Asst. Prof. Prasit Wangpakapattanawong, Ph.D.

Born: 3 July 1971

Professional Experience:

2001 - 2007	Tenured Lecturer
2008 - Present	Assistant Professor
	Department of Biology, Faculty of Science,
	Chiang Mai University
	Chiang Mai, THAILAND
2011 - Present	Country Representative (Part time)
	World Agroforestry Center (ICRAF)
	Thailand Office, Chiang Mai, THAILAND

Courses Taught at CMU:

1. Undergraduate Level: Basic Biology, Ecology, Publishing Biological Research, Conservation Biology, the World of Science

2. Graduate Level: Biodiversity, Ethnobotany

Other Responsibilities

1. Faculty of Science

- Member, Research Board
- Associate Editor, Chiang Mai Journal of Science
- Associate Head of Multi-disciplinary Science Research Center

2. Department of Biology, Faculty of Science

- Assistant to Head of Department of Biology
- Chair, Ph.D. Program in Biodiversity and Ethnobiology
- Member, Biology Graduate Board

Educational Background:

2001-2004

Post-doctoral researcher with Dr. Stephen Elliott

- Department of Biology, Faculty Science, Chiang Mai University, Thailand
- Research experience: Forest restoration

Expertise: Forest restoration

1996-2001

Ph.D. (Forest Sciences)

The University of British Columbia, Canada

Dissertation "Ecological Studies of Reduced Forest-Fallow Shifting Cultivation of Karen People in Mae Chaem Watershed, Northern Thailand, and Implications forSustainability"

Supervisor Prof.Dr.J.P. Kimmins

1993-1996

M.Sc. (Botany)

Iowa State University, USA

Thesis "Changes of Wetland Areas in the Des Moines Lobe, Iowa"

Supervisor Prof.Dr. A.G. van der Valk

1989-1993

B.S. (Biology, First Class Honors) Chiang Mai University, Thailand Senior Project "Effects of Some Factors on *In vitro* Tissue Culture of Shoots of Watermelon (*Citrullus vulgaris*) Supervisor: Associate Prof.Dr. Thipmani Paratasilpin

Scholarship:

1989-2001

The Development and Promotion of Science and Technology Talent Project (DPST), Ministry of Science and the Environment, Thailand

Blogs:

Wangpakapattanawong P (2015) Can agroforestry help Cambodia become healthier and wealthier? <u>http://blog.worldagroforestry.org/index.php/2015/03/09/can-agroforestry-help-cambodia-become-healthier-and-wealthier-2/</u>

Wangpakapattanawong P (2015) How a scientist furthered his communication skills. <u>http://blog.worldagroforestry.org/index.php/2015/04/01/how-a-scientist-furthered-his-communication-skills/</u>

Wangpakapattanawong P (2016) A new hope for agroforestry in Myanmar. http://blog.worldagroforestry.org/index.php/2016/09/23/new-hope-agroforestrymyanmar/

<u>Academic Publications</u> (Chronological order) (Underlined are corresponding authorships):

<u>2016</u>

1. Berti P,DesrochersRE, Hoi Pham Van, An LêVăn, Ngo Tung Duc, Ky Hoang The, Nga Le Thi, <u>WangpakapattanawongP</u> (2016) The process of developing a nutrition-sensitive agriculture intervention: A multi-site experience. Food Security 8(6):1053-1068. ISI Impact Factor 1.557.

2. Inta A, Balslev H, Gustafsson MHG, Frydenberg J, Kampuansai J, **Wangpakapattanawong P**, Popluechai S, Pei S, Trisonthi C, Lambertini C (2016) Genetic diversity patterns of rice (*Oryza sativa* L.) landraces after migration by Tai Lue and Akha between China and Thailand. Genetic Resources and Crop Evolution 63(5):845-858. ISI Impact Factor 1.258.

3. Panyadee P, Balslev H, Jampeetong A, **Wangpakapattanawong P**, Inta A (2016) Woody plant diversity in urban homegardens in northern Thailand. Economic Botany 70(3):285-302. ISI Impact Factor 1.109.

