

Project Update: November 2017

During the autumn season, field research for fungi collection was carried out in over 20 localities in Kosovo. There were forays in diverse habitats but the emphasis was on beech and oak forests, plane riverine etc., predominantly in the central part of the country, Bjeshket e Nemuna National Park and Rugova Mountain. Considering the fungi database available and project research to date, information has been obtained on additional 280 records of more than 200 different species. The ongoing project activities and results were discussed during the EMA/ISFC Meeting "Fungal Conservation in a Changing Europe: The Challenges Ahead", held in Ohrid (Macedonia), 1-6 October 2017. The current results have been integrated into the fungi database Fungi of Kosovo, accessible online. An updated species list will be supplied in the forthcoming months given that collection season is still underway. All-inclusive documentation pertaining to the project is available on <http://macfungi.webs.com/fungi-of-kosovo>.



Left: *Leucopaxillus giganteus* - large edible mushrooms growing in meadows. Right: *Flammulina velutipes* - a typical winter fungus.



Left: *Hapalopilus rutilans* - a common polypore on oak and hazel. Right: *Chlorophyllum rachodes* - the shaggy parasol, a fairly common fungus mainly occurring in woods.