

Compiled information for the suggested fungi

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Legend

The information on the following pages are based on answered questionnaires from mycologist in each country (see page 12) and the original proposal to the Bern Convention (document T-PVS (2001) 34). The green map shows where each fungus has been recorded after 1980. This map possibly gives a more appropriate picture of the distribution and occurrence than the figures in the table. The red map shows in which country each fungus is red-listed and where it has been recorded including findings also before 1980.

Natura 2000 habitats

Habitat types from which each ECCF fungus is reported from the individual countries. The most important habitats are in bold.

Status in Europe

The total number of known localities, and the number of post 1980 localities, is reported.

Red List categories

Definitions vary slightly between countries due to the use of IUCN reference of different date (Table 4; see www.redlist.org and www.iucn.org; Currently in use are the IUCN 2001 Categories and Criteria 3.1)

Revised IUCN criteria 1994 and 2001; EX=Extinct, RE = Regionally Extinct (introduced 2000), CR=Critically Endangered, EN=Endangered, VU=Vulnerable, NT=Near Threatened, DD=Data Deficient and LC=Least Concern.

IUCN criteria prior 1994; Ex=Extinct (0), E=Endangered (1), V=Vulnerable (2), R=Rare (3) and CD=Care demanding (4). I=Indeterminate, data deficient but likely threatened (used by Poland).

Protected areas

Number of localities (post 1980) located within protected areas and when appropriate, Natura 2000 areas. Using these figures, the percentage of protected localities was calculated. Countries delivering estimates are indicated in Table 2. All numerals are real figures, except those from France and Germany, which are estimates. From Finland, the figures are estimates based on the number of observations. In the case of Italy, figures were only known for a portion of the localities.

Amanita friabilis (P. KARST.) BAS

Recorded from 19 countries

124 localities in Europe;
not known outside Europe

Red-listed in 11 countries

Major habitat: Alluvial forest with
Alnus (91EO)

30 % of localities in protected /
Natura 2000 areas

Brief description

A small amanita with grey cap and ash-grey patches. Stipe with basal swelling, sometimes lacking volva.

Habitat

Mycorrhizal with alder (*Alnus glutinosa*, *A. incana*, *A. crispa*) in alder-swamps (*Alnion*, *Alno-Padion*), possibly also with *A. viridis* in the subalpine zone of Central Europe.

Uses

None.

Threat

Drainage of wetlands, eutrophication of surface-water, deforestation, planting of other tree species (mainly *Populus* and *Picea*).

Popular name

Catalan	pentinella de vern
Dutch	elzeamaniet
English	fragile amanita
Finnish	lepänkärpässiäni.
French	amanite des aulnes
German	erlen-scheidenstreifling
Swedish	allflugsvamp

NATURA 2000 HABITATS		Austria	Belgium	Croatia	Czech Republic	Estonia	Finland	France	Germany	Italy	Latvia	Portugal	Slovenia	Spain	Sweden	Switzerland	United Kingdom
Code	Habitat type																
6310	Dehesas with evergreen <i>Quercus</i> spp.											x					
9010	Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus</i> & <i>Fraxinus</i>					x		x									
9050	Fennoscandian herb-rich forests with <i>Picea abies</i>							x									
9080	Fennoscandian deciduous swamp woods						x										
91EO	Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus</i> & <i>Fraxinus</i>	x	x	x	x				x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x

References

Reid, D.A. 1987. Not. Roy. Bot. Garden Edinburgh 44(3) : 505

Fraiture, A. 1993. Les *Amanitopsis* d'Europe. Op. Bot. Belg. 5 : 101-103

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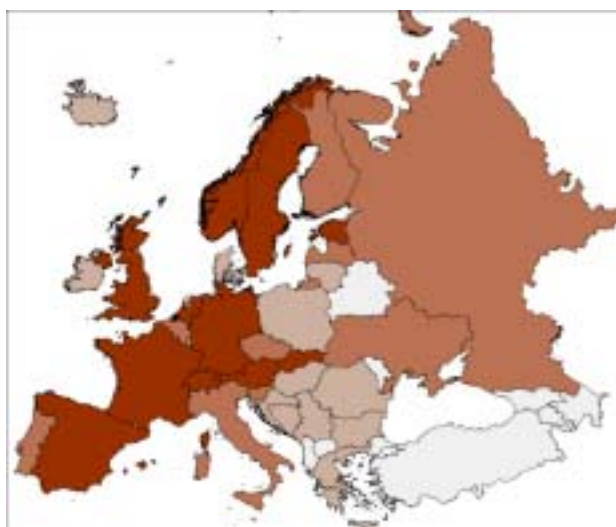
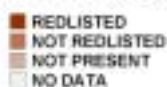
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STATUS IN EUROPE

AMANITA FRIABILIS
NUMBER OF LOCALITIES



AMANITA FRIABILIS
RED LIST STATUS



Country				No of localities in		Country				No of localities in		
<i>= no reports</i> <i>n.d. = no recent data</i> <i>p = present</i> <i>PbL = protected by law</i>				Total no of localities known	No of localities known after 1980	Red List Category	protected areas	Natura2000 areas	<i>= no reports</i> <i>n.d. = no recent data</i> <i>p = present</i> <i>PbL = protected by law</i>			
									Total no of localities known	No of localities known after 1980	Red List Category	protected areas
EU15 countries						Croatia	1?	0				
Austria	3	3	Cd	0	2	Cyprus						
Belgium	2	2		0	2?	Czech Republic	4	n.d.				
Denmark						Estonia	6	6	NT	3	3	
Finland	29	25		5	7	Hungary						
France	25	20	EN	2	8	Iceland						
Germany	20	15	EN	8		Latvia	1	1		0		
Greece						Lithuania						
Italy	2	2				Malta						
Luxemburg						Moldavia						
Netherlands	3	2	V	0	0	Norway	8	8	V			
Portugal	1	1		0	0	Poland						
Republic of Ireland						Romania						
Spain	1	1	CR	0	1	Slovakia - PbL	2	n.d.	VU			
Sweden	33	27	NT		6	Slovenia	1	1				
United Kingdom	4	4	EN	0		Switzerland	8	6	CR			
EU13 and remaining European Bern Convention countries						Turkey						
Bulgaria						Ukraine	p	0				

Amylocystis lapponica (ROMELL) BONDARTSEV & SINGER



Recorded from 12 countries

1045 known localities in Europe;
rare in Russia, Siberia and USA

Red-listed in 7 countries

Major habitat: Western taiga (9010)

38 % of localities in protected /
Natura 2000 areas

Brief description

A medium-sized polypore with annual, soft fruitbodies with a strong and distinctive odour.

Habitat

Saprotrophic on old dead logs and trunks of spruce (*Picea*) in virgin coniferous forests.

Uses

None.

Threat

Loss of virgin forests caused by forestry.

Popular name

Finnish	pursukääpä
French	polypore lapon
German	lappländischer saftporling
Swedish	lappticka

NATURA 2000 HABITATS		Bulgaria	Estonia	Finland	Italy	Slovenia	Sweden
Code	Habitat type						
9010	Western taiga	x	x	x			x
9410	Acidophilous <i>Picea</i> forest of the montane to the alpine levels					x	
9420	Alpine <i>Larix decidua</i> and/or <i>Pinus cembra</i> forests				x		
9050	Fennoscandian herb-rich forests with <i>Picea abies</i>			x			x

References

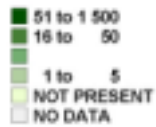
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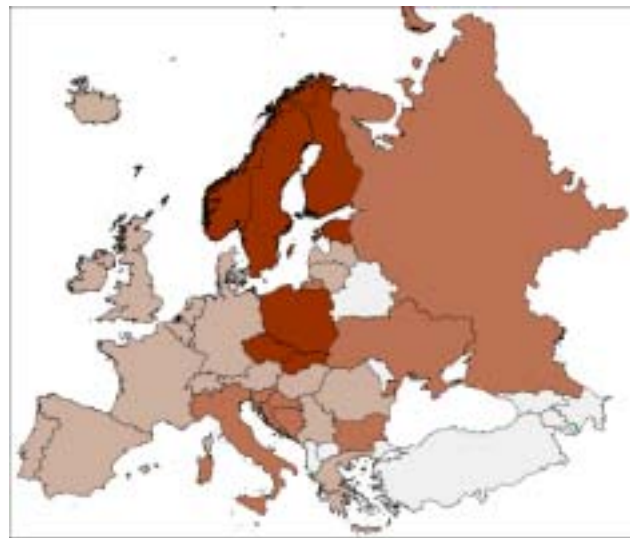
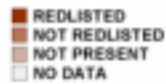
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STATUS IN EUROPE

AMYLOCYSTIS LAPPONICA NUMBER OF LOCALITIES



AMYLOCYSTIS LAPPONICA RED LIST STATUS



Country				No of localities in		Country				No of localities in	
= no reports n.d. = no recent data p = present PbL = protected by law	Total no of localities known	No of localities known after 1980	Red List Category	protected areas	Natura2000 areas	= no reports n.d. = no recent data p = present PbL = protected by law	Total no of localities known	No of localities known after 1980	Red List Category	protected areas	Natura2000 areas
Austria						Cyprus					
Belgium						Czech Republic - PbL	1	n.d.	CR		
Denmark						Estonia	1	1	EN	1	
Finland	280	252	VU	189	189	Hungary					
France						Iceland					
Germany						Latvia					
Greece						Lithuania					
Italy	1	1				Malta					
Luxemburg						Moldavia					
Netherlands						Norway	22	21	V		
Portugal						Poland	1	0	E	1	
Republic of Ireland						Romania					
Spain						Slovakia	1	n.d.	VU	1	
Sweden	815	767	NT		200	Slovenia	1	1			
United Kingdom						Switzerland					
EU13 and remaining European Bern Convention countries						Turkey					
Bulgaria	2	1		1		Ukraine	p				

Antrodia albobrunnea (ROMELL) RYVARDEN

Recorded from 8 countries

397 localities in Europe;
northern circumpolar

Red-listed in 5 countries

Major habitat: Western taiga (9010)
coniferous forests on, or connected
to, glaciofluvial eskers (9060)

58 % of localities in protected /
Natura 2000 areas

Brief description

A perennial, crust-like polypore, about hand-sized, corky, with a pleasant smell of dried apples.

Habitat

On very old *Pinus* logs and trunks in old-growth forests on oligotrophic soils.

Uses

None.

Threat

Loss of pine dominated old-growth forests and old trees due to forestry.

Popular name

Finnish	keltarihmakääpä
French	tramète blanc et brun
German	weissbraune tramete
Swedish	fläckporing

NATURA 2000 HABITATS

Code	Habitat type	Finland	France	Italy	Lithuania	Spain	Sweden
9010	Western taiga	x			x		x
9060	Coniferous forests on, or connected to, glaciofluvial eskers	x			x		x
9410	Acidophilous picea forest of the montane to the alpine levels		x				
9535	Mediterranean pine forest with endemic black <i>Pinus</i>			x		x	

References

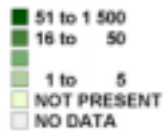
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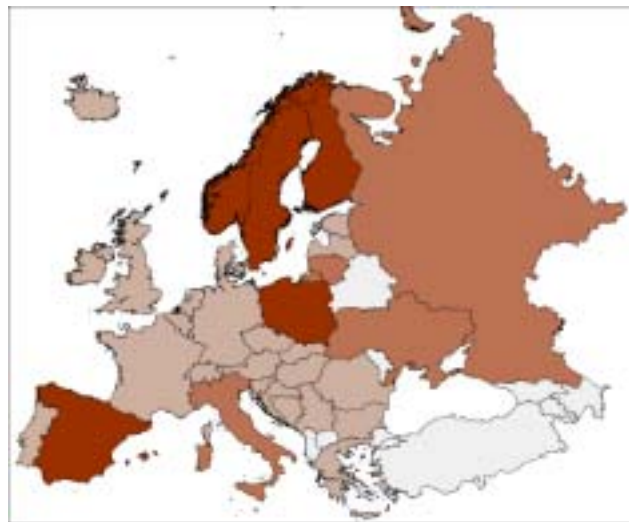
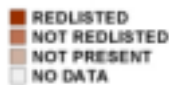
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STATUS IN EUROPE

ANTRODIA ALBOBRUNNEA NUMBER OF LOCALITIES



ANTRODIA ALBOBRUNNEA RED LIST STATUS



Country				No of localities in		Country				No of localities in	
<i>= no reports</i>				protected areas	Natura2000 areas	<i>= no reports</i>				protected areas	Natura2000 areas
<i>n.d. = no recent data</i>						<i>n.d. = no recent data</i>					
<i>p = present</i>				protected areas	Natura2000 areas	<i>p = present</i>				protected areas	Natura2000 areas
<i>PbL = protected by law</i>						<i>PbL = protected by law</i>					
Total no of localities known	No of localities known after 1980	Red List Category				Total no of localities known	No of localities known after 1980	Red List Category			
EU15 countries						Croatia					
Austria						Cyprus					
Belgium						Czech Republic					
Denmark						Estonia					
Finland	200	180	NT	137	148	Hungary					
France						Iceland					
Germany						Latvia					
Greece						Lithuania	8	n.d.			
Italy	1?	n.d.				Malta					
Luxemburg						Moldavia					
Netherlands						Norway	32	20	Cd		
Portugal						Poland	1	0	R	1	
Republic of Ireland						Romania					
Spain	2	2	EN	0	0	Slovakia					
Sweden	232	195	VU		70	Slovenia					
United Kingdom						Switzerland					
EU13 and remaining European Bern Convention countries						Turkey					
Bulgaria						Ukraine	p				

Armillaria ectypa (FR.) EMEL.



Recorded from 12 countries

57 localities in Europe;
also recorded in Japan

Red-listed in 10 countries

Major habitat: Alkaline fens (7230),
Active raised bogs (7110)

46 % of localities in protected /
Natura 2000 areas

Brief description

A fairly large agaric with brown, squamulose pileus, easily distinguished from related species by the lack of a ring, and typically growing solitary or in loose groups and occurrence in bogs, often amongst Sphagnum.

Habitat

Probably saprotrophic in peat bogs and fens, usually among living Sphagnum.

Uses

None.

Threat

Changes in groundwater regimes in and around bogs, eutrophication of groundwater, peat digging.

Popular name

Danish	ringløs honningsvamp
Dutch	moerashoningzwam.
English	marsh honey fungus
Finnish	nevamesisieni
French	armillaire des marais
German	weissbraune tramete
Swedish	kärrhonungsskivling

NATURA 2000 HABITATS		Austria	Belgium	Czech Republic	Denmark	Finland	France	United Kingdom	Sweden	Switzerland
Code	Habitat type									
6410	Calcareous fens with <i>Carex lasiocarpa</i>									x
7110	Active raised bogs	x	x				x			
7130	Blanket bog						x	x		
7140	Transition mires and quaking bogs			x		x	x			
7150	Depressions on peat substrates			x						
7160	Fennoskandian mineral-rich springs and springfens					x				
7210	Semi-natural tall herb humid meadow									x
7220	Petrifying spring with tufa formation				x					
7230	Alkaline fens				x	x		x	x	
7310	Aapa mires								x	

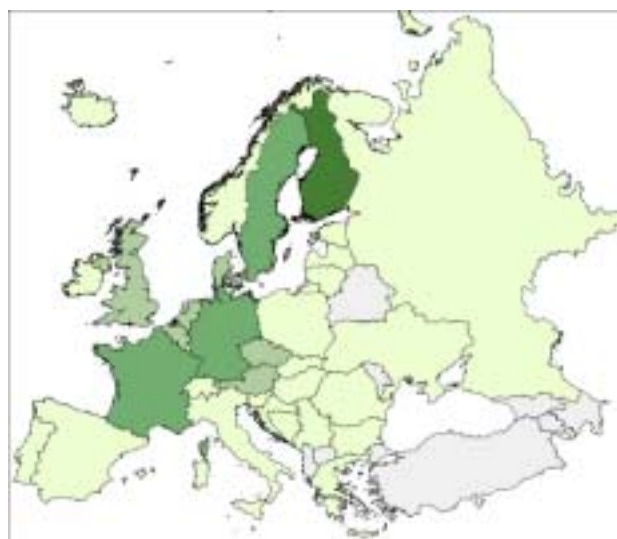
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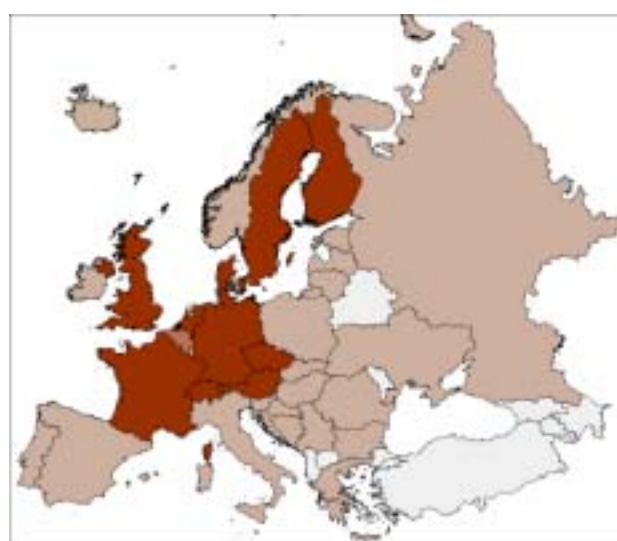
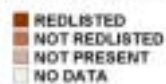
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STATUS IN EUROPE

**ARMILLARIA ECTYPA
NUMBER OF LOCALITIES**



**ARMILLARIA ECTYPA
RED LIST STATUS**



Country				No of localities in		Country				No of localities in	
= no reports n.d. = no recent data p = present PbL = protected by law	Total no of localities known	No of localities known after 1980	Red List Category	protected areas	Natura2000 areas	= no reports n.d. = no recent data p = present PbL = protected by law	Total no of localities known	No of localities known after 1980	Red List Category	protected areas	Natura2000 areas
Austria	1	1	E	0	0	Cyprus					
Belgium	1	1		1	1	Czech Republic - PbL	3	n.d.	EN		
Denmark	5	2	E	1		Estonia					
Finland	30	17	VU	3	3	Hungary					
France	15	12	EN	5	6	Iceland					
Germany	15	10	CR	9		Latvia					
Greece						Lithuania					
Italy						Malta					
Luxemburg						Moldavia					
Netherlands	3	2	V	1	1	Norway					
Portugal						Poland	1	0			
Republic of Ireland						Romania					
Spain						Slovakia					
Sweden	12	9	NT		3	Slovenia					
United Kingdom	5	3	VU	2		Switzerland	1	0	Ex		
EU13 and remaining European Bern Convention countries						Turkey					
Bulgaria						Ukraine					

Boletopsis grisea (PECK) BONDARTSEV & SINGER



Recorded from 15 countries

254 localities in Europe;
also in boreal parts of
Asia and North America

Red-listed in 5 countries

Major habitat: Western taiga (9010)

16 % of localities in protected /
Natura 2000 areas

Brief description

Medium-sized to rather large, terrestrial polypore with stipitate, annual, fleshy fruitbodies in grey colours.

Habitat

Mycorrhizal with *Pinus sylvestris* in pine dominated forests with lichens or Ericaceae on very poor, acidic soils.

Uses

None.

Threat

Deforestation of oligotrophic pine forests; air pollution, *i.e.* nitrogen deposition; use of fertilisers and liming to enlarge timber production.

