



## Diversity and Taxonomic Study on Wood-Decaying Fungi from Sillod Tehsil of Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar [Aurangabad] District, Maharashtra India

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### Abstract

82 specimens of Wood decaying fungi were collected from various regions of Sillod Tehsil of Aurangabad District (Maharashtra) India. 20 species new recorded from present study area, were identified according to macroscopic features at site and microscopic features in laboratory, and belongs to 15 families and 18 genera. Most dominating family were observed Polyporaceae (3 genera) followed by dominating genera is *Corioloopsis* and *Crepidotus* (2 species each).

**Keywords:** *Corioloopsis*, *Crepidotus*, *Sillod*, *Specimens*, *Wood decaying fungi*.

### Introduction

Wood-decaying fungi damage to live trees and turn such decay becomes major cause of destruction of trees. These macro-fungi under favorable conditions produces fruiting body that remain dry and dormant over a long period of low precipitation. Decay usually begins as wounds to branches, trunks and roots, occurs when air-borne basidiospores colonize freshly cutted stump surface and then these fungi grows through stump and infects other trees. The wood decay is caused by two main types of rot, white rot and brown rot. White rot fungi degrade lignin and cellulose is partially degraded, while brown rot fungi degrade cellulose and lignin remain as brown residue, the ability to degrade all principle components of wood by white rot and brown rot fungi is important for carbon flux of ecosystem (Leonowicz, *et al.*, 1999; Baldrain and Gabriel, 2003). Wood decaying is a process in nutrient recycling, for soil formation and carbon buget of ecosystem (Lonsdale, *et al.*, 2008). Checklist of Aphyllophorales fungi from Western-ghats of Maharashtra state included of 256 species belongs to 170 species from 10 poroid families and 86 species from 20 non-poroid families

(Ranadive *et al.* 2011). 10 genera and 13 species of Gilled fungi collected from Pune and Western Ghat of Mahabaleshwar and Mulshi have been reported (Senthilarasu G, 2014). 10 species of wood decaying fungi reported from Gautala wildlife Sanctuary Maharashtra (Gavhane, *et al.*, 2015). Wood-rotting fungi from Asti-1, reported 27 genera and 23 species (Vasant Mali, 2015). From 11 species 3 genera and 6 species reported new from Sarkaghat region of District Mandi, Himachal Pradesh, North-west Himalaya (Chander, *et al.*, 2017). 34 genera and 47 species of wood rotting fungi belongs to order Aphyllophorales from Latur district of Maharashtra state was reported by (Chouse and Mali, 2020). Recently new record of 31 species of Wood-rotting Fungi reported from Jalna District, belongs to 11 families and 23 genera (Gore and Mali, 2023).

### Materials and Methods

Wood decaying fungi were collected, 20 to 25 days after heavy rainfall month of July to November from year (2014-2019) from various region of Sillod Teshil Aurangabad District (M.S.) India. The fruiting body of macro-fungi is first photographed naturally at

the site then noted down morphological features by using a hand lens (20 X) shape, color, dimension, consistency, pilear surface, hymenial surface, context, tubes, and pores per mm in the field book. Microscopic observations were done by taking freehand thin section cutting of fruiting bodies with the help of sharp razor blades, stained and studied in 5 % KOH and Lactophenol under microscope 40X and 100X Magnification in laboratory. Melzer's reagents were opted for testing the amyloidy of spores and hyphae. Then dried specimens were kept in brown paper packets as per international mycological herbarium guidelines and note down date of collection, locality, host name, altitude, latitude, longitude, and classification of species on herbarium packet and naphthalene balls were placed in each herbarium packet to avoid insect attack.

## Results and Discussion

Wood decaying fungi were collected and identified, belongs to 15 families, 18 genera and 20 species (Photo plate 1) as described as below.

*Auricularia delicata* (Mont. ex Fr.) Henn.

Fruiting body annual, pileate. Pileus  $3.8 \times 3.1$  cm, up to 0.4 cm thick, ear like, narrowly attached, moist dependent, bracketed, jelly like semi-transparent, soft when fresh, brittle on drying. Upper surface smooth to slightly sulcate, orange brown to reddish brown. Lower fertile surface smooth, sulcate to vein like, creamy orange to orange brown. Context jelly like when fresh, waxy too hard on drying, and homogeneous. Hyphal system monomitic, generative hyphae  $2.5\text{--}3\text{ }\mu\text{m}$  wide. Spores  $10.5\text{--}13 \times 4.5\text{--}5.5\text{ }\mu\text{m}$ , allantoids.

