



APPENDICES

ลิขสิทธิ์มหาวิทยาลัยเชียงใหม่

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APPENDIX A
WATER QUALITY ASSESSMENT

Classification of water quality

Classification of trophic level by using water characteristic and dominant phytoplankton according to the criteria of Lorraine and Vollenweider (1981), Wetzel (2001) (Tables 1-3), and Peerapornpisal *et al.* (2007).

Table 1 Assessment of water quality by considering amount of total phosphorus, nitrogen, chlorophyll a and secchi depth (Lorraine and Vollenweider, 1981)

Variable (Annual Mean Values)		Oligotrophic	Mesotrophic	Eutrophic	Hypereutrophic
Total phosphorus mg.m ⁻³	mean	8.0	26.7	84.4	
	x ± 1 s.d.	4.85 – 13.3	14.5 – 49	38 – 189	
	x ± 2 s.d.	2.9 – 22.1	7.9 – 90.8	16.8 – 424	
	Range	3.0 – 17.7	10.9 – 95.6	16.2 – 386	750 – 1200
	n	21	19 (21)	71 (72)	2
Total nitrogen mg.m ⁻³	mean	661	753	1875	
	x ± 1 s.d.	371 – 1180	485 – 1170	861 – 4081	
	x ± 2 s.d.	208 – 2103	313 – 1816	395 – 8913	
	Range	307 – 1630	361 – 1387	393 – 6100	100 – 150
	n	11	8	37 (38)	2
Chlorophyll a mg.m ⁻³	mean	4.2	16.1	42.6	
	x ± 1 s.d.	2.6 – 7.6	8.9 – 29	16.9 – 107	
	x ± 2 s.d.	1.5 – 13	4.9 – 52.5	6.7 – 270	
	Range	1.3 – 10.6	4.9 – 19.5	9.5 – 275	
	n	1.3 – 10.6	4.9 – 49.5	9.5 – 275	
Secchi Depth m.	mean	9.9	4.2	2.45	
	x ± 1 s.d.	5.9 – 16.5	2.7 – 7.4	1.5 – 4.0	
	x ± 2 s.d.	3.6 – 27.5	14 – 13	0.9 – 6.7	
	Range	5.4 – 28.3	1.5 – 8.1	0.8 – 7.0	0.4-0.5
	n	13	20	70 (72)	2

Table 2 Classification of trophic level by using water characteristic and dominant phytoplankton (Wetzel, 2001)

General Lake Trophy	Water Characteristics	Dominant Algae	Other Commonly Occurring Algae
Oligotrophic	Slightly acidic; very salinity	Desmids <i>Staurodesmus</i> , <i>Staurastrum</i>	<i>Sphaerocystis</i> , <i>Gloeocystis</i> , <i>Rhizosolenia</i> , <i>Tabellaria</i>
Oligotrophic	Neutral to slightly alkaline; Nutrient-poor lakes	Diatoms, especially, <i>Cymbella</i> and <i>Tabellaria</i>	Some <i>Asterionella</i> spp., some <i>Melosira</i> spp., <i>Dinobryon</i>
Oligotrophic	Neutral to slight alkaline; nutrient-poor lakes or more productive lakes at seasons of nutrient reduction	Chrysophycean algae, especially <i>Dinobryon</i> . Some <i>Mallomonas</i>	Other Chrysophyceans, e.g. <i>Synura</i> , <i>Uroglena</i> : diatom <i>Tabellaria</i>
Oligotrophic	Neutral to slight alkaline; nutrient-poor lakes	Chlorococcal <i>Oocystis</i> or Chrysophycean <i>Botryococcus</i>	Oligotrophic diatoms
Oligotrophic	Neutral to slight alkaline; generally nutrient poor; common in shallow Arctic lakes	Dinoflagellates, especially some <i>Peridinium</i> and <i>Ceratium</i> spp.	Small chrysophytes cryptophytes, and diatoms
Mesotrophic or Eutrophic	Neutral to slightly alkaline; annual dominants or in eutrophic lakes at certain seasons	Dinoflagellates, some <i>Peridinium</i> and <i>Ceratium</i> spp.	<i>Glenodinium</i> and many other algae
Eutrophic	Usually alkaline lakes with nutrient enrichment	Diatoms much of year, especially <i>Asterionella</i> spp., <i>Fragilaria crotonensis</i> , <i>Synedra</i> , <i>Ctephanodiscus</i> , and <i>Melosira granulata</i>	Many other algae, especially green and blue-greens during warmer periods of year; desmids of dissolved organic matter is fairly high
Eutrophic	Usually alkaline; nutrient enriched; common in warmer periods of temperature lakes or perennially in enriched tropical lakes	Blue-green algae, especially <i>Anacystis</i> (= <i>Microcystis</i>), <i>Aphanizomenon</i> , <i>Anabaena</i>	Other blue-green; euglenophytes if organically enriched or polluted

Table 3. Surface water quality standards of Thailand

Parameter ^{1/}	Units	Statistics	Standard Value for Class ^{2/}					Methods for Examination
			Class1	Class2	Class3	Class4	Class5	
1. Colour, Odour and Taste	-	-	n	n'	n'	n'	-	-
2. Temperature	C°	-	n	n'	n'	n'	-	Thermometer
3. pH	-	-	n	5-9	5-9	5-9	-	Electrometric pH Meter
4. Dissolved Oxygen (DO) ^{2/}	mg/l	P20	n	6.0	4.0	2.0	-	Azide Modification
5. BOD (5 days, 20°C)	mg/l	P80	n	1.5	2.0	4.0	-	Azide Modification at 20°C, 5 days
6. Total Coliform Bacteria	MPN/100 ml	P80	n	5,000	20,000	-	-	Multiple Tube Fermentation Technique
7. Fecal Coliform Bacteria	MPN/100 ml	P80	n	1,000	4,000	-	-	Multiple Tube Fermentation Technique
8. NO ₃ -N	mg/l	-	n	-	5.0	-	-	Cadmium Reduction
9. NH ₃ -N	mg/l	-	n	-	0.5	-	-	Distillation Nesslerization
10. Phenols	mg/l	-	n	-	0.005	-	-	Distillation, 4-Amino antipyrine
11. Copper (Cu)	mg/l	-	n	-	0.1	-	-	Atomic Absorption - Direct Aspiration
12. Nickel (Ni)	mg/l	-	n	-	0.1	-	-	Atomic Absorption - Direct Aspiration
13. Manganese (Mn)	mg/l	-	n	-	1.0	-	-	Atomic Absorption - Direct Aspiration
14. Zinc (Zn)	mg/l	-	n	-	1.0	-	-	Atomic Absorption - Direct Aspiration
15. Cadmium (Cd)	mg/l	-	n	-	0.005*	0.05**	-	Atomic Absorption - Direct Aspiration
16. Chromium Hexavalent	mg/l	-	n	-	0.05	-	-	Atomic Absorption - Direct Aspiration
17. Lead (Pb)	mg/l	-	n	-	0.05	-	-	Atomic Absorption - Direct Aspiration
18. Total Mercury (Total Hg)	mg/l	-	n	-	0.002	-	-	Atomic Absorption - Cold Vapour Technique
19. Arsenic (As)	mg/l	-	n	-	0.01	-	-	Atomic Absorption - Direct Aspiration
20. Cyanide (Cyanide)	mg/l	-	n	-	0.005	-	-	Pyridine-Barbituric Acid
21. Radioactivity - Alpha - Beta	Becquerel/l	-	n	-	0.1 1.0	-	-	Gas-Chromatography
22. Total Organochlorine Pesticides	mg/l	-	n	-	0.05	-	-	Gas-Chromatography

23.DDT	µg/l	-	n	1.0	-	Gas-Chromatography
24.Alpha-BHC	µg/l	-	n	0.02	-	Gas-Chromatography
25.Dieldrin	µg/l	-	n	0.1	-	Gas-Chromatography
26.Aldrin	µg/l	-	n	0.1	-	Gas-Chromatography
27.Heptachlor & Heptachlorepoxide	µg/l	-	n	0.2	-	Gas-Chromatography
28.Endrin	µg/l	-	n	None	-	Gas-Chromatography

Classification and Objectives	
Classification	Objectives/Condition and Beneficial Usage
Class 1	Extra clean fresh surface water resources used for : (1) conservation not necessary pass through water treatment process require only ordinary process for pathogenic destruction (2) ecosystem conservation where basic organisms can breed naturally
Class 2	Very clean fresh surface water resources used for : (1) consumption which requires ordinary water treatment process before use (2) aquatic organism of conservation (3) fisheries (4) recreation
Class 3	Medium clean fresh surface water resources used for : (1) consumption, but passing through an ordinary treatment process before using (2) agriculture
Class 4	Fairly clean fresh surface water resources used for : (1) consumption, but requires special water treatment process before using (2) industry
Class 5	The sources which are not classification in class 1-4 and used for navigation.

Remark : ^{1/}Guideline value for Class 2-4

^{2/} Minimum value of DO

P Percentile value

n naturally

n' naturally but changing not more than 3°C

* when water hardness not more than 100 mg/l as CaCO₃

** when water hardness more than 100 mg/l as CaCO₃

Based on Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater recommended by APHA : American Public Health Association, AWWA : American Water Works Association and WPCF : Water Pollution Control Federation

Source : Notification of the National Environmental Board, No. 8, B.E. 2537 (1994), issued under the Enhancement and Conservation of National Environmental Quality Act B.E.2535 (1992), published in the Royal Government Gazette, Vol. 111, Part 16, dated February 24, B.E.2537 (1994).

การประเมินคุณภาพน้ำในแหล่งน้ำนิ่งโดยใช้แพลงก์ตอนพืชชนิดเด่นด้วย

AARL – PP Score

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Assessment of Water Quality in Standing Water by Using Dominant Phytoplankton (AARL- PP Score)

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บทคัดย่อ

ห้องปฏิบัติการวิจัยสาหร่ายประยุกต์ (Applied Algal Research Laboratory: AARL) ภาควิชาชีววิทยา คณะวิทยาศาสตร์ มหาวิทยาลัยเชียงใหม่ ได้วิจัยเกี่ยวกับคุณภาพน้ำและความหลากหลายของแพลงก์ตอนพืช 35 เรื่อง ในเวลา 15 ปีที่ผ่านมา ซึ่งนำไปสู่การศึกษาคุณภาพน้ำในแหล่งน้ำนิ่งได้อย่างง่ายดายโดยใช้แพลงก์ตอนพืช เป็นวิธีการที่ไม่ใช้สารเคมี และยังบ่งชี้คุณภาพน้ำในอดีตได้ด้วย การประเมินคุณภาพน้ำด้วยวิธีนี้เรียกว่า AARL-PP Score ซึ่งประกอบด้วยคะแนนจาก 2 ส่วน ส่วนที่ 1 เป็นการสร้างคะแนนมาตรฐานคุณภาพน้ำโดยอิงระดับสารอาหาร ด้วยการแบ่งออกเป็น 6 ระดับ คือ คุณภาพดี (oligotrophic status), ดีถึงปานกลาง (oligotrophic - mesotrophic status), ปานกลาง (mesotrophic status), ปานกลางถึงไม่ดี (mesotrophic - eutrophic status), ไม่ดี (eutrophic status), และไม่ดีมาก (hypereutrophic status) โดยใช้คะแนน 1-10 แบ่งแต่ละระดับโดยใช้ประสบการณ์ที่มีมาก่อน ส่วนที่ 2 เป็นการให้คะแนนแพลงก์ตอนพืชชนิดเด่นที่ปรากฏในแหล่งน้ำซึ่งมีคุณภาพต่างกัน โดยให้คะแนน 1-10 คะแนนน้อยจะบ่งชี้คุณภาพน้ำดี ส่วนคะแนนมากจะบ่งชี้คุณภาพน้ำไม่ดี การศึกษาคุณภาพน้ำในแหล่งน้ำที่ศึกษา ทำได้โดย รวบรวมแพลงก์ตอนพืชมาวินิจฉัยและหาความเข้มข้นของแต่ละชนิด นำจลิน์สเดนซึ่งเรียงตามลำดับความเข้มข้น 3-5 จิน์สให้คะแนนระดับคุณภาพน้ำจากส่วนที่ 2 หาค่าเฉลี่ยแล้วนำไปเปรียบเทียบกับคะแนนมาตรฐานคุณภาพน้ำในส่วนที่ 1 จะสามารถหาคุณภาพน้ำได้ ได้มีการทดลองใช้ Score นี้ ในแหล่งน้ำ 50 แห่งในภาคเหนือ ส่วนภาคตะวันออกเฉียงเหนือ และภาคใต้ ภาคละ 20 แห่ง ผลปรากฏว่าให้ความถูกต้องมากกว่า 95% เมื่อเปรียบเทียบกับคุณภาพน้ำทางด้านกายภาพและเคมี

Abstract

The Applied Algal Research Laboratory (AARL), Department of Biology, Faculty of Science, Chiang Mai University, had done 35 research topics on the quality of water and phytoplankton diversity in the past 15 years. The new knowledge leading to the simplicity of standing water quality study. Besides, the chemical reagents are not required and could be used to indicate the water quality in its past history.