Popular name

Catalan	mariner
Finnish	sudenkäöpä
French	faux-bolet gris
German	grauer russporling
Swedish	tallgråticka

NATURA 2000 HABITATS

Code	Habitat type	Estonia	Finland	Spain	Sweden	Switzerland
9010	Western taiga	x	x		x	
9410	Acidophilous <i>Picea</i> forest of the montane to the alpine levels					x
9060	Coniferous forests on, or connected to, glaciofluvial eskers		x		x	
9430	Subalpine and montane <i>Pinus uncinata</i> forests			x		

References

Larsson, K.H. (ed.). 1997. Rödlistade svampar i Sverige – Artfakta. [Swedish Red Data Book of Fungi 1997]: 48.

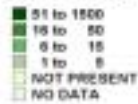
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Niemelä, T. & Saarenoksa, R. 1989. On Fennoscandian polypores 10. *Boletopsis leucomelaena* and *B. grisea* described and illustrated. *Karstenia* 29: 12-28.

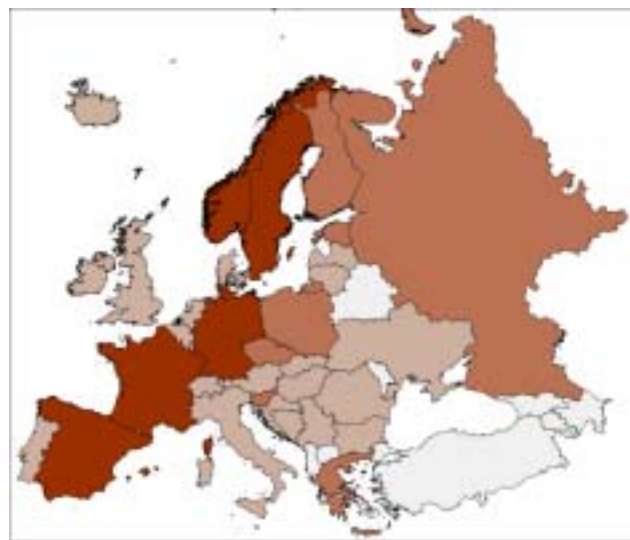
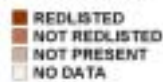
Taxonomic note: *Boletopsis grisea* has been confused in the past with the related species *B. leucomelaena* (Pers.) Fayod. *B. leucomelaena* grows mostly associated with *Picea* and has a more southern distribution.

STATUS IN EUROPE

BOLETOPSIS GRISEA
NUMBER OF LOCALITIES



BOLETOPSIS GRISEA
RED LIST STATUS



Country	No of localities in		Country	No of localities in	
<i>= no reports</i> <i>n.d. = no recent data</i> <i>p = present</i> <i>PbL = protected by law</i>	Total no of localities known	No of localities known after 1980	<i>= no reports</i> <i>n.d. = no recent data</i> <i>p = present</i> <i>PbL = protected by law</i>	protected areas	Natura2000 areas
Red List Category			Red List Category		
EU15 countries			Croatia		
Austria			Cyprus		
Belgium			Czech Republic	35	n.d.
Denmark	3	0	Estonia	16	7
Finland	90	81	Hungary		2
France	10	5	Iceland		
Germany	20	20	Latvia		
Greece	1	1	Lithuania		
Italy	<15?	0	Malta	1	1
Luxemburg			Moldavia		
Netherlands			Norway	10	9
Portugal			Poland	p	0
Republic of Ireland			Romania		
Spain	27	24	Slovakia		
Sweden	124	101	Slovenia - PbL	3	3
United Kingdom			Switzerland	2	2
EU13 and remaining European Bern Convention countries			Turkey		
Bulgaria			Ukraine		

Boletus dupainii BOUDIER



Recorded from 11 countries

96 known localities in Europe,
recently recorded in USA

Red-listed in 6 countries

Major habitat: Medio-European
limestone beech forests (9150)

41 % of localities in protected /
Natura 2000 areas

Brief description

A very striking bolete with a smooth, bright blood-red, shiny lacquered-looking cap and flesh changing from pale yellow to blue.

Habitat

Mycorrhizal with frondose trees in warm, calcareous woods (*Castanea*, *Fagus*, *Quercus*).

Uses

Indicated by some authors as edible, by others as suspect or slightly poisonous. In any case not harvested on a large scale and without commercial value.

Threat

Deforestation, coniferous plantations, forest fires.

Popular name

Catalan	mataparent vermell mataparent de Dupain
English	Dupain's bolete
French	bolet de Dupain
German	blutroter hexenröhrling

NATURA 2000 HABITATS

Code	Habitat type	Austria	Croatia	France	Germany	Italy	Slovenia	Switzerland
9150	Medio-European limestone beech forests of the Cephalanthero-Fagion			x	x		x	
9160	Medio-European oak or oak-hornbeam forests							x
9170	Galio-cerpinetum oak-hornbeam forests	x						
9330	<i>Quercus suber</i> forests					x		
9340	<i>Quercus ilex</i> and <i>Q. rotundifolia</i> forests			x		x		
91G0	Pannonic woods with <i>Quercus petraea</i> and <i>Carpinus betulus</i>							
91H0	Pannonian woods with <i>Quercus pubescens</i>		x					

References

Engel, H., Krieglsteiner, G.J., Dermek, A. & Watling, R. 1983. Dickröhrlinge, Die Gattung *Boletus* in Europa: 87-90. H. Engel, Weidhausen

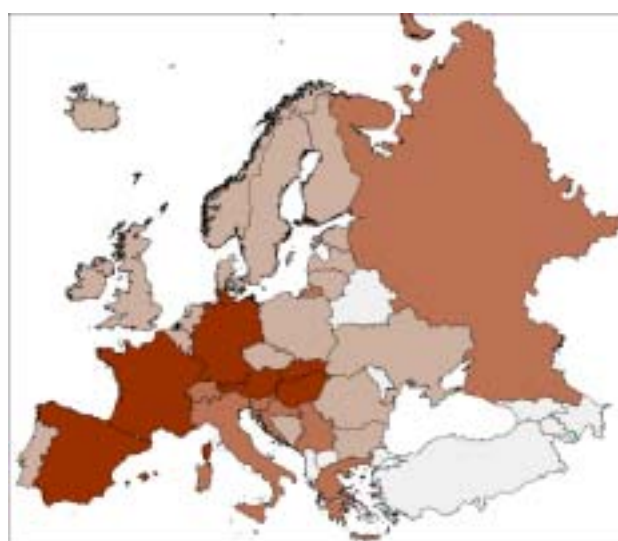
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STATUS IN EUROPE

BOLETUS DUPAINII
NUMBER OF LOCALITIES



BOLETUS DUPAINII
RED LIST STATUS



Country				No of localities in		Country				No of localities in		
= no reports n.d. = no recent data p = present PbL = protected by law				Total no of localities known	No of localities known after 1980	Red List Category	protected areas	Natura2000 areas	= no reports n.d. = no recent data p = present PbL = protected by law			
									Total no of localities known	No of localities known after 1980	Red List Category	protected areas
EU15 countries						Croatia - PbL	5	4		0		
Austria	1	1	Cd	0	0	Cyprus						
Belgium						Czech Republic						
Denmark						Estonia						
Finland						Hungary	2	2	E			
France	50	35	EN	4	10	Iceland						
Germany	8	5	CR	2		Latvia						
Greece	3	3			1	Lithuania						
Italy	20	19		2	1	Malta						
Luxemburg						Moldavia						
Netherlands						Norway						
Portugal						Poland						
Republic of Ireland						Romania						
Spain	14	14	VU	4	10	Slovakia - PbL	<10	n.d.	EN			
Sweden						Slovenia - PbL	7	7				
United Kingdom						Switzerland	6	6				
EU13 and remaining European Bern Convention countries						Turkey						
Bulgaria						Ukraine						

Bovista paludosa LÉV.

Recorded from 17 countries

190 localities in Europe;
known from Asia and
northern North America

Red-listed in 13 countries

Major habitat: alkaline Fen (7230)

49 % of localities in protected /
Natura 2000 areas

Brief description

A small, pale, subglobose to pyriform puffball, often more or less stipitate, characterised by its occurrence in bogs.

Habitat

Saprotrophic amongst mosses in calcareous marshes (fens).

Uses

None.

Threat

Draining of wetlands, peat digging, decreased mowing of fens.

Popular name

English	fen bovist
Finnish	lettotuhkelo.
French	boviste des marais
German	moor-bovist
Swedish	sumpäggsvamp

NATURA 2000 HABITATS

Code	Habitat type	Austria	Czech Republic	Estonia	Finland	France	Germany	Lithuania	Poland	Romania	Sweden	Switzerland	United Kingdom
6410	Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils		x							x			
7110	Active raised bogs	x										x	
7140	Transition mires and quaking bogs		x		x								
7160	Fennoscandian mineral-rich springs and springfens				x						x		
7210	Calcareous fens											x	
7230	Alkaline fens			x	x	x	x	x	x		x		x
7240	Alpine pioneer formations of <i>caricion bicoloris-atrofuscae</i>					x							

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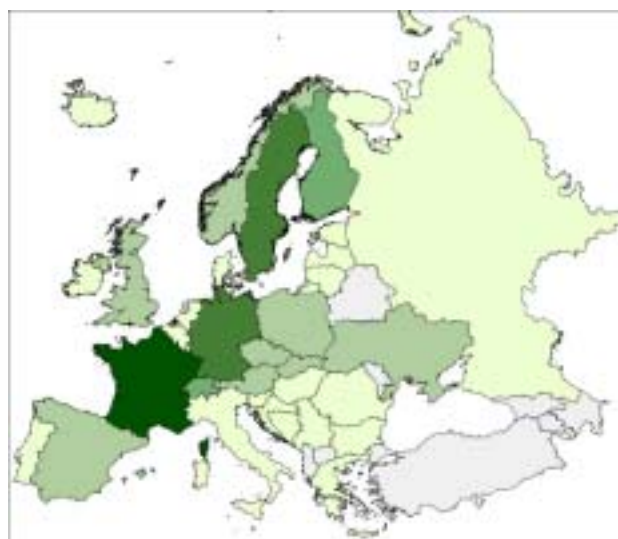
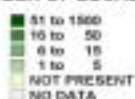
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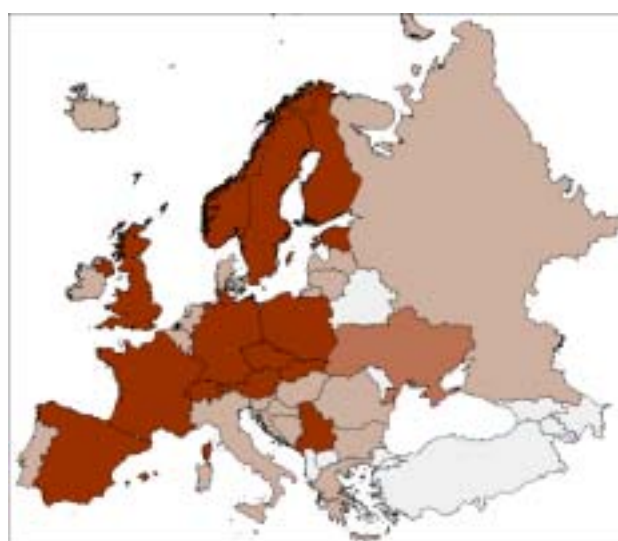
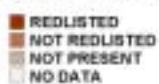
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STATUS IN EUROPE

BOVISTA PALUDOSA
NUMBER OF LOCALITIES



BOVISTA PALUDOSA
RED LIST STATUS



Country				No of localities in		Country				No of localities in																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
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Cantharellus melanoxeros DESM.: FR.



Recorded from 17 countries

398 localities in Europe;
not known outside Europe

Red-listed in 9 countries

Major habitat: *Asperulo-Fagetum*
beech-forests (9130)

44 % of localities in protected /
Natura 2000 areas

Brief description

A rather small to medium sized chanterelle with a yellowish cap and stipe, contrasting with the pinkish to violaceous, underside; entire fruitbody blackening when bruised.

Habitat

Mycorrhizal with *Fagus* and *Quercus* in deciduous forests on rich, calcareous soils.

Uses

Edible and tasty, often collected when encountered by mushroom pickers. Occasionally sold on local markets, but commercial value low.

Threat

Deforestation, changed land use, coniferous plantations, possibly air pollution.

Popular name

Catalan	rossinyolic ennegrit
Danish	sværtende kantarel
English	blackening chantarelle
Finnish	nuhruvahvero
French	chanterelle noircissante
German	schwärzender pfifferling
Swedish	svartnande kantarell

NATURA 2000 HABITATS

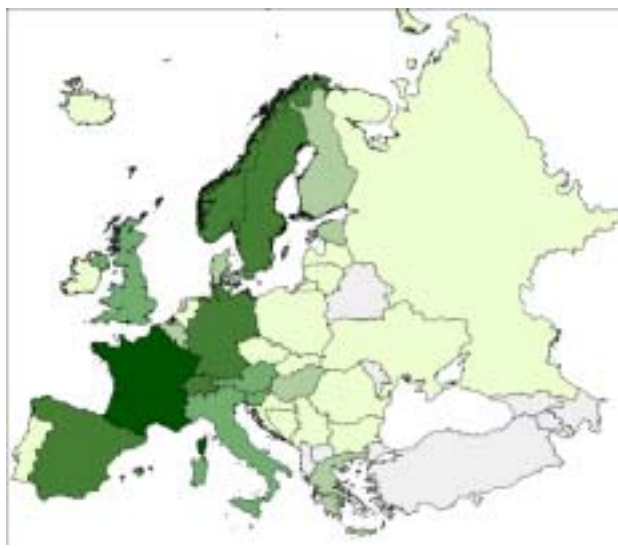
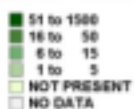
Code	Habitat type	Austria	Denmark	Estonia	Finland	France	Germany	Luxembourg	Slovenia	Sweden	Switzerland	United
9020	Fennoscandian hemiboreal natural old broad-leaved deciduous forests			x	x					x		
9050	Fennoscandian herb-rich forests with <i>Picea abies</i>				x							
9070	Fennoscandian wooded pastures									x		
9120	Atlantic acidophilous beech forests											
9130	Asperulo-fagetum beech forests	x					x					
9150	medio-european limestone beech forests of the cephalanthero-fagion		x				x		x			
9160	sub-Atlantic and Medio-European oak forests											x
9170	Galio-cerpinetum oak-hornbeam forests	x				x			x		x	
91AO	Old sessile oak woods											x
9110	Luzulo-Fagetum Beech Forest						x	x			x	
9130	Asperulo-Fagetum Beech forest					x		x			x	x

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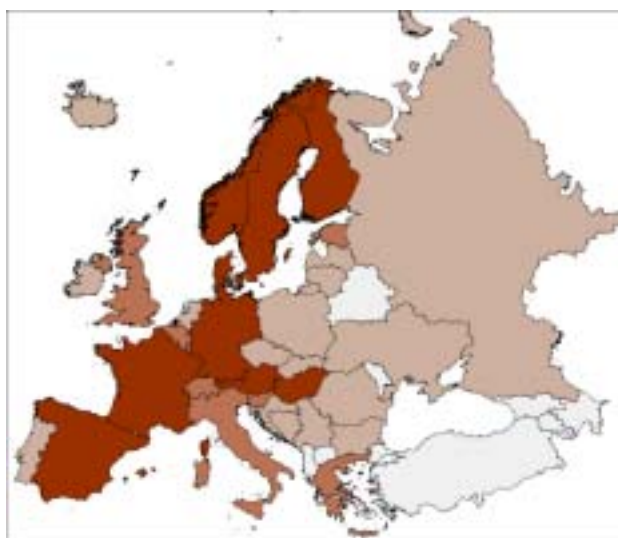
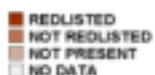
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STATUS IN EUROPE

CANTHARELLUS MELANOXEROS
NUMBER OF LOCALITIES



CANTHARELLUS MELANOXEROS
RED LIST STATUS



Country				No of localities in		Country				No of localities in			
<i>= no reports</i> <i>n.d. = no recent data</i> <i>p = present</i> <i>PbL = protected by law</i>				Total no of localities known	No of localities known after 1980	Red List Category	protected areas	Natura2000 areas	<i>= no reports</i> <i>n.d. = no recent data</i> <i>p = present</i> <i>PbL = protected by law</i>				
									Total no of localities known	No of localities known after 1980	Red List Category	protected areas	Natura2000 areas
EU15 countries													
Austria	7	7	R	0	1	Croatia							
Belgium	9	5		0	3	Cyprus							
Denmark	4	4	E			Czech Republic							
Finland	5	2	NT	1	1	Estonia	1	1				1	1
France	>150	150	VU	15	38	Hungary	3	3	E				
Germany	70	50	EN	15		Iceland							
Greece	2	2			1	Latvia							
Italy	22	14			1	Lithuania							
Luxemburg	2	2				Malta							
Netherlands						Moldavia							
Portugal						Norway	49	49	V				
Republic of Ireland						Poland							
Spain	27	27	VU	3	24	Romania							
Sweden	33	33	VU		8	Slovakia							
United Kingdom	6	6		2		Slovenia	8	8					
EU13 and remaining European Bern Convention countries						Switzerland	35	35					
Bulgaria						Turkey							
						Ukraine							

Cortinarius ionochlorus MAIRE



Recorded from 8 countries

181 localities in Europe

Red-listed in 3 countries

Major habitat: *Quercus ilex* forests (9340)

53 % of localities in protected / Natura 2000 areas

Brief description

A striking, medium sized agaric with olive green cap and yellow-green stipe with remains of a veil, contrasting with lilac lamellae, with characteristic odour.

Habitat

Mycorrhizal with broad-leaved trees, mainly in thermophilous, undisturbed, evergreen deciduous forests, e.g. with *Quercus ilex* on calcareous soil; in Germany with *Fagus*.

Uses

None.

Threat

Deforestation, changed land-use, possibly nitrogen deposition and forest fires.

