

<b>Thesis Title</b>	Taxonomy of the Proturan in Doi Inthanon National Park, Chiang Mai Province
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### ABSTRACT

Soil samples were collected on 30 January 2007 along an altitudinal gradient in Doi Inthanon National Park, Chiang Mai province, Thailand. Five different forest types were chosen at 500 meters intervals: dry deciduous dipterocarp forest; mixed deciduous forest; lower evergreen forest; upper evergreen forest; and cloud forest, respectively. At each site, 10 soil samples were collected using a 15 × 15 centimeters quadrat to a depth of 5 centimeters. The soil samples were then transferred to Berlese funnels for 72 hours for the extraction of soil arthropods. The proturan specimens were separated and permanent slides were made for each sample.

After specimen preparation and identification, it was determined that eleven species and two subspecies of proturans were collected. These 11 species and 2 subspecies consist of 3 described species (*Condeellum regale* (Condé), *C. ishiiianum ishiiianum* Imadaté, *Silvestridia keijiana* (Imadaté)), one a newly recorded subspecies for Thailand (*C. ishiiianum setosum* Imadaté), and 8 undescribed species (*Australentulus* sp., *Baculentulus* sp., *Kenyentulus* sp. 1, *Kenyentulus* sp. 2, *Eosentomon* sp. 1, *Eosentomon* sp. 2, *Eosentomon* sp. 3, and *Eosentomon* sp. 4). These 8 undescribed species have a high probability of being new species. This research demonstrates the potential richness of proturan fauna in Thailand, then additional studies should be continued and expanded.

