

Exploration of Lichens diversity from Mizoram with addition of *Pyrenula dissimulans* (Pyrenulaceae) a new record to India

Nurpen Meitei Thangjam¹, Awadhesh Kumar^{1*}, Kewat Sanjay Kumar², Amritesh Chandra Shukla³, Dalip Kumar Upreti⁴

¹Department of Horticulture Aromatic & Medicinal Plants, School of Earth Sciences & Natural Resource Management, Mizoram University, Aizawl 796009, Mizoram, India.

²Department of Forestry, Mizoram University, Aizawl 796009, Mizoram, India.

³Department of Botany, School of life science, Lucknow University, Lucknow 226001, Uttar Pradesh, India.

⁴Lichenology Laboratory, Plant Diversity Systematics and Herbarium Division, CSIR-National Botanical Research Institute, Rana Pratap Marg, Lucknow 226001, Uttar Pradesh, India

*Corresponding Author's E-mail: kumarawadhesh9@gmail.com

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ABSTRACT

The present paper enumerates 22 lichen species as a new addition to the lichen flora from the Mizoram state of North East India along with *Pyrenula dissimulans* (Pyrenulaceae) as the new record for Indian lichen biota. The research outcome is based on the extensive survey, collection of accession of lichens from the central part of Murlen National Park (MNP) of Mizoram, India. The listed species belonged to 15 genera in 9 families of Lichen community. In recorded lichen species crustose (57.1%) was most frequent growth form followed by fruticose (33.3%) and foliose (9.5%). The present finding also highlights inventory, detailed description and distribution of the studied lichen taxa in the protected area. Since, lichens community is also one of the key tools in bio-monitoring of the forest health. Therefore, the documentation and conservation of their species diversity will be valuable for future bio-prospection from the biodiversity rich North East Region of India.

Key words: Bio-monitoring, Documentation, Lichen, Mizoram, Protected area, *Pyrenula*