Specimen examined: INDIA; Maharashtra, Marathwada, Aurangabad district, Taluka Sillod, Saw mill sillod, 25/09/2016, on the wood log *Azadirachta indica* A. Juss, 610m,  $20^{\circ}17'42''\text{N}$   $75^{\circ}38'58''\text{E}$ , VUG/VPM- 406, Vijay Gore.

*Candolleomyces candolleanus* (Fr.) D Wacht & A. Melzer.

Fruiting body annual, in groups, medium

sized. Cap  $1.7\text{--}4.7$  cm in diameter, rounded, conical then convex, when young, convex expanding when mature, cream grey to pinkish grey to dull brown. Gills free, 13–14 per cm, close to rather crowded, greyish to dark brown. Stalk  $2.8\text{--}6.8 \times 0.3\text{--}0.6$  cm, central, swollen at base, greyish white. Context papery thin, fleshy, homogenous, dull brown. Spore print dark brown. Hyphal system monomitic, generative hyphae  $3\text{--}22\text{ }\mu\text{m}$  wide, Spores  $6.5\text{--}7.5 \times 3\text{--}5\text{ }\mu\text{m}$ , ellipsoid.

Specimen examined: INDIA; Maharashtra, Marathwada, Aurangabad district, Taluka Sillod, Bargaon bazar, 03/09/2016, on the wood log of *Acacia nilotica* (L.) Delile., 606m,  $20^{\circ}20'59''\text{N}$   $75^{\circ}29'24''\text{E}$ , VUG/VPM- 344, Vijay Gore.

*Coriolopsis occidentalis* (Klotzsch) Murrill.

Fruiting body annual, effused-reflexed to pileate. Pileus  $2.4\text{--}3.7 \times 1.7\text{--}2.5 \times 0.4\text{--}0.7$  cm thick near the base, semicircular, applante, imbricate. Upper surface flexible, light zonate, sulcate, densely hairy, ochraceous to golden yellow. Lower fertile surface poroid, round to angular, pores 1–3 per mm, greyish white to greyish brown. Context up to 0.4 cm thick, tough and corky. Tubes up to 0.3 cm deep. Hyphal system trimitic, generative hyphae  $1.5\text{--}2.5\text{ }\mu\text{m}$  wide, skeletal hyphae  $3\text{--}5\text{ }\mu\text{m}$  wide, binding hyphae  $2.5\text{--}4\text{ }\mu\text{m}$  wide. Spores  $5\text{--}8.5 \times 2.5\text{--}3.5\text{ }\mu\text{m}$ , broadly oblong.

Specimen examined: INDIA; Maharashtra, Marathwada, Aurangabad district, Taluka Sillod, Sawkheda (kh), 29/07/2016, on the wood log of *Leucanea leucocephala* (Lam.) de Wit., 622m,  $20^{\circ}20'44''\text{N}$   $75^{\circ}28'45''\text{E}$ , VUG/VPM- 213, Vijay Gore.

*Coriolopsis telfairii* (Klotzsch) Ryvarden.

Fruiting body annual, fused laterally,  $0.5\text{--}8.9 \times 0.5\text{--}3.4 \times 0.1\text{--}0.4$  cm, effused-reflex to pileate. Pileus  $0.6\text{--}5.7 \times 0.5\text{--}2.6$  cm, up to 0.4 cm thick at base, applanate to conchate, semicircular, thin flexible on drying. Upper surface azonate, hairy, greyish yellow to yellowish faint brown. Lower surface fertile, poroid, 1–2 per mm, angular to dentate to irpicoid, pale to pale orange. Context up to 0.1

cm wide toward the base. Tube up to 0.3 cm wide. Hyphal system trimitic, generative hyphae 2–3.5  $\mu\text{m}$  wide, skeletal hyphae 3–3.5  $\mu\text{m}$  wide, binding hyphae 1.5–3  $\mu\text{m}$  wide. Spores 8–11  $\times$  3–4.5  $\mu\text{m}$ , cylindrical.

Specimen examined: INDIA; Maharashtra, Marathwada, Aurangabad district, Taluka Sillod, Ghatnandra, 12/10/2019, on the wood log of *Leucanea leucocephala* (Lam.) de Wit., 665m, 20°27'13"N 75°24'18"E, VUG/VPM- 738, Vijay Gore.

