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## **Preliminary survey of polypores in Mátra Mts (Hungarian Carpathians)**

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Polypores are a very significant morphological group of wood decay macrofungi and it plays an important role in the nutrient cycle of forest ecosystem. Most of the species are saprotrophic, thus it depends on the amount and quality of dead wood, which is often lacking in managed forests. Considering several polypores are sensitive to their substrate, this group is good indicator of the virgin forests. In this study we surveyed the polypore species of the Mátra Mts (Hungarian Carpathians). Although sporadic data of the polypores of this area were known, a systematic study has been not conducted before. Poroid fungi occurring on dead wood were surveyed in 117 (108 managed forest, 9 forest reserve) 1000 m<sup>2</sup> sized plots, in different forest types (turkey oak – sessile oak forests, sessile oak – hornbeam forests, beech forests) and stand age (20-50, 50-80, more than 80 years).

Until now, approximately 60 polypore species were found in the examined plots. The most common species are *Bjerkandera adusta*, *Fomes fomentarius*, *Junghuhnia nitida*, *Phellinus contiguus*, *Ph. ferruginosus*, *Polyporus varius*, *Schizopora paradoxa* agg. and *Trametes versicolor*. Besides the above mentioned, we collected some uncommon species in few plots: *Antrodia malicola*, *Antrodiella fragrans*, *Dichomitus campestris*, *Ischnoderma resinosum*, *Postia alni* etc. Furthermore some specimen belonging to the genus *Ceriporia*, *Junghuhnia* and *Skeletocutis* have been found, which seems to be new species for Hungary.

The study was supported by the Swiss Contribution Programme (SH/4/8).

# PRELIMINARY SURVEY OF POLYPORES IN MÁTRA MTS (HUNGARIAN CARPATHIANS)

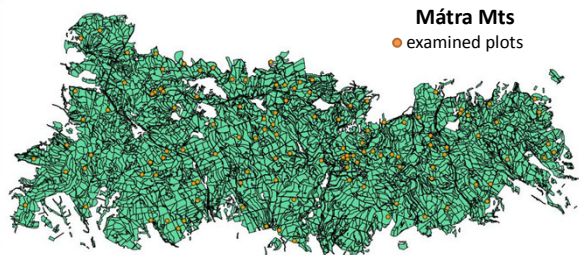


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## MATERIALS AND METHODS

In this study we surveyed the polypore species of the Mátra Mts (Hungarian Carpathians). Although sporadic data of the polypores of this area were known, a systematic study has been not conducted before. Poroid fungi occurring on dead wood were surveyed in 117 (108 managed forest, 9 forest reserve) 1000 m<sup>2</sup> sized plots, in different forest types (turkey oak – sessile oak forests, sessile oak – hornbeam forests, beech forests) and stand age (20-50, 50-80, more than 80 years).

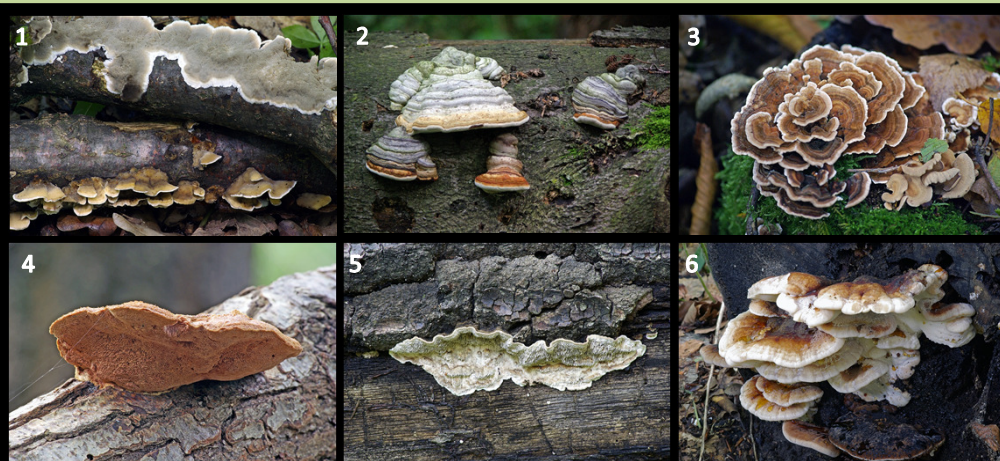


## RESULTS

Until now, 69 polypore species were found in the examined plots. The most common species are *Bjerkandera adusta*, *Fomes fomentarius*, *Junghuhnia nitida*, *Phellinus contiguus*, *Ph. ferruginosus*, *Polyporus varius*, *Schizopora flavipora*, *Schizopora paradoxa* and *Trametes versicolor*. Besides the above mentioned, we collected some uncommon species in few plots (e.g. *Antrodia malicola*, *Antrodiella fragrans*, *Ceriporia purpurea*, *Ceriporiopsis mucida*, *Dichomitus campestris*, *Mensularia hastifera*, *Oxyporus corticola*, *Postia alni*). Furthermore some specimen belonging to the genus *Ceriporia* (*C. griseoviolascens*), *Junghuhnia* (*J. fimbriatella*, *J. lacera*, *J. pseudozilingiana*, *J. separabilima*) and *Skeletocutis* (*S. alutacea*, *S. vulgaris*) have been found, which seems to be new species for Hungary.

## The most common polypore species in the examined plots.

Species	No. plots	%
<i>Schizopora paradoxa</i>	37	31,62
<i>Trametes versicolor</i>	35	29,91
<i>Phellinus ferruginosus</i>	31	26,50
<i>Schizopora flavipora</i>	30	25,64
<i>Bjerkandera adusta</i>	27	23,08
<i>Phellinus contiguus</i>	22	18,80
<i>Fomes fomentarius</i>	21	17,95
<i>Polyporus varius</i>	21	17,95
<i>Junghuhnia nitida</i>	18	15,38
<i>Trametes gibbosa</i>	18	15,38
<i>Daedalea quercina</i>	12	10,26



*Bjerkandera adusta* (1), *Fomes fomentarius* (2), *Trametes versicolor* (3), *Hapalopilus rutilans* (4), *Datronia mollis* (5), *Ischnoderma resinosum* (6). Photos: V. Papp

Approximately, 75% of the polypore species were detected 5 or less plots and 25 species has been occurred only 1 plots. Some species found exclusively in forest reserves (e.g. *Ceriporia alba*, *Ceriporiopsis reticulata*, *Ischnoderma resinosum*, *Junghuhnia pseudozilingiana*, *Mensularia nodulosa*, *Protomerulius caryae*, *Skeletocutis vulgaris*).



Sustainable  
Nature conservation  
On Hungarian  
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