

ABSTRACT

The field work was carried out to explore the macro fungi of district Khanewal, Punjab, Pakistan during 2019–20. Different sampling sites of Khanewal were selected for collection including gardens, fields, barren areas, sand dunes, water banks, forests and gardens. During this investigation, 65 different collections were made, which comprised 30 different species. The collected specimens were identified on the basis of morpho-anatomical and molecular characterization. The identified species belong to 21 different genera and 12 taxonomic families. Reported genera include *Agaricus*, *Amylosporus*, *Bolbitius*, *Conocybe*, *Clitocybula*, *Coprinellus*, *Coprinopsis*, *Gerronema*, *Protuberia*, *Gyrodontium*, *Lepiota*, *Leucoagaricus*, *Marasmiellus*, *Mycena*, *Panaeolus*, *Podaxis*, *Psathyrella*, *Stropharia*, *Tyromyces*, *Volvariella* and *Volvopluteus*. Five species seem previously undescribed (*Amylosporus pakistanicus* nom. prov., *Leucoagaricus albus* nom. prov., *Protuberia pakistanica* nom. prov., *Psathyrella punjabiensis* nom. prov. and *Stropharia fungunta* nom. prov.) and thirteen species (*Agaricus brunneogracilis*, *Bolbitius coprophilus*, *Coprinellus verrucispermus*, *Coprinopsis lagopus*, *C. picacea*, *Gerronema strombodes*, *Gyrodontium sacchari*, *Marasmiellus candidus*, *Mycena arcangeliana*, *Volvariella pusilla*, *Volvopluteus earlei*, *V. gloiocephalus* and *Tyromyces chioneus*) were new records for the country.