## A Preliminary Study on the Diversity of Macrofungi in Nong-rawieng Plant Genetics Forest

Sureelak Rodtong<sup>1</sup>, Neung Teaumroong<sup>2</sup>, and Pinit Chooklay<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>School of Microbiology, Institute of Science, Suranaree University of Technology, Nakhon Ratchasima 30000, <sup>2</sup>School of Biotechnology, Institute of Agricultural Technology, Suranaree University of Technology, Nakhon Ratchasima 30000, and <sup>3</sup>Rajamangala Institute of Technology, Northeastern Campus, Nakhon Ratchasima 30000, Thailand

## **Abstract**

General surveys of macrofungi were carried out in Nong-rawieng Plant Genetics Forest (dry dipterocarp and mixed deciduous forests), Nakhon Ratchasima, Thailand. The genera Boletus, Cantharellus, Ganoderma, Hypoxylon, Lactarius, Lycoperdon, Macrolepiota, Marasmius, Mycena, Pisolithus, Russula, Schizophyllum, Termitomyces, and Xylaria were mainly found. The fungal species diversity was also found. This preliminary study revealed a high diversity of macrofungi in Nong-rawieng Plant Genetics Forest. Studies supported by the Plant Genetics Conservation Project as the Royal Initiation of Her Royal Highness Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn are continuing to assess the diversity and density of fungi occurring in this forest.