This water quality assessment is called "AARL- PP Score". It is composed of 2 parts scoring system. The first part is the standard score of water quality base on trophic level status. The water quality was categorized into 6 status using 1-10 scores. Each status was divided by former research experience, i.e. clean (oligotrophic status), clean to moderate (oligotrophic-mesotrophic status), moderate (mesotrophic status), moderate to polluted (mesotrophic-eutrophic status), polluted (eutrophic status), and very polluted (hypereutrophic status). In the second part, the dominant genera of phytoplankton from different water quality resources were given 1-10 scores. The lower scores indicated clean water whereas the higher scores indicated polluted water. During the assessment of water quality, the phytoplankton were collected, identified and the quantity of each genus was determined. Three to five dominant genera of the phytoplankton were selected in accordance with their respective amount. The score of each genus following the water quality in the second part was averaged and compared with the standard score of water quality in the first part. The AARL-PP Score had been tested in 50 water resources in the North and 20 water resources each in Northeastern and Southern parts of Thailand, with more than 95% in agreement with physical and chemical water quality.

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Introduction

The study of standing water quality, generally use physical and chemical methods. Most of them involved the examination of the colour, odor and taste of the water, pH, dissolved oxygen (DO), biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), electric conductivity (EC), chlorophyll *a* contents, the amount of nitrite, nitrate, ammonia and phosphate; the amount of total and fecal coliform bacteria including heavy metals and some insecticides.

These methods require the use of some expensive instruments and chemical reagents, the residues will be pollutants in the environments. Besides, the water quality base on physical and chemical analysis will only show the quality on the measuring day (Wetzel, 1983), it can not predict the water quality in the past. Some aquatic entomologists, protozoologists, phycologists, limnologists and hydrologists have tried to create bioindicators to assess water quality in some water resources. In the case of standing water quality, phytoplankton were suitably used as bioindicator to assess the water quality. Applied Algal Research Laboratory (AARL), Microbiology Section, Department of Biology, Faculty of Science, Chiang Mai University, Thailand have carried out the research concerning the use of phytoplankton (PP) as bioindicator to assess standing water quality for more than 15 years. At present, members of AARL have been used "AARL-PP Score" to assess the standing water quality all over Thailand. The researchers hope that this score will be useful for students, local people and those who are interested in standing water quality.

Materials and Methods

AARL-PP Score is composed of 2 parts scoring system. The first part is the standard score of water quality base on trophic level. The water quality was categorized into 6 status using 1-10 score. Each status was divided by the data from the past survey (Table 1).

Table 1 Water quality scores followed trophic level and general water quality

Score	Water quality by trophic level	General water quality
1.0-2.0	Oligotrophic status	Clean
2.1-3.5	Oligo-mesotrophic status	Clean- moderate
3.6-5.5	Mesotrophic status	Moderate
5.6-7.5	Meso-eutrophic status	Moderate- polluted
7.6-9.0	Eutrophic status	Polluted
9.1-10.0	Hypereutrophic status	Very polluted

The second part of AARL-PP Score is the dominant genera of phytoplankton score, it was given in 1-10. The lower score indicated clean water whereas the higher score indicated polluted water (Table 2). Morphological characters of phytoplankton genera used in AARL – PP Score were showed in Figure 1.

During the assessment of water quality, the phytoplankton were collected, identified to genera and the quantity of each genus determined (John *et al.*, 2002 ; Peerapornpisal, 2005). Three to five dominant genera of the phytoplankton were selected according to their irrespective amount. The score of each selected genus following the water quality in the second part (Table 2) was averaged and compared with the standard water quality score in the first part (Table 1).

Table 2 Dominant genus scores

Genus	Score	Genus	Score
<i>Actinastrum</i>	5	<i>Gymnodinium</i>	6
<i>Acanthoceras</i>	5	<i>Gyrosigma</i>	7
<i>Amphora</i>	6	<i>Isthmochloron</i>	5
<i>Anabaena</i>	8	<i>Kirchneriella</i>	5
<i>Ankistrodesmus</i>	7	<i>Melosiera</i>	5
<i>Aphanocapsa</i>	5	<i>Merismopedia</i>	9
<i>Aphanothece</i>	5	<i>Micractinium</i>	7
<i>Aulacoseira</i>	6	<i>Micrasterias</i>	2
<i>Bacillaria</i>	7	<i>Microcystis</i>	8
<i>Botryococcus</i>	4	<i>Monoraphidium</i>	7
<i>Centritractus</i>	4	<i>Navicula</i>	5
<i>Ceratium</i>	4	<i>Nephrocytium</i>	5
<i>Chlamydomonas</i>	6	<i>Nitzschia</i>	9
<i>Chlorella</i>	6	<i>Oocystis</i>	6
<i>Chroococcus</i>	6	<i>Oscillatoria</i>	9
<i>Closterium</i>	6	<i>Pandorina</i>	6
<i>Cocconeis</i>	6	<i>Pediastrum</i>	7
<i>Coelastrum</i>	7	<i>Peridiniopsis</i>	6
<i>Cosmarium</i>	2	<i>Peridinium</i>	6
<i>Crucigenia</i>	7	<i>Phacus</i>	8
<i>Crucigeniella</i>	7	<i>Phormidium</i>	9
<i>Cryptomonas</i>	8	<i>Pinnularia</i>	5
<i>Cyclotella</i>	2	<i>Planktolyngbya</i>	7
<i>Cylindrospermopsis</i>	7	<i>Pseudanabaena</i>	7
<i>Cymbella</i>	5	<i>Rhizosolenia</i>	6
<i>Dictyosphaerium</i>	7	<i>Rhodomonas</i>	8
<i>Dimorphococcus</i>	7	<i>Rhopalodia</i>	5
<i>Dinobryon</i>	1	<i>Scenedesmus</i>	8
<i>Encyonema</i>	6	<i>Staurastrum</i>	3
<i>Epithemia</i>	6	<i>Staurodesmus</i>	3
<i>Euastrum</i>	3	<i>Stauroneis</i>	5
<i>Eudorina</i>	6	<i>Strombomonas</i>	8
<i>Euglena</i>	10	<i>Surirella</i>	6
<i>Eunotia</i>	2	<i>Synedra</i>	6
<i>Fragilaria</i>	5	<i>Synura</i>	8
<i>Golenkinia</i>	5	<i>Tetraedron</i>	6
<i>Gomphonema</i>	6	<i>Trachelomonas</i>	8
<i>Gonium</i>	6	<i>Volvox</i>	6

