

**REDLIST SPECIES OF FUNGI HELD
IN THE COLLECTIONS OF THE SLOVAK NATIONAL
MUSEUM – NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM (BRA).
III. *FOMITOPSIS OFFICINALIS* (VILL.)
BONDARTSEV ET SINGER (EN)**

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Súhrn: Ohrozené druhy húb v zbierkach Slovenského národného múzea – Prírodovedného múzea (BRA). III. *Fomitopsis officinalis* (Vill.) Bondartsev et Singer (EN). Trúdnated lekársky (*Fomitopsis officinalis*) patrí k najvzácnejším trúdnikovitým hubám Slovenska. Svojím rastom je viazaný na prirodzené porasty smrekovca obyčajného (*Larix decidua*) a známy je len zo štyroch lokalít, väčšinou historických. V červenom zozname Slovenska je zaradený medzi ohrozené druhy (EN), ale vzhľadom na špecifické nároky na biotop navrhujem jeho preradenie medzi druhy kriticky ohrozené (CR).

Key words: Fungal conservation, Slovakia

***Fomitopsis officinalis* (Vill.) Bondartsev et Singer.**

**Syn: *Polyporus officinalis* (Vill.) Fr., *Agaricum officinale* (Vill.) Donk.,
Laricifomes officinalis (Vill.) Kotl. et Pouzar**

- 1914, BRACR 8472, Spišská Magura Mts., Spišská Nová Ves, Vyšné Ružbachy, on the slope of Veľká Kýčora, 900 m, Ad truncos veteres *Laricis eur.*, Leg. et det.: V. Greschik as *Polyporus officinalis*, Rev. F. Kotlaba as *Agaricum officinale*
- 1914, BRACR 8474, Spišská Magura Mts., Spišská Nová Ves, Vyšné Ružbachy, Veľká Kýčora, Ad truncos veteres *Laricis eur.*, Leg. et det.: V. Greschik as *Polyporus officinalis*, Rev. F. Kotlaba as *Agaricum officinale*
03. 1914, BRACR 8473, Spišská Magura, Spišská Nová Ves, Vyšné Ružbachy, Veľká Kýčora, 900 m, Ad truncos veteres *Laricis eur.*, Leg. et det.: V. Greschik as *Polyporus officinalis*, Rev. F. Kotlaba as *Agaricum officinale*

Fomitopsis officinalis is one of the most endangered polyporoid species of Slovakia.

Kotlaba et al. (1991) published four known localities of its occurrence. The first record is from Veľká Kýčera Mt. in Spišská Magura Mts. in Eastern Slovakia where it was collected by V. Greschik in 1914 (Fig. 1a, 1b). Three specimens of this collection are held at BRA and at the same time they are the only preserved specimens from the territory of Slovakia. Later this species was collected at Vysoké Tatry Mts., first in 1965 at Račkova dolina Valley by A. Příhoda and later in 1969 at Podbanské by I. Chudík. So far the last record of this species is from Muránska planina Plateau, where it was collected in 1989 by Z. Pouzar at the locality Cigánka.

All of the recorded carpophores of *F. officinalis* grew at the base or on roots of *Larix decidua* at altitudes from 900 to 1500 m. According to Kotlaba (1984) this holarctic species occur in Europe in mountain level following the natural distribution of *Larix decidua*.

F. officinalis was at past probably more widespread in Slovakia, as were the groves of larch, and it was collected for its medical properties (Kotlaba et al. 1991). However, though the last record of this species is almost twenty years old, it is probably not extinct. Old, native groves of *L. decidua* at mountain level are often situated at rather inaccessible places and mycologists visit them only occasionally. It is therefore possible that at certain localities it still survives. In present version of the Slovak red-list (Lizoň 2001) *F. officinalis* is treated as endangered, however according to above mentioned facts I propose to treat it as critically endangered (CR) in future.

Acknowledgements

This paper was supported by the project No. 07G0208 A039 Biodiverzita 001.

