหินงาม จังหวัดชัยภูมิ วารสารวิทยาศาสตร์และเทคโนโลยี มหาวิทยาลัยอุบลราชธานี ปีที่ 25(2): 97-107

No closest genus founded in the database.

Raspé, O., S. Vadthanarat., D. Kesel., A., Degreef., J. Hyde and S. Lumyong. 2016. Pulveroboletus fragrans, a new Boletaceae species from Northern Thailand, with a remarkable aromatic odor. Mycol Progress. 15(38). 2-8. Vadthanarat, S., O. Raspé and S. Lumyong. 2020. *Heimioporus subcostatus*, a new boletaceae spec<mark>ies from Northern and</mark> Northeastern Thailand. Phytotaxa journa. 475: 18-28

Vilgalys, R. and M. Hester. 1990. Rapid genetic identification and mapping of enzymatically amplified ribosomal DNA from several Cryptococcus species. Journal of Bacteriology 172(8): 4238-4246.

Acknowledgements

This study is part of a project on the economic valuation and utilization of wild mushrooms and edible insects by local communities surrounding national parks in the northeastern region of Thailand. It was funded by Thailand Science Research and Innovation (TSRI), under the budget allocated for scientific research and innovation promotion.