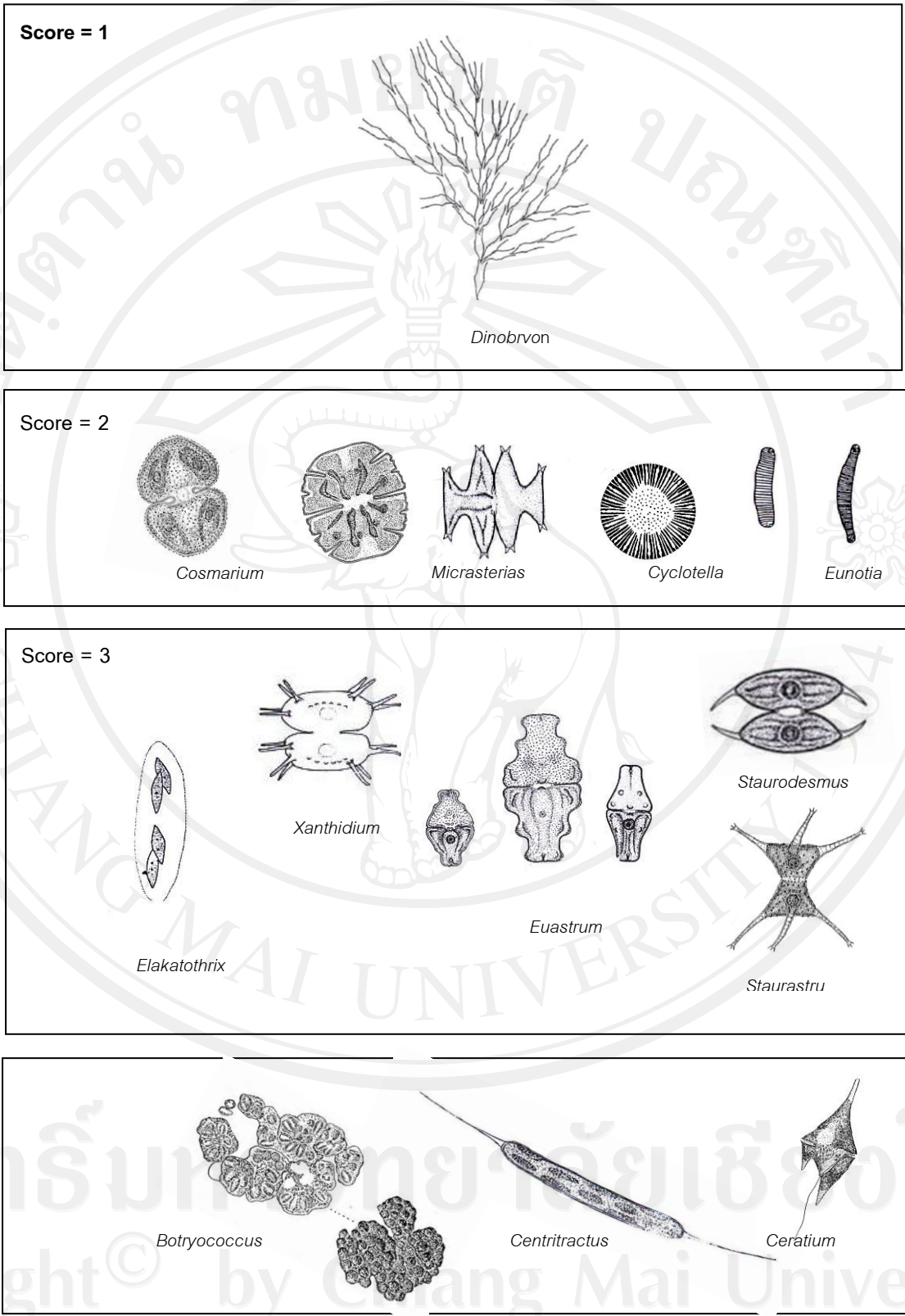


Figure 1 Dominant phytoplankton genus with the indicated score

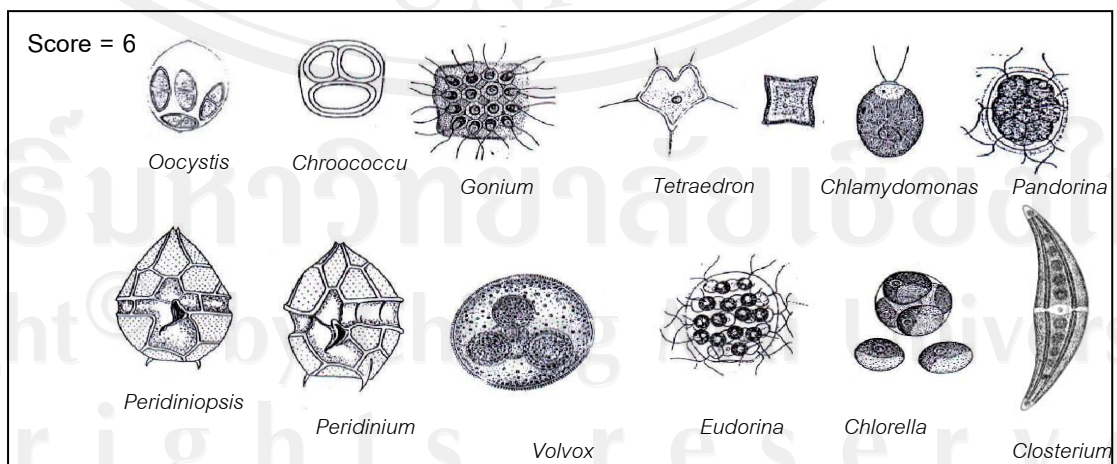
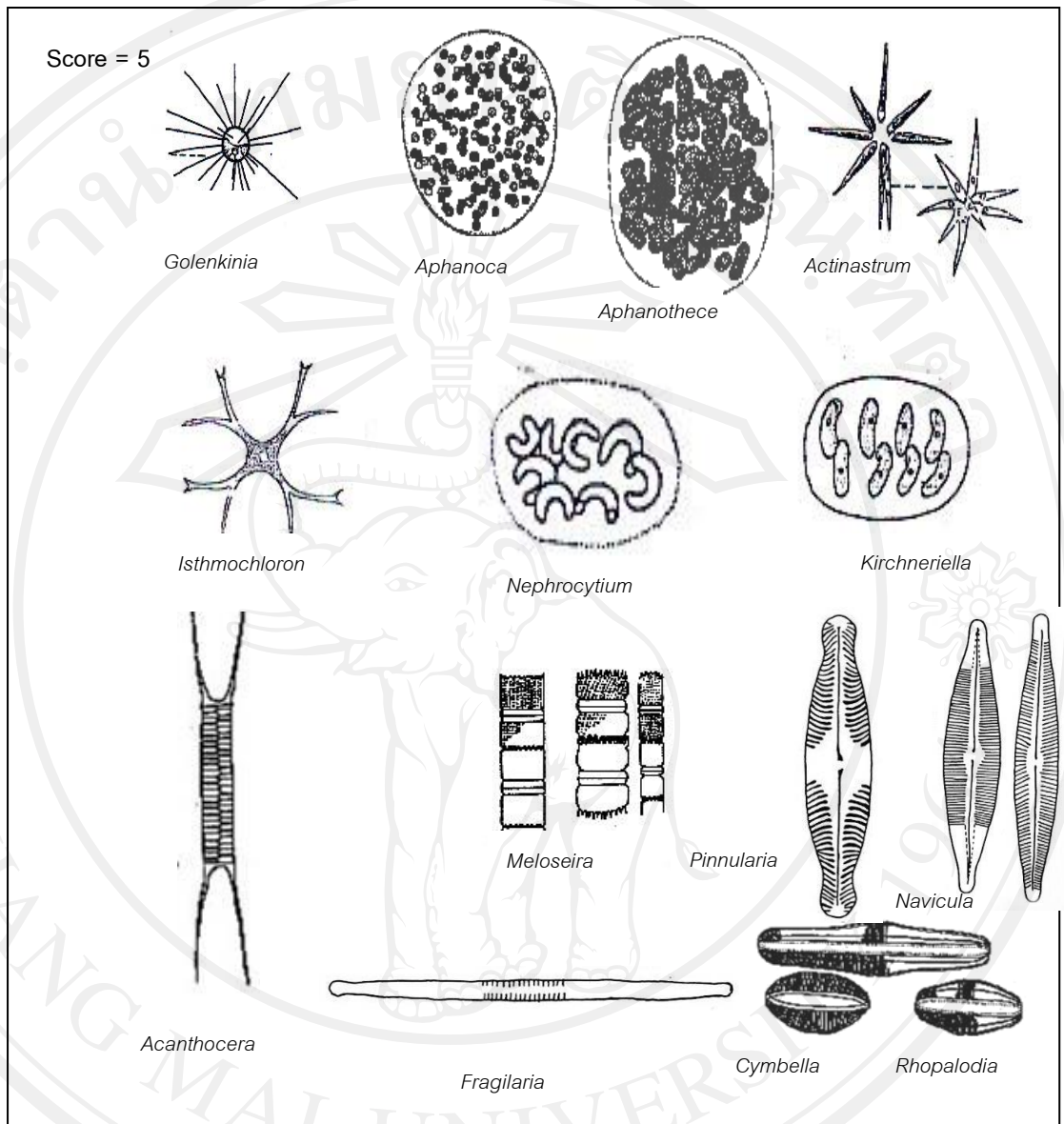


Figure 1 (continued)

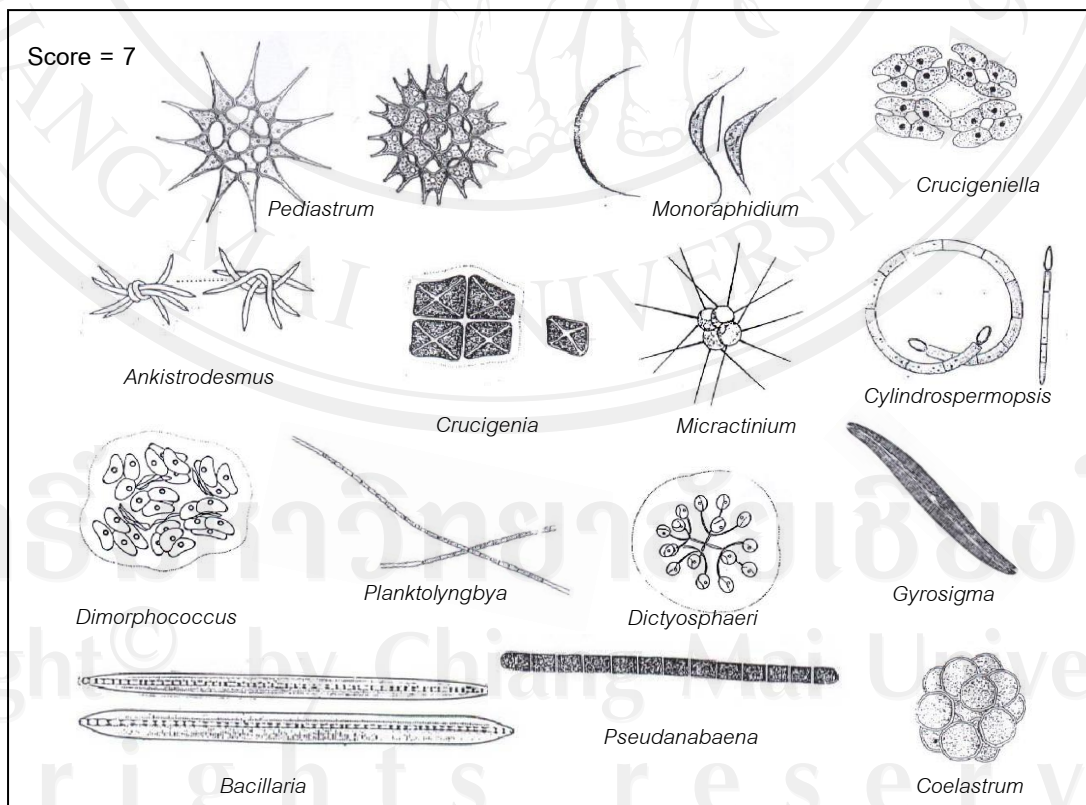
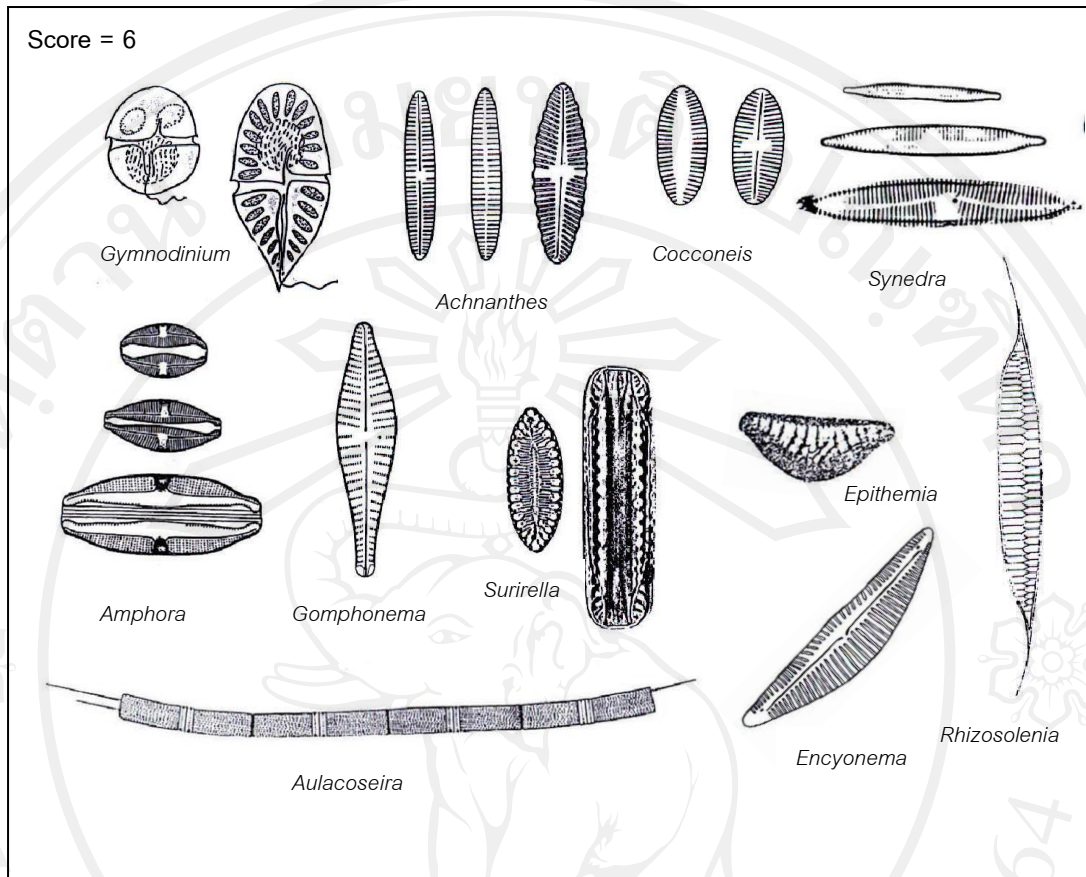


