

BRITISH MYCOLOGICAL SOCIETY

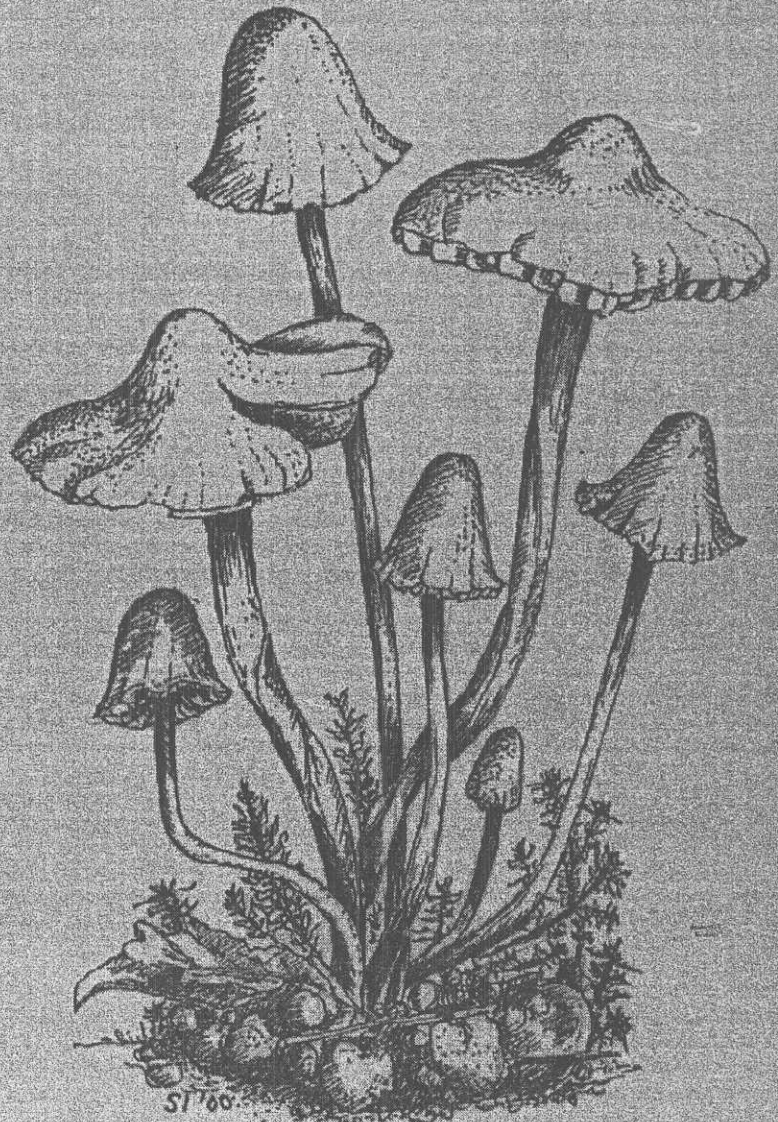
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TROPICAL MYCOLOGY 2000

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ABSTRACTS



## NEW AND INTERESTING XYLARIACEAE FROM TUP LAN NATIONAL PARK

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Monthly sampling of members of the Xylariaceae over a 22 month period in Tup Lan National Park provided interesting data on species diversity and distribution differences between the dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, deciduous dipterocarp forest and savana. *Hypoxylon* and *Xylaria* were numerically the most important genera and also exhibited the greatest distribution in the four vegetational types. The savana not unexpectedly, since most Xylariaceae are wood inhabitants, exhibited the lowest species frequency. A total of 53 taxa were recorded during the investigation of which 24, or just under 50%, have not yet been named. A high proportion of these are likely to be new. A total of 7 genera were recorded although a number of expected taxa were not found.