4. Pothasin P, Compton S, and <u>Wangpakapattanawong P</u> (2016) Seasonality of leaf and fig production in *Ficus squamosa*, a fig tree with seeds dispersed by water. PloS ONE 11(3): e0152380.doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0152380. ISI Impact Factor 4.411.

5. Tanming W, Inta A, Jampeetong J, **Wangpakapattanawong P** (2016) *Ficus beipeiensis*S.S. Chang (Moraceae), a new record for Thailand. Thai Journal of Botany 7(2):111-113.

<u>2015</u>

1. Kavinchan N, <u>Wangpakapattanawong P</u>, Elliott S, Chairuangsri S,Pinthong J (2015) Soil organic carbon stock in restored and natural forests in northern Thailand. KKU Research Journal 20(3):294-304. (Scopus)

2. Kavinchan N, <u>Wangpakapattanawong P</u>, Elliott S, Chairuangsri S, Pinthong J (2015b) Use of the framework species method to restore carbon flow via

litterfall and decemposition in an evergreen tropical forest ecosystem, northern Thailand. Kasetsart Journal (Natural Science) 49:639-650. (Scopus)

3. Kunsorn A, Chomdej S, Sitasuwan N, **Wangpakapattanawong P**, Suwannapoom C, Sandercock BK (2015) First investigation on the diet of the eastern grass owl during the nesting period in Thailand. Raffles Bulletin of Zoology 63:27-32. ISI Impact Factor 1.024.

<u>2014</u>

1. Junsongduang A, Balslev H, Inta A, Jampeetong A, **Wangpakapattanawong P**(2014) Karen and Lawa medicinal plant uses: Uniformity or ethnic divergence? Journal of Ethnopharmacology 151:517-527. ISI Impact Factor 2.939.

2. Junsongduang A, Balslev H, Jampeetong A, Inta A, <u>Wangpakapattanawong</u> <u>P</u>(2014) Woody Plant diversity in sacred forests and fallows in Chiang Mai, Thailand. Chiang Mai Journal of Science 41(5/1): 1132-1149. ISI Impact Factor (2014) 0.371.

3. Khuankaew S, Srithi K, Tiansawat P, Jampeetong A, Inta A, <u>Wangpakapattanawong P</u> (2014) Ethnobotanical study of medicinal plants used by Tai Yai in Northern Thailand. Journal of Ethnopharmacology 151:829-838. ISI Impact Factor 2.939.

4. Pothasin P, Compton S, <u>Wangpakapattanawong P</u>(2014) Riparian *Ficus*tree communities: The distribution and abundance of riparian fig trees in northern Thailand. Plos One<u>http://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0108945</u>. ISI Impact Factor 3.534.

5. van Noorwijk M, Bizard V, **Wangpakapattanawong P**, Tata HL, Villamor GB, Leimona B (2014) Tree cover transitions and food security in Southeast Asia. Global Food Security 3(3-4):200-208. (Scopus)

2013

1. Junsongduang A, Balslev H, Inta A, Jampeetong A, **Wangpakapattanawong P**(2013) Medicinal plants from swidden fallows and sacred forest of the Karen and the Lawa in Thailand. Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine 9:44:1-10. ISI Impact Factor 4.43. **2012**

1. Srithi K, Trisonthi C, **Wangpakapattanawong P**, and Balslev H (2012) Medicinal plants used in Hmong women's healthcare in northern Thailand. Journal of Ethnopharmacology 139:119-135.

2. Srithi K, Trisonthi C, **Wangpakapattanawong P**, Srisanga P, and Balslev H (2012) Plant Diversity in Hmong and Mien Homegardens in Northern Thailand. Economic Botany 66(2):192-206.

<u>2011</u>

1. Ratnamhin A, Elliott S, **Wangpakapattanawong P** (2011) Vegetative propagation of rare tree species for forest restoration. Chiang Mai Journal of Science 38(2):306-310.

2. Saunkaew, P. **Wangpakapattanawong, P**. and Jampeetong, A. (2011) Growth, morphology, ammonium uptake and nutrient allocation of *Myriophyllumbrasiliense*Cambess. under high NH4+ concentrations.Ecotoxicology20: 2011-18.

