

MACROFUNGAL (MUSHROOM) DIVERSITY OF UTTAR PRADESH, INDIA

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ABSTRACT

The present review expresses the diversity of macrofungal (mushroom) wealth of Uttar Pradesh based of available literatures. Based on literature, a total number of 201 species under 44 family reported in the Uttar Pradesh. In all described macrofungal species, 59 species are edible, 109 species inedible, 4 species choicely edible, 7 species poisonous and remaining 22 species are unknown their edibility. This review will become useful and revel the capsized data of macrofungal diversity to researchers.

Keywords: Macrofungal, Mushroom, Diversity, Uttar Pradesh.

I. INTRODUCTION

Fungi are the most diverse group of Heterotrophic organisms and second largest biotic community after insects on Earth (Bhandari and Jha, 2017; Choudhary et al., 2015; Panda et al., 2019). They are grouped into a single kingdom of Fungi. Fungi have thalloid body organization without forming tissues and organs (Bhandari and Jha, 2017). Fungi are the parasitic or saprophytic or symbiotic in nature that play key role in terrestrial ecosystems (Bhandari and Jha, 2017; Chandrawati et al. 2014). Fungi are the primary decomposers of lignocellulolytic substrates and the main keepers of great carbon storage in soil and dead organic materials. Their edibility, medicinal properties, mycorrhizal and parasitic association with the forest trees make them economically and ecologically important for investigation (Meena et al., 2020). The term macrofungi is generally applied to the fruiting bodies of fungi belonging to Ascomycetes and Basidiomycetes which are either Epigeous or Hypogeous, large enough to be seen by naked eyes and can be picked by hand (Chandrawati et al. 2014). They economically used in the Pharmacology industry (Medicinal), Mass production and cultivation (Food industry), Biodegradation and Bioremediation (Bhandari and Jha, 2017). Macrofungi helps in recycling matter and maintaining biogeochemical cycle (Pliwal et al., 2013).

Macrofungi are characterized by their distinct macroscopic fruiting bodies of underground mycelium of certain fungi belonging to the class of Basidiomycetes and Ascomycetes (Vishwakarma and Tripathi, 2019; Tripathi et al., 2017). Mushroom is one of the major groups of macrofungi that considered about 70% macrofungal diversity. More than 10000 species of macrofungi (mushroom) are reported and about 2000 species of them considered being edible. All of these, around 25 species are widely accepted as food and only about 12 species are considered as artificially cultivated (Tripathi et al., 2017). Mushroom have been found in fossilized wood that are estimated to be 300 million years old and almost certainly, prehistoric man has used mushroom collected in the wild as food (Singh et al., 2016; Singh et al., 2017). In macrofungi, Mushrooms are seasonal fungi which shows diverse role in nature across the forest ecosystem (Choudhary et al., 2015). Mushrooms have been existing on earth prior to human and have been used as food by humans before civilization of history (Pliwal et al., 2013) and dominantly found during the rainy season high humid condition as well as spring season (Choudhary et al., 2015; Meena et al., 2020).

Indian Macrofungal (Mushroom) Diversity

A number of researches have been done previously in India on Mushroom Diversity. In India, 27000 species of mycoflora reported by researchers in which 1069 species of mushroom are estimates as edible to the human. Many researchers are estimated that over than 2000 species of wild edible mushrooms world widely in whereas in India reported about 283 edible species (Choudhary et al., 2015). According to Panda et al. (2019), The total documented species of mushroom in India is about 1200 in which about 300-315 species of mushroom described as edible. Meena et al. (2020) reported 60 genera belonging to Agaricales, Polyporales and Russulales orders with total number of 132 species in India. (Meena et al., 2020)

Diversity of Macrofungi (Mushroom) of Uttar Pradesh

Uttar Pradesh is the state of India which located in the shadow of Himalayas with many revers in the flow. This state has fully seasonal variation with winter, summer and rain. This region has vast and very rich biodiversity.

Beside the animal and plant diversity, macrofungal (Mushroom) diversity is also reported in very much rich. Based on available researches, Uttar Pradesh reported a total number of 201 macrofungal species belonging to 44 families which express in the Table.1 and Graph-1. In all described macrofungal species, 59 Species are Edible, 109 Species Inedible, 4 Species Choicely Edible, 7 Species Poisonous and remaining 22 Species are Unknown their edibility (Grapg-2).