Popular name

Catalan	cortinari verd
French	cortinaire vert et violet
German	violettblättriger klumpfuss
Spanish	Cortinario violeta y verde

NATURA 2000 HABITATS

Code	Habitat type	Croatia	France	Germany	Italy	Portugal
6130	Dehesas with evergreen <i>Quercus</i> spp.					x
9130	Asperulo-Fagetum beech forests			x		
9150	Medio-european limestone beech forests of the cephalanthero-fagion		x			
9340	<i>Quercus ilex</i> forests		x		x	
91H0	Pannonian woods with <i>Quercus pubescens</i>	x				

References

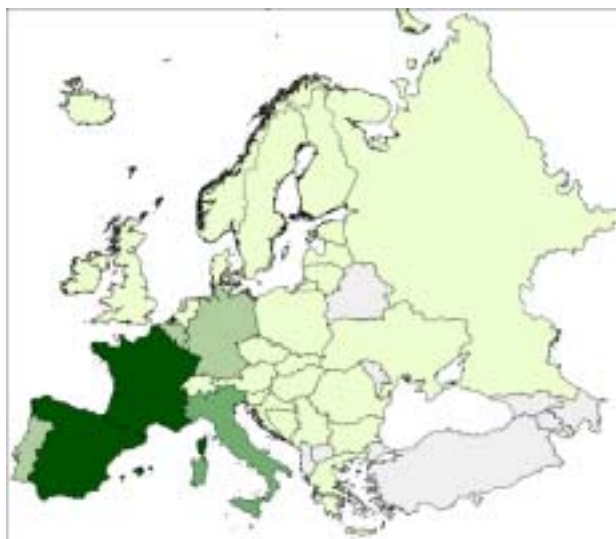
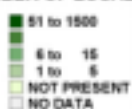
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Cortinarius HB, Mattfors

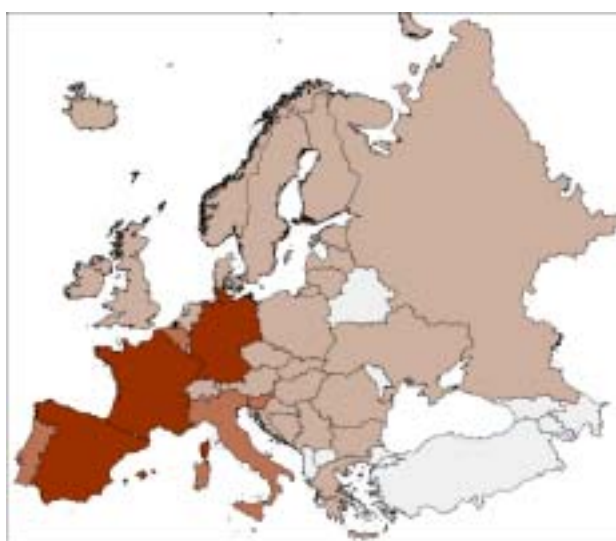
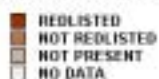
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STATUS IN EUROPE

CORTINARIUS IONOCHLORUS
NUMBER OF LOCALITIES



CORTINARIUS IONOCHLORUS
RED LIST STATUS



Country	No of localities in			Country	No of localities in			
<i>= no reports</i> <i>n.d. = no recent data</i> <i>p = present</i> <i>PbL = protected by law</i>	Total no of localities known	No of localities known after 1980	Red List Category	<i>= no reports</i> <i>n.d. = no recent data</i> <i>p = present</i> <i>PbL = protected by law</i>	protected areas	Natura2000 areas	protected areas	Natura2000 areas
EU15 countries				Croatia				
Austria				Cyprus	1	0		
Belgium	2	1		Czech Republic				
Denmark				Estonia				
Finland				Hungary				
France	>100	100	VU	Iceland				
Germany	7	5	CR	Latvia				
Greece				Lithuania				
Italy	17	15		Malta				
Luxemburg				Moldavia				
Netherlands				Norway				
Portugal	2	2		Poland				
Republic of Ireland				Romania				
Spain	59	58	VU	Slovakia				
Sweden				Slovenia	p			
United Kingdom				Switzerland				
EU13 and remaining European Bern Convention countries				Turkey				
Bulgaria				Ukraine				

Entoloma bloxamii (BERK. & BROOME) SACC.



Recorded from 24 countries

292 localities in Europe;
also North-America and Asia

Red-listed in 15 countries

Major habitat: Semi-natural dry
grasslands and scrubland facies on
calcareous substrates (6210)

38 % of localities in protected / Natura
2000 areas

Brief description

A medium sized to rather large agaric, well-characterised by the blue pileus and stipe in combination with pink lamellae.

Habitat

Saprotrophic in poor, old, unfertilised meadows and hayfields on calcareous, loamy soils.

Uses

None.

Threat

Discontinuing maintenance of habitat, agricultural improvement including addition of fertilisers, cessation of grazing or mowing, afforestation.

Popular name

Danish	blå rødblad
Dutch	blauwe molenaarssatijnzwam
English	Bloxam's entoloma
French	entolome de Bloxam
German	blauer rötling
Swedish	blå rödskivling

NATURA 2000 HABITATS

Code	Habitat type	Austria	Croatia	Denmark	Estonia	France	Germany	Lithuania	Luxemburg	Republic of Ireland	Slovenia	Spain	Sweden	Switzerland	United Kingdom
6120	Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies								x						
6150	Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands														x
6170	Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands										x			x	x
6210	Semin-natural dry grassland and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates	x	x	x	x	x	x			x			x	x	x
6230	Species-rich <i>Nardus</i> grasslands on siliceous substrates in mountain areas			x						x					x
6240	Sub-pannonic steppic grasslands						x								
6270	Fennoscandian lowland specis-rich dry to mesic grasslands												x		
6410	<i>Molinia</i> meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey soils														x
6510	Lowland hay meadows	x											x		x
6520	Mountain hay meadows	x											x		x
6530	Fennoscandian wooded meadow												x		
9020	Fennoscandian hemiboreal natural old broad-leaved deciduous forests							x					x		
9050	Fennoscandian herb-rich forests with <i>Picea abies</i>							x							
9070	Fennoscandian wooded pasture												x		
9330	<i>Quercus suber</i> forests											x			
9340	<i>Quercus ilex</i> and <i>Q. rotundifolia</i> forests											x			

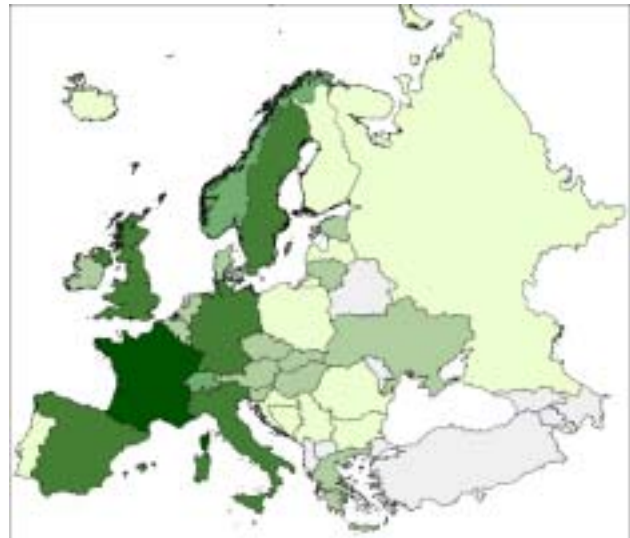
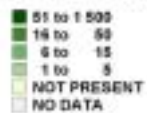
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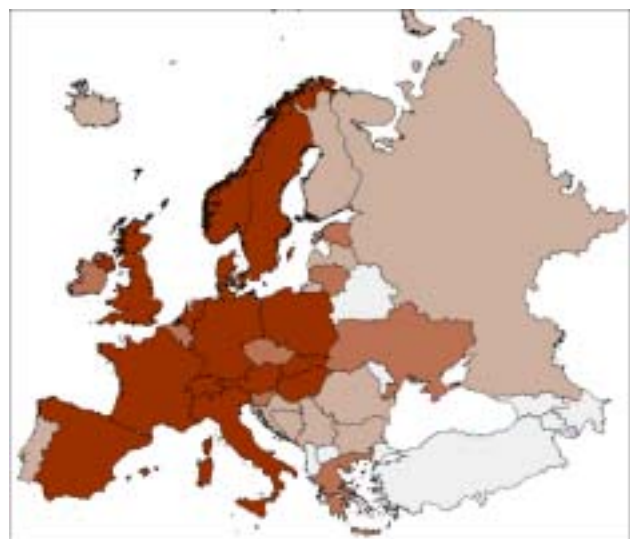
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STATUS IN EUROPE

ENTOLOMA BLOXAMII
NUMBER OF LOCALITIES



ENTOLOMA BLOXAMII
RED LIST STATUS



Country				No of localities in		Country				No of localities in			
<i>= no reports</i> <i>n.d. = no recent data</i> <i>p = present</i> <i>PbL = protected by law</i>				Total no of localities known	No of localities known after 1980	Red List Category	protected areas	Natura2000 areas	<i>= no reports</i> <i>n.d. = no recent data</i> <i>p = present</i> <i>PbL = protected by law</i>				
									Total no of localities known	No of localities known after 1980	Red List Category	protected areas	Natura2000 areas
EU15 countries									Croatia	1	0		
Austria	3	2	V	0	1				Cyprus				
Belgium	6	3		0	3				Czech Republic	5	n.d.		
Denmark	4	4	E	2	1				Estonia	9	5	1	2
Finland									Hungary	2	2	R	
France	80	60	EN	15	15				Iceland				
Germany	50	40	VU	15					Latvia				
Greece	2	2			0				Lithuania	2	1		
Italy	29	23	yes	1	5				Malta				
Luxemburg	2	1	R						Moldavia				
Netherlands	8	5	R	1	1				Norway	11	11	E	
Portugal									Poland	1	0	I	
Republic of Ireland	5	4		3	3				Romania				
Spain	30	29	VU	3	18				Slovakia	2	n.d.	NT	
Sweden	56	34	VU		9				Slovenia	5	5		
United Kingdom	74	45	EN	15					Switzerland	18	15	EN	
EU13 and remaining European Bern Convention countries									Turkey				
Bulgaria									Ukraine	p			

Geoglossum atropurpureum BATSCH: FR.



Recorded from 12 countries

122 localities in Europe;
also Macronesian and North America

Red-listed in 9 countries

Major habitat: Seminatural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (6210)

34 % of localities in protected /
Natura 2000 areas

Brief description

A slender, clavate earth-tongue with purplish black colours.

Habitat

Saprotrophic in old, unfertilised grasslands and grass-heath communities on acidic to subneutral, sandy and loamy soils, in pastures as well as mown grasslands; sometimes reported from forests and forest clearings.

Uses

None.

Threat

Discontinuing maintenance of habitat, agricultural improvement including addition of fertilisers, cessation of grazing or mowing, afforestation.

Popular name

Danish	purpurfarvet jordtunge
Dutch	purperbruine aardtong
English	dark purple earth tongue
Finnish	violetinmusta maakieli
French	géoglosse pourpre-noir
German	schwarzrote erdzunge
Swedish	purpurbrun jordtunga

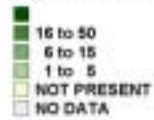
NATURA 2000 HABITATS		Denmark	Estonia	Finland	France	Germany	Spain	Sweden	Switzerland	United Kingdom
Code	Habitat type									
2130	Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation	x				x				x
2150	Atlantic decalcified fixed dunes (<i>Calluno-Ulicetea</i>)					x				
2310	Dry sand heaths with <i>Calluna</i> and <i>Genista</i>					x				
4030	European dry heaths				x					
6210	Seminatural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates	x	x	x				x		
6230	species-rich <i>Nardus</i> grasslands on siliceous substrates in mountain areas	x	x	x	x			x		x
6410	Seminatural tall herb humid meadow								x	x
6410	Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey soils									x
6510	Lowland hay meadows							x		
6520	Mountain hay meadows									
6530	Fennoscandian wooded meadows			x				x		
9330	<i>Quercus suber</i> forests						x			

References

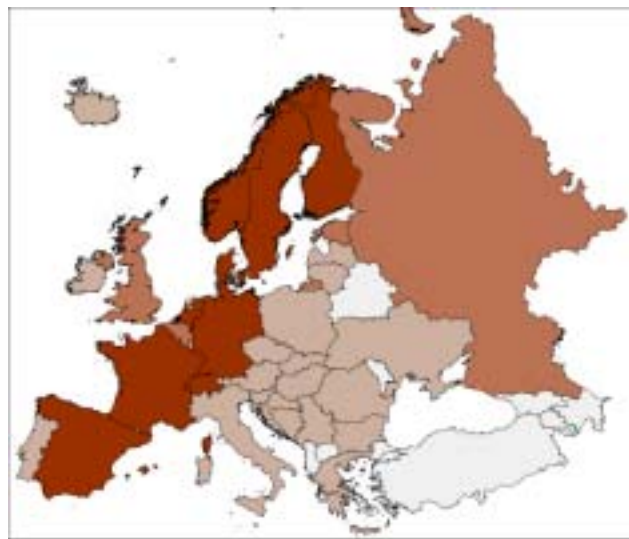
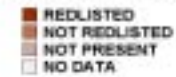
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STATUS IN EUROPE

**GEOGLOSSUM ATROPURPUREUM
NUMBER OF LOCALITIES**



**GEOGLOSSUM ATROPURPUREUM
RED LIST STATUS**



Country				No of localities in		Country				No of localities in	
<i>= no reports</i> <i>n.d. = no recent data</i> <i>p = present</i> <i>PbL = protected by law</i>				protected areas	Natura2000 areas	<i>= no reports</i> <i>n.d. = no recent data</i> <i>p = present</i> <i>PbL = protected by law</i>				protected areas	Natura2000 areas
Total no of localities known	No of localities known after 1980	Red List Category	Total no of localities known			No of localities known after 1980	Red List Category				
EU15 countries						Croatia					
Austria						Cyprus					
Belgium	4	1		0	1	Czech Republic					
Denmark	15	10	V	3	2	Estonia	3	3		3	1
Finland	16	9	EN	1	1	Hungary					
France	15	12	CR	2	2	Iceland					
Germany	7	7	CR	2		Latvia					
Greece						Lithuania					
Italy						Malta					
Luxemburg						Moldavia					
Netherlands	8	2	E	0	0	Norway	29	22	Cd		
Portugal						Poland					
Republic of Ireland						Romania					
Spain	3	3	EN	0	3	Slovakia					
Sweden	85	37	NT		10	Slovenia					
United Kingdom	13	12		3		Switzerland	4	4	CR		
EU13 and remaining European Bern Convention countries						Turkey					
Bulgaria						Ukraine					

Gomphus clavatus (PERS.: FR.) GRAY



Recorded from 25 countries

955 localities in Europe;
also recorded from Asia and North America

Red-listed in 17 countries

Major habitat: Acidophilous *Picea* forests of the montane to alpine levels (*Vaccinio – Piceetea*) (9410) and (9110 and 9130)

22 % of localities in protected / Natura 2000 areas

Brief description

A highly characteristic fungus with fairly large, lilac-coloured, club-shaped fruitbodies with flattened apex and veined appearance below.

Habitat

Mycorrhizal with coniferous trees (*Abies*, *Picea*) and with beech (*Fagus*) in mature coniferous and deciduous forests on calcareous and subneutral, loamy soils and clay, mainly in the montane and subalpine zones.

Uses

Edible and tasty, often collected by mushroom pickers. Occasionally sold on local markets, but commercial value low.

Threat

Loss and degradation of habitat due to cutting and forest management. Possibly eutrophication of forest soils.

Popular name	
Catalan	gots de vi
Danish	køllekantarel
English	Pig's Ear
Finnish	pölkkyieni
French	chanterelle violette
German	schweinsohr
Swedish	violgubbe

NATURA 2000 HABITATS		Austria	Bulgaria	Czech Republic	Denmark	Estonia	Finland	France	Germany	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Poland	Portugal	Romania	Slovenia	Spain	Sweden	Switzerland	United Kingdom
Code	Habitat type																			
2270	Wooded dunes with <i>Pinus pinea</i> and/or <i>Pinus pinaster</i>													x						
9010	Western taiga					x	x			x	x							x		
9050	Fennoscandian herb-rich forests with <i>Picea abies</i>					x	x				x							x		
9110	Luzulo-Fagetum beech forests			x	x							x					x			
9120	Atlantic acidophilous beech forests				x															
9130	Asperulo-feagetum beech forests	x						x	x											x
9140	Medion European subalpine beech forest																		x	
9150	Medio-European limestone beech		x	x					x							x		x		
9340	<i>Quercus ilex</i> forests																x			
9410	Acidophilous <i>Picea</i> forests of the montane to alpine levels		x										x		x	x				x
9540	Mediterranean pine forest with endemic mesogean <i>Pinus</i>																	x		

References

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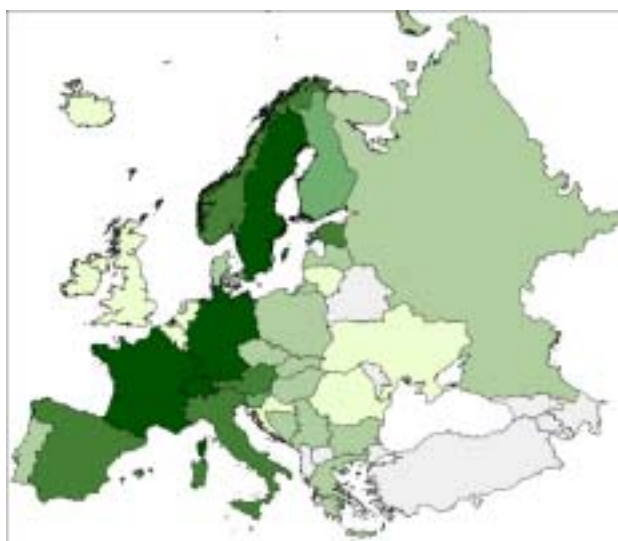
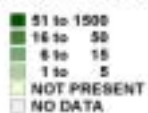
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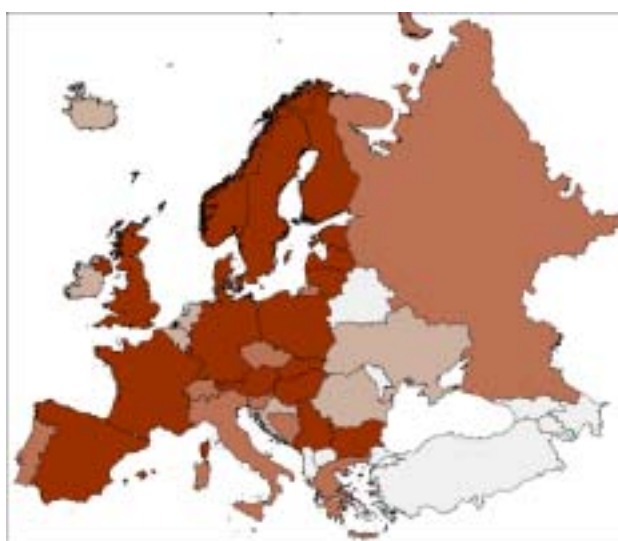
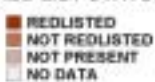
ArtDatabanken, SLU, Uppsala.

STATUS IN EUROPE

**GOMPHUS CLAVATUS
NUMBER OF LOCALITIES**



**GOMPHUS CLAVATUS
RED LIST STATUS**



Country				No of localities in		Country				No of localities in				
= no reports n.d. = no recent data p = present PbL = protected by law				Total no of localities known	No of localities known after 1980	Red List Category	protected areas	Natura2000 areas	= no reports n.d. = no recent data p = present PbL = protected by law				protected areas	Natura2000 areas
EU15 countries						Croatia								
Austria	29	29	V	1	4	Cyprus								
Belgium						Czech Republic	8	n.d.						
Denmark	9	2	E			Estonia	22	21	VU	4	1			
Finland	10	7	VU	1,75	1,75	Hungary	1	1	E					
France	>500	500	VU	50	50	Iceland								
Germany	60	60	EN	15		Latvia	5	5	E					
Greece	3	3			2	Lithuania	8	n.d.	E					
Italy	31	23		4	4	Malta								
Luxemburg	2	2	R			Moldavia								
Netherlands						Norway	>50	20	Cd					
Portugal	5	3		0	1	Poland	20	1	E	6				
Republic of Ireland	1	0				Romania	14	0		2				
Spain	38	37	EN	1	25	Slovakia - PbL	>10	n.d.	VU					
Sweden	204	132	NT		20	Slovenia - PbL	8	8						
United Kingdom	3	0	EN	1		Switzerland	>100	>100						
EU13 and remaining European Bern Convention countries						Turkey								
Bulgaria	3	1	V			Ukraine								

Hapalopilus croceus (PERS.: FR.) DONK



Recorded from 24 countries

120 localities in Europe;
known from North America

Red-listed in 11 countries

Major habitat: Sub-atlantic and medio-European oak
or oak-hornbeam forests (9160)

61 % of localities in protected / Natura 2000 areas

Brief description

A large, annual polypore, with striking orange colours and soft flesh.

