

Workshop 1
Poster presentation
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IMPORTANT FUNGUS AREAS IN THE OLIGOTROPHIC PEAT BOGS OF ROMANIAN EASTERN CARPATHIANS MOUNTAINS

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In the Romanian Eastern Carpathians, we may find approximate 23 oligotrophic peat bogs and they occupy the greatest surface, approximately 1500 ha. This area is like a suspended plateau and it has 800 – 900 m mean altitude. The central side is located at the intersection of the 25°15' E meridian with the 47°20' N parallel.

The research upon the oligotrophic peat bogs flora emphasise the presence of certain relique species: *Sphagnum wulfianum* Grig., *Dryopteris cristata* (L.) A. Gray, *Pinus sylvestris* L. form *turfosa*, *Andromeda polyfolia* L., *Vaccinium oxycoccus* L. ssp. *microcarpon* (Turcz.) A. Blytt, *Lysimachia thyrsoflora* L., *Ligularia sibirica* (L.) Cass., *Carex pauciflora* Lightf. and *Calamagrostis stricta* (Timm) Koel.

The specialised literature from our country and the herbarium informations mention in these habitats a number of 768 species of fungi. Between these species 617 are included in Basidiomycota, from which four of them are priority species and are included in the Red List of Bern Convention: *Bovista paludosa* Lév., *Gomphus clavatus* (Pers. : Fr.) Gray, *Hericium erinaceum* (Bull. : Fr.) Pers. and *Sarcosphaera coronaria* (Jacq.) Boud.