***Crepidotus mollis* (Schaeff.) Staude.**

Fruiting body annual, pileate. Cap 3–6 cm in diameter, fan shaped, flabelliform or orbicular-reniform, smooth creamy yellowish brown to dull brown. Gills 5–8 per cm, rather crowded, pale yellow to dull brown. Stalk absent or very short. Context very thin, cream yellow. Spore print pale yellow. Hyphal system monomitic, generative hyphae 4–7  $\mu\text{m}$  wide. Spores 6–8  $\times$  4–5  $\mu\text{m}$ , ornamented, ellipsoid.

Specimen examined: INDIA; Maharashtra, Marathwada, Aurangabad district, Taluka Sillod, Wangi, 29/07/2016, on the wood log of *Ricinus communis* L., 632m, 20°20'21"N 75°34'59"E, VUG/VPM- 214, Vijay Gore.

***Crepidotus variabilis* (Pers.) P. Kumm.**

Fruiting body annual, pileate. Cap 0.5–2.6 cm in diameter, flabelliform or orbicular-reniform, smooth creamy white to greyish white. Gills 6–8 per cm, rather crowded, creamy white to greyish white. Stalk absent or very short. Context very thin, chalky white. Spore print white. Hyphal system monomitic, generative hyphae 3.5–7.5  $\mu\text{m}$  wide. Spores 5.5–6.5  $\times$  3–3.5  $\mu\text{m}$ , ornamented, ellipsoid.

Specimen examined: INDIA; Maharashtra, Marathwada, Aurangabad district, Taluka Sillod, Kasod, 03/09/2016, on the wood log of *Bambusa vulgaris* Schard, 643m, 20°23'11"N 75°32'28"E, VUG/VPM- 342, Vijay Gore.

***Dacryopinax spathularia* (Schwein.) G.W. Martin.**

Fruiting body annual, 0.5–1.9  $\times$  0.1–0.4 cm, up to 0.2 cm thick, gregarious, caespitose, jelly

when fresh, brittle to tough on drying. Head flabellate, spathulate to ligulate, arises small smooth cylindrical stalk which gradually develop into stalk and inflated head, brittle or horny on maturity bright yellow to yellowish orange when fresh, becoming on drying grayish yellow to grayish orange to brown orange. Context solid, smooth. Stipe 0.3–1.5  $\times$  0.1–0.4 cylindrical. Hyphal system monomitic, generative hyphae 2.5–5.5  $\mu\text{m}$  wide, Spores 7.5–11.5  $\times$  3.5–7  $\mu\text{m}$ , oblong to sub-cylindrical.

Specimen examined: INDIA; Maharashtra, Marathwada, Aurangabad district, Taluka Sillod, Kalewadi, 04/08/2016, on the wood log of *Acacia nilotica* (L.) Delile, 622m, 20°21'28"N 75°30'40"E, VUG/VPM-233, Vijay Gore.

***Daedalea quercina* (L.) Pers.**

Fruiting body annual to perennial, pileate. Pileus 8.2  $\times$  5.2  $\times$  3.1 cm, semicircular, applanate, corky to woody hard. Upper surface smooth to slightly velutinate, glabrous, greyish to light ochraceous to dull brown. Lower surface fertile, poroid, 5–6 per mm, deadaleoid to lamellate, cream to greyish white. Context up to 0.5 cm wide toward the base. Tube up to 0.2 cm wide. Hyphal system trimitic, generative hyphae 1.5–3.5  $\mu\text{m}$  wide, skeletal hyphae 3–5  $\mu\text{m}$  wide, binding hyphae 2–3  $\mu\text{m}$  wide. Spores 5.5–6  $\times$  2.5–3.5  $\mu\text{m}$ , cylindrical.

Specimen examined: INDIA; Maharashtra, Marathwada, Aurangabad district, Taluka Sillod, Modha, 03/08/2016, on the wood log of *Acacia nilotica* (L.) Delile., 606m, 20°19'19"N 75°36'09"E, VUG/VPM- 223, Vijay Gore.