Habitat

A weak parasite on very old deciduous trees, surviving saprotrophically on dead trunks for many years. In most regions only growing on *Quercus* but also known from *Castanea* and *Robinia*.

Uses

None.

Threat

Felling of old oak trees, cutting of old stands of natural, deciduous forests.

Popular name

Danish	safrangul poresvamp
English	orange polypore
Finnish	sahramikääpä.
French	polypore safran
German	safrangelber weichporling
Swedish	saffransticka

NATURA 2000 HABITATS

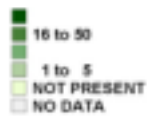
Code	Habitat type	Croatia	Czech Republic	Denmark	Estonia	France	Germany	Italy	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	Portugal	Romania	Slovenia	Sweden	Switzerland
9020	Fennoscandian hemiboreal natural old broad-leaved deciduous forests				x					x					x	
9070	Fennoscandian wooded pasture														x	
9110	Luzulo-fagetum beech forest					x										
9120	Atlantic acidiphilous beech forest					x										
9130	Asperulo-fagetum beechforests					x										
9140	Medio-european subalpine beech woods with <i>Acer</i> and <i>Rumex arifolius</i>												x			
9160	Sub-Atlantic and Medio-European oak forests			x		x	x				x				x	x
9170	Galio-carpinetum oak-hornbeam forests					x										
9180	Tilio-Acerion froests of slopes, screens and ravins								x							
9190	Old acidiphilous oakwoods with <i>Quercus robur</i> on sandy plains					x								x		
9230	Galicio-Portuguese oak woods with <i>Quercus robur</i> and <i>Quercus pyrenaica</i>											x				
9260	<i>Castanea sativa</i> woods							x	x							
91EO*	Mixed ash-alder alluvial forests		x						x							
91FO	Ridarian mixed forests	x	x				x									
91GO	Pannonic woods with <i>Quercus petraea</i> and <i>Carpinus betulinus</i>	x														

References

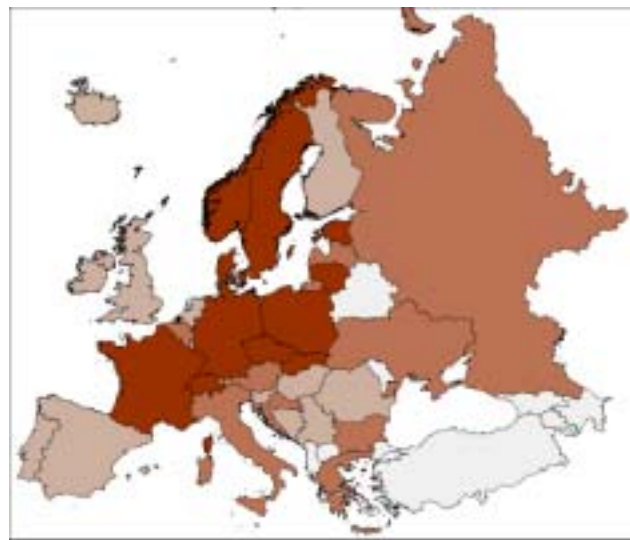
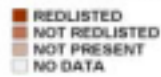
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STATUS IN EUROPE

HAPALOPILUS CROCEUS
NUMBER OF LOCALITIES



HAPALOPILUS CROCEUS
RED LIST STATUS



Country				No of localities in		Country				No of localities in	
<i>= no reports</i>	Total no of localities known	No of localities known after 1980	Red List Category	protected areas	Natura2000 areas	<i>= no reports</i>	Total no of localities known	No of localities known after 1980	Red List Category	protected areas	Natura2000 areas
<i>n.d. = no recent data</i>						<i>n.d. = no recent data</i>					
<i>p = present</i>						<i>p = present</i>					
<i>PbL = protected by law</i>						<i>PbL = protected by law</i>					
EU15 countries						Croatia - PbL	2	1		1	
Austria	1	1		0	1	Cyprus					
Belgium	1	1		0	1?	Czech Republic - PbL	5	n.d.	CR		
Denmark	1	1	Ex			Estonia	2	2	CR	2	
Finland	1	1		1	0	Hungary	1	0			
France	2	2	CR	1		Iceland					
Germany	25	18	CR	12		Latvia - PbL	38	37		16	5
Greece	2	2			1	Lithuania	5	3	R	1	
Italy	1	1				Malta					
Luxemburg						Moldavia					
Netherlands						Norway	4	4	E		
Portugal	2	0				Poland	3	2	Ex		
Republic of Ireland						Romania	4	0		1	
Spain						Slovakia - PbL	2	n.d.	VU		
Sweden - PbL	59	40	CR		25	Slovenia	<5	n.d.			
United Kingdom						Switzerland	2	2	CR		
EU13 and remaining European Bern Convention countries						Turkey					
Bulgaria	2	2				Ukraine	p				

Haploporus odorus (SOMMERF.: FR.) BONDARTSEV & SINGER



Recorded from 5 countries

1586 localities in Europe;
rare through Siberia to North America

Red-listed in 3 countries

Major habitat: Western taiga (9010)

15 % of localities in protected / Natura 2000 areas

Brief description

A medium sized, thick, perennial, whitish polypore with very strong, characteristic smell of anise.

Habitat

On old, large goat willows (*Salix caprea*) in mixed old forests, often close to moist depressions or along small brooks.

Uses

None.

Threat

Cutting of old *S. caprea* trees. Unfavourable conditions for novel establishment of goat willow mainly due to fire suppression.

Popular name

English	Aniseed Polypore
Finnish	raidantuoksukääpä
French	polypore odorant
German	wohlriechender weidenporling
Swedish	doftticka

NATURA 2000 HABITATS

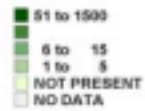
Code	Habitat type	Finland	Sweden
9010	Western taiga	x	x
9050	Fennoscandian herb-rich forests with <i>Picea abies</i>	x	x
91D0	Bog woodland	x	

References

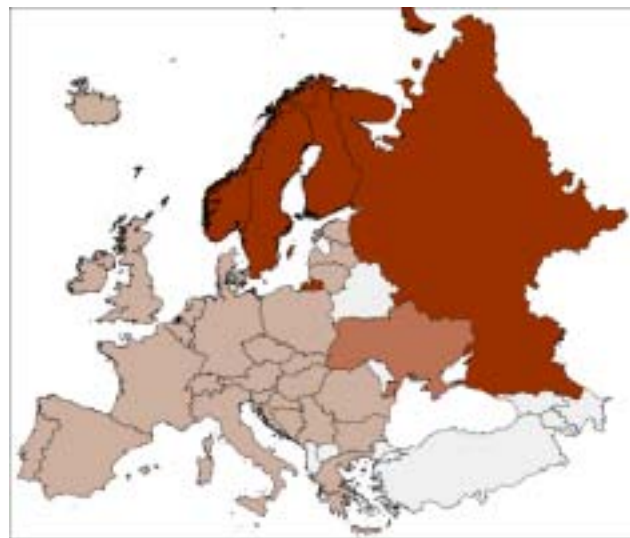
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STATUS IN EUROPE

**HAPLOPORUS ODORUS
NUMBER OF LOCALITIES**



**HAPLOPORUS ODORUS
RED LIST STATUS**



Country				No of localities in		Country				No of localities in	
= no reports n.d. = no recent data p = present PbL = protected by law	Total no of localities known	No of localities known after 1980	Red List Category	protected areas	Natura2000 areas	= no reports n.d. = no recent data p = present PbL = protected by law	Total no of localities known	No of localities known after 1980	Red List Category	protected areas	Natura2000 areas
Austria						Cyprus					
Belgium						Czech Republic					
Denmark						Estonia					
Finland	170	153	NT	116	116	Hungary					
France						Iceland					
Germany						Latvia					
Greece						Lithuania					
Italy						Malta					
Luxemburg						Moldavia					
Netherlands						Norway	13	12	E		
Portugal						Poland	1	0	E		
Republic of Ireland						Romania					
Spain						Slovakia					
Sweden - PbL	1465	1421	NT		120	Slovenia					
United Kingdom						Switzerland					
EU13 and remaining European Bern Convention countries						Turkey					
Bulgaria						Ukraine	p				

Hericium erinaceum (BULL.: FR.) PERS.



Brief description

A large to very large tooth fungus, made up of several layers of long, white spines, growing on old trees.

Habitat

Growing as a weak parasite on trunks and thick branches of old, standing deciduous trees, mainly *Quercus* and *Fagus*, often in old wounds, often high above the ground and fruiting for many years on the same tree. It occurs in old, deciduous forests but also on planted trees in parks and along roadsides.

Uses

Young fruitbodies are edible and occasionally harvested by mushroom pickers. The species is cultivated in eastern Asia and occasionally sold on European markets. The commercial value is limited.

Threat

Intensive forest use (silviculture), cutting of old *Fagus* and *Quercus* trees, also along roads and in parks for safety reasons.

Recorded from 23 countries

435 localities in Europe;
also recorded from Asia and North America

Red-listed in 13 countries

Major habitat: *Luzulo-Fagetum* beech forests (9110), medio-european oak and oak-hornbeam forest (9160)

29 % of localities in protected / Natura 2000 areas

NATURA 2000 HABITATS

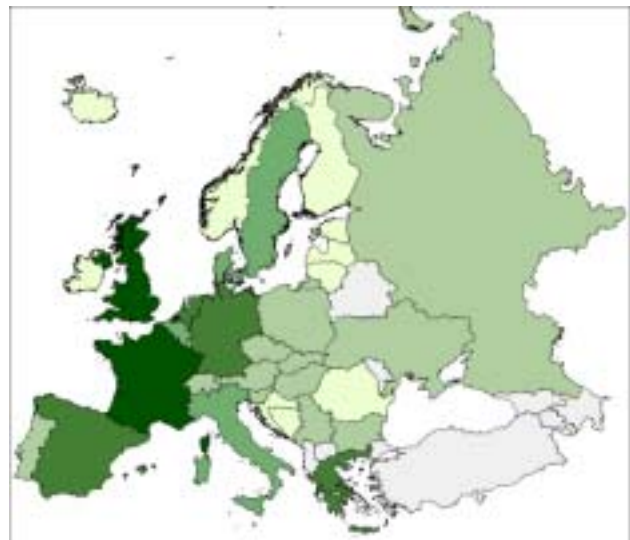
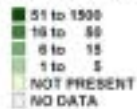
Code	Habitat type	Austria	Croatia	Czech Republic	Denmark	France	Germany	Italy	Luxembourg	Poland	Portugal	Romania	Slovenia	Spain	Sweden	Switzerland	United Kingdom
9020	Fennoscandian hemiboreal natural old broad-leaved deciduous forests														x		
9070	Fennoscandian wooded pasture														x		
9110	Luzulo-fagetum beech forest	x		x	x	x	x		x	x					x		
9120	Atlantic acidophilous beech forest with <i>Ilex</i>					x	x							x			x
9130	Asperulo-fagetum beechforests			x	x	x	x							x	x		x
9140	Medio-european subalpine beech woods with <i>Acer</i> and <i>Rumex</i> <i>artifolius</i>			x		x						x					
9150	Medio-european limestone beech forest				x	x	x										
9160	Sub-Atlantic and Medio-European oak forests					x	x						x		x	x	x
9170	Galio-carpinetum oak-hornbeam forests	x				x											
9180	Tilio-Acerion froests of slopes, screens and ravins						x										x
9190	Old acidophilous oak woods					x											
9230	Galicio-Portuguese oak woods with <i>Quercus robur</i> and <i>Quercus pyrenaica</i>										x						
9240	<i>Quercus faginea</i> and <i>Quercus canariensis</i> iberian woods										x			x			
9330	<i>Quercus suber</i> forests													x			
9340	<i>Quercus ilex</i> forests							x						x			
91G0	Pannonic woods with <i>Quercus petraea</i> and <i>Carpinus betulus</i>		x														

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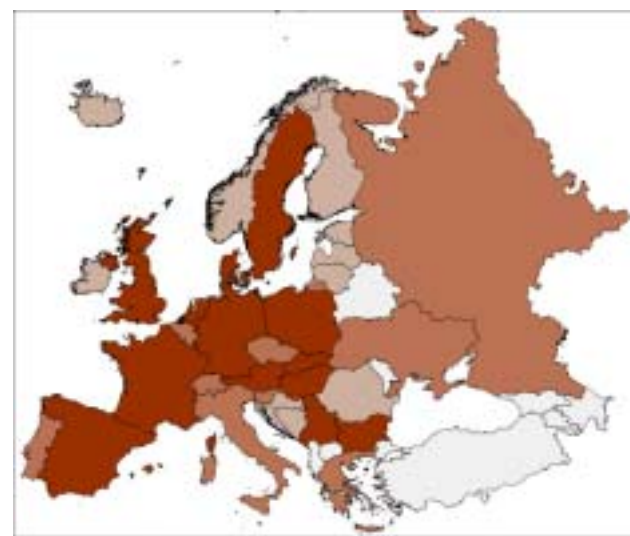
STATUS IN EUROPE

**HERICIUM ERINACEUM
NUMBER OF LOCALITIES**



Popular name	
Catalan	pelutxo ericó barba de buc
Danish	pindsvin-pigsvamp
Dutch	pruikzwam
English	monkey head
Finnish	silliorakas
French	hydne hérisson
German	igel-stachelbart
Greek	—ϰϰ!! , "ϰ ϰ n!!" , ϰ n!! , "ϰ ϰ n!!ϰϰ"ϰϰ
Spanish	barba de cabra
Swedish	igelkottstaggsvamp

**HERICIUM ERINACEUM
RED LIST STATUS**



Country				No of localities in		Country				No of localities in				
= no reports n.d. = no recent data p = present PbL = protected by law				Total no of localities known	No of localities known after 1980	Red List Category	protected areas	Natura2000 areas	= no reports n.d. = no recent data p = present PbL = protected by law					
									Total no of localities known	No of localities known after 1980	Red List Category	protected areas	Natura2000 areas	
EU15 countries														
Austria	4	4	Cd	0	4		0	4	Croatia - PbL	2	0		1	
Belgium	10	7		0	2		0	2	Cyprus					
Denmark	18	9	V						Czech Republic	30	n.d.			
Finland									Estonia					
France	>150	150	EN	15	15				Hungary	2	2	V		
Germany	70	45	EN	30					Iceland					
Greece	21	21			4				Latvia					
Italy	16	12							Lithuania					
Luxemburg	2	2	R						Malta					
Netherlands	69	49	V	1	3				Moldavia					
Portugal	3	2		1	2				Norway					
Republic of Ireland									Poland	5	2	E	2	
Spain	57	42	EN	2	37				Romania	6	0		2	
Sweden - PbL	21	12	EN		3				Slovakia - PbL	<10	n.d.	NT		
United Kingdom	102	70	VU	10					Slovenia - PbL	1	1			
EU13 and remaining European Bern Convention countries									Switzerland	5	4			
Bulgaria	3	1	E						Turkey					
									Ukraine	p				

Hohenbuehelia culmicola M. BON



Recorded from 8 countries

40 localities in Europe;
not known outside Europe

Red-listed in 4 countries

Major habitat: Shifting dunes along the shoreline with *Ammophila arenaria* (2120)

66 % of localities in protected / Natura 2000 areas

Brief description

A small agaric with dark cap and eccentric to lateral stipe, growing on *Ammophila* culms in coastal sand dunes.

Habitat

Saprotrophic on the base of culms of *Ammophila* in coastal dunes.

Uses

None.

Threat

Disturbance of sandy coasts by recreation facilities, coastal management (fixing of natural dune dynamics).

Popular name

Dutch	helmharpoenzwam
English	marram oyster
French	pleurote des oyats
German	halm-muscheling

NATURA 2000 HABITATS

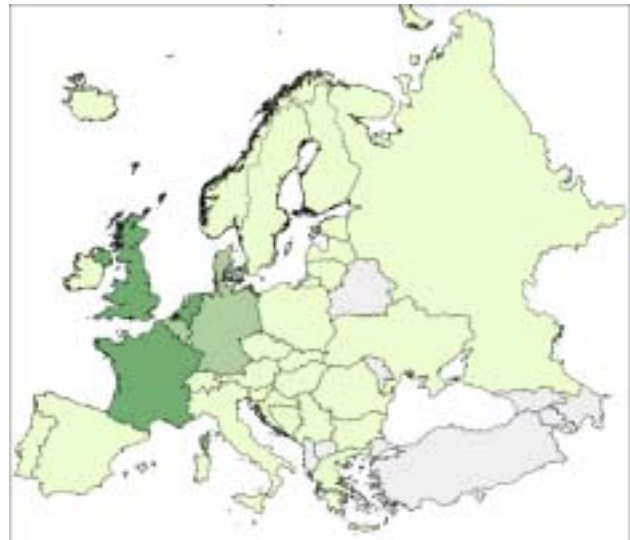
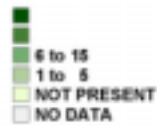
Code	Habitat type	Belgium	Denmark	France	Germany	Italy	Republic of Ireland	United Kingdom
2120	Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
2130	Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation							x

References

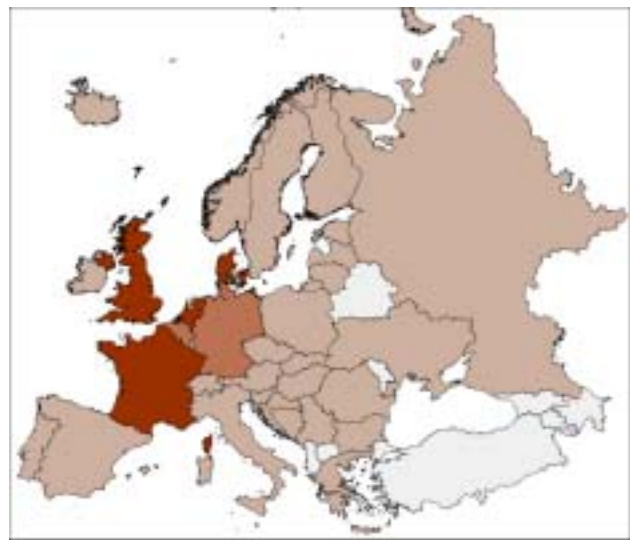
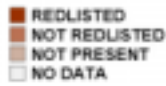
Elborne, S. in Bas, C. et al. 1995. Flora Agaricina Neerlandica 3: 162. Rotterdam, Brookfield
Watling, R. & Gregory, N. 1987. Brit. Fung. Fl. 6 : 42. Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew.