3. Tarachai Y, Sukumalanand P, **Wangpakapattanawong P**, Compton SG, and Trisonthi C (2011) Diversity of figs and their pollinators in Chiang Mai province, Thailand. Chiang Mai Journal of Science 38(4):638-647.

<u>2010</u>

1. <u>Wangpakapattanawong P</u>, Kavichan N, Vaidhayagarn C, Schmidt-Vogt D, and Elliott S. (2010) Fallow to forest: Applying indigenous and scientific knowledge of swidden cultivation to tropical forest restoration. Forest Ecology and Management 260:1399-1406.

2. <u>Wangpakapattanawong P</u>, Schmidt-Vogt D, Kavinchan N, Elliott S (2010) Integrating traditional and scientific knowledge of forest regeneration in swidden cultivation systems of northern Thailand for tropical forest restoration. GLP News No. 6:3-5.

3. Sirinun J, Phalaraksh C, Srisanga P, <u>Wangpakapattanawong P</u> (2010) Relation between riparian vegetation and carbon sequestration at check dam areas, ThaPapao village, Mae Tha district, Lamphun province. Thai Journal of Botany 2:257-274. (in Thai)

4. Koonyodying D, Elliott S, <u>Wangpakapattanawong P</u> (2010) Seed germination treatments of some rare tree species for forest restoration in northern Thailand. KKU Research Journal 15(10):951-964. (in Thai) **2009**

1. Srithi K, Balslev H, **Wangpakapattanawong P**, Srisanga P, Trisonthi C (2009) Medicinal plant knowledge and its erosion among the Mien (Yao) in northern Thailand. Journal of Ethnopharmacology 123:335-342.

2. Suksathan R, Trisonthi C, Trisonthi P, **Wangpakapattanawong P** (2009) Notes on spice plants in the Genus *Zanthoxylum*(Rutaceae) in Northern Thailand. Thai Forest Bulletin (Botany)Special Issue:197-204.

3. Wydhayagarn C, Elliott S, <u>Wangpakapattanawong P</u> (2009) Bird communities and seedling recruitment in restoring seasonally dry forest using the framework species method in Northern Thailand. New Forests 38:81-97. **2008**

1. <u>Wangpakapattanawong P</u>, Elliott S (2008) Testing the framework species method for forest restoration in Chiang Mai, Northern Thailand. Walailak Journal of Science and Technology 5 (1):1-15.

2. Inta A, Balslev H, Pei S, **Wangpakapattanawong P**, and Trisonthi C(2008)Acomparative study on medicinal plants used in Akha's traditional medicine in China and Thailand, cultural coherence or ecological divergence? Journal of Ethnopharmacology 116:508-517.

3. Kimmins JP, Welham C, Cao F, **Wangpakapattanawong P**, Christanty L (2008) The role of ecosystem-level models in the design of agroforestry systems for future environmental conditions and social needs, pp 231-248 *In* Jose S, Gordon AM (eds) Toward Agroforestry Design: An Ecological Approach (Advances in agroforestry). Springer (ISBN 978-1-4020-6571-2).

4. Tienboon P, **Wangpakapattanawong P**, Thomas DE, Kimmins JP (2008) Blood lipid and protein status of Karen hill tribe children aged 1-6 years in Northern Thailand. Thai Journal of Clinical Nutrition 2: 20-24.

5. Tienboon P, **Wangpakapattanawong P**, Thomas DE, Kimmins JP (2008) Dietary intakes of Karen hill tribes children aged 1-6 years in northern Thailand. Asian Pacific Journal of Tropical Medicine 1: 1-6.

7. Tienboon P, **Wangpakapattanawong P**, Thomas DE, Kimmins JP (2008) Vitamins and minerals status of Karen hill tribe children aged 1-6 years in Northern Thailand. Thai Journal of Clinical Nutrition 2: 34-38. **2007**

1. Tienboon P, and **Wangpakapattanawong P** (2007) Vitamin A status of the minority ethnic group of Karen hill tribe children aged 1-6 years in Northern Thailand. Asia Pac J ClinNutr 16:158-162.

2. Tienboon P, and **Wangpakapattanawong P** (2007) Nutritional status, body composition and health conditions of the Karen hill tribe children aged 1-6 years in Northern Thailand. Asia Pac J ClinNutr 16:279-285.