

Research Article**Lichens of Mysore District in Karnataka State – A Contribution to Indian Lichen Inventory****S Rashmi and HG Rajkumar**

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Abstract

In the present investigation micro and macro lichens were collected from different geographic locations in Mysore district of Karnataka state, India. A total of 61 species, belonging to 38 genera and 23 families, were identified based on morphological, anatomical features and chemical tests. Of these, 42 species were crustose forms, followed by foliose (15 species), fruticose (2 species) and leprose lichens (2 species). Family Physciaceae was dominated by 10 species. Manasagangotri campus had maximum diversity of lichens with 43 species and lowest number of 23 species was recorded at Nanjangud taluk. The rich lichen diversity in this region indicates that there is a need for systematic exploration, which would provide a baseline for further investigation and inventorization of lichens.

Keywords: Chamundi hill, lichens, manasagangotri, nanjangud

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