

Dr. Usa Klinhom, Ph.D.

Dr. Usa Klinhom is one of the chief scientists conducting research on the Phellinus mushroom. She heads our research team in the Biology Department, Faculty of Science, Mahasarakham University, Thailand.

Education Background:

1. BS (Agriculture, Khon Kaen University, Thailand, 1973.)
2. MS (Biology, Chulalongkorn University, Thailand, 1976.)
3. Ph.D. (Biology, Mahidol University, Thailand , 1989.)

- Certification on Wildlife Conservation and Management Training Program from The National Zoological Park, Smithsonian Institution, at National University, Malaysia, 13 June-2 August 1991
- Certification on Monitoring and Assessment of Biodiversity Program in Biodiversity Measuring, Monitoring and Research Course from Smithsonian Institution at the Smithsonian Conservation and Research Center, Front Royal, Virginia, U.S.A. 10 May to 12 June, 1998
- Certification on Monitoring Aquatic Biodiversity from National Conservation Training Center, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, U.S.A. May 11-15, 1998
- Certificate on Storm water Wetland Design from University of South Australia May 16-17, 2000.
- Certificate and Advanced Certificate on Global Learning and Observations to Benefit the Environment, the Globe Program (U.S.A.). GLOBE Asia-Pacific Workshop, at University of Waikato, Hamilton, New Zealand. January 13-21, 2002.
- Certificate on Ecological Modeling for Conservation and Management. July 5-16, 2004. Chulalongkorn University and the University of Vermont, U.S.A.
- Training for Traditional Knowledge and Documentation at Sarawak Biodiversity Center, Malaysia supported by UNDP.

Research Interests:

- Ecology
- Ethnobiology and Traditional Knowledge
- Ethnobiology and Ethnoecology
- Wetland Ecology
- Forest Ecology

Administration:

1987 - 1991	Committee of Science Society, Northeast of Thailand
1991 – 1993	Acting Dean, Faculty of Science, Srinakharinwirot University, Mahasarakham Campus
1992 - 1994	Committee of Science Society, Northeast of Thailand
1994 – 1995	Director of Walai Rukhavej Botanical Research Institute, Srinakharinwirot University, Mahasarakham Campus
1994 – 1996	Vice President of Science Society, Northeast of Thailand

1995 - Present	Director of Isan Care Foundation
1995 – 1999	Vice President, Mahasarakham University
1996 – 2003	Advisory Board of Isan Rural Development Institute
1997 – 2003	Committee of Science Society, Northeast of Thailand
1998 – 2003	Committee of Science and Technology Development in Northeast of Thailand
2002 – 2004	Committee of Environmental Consultant Society Thailand
1999 – 2003	Director of Walai Rukhavej Botanical Research Institute, Mahasarakham University,
2005 – Present	Sub-committee, Promotion and Development of Traditional Knowledge Usage and Traditional Medicine, Ministry of Public Health, Thailand
2005 – Present	Sub – committee, Traditional Medicine License, Ministry of Public Health

Articles:

- Klinhom, U. 1982. Courtship Behavior of Green Lizard *Journal of Srinakharinwirot Mahasarakham* 1(2): 84-95.
- Klinhom, U. 1988 Biology of Thai Bamboos. *Journal of Srinakharinwirot Mahasarakham* 7(1): 18-25.
- Klinhom, U. 1989. Dendrocalamus asper Cultivation in Northeastern Thailand. *Journal of Srinakharinwirot Mahasarakham* 8(1): 44-47.
- Klinhom, U. 1991. Turtle Conservation in Thailand. *Journal of Srinakharinwirot Mahasarakham*. 10(2): 33-42.
- Klinhom, U. 1993. The Evolution of Asian Elephant. *Journal of Science Society Thailand* 47(2): 85-91.
- Klinhom, U. 1993. Physiology of Asian Elephant. *Journal of Srinakharinwirot Mahasarakham*. 12(1): 18-23.
- Klinhom, U. 1995. Thailand Biodiversity. *Journal of Srinakharinwirot Mahasarakham*. 1(1-2): 84-87.
- Klinhom, U. 1992. Bamboos in Thailand. *Bamboo Research, China*,11(1): 40-43.
- Klinhom, U. 2000. Surveying and Monitoring Biodiversity of Cultural Forests in Northeastern Thailand. 2000. www.nrel.colostate.edu/IBOY/
- Klinhom, U. 2003. Traditional Knowledge and Biology teaching in Thailand. *Journal of Science Society Thailand* 57 (6) : 348-351.
- Klinhom, U. 2003. Ethnoveterinary in Thailand. *Kaset Tumachart Journal* 2546/9 : 2-218.
- Klinhom, U. 2005. The Status of Traditional Medicine in Northeast of Thailand. In *Traditional Medicine in Northeast of Thailand*. Printed by Ong Kan Rub Song Sinkha Lae Patsadupan Press, Bangkok, Thailand.
- Klinhom, U. *et al.* Traditional Knowledge in Northeast of Thailand. In *Life Culture Nature*. National Learning Museum Institute. Bangkok, Thailand.

Books:

- Klinhom, U. and Khumkratoke, S. 2002. *Plant Diversity in Northeast of Thailand, Vol. 1*. Apichart Press, Mahasarakham, Thailand.
- Klinhom, W. and Klinhom, U. 2006. *57 Traditional Mushrooms*. Thai Health Foundation. Bangkok, Thailand.

Research Publications:

- Klinhom, U., Rasriratana, C. and Jitchumnong, S. 1984. *Nutritive Value and Toxic Residue in Edible Insect in Northeast of Thailand*. Report submitted to National Research Council, Thailand.
- Mulalee, K., Klinhom, U. and Talabmuk, C. 1992. The effect of LRH, LRH-Analog and HCG on Reproductive System of African Giant Snail (*Achathina fulica*). Abstract on the 18th Science and Technology Conference, page 383-384.
- Tasa, D., Klinhom, U. and Talabmuk, C. 1993. The Toxic of Bamboo Extract on House Fly Larvae. Abstract on the 19th Science and Technology Conference, page 492-493.
- Polloom, V., Klinhom, U. and Talabmuk, C. 1994. The Using of Fermented Cassava as the Source of Protein in Hen Lying Egg Feeding. *Journal of Kasetsart University* 27: 177-185
- Klinhom, U. *et al.* 1998. Environmental Monitoring in Northeast of Thailand. Submitted to Environmental Department, Northeastern Thailand.
- Klinhom, U. *et al.* 1997. Biodiversity of Dun Lumpan Forest (Protected Area) for *Thaipotamon chulabhorn* Conservation, Submitted to Office of Environmental Planning and Policy, Ministry of Science and Technology. 164 pages.
- Klinhom, U. *et al.* 2001. The Database of Local Technology. Submitted to Science and Technology Development Institute.
- Klinhom, U. *et al.* 2002. Ethnoveterinary in Northeast of Thailand. 2545 Ethno-veterinary. Submitted to Thailand Research Fund 331 pages.
- Usa Klinhom, Winai Klinhom, Sophol Soaukaew, Tom Keatwongsa, Komkrit Wongpakoum, Pornchai Uttharak, Koukoon Pimdee, Weera Thaongneart, Datcha Boung Udom, Chetsada Tepayasuksri, Patharaporn Pawaputanon, Chadaporn Saenakoon, Wilawon Promprom, Supaporn Sombathom, Chintana Patchaikha, and Suthira Khomkratok. 2002. Traditional Knowledge of People in Northeast of Thailand for Domestication. Proceeding in Thai Herbal: Opportunity and New Choice in Animal Husbandry. October 24-25, 2002. Maruay Garden Hotel. Bangkok, Thailand. Page 23-39.
- Usa Klinhom, Komkrit Wongpakoum, Winai Klinhom, 1996-2003. Environmental Evaluation and Monitoring: Electricity Production by Using Hydropower Pump, Nakornratchasima Province. Submitted to Office of Environmental Planning and Policy, Ministry of Science and Technology.
- Usa Klinhom, Chetsada Tepayasuksri, Sombat Prapawicha, Tawin Chanaboon, Suthira Khomkratok, Komkrit Wongpakoum, and Sophol Suakaew. 2001. Traditional Medicine in Northeast of Thailand. Submitted to Mahasarakham University. 345 pages.