STATUS IN EUROPE

HOHENBUEHELIA CULMICOLA
NUMBER OF LOCALITIES



HOHENBUEHELIA CULMICOLA
RED LIST STATUS



Country	No of localities in			Country	No of localities in		
<i>= no reports</i> <i>n.d. = no recent data</i> <i>p = present</i> <i>PbL = protected by law</i>	Total no of localities known	No of localities known after 1980	Red List Category	<i>= no reports</i> <i>n.d. = no recent data</i> <i>p = present</i> <i>PbL = protected by law</i>	Total no of localities known	No of localities known after 1980	Red List Category
					protected areas	Natura2000 areas	
EU15 countries				Croatia			
Austria				Cyprus			
Belgium	3	2		Czech Republic			
Denmark	5	4	V	Estonia			
Finland				Hungary			
France	10	10	EN	Iceland			
Germany	4	4		Latvia			
Greece				Lithuania			
Italy	1	0		Malta			
Luxemburg				Moldavia			
Netherlands	13	13	R	Norway			
Portugal				Poland			
Republic of Ireland	1	0		Romania			
Spain				Slovakia			
Sweden				Slovenia			
United Kingdom	8	7	VU	Switzerland			
EU13 and remaining European Bern Convention countries				Turkey			
Bulgaria				Ukraine			

Hygrocybe calyptriformis (BERK. & BROOME) FAYOD



Brief description

This agaric is unmistakable with its medium to large, entirely pinkish fruitbodies with conical waxy pileus and thickish lamellae.

Habitat

Old, undisturbed, unfertilised semi-natural grasslands including: meadows, grazed pastures, parks, lawns, churchyards and cemeteries. Lowland and montane.

Uses

The species is regarded as edible but not tasty. It is rarely harvested by mushroom pickers, and lacks commercial value.

Threat

Discontinuing maintenance of grasslands especially cessation of grazing, agricultural improvement including fertilisation and application of weedkiller, afforestation and change of land use.

Recorded from 22 countries

639 localities in Europe;
also known from Asia and North-
America

Red-listed in 11 countries

Major habitat: Semi-natural dry
grasslands and scrubland facies on
calcareous substrates (6210)

20 % of localities in protected /
Natura 2000 areas

Popular name

English	pink waxcap
French	hygrophore en capuchon
German	rosenroter saftling

NATURA 2000 HABITATS

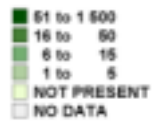
Code	Habitat type	Croatia	Czech Republic	Denmark	France	Germany	Poland	Portugal	Republic of Ireland	Romania	Serbia and Montenegro	Slovenia	Spain	Switzerland	United Kingdom
2130	Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation				x										
2270	Wooded dunes with <i>Pinus pinea</i> and/or <i>Pinus pinaster</i>							x							
6150	Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands														x
6170	Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands				x							x			x
6210	Seminatural dry grassland and scrublands facies on calcareous substrates	x			x				x		x			x	x
6230	Species-rich <i>Nardus</i> grasslands on siliceous substrates in mountain areas								x					x	x
6310	Dehesas with evergreen <i>Quercus</i> spp							x							
6410	Calcareous fens with <i>Carex lasiocarpa</i>		x												x
6510	Lowland hay meadows														x
6520	Mountain hay meadows	x				x	x			x					x
9150	Medio-European limestone beech			x											
9240	Galicio-Portuguese oak woods with <i>Quercus robur</i> and <i>Quercus pyrenaica</i>												x		
9290	Cupressus forests							x							
21A0	Machair								x						

References

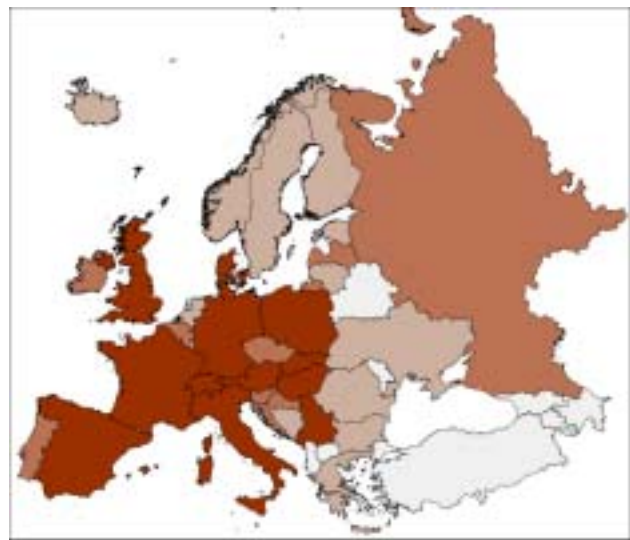
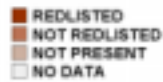
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STATUS IN EUROPE

HYGROCYBE CALYPTRIFORMIS
NUMBER OF LOCALITIES



HYGROCYBE CALYPTRIFORMIS
RED LIST STATUS



Country				No of localities in		Country				No of localities in	
<i>= no reports</i> <i>n.d. = no recent data</i> <i>p = present</i> <i>PbL = protected by law</i>	Total no of localities known	No of localities known after 1980	Red List Category	protected areas	Natura2000 areas	<i>= no reports</i> <i>n.d. = no recent data</i> <i>p = present</i> <i>PbL = protected by law</i>	Total no of localities known	No of localities known after 1980	Red List Category	protected areas	Natura2000 areas
EU15 countries						Croatia - PbL	5	3		1	
Austria	5	5	V	0	0	Cyprus					
Belgium	3	3		1	2	Czech Republic	5	n.d.			
Denmark	2	1	E			Estonia					
Finland						Hungary	1	1	V		
France	<100	70	CR	10	35	Iceland					
Germany	15	10	CR	5		Latvia	1	1			
Greece						Lithuania	1	n.d.			
Italy	5	2	yes	1	1	Malta					
Luxemburg						Moldavia					
Netherlands						Norway	1	1			
Portugal	3	2		2	2	Poland	7	3	V	2	
Republic of Ireland	>14	6		3	1	Romania	4	0		0	
Spain	17	17	EN	0	17	Slovakia	5	n.d.	DD		
Sweden						Slovenia	3	3			
United Kingdom	509	493	VU	50		Switzerland - PbL	18	18	EN		
EU13 and remaining European Bern Convention countries						Turkey					
Bulgaria	1	0				Ukraine					

Hygrophorus purpurascens (ALB. & SCHW.: FR.) FR.



Recorded from 11 countries

42 localities in Europe;
also north Africa, southeast Asia and
north America

Red-listed in 7 countries

Major habitat: acidophilous Picea
forests of the montane to alpine
levels (*Vaccinio-Piceetea*) (9410)

17 % of localities in protected /
Natura 2000 areas

Brief description

A rather large agaric with whitish to pinkish fruitbodies with characteristic purple spots all-over, the stipe with a fugacious, curtain-like ring.

Habitat

Mycorrhizal with *Picea alba* in coniferous forests on limestone, mainly in pastures with scattered trees.

Uses

None.

Threat

Deforestation, changing land management, especially intensive agriculture on formerly extensively used pasture grounds with scattered trees.

Popular name

Dutch	purpervlekslijmkop
English	Purple-red Hygrophorus
French	hygrophore pourpré
German	beschleierter schneckling

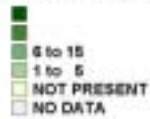
NATURA 2000 HABITATS		Finland	France	Portugal	Romania	Slovenia	Sweden	Switzerland
Code	Habitat type							
9010	Western taiga	x					x	
9050	Fennoscandian herb-rich forest with <i>Picea abies</i>	x						
9070	Fennoscandian wooded pastures						x	
9130	Asperulo-Fagetum beech forests		x					
9230	Galicio-Portuguese oak woods with <i>Quercus robur</i> and <i>Quercus pyrenaica</i>			x				
9410	Acidophilous picea forests of the montane to alpine levels				x	x		x
9420	Alpine <i>Larix decidua</i> and/or <i>Pinus cembra</i> forests							
9430	Subalpine and montane <i>Pinus uncinata</i> forests		x					

References

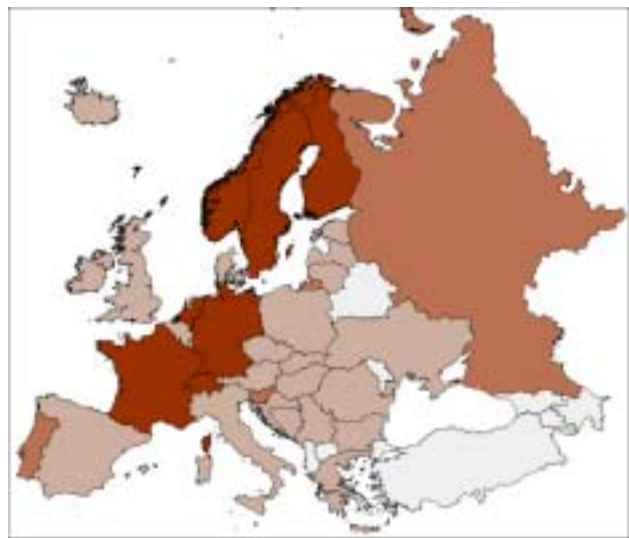
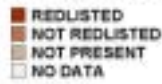
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STATUS IN EUROPE

HYGROPHORUS PURPURASCENS
NUMBER OF LOCALITIES



HYGROPHORUS PURPURASCENS
RED LIST STATUS



Country	No of localities in			Country	No of localities in		
<i>= no reports</i> <i>n.d. = no recent data</i> <i>p = present</i> <i>PbL = protected by law</i>	Total no of localities known	No of localities known after 1980	Red List Category	<i>= no reports</i> <i>n.d. = no recent data</i> <i>p = present</i> <i>PbL = protected by law</i>	Total no of localities known	No of localities known after 1980	Red List Category
	protected areas	Natura2000 areas		protected areas	Natura2000 areas		
EU15 countries				Croatia			
Austria				Cyprus			
Belgium				Czech Republic			
Denmark				Estonia			
Finland	1	1	CR	Hungary			
France	10	6	EN	Iceland			
Germany	3	0	EN	Latvia			
Greece				Lithuania			
Italy	2	n.d.		Malta			
Luxemburg				Moldavia			
Netherlands	1	0	Ex	Norway	11	10	V
Portugal	1	1		Poland			
Republic of Ireland				Romania	1	0	
Spain				Slovakia			
Sweden	20	15	VU	Slovenia	1	1	
United Kingdom				Switzerland	8	8	VU
EU13 and remaining European Bern Convention countries				Turkey			
Bulgaria				Ukraine			

Laricifomes officinalis (VILL.: FR.) KOTL. & POUZAR



Recorded from 12 countries

84 localities in Europe;
also known from Siberia and North-
America

Red-listed in 6 countries

Major habitat: alpine *Larix decidua*-
Pinus cembra forests (9420)

30 % of localities in protected / Natura
2000 areas

Brief description

A very large polypore with perennial, hoof-shaped fruitbodies, at first whitish, gradually darker to almost black, with a bitter taste.

Habitat

In Europe a weak parasite on very old trees of *Larix decidua*, almost exclusively in natural, subalpine forests, exceptionally in plantations. In Siberia and Russian Far East also on other larch (*Larix* spp.) species.

Uses

Traditional medicine and occasionally as decorative curiosity. No commercial value.

Threat

Cutting of old *Larix* trees. Logging of subalpine forests, loss of habitat by constructing ski-runs and other infrastructure for winter sport, collecting of fruitbodies.

Popular name

French	polypore officinal
German	lärchen-porling
Greek	ήψύνη ή ψύνη

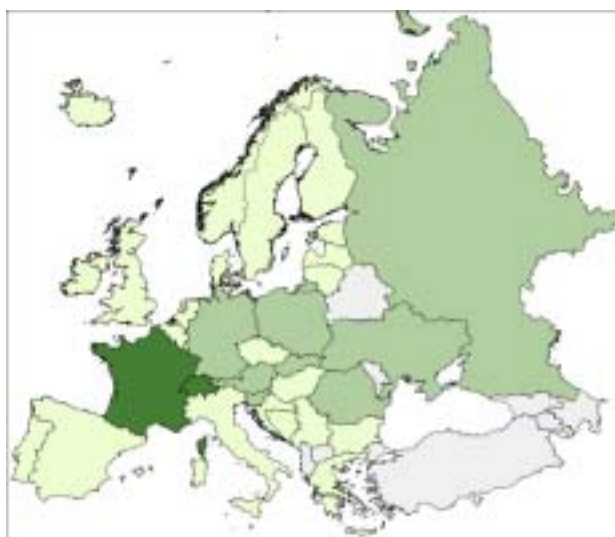
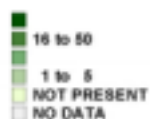
NATURA 2000 HABITATS		Austria	France	Germany	Italy	Romania	Slovenia	Switzerland
Code	Habitat type							
6240	Subpannonic steppic grasslands	x						
9130	Asperulo – Fagetum beech forests					x		
9420	Alpine <i>Larix decidua</i> - <i>Pinus cembra</i> forests		x	x	x		x	x
9430	Montanae <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> forests					x		
9140	Medio-european subalpine beech woods with <i>Larix decidua</i>					x		

References

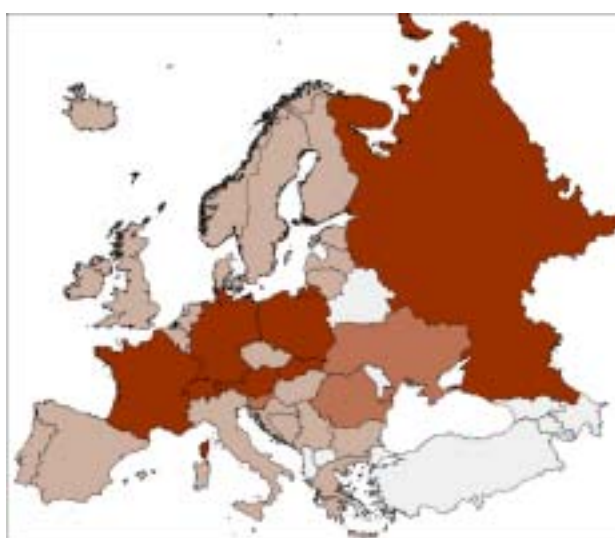
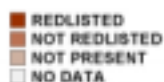
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STATUS IN EUROPE

LARICIFOMES OFFICINALIS
NUMBER OF LOCALITIES



LARICIFOMES OFFICINALIS
RED LIST STATUS



Country	No of localities in			Country	No of localities in			
<i>= no reports</i> <i>n.d. = no recent data</i> <i>p = present</i> <i>PbL = protected by law</i>	Total no of localities known	No of localities known after 1980	Red List Category	<i>= no reports</i> <i>n.d. = no recent data</i> <i>p = present</i> <i>PbL = protected by law</i>	protected areas	Natura2000 areas	protected areas	Natura2000 areas
EU15 countries				Croatia				
Austria	4	4	V	Cyprus				
Belgium				Czech Republic				
Denmark				Estonia				
Finland				Hungary				
France	<50	40	EN	Iceland				
Germany	5	4	CR	Latvia				
Greece	1	0		Lithuania	1	n.d.		
Italy	1	n.d.		Malta				
Luxemburg				Moldavia				
Netherlands				Norway				
Portugal				Poland	9	2	E	2
Republic of Ireland				Romania	8	1		6
Spain				Slovakia	2	n.d.	EN	
Sweden				Slovenia - PbL	3	3		
United Kingdom				Switzerland - PbL	30	30	VU	
EU13 and remaining European Bern Convention countries				Turkey				
Bulgaria				Ukraine	p			

Leucopaxillus compactus (FR.) NEUHOFF



Recorded from 21 countries

161 localities in Europe;
known from North America

Red-listed in 10 countries

Major habitat: *Asperulo-Fagetum*
beech forests (9130), Fennoscandia
hemiboreal natural old broad-leaved
deciduous forest (9020)

34 % of localities in protected /
Natura 2000 areas

Brief description

A very large agaric with a convex, ochre-yellow pileus with involute margin and a very thick stipe.

Habitat

Saprotrophic, terrestrial in deciduous woods on calcareous ground.

Uses

None.

Threat

Loss and change of habitat, deforestation, possibly air pollution.

Popular name

Danish	trefarvet tragtridderhatt
Finnish	säämiskävalmuska
French	leucopaxille tricolore
German	dreifarbiger krepentrichterling
Swedish	brödmusseron

NATURA 2000 HABITATS

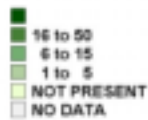
Code	Habitat type	Croatia	Czech Republic	Denmark	Estonia	Finland	France	Germany	Italy	Latvia	Lithuania	Romania	Slovenia	Sweden	Switzerland
2180	Wooded dunes of the atlantic, continental and boreal region						x								
6530	Fennoscandian wooded meadow				x										
9020	Fennoscandian hemiboreal natural old broad-leaved deciduous forests				x					x	x			x	
9070	Fennoscandian wooded pastures					x								x	
9110	Luzulo-Fagetum beech forests												x		
9130	Asperulo-Fagetum beech forests							x						x	x
9140	Medion European subalpine beech forest														x
9150	Medio-European limestone beech			x			x								
9160	Sub-atlantic and medio-European oak or oak-hornbeam forests							x							
9190	Old acidophilous oak woods with <i>Quercus robur</i> on sandy plains											x			
9260	<i>Castanea sativa</i> woods	x													
9340	<i>Quercus ilex</i> and <i>Q. rotundifolia</i> forests						x		x						
9110*	Euro-Siberian steppe oak wood		x												
91G0	Pannonic woods with <i>Quercus petraea</i> and <i>Carpinus betulinus</i>	x													

References

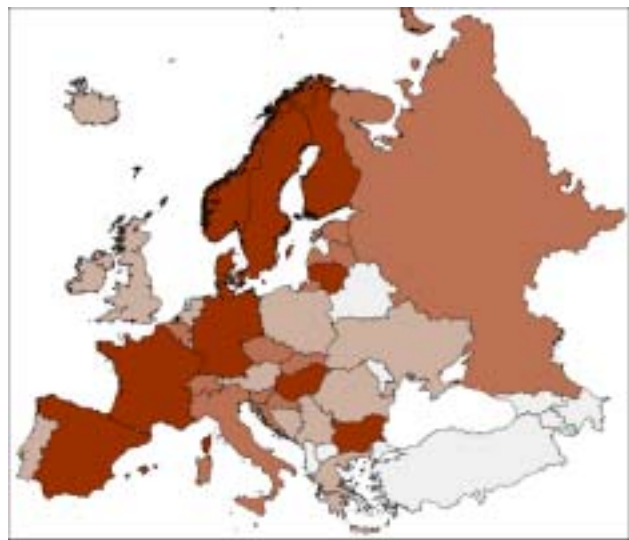
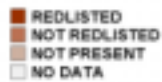
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STATUS IN EUROPE

LEUCOPAXILLUS COMPACTUS
NUMBER OF LOCALITIES



LEUCOPAXILLUS COMPACTUS
RED LIST STATUS



Country				No of localities in		Country				No of localities in	
<i>= no reports</i> <i>n.d. = no recent data</i> <i>p = present</i> <i>PbL = protected by law</i>				protected areas	Natura2000 areas	<i>= no reports</i> <i>n.d. = no recent data</i> <i>p = present</i> <i>PbL = protected by law</i>				protected areas	Natura2000 areas
Total no of localities known	No of localities known after 1980	Red List Category	Total no of localities known			No of localities known after 1980	Red List Category				
EU15 countries						Croatia - PbL	2	2		1	
Austria						Cyprus					
Belgium	1	1		0	1	Czech Republic	1	n.d.			
Denmark	2	1	Ex			Estonia	5	3		2	
Finland	1	1	CR			Hungary	7	7	R		
France	<50	40	EN		12	Iceland					
Germany	40	30	EN	10		Latvia - PbL	3	3		1	
Greece	1	1			0	Lithuania	7	n.d.	R		
Italy	18	11		1	4	Malta					
Luxemburg						Moldavia					
Netherlands						Norway	1	1	V		
Portugal						Poland					
Republic of Ireland						Romania	2	0		1	
Spain	21	21	VU	0	17	Slovakia	5	n.d.			
Sweden	15	11	VU		5	Slovenia - PbL	3	3			
United Kingdom						Switzerland	23	23			
EU13 and remaining European Bern Convention countries						Turkey					
Bulgaria	3	2	E			Ukraine					

Lyophyllum favrei R. HALLER AAR. & R. HALLER SUHR



Recorded from 8 countries

25 localities in Europe;
outside Europe only known from
Caucasus mountains

Red-listed in 3 countries

Major habitat: *Asperulo-Fagetum*
beech forests (9130)

50 % of localities in protected /
Natura 2000 areas

Brief description

A fairly large agaric with a striking contrast between the violet-grey pileus and yellow lamellae.

