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DIVERSITY OF GASTROMYCETOUS FLORA IN INDIAN THAR DESERT

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ABSTRACT: Gastromycetes fungi from Indian Thar Desert were studied during rainy season (July to September) consecutively for four years (2009 to 2012). Fungi were identified on the basis of macro and microscopic characteristics. 17 species namely, *Bovista limosa*, *B. plumbea*, *B. pusilla*, *Calvatia gigantea*, *Dictyophora indusiata*, *Geastrum fimbriatum*, *G. triplex*, *Geastrum* sp., *Lycoperdon pyriforme*, *Montagnea arenarius*, *Phallus* sp., *Phellorinia inquinans*, *Pisolithus tinctorius*, *Podaxis pistillaris*, *Scleroderma citrinum*, *Battarrea* sp. and *Tulostoma brumale* were recorded.

Key words: *Diversity, Gastromycetes, Medicinal mushrooms.*

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