***Favolus tenuiculus* P. Beauv**

Fruiting body annual, pileate. Pileus 4.6–10.8  $\times$  3.9–8.9  $\times$  0.1–0.7 cm, semicircular, spathulate to dimidiate. Upper surface azonate, glabrous, soft when fresh, brittle on drying, greyish golden yellow to yellowish brown. Lower surface fertile poroid, 1–2 per mm, hexagonal to pentagonal, pale yellow to orange yellow. Context up to 0.2 cm wide toward the base. Tube up to 0.5 cm wide.

Stipe 0.1–0.5 × 0.2–0.4 cm, lateral to eccentric. Hyphal system dimitic, generative hyphae 2.5–5 µm wide, skeleto-binding hyphae 2.5–6 µm wide, Spores 8.5–12 × 3–5 µm, cylindrical.

Specimen examined: INDIA; Maharashtra, Marathwada, Aurangabad district, Taluka Sillod, Khullod, 06/11/2019, on the wood log of *Mangifera indica* L., 672m, 20°27'53"N 75°38'44"E, VUG/VPM- 767, Vijay Gore.

***Marasmiellus candidus* (Fr.) Singer.**

Fruiting body annual, solitary or in groups. Cap 0.5–1.9 cm in diameter, rounded, conical then convex with incurved margin, when young, convex expanding to plano-convex when mature, cream white. Gills adnate or decurrent, 3–6 per cm, sub-gills 1–3, chalky white to creamy. Stalk 0.5–1.7 × 0.1–0.2 cm, central, slightly swollen at base, creamy white. Context papery thin, fleshy, homogeneous. Spore print white. Hypal system monomitic. Spore 11–15 × 3.5–5.5 µm, sub-fusiform.

Specimen examined: INDIA; Maharashtra, Marathwada, Aurangabad district, Taluka Sillod, Bharadi, 01/08/2016, on the living tree at main trunk of *Butea monosperma* (Lam.) Taub., 621m, 20°21'18"N 75°32'58"E, VUG/VPM- 218, Vijay Gore.

***Meruliopsis taxicola* (Pers.) Bondartsev.**

Fruiting body annual, resupinate, 0.5–15.3 × 0.5–8 × 0.2–0.7 cm thick. Fertile surface pores round to angular, 4–6 per mm, initially chalky white to light ochraceous, later converted into reddish brown. Context up to 0.3 cm thick, thin. Tubes up to 0.5 cm deep. Hyphal system monomitic, generative hyphae 1.5–6 µm wide, Gloeoporus hyphae 2–7 µm wide. Spores 4–5.5 × 2–3 µm, ellipsoid.

Specimen examined: INDIA; Maharashtra, Marathwada, Aurangabad district, Taluka Sillod, Bharadi, 27/08/2016, on the wood log of *Mangifera indica* L., 637m, 20°22'35"N 75°32'48"E, VUG/VPM- 283, Vijay Gore.

***Phellinus mori* Y.C. Dai & B.K. Cui.**

Fruiting body annual to perennial, resupinate, 16.7 × 8.6 × 0.1–0.6 cm, initially arises in the

form of small patches then spread long area, tough to hard, heavy when fresh, woody hard on drying. Fertile surface poroid, round, regular, pores 5–7 per mm, cracked when mature, yellowish brown to umber brown to reddish brown. Context very thin or almost absent. Tubes up to 0.3 cm deep in each layer. Hyphal system dimitic; generative hyphae 1.5–3 µm wide, skeletal hyphae 3–5 µm wide. Spores 4–5 × 3–4.2 µm, broadly ellipsoid to subglobose.

Specimen examined: INDIA; Maharashtra, Marathwada, Aurangabad district, Taluka Sillod, Reulgaon, 19/10/2016, on the wood logs of *Mangifera indica* L., 636m, 20°23'03"N 75°27'59"E, VUG/V-608, Vijay Gore.

***Pleurocybella porrigens* (Pers.) Singer.**

Fruiting body annual, pileate. Pileus 1.8–8.2 × 1.4–6.3 cm, fleshy smooth when mature, creamy white when young, creamy white to greyish when matured, finally ochraceous. Gills decurrent, 9–12 per cm, creamy white. Stalk 1.1–3.5 × 0.3–0.8 cm, cylindrical, lateral, creamy white to greyish. Context homogeneous, solid, creamy white. Spore print white. Hyphal system monomitic, generative hyphae 2.5–10 µm wide, Spores 6.5–9 × 4.5–6 µm, ellipsoid.

