



ABSTRACT

In present study total nineteen mushrooms were collected from Danda Forest, Miandam, Swat Valley, KPK. Pakistan. These mushrooms were characterized on the base of their morphological anatomical features and as well as on molecular bases. DNA barcoding was also performed by using universal and fungal specific primers (ITS1F, ITS4, LROR and LR5). Five mushrooms *Austroboletus scabrea*, *Inocybe pakhtunica*, *Leucoagaricus oblongoensis*, *Lycoperdon swatica* and *Rugosomyce slateconvexa* seem new to science. *Amanita pallidorosea*, *Leucoagaricus croceovelutinus*, *Cantharellus cibarius*, *Porphyrellus pseudoscaber*, *Russula olivacea* and *R. globispora* are newly reported from the Pakistan. Other nine (9) mushrooms *Amanita flavoconia*, *A. pakistanica*, *Boletus reticeloceps*, *Celocera viscosa*, *Clitocybe aberdans*, *Suillus siberius*, *Russula thindii* and *Timgrovea descoleus* are already reported from Pakistan. This serious attempt to explore the floristically rich area of District Mansehra for species diversity of Basidiomycetes has not only upgraded the existing information/literature regarding the Basidiomycetes of Pakistan but has also established a standard bench mark for future research endeavors.