Table.1: Description of Species and their respective family from Uttar Pradesh.

Family	Macrofungi	Edibility	Reference
Agaricaceae	<i>Agaricus angustus</i>	Edible	Chandrawati et al., 2014
Agaricaceae	<i>Agaricus arvensis</i>	Edible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017; Singh et al., 2016
Agaricaceae	<i>Agaricus bisporus</i>	Edible	Ram et al., 2010; Yadav et al., 2016
Agaricaceae	<i>Agaricus compestris</i>	Edible	Singh et al., 2016
Agaricaceae	<i>Agaricus silvaticus</i>	Edible	Vishwakarma & Tripathi, 2019; Singh et al., 2017; Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Agaricaceae	<i>Agaricus trisulpharatus</i>	Edible	Singh et al., 2016
Agaricaceae	<i>Lepiota cristata</i>	Inedible	Vishwakarma & Tripathi, 2019
Agaricaceae	<i>Lepiota naucina</i>	Inedible	Chandrawati et al., 2014
Agaricaceae	<i>Leucoagaricus americanus</i>	Edible	Singh et al., 2016; Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Agaricaceae	<i>Leucoagaricus leucothites</i>	Edible	Singh et al., 2016
Agaricaceae	<i>Leucocoprinus cepistipes</i>	Edible	Singh et al., 2017; Chandrawati et al., 2014; Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Agaricaceae	<i>Macrolepiota procera</i>	Edible	Singh et al., 2016; Vishwakarma et al., 2016; Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Agaricaceae	<i>Macrolepiota rhacodes</i>	Choicely Edible	Singh et al., 2016; Vishwakarma & Tripathi, 2019
Agaricaceae	<i>Agaricus bernardii</i>	Edible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Agaricaceae	<i>Agaricus bitorquis</i>	Edible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Agaricaceae	<i>Agaricus impudicus</i>	Edible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Agaricaceae	<i>Agaricus langei</i>	Edible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Agaricaceae	<i>Agaricus placomyces</i>	Inedible	Yadav et al., 2016
Agaricaceae	<i>Agaricus silvicola</i>	Edible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Agaricaceae	<i>Chlorophyllum molybdites</i>	Inedible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Agaricaceae	<i>Chlorophyllum rhacodes</i>	Edible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Agaricaceae	<i>Lepiota aspera</i>	Edible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Agaricaceae	<i>Lepiota atrodisca</i>	Inedible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Agaricaceae	<i>Lepiota castaneidisca</i>	Inedible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Agaricaceae	<i>Lepiota ignivolvata</i>	Inedible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Agaricaceae	<i>Leucoagaricus rubrotinctus</i>	Inedible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Agaricaceae	<i>Leucocoprinus brebissonii</i>	Inedible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Agaricaceae	<i>Lycoperdon giganteum</i>	Choicely	Yadav et al., 2016