Specimen examined: INDIA; Maharashtra, Marathwada, Aurangabad district, Taluka Sillod, Ghatnandra, 12/10/2019, on the wood log of *Jatropha curcas* L., 669m, 20°27'03"N 75°24'40"E, VUG/VPM- 747, Vijay Gore.

***Pleurotus eous* (Berk.) Sacc.**

Fruiting body annual, pileate. Pileus 5.6 × 4.2 cm, pleurotoid, spathulate to flabelliform, convex depressed toward base pink white to cream white. Gills decurrent, 7–10 per cm, pink white. Stalk reduced or sub-stipitate 0.5–1.3 × 0.5–1 cm, cylindrical, lateral or ecentric. Context thin, homogeneous, solid, creamy white. Spore print white. Hyphal system monomitic; generative hyphae 3–6.5 µm wide, Spores 8.5–11 × 3.5–5.5 µm, cylindrical.

Specimen examined: INDIA; Maharashtra, Marathwada, Aurangabad district, Taluka Sillod, Kasod, 06/11/2019, on the wood log of



*Mangifera indica* L., 635m, 20°22'23"N 75°32'57"E, VUG/VPM- 760, Vijay Gore.

***Rigidoporus vinctus* (Berk.) Ryvarden,**

Fruiting body annual to perennial, resupinate, 3.8–26.2 × 2.7–16.7 cm, up to 0.05 cm, membranous, leathery when fresh, brittle on drying, and smooth, pinkish when young then pale orange to greyish orange. Fertile surface poroid, 7–9 pores per mm. Context papery thin, almost invisible. Tubes up to 0.05 cm thick. Hyphal system monomitic, generative hyphae 2–4 µm wide, Spores 4.5–5 × 3–4 µm, ovoid to subglobose.

Specimen examined: INDIA; Maharashtra, Marathwada, Aurangabad district, Taluka Sillod, Loanwadi, 01/09/2016, on the wood log of *Cordia dichotoma* G.Forst., 625m, 20°17'12"N 75°33'05"E, VUG/VPM- 306, Vijay Gore.

***Schizopora paradoxa* (Schrad.) Donk.**

Fruiting body annual, resupinate. Pileus 6.8–9.3 × 3.9–6.2 × 0.1–0.4 cm, white to creamy colour and darkening with age, greyish ochraceous to dull brownish. Fertile surface poroid, 1–3 per mm, variable, angular to dentate, finally irpicoid to hydroid, cream white to ochraceous to dull brownish. Context up to 0.1 cm wide. Tube up to 0.3 cm wide. Hyphal system dimitic, generative hyphae 2–3.5 µm wide, skeletal hyphae 3.5–5 µm wide, Spores 5–6 × 3–4 µm, broadly ellipsoid.

Specimen examined: INDIA; Maharashtra, Marathwada, Aurangabad district, Taluka Sillod, Ghatnandra, 16/10/2016, on the wood log of *Azadirachta indica* A.Juss., 661m, 20°27'16"N 75°24'12"E, VUG/VPM- 569, Vijay Gore.

***Trametes manilaensis* (Lloyd) Teng.**

Fruiting body annual, pileate. Pileus 0.5–3.2 × 0.5–2.6 × 0.1–0.7 cm, semicircular, applanate, leathery when fresh, corky on drying. Upper surface azonate, glabrous, greyish to greyish brown. Lower surface fertile poroid, 5–6 per mm, round, cream to greyish white. Context up to 0.5 cm wide toward the base. Tube up to 0.2 cm wide. Hyphal system trimitic,

generative hyphae 2–3 µm wide, skeletal hyphae 3–5 µm wide, binding hyphae 3–4.5 µm wide. Spores 5–6 × 2.5–3 µm, cylindrical to ellipsoid.

Specimen examined: INDIA; Maharashtra, Marathwada, Aurangabad district, Taluka Sillod, Charnerwadi, 09/10/2016, on the wood log of *Acacia nilotica* (L.) Delile., 668m, 20°27'14"N 75°24'27"E, VUG/VPM- 620, Vijay Gore.

***Tremella mesenterica* (Schaeff.) Pers.**

Fruiting body annual, glubose, 2.4 × 1.9 × 1.6 cm, moist dependent, jelly like when fresh, hard and brittle on drying, bright yellow to orange yellow when young, dull yellow on drying. Fertile surface smooth, wrinkled, bright yellow to orange yellow. Context jelly like when fresh, homogeneous. Hyphal system monomitic, generative hyphae 1.5–5 µm wide. Spores 8.5–16.5 × 7.5–14 µm, globose to subglobose.