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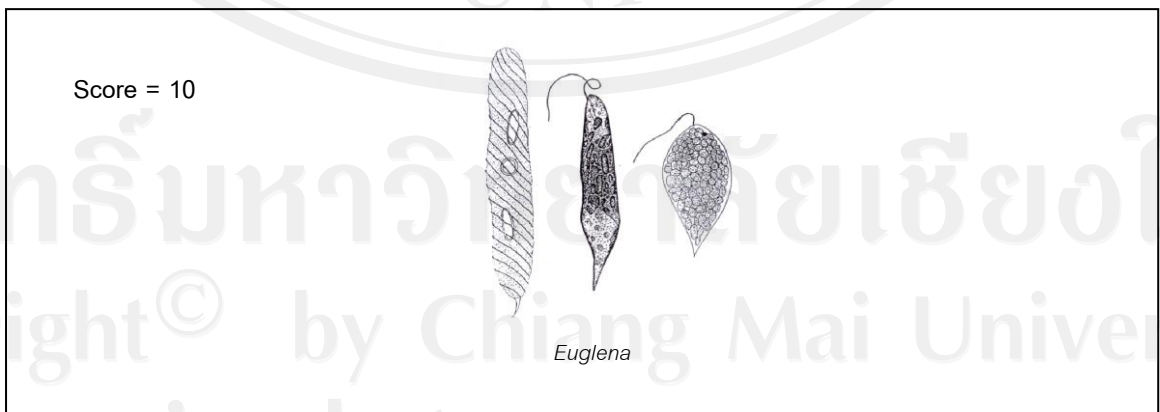
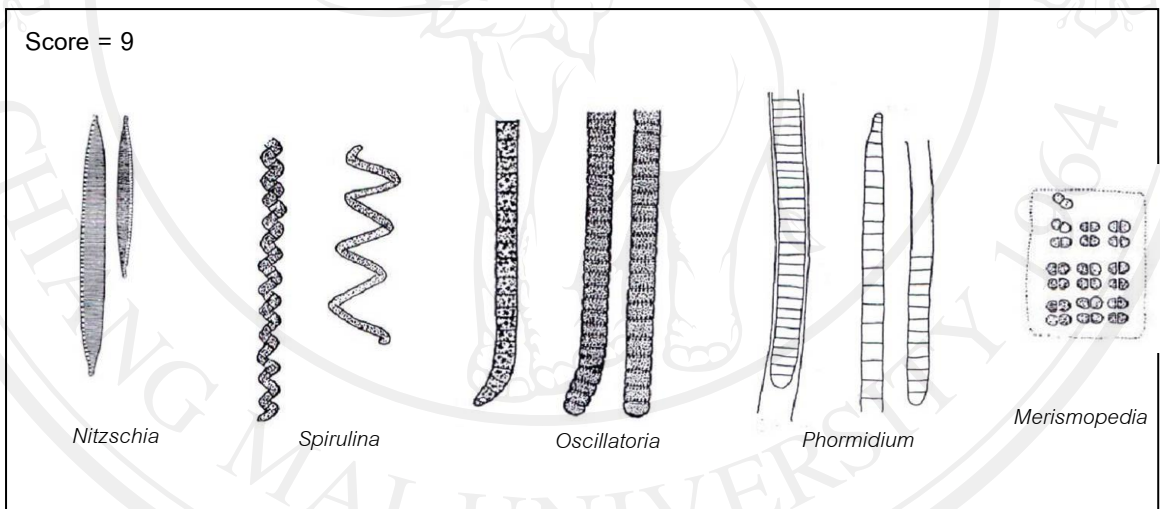
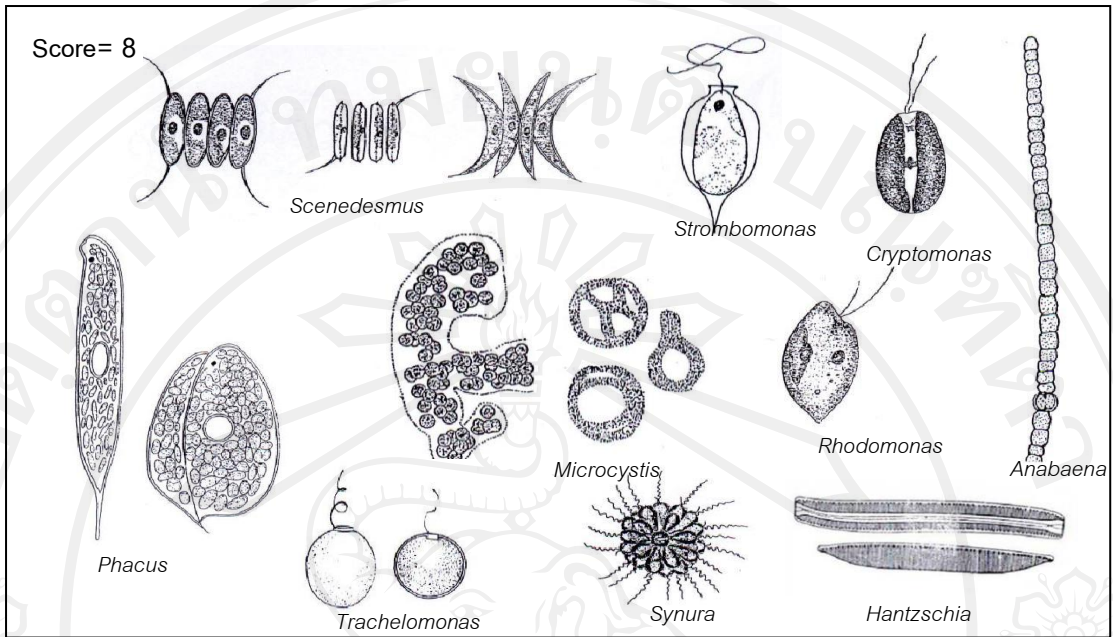


Figure 1 (continued)

In the present study, the physical and chemical properties of water i.e. colour and odor of water, pH, DO, BOD, EC, chlorophyll a contents, amount of nitrate nitrogen, ammonium nitrogen and soluble reactive phosphorous were also investigated (APHA, 1996). The physical and chemical properties of water were used in combination to evaluate the water quality (Lorraine and Vollenweider, 1981; Peerapompisal *et al.*, 2004). The results of water quality using AARL – PP Score will be compared with those obtained from physical and chemical methods.

Example

In Chiang Mai Moat, Chiang Mai, Thailand

3 genera were dominant : *Euglena* sp., *Trachelomonas* sp. and *Navicula* sp.

From Table 2: Scores of selected genera are:-

<i>Euglena</i> sp.	= 10	<i>Trachelomonas</i> sp.	= 8
<i>Navicula</i> sp.	= 5		
Total score	= 10+8+5 = 23		
Average score	= 23/3 = 7.6		

From Table 1: Score 7.6 is in **Eutrophic status** or **Polluted water quality** The water quality in Chiang Mai Moat is **Polluted**

Results and Discussion

The authors believe that AARL – PP Score can be used to assess the water quality in Thailand and tropical areas. However, the water quality scores followed tropic level and dominant genus scores of phytoplankton should be investigated in temperate and other regions before the application of AARL – PP Score as the value of water quality in each level and the species composition of phytoplankton may be different in different region (Lorraine and Vollenweider 1981; Wetzel, 1983).

The AARL-PP Score had been done in 50 water resources in the North, 40 water resources in the Northeastern and Southern parts of Thailand with more than 95 % in agreement with physical and chemical water quality. The water quality of some water resources in Thailand using AARL – PP Score were showed in Table 3.

Table 3 The water quality of some water resources in Thailand using AARL – PP Score

Water resources	Dominant phytoplankton	Phytoplankton score	Trophic level	General water quality
Mae Jok Luang Reservoir, Chiang Mai (North)	<i>Dinobryon</i> <i>Staurodesmus</i> <i>Staurastrum</i>	1.66	Oligotrophic status	Clean
Maekuang Udomtara Reservoir, Chiang Mai (North)	<i>Staurodesmus</i> <i>Staurastrum</i> <i>Cosmarium</i>	2.66	Oligo-mesotrophic status	Clean-moderate
Ang Kaew Reservoir Chiang Mai University Chiang Mai (North)	<i>Peridinium</i> <i>Aulacoseira</i> <i>Ceratium</i>	5.66	Meso-eutrophic status	Moderate-polluted
Fish pond in Wat Umong Chiang Mai (North)	<i>Phacus</i> <i>Oscillatoria</i> <i>Pediastrum</i>	8	Eutrophic status	Polluted
Chiang Mai Moat Chiang Mai (North)	<i>Euglena</i> <i>Trachelomonas</i> <i>Phacus</i>	8.6	Eutrophic - status	Polluted
Bang Wad Reservoir Phuket (South)	<i>Cosmarium</i> <i>Staurastrum</i> <i>Dinobryon</i>	2	Oligotrophic status	Clean
Chiew Lan Reservoir Surat Thani (South)	<i>Staurastrum</i> <i>Cosmarium</i> <i>Peridinium</i>	3.66	Mesotrophic status	Moderate
Talay Noi Phatthalung (South)	<i>Dictyosphaerium</i> <i>Pandorina</i> <i>Microcystis</i>	7	Meso-eutrophic status	Moderate-polluted
Lamtakhong Reservoir Nakhon Ratchasima (Northeast)	<i>Aulacoseira</i> <i>Fragilaria</i> <i>Staurastrum</i>	4.66	Mesotrophic status	Moderate
Ubonrath Reservoir Khon Kaen (Northeast)	<i>Aulacoserra</i> <i>Eudorina</i> <i>Fragilaria</i>	5.66	Meso-eutrophic status	Moderate-polluted

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APPENDIX B

Research data

Distribution of *Microcystis aeruginosa* and microcystins in prawn and fish ponds.

1. Data of some physico-chemical parameters in prawn and fish farms in Chiang Rai and Chiang Mai province during April 2006 – February 2007 were shown in Tables 1B-4B

Table 1B Some physico-chemical parameters of sampling sites in April 2006.

Parameter	Sampling site	P1	T1	T2	T3	T4
Temperature (°C)		27.0	26.9	28.0	27.5	27.1
pH		6.91	6.90	7.22	6.94	6.96
Conductivity ($\mu\text{s.cm}^{-1}$)		212	439	451	596	519
Turbidity (NTU)		35	45	54	31	22
Dissolved oxygen (mg.l^{-1})		5.2	5.0	4.0	-	2.0
BOD (mg.l^{-1})		5.0	4.5	3.8	3.7	-
Nitrate nitrogen (mg.l^{-1})		0.6	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.9
Soluble reactive phosphorus (mg.l^{-1})		0.25	0.30	0.28	0.42	0.14
Ammonium nitrogen (mg.l^{-1})		0.16	0.22	0.18	0.25	0.32

- = not studied

Table 2B Some physico-chemical parameters of sampling sites in July 2006.

