

Newly Recorded Resupinate, Non-Poroid Agaricomycetous Fungi from India

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Abstract Agaricomycetous fungi include all those members of class *Agaricomycetes* which have hymenomycetous or gasteroid fruitbodies, two to eight spored basidia, perforate to imperforate parentheses. The present study on the resupinate, non-poroid hymenomycetous members of the class *Agaricomycetes* sans order *Polyporales* is based on collections made during the fungal forays conducted in the years 2009-2012 to the various localities of Uttarakhand. These are characteristic in having resupinate, effused-reflexed basidiocarps with gymnocarpic and unilateral hymenium. The hymenial surface varies from smooth, tuberculate, ridged, warted, toothed to meruloid, whereas color of the basidiocarp may generally vary from some shades of white, gray or yellow to sometimes more bright shades of orange, red, brown or blue. These are generally lignicolous and grow appressed to the substratum as thin sheets, getting their nutrition from the decomposition of wood substrate such as cellulose and lignin. An account of 17 species (*Aleurodiscus cerussatus*, *Asterostroma boninense*, *Dichostereum peniophoroides*, *Duportella miranda*, *Kneiffiella microspora*, *Kneiffiella subalutacea*, *Peniophora ovalispora*, *Peniophorella echinocystis*, *Scytinostroma galactinum*, *S. hemidichophyticum*, *Tomentella asperula*, *T. cinereoumbrina*, *T. fibrosa*, *T. sublilacina*, *T. viridula*, *Vararia ambigua*, *V. trinidadensis*) has been given. All these taxa are the first reports from India.