Specimen examined: INDIA; Maharashtra, Marathwada, Aurangabad district, Taluka Taluka Sillod, Andhari, 01/09/2016, on the wood log *Leucaena leucocephala* (Lam.) de Wit, 623m, 20°15'59"N 75°29'51"E, VUG/VPM- 318, Vijay Gore.

***Tyromyces chioneus* (Fr.) P. Karst.**

Fruiting body annual, pileate. Pileus 8.8 × 5.6 cm, up to 2.7 cm thick at base, applanate, semicircular, soft when fresh, hard on drying. Upper surface azonate, glabrous, pale cream to pale greyish. Lower surface fertile, poroid, 3–5 per mm, angular to round, white to cream. Context up to 2.1 cm wide toward the base. Tube up to 0.6 cm wide. Hyphal system dimitic, generative hyphae 3–6 µm wide, skeletal hyphae 2–3.5 µm wide, Spores 4–5 × 1.5–2 µm, cylindrical.

Specimen examined: INDIA; Maharashtra, Marathwada, Aurangabad district, Taluka Sillod, Pimpalgaon Ghat, 06/11/2019, on the wood log of *Acacia nilotica* (L.) Delile., 714m, 20°28'06"N 75°32'25"E, VUG/VPM- 765, Vijay Gore.

***Volvariella diplasia* (Berk. & Broome) Singer.**

Fruiting body s annual, pileate, up to 6 cm high, fleshy soft when fresh. Pileus 4.4 cm in diameter, initially conical then convex, umbonate, grey to olive grey. Gills free, 9–12 per cm, close to rather crowded, pink white to creamy white. Stalk 5.4–7.1 × 0.6–1.3 cm, central, swollen at base. Volva sac likes, up to 3.5 cm long. Context up to 0.3 cm wide. Hyphal system monomitic, generative hyphae 6.5–24

µm wide. . Spores 7.5–11 × 4.5–7 µm, ovoid to more or less ellipsoid.

Specimen examined: INDIA; Maharashtra, Marathwada, Aurangabad district, Taluka Sillod, Dhanuraphata, 01/09/2016, on the wood log of *Mangifera indica* L, 621m, 20°19'55"N 75°35'04"E, VUG/VPM- 219, Vijay Gore.

Photo plate -1



*Auricularia delicata* (Mont. ex Fr.) Henn.



*Candolleomyces candolleanus* (Fr.) D Wacht & A. Melzer.



*Coriopsis occidentalis* (Klotzsch) Murrill.



*Coriopsis telfairii* (Klotzsch) Ryvarden.



*Crepidotus mollis* (Schaeff.) Staude.



*Crepidotus variabilis* (Pers.) P. Kumm.



*Dacryopinax spathularia* (Schwein.) G.W. Martin.



*Daedalea quercina* (L.) Pers.



*Favolus tenuiculus* P. Beauv.



*Marasmiellus candidus* (Fr.) Singer



*Meruliopsis taxicola* (Pers.) Bondartsev.



*Phellinus mori* Y.C. Dai & B.K. Cui.



*Pleurocybella porrigens* (Pers.) Singer.



*Pleurotus eous* (Berk.) Sacc.



*Rigidoporus vinctus* (Berk.) Ryvarden.



*Schizophora paradoxa* (Schrader) Donk.



*Trametes manilaensis* (Lloyd) Teng.



*Tremella mesenterica* (Schaeff.) Pers.



*Tyromyces chioneus* (Fr.) P. Karst.



*Volvariella diplasia* (Berk. & Broome) Singer.

## Conclusion

New records of 20 species of wood decaying fungi collected 82 specimens from various localities of Sillod Tehsil of Aurangabad District (Maharashtra) India. Belongs to 15 families and 18 genera. Most dominating family were observed Polyporaceae (3 genera) followed by dominating genera were observed *Coriolopsis* and *Crepidotus* (2 species each). All these macro-fungi grows on nine different hosts *Acacia nilotica*, *Azadirachta indica*, *Bambusa vulgaris*, *Butea monosperma*, *Cordia dichotoma*, *Jatropha curcas*, *Leucaena leucocephala*, *Mangifera indica*, and *Ricinus communis*.

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