References

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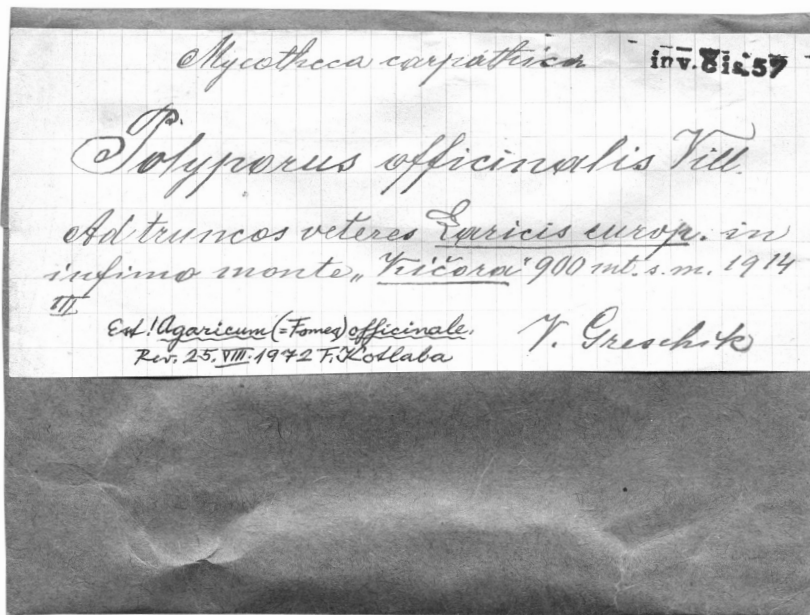


Fig. 1a: Envelope of the specimen Nr. 8473, with revision note of F. Kotlaba.

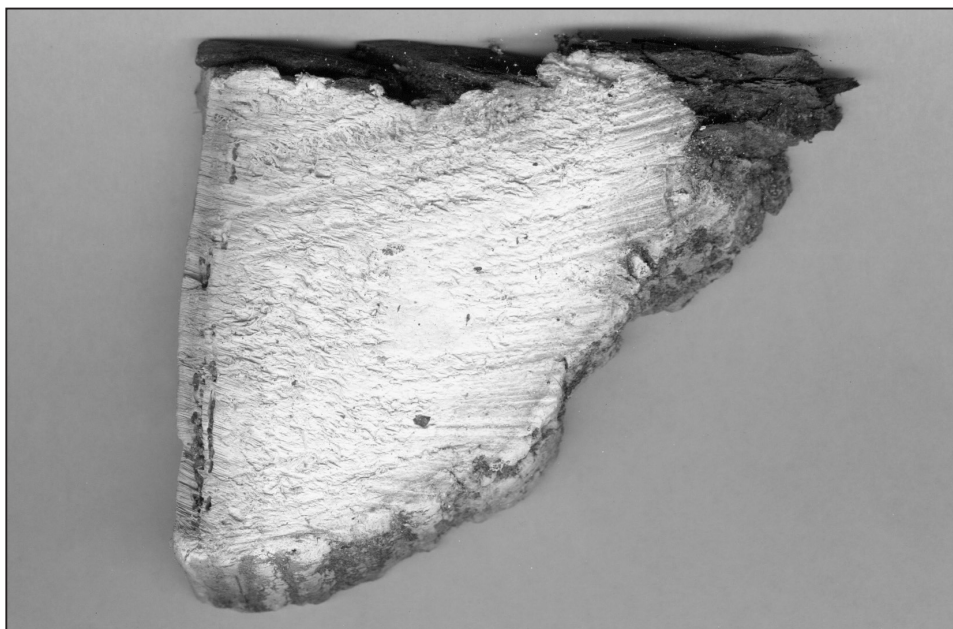


Fig. 1b: Specimen Nr. 8473, collected on March 1914 by V. Greschik.