		Edible	
Albaratrellaceae	<i>Albatrellus flettii</i>	Edible	Singh et al., 2019
Amanitaceae	<i>Amanita cokeri</i>	Poisonous	Singh et al., 2016; Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Amanitaceae	<i>Amanita fulva</i>	Edible	Singh et al., 2016
Amanitaceae	<i>Amanita virosa</i>	Poisonous	Vishwakarma et al., 2017; Singh et al., 2017
Auriculariaceae	<i>Auricularia auricula-judae</i>	Edible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017; Singh et al., 2016; Vishwakarma & Tripathi, 2019
Auriculariaceae	<i>Auricularia mesenterica</i>	Inedible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Auriculariaceae	<i>Auricularia polytricha</i>	Edible	Yadav et al., 2016
Bolbitiaceae	<i>Bolbitius coprophilus</i>	Inedible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Bolbitiaceae	<i>Bolbitius vitellinus</i>	Poisonous	Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Bolbitiaceae	<i>Cocybe cyanopus</i>	-	Yadav et al., 2016
Bolbitiaceae	<i>Panaeolus ater</i>	Inedible	Singh et al., 2016
Cantharellaceae	<i>Cantharellus minor</i>	Inedible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Cantharellaceae	<i>Cantharellus cibarius</i>	Inedible	Singh et al., 2019
Cantharellaceae	<i>Cantharellus subalbidus</i>	Edible	Singh et al., 2019; Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Clavariaceae	<i>Clavulinopsis laeticolor</i>	Inedible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Clavariaceae	<i>Coprinus pellucidus</i>	Inedible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Coprinaceae	<i>Coprinus atramentarius</i>	Edible	Singh et al., 2016
Coprinaceae	<i>Coprinus comatus</i>	Inedible	Singh et al., 2018; Vishwakarma et al., 2017; Singh et al., 2016; Vishwakarma & Tripathi, 2019; Chandrawati et al., 2014
Coprinaceae	<i>Coprinus congregates</i>	Inedible	Singh et al., 2018
Coprinaceae	<i>Coprinus disseminates</i>	Inedible	Singh et al., 2018; Vishwakarma et al., 2017; Vishwakarma & Tripathi, 2019
Coprinaceae	<i>Coprinus domesticus</i>	Inedible	Singh et al., 2018; Vishwakarma et al., 2017; Singh et al., 2016
Coprinaceae	<i>Coprinus extlectorius</i>	Inedible	Singh et al., 2018; Singh et al., 2016
Coprinaceae	<i>Coprinus hemerobius</i>	Inedible	Singh et al., 2018
Coprinaceae	<i>Coprinus heterosetulosus</i>	Inedible	Singh et al., 2018
Coprinaceae	<i>Coprinus impatiens</i>	Inedible	Singh et al., 2018
Coprinaceae	<i>Coprinus lagopus</i>	Inedible	Singh et al., 2018; Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Coprinaceae	<i>Coprinus leiocephalus</i>	Inedible	Singh et al., 2018
Coprinaceae	<i>Coprinus micaceus</i>	Inedible	Singh et al., 2018
Coprinaceae	<i>Coprinus radiates</i>	Inedible	Singh et al., 2018
Coprinaceae	<i>Coprinus truncorum</i>	Inedible	Singh et al., 2018; Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Cordycipitaceae	<i>Cordyceps canadensis</i>	Inedible	Singh et al., 2019
Coriolaceae	<i>Coriolus hirsutus</i>	Inedible	Singh et al., 2017

