

ABSTRACT

This taxonomic study identified different species of basidiomycetes found in Mt. Maculot, Cuenca, Batangas. The relative abundance and relative frequency of basidiomycetes based on substrate and site were also considered. In this study, a transect line was set up 10 meters away from the trail. The trail was divided into three (3) sections, each section measuring 235 meters. Basidiomycetes were collected and preserved. Field data included name of collectors, date and time of collection, morphological identification such as gills, spore print, shape, measurement of stalk if any, and cap. There were sixty individuals belonging to seven (7) families and ten (10) species in nine (9) genera identified from the study area. The most abundant and most frequent species was *Polystictus xanthopus*, as well as being the most widely distributed. Most of the specimens collected were seen thriving on decaying stumps. It was concluded that during the rainy season was the optimal time of year when Basidiomycota will be able to propagate. Moreover, *Polystictus xanthopus* was the fittest species to flourish in Mt. Maculot. It is recommended that conducting a similar study would be best carried out during the months of the rainy season and in a different location in the mountain.