Parameter	Sampling site	P1	P2	P3	P4	T1	T2	T3	T4
Temperature (°C)		30.6	30.4	31.1	30.7	31.4	31.5	31.3	31.1
pH		8.26	7.94	7.80	7.64	7.14	8.11	8.26	7.28
Conductivity ($\mu\text{s.cm}^{-1}$)		196	173	230	161	270	366	360	375
Turbidity (NTU)		135	110	129	124	143	133	176	128
Dissolved oxygen (mg.l^{-1})		7.4	5.6	6.0	4.8	7.8	7.2	8.0	3.6
BOD (mg.l^{-1})		3.0	1.2	1.0	1.8	5.0	6.4	6.4	3.8
Nitrate nitrogen (mg.l^{-1})		N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	1.1	0.2	0.4	0.3
Soluble reactive phosphorus (mg.l^{-1})		0.10	0.10	0.04	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.03
Ammonium nitrogen (mg.l^{-1})		0.07	0.20	0.04	0.04	0.53	0.17	0.22	0.14

Table 3B Some physico-chemical parameters of sampling sites in October 2006.

Parameter	Sampling site	P1	P2	P3	P4	T1	T2	T3	T4
Temperature (°C)		30.1	29.5	30.6	29.6	31.0	30.9	31.2	30.6
pH		6.82	7.06	6.97	7.11	8.17	8.02	8.81	8.37
Conductivity ($\mu\text{s.cm}^{-1}$)		129	194	106	154	326	173	312	250
Turbidity (NTU)		90	48	58	33	120	124	187	110
Dissolved oxygen (mg.l^{-1})		6.2	5.7	6.1	6.0	5.8	6.2	6.0	6.1
BOD (mg.l^{-1})		5.0	4.2	4.3	5.7	5.0	5.8	5.5	5.2
Nitrate nitrogen (mg.l^{-1})		1.0	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.2	0.9	2.2	1.1
Soluble reactive phosphorus (mg.l^{-1})		0.03	0.07	0.06	0.08	0.16	0.13	0.80	0.13
Ammonium nitrogen (mg.l^{-1})		0.20	0.15	0.16	0.37	0.62	0.15	0.38	0.29

Table 4B Some physico-chemical parameters of sampling sites in February 2007.

Parameter	Sampling site	P1	P2	P3	P4	T5	T6
Temperature (°C)		21.8	22.2	22.7	22.9	24.6	24.8
pH		7.20	7.32	7.41	7.22	7.01	7.55
Conductivity ($\mu\text{s.cm}^{-1}$)		276	241	230	263	141	302
Turbidity (NTU)		32	189	53	62	94	161
Dissolved oxygen (mg.l^{-1})		5.4	5.0	6.2	7.0	4.8	7.0
BOD (mg.l^{-1})		4.6	4.7	3.0	5.0	4.4	5.0
Nitrate nitrogen (mg.l^{-1})		1.0	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.2	0.9
Soluble reactive phosphorus (mg.l^{-1})		0.03	0.07	0.06	0.08	0.16	0.13
Ammonium nitrogen (mg.l^{-1})		0.20	0.15	0.16	0.37	0.62	0.15

2. Data of species composition in prawn and fish ponds in Chiang Rai and Chiang Mai province during July 2006 – February 2007 were shown in Tables 5B-7B

Table 5B Diversity of phytoplankton in prawn and fish ponds in July 2006

Species	sampling site	P1	P2	P3	P4	T1	T2	T3	T4
(cells/colony/filaments per liter)									
Division Chlorophyta									
<i>Botryococcus braunii</i> Kützing			9,558	4,500	3,300				
<i>Chlorogonium tetragamum</i> Bohlin						766			
<i>Chlorella</i> sp.			6,372		3,300	53,620	73,580	111,600	116,220
<i>Coelastrum astroideum</i> De Notaris		2,587					1,132		
<i>Cosmarium</i> sp.			1,593			4,596			17,880
<i>Crucigenia tetrapedia</i> (Kirchner) West et West				2,250		766			
<i>Crucigeniella crucifera</i> (Wolle) Komarek			1,593	2,250	1,650	1,532	1,132		13,410
<i>Dictyosphaerium</i> sp.						766	2,264		
<i>Kirchneriella irregularis</i> (G.M. Smith) Korshikov							1,132		
<i>Monoraphidium convolutum</i> (Corda) Komrkova-legnerova						12,256			
<i>Monoraphidium contortum</i> (Thuret) Komrkova-legnerova						19,150	3,396		
<i>Monoraphidium tortile</i> (West et West) Komarek			1,593			3,064	2,264		
<i>Nephrocytium lunatum</i> West						3,830	2,264		
<i>Oocystis</i> sp.				1,125					
<i>Pandorina</i> sp.							1,132		
<i>Pediastrum biradiatum</i> Meyen		862			1,650		5,660	13,950	49,170
<i>Pediastrum simplex</i> Meyen		3,450	12,744	3,375			1,132		
<i>Scenedesmus acuminatus</i> var. <i>tetradesmoides</i> Smith					1,650	7,660	6,792		53,640
<i>Scenedesmus armatus</i> var. <i>bicaudatus</i> (Guglielmetti) Chodat						9,192	11,320	9,300	
<i>Scenedesmus semipulcher</i> Hortobágyi						766			
<i>Staurastrum</i> sp. 1		2,587	1,593						
<i>Staurastrum</i> sp. 2						766			
<i>Tetraedron minimum</i> (A. Braun) Hansgirg			1,593						
<i>Tetraedron regulare</i> Kützing						1,532			
<i>Tetrastrum komarekii</i>							1,132		

Table 5B (continued)

Species	sampling site	P1	P2	P3	P4	T1	T2	T3	T4
(cells/colony/filaments per liter)									
Division Cyanophyta									
<i>Anabaena</i> sp.									49,170
<i>Cylindrospermopsis curvispora</i> M. Watanabe									397,830
<i>Merismopedia</i> sp. (colony)						15,320	4,528		17,880
<i>Microcystis aeruginosa</i> Kützing		45x10 ⁶	97,173	1.2 x10 ⁶	597,300			4,650	983,400
<i>Microcystis wesenbergii</i> Komarek		3.5 x10 ⁶	108,324	2.3 x10 ⁶					
<i>Microcystis ichtyoblabe</i> Komarek		2,587							
<i>Oscillatoria limosa</i> (C. Agardh) Gomont		8,625	12,744		138,600				
<i>Pseudanabaena</i> sp.						766			
<i>Spirulina</i> sp.						766		9,300	4,470
Division Bacillriophyta									
<i>Aulacoseira granulata</i> (Ehrenberg) Simonsen			1,593						134,100
<i>Cyclotella</i> sp.									31,290
Division Euglenophyta									
<i>Euglena acus</i> Ehrenberg		3,450		1,125		1,532			4,470
<i>Euglena texta</i> (Dujardin) K. Hübner		11,212	3,186		4,950	5,362			98,340
<i>Euglena</i> sp.							4,528		
<i>Phacus caudatus</i> K. Hübner		6,037		3,375	4,950		3,396		
<i>Phacus orbicularis</i> K. Hübner			1,593		1,650				62,580
<i>Phacus</i> sp.						6,128			
<i>Strombomonas</i> sp.					11,550				
<i>Trachelomonas</i> sp.		1,725	1,593		8,250	766			
Division Pyrrhophyta									
<i>Ceratium</i> sp.		3,450			796,950				
<i>Peridinium bipes</i> F. Stein		27,600	11,151	82,500	8,250				22,350
<i>Peridinium</i> sp.				9,000					

Table 6B Diversity of phytoplankton in prawn and fish ponds in October 2006

Species	sampling site	P1	P2	P3	P4	T1	T2	T3	T4
(cells/colony/filaments per liter)									
Species	sampling site	P1	P2	P3	P4	T1	T2	T3	T4
Division Chlorophyta									
<i>Botryococcus braunii</i> Kützing		2,100	12,960	900	11,340				173
<i>Chlorella</i> sp.		100					1,628		173
<i>Closterium</i> sp.		500							
<i>Coelastrum astroideum</i> De Notaris		900		60	158		1,395		518
<i>C. reticulatum</i> (Dangeard) Senn					158				
<i>Cosmarium depressum</i> var. <i>planctonicum</i> Reverd.					158				
<i>Cosmarium</i> sp.			480						
<i>Crucigenia tetrapedia</i> (Kirchner) West et West					473	225	1,860		
<i>Crucigeniella pulchra</i> (W. et G.S. West) Kom.								218	345
<i>Dictyosphaerium</i> sp.			320						
<i>Eudorina</i> sp.							233		
<i>Euastrum</i> sp.									345
<i>Kirchneriella irregularis</i> (G.M. Smith) Korshikov									
<i>Monoraphidium griffithii</i> (Berkeley) Komarkoma-Legnerova			480			225			
<i>Nephrocytium lunatum</i> West				120					
<i>Oocystis</i> sp.			160						345
<i>Pediastrum duplex</i> Meyen		100	640	120		4,050	9,068	1,305	690
<i>P. duplex</i> var. <i>subgranulatum</i> Raciborskii						450			
<i>P. simplex</i> Meyen		700	2,880	240		225		218	
<i>P. tetras</i> (Ehrenberg) Ralfs							698		
<i>Scenedesmus abundans</i> (Kirchner) Chodat							4,650	1,740	2,070
<i>S. communis</i> E.H. Hegewald						2,925		1,523	
<i>S. denticulatus</i> Lagerheim								1,305	

Table 6B (continued)

Species	sampling site	P1	P2	P3	P4	T1	T2	T3	T4
(cells/colony/filaments per liter)									
Division Cryptophyta									
<i>Cryptomonas</i> sp.			960						
Division Euglenophyta									
<i>Euglena acus</i> Ehrenberg					158	225			
<i>E. oxyuris</i> Schmarida						225			
<i>Phacus acuminatus</i> A. Stokes					158				
<i>P. circumflexus</i> Pochmann						900		218	
<i>P. orbicularis</i> K. Hübner					315				
<i>P. tortus</i> (Lemmermann) Skvortsov					158				
<i>P. trigueter</i> (Ehrenberg) Dujardin							465		
<i>Phacus</i> sp.						225			
<i>Strombomonas deflandrei</i> (Y.V.Roll)						675			
Deflandre									
<i>Trachelomonas caudata</i> fo. <i>caudata</i> (Ehrenberg) Stein					158				
<i>Trachelomonas</i> sp. 1		4,300	2,880	1,020			1,860		
Division Pyrrophyta									
<i>Ceratium furcoides</i> (Levender) Laghans		500		600					653
<i>Peridopsis cunningtonii</i> (Lemmermann) popvksy et Pfiester			12,000	17,200	23,460		2,093		
<i>Peridinium</i> sp. 1		600		120	1,733				653

Table 7B Diversity of phytoplankton in prawn and fish ponds in February 2007

Species	sampling site	P1	P2	P3	P4	T1	T2
(cells/colony/filaments per liter)							
Division Chlorophyta							
<i>Monoraphidium tortile</i> (West et West) Komarek					1,593	3,064	2,264
<i>Nephrocytium lunatum</i> West						3,830	2,264
<i>Pediastrum biradiatum</i> Meyen		13,950	49,170	862			
<i>Pediastrum simplex</i> Meyen				3,450	12,744		1,132

Table 7B (continued)