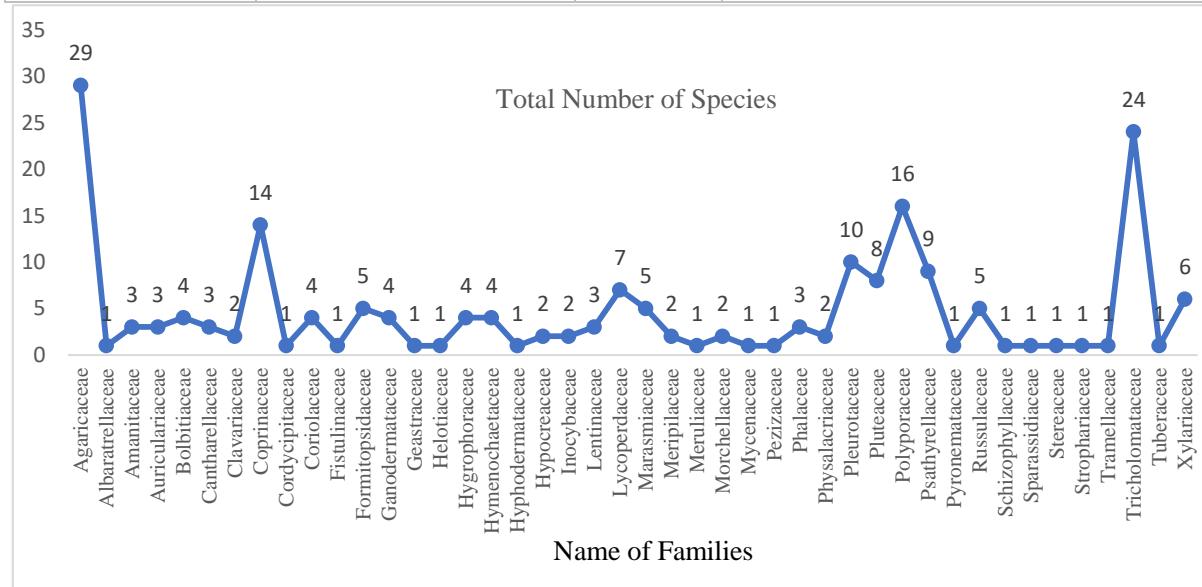
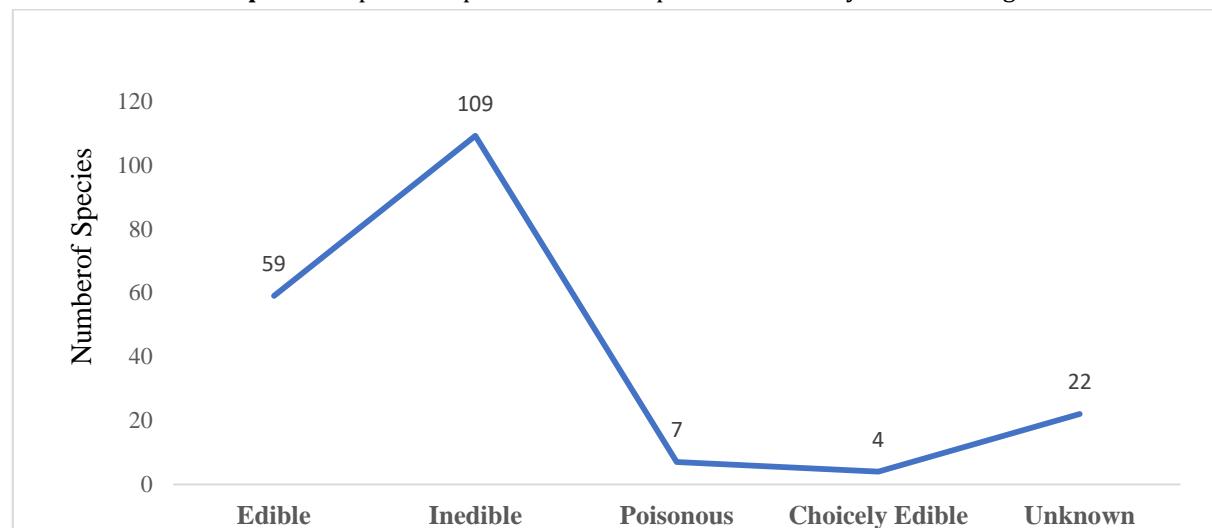
Coriolaceae	<i>Coriolus versicolor</i>	Inedible	Chandrawati et al., 2014
Coriolaceae	<i>Heterobasidion annosum</i>	Inedible	Chandrawati et al., 2014
Coriolaceae	<i>Ischnoderma benzoinum</i>	Inedible	Chandrawati et al., 2014
Fistulinaceae	<i>Fistulina hepatica</i>	-	Vishwakarma & Tripathi, 2019
Fomitopsidaceae	<i>Fomitopsis cajanderi</i>	Inedible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Fomitopsidaceae	<i>Fomitopsis pinicola</i>	Inedible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017; Vishwakarma & Tripathi, 2019; Singh et al., 2019
Fomitopsidaceae	<i>Laetiporus sulphureus</i>	Edible	Singh et al., 2019; Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Fomitopsidaceae	<i>Postia caesia</i>	Inedible	Singh et al., 2019
Fomitopsidaceae	<i>Postia stiptica</i>	Inedible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017; Singh et al., 2019
Ganodermataceae	<i>Ganoderma applanatum</i>	Inedible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017; Vishwakarma & Tripathi, 2019; Chandrawati et al., 2014; Singh et al., 2019
Ganodermataceae	<i>Ganoderma lucidum</i>	Inedible	Chandrawati et al., 2014; Vishwakarma & Tripathi, 2019; Singh et al., 2017; Vishwakarma et al., 2017; Yadav et al., 2016
Ganodermataceae	<i>Ganoderma praelongum</i>	Inedible	Singh et al., 2019; Ram et al., 2010
Ganodermataceae	<i>Ganoderma tsugae</i>	Inedible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017; Vishwakarma & Tripathi, 2019
Geastraceae	<i>Geastrum rufescens</i>	Inedible	Chandrawati et al., 2014; Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Helotiaceae	<i>Ascocoryne sarcoides</i>	Inedible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Hygrophoraceae	<i>Hygrocybe acutopunicea</i>	Poisonous	Singh et al., 2019
Hygrophoraceae	<i>Hygrocybe miniata</i>	Edible	Singh et al., 2019
Hygrophoraceae	<i>Hygrophorus cossus</i>	Inedible	Singh et al., 2017
Hygrophoraceae	<i>Hygrophorus eburneus</i>	Edible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Hymenochaetaceae	<i>Coltricia cinnamomea</i>	Inedible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Hymenochaetaceae	<i>Inonotus cuticularis</i>	Inedible	Singh et al., 2019; Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Hymenochaetaceae	<i>Inonotus hispidus</i>	Inedible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Hymenochaetaceae	<i>Inonotus radiatus</i>	Inedible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Hyphodermataceae	<i>Hyphodontia sambuci</i>	Inedible	Singh et al., 2019
Hypocreaceae	<i>Hypomyces lactifluorum</i>	-	Yadav et al., 2016
Hypocreaceae	<i>Hypomyces loctiflies</i>	-	Ram et al., 2010
Inocybaceae	<i>Inocybe dulcamara</i>	Poisonous	Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Inocybaceae	<i>Inocybe fastigiata</i>	Poisonous	Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Lentinaceae	<i>Lentinus conatus</i>	Edible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Lentinaceae	<i>Lentinus squarrosulus</i>	Edible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Lentinaceae	<i>Lentinus tigrinus</i>	Inedible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Lycoperdaceae	<i>Bovista plumbea</i>	Edible	Singh et al., 2017; Vishwakarma et al., 2017

