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Corticioid Fungi New to Indian Mycodiversity

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Abstract Corticioid fungi include all those members of class *Agaricomycetes* (Phylum –*Basidiomycota*, subphylum – *Agaricomycotina*), which have hymenomycetous basidiocarps, 2-8 spored basidia and perforate to imperforate parenthesomes (Hibbett et al., 2007, Kirk et al., 2008). These are generally lignicolous and characteristic in having unilateral, gymnocarpic hymenium. The hymenial surface varies from smooth to tuberculate to ridged to warted to toothed to merulioid and color of the basidiocarp may vary from some shade of white, gray, yellow to more bright shades of orange, red, brown or blue. Presently these have been classified under different families of orders *Agaricales*, *Atheliales*, *Boletales*, *Cantharellales*, *Corticiales*, *Gloeophyllales*, *Gomphales*, *Hymenochaetales*, *Polyporales*, *Russulales*, *Thelephorales* and *Trechisporales*). Uttarakhand is the 27th state of the republic of India situated in the northern part of India, having an area of 53,483km^2. It lies between lattitude 28^{0}43$^{'}$N and 31^{0}28$^{'}$N and longitude 77^{0}34$^{'}$E and 81^{0}03$^{'}$E. The forest cover of state is 24,442km^2, which is 45.70% of the total geographical area of the state. Very dense forest is 4,002 km^2, moderately dense forest is 14,396 km^2, open forest is 6,044 km^2 and scrub is 320 km^2. About 19% area of the state is under permanent snow cover. The recorded forest area of the state is 34,651 which constitute 64.79% of its total geographical area (Forest survey of India, 2012). The state was explored for the collection of corticioid fungi in years 2009-2012. An account of 15 species i.e. *Athelia pyriformis*, *A. salicum*, *A. tenuispora*, *Coniophora deflectens*, *Clavulicium macounii*, *Dendrothele mexicana*, *D. strumosa, Deviodontia pilaecystidiata, Hastodontia halonata, Hymenochaete cinnamomea, H. rhabarbarina, Odonticium flavicans, Punctularia atropurpurascens, Sistotrema heteronemum, S. octosporum* has been given and all these are new for Indian biodiversity.