Species	sampling site	P1	P2	P3	P4	T1	T2
		(cells/colony/filaments per liter)					
<i>Pediastrum tetras</i> (Ehrenberg) Ralfs							
<i>Scenedesmus acuminatus</i> (Lagerheim)			53,640			7,660	6,792
Chodat							
<i>Scenedesmus armatus</i> var. <i>bicaudatus</i>		9,300				9,192	11,320
(Guglielmetti) Chodat							
<i>Scenedesmus semipulcher</i> Hortobágyi						766	
<i>Staurastrum</i> sp. 1							
<i>Tetraedron minimum</i> (A. Braun) Hansgirg				2,587	1,593		
<i>Tetraedron regulare</i> Kützing						1,532	
<i>Tetrastrum komarekii</i>							
Division Cyanophyta							
<i>Merismopedia tenuissima</i> Lemmermann			17,880			15,320	4,528
(colony)							
<i>Microcystis aeruginosa</i> Kützing		4,650	983,400	30,000	97,173		
<i>Microcystis wesenbergii</i> Komarek				90,000	2.5 x10 ⁶		
<i>Microcystis ichtyoblabe</i> Komarek				2,587			
<i>Oscillatoria</i> sp.				8,625	12,744		
Division Bacillriophyta							
<i>Aulacoseira granulata</i> (Ehrenberg) Simonsen			134,100		1,593	634,100	
<i>Cyclotella</i> sp.			31,290				
<i>Fragilaria</i> sp.		134,500	134,100				
Division Euglenophyta							
<i>Euglena acus</i> Ehrenberg			4,470	3,450		1,532	
<i>Euglena texta</i> (Dujardin) K. Hübner			98,340	11,212	3,186	5,362	
<i>Euglena limnophila</i> Lemmermann							
<i>Euglena</i> sp.							4,528
<i>Phacus caudatus</i> K. Hübner				6,037			3,396
<i>Phacus orbicularis</i> K. Hübner			62,580		1,593		
<i>Phacus</i> sp.						6,128	
<i>Strombomonas australica</i> (Playf.) Defl.							
<i>Trachelomonas</i> sp.				1,725	1,593	766	

Table 7B (continued)

Species	sampling site	P1	P2	P3	P4	T1	T2
Division Pyrrhophyta							
<i>Ceratium furcoides</i> (Levander) Laghans				3,450		97,600	
<i>Peridiopsis canningtonii</i> (Lemmermann) popvsky et Pfiester							
<i>Peridinium bipes</i> F. Stein			22,350	27,600	11,151		
<i>Peridinium</i> sp.							

3. Statistical analysis: correlation between cyanobacterial species and some physico chemical parameters

	Anab	C.cur	M.aeru	M.wese	M.ich	M.flos	Osci	Temp.	pH	conduct.	Turbid	DO	BOD	nitrate	phosphate	ammonia
Anab	1.0000	0.9995	-0.0345	-0.0599	-0.0705	-0.0671	-0.0567	0.1227	0.3055	0.0339	-0.0041	0.0026	0.1217	0.1380	0.0332	0.0596
C.cur	0.9995	1.0000	-0.0343	-0.0597	-0.0703	-0.0651	-0.0565	0.1223	0.3050	0.0345	-0.0041	0.0029	0.1232	0.1390	0.0332	0.0599
M.aeru	-0.0345	-0.0343	1.0000	0.0805	-0.0379	-0.0579	0.0122	0.1023	-0.3210	-0.3355	-0.0966	0.0024	0.0591	0.0694	-0.1190	-0.0679
M.wese	-0.0599	-0.0597	0.0805	1.0000	-0.0797	-0.0816	-0.0609	-0.3384	-0.2245	-0.0010	-0.2671	0.2019	0.1093	0.1125	-0.0585	0.1450
M.ich	-0.0705	-0.0703	-0.0379	-0.0797	1.0000	-0.0962	-0.0810	-0.2237	0.0875	-0.1016	-0.1517	0.1981	-0.2858	-0.1554	-0.0601	0.1458
M.flos	-0.0671	-0.0651	-0.0579	-0.0816	-0.0962	1.0000	-0.0745	0.1904	0.1291	-0.1017	0.0760	-0.0643	-0.6643	-0.4403	-0.0866	-0.0744
Osci	-0.0567	-0.0565	0.0122	-0.0609	-0.0810	-0.0745	1.0000	0.0747	-0.2387	-0.2569	-0.3981	-0.0194	0.2054	0.0980	-0.0503	0.1486
Temp.	0.1227	0.1223	0.1023	-0.3384	-0.2237	0.1904	0.0747	1.0000	0.4282	0.0420	0.2845	0.1595	-0.0077	-0.2235	0.1107	-0.0831
pH	0.3055	0.3050	-0.3210	-0.2245	0.0875	0.1291	-0.2387	0.4282	1.0000	0.4477	0.5866	0.2744	0.0711	-0.0112	0.5112	0.1969
conduct.	0.0339	0.0345	-0.3355	-0.0010	-0.1016	-0.1017	-0.2569	0.0420	0.4477	1.0000	0.4700	0.1786	0.3547	0.0361	0.1396	-0.1559
Turbid	-0.0041	-0.0041	-0.0966	-0.2671	-0.1517	0.0760	-0.3981	0.2845	0.5866	0.4700	1.0000	0.1740	0.1040	-0.0540	0.3403	-0.1211
DO	0.0026	0.0029	0.0024	0.2019	0.1981	-0.0643	-0.0194	0.1595	0.2744	0.1786	0.1740	1.0000	0.3710	0.0154	-0.0397	-0.0335
BOD	0.1217	0.1232	0.0591	0.1093	-0.2858	-0.6643	0.2054	-0.0077	0.0711	0.3547	0.1040	0.3710	1.0000	0.5622	0.1825	0.0474
nitrate	0.1380	0.1390	0.0694	0.1125	-0.1554	-0.4403	0.0980	-0.2235	-0.0112	0.0361	-0.0540	0.0154	0.5622	1.0000	0.6783	0.3128
phosphate	0.0332	0.0332	-0.1190	-0.0585	-0.0601	-0.0866	-0.0503	0.1107	0.5112	0.1396	0.3403	-0.0397	0.1825	0.6783	1.0000	0.3597
ammonia	0.0596	0.0599	-0.0679	0.1450	0.1458	-0.0744	0.1486	-0.0831	0.1969	-0.1559	-0.1211	-0.0335	0.0474	0.3128	0.3597	1.0000

APPENDIX C
Research Data

The accumulation of microcystins in fish and prawn samples in demonstrated ponds

1. Data of some physico-chemical parameters in earthen pond at Maejo University during August 2007 – April 2008 were shown in Tables 1C

Table 1C. Some physico-chemical parameters of earthen pond in April 2008.

Parameters	Treatment	1	2	3	4	5	6
pH		7.43	8.05	7.90	7.80	7.75	7.72
Conductivity ($\mu\text{s}.\text{cm}^{-1}$)		173	200	216	218	232	288
Dissolved oxygen ($\text{mg}.\text{l}^{-1}$)		5.5	7.1	6.7	5.8	5.1	4.9
BOD ($\text{mg}.\text{l}^{-1}$)		2.1	13.5	13.7	10.0	24.2	33.8
Nitrate nitrogen ($\text{mg}.\text{l}^{-1}$)		0.13	0.20	0.23	0.41	0.18	0.25
Soluble reactive phosphorus ($\text{mg}.\text{l}^{-1}$)		0.85	0.82	0.89	1.42	2.22	2.40
Ammonium nitrogen ($\text{mg}.\text{l}^{-1}$)		0.54	0.79	0.80	0.93	0.86	0.86

2. Data of species composition in earthen pond at Maejo University during August 2007 – April 2008 were shown in Tables 2C

Table 2C Diversity of phytoplankton in earthen pond in April 2008.

Phytoplankton	Treatment	1	2	3	4	5	6
		(cells/colony/filaments per liter)					
Division Chlorophyta							
<i>Actinastrum hantzchii</i> Lagerheim				1,300			
<i>Ankistrodesmus bibraianus</i> (Reinsch) Kors.				2,000			750
<i>Chlorella</i> sp.						28,125	
<i>Coelastrum</i> sp.		2,350		100	125		
<i>Crucigeniella crucifera</i> (Wolle) Komarek			188	6,500	1,000	188	
<i>Dictyosphaerium pulchellum</i> Wood (colony)					250		1,500
<i>Eudorina</i> sp.						750	

Table 2C (continued)

Phytoplankton	Treatment	1	2	3	4	5	6
		(cells/colony/filaments per liter)					
<i>Monoraphidium acuatum</i> (Korshikov)					375	376	
Hindak							
<i>Nephrocytium</i> sp. (colony)			188	500			
<i>Pediastrum boryasnum</i>						188	
<i>Pediastrum duplex</i> Meyen		150	813	2,000	1,250		
<i>Pediastrum simplex</i> Meyen		50	1,250	500	1,375		
<i>Pediastrum tetras</i> (Ehrenberg) Ralfs				500			
<i>Scenedesmus acuminatus</i> var.			313	2,000		1,125	2,250
<i>tetradesmoides</i> Smith							
<i>Scenedesmus falcatus</i> Chodat					3,125		
<i>Selenastrum</i> sp.				100			
<i>Staurastrum</i> sp.				100			750
<i>Tetraedron caudatum</i>			125			938	
<i>Tetraedron</i> sp.						188	
Division Cyanophyta							
<i>Anabaena catenula</i>			63				
<i>Anabaena spiroides</i>							
<i>Aphanocapsa</i>		50		1600			
<i>Coelosphaerium</i> sp. (colony)							
<i>Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii</i> Wolosz.			1,813	500	8,625		
<i>Cylindrospermopsis philippinensis</i> Komarek				300			
<i>Merismopedia tenuissima</i> Lemmermann			438	600	375	2,063	
(colony)							
<i>Microcystis aeruginosa</i> Kützing		213	375	3,000	6,750	1,125	2,650
<i>Microcystis wesenbergii</i> Komarek				500			
<i>Oscillatoria subbrevis</i> Schmidle				200		30,000	7,500
<i>Oscillatoria tenuis</i> Gomont							1,500
<i>Pseudanabaena</i> sp.				200		1,500	
Division Bacillriophyta							
<i>Achnanthes</i> sp.			63				
<i>Cyclotella</i> sp.							
<i>Fagilaria</i> sp.			563	1,200			
<i>Gomphonema</i> sp.		100					

Table 2C (continued)

Phytoplankton	Treatment	1	2	3	4	5	6
		(cells/colony/filaments per liter)					
<i>Navicula</i> sp.			63				
<i>Pinnularia</i> sp.			63				
<i>Surirella</i> sp.			63				
Division Euglenophyta							
<i>Euglena acus</i> Ehrenberg					250		20,250
<i>Euglena elastica</i>		50		100	250	1,500	122,250
<i>Euglena oxyuris fo. major</i> Popova						24,750	
<i>Euglena</i> sp. 1							2,250
<i>Euglena</i> sp. 2							2,250
<i>Phacus longicauda</i> (Ehrenberg) Dujardin			250		375	188	78,000
<i>Phacus</i> sp.					250		10,500
<i>Strombomonas acuminatus</i> (Schmorda) Deflandre							3,750
<i>Trachelomonas bulla</i> Stein emend Deflandre				500		938	
<i>Trachelomonas caudata</i> (Ehrenberg) Stein					1,000		
<i>Trachelomonas hispida</i> Ehrenberg					257	188	
<i>Trachelomonas volvocina</i> Ehrenberg		100		1000		188	
Division Pyrrophyta							
<i>Peridinium</i> sp.		250				564	750
Division Xanthophyta							
<i>Istmochloron</i> sp.			63	100			
Division Cryptophyta							
<i>Chroomonas</i> sp.						188	

3. Data of species composition in cement pond at Maejo University during July – August 2008 and May – June 2009 were shown in Tables 3C - 5C and 6C - 7C respectively.

Table 3C Diversity of phytoplankton in cement pond in July 2008.

