MORPHOLOGICAL CHARACTERIZATION OF MUSHROOMS ASSOCIATED WITH FOREST TREE OF NATIONAL BOTANICAL GARDEN, DHAKA

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December, 2014

MORPHOLOGICAL CHARACTERIZATION OF MUSHROOMS ASSOCIATED WITH FOREST TREE OF NATIONAL BOTANICAL GARDEN, DHAKA

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A Thesis Submitted to the Faculty of Agriculture, Sher-e-Bangla Agricultural University, Dhaka, in Partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of

MASTER OF SCIENCE (M.S.) IN PLANT PATHOLOGY **SEMESTER: JULY-DECEMBER, 2014**

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CHARACTERIZATION OF MUSHROOMS ASSOCIATED WITH FOREST TREE OF

NATIONAL BOTANICAL GARDEN, DHAKA

submitted to the Department of Plant Pathology, Faculty of Agriculture, Sher-

e-Bangla Agricultural University, Dhaka in partial fulfillment of the

requirements for the degree of MASTER OF SCIENCE (MS) in PLANT

PATHOLOGY embodies the result of a piece of bona fide research work carried

out by RUBINA HOQUE bearing Registration No. 13-05754 under my

supervision and guidance. No part of the thesis has been submitted for any

other degree or diploma.

I further certify that such help or source of information, as has been availed of

during the course of this investigation has been duly acknowledged.

Dated: 26.11. 2015

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

All admiration and praises are solely to "Almighty Allah" Whose mercy absolutely enabled the author

to pursue the study in Agriculture discipline and complete M.S. course and research work successfully

for the degree of M.S. in Plant Pathology.

The author expresses her immense respect and deepest sense of gratitude and heartfelt thanks to her

most reverend teacher and Supervisor, Professor Dr. F. M. Aminuzzaman, Department of Plant

Pathology, Sher-e-Bangla Agricultural University, Dhaka for his untiring and efficient guidance,

timely instruction, valuable advice and encouragement throughout the research work and completion

of this thesis.

The author is grateful to her research Co-Supervisor, Prof. Dr. M. Salahuddin M. Chowdhury,

Department of Plant Pathology, Sher-e-Bangla Agricultural University, Dhaka for his guidance, keen

interest, valuable advice and continuous encouragement regarding this research.

The author also wishes to pay her deep respect to Dr. Nazmoon Naher Tonu, Chairman, Department

of Plant Pathology, Sher-e-Bangla Agricultural University, Dhaka for her keen interest, continuous

effort and valuable advice throughout the study and research period. The author also wishes to express

her sincere gratitude to all other respectable teachers of the Department of Plant Pathology, Sher-e-

Bangla Agricultural University, Dhaka for their direct and indirect help during the study period.

Thanks are also extended to all the laboratory staffs, Department of Plant Pathology, Sher-e-Bangla

Agricultural University, Dhaka, for their time to time help during the experimental work. Finally, the

author expresses her deepest appreciation to her beloved parents, Husband and well wisher whose

inspirations, sacrifices, moral support and continuous blessings opened the gate and paved the way to

higher studies.

November, 2015

The Author

Place: SAU, Dhaka

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ABSTRACT

This investigation was conducted in National Botanical Garden, Dhaka located at 24°00 N (Latitude), 90°00 E (Longitude) to document the morphology, diversity and distribution of macro fungi during the rainy seasons of July to October, 2015. A total of 23 mushroom samples were collected and identified to 17 species under 10 genera and 10 families. The predominant genera were *Ganoderma* sp., *Lepiota* sp., *Daedeleopsis* sp., *Russula* sp., *Psythyrella* sp., *Lycoperdon* sp., *Crepidotus* sp., *Psilocybe* sp, *Flammulina* sp. and *Cantharellus* sp. The survey revealed that five species are edible, six species have medicinal value, three species are inedible and three are unknown. The maximum density of occurrence was exhibited by *Psilocybe cubensis* (45%) followed by *Lepiota* sp. (40%), *Ganoderma pfeifferi* (35%) and *Ganoderma lucidum* (25%). The present investigation emphasized the existence of a distinct biodiversity in mushroom population at National Botanical Garden, Dhaka.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATED TERMS

ABBREVIATION	FULL WORD
et al.	And others
cm	Centimeter
°C	Degree centigrade
^ο C μm	Micrometer
etc.	Etcetera
ed.	Edition
J.	Journal
%	Percent
PP./P.	Page Number
Var.	Variety