Lycoperdaceae	<i>Bovista pusilla</i>	Inedible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017; Singh et al., 2017
Lycoperdaceae	<i>Calocybe gambosa</i>	Edible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017; Vishwakarma et al., 2016; Singh et al., 2017
Lycoperdaceae	<i>Calocybe indica</i>	Edible	Yadav et al., 2016; Vishwakarma et al., 2017; Vishwakarma et al., 2016; Singh et al., 2017
Lycoperdaceae	<i>Lycoperdon perlatum</i>	Edible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017; Vishwakarma & Tripathi, 2019
Lycoperdaceae	<i>Lycoperdon pyriformae</i>	Edible	Chandrawati et al., 2014; Yadav et al., 2016; Vishwakarma & Tripathi, 2019
Lycoperdaceae	<i>Lycoperdon spadiceum</i>	Inedible	Chandrawati et al., 2014
Marasmiaceae	<i>Lentinus edodes</i>	-	Yadav et al., 2016
Marasmiaceae	<i>Lentinus russaticeps</i>	-	Yadav et al., 2016
Marasmiaceae	<i>Marasmius curreyi</i>	Inedible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Marasmiaceae	<i>Marasmius pulcherripes</i>	Inedible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Marasmiaceae	<i>Marasmius sicci</i>	Inedible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Meripilaceae	<i>Abortiporus biennis</i>	Inedible	Singh et al., 2017; Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Meripilaceae	<i>Grifola frondosa</i>	Edible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017; Chandrawati et al., 2014; Vishwakarma & Tripathi, 2019
Meruliaceae	<i>Phlebia cornea</i>	Inedible	Singh et al., 2019
Morchellaceae	<i>Morchella angusticeps</i>	-	Vishwakarma & Tripathi, 2019
Morchellaceae	<i>Morchella esculenta</i>	-	Vishwakarma & Tripathi, 2019
Mycenaceae	<i>Favolaschia pustulosa</i>	Inedible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Pezizaceae	<i>Peziza ampliata</i>	Inedible	Singh et al., 2019
Phalaceae	<i>Mutinus caninus</i>	Inedible	Singh et al., 2017; Chandrawati et al., 2014; Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Phallaceae	<i>Phallus duplicates</i>	Choicely Edible	Singh et al., 2016
Phallaceae	<i>Phallus duplicates</i>	Inedible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Physalacriaceae	<i>Armillaria ponderosa</i>	-	Ram et al., 2010; Yadav et al., 2016
Physalacriaceae	<i>Flammulina velutipes</i>	-	Yadav et al., 2016
Pleurotaceae	<i>Pleurotus cystidiosus</i>	Edible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Pleurotaceae	<i>Pleurotus dryinus</i>	Inedible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Pleurotaceae	<i>Pleurotus eryngii</i>	-	Yadav et al., 2016
Pleurotaceae	<i>Pleurotus flabellatus</i>	Edible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017; Yadav et al., 2016
Pleurotaceae	<i>Pleurotus florida</i>	Edible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017; Yadav et al., 2016
Pleurotaceae	<i>Pleurotus onesti</i>	-	Yadav et al., 2016
Pleurotaceae	<i>Pleurotus ostreatus</i>	Edible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017; Yadav et al., 2016; Vishwakarma & Tripathi, 2019
Pleurotaceae	<i>Pleurotus porrigeus</i>	-	Yadav et al., 2016
Pleurotaceae	<i>Pleurotus pulmonarius</i>	-	Yadav et al., 2016