Phytoplankton	Treatment	Tr.1	Tr.2	Tr.3	Tr.1	Tr.2	Tr.3
		20/7/08	20/7/08	20/7/08	1/08/08	1/08/08	1/08/08
Division Chlorophyta							
<i>Ankistrodesmus fusiformis</i> Corda							
<i>Chlorella</i> sp.		2,550	15,300		1,188	9,275	
<i>Coelastrum astroideum</i> De Notaris		850	17,550		450		6,175
<i>Coelastrum reticulatum</i> (P.A.Dangeard) Senn							
<i>Crucigeniella apiculata</i> (Lemmermann) Komárek							
<i>Dictyosphaerium pulchellum</i> Wood (colony)			6,375		900		2,275
<i>Kirchneriella irregularis</i> (G.M.Smith) Korshikov			5,850				
<i>Monoraphidium arcuatum</i> (Korshikov) Hindak					3,125		5,850
<i>Monoraphidium minutum</i> (Nägeli) Komárková-legnerová			7,800				
<i>Oocystis</i> sp.					450		650
<i>Pandorina</i> sp.							
<i>Pediastrum simplex</i> Meyen					875	3,950	
<i>Pediastrum duplex</i> Meyen		2,550	6,375		850		
<i>Pediastrum duplex</i> var. <i>gracillimum</i> West & West							
<i>Scenedesmus</i> sp. 1		850	26,775	19,500	875	10,975	5,350
<i>Scenedesmus</i> sp. 2				175,500	450	17,013	31,600
<i>Scenedesmus</i> sp. 3			20,400	50,700	850		
<i>Scenedesmus</i> sp. 4			6,375				
<i>Staurastrum</i> sp.			850				
<i>Tetraedron caudatum</i> (Corda) Hansgirg		2,550					
<i>Tetraedron</i> sp.1			850	1,950			
Division Cyanophyta							
<i>Microcystis aeruginosa</i> Kützing			21,751,500	45,661,000		20,302,250	25,617,500
<i>Microcystis wesenbergii</i> Komarek							
<i>Oscillatoria</i> sp.					450	850	715
Division Bacillriophyta							
<i>Aulocoseira granulata</i> Simonsen			5,100			4,713	
<i>Cyclotella</i> sp.		750					
<i>Fagilaria</i> sp.							

Table 3C (continued)

	Treatment	Tr.1	Tr.2	Tr.3	Tr.1	Tr.2	Tr.3
Phytoplankton		20/7/08	20/7/08	20/7/08	1/08/08	1/08/08	1/08/08
<i>Gomphonema</i> sp.			5,100	3,900			3900
<i>Navicula</i> sp. 1			850		425	850	5,200
<i>Navicula</i> sp. 2		750					
<i>Nitzschia</i> sp.			850				
Division Euglenophyta							
<i>Euglena oxyuris fo. major</i> Popova							
<i>Euglena</i> sp.					425		3,575
<i>Lepocinclis</i>							
<i>Phacus</i> sp. 1		1,700			450	425	
<i>Trachelomonas caudata</i> (Ehrenberg) Stein		850			450		
<i>Trachelomonas hispida</i> Ehrenberg							
<i>Trachelomonas volvocina</i> Ehrenberg							
Division Pyrrophyta							
<i>Peridinium</i> sp. 1						425	715

Table 4C Diversity of phytoplankton in cement pond in August 2008.

	Treatment	Tr.1	Tr.2	Tr.3	Tr.1	Tr.2	Tr.3
Phytoplankton		8/8/08	8/8/08	8/8/08	15/8/08	15/8/08	15/8/08
Division Chlorophyta							
<i>Ankistrodesmus fusiformis</i> Corda				2,925	17,450	650	
<i>Chlorella</i> sp.		943					
<i>Coelastrum astroideum</i> De Notaris		525	1,475	1,450	3,400	1,300	3,400
<i>Coelastrum reticulatum</i> (P.A.Dangeard) Senn							
<i>Crucigeniella apiculata</i> (Lemmermann) Komárek		1,360	2,200				2,550
<i>Dictyosphaerium pulchellum</i> Wood (colony)		4,080	2,200	3,000			2,550
<i>Kirchneriella irregularis</i> (G.M.Smith) Korshikov							
<i>Monoraphidium arcuatum</i> (Korshikov) Hindak		2,547	1,525	1,450	1,725	3,000	4,250
<i>Oocystis</i> sp.					850		1,700
<i>Pandorina</i> sp.		1,013					
<i>Pediastrum simplex</i> Meyen		6,944	600	1,075		2,600	5,100
<i>Pediastrum duplex</i> Meyen		2,720	600	750		1,300	
<i>Pediastrum duplex</i> var. <i>gracillimum</i> West & West							

Table 4C (continued)

	Treatment	Tr.1	Tr.2	Tr.3	Tr.1	Tr.2	Tr.3
Phytoplankton		8/8/08	8/8/08	8/8/08	15/8/08	15/8/08	15/8/08
<i>Scenedesmus</i> sp. 1		525	5,125	1,800	850	3,900	12,750
<i>Scenedesmus</i> sp. 2		525	4,425	1,775	850	1,075	2,975
<i>Scenedesmus</i> sp. 3							
<i>Staurostrum</i> sp.		4,080					
<i>Tetraedron caudatum</i> (Corda) Hansgirg					850	650	
Division Cyanophyta							
<i>Microcystis aeruginosa</i> Kützing (เขลล)			21,848,250	33,960,000		17,608,500	26,344,000
<i>Microcystis wesenbergii</i> Komarek							
<i>Oscillatoria</i> sp.		6,800	1,200				1,275
Division Bacillriophyta							
<i>Aulocoseira granulata</i> Simonsen		1,013					850
<i>Cyclotella</i> sp.		4,080					
<i>Fagilaria</i> sp.						650	
<i>Gomphonema</i> sp.		525					1,700
<i>Navicula</i> sp. 1			600			1,625	850
<i>Navicula</i> sp. 2							
<i>Nitzschia</i> sp.					850		
Division Euglenophyta							
<i>Euglena oxyuris fo. major</i> Popova							
<i>Euglena</i> sp.		525	1,300			1,625	
<i>Lepocinclis</i>							
<i>Phacus</i> sp. 1			550				
<i>Trachelomonas caudata</i> (Ehrenberg) Stein			1,150				1,700
<i>Trachelomonas hispida</i> Ehrenberg							
Division Pyrrophyta							
<i>Peridinium</i> sp. 1		525	550			650	850

Table 5C Diversity of phytoplankton in cement pond in August 2008.

	Treatment	Tr.1	Tr.2	Tr.3
Phytoplankton		21/8/08	21/8/08	21/8/08
Division Chlorophyta				
<i>Ankistrodesmus fusiformis</i> Corda		2,925		
<i>Chlorella</i> sp.			10,763	
<i>Coelastrum astroideum</i> De Notaris		1,450	1,388	

Table 5C (continued)

	Treatment	Tr.1	Tr.2	Tr.3
Phytoplankton		21/8/08	21/8/08	21/8/08
<i>Coelastrum reticulatum</i> (P.A.Dangeard) Senn				15,600
<i>Crucigeniella apiculata</i> (Lemmermann) Komárek			1,275	4,875
<i>Dictyosphaerium pulchellum</i> Wood (โคโลนี)		3,000	6,188	
<i>Kirchneriella irregularis</i> (G.M.Smith) Korshikov				5,850
<i>Monoraphidium arcuatum</i> (Korshikov) Hindak		1,450		5,850
<i>Oocystis</i> sp.				
<i>Pandorina</i> sp.				
<i>Pediastrum simplex</i> Meyen		1,075	1,500	2,925
<i>Pediastrum duplex</i> Meyen		750	6,188	1,950
<i>Pediastrum duplex</i> var. <i>gracillimum</i> West & West				
<i>Scenedesmus</i> sp. 1		1,800	20,888	15,600
<i>Scenedesmus</i> sp. 2		1,775	21,450	54,600
<i>Scenedesmus</i> sp. 3			6,188	
<i>Staurastrum</i> sp.				
<i>Tetraedron caudatum</i> (Corda) Hansgirg				1,950
Division Cyanophyta				
<i>Microcystis aeruginosa</i> Kützing			19,012,500	35,109,750
<i>Microcystis wesenbergii</i> Komarek				
<i>Oscillatoria</i> sp.			3,938	
Division Bacillriophyta				
<i>Aulocoseira granulata</i> Simonsen			3,300	
<i>Cyclotella</i> sp.				
<i>Fagilaria</i> sp.				
<i>Gomphonema</i> sp.		1500		2,925
<i>Navicula</i> sp. 1		725	1,388	
<i>Navicula</i> sp. 2				
<i>Nitzschia</i> sp.		2,100		
Division Euglenophyta				
<i>Euglena oxyuris</i> fo. <i>major</i> Popova				1,950
<i>Euglena</i> sp.				
<i>Lepocinclis</i>				
<i>Phacus</i> sp. 1		1,500		
<i>Trachelomonas caudata</i> (Ehrenberg) Stein				
<i>Trachelomonas hispida</i> Ehrenberg		1,500		1,950
Division Pyrrophyta				
<i>Peridinium</i> sp. 1				1,950

Table 6C Diversity of phytoplankton in cement pond in May 2009.

Phytoplankton	Treatment	Tr.1 16/05/09	Tr.2 16/05/09	Tr.3 16/05/09	Tr.1 30/05/09	Tr.2 30/05/09	Tr.3 30/05/09
Division Chlorophyta							
<i>Ankistrodesmus fusiformis</i> Corda		24,050					
<i>Chlorella</i> sp.				1,950			
<i>Coelastrum astroideum</i> De Notaris		19,500	3,900				7,200
<i>Coelastrum reticulatum</i> (P.A.Dangeard) Senn					900		
<i>Coelastrum</i> sp.						900	
<i>Crucigeniella apiculata</i> (Lemmermann) Komárek			5,850				
<i>Dictyosphaerium pulchellum</i> Wood							
<i>Kirchneriella irregularis</i> (G.M.Smith) Korshikov							
<i>Monoraphidium arcuatum</i> (Korshikov) Hindak			7,800		1,350		900
<i>Monoraphidium minutum</i> (Nägeli) Komárková-legnerová							
<i>Oocystis</i> sp.							
<i>Pandorina</i> sp.							
<i>Pediastrum simplex</i> Meyen		5,200	1,300	2,925			
<i>Pediastrum duplex</i> Meyen					5,400	900	
<i>Pediastrum duplex</i> var. <i>gracillimum</i> West & West							
<i>Scenedesmus</i> sp. 1		19,500	39,000	5,850	1,400	2,250	1,800
<i>Scenedesmus</i> sp. 2		3,250	25,350	1,300		7,650	
<i>Scenedesmus</i> sp. 3					2,100		900
<i>Scenedesmus</i> sp. 4							
<i>Staurastrum</i> sp.				1,300			
Division Cyanophyta							
<i>Microcystis aeruginosa</i> Kützing			17,169,150	18,655,650		31,170,000	29,050,000
<i>Microcystis wesenbergii</i> Komarek							
<i>Oscillatoria</i> sp.							

