

**Research Article****New Reports of Wild Mushroom Diversity from Foothill Region of Uttarakhand****Vasundhra Sharma and AK Jaitly***Microbiology Laboratory, Department of Plant Science, MJP Rohilkhand University Bareilly-243 006;**Email: researchdhara@gmail.com*

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**Abstract**

The present investigation was undertaken in foothill regions of Uttarakhand from July-2016 up to December-2018. A total of thirty four different sites ranging from the roadside areas, grasslands to forests were studied and Mushroom fruiting bodies were collected. A total of One Hundred sixty six fruiting counts were obtained and 68 mushroom genera belonging to 15 orders and 43 families were identified. During collection visits mushroom were apparent from organic debris of diversified habitats ranging from humid soil; grassland; leaf litter; living tree trunk; dead wood log of forest zone. Maximum fruiting bodies (75%) were obtained between July to September and minimum *i.e.* 6 per cent between November–February. A number of medicinally important mushroom were collected in the study which have recorded medicinal values *e.g.* *Cantherallus cibarius*, *Ganodema* spp, *Coprinus* spp, *Auricularia auricula* and substantially more to be explored further. Out of all collected mushroom sample the frequency of Mushroom belonging to order Agaricales was 45.18 per cent followed by Polyporales *i.e.* 27.7 per cent. Among the collected mushroom *Stereum rugosum*, *Crepidotus variabilis*, *Laccaria laccata*, *Schizophyllum commune*, *Ganoderma applantum*, *Cantharellus cibarius* were more prevalent.

**Key words:** Diversity, fruiting bodies, mushroom**Citation:** Sharma V and Jaitly AK. 2021. New reports of wild mushroom diversity from foothill region of Uttarakhand. *J Mycol Pl Pathol* 51 (3):288-298