Pleurotaceae	<i>Pleurotus sajor-caju</i>	-	Yadav et al., 2016
Pluteaceae	<i>Pluteus luteovirens</i>	Inedible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Pluteaceae	<i>Pluteus petasatus</i>	Edible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Pluteaceae	<i>Pluteus rimulosus</i>	Inedible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Pluteaceae	<i>Volvariella bombycina</i>	Edible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Pluteaceae	<i>Volvariella esculenta</i>	-	Yadav et al., 2016
Pluteaceae	<i>Volvariella indica</i>	Edible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017; Vishwakarma & Tripathi, 2019
Pluteaceae	<i>Volvariella taylori</i>	Edible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Pluteaceae	<i>Volvariella volvacea</i>	Edible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017; Vishwakarma & Tripathi, 2019; Yadav et al., 2016
Polyporaceae	<i>Fomes fomentarius</i>	-	Vishwakarma & Tripathi, 2019
Polyporaceae	<i>Fomes hemitephrus</i>	Inedible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Polyporaceae	<i>Funalia trogii</i>	Inedible	Singh et al., 2019; Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Polyporaceae	<i>Lenzite sepiaria</i>	Inedible	Singh et al., 2019; Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Polyporaceae	<i>Lenzites betulina</i>	-	Vishwakarma & Tripathi, 2019
Polyporaceae	<i>Lenzites betulina</i>	Inedible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Polyporaceae	<i>Microporus xanthopus</i>	Inedible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Polyporaceae	<i>Polyporus alveolaris</i>	Inedible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Polyporaceae	<i>Polyporus brumalis</i>	Inedible	Singh et al., 2019; Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Polyporaceae	<i>Polyporus umbrellatus</i>	Inedible	Chandrawati et al., 2014
Polyporaceae	<i>Pycnoporus cinnabarinus</i>	Inedible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017; Vishwakarma & Tripathi, 2019
Polyporaceae	<i>Trametes elegans</i>	Inedible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Polyporaceae	<i>Trametes gibbosa</i>	Inedible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017; Vishwakarma & Tripathi, 2019
Polyporaceae	<i>Trametes hirsutus</i>	Inedible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017; Vishwakarma & Tripathi, 2019; Singh et al., 2019
Polyporaceae	<i>Trametes suaveolens</i>	Inedible	Singh et al., 2019
Polyporaceae	<i>Trametes versicolor</i>	Edible	Singh et al., 2017; Vishwakarma et al., 2017; Vishwakarma & Tripathi, 2019
Psathyrellaceae	<i>Coprinellus micaceus</i>	Edible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017; Vishwakarma & Tripathi, 2019
Psathyrellaceae	<i>Coprinopsis atramentaria</i>	Edible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017; Vishwakarma & Tripathi, 2019
Psathyrellaceae	<i>Coprinopsis cothurnata</i>	Inedible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Psathyrellaceae	<i>Coprinopsis ephemerooides</i>	Inedible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Psathyrellaceae	<i>Coprinopsis foetidella</i>	Inedible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Psathyrellaceae	<i>Coprinopsis friesii</i>	Inedible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Psathyrellaceae	<i>Panaeolus ater</i>	Inedible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017