Table 6C (continued)

	Treatment	Tr.1	Tr.2	Tr.3	Tr.1	Tr.2	Tr.3
Phytoplankton		16/05/09	16/05/09	16/05/09	30/05/09	30/05/09	30/05/09
<i>Tetraedron caudatum</i> (Corda) Hansgirg							
<i>Tetraedron</i> sp.1							
Division Bacillriophyta							
<i>Aulocoseira granulata</i> Simonsen					2,100	450	
<i>Cyclotella</i> sp.							
<i>Fagilaria</i> sp.				1,300			
<i>Gomphonema</i> sp. 1		11,700	9,750				
<i>Gomphonema</i> sp. 2			3,900	650		900	
<i>Navicula</i> sp. 1		15,600		1,300		450	
<i>Navicula</i> sp. 2							
<i>Nitzschia</i> sp.						2,250	1,800
Division Euglenophyta							
<i>Euglena acus</i> Ehrenberg				650			
<i>Euglena oxyuris fo. major</i> Popova							900
<i>Euglena</i> sp.		3,250					
<i>Lepocinclis</i>							
<i>Phacus</i> sp. 1							900
<i>Trachelomonas caudata</i> (Ehrenberg) Stein							
<i>Trachelomonas hispida</i> Ehrenberg							
<i>Trachelomonas volvocina</i> Ehrenberg							
Division Pyrrophyta							
<i>Peridinium</i> sp. 1			1,950				

Table. 7C Diversity of phytoplankton in cement pond in June 2009.

	Treatment	Tr.1	Tr.2	Tr.3
Phytoplankton		10/6/09	10/6/09	10/6/09
Division Chlorophyta				
<i>Ankistrodesmus fusiformis</i> Corda				12,250
<i>Chlorella</i> sp.		13,050		
<i>Coelastrum astroideum</i> De Notaris				752
<i>Crucigeniella apiculata</i> (Lemmermann) Komárek			650	
<i>Dictyosphaerium pulchellum</i> Wood (โคโลณี)		1,350	650	

Table. 7C (continued)

Treatment	Tr.1	Tr.2	Tr.3
	10/6/09	10/6/09	10/6/09
Phytoplankton			
<i>Kirchneriella irregularis</i> (G.M.Smith) Korshikov		650	
<i>Monoraphidium minutum</i> (Nägeli) Komárková-legnerová			
<i>Oocystis</i> sp.	550		752
<i>Pediastrum simplex</i> Meyen			752
<i>Pediastrum duplex</i> Meyen	550		752
<i>Pediastrum duplex</i> var. <i>gracillimum</i> West & West		650	
<i>Scenedesmus</i> sp. 1	3,250	10,400	8,450
<i>Scenedesmus</i> sp. 2			
<i>Scenedesmus</i> sp. 3	450		
<i>Scenedesmus</i> sp. 4		3,250	
<i>Staurastrum</i> sp.		650	
<i>Tetraedron caudatum</i> (Corda) Hansgirg			8,450
<i>Tetraedron</i> sp.1		650	
Division Cyanophyta			
<i>Microcystis aeruginosa</i> Kützing (เขิลล์)		18,404,100	15,219,750
<i>Microcystis wesenbergii</i> Komarek		292,500	
<i>Oscillatoria</i> sp.	450		1,250
Division Bacillriophyta			
<i>Aulocoseira granulata</i> Simonsen			
<i>Cyclotella</i> sp.			
<i>Fagilaria</i> sp.			750
<i>Gomphonema</i> sp.	3,270	1,300	
<i>Navicula</i> sp. 1	4,735	11,700	1,350
<i>Navicula</i> sp. 2			
<i>Nitzschia</i> sp.			
Division Euglenophyta			
<i>Euglena oxyuris</i> fo. <i>major</i> Popova			750
<i>Lepocinclis</i>		650	
<i>Phacus</i> sp. 1			750
<i>Trachelomonas hispida</i> Ehrenberg			
<i>Trachelomonas volvocina</i> Ehrenberg		650	
Division Pyrrophyta			
<i>Peridinium</i> sp. 1			752

3. Data of species composition in cement pond at Maejo University during September - November 2009 were shown in Tables 8C - 9C.

Table 8C Diversity of phytoplankton in cement pond in September 2009.

Phytoplankton	Treatment	Tr. 1	Tr. 2	Tr. 1	Tr. 2
		4/09/09	4/09/09	19/09/09	19/09/09
Division Chlorophyta					
<i>Chlorella</i> sp.		0	175	0	0
<i>Closterium</i> sp.		0	0	0	0
<i>Coelastrum astroideum</i> De Notaris		0	0	426	0
<i>Coelastrum</i> sp.		290	1,260	528	5,775
<i>Dictyosphaerium pulchellum</i> Wood (colomh)		0	6,293	0	8,587
<i>Eudorina</i> sp.		88	0	0	0
<i>Kirchneriella irregularis</i> (G.M.Smith) Korshikov		175	3,040	0	0
<i>Monoraphidium arcuatum</i> (Korshikov) Hindak		425	10,480	264	15,867
<i>Pandorina</i> sp.		203	0	0	0
<i>Pediastrum simplex</i> Meyen		88	0	2,200	0
<i>Pediastrum duplex</i> Meyen		230	3,420	330	9,683
<i>Pediastrum duplex</i> var. <i>gracillimum</i> West & West		0	7,093	0	0
<i>Scenedesmus</i> sp. 1		1,380	25,707	1,926	42,560
<i>Scenedesmus</i> sp. 2		0	21,907	426	7,467
<i>Scenedesmus</i> sp. 3		0	23,573	0	31,267
<i>Staurastrum</i> sp.		183	150	0	1,400
<i>Tetraedron caudatum</i> (Corda) Hansg.		115	0	0	0
<i>Tetraedron</i> sp.		0	0	0	0
Division Cyanophyta					
<i>Microcystis aeruginosa</i> Kützing		0	18,886,400	0	14,763,767
<i>Oscillatoria</i> sp.		0	4,227	426	5,880
		0	0	0	0
Division Bacillriophyta					
<i>Achnanthydium</i> sp.		6,388	0	13,200	0
<i>Aulocoseira granulata</i> Simonsen		175	1,360	0	0
<i>Cyclotella</i> sp.		10,354	49,373	6,325	24,733
<i>Gomphonema</i> sp.		0	0	0	0
<i>Navicula cryptotenelloides</i> Lange-Bertalot		2,418	0	3,506	0
<i>Navicula</i> sp. 2		115	0	0	0
<i>Nitzschia</i> sp.		1,893	0	0	0

Table 8C (continued)

	Treatment	Tr. 1	Tr. 2	Tr. 1	Tr. 2
Phytoplankton		4/09/09	4/09/09	19/09/09	19/09/09
Division Euglenophyta					
<i>Euglena acus</i> Ehrenberg		115	0	0	0
<i>Euglena</i> sp.		290	0	426	700
<i>Phacus</i> sp. 1		115	0	0	0
<i>Trachelomonas hispida</i> Ehrenberg		115	0	0	0
Division Pyrrophyta					
<i>Peridinium</i> sp.		640	1,400	0	3,983

Table 9C Diversity of phytoplankton in cement pond in September 2009.

	Treatment	Tr. 1	Tr. 2	Tr. 1	Tr. 2
Phytoplankton		1/11/09	1/11/09	24/11/09	24/11/09
Division Chlorophyta					
<i>Chlorella</i> sp.		533	0	0	400
<i>Closterium</i> sp.		0	0	0	533
<i>Coelastrum astroideum</i> De Notaris		135	0	200	225
<i>Coelastrum</i> sp.		0	0	0	400
<i>Cosmarium</i> sp.		0	0	495	0
<i>Crucigeniella crucifera</i> (Wolle) Komarek		0	0	0	400
<i>Dictyosphaerium pulchellum</i> Wood (colony)		0	7,867	83	0
<i>Kirchneriella irregularis</i> (G.M.Smith) Korshikov		0	1,887	0	0
<i>Monoraphidium arcuatum</i> (Korshikov) Hindak		0	76,267	0	0
<i>Monoraphidium minutum</i> (Näg.) Kom.-Leg.		675	35,583	330	12,880
<i>Oocystis</i> sp.		0	0	0	400
<i>Pandorina</i> sp.		0	0	300	0
<i>Pediastrum simplex</i> Meyen		0	4,940	0	400
<i>Pediastrum duplex</i> Meyen		0	2,200	330	0
<i>Scenedesmus</i> sp. 1		2,200	11,500	1,598	800
<i>Scenedesmus</i> sp. 2		900	15,600	700	0
<i>Scenedesmus</i> sp. 3		0	0	8,663	0
<i>Staurastrum</i> sp.		0	0	630	1,707
<i>Tetraedron caudatum</i> (Corda) Hansg.		0	0	83	0
<i>Tetraedron</i> sp.		133	0	0	0

Table 9C. (continued)

Phytoplankton	Treatment	Tr. 1	Tr. 2	Tr. 1	Tr. 2
		1/11/09	1/11/09	24/11/09	24/11/09
Division Cyanophyta					
<i>Microcystis aeruginosa</i> Kützing		0	12,620,333	0	19,600,000
<i>Oscillatoria</i> sp.		0	1,433	0	0
Division Bacillriophyta					
<i>Achnanthydium</i> sp.		54,700	0	0	2,133
<i>Cyclotella</i> sp.		4,115	853	150	907
<i>Fragilaria</i> sp.		8,333	0	0	0
<i>Gomphonema</i> sp.		0	427	75	0
<i>Luticola</i> sp.		1,287	0	0	0
<i>Meloseira</i> sp. 1		0	0	233	36,333
<i>Navicula cryptotenelloides</i> Lange-Bertalot		2,700	0	0	800
<i>Nitzschia</i> sp.		2,085	400	0	194,133
Division Euglenophyta					
<i>Euglena</i> sp. 1		0	0	350	1,200
<i>Trachelomonas hispida</i> Ehrenberg		0	0	100	0
<i>Trachelomonas volvocina</i> Ehrenberg		467	467	0	0
Division Pyrrophyta					
<i>Peridinium</i> sp. 1		135	0	375	1,400

3. Cell numbers of *Microcystis aeruginosa* in various concentration of Effective Microorganisms (EM) were shown in Tables 10C - 11C.

Table 10C. Amount of *Microcystis aeruginosa* in various concentration of EM1

EM1		I	II	III	mean	se
3-Mar-09	control	16,933,500	18,589,500	26,922,000	20,815,000	2523541
	EM1 (0.3)	26,266,000	19,425,000	18,910,000	21,533,667	1935777
	EM1 (0.5)	24,042,000	22,073,500	21,823,000	22,646,167	572897.2
	EM1 (1.0)	21,660,000	23,275,000	21,851,500	22,262,167	415943.8
7-Apr-09	control	2,680,000	1,800,000	1,792,500	2,090,833	240532.8
	EM1 (0.3)	2,040,000	2,701,300	1,550,000	2,097,100	272363.4
	EM1 (0.5)	1,837,500	1,756,300	1,674,200	1,756,000	38490.37
	EM1 (1.0)	2,040,100	1,219,750	1,919,750	1,726,533	208829

Table 11C. Amount of *Microcystis aeruginosa* in various concentration of EM2

EM2		I	II	III	mean	se
3-Mar-09	control	16,754,100	18,665,100	15,929,750	17,116,317	661469
	EM2 (0.3)	17,159,150	17,232,150	18,645,650	17,678,983	395014.9
	EM2 (0.5)	17,574,625	22,870,000	21,170,000	20,538,208	1274504
	EM2 (1.0)	22,585,000	20,050,000	19,771,000	20,802,000	730871.2
7-Apr-09	control	2,660,150	1,850,000	1,750,000	2,086,717	235286.7
	EM2 (0.3)	1,837,500	3,851,700	1,854,600	2,514,600	545883.7
	EM2 (0.5)	2,753,000	2,437,500	1,348,250	2,179,583	347441.9
	EM2 (1.0)	1,960,000	1,608,500	3,634,400	2,400,967	510317.2

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- Diversity of desmids
- Toxic cyanobacteria and microcystin in fish and prawn farm

Publication (2005-2013)

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