Habitat

Saprotrophic in deciduous forests, mainly under *Fagus sylvatica* in alluvial forests in river valleys north of the Alps at rather low altitudes (350 to 600 m).

Uses

None.

Threat

Loss and change of habitat, *e.g.* by negative impact of recreational activities. Alluvial forests are threatened by silviculture and groundwater-drainage.

Popular name

English	Favre's Lyophyllum
French	lyophylle de Favre
German	gelbblättriger rasling

NATURA 2000 HABITATS		France	Switzerland	United Kingdom
Code	Habitat type			
9130	Asperulo-Fagetum beech forests	x	x	x
91EO	Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus</i> and <i>Fraxinus</i>	x		
91FO	Ridarian mixed forests		x	

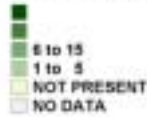
References

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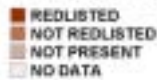
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STATUS IN EUROPE

LYOPHYLLUM FAVREI
NUMBER OF LOCALITIES



LYOPHYLLUM FAVREI
RED LIST STATUS



Country				No of localities in		Country				No of localities in		
= no reports n.d. = no recent data p = present PbL = protected by law				Total no of localities known	No of localities known after 1980	Red List Category	protected areas	Natura2000 areas	= no reports n.d. = no recent data p = present PbL = protected by law			
									protected areas	Natura2000 areas		
EU15 countries						Croatia						
Austria						Cyprus						
Belgium						Czech Republic						
Denmark						Estonia						
Finland						Hungary						
France						Iceland						
Germany						Latvia						
Greece						Lithuania						
Italy						Malta						
Luxemburg						Moldavia						
Netherlands						Norway						
Portugal						Poland						
Republic of Ireland						Romania						
Spain						Slovakia						
Sweden						Slovenia						
United Kingdom						Switzerland - PbL	15	15	CR			
EU13 and remaining European Bern Convention countries						Turkey						
Bulgaria						Ukraine	p					

Myriostoma coliforme (WITH.: PERS.) CORDA



Recorded from 20 countries

155 localities in Europe;
world-wide distribution

Red-listed in 12 countries

Major habitat: Riparian mixed forests
along the great rivers (91FO), *Salix alba*
and *Populus alba* galleries (92AO)

46 % of localities in protected / Natura
2000 areas

Brief description

A distinctive earthstar, closely related to puffballs. It is easily recognised by the central spore-sac, which has numerous small pores like a pepper pot and is supported by several tiny stalks.

Habitat

A thermophilous, saprotrophic species preferring nitrogen-rich sites on well-drained, basic soils in deciduous and mixed forests, gardens, along hedges and grassy road banks as well as in grazed grasslands.

Uses

None.

Threat

Changes in land use, i.e. clear felling of thermophilous forests, decreased grazing.

Popular name

Dutch	peperbus
English	pepper pot
Finnish	seulamaatahti
French	myriostome criblé
German	sieb-erdstern
Swedish	sälljordsstjärna

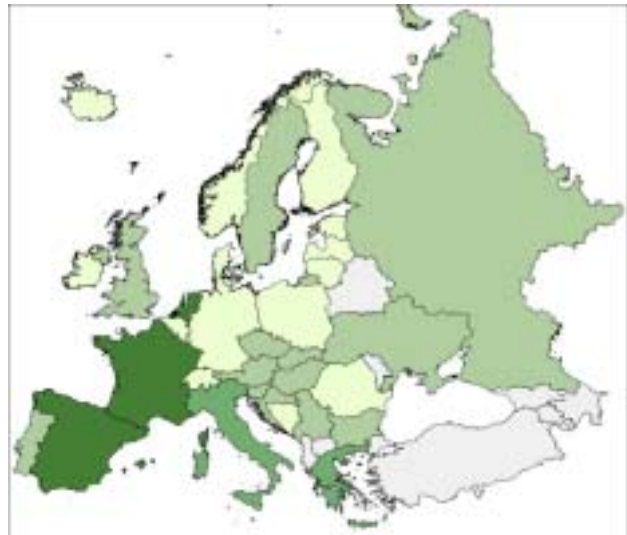
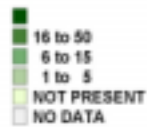
NATURA 2000 HABITATS		Austria	Croatia	France	Italy	Portugal	Romania	Sweden	Switzerland	United Kingdom
Code	Habitat type									
2130	Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation									x
2150	Atlantic decalcified fixed dunes									x
2170	Dunes with <i>Salix repens</i>									x
2250	Coastal dune with <i>Juniperus</i> spp.					x				x
2330	Inland dunes with open <i>Corynephorus</i> and <i>Agrostis</i> grasslands						x			
4040	Dry Atlantic coastal heath									x
6260	Pannonic sand steppes									
8120	Calcareous and calcshist screes of the montane to alpine levels									
8210	Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation							x		
8220	Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation							x	x	
9110	Luzulo-Fagetum beech forests	x								
9170	Gallo-cerpinetum oak-hornbeam forests	x								
9260	<i>Castanea sativa</i> woods				x					
9340	<i>Quercus ilex</i> and <i>Q. rotundifolia</i> forests		x		x					
91FO	Riparian mixed forests along the great rivers			x						
92AO	<i>Salix alba</i> and <i>Populus alba</i> galleries			x	x					

References

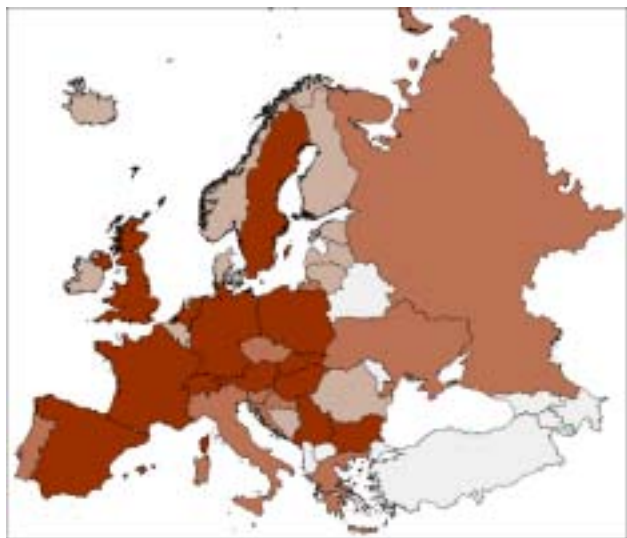
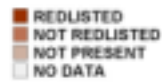
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STATUS IN EUROPE

MYRIOSTOMA COLIFORME
NUMBER OF LOCALITIES



MYRIOSTOMA COLIFORME
RED LIST STATUS



Country	No of localities in			Country	No of localities in			
<i>= no reports</i> <i>n.d. = no recent data</i> <i>p = present</i> <i>PbL = protected by law</i>	Total no of localities known	No of localities known after 1980	Red List Category	<i>= no reports</i> <i>n.d. = no recent data</i> <i>p = present</i> <i>PbL = protected by law</i>	protected areas	Natura2000 areas	protected areas	Natura2000 areas
EU15 countries				Croatia - PbL			1	
Austria	3	3	V	Cyprus				
Belgium				Czech Republic	2	n.d.		
Denmark				Estonia				
Finland				Hungary	5	5	R	
France	50	40	VU	Iceland				
Germany	7	0	NT	Latvia				
Greece	7	7		Lithuania				
Italy	12	7		Malta				
Luxemburg				Moldavia				
Netherlands	56	49	V	Norway				
Portugal	2	1		Poland	3	0	E	
Republic of Ireland				Romania	8	0		1
Spain	41	36	EN	Slovakia - PbL	10	n.d.	VU	
Sweden	2	2	EN	Slovenia	1	1		
United Kingdom	16	2	CR	Switzerland	2	0	Ex	
EU13 and remaining European Bern Convention countries				Turkey				
Bulgaria	5	1	E	Ukraine	p			

Phylloporus pelletieri (LÉV.) QUEL.



Brief description

This medium sized species is a link between boletes and gilled fungi. It has a velvety brown cap and is characterised by its thick, strongly dividing (anastomosing), golden-yellow pore-like lamellae.

Habitat

Mycorrhizal with broad-leaved trees (*Quercus*, *Fagus*, *Castanea*) in old deciduous forests and mixed forests on well-drained, acidic, sandy and loamy soils.

Uses

Edible and occasionally collected by mushroom pickers as a side-harvest together with boletes. No commercial value.

Threat

Loss and degradation of habitat due to cutting and forest management, coniferous plantations, possibly nitrogen deposition.

Recorded from 24 countries

926 localities in Europe;
also known from Asia

Red-listed in 12 countries

Major habitat: *Luzulo-Fagetum* (9110), *Carpinion betuli* (9160)

38 % of localities in protected /
Natura 2000 areas

Popular name

Danish	lamelrørhat
Dutch	goudplaatzwam
English	golden gilled bolete
Finnish	heltatait
French	Phylloporé d'Europe
German	goldblatt
Swedish	skivsopp

NATURA 2000 HABITATS

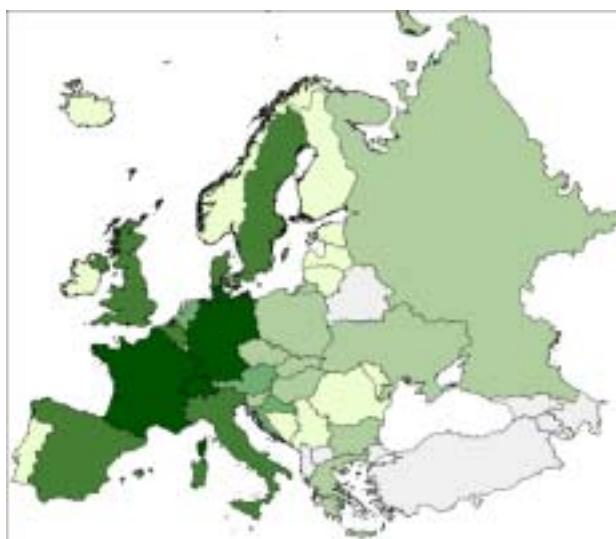
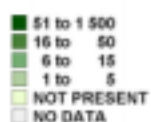
Code	Habitat type	Austria	Croatia	Czech Republic	Denmark	France	Germany	Luxembourg	Romania	Slovenia	Sweden	Switzerland	United Kingdom
9010	Western taiga										x		
9020	Fennoscandian hemiboreal natural old broad-leaved deciduous forests										x		
9110	Luzulo-Fagetum beech forests			x		x	x			x		x	
9120	Atlantic acidophilous beech forest with <i>Ilex</i>					x							
9130	Asperulo-Fagetum beech forests	x			x		x	x			x	x	
9150	Medio-European limestone beech				x								
9160	Medio-european oak or oak-hornbeam forests of the <i>Carpinion betulae</i>						x	x	x		x	x	x
9170	Gallo-cerpinetum oak-hornbeam forests			x									
9190	Old acidophilous oakwoods with <i>Quercus robur</i> on sandy plains			x			x						
9260	<i>Castanea sativa</i> woods		x										
9530	Submediterranean pine forest with endemic black <i>Pinus</i>	x											
91E0	Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus</i> and <i>Fraxinus</i>						x						
91G0	Pannonic woods with <i>Quercus petraea</i> and <i>Carpinus betulus</i>		x										

References

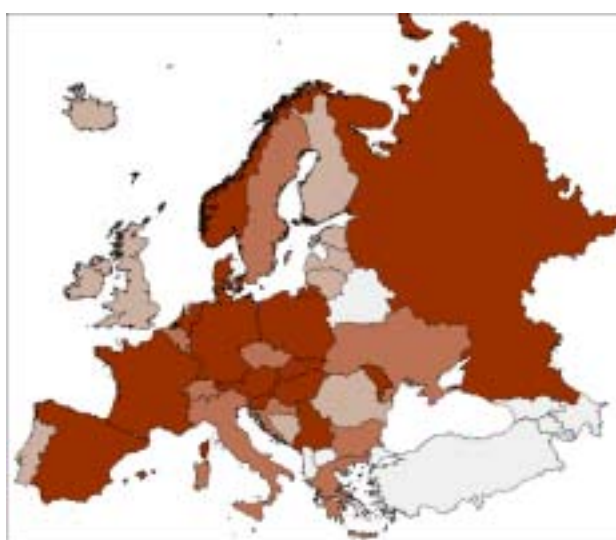
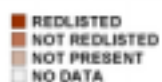
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 Engel, H. 1996. Schmier- und Filzröhrlinge s.l. in Europa: 152-154, pl. 44. H. Engel, Weidhausen
 Galli, R. 1998. I Boleti. Edinatura, Milano
 Larsson, K.H. (ed.). 1997. Rödlistade svampar i Sverige – Artfakta. (Swedish Red Data Book of Fungi 1997): 426. ArtDatabanken, SLU, Uppsala
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STATUS IN EUROPE

PHYLLOPORUS PELLETERI
NUMBER OF LOCALITIES



PHYLLOPORUS PELLETERI
RED LIST STATUS



Country				No of localities in		Country				No of localities in			
<i>= no reports</i> <i>n.d. = no recent data</i> <i>p = present</i> <i>PbL = protected by law</i>				Total no of localities known	No of localities known after 1980	Red List Category	protected areas	Natura2000 areas	<i>= no reports</i> <i>n.d. = no recent data</i> <i>p = present</i> <i>PbL = protected by law</i>				
									Total no of localities known	No of localities known after 1980	Red List Category	protected areas	Natura2000 areas
EU15 countries													
Austria	17	15	V	0	3				Croatia - PbL	11	7		7
Belgium	34	25		0	20				Cyprus				
Denmark	32	17	R		2				Czech Republic	70	n.d.		
Finland									Estonia				
France	>500	500	VU	75	125				Hungary	4	4	V	
Germany	200	170	VU	50					Iceland				
Greece	2	2			1				Latvia				
Italy	34	21			2				Lithuania				
Luxemburg	4	4							Malta				
Netherlands	17	9	V	1	6				Moldavia	p		yes	
Portugal									Norway	1	0	E	
Republic of Ireland									Poland	21	5	R	4
Spain	45	40	VU	2	32				Romania	3	0		0
Sweden	28	16	EN		7				Slovakia - PbL	20	n.d.	NT	
United Kingdom	33	22		2					Slovenia	5	5		
EU13 and remaining European Bern Convention countries									Switzerland	61	61		
Bulgaria	3	3							Turkey				
									Ukraine	p			

Podoscypha multizonata (BERK. & BR.) PAT.



Recorded from 9 countries

116 localities in Europe;
also in Asia, (far east Russia and
Azerbaijan)

Red-listed in 2 countries

Major habitat: *Asperulo-Fagetum*
beech forests (9130)

29 % of localities in protected /
Natura 2000 areas

Brief description

The fruitbodies of this fungus are remarkable; large rosettes of numerous, concentrically arranged, erect, brownish, zoned lobes with smooth surface and underside.

Habitat

Saprotrophic or possibly a weak parasite on roots, growing at the basis of old oak trees (*Quercus*) in deciduous, sometimes ancient forests and parkland on rich soils.

Uses

None.

Threat

Exploitation of relicts of deciduous old-growth forests; cutting of old oaks, often for safety reasons in parks.

Popular name

English	zoned Podoschypha
French	Théléphore zoné
German	gezonter büschelwärzling

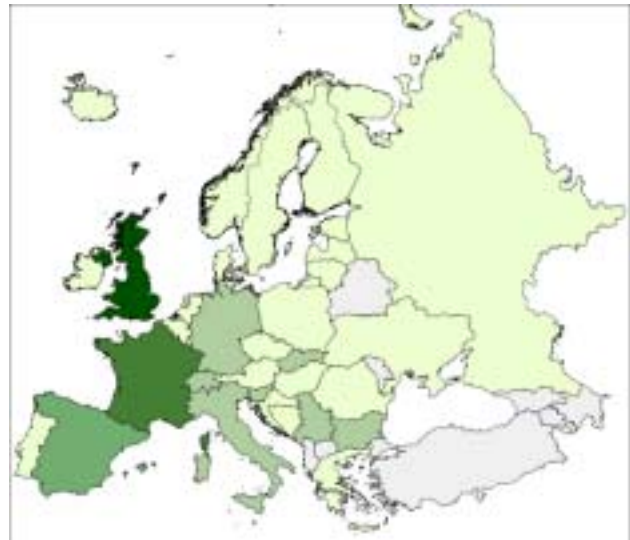
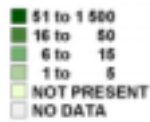
NATURA 2000 HABITATS		France	Germany	Slovenia	Switzerland	United Kingdom
Code	Habitat type					
9110	Luzulo-Fagetum beech forests			x		
9120	Atlantic acidophilous beech forest with <i>Ilex</i>					
9130	<i>Asperulo-Fagetum</i> beech forests	x			x	x
9160	Medio-european oak or oak-hornbeam forests of the <i>Carpinion betulae</i>		x			x
9190	Old acidophilous oakwoods with <i>Quercus robur</i> on sandy plains					x

References

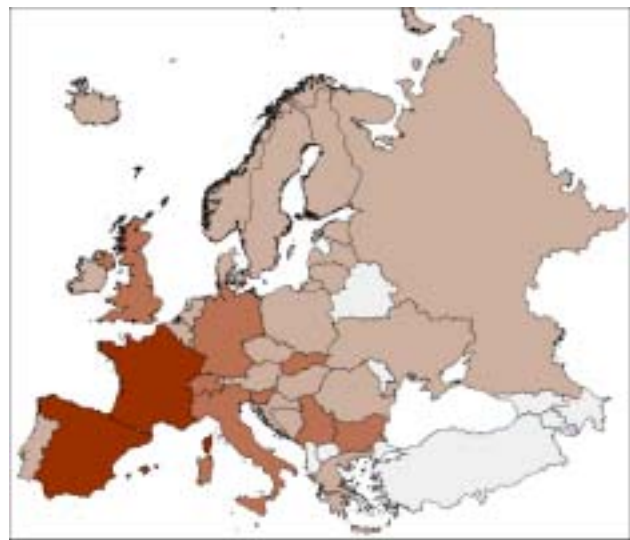
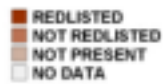
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STATUS IN EUROPE

PODOSCYPHA MULTIZONATA
NUMBER OF LOCALITIES



PODOSCYPHA MULTIZONATA
RED LIST STATUS



Country	No of localities in			Country	No of localities in		
<i>= no reports</i> <i>n.d. = no recent data</i> <i>p = present</i> <i>PbL = protected by law</i>	Total no of localities known	No of localities known after 1980	Red List Category	<i>= no reports</i> <i>n.d. = no recent data</i> <i>p = present</i> <i>PbL = protected by law</i>	Total no of localities known	No of localities known after 1980	Red List Category
					protected areas	Natura2000 areas	
EU15 countries				Croatia			
Austria				Cyprus			
Belgium				Czech Republic			
Denmark				Estonia			
Finland				Hungary			
France	<50	40	EN	Iceland			
Germany	6	4		Latvia			
Greece				Lithuania			
Italy	1	1		Malta			
Luxemburg				Moldavia			
Netherlands				Norway			
Portugal				Poland			
Republic of Ireland				Romania			
Spain	14	14	VU	Slovakia	3	n.d.	
Sweden				Slovenia - PbL	1	1	
United Kingdom	81	53		Switzerland	2	2	
EU13 and remaining European Bern Convention countries				Turkey			
Bulgaria	1	1		Ukraine			

Pycnoporellus alboluteus (ELLIS & EVERHART) KOTL. & POUZAR



Recorded from 6 countries

11 localities in Europe;
more common in North America

Red-listed in 5 countries

Major habitat: Fennoscandian herb-rich forests with *Picea abies* (9050)

82 % of localities in protected /
Natura 2000 areas

Brief description

A medium sized to large, annual, soft polypore, with remarkably large, orange pores, forming long, crust-like strips on dead logs.