Psathyrellaceae	<i>Panaeolus papilionaceus</i>	Inedible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Psathyrellaceae	<i>Psathyrella automata</i>	Inedible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Pyronemataceae	<i>Cheilymenia stercorea</i>	Inedible	Singh et al., 2019
Russulaceae	<i>Russula aquosa</i>	-	Vishwakarma & Tripathi, 2019
Russulaceae	<i>Russula emetic</i>	-	Vishwakarma & Tripathi, 2019
Russulaceae	<i>Russula emeticella</i>	Edible	Singh et al., 2016
Russulaceae	<i>Russula sororia</i>	Edible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Russulaceae	<i>Russula violacea</i>	-	Yadav et al., 2016
Schizophyllaceae	<i>Schizophyllum commune</i>	Inedible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017; Vishwakarma & Tripathi, 2019
Sparassidiaceae	<i>Sparassis crispa</i>	Edible	Singh et al., 2019; Vishwakarma & Tripathi, 2019; Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Stereaceae	<i>Stereum hirsutum</i>	Inedible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017; Vishwakarma & Tripathi, 2019
Strophariaceae	<i>Pholiota adipose</i>	Inedible	Singh et al., 2019
Tramellaceae	<i>Traamella foliacea</i>	Inedible	Singh et al., 2017
Tricholomataceae	<i>Clitocybe discolor</i>	Inedible	Singh et al., 2019
Tricholomataceae	<i>Clitocybe inversa</i>	Inedible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Tricholomataceae	<i>Clitocybe phyllophila</i>	Edible	Singh et al., 2019
Tricholomataceae	<i>Clitocybe vibecina</i>	Poisonous	Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Tricholomataceae	<i>Collybia erythropus</i>	Edible	Singh et al., 2019
Tricholomataceae	<i>Collybia fuscopurpurea</i>	Inedible	Singh et al., 2019; Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Tricholomataceae	<i>Collybia fusipes</i>	Inedible	Chandrawati et al., 2014
Tricholomataceae	<i>Lepista flaccid</i>	Inedible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Tricholomataceae	<i>Lepista inversa</i>	Edible	Singh et al., 2017
Tricholomataceae	<i>Lepista luscina</i>	Edible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Tricholomataceae	<i>Lepista nuda</i>	Edible	Chandrawati et al., 2014
Tricholomataceae	<i>Marasmius oreades</i>	Edible	Chandrawati et al., 2014
Tricholomataceae	<i>Marasmius rotula</i>	Inedible	Chandrawati et al., 2014
Tricholomataceae	<i>Mycena alcalina</i>	Inedible	Chandrawati et al., 2014
Tricholomataceae	<i>Mycena capillaripes</i>	Inedible	Singh et al., 2017
Tricholomataceae	<i>Mycena cinerella</i>	Inedible	Singh et al., 2017
Tricholomataceae	<i>Mycena inclinata</i>	Inedible	Chandrawati et al., 2014
Tricholomataceae	<i>Mycena pearsoniana</i>	Inedible	Chandrawati et al., 2014
Tricholomataceae	<i>Omphalina ericetorum</i>	Inedible	Singh et al., 2019; Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Tricholomataceae	<i>Omphalina postii</i>	Inedible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Tricholomataceae	<i>Termitomyces giganteum</i>	Edible	Chandrawati et al., 2014
Tricholomataceae	<i>Termitomyces heimii</i>	Edible	Chandrawati et al., 2014; Singh et al., 2016; Vishwakarma & Tripathi, 2019; Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Tricholomataceae	<i>Termitomyces robustus</i>	Edible	Chandrawati et al., 2014

Tricholomataceae	Tricholoma equestre	-	Yadav et al., 2016
Tuberaceae	Tuber aestivum	Edible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017; Singh et al., 2016; Vishwakarma et al., 2016; Chandrawati et al., 2014
Xylariaceae	Daldinia concentrica	Inedible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017; Vishwakarma & Tripathi, 2019; Singh et al., 2016
Xylariaceae	Daldinia vernicosa	Inedible	Singh et al., 2017; Singh et al., 2016
Xylariaceae	Xylaria carpophyla	Inedible	Singh et al., 2019; Chandrawati et al., 2014
Xylariaceae	Xylaria hypoxylon	Inedible	Vishwakarma et al., 2017; Vishwakarma & Tripathi, 2019; Singh et al., 2017; Chandrawati et al., 2014
Xylariaceae	Xylaria longipes	Inedible	Singh et al., 2017; Vishwakarma et al., 2017
Xylariaceae	Xylaria polymorpha	Inedible	Vishwakarma & Tripathi, 2019


Graph-1: Graphical Representation of Species and Family of Macrofungi.

Graph-2: Graphical Representation of Edibility of Macrofungal Species.

II. CONCLUSION

In present literature survey and study, it revel that the macrofungal diversity in Uttar Pradesh is very rich and vast. Many macrofungal species are edible to human beings and it will become a mile-stone for society for their food and economy in upcoming future. Utter Pradesh is the largest state in population of India. So, Known edible macrofungi (mushrooms) species may become an answer of food security. In this study of macrofungal diversity, much more survey and research are required because of less awareness to the macrofungal (mushroom) species, variety and their economic values in a vast areas of Uttar Pradesh.

III. REFERENCES

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