Asian Mycological Congress 2000
(AMC 2000)
Incorporating 2nd Asia-Pacific Mycological Conference on Biodiversity and Biotechnology

ABSTRACTS

9-13 July 2000
HONG KONG SAR, CHINA

Organised by
Centre for Research in Fungal Diversity,
Department of Ecology and Biodiversity
The University of Hong Kong and
The Mycological Association of Hong Kong
(MAHK)

Sponsored by
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The International Mycology Association
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ECOLOGY OF MARINE FUNGI ON RHIZOPHORA APICUATA TWIGS

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The marine mycota on Rhizophora apiculata twigs (with and without bark) exposed in Kuala Selangor mangrove stand up to 72 weeks has been investigated in order to establish the factors that govern their colonization. Thirty-nine fungi were recorded on 180 twigs, with the ascomycetes forming the dominant group (27 species) and with 20 mitosporic and 2 basidiomycete species. The greatest species diversity was observed on the twigs with bark at all stages of colonization. The Jaccard similarity index showed a different species composition on barked and debarked twigs at all stages of colonization, and especially at the intermediate stage.