

ABSTRACT

In this study, thirty-two (32) specimens of macro fungi belonging to twenty (20) genera of eleven (11) families of 4 orders of Basidiomycetes were collected from Pabbi forest, tehsil Kharian, district Gujrat, Pakistan. These specimens were identified on the basis of morphological and microscopic features. Molecular analysis based on TS-nrDNA region was also carried out for some taxa. These families include Agaricaceae, Amanitaceae, Entolomataceae, Lycophyllaceae, Marasmiaceae, Pluteaceae, Psathyrellaceae, Schizophyllaceae, Geastraceae, Phallaceae and Polyporaceae. Among these, nine (9) taxa belong to Agaricaceae, (1) species each to Amanitaceae, Entolomataceae, Lycophyllaceae, Schizophyllaceae, Geastraceae and Phallaceae, two (2) species to Marasmiaceae, three (3) species to Polyporaceae, four (4) to Pluteaceae and eight (8) to Psathyrellaceae. Genera of gilled mushrooms which have been studied during this research work are *Agaricus*, *Amanita*, *Clitopilus*, *Coprinellus*, *Marasmius*, *Paneolus*, *Parasola*, *Pluteus*, *Psathyrella*, *Termitomyces*, *Volvariella* and *Volvopluteus* and those of non-gilled mushrooms are; *Bovista*, *Geastrum*, *Lysurus*, *Microporellus*, *Neofavolus*, *Phellinus*, *Schizophyllum* and *Tulostoma*. In this investigation, one (1) taxon seems previously undescribed (*A. pabbiensis* nom. prov), sixteen (16) taxa (*Agaricus candussoi*, *Bovista aestivalis*, *Clitopilus prunulus*, *Lysurus cruciatus*, *Marasmius ochroleucus*, *M. siccus*, *Microporellus setigerus*, *Neofavolus alveolaris*, *Parasola leiocephala*, *Phellinus igniarius*, *Pluteus iguazuensis*, *Psathyrella almerensis*, *Tulostoma simulans*, *Volvariella caesiotincta*, *V. sathei*, *Volvopluteus. earlei*;) are first time reported from Pakistan.