

Floristic Diversity Of Family Meruliaceae From Jammu Division (J&K)

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Abstract The resupinate, non-poroid members of family Meruliaceae (Agaricomycetes, Basidiomycota) are characterized by resupinate, adnate, effused basidiocarps, smooth to somewhat tuberculate to grandinoid hymenial surface, generally 4-spored basidia, presence of some type of sterile elements and cylindrical to ellipsoid to subglobose, smooth, thin-walled, inamyloid, acyanophilous basidiospores. The present work is based on the collections made from Jammu division (J&K). An account of eight resupinate, non-poroid taxa of this family has been given (*Radulodon indicus*, *Crustoderma corneum*, *Gyrophanopsis polonensis*, *Hypochnicium caucasicum*, *Hyphoderma argillaceum*, *H. hjortstamii*, *H. setigerum*, *H. setigerum* var. *bicystidium*). It is pertinent to mention here that of these *Radulodon indicus* is new to science, *Hyphoderma hjortstamii* new record for India, *Hypochnicium caucasicum* new record for North Western Himalaya, *Crustoderma corneum*, *Gyrophanopsis polonensis*, *H. setigerum* var. *bicystidium* are new records for the state of J&K and *Hyphoderma argillaceum* new record for Jammu division (J&K).