Habitat

Saprotrophic on very old logs and trunks that are already decayed by *Fomitopsis pinicola*, in luxuriant virgin coniferous forests, mostly on spruces (*Picea* spp.), but also on aspen trees (*Populus tremula*).

Uses

None.

Threat

Deforestation and loss of old growth forest habitats rich in thick logs, *i.e.* exploitation by forestry.

Popular name

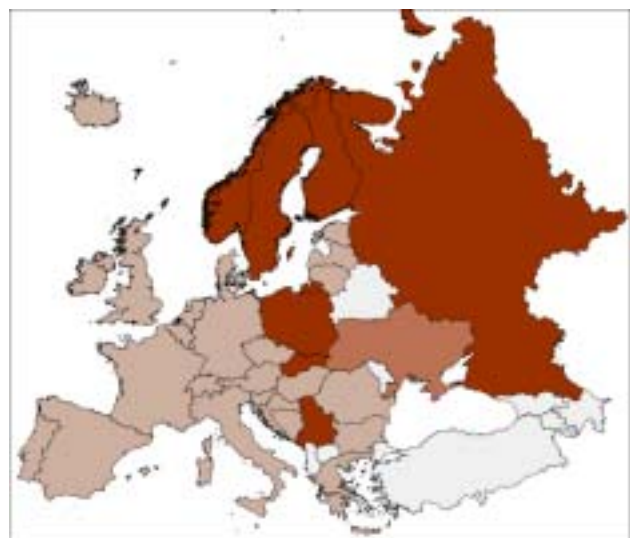
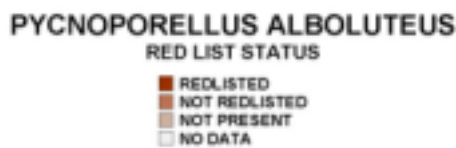
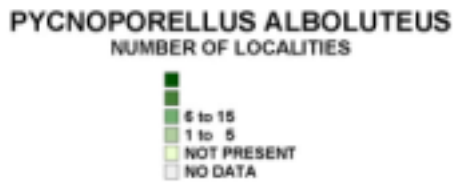
Finnish	röyhelökääpä
French	Polypore blanc et jaune
German	weissgelber weichporling
Swedish	storporig brandticka

NATURA 2000 HABITATS			
Code	Habitat type	Finland	Sweden
9010	Western taiga	x	x
9050	Fennoscandian herb-rich forests with <i>Picea abies</i>	x	x

References

Kotiranta, H. & Niemelä, T. 1996. Uhanalaiset käävät Suomessa (Threatened polypores in Finland). Oy Edita Ab, Helsinki
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ArtDatabanken, SLU, Uppsala.

STATUS IN EUROPE



Country	No of localities in			Country	No of localities in		
<i>= no reports</i> <i>n.d. = no recent data</i> <i>p = present</i> <i>PbL = protected by law</i>	Total no of localities known	No of localities known after 1980	Red List Category	<i>= no reports</i> <i>n.d. = no recent data</i> <i>p = present</i> <i>PbL = protected by law</i>	Total no of localities known	No of localities known after 1980	Red List Category
					protected areas	Natura2000 areas	
					protected areas	Natura2000 areas	
EU15 countries				Croatia			
Austria				Cyprus			
Belgium				Czech Republic			
Denmark				Estonia			
Finland	5	4	EN	Hungary			
France				Iceland			
Germany				Latvia			
Greece				Lithuania			
Italy				Malta			
Luxemburg				Moldavia			
Netherlands				Norway	1	1	Ex
Portugal				Poland	1	0	E
Republic of Ireland				Romania			
Spain				Slovakia - PbL	1	n.d.	EN
Sweden - PbL	7	6	CR	Slovenia			
United Kingdom				Switzerland			
EU13 and remaining European Bern Convention countries				Turkey			
Bulgaria				Ukraine	p		

Sarcodon fuligineoviolaceus (KALCHBR.: FR.) PAT.



Recorded from 12 countries

46 localities in Europe;
also Sakhalin island and North America

Red-listed in 6 countries

Major habitat: Western taiga (9010)

32 % of localities in protected / Natura 2000 areas

Popular name

English	burnt Spine-cap
French	hydne gris violacé
German	brennender braunsporstacheling
Swedish	lilaköttig taggvamp

Brief description

A medium sized to large tooth fungus with a violaceous brown pileus, purple-brown spines, characterised by the dark blue-grey to violaceous contents of the pileus and its acrid taste.

Habitat

Mycorrhizal with coniferous trees (*Abies*, *Picea*, *Pinus*) in coniferous forests on calcareous ground, otherwise poor in nutrients.

Uses

None.

Threat

Clear felling and habitat loss of remaining sites, i.e. exploitation by forestry. Possibly nitrogen deposition and use of fertilisers.

NATURA 2000 HABITATS		Estonia	Finland	France	Slovenia	Sweden	Switzerland
Code	Habitat type						
9010	Western taiga	x	x			x	
9060	Coniferous forests on, or connected to, glaciofluvial eskers					x	
9130	Asperulo-feagetum beech forests			x			
9430	Subalpine and montane <i>Pinus uncinata</i> forests			x			x
9050	Fennoscandian herb-rich forests with <i>Picea abies</i>		x		x		
9410	Acidophilous <i>Picea</i> forests of the montane to alpine levels				x		

References

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Sarcosoma globosum (SCHMIDEL: FR.) CASP.



Recorded from 11 countries

135 localities in Europe;
also known from North America

Red-listed in 10 countries

Major habitat: Western taiga (9010)

22 % of localities in protected /
Natura 2000 areas

Brief description

A remarkable, fairly large cup fungus with a thickset stipe, filled with a watery, gelatinous substance.

Habitat

Probably saprotrophic, terrestrial in old spruce forests, preference for undisturbed pristine forests.

Uses

None.

Threat

Loss and degradation of habitats due to clear felling and management by forestry.

Popular name

Finnish	hytykevätmaljakas
French	pézize globuleuse
German	dunkle gallertkugel
Swedish	bombmurkla

NATURA 2000 HABITATS		Czech	Estonia	Finland	Sweden
Code	Habitat type				
9010	Western taiga		x	x	x
9410	Acidophilous <i>Picea</i> forests of the montane to alpine levels	x			
9050	Fennoscandian herb-rich forests with <i>Picea abies</i>			x	x
9070	Fennoscandian wooded pastures				x

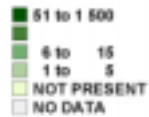
References

Larsson, K.H. (ed.) 1997. Rödlistade svampar i Sverige – Artfakta. [Swedish Red Data Book of Fungi 1997]: 480. ArtDatabanken, SLU, Uppsala

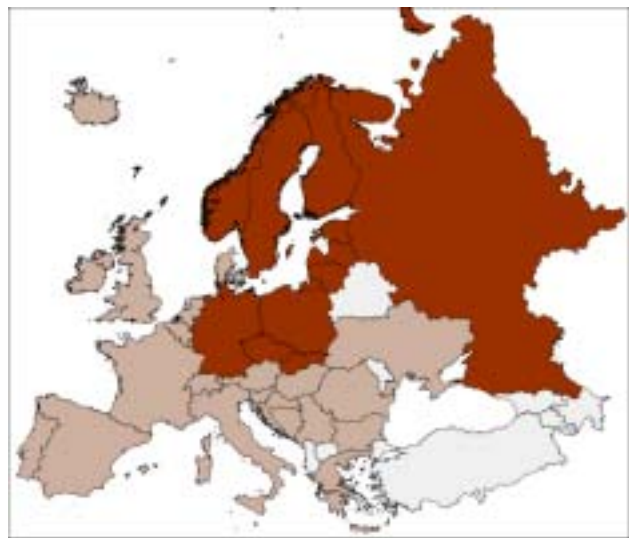
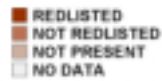
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STATUS IN EUROPE

SARCOSOMA GLOBOSUM
NUMBER OF LOCALITIES



SARCOSOMA GLOBOSUM
RED LIST STATUS



Country				No of localities in		Country				No of localities in	
<i>= no reports</i> <i>n.d. = no recent data</i> <i>p = present</i> <i>PbL = protected by law</i>				protected areas	Natura2000 areas	<i>= no reports</i> <i>n.d. = no recent data</i> <i>p = present</i> <i>PbL = protected by law</i>				protected areas	Natura2000 areas
Total no of localities known	No of localities known after 1980	Red List Category	Total no of localities known			No of localities known after 1980	Red List Category				
EU15 countries						Croatia					
Austria						Cyprus					
Belgium						Czech Republic - PbL	4	n.d.	CR		
Denmark						Estonia	21	7	EN	5	1
Finland	22	5	NT	1	1	Hungary					
France						Iceland					
Germany	2	0	EX			Latvia - PbL	1	1	Ex		
Greece						Lithuania	3	n.d.	Ex		
Italy						Malta					
Luxemburg						Moldavia					
Netherlands						Norway	2	0	Ex		
Portugal						Poland	3	0	R		
Republic of Ireland						Romania					
Spain						Slovakia - PbL	1	n.d.	EX		
Sweden - PbL	233	122	VU		25	Slovenia					
United Kingdom						Switzerland					
EU13 and remaining European Bern Convention countries						Turkey					
Bulgaria						Ukraine	p				

Sarcosphaera coronaria (JACQ.) BOUD.



Brief description

A fairly large, vernal cup-fungus with violaceous to lilac tones, closed and hyogeous at first, later when unfurled star-shaped with 5-10 lobes.

Habitat

Probably saprotrophic, associated with coniferous trees and *Quercus ilex*, preference for calcareous ground but also on acidic bedrock, sometimes along roads and in parks.

Uses

Cooked fruitbodies are edible (in raw condition poisonous), but the species is rarely collected by mushroom pickers and of no commercial value.

Threat

Loss and degradation of habitats due to clear felling and soil disturbance.

Recorded from 23 countries

691 localities in Europe;
also known from North America and
North Africa

Red-listed in 14 countries

Major habitat: Asperulo-fagetum
beech forests (9130), Medio-
European limestone beech (9150)

31 % of localities in protected /
Natura 2000 areas

Popular name

Catalan	cassoleta violàcia cassoleta blava cassoleta coronada
Danish	stjernebæge
English	violet Crown-cup
Finnish	kruunumaljakas
French	pézize couronnée
German	kronenbecherling
Greek	ἄκ' ἰσῖ/μ/Ω!!' Ὀ -/€ ♀ Ὀ♀, Ὠ' ὈϋΨ', Ὠ/Ω'!!/
Spanish	Peziza estrellada
Swedish	kronskål

NATURA 2000 HABITATS

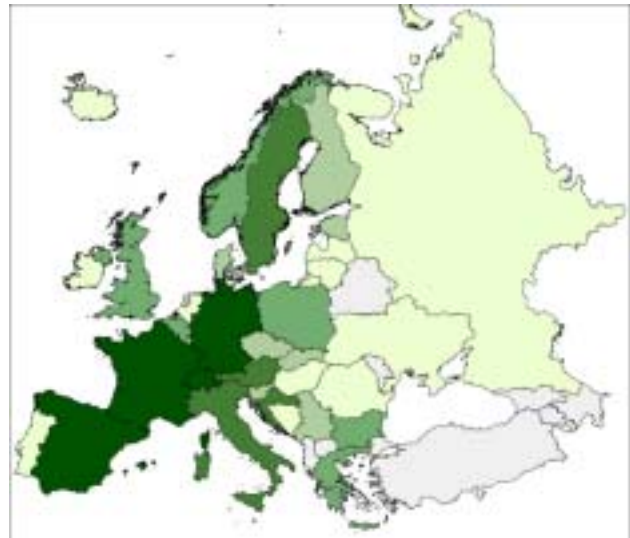
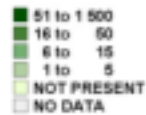
Code	Habitat type	Austria	Croatia	Czech Republic	Denmark	Estonia	Finland	France	Germany	Italy	Malta	Poland	Romania	Sweden	Switzerland	United Kingdom
5130	<i>Juniperus communis</i> formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands					x										
6210	Seminalural dry grassland and scrublands facies on calcareous substrates								x							
9010	Western taiga						x						x			
9060	Coniferous forests on, or connected to, glaciofluvial eskers						x									
9070	Fennoscandian wooded pastures												x			
9130	Asperulo-feagetum beech forests							x	x							x
9150	Medio-European limestone beech				x				x					x	x	
9180	Tilio-Acerion froests of slopes, screens and ravins								x							
9260	<i>Castanea sativa</i> woods									x						
9340	<i>Quercus ilex</i> forests									x						
9410	Acidophilous <i>Picea</i> forest of the montane to the alpine levels			x								x		x	x	
9420	Alpine <i>Larix decidua</i> and/or <i>Pinus cembra</i> forests	x														
9530	Submediterranean pine forest with endemic black <i>Pinus</i>		x					x								
9540	<i>Quercus ilex</i> and <i>Quercus rotundifolia</i> forests									x	x					

References

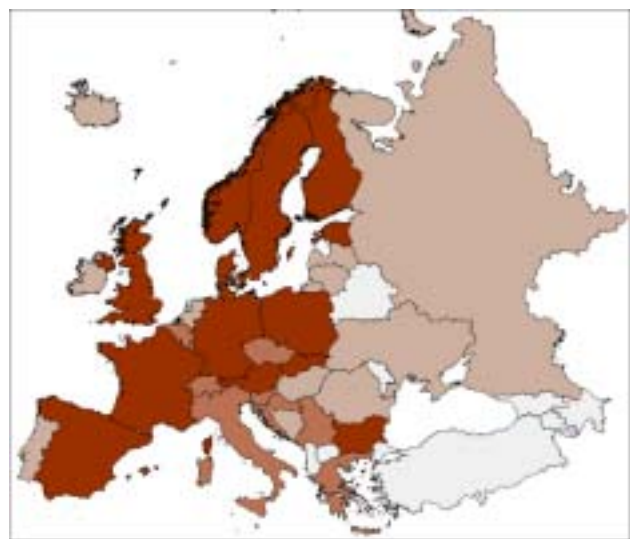
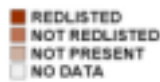
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ArtDatabanken, SLU, Uppsala.

STATUS IN EUROPE

SARCOSPHAERA CORONARIA
NUMBER OF LOCALITIES

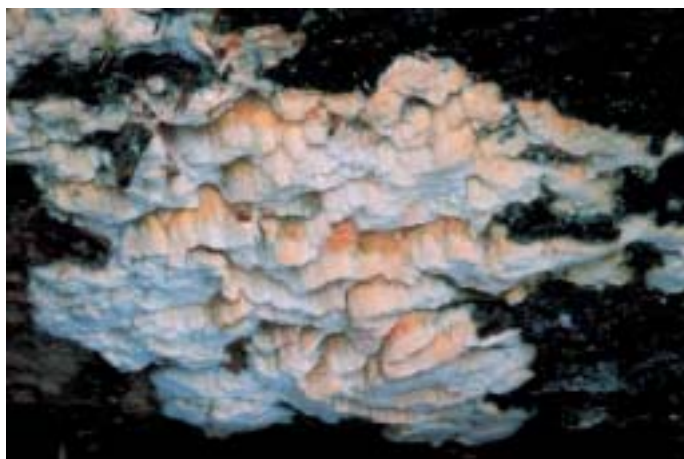


SARCOSPHAERA CORONARIA
RED LIST STATUS



Country				No of localities in		Country				No of localities in	
<i>= no reports</i> <i>n.d. = no recent data</i> <i>p = present</i> <i>PbL = protected by law</i>				protected areas	Natura2000 areas	<i>= no reports</i> <i>n.d. = no recent data</i> <i>p = present</i> <i>PbL = protected by law</i>				protected areas	Natura2000 areas
Total no of localities known	No of localities known after 1980	Red List Category	Total no of localities known			No of localities known after 1980	Red List Category				
EU15 countries						Croatia	41	30		8	
Austria	18	16	R	0	8	Cyprus					
Belgium	22	12		0	10	Czech Republic	20	n.d.			
Denmark	4	4	V			Estonia	5	3	CR	1	
Finland	1	1	EN			Hungary					
France	100	100	VU			Iceland					
Germany	150	120	VU	50		Latvia					
Greece	15	15			3	Lithuania					
Italy	31	23			3	Malta	1	1	R	1	
Luxemburg	6	5				Moldavia					
Netherlands						Norway	10	10	V		
Portugal						Poland	25	11	R	11	
Republic of Ireland						Romania	18	0		4	
Spain	211	198	VU	12	86	Slovakia - PbL	<10	n.d.	VU		
Sweden	38	23	NT		5	Slovenia	4	4			
United Kingdom	18	8	VU	3		Switzerland	>100	>100			
EU13 and remaining European Bern Convention countries						Turkey					
Bulgaria	8	7	V	1?		Ukraine					

Skeletocutis odora (SACC.) GINNS



Recorded from 11 countries

654 localities in Europe;
circumboreal (Siberia and North America)

Red-listed in 5 countries

Major habitat: Fennoscandian herb-rich forests with *Picea abies* (9050)

33 % of localities in protected /
Natura 2000 areas

Brief description

A rather large, annual, resupinate polypore with thick, white, gelatinous fruitbodies with a characteristic sweetish smell.

Habitat

Saprotrophic on large, fallen trunks of mainly coniferous trees, in particular spruce (*Picea* spp.), also on aspen (*Populus tremula*) in virgin coniferous forests.

Uses

None.

Threat

Deforestation and loss of old growth forest habitats rich in thick logs.

