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Suitability of Selected Indigenous Wood Wastes on Yield and Biological Efficiency of Edible Mushroom (*Pleurotus florida*)

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ABSTRACT A cultivation scheme model for edible mushroom (*Pleurotus florida*) was prepared by keeping in view the agro-climatic conditions. The scheme model was adopted for successful cultivation of mushroom. Wood species: *Brachystegia eurycoma*, *Nauclea diderichii*, *Anogeissus leiocarpus* and *Triplochiton scleroxylon* were used as substrates to discover their potentials in the production of an edible mushroom. Each of the treatment was repeated five times. The samples were inoculated with mushroom seeds (spawn) of *Pleurotus florida*. The yield of the mushroom, its mycelia growth, diameter of the pileus, length of stipe and mushroom height was good. The analysis of variance carried out on yield parameters and biological efficiency exhibited significant difference ($P \leq 0.05$). The highest yield (g) was produced in *Brachystegia eurycoma*, followed by *Nauclea diderichii*, *Triplochyton scleroxylon* and *Anogeissus leiocarpus* with mean yield of 88.38±6.88, 69.82±3.06g, 48.72±1.97g and 34.20±3.91g respectively. The regression analysis between mushroom yield parameters and biological efficiency displayed a very strong positive linear relationship (R^2 =0.90).