

SUMMARY

Agaricales is a group of macrofungi which comprises of many edible and poisonous members. Agaricales is characterized by having a fruiting body that is fleshy in some species and few species are not fleshy, lamellae, and stipe. The group usually grows well in quite moist areas and it cannot be found in dry conditions. The Indonesian Agaricales has not been intensively studied and there is still very few information on its diversity. While in fact, the diversity of Indonesian Agaricales is high due suitable environment and humidity for these fungi to grow. However, there are only a few species that have been identified. Under the circumstances above, this research is aimed to identify the Indonesian Agaricales, particularly from Baturraden Botanical Garden, Banyumas, Central Java and to collect the specimens as dry herbarium.

The research involved collection, description, identification, preservation, and documentation of specimens, and the method used a survey with purposive random sampling. The collected Agaricales were identified by using both macromorphological and micromorphological characters. The macromorphological characters as shape, size, color, margin, surface, the flesh of the pileus, lamellae, and stipe were examined. The micromorphological characters as spores and the basidium were examined.

Nine specimens had been collected in Baturraden Botanical Garden and were identified to 6 genera that belong to 4 families and 2 unidentified species, namely *Hydropus* sp., *Mycena* sp., *Panellus* sp., *Psathyrella* sp., *Simocybe* sp., DRRE 002, DRRE 010.

Keyword: *Agaricales fungi, Banyumas, Baturraden Botanical Garden, collection, identification*