Popular name

Finnish	korpiludekääpä
French	polypore parfumé
German	sibirischer knorpelporling
Swedish	ostticka

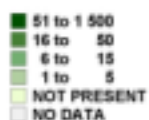
NATURA 2000 HABITATS					
Code	Habitat type	Estonia	Finland	France	Sweden
9010	Western taiga	x	x		x
9050	Fennoscandian herb-rich forests with <i>Picea abies</i>	x	x		x
9410	Acidophilous <i>Picea</i> forests of the montane to alpine levels			x	

References

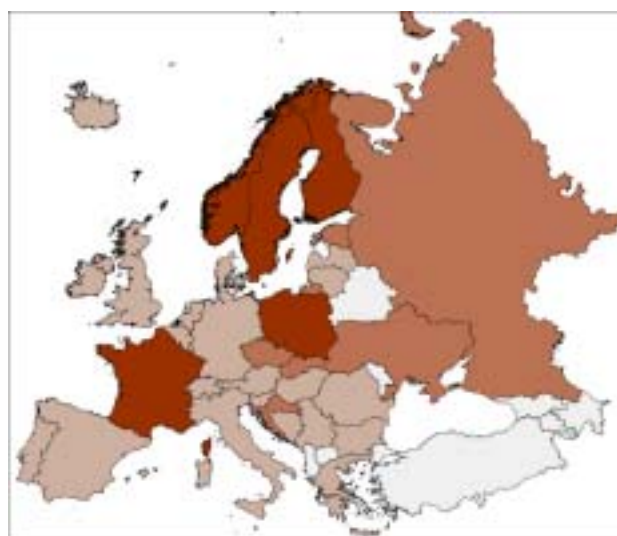
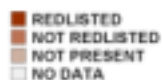
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STATUS IN EUROPE

SKELETOCUTIS ODORA
NUMBER OF LOCALITIES



SKELETOCUTIS ODORA
RED LIST STATUS



Country				No of localities in		Country				No of localities in				
= no reports n.d. = no recent data p = present PbL = protected by law				Total no of localities known	No of localities known after 1980	Red List Category	protected areas	Natura2000 areas	= no reports n.d. = no recent data p = present PbL = protected by law					
									Total no of localities known	No of localities known after 1980	Red List Category	protected areas	Natura2000 areas	
EU15 countries									Croatia	1	1		1	
Austria									Cyprus					
Belgium									Czech Republic	3	n.d.			
Denmark									Estonia	36	13		3	
Finland						130	117	NT	89	90				
France						5	5	CR						
Germany														
Greece														
Italy						>3	n.d.							
Luxemburg														
Netherlands														
Portugal														
Republic of Ireland														
Spain														
Sweden						546	497	VU		120				
United Kingdom														
EU13 and remaining European Bern Convention countries														
Bulgaria														
									Turkey					
									Ukraine	p				

Suillus sibiricus SING. SSP. *HELVETICUS* SING.



Recorded from 9 countries

63 localities in Europe;
not recorded outside Europe

Red-listed in 7 countries

Major habitat: Alpine *Larix decidua*-*Pinus cembra* forests (9420)

38 % of localities in protected /
Natura 2000 areas

Brief description

A medium sized bolete with pale yellow pileus sprinkled with darker spots. Margin fringed with veil, stipe with woolly, white ring; restricted to five-needled pines.

Habitat

Mycorrhizal with *Pinus cembra* in subalpine forests in the Alps and with *Pinus peuce* in Macedonia; in Switzerland scattered in autochthonous stands of *Pinus cembra*, often with scattered trees in extensively pastured areas.

Uses

The fruitbodies are edible but not much appreciated by mushroom pickers. No commercial value.

Threat

Deforestation of its occurrences. Loss of habitat by constructing ski runs and other infrastructure for winter sport; intensification of agriculture and forestry in subalpine regions.

Popular name

French	bolet de sibérie
German	beringter zirbenröhrling schweizerischer

NATURA 2000 HABITATS

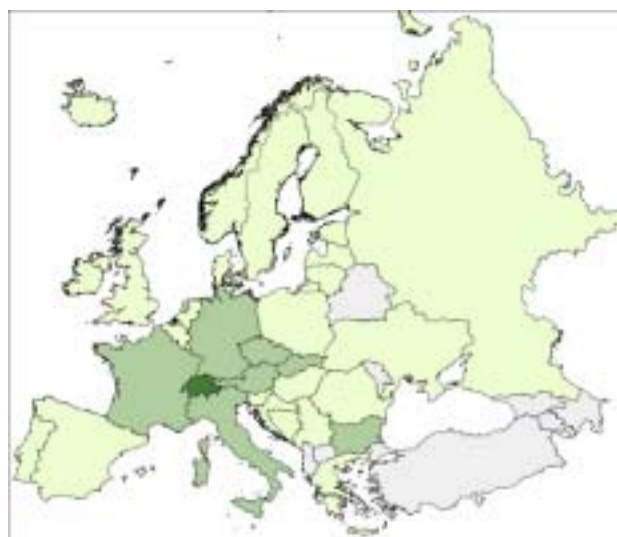
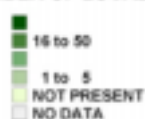
Code	Habitat type	France	Germany	Italy	Poland	Switzerland
9420	Alpine <i>Larix decidua</i> - <i>Pinus cembra</i> forests	x	x	x	x	x

References

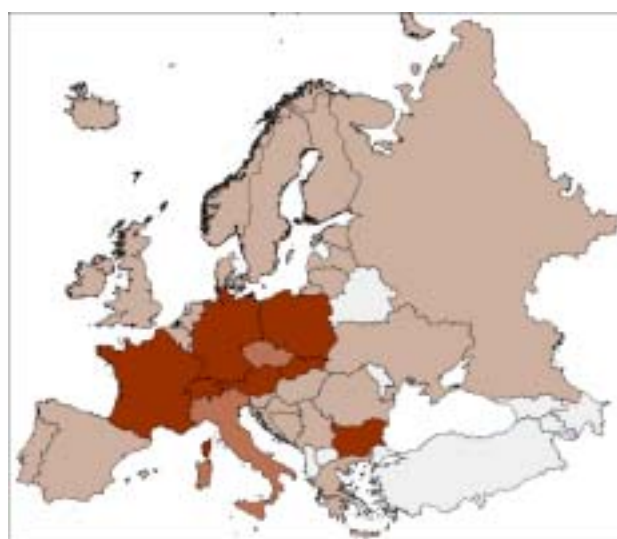
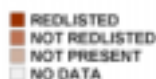
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STATUS IN EUROPE

SUILLUS SIBIRICUS
NUMBER OF LOCALITIES



SUILLUS SIBIRICUS
RED LIST STATUS



Country				No of localities in		Country				No of localities in	
<i>n.d.</i> = no recent data <i>p</i> = present <i>PbL</i> = protected by law	Total no of localities known	No of localities known after 1980	Red List Category	protected areas	Natura2000 areas	<i>n.d.</i> = no recent data <i>p</i> = present <i>PbL</i> = protected by law	Total no of localities known	No of localities known after 1980	Red List Category	protected areas	Natura2000 areas
EU15 countries						Croatia					
Austria	3	3	V	0	2	Cyprus					
Belgium						Czech Republic	1	n.d.			
Denmark						Estonia					
Finland						Hungary					
France	5	4	VU	2		Iceland					
Germany	5	4	EN	4		Latvia					
Greece						Lithuania					
Italy	5	3				Malta					
Luxemburg						Moldavia					
Netherlands						Norway					
Portugal						Poland	2	0	E		
Republic of Ireland						Romania					
Spain						Slovakia - PbL	1	n.d.	VU	1	
Sweden						Slovenia					
United Kingdom						Switzerland	45	45	VU		
EU13 and remaining European Bern Convention countries						Turkey					
Bulgaria	4	4	V	1?		Ukraine					

Torrendia pulchella BRES.



Recorded from 4 countries

110 localities in Europe;
also in North Africa

Red-listed in 3 countries

Major habitat: *Q. suber* forests (9330),
Galicio-Portuguese oak woods with
Quercus robur and *Quercus*
pyrenaica (9230)

55 % of localities in protected /
Natura 2000 areas

Brief description

A peculiar, small, stipitate, whitish fungus with a basal sack (volva), similar to a young *Amanita* but pileus not expanding and underside without lamellae.

Habitat

Mycorrhizal with *Quercus suber*, among grass, maccia, garigue.

Uses

None.

Threat

Destruction of sites by overgrazing or fires.

Popular name

French	torrendie délicate
German	weisser scheidenstäubling

NATURA 2000 HABITATS		France	Portugal	Spain
Code	Habitat type			
2180	Wooded dunes of the atlantic, continental and boreal region	x		
2270	Wooded dunes with <i>Pinus pinea</i> and/or <i>Pinus pinaster</i>		x	
9330	<i>Quercus suber</i> forest	x		x
9230	Galicio-Portuguese oak woods with <i>Quercus robur</i> and <i>Quercus pyrenaica</i>			x
9540	Mediterranean pine forests with endemic Mesogean pines			x
9340	<i>Quercus ilex</i> and <i>Quercus rotundifolia</i> forests			x
9260	<i>Castanea sativa</i> woods			x

References

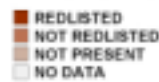
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STATUS IN EUROPE

TORRENDIA PULCHELLA
NUMBER OF LOCALITIES



TORRENDIA PULCHELLA
RED LIST STATUS



Country	No of localities in			Country	No of localities in			
<i>= no reports</i> <i>n.d. = no recent data</i> <i>p = present</i> <i>PbL = protected by law</i>	Total no of localities known	No of localities known after 1980	Red List Category	<i>= no reports</i> <i>n.d. = no recent data</i> <i>p = present</i> <i>PbL = protected by law</i>	protected areas	Natura2000 areas	protected areas	Natura2000 areas
EU15 countries				Croatia				
Austria				Cyprus				
Belgium				Czech Republic				
Denmark				Estonia				
Finland				Hungary				
France	5	5	CR	Iceland				
Germany				Latvia				
Greece				Lithuania				
Italy	>1	n.d.	yes	Malta				
Luxemburg				Moldavia				
Netherlands				Norway				
Portugal	3	3		Poland				
Republic of Ireland				Romania				
Spain	120	102	VU	Slovakia				
Sweden				Slovenia				
United Kingdom				Switzerland				
EU13 and remaining European Bern Convention countries				Turkey				
Bulgaria				Ukraine				

Tricholoma colossus (FR.) QUÉL.



Recorded from 21 countries

218 localities in Europe

Red-listed in 13 countries

Major habitat: Mediterranean pine forests with endemic mesogean pines (9540), Coniferous forests on, or connected to, glaciofluvial eskers (9060)

52 % of localities in protected / Natura 2000 areas

Brief description

A very large, robust agaric with red brown pileus, white lamellae and a stipe with fugacious, fibrillose annulus.

Habitat

Myorrhizal symbiont of *Pinus* in wood land on very oligotrophic, acidic soils, in particular in *Cladonio-Pinetum*.

Uses

The fruitbodies are edible but not much appreciated. Occasionally collected by mushroom pickers but without commercial value.

Threat

Deforestation and loss of old growth forest habitats, i.e. exploitation by forestry. Possibly nitrogen deposition, use of fertilisers and application of lime in forestry.

Popular name

Dutch	reuzenridderzwam
English	giant tricholoma
Finnish	jättilämuska
French	tricholome colosse
German	riesen-ritterling
Swedish	jättemusseron

NATURA 2000 HABITATS

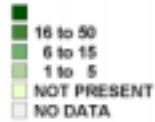
Code	Habitat type	Estonia	Finland	France	Italy	Latvia	Lithuania	Portugal	Slovenia	Sweden	Switzerland	United Kingdom
2270	Wooded dunes with <i>Pinus pinea</i> and/or <i>Pinus pinaster</i>							x				
9010	Western taiga	x	x			x	x			x		
9060	Coniferous forests on, or connected to, glaciofluvial eskers		x			x	x		x	x		
9430	Subalpine and montane <i>Pinus uncinata</i> forests										x	
9530	Submediterranean pine forest with endemic black <i>Pinus</i>			x								
9540	Mediterranean pine forest with endemic mesogean <i>Pinus</i>			x	x							
91C0	Caledonian forest											x

References

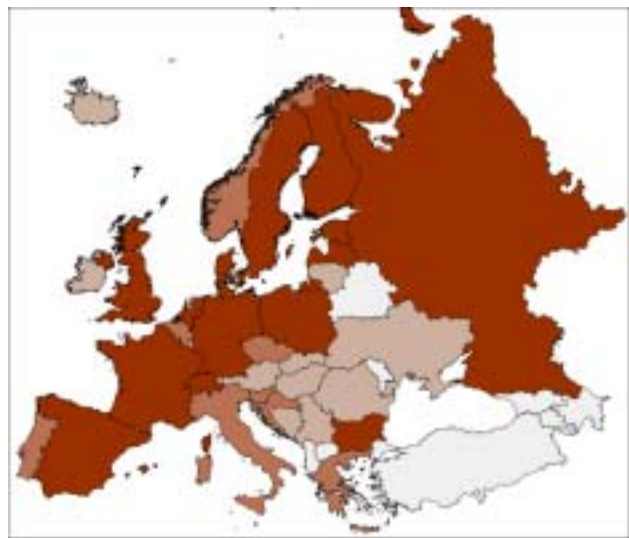
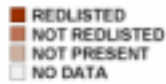
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STATUS IN EUROPE

TRICHOLOMA COLOSSUS
NUMBER OF LOCALITIES



TRICHOLOMA COLOSSUS
RED LIST STATUS



Country				No of localities in		Country				No of localities in			
<i>= no reports</i> <i>n.d. = no recent data</i> <i>p = present</i> <i>PbL = protected by law</i>				Total no of localities known	No of localities known after 1980	Red List Category	protected areas	Natura2000 areas	<i>= no reports</i> <i>n.d. = no recent data</i> <i>p = present</i> <i>PbL = protected by law</i>				
									Total no of localities known	No of localities known after 1980	Red List Category	protected areas	Natura2000 areas
EU15 countries													
Austria													
Belgium				1?	1?		0	0					
Denmark				1	0	R							
Finland				15	12	NT	1,6	2,4					
France				40	35	EN	3	8					
Germany				35	10	EN	3						
Greece				2	1			1					
Italy				16	9		1	4					
Luxemburg													
Netherlands				2	0	Ex							
Portugal				3	2		0	0					
Republic of Ireland													
Spain				54	50	VU	0	38					
Sweden				65	34	NT		20					
United Kingdom				6	0	EN	2						
EU13 and remaining European Bern Convention countries													
Bulgaria				5	5	E	1?						
Croatia									1	1			
Cyprus													
Czech Republic				10	n.d.								
Estonia				2	0	EN							
Hungary													
Iceland													
Latvia				3	3	Ex							
Lithuania				5	n.d.								
Malta													
Moldavia													
Norway				>50	27								
Poland				2	0	V							
Romania													
Slovakia													
Slovenia - PbL				20	20								
Switzerland - PbL				9	9	EN							
Turkey													
Ukraine													

Tulostoma niveum KERS



Recorded from 3 countries

9 localities in Europe;
not known outside Europe

Red-listed in 3 countries

Major habitat: Rupicolosus calcareous or basophilic grasslands of the alyso-sedionalbi (6110), Nordic alvar and precambrian calcareous flatrocks (6280)

56 % of localities in protected /
Natura 2000 areas

Brief description

A rather small, stipitate, entirely white puffball characterised by its unusual choice of habitat.

Habitat

Tulostoma niveum grows solitary or gregariously in dense moss tussocks on limestone cliffs and boulders.

Uses

None.

Threat

Exploitation (buildings, road constructions etc.) of localities from which *Tulostoma niveum* is on record. In localities where it grows on cliffs, trampling by man is a possible threat.

Popular name

English	white stalk puffball
Finnish	sammaljalkakuukunen
French	tulostome blanc de neige
German	weisser stielbovist
Swedish	vit stjälkroksvamp

NATURA 2000 HABITATS

Code	Habitat type	Sweden	Finland	Great Britain
4060	Alpine and boreal heath			x
6110	Rupicolosus calcareous or basophilic grasslands of the alyso-sedionalbi	x		
6270	Fennoscandian lowland species-rich dry to mesic grasslands		x	
6280	Nordic alvar and precambrian calcareous flatrocks	x		
8120	Calcareous and calcsist screes of montane to alpine levels			x
8210	Calcareous rockyslopes with chasmophytic vegetation		x	
8240	Limestone pavements	x		

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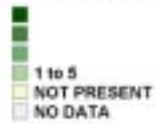
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ArtDatabanken, SLU, Uppsala

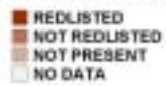
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STATUS IN EUROPE

TULOSTOMA NIVEUM
NUMBER OF LOCALITIES



TULOSTOMA NIVEUM
RED LIST STATUS



Country	No of localities in			Country	No of localities in		
<i>= no reports</i> <i>n.d. = no recent data</i> <i>p = present</i> <i>PbL = protected by law</i>	Total no of localities known	No of localities known after 1980	Red List Category	<i>= no reports</i> <i>n.d. = no recent data</i> <i>p = present</i> <i>PbL = protected by law</i>	Total no of localities known	No of localities known after 1980	Red List Category
					protected areas	Natura2000 areas	
EU15 countries				Croatia			
Austria				Cyprus			
Belgium				Czech Republic			
Denmark				Estonia			
Finland	2	1	EN	Hungary			
France				Iceland			
Germany				Latvia			
Greece				Lithuania			
Italy				Malta			
Luxemburg				Moldavia			
Netherlands				Norway			
Portugal				Poland			
Republic of Ireland				Romania			
Spain				Slovakia			
Sweden	36	5	EN	Slovenia			
United Kingdom	3	3	VU	Switzerland			
EU13 and remaining European Bern Convention countries				Turkey			
Bulgaria				Ukraine			

Additional data

Country				No of localities in		Country				No of localities in	
= no reports p = present	Total no of localities known	No of localities known after 1980	Red List Category	protected areas	Natura2000 areas	= no reports p = present	Total no of localities known	No of localities known after 1980	Red List Category	protected areas	Natura2000 areas
<i>Tricholoma colossus</i>	p					<i>Myriostoma coliforme</i>	p				
<i>Boletopsis grisea</i>	p					Bosnia and Herzegovina					
<i>Tricholoma colossus</i>	p					<i>Amylocystis lapponica</i>	1	1		1	
<i>Geoglossum atropurpureum</i>	p					<i>Gomphus clavatus</i>	1	1		1	
<i>Gomphus clavatus</i>	p					<i>Hericium erinaceum</i>	4	0		1	
<i>Hapalopilus croceus</i>	p					Serbia and Montenegro					
<i>Haploporus odorus</i>	p					<i>Boletus dupainii</i>	2	2			
<i>Hericium erinaceum</i>	p					<i>Bovista paludosa</i>	1	0	DD		
<i>Hygrocybe calyptriformis</i>	p					<i>Gomphus clavatus</i>	2	2	DD		
<i>Hygrophorus purpurascens</i>	p					<i>Hericium erinaceum</i>	8	3	DD		
<i>Laricifomes officinalis</i>	p					<i>Hygrocybe calyptriformis</i>	1	1	DD		
<i>Leucopaxillus compactus</i>	p					<i>Myriostoma coliforme</i>	4	1	DD		
<i>Lyophyllum favrei</i>	p					<i>Podoscypha multizonata</i>	4	3			
<i>Myriostoma coliforme</i>	p					<i>Pycnoporellus alboluteus</i>	1	0	DD		
<i>Phylloporus pelletieri</i>	p					<i>Sarcosphaera coronaria</i>	2	2			
<i>Pycnoporellus alboluteus</i>	p										
<i>Sarcosoma globosum</i>	p										
<i>Skeletocutis odora</i>	p										
<i>Tricholoma colossus</i>	p										

*Tricholoma colossus*