- Klinhom, U., Changcharat, T., Wisuthipat, P., and Klinhom, W. 1989. "Effects of Auxin on Bamboo Roots (*Dendrocalamus asper*)" Abstract in The First Chemex Conference of Thailand. Page 18.
- Chitramvong, Y.P., Klinhom, U., Kruatrachue, M., and Upatham, E.S. 1998. Radula Structure of Thiaridae (Mollusca: Prosobranchia) of Thailand. *J.E.M.S.T.* 12: 21-36.
- Klinhom, U., Klinhom, W., Sueakaew, S., and Wongphakham, K. 1997. "Natural Area Management in Unprotected Area (Community Forest) in Mahasarakham Province Submitted to Office of Environmental Policy and Planning". Ministry of Science Technology and Environment 110 pages.
- Klinhom, U. 1997. "The Plants Diversity and the Birth of Children in Northeastern Thailand". *Tropical Forestry in the 21ST Century, Vol. 3: Ethnobiology.* Kasetsart University, Faculty of Forestry. Page 104-110.
- Klinhom, U., Chutichudet, P., Klinhom, W., Sueakaew, S., Treesukon, U., Suthisa, C., Silapan, M., Puntharukpong, T., Polrhom, W., Gomontean, B., and Wongphakham, K. 1998. "Cultural Forest Conservation in Northeastern Thailand: A Model Study in Community Based Sustainable Resource Management", Submitted to Office of Environmental Policy and Planning, Ministry of Science Technology and Environment 124 pages.
- Klinhom, U., Wongpakom, K., Pimdee, K., Uttaruk, P., and Thongneart, W. 2003. Indigenous Knowledge and Animal Conservation in Northeastern Thailand. In Biodiversity and Biogeography Meeting at Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok, 14-15 June 2003. (Abstract) page 24.
- Klinhom, U., Klinhom, W., and Kanchanamayoon, W. 2003. Mushrooms and Traditional Knowledge in Northeastern Thailand. *Proceedings: The 2nd International Conference on Medicinal Mushroom and the International Conference on Biodiversity and Bioactive Compounds,* page 177-181.
- Klinhom, U. 2004. GLOBE Activities and Indigenous Knowledge. *Proceeding: The 8th Annual GLOBE Conference, Boulder, Colorado, 25-30 July 2004: Partner, Education, and Interdisciplinary Presentations: GOLBE Education. U.S.A.**
- Klinhom, U. et al. 2004. Wetland Management : A case study in Bung Khong Long Ramsar Site, Nong Khai Province. Submitted to Office of Environmental Policy and Planning, Ministry of Science Technology and Environment 203 pages.
- Klinhom, U. and Treenuchakorn, Y. 2005 The Empowerment in structure and Strategy for Thai Traditional Medicine Conservation and Development. In *structure and Strategy for Thai Traditional Medicine Conservation and Development* Wiboonponprasert, S. and Patragard, P. editors. Printed by Department of Thai traditional Medicine and Alternative Medicine. Page 217-264.
- Klinhom, U. 2005. The Status of Folk Healer knowledge in Northeastern Thailand. In *Traditional Medicine in Northeast of Thailand.* Kunsomboon, S. *et al.* Editors. Printed by Department of Thai traditional Medicine and Alternative Medicine, Ministry of Public Health. Page 493.
- Klinhom, U. 2006. Ethnometerology and Rice Variety Planting. *The Tradition, No. 4,* March 2006. Page 30-33. India