



MACROFUNGAL INVENTORY AT KAW MOUNTAIN, FRENCH GUIANA

Adatok a Kaw-hegység (Francia Guyana) nagygombáihoz

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In 2019, at the beginning of the rainy season (second half of December), we attended a two-week fungal survey in the Kaw Mountain, French Guiana. From this period, we made 324 collections of macrofungi, mostly from the class *Agaricomycotina*. The specimens collected together were deposited at the private herbarium of the second author (BD), except the poroid fungi (120 specimens), which were deposited at the private herbarium of the first author (VP). Among the collections, 102 specimens were barcoded so far (102 ITS and 24 LSU). Although several species were successfully identified (e.g. *Cookeina tricholoma*, *Ganoderma equadoriense*, *Geastrum inpaense*, *Geesterania carneola*, *Leucoagaricus mucrocystis*, *Nigrofomes melanoporus*, *Pleurotus djamor*, *Pycnoporus sanguineus*, *Tetrapyrgos longicystidiata*), many sequences from different genera (e.g. *Callistosporium*, *Campanophyllum*, *Coprinopsis*, *Crepidotus*, *Entoloma*, *Gerronema*, *Hygrocybe*, *Lepiota*, *Leucocoprinus*, *Marasmius*, *Mycena*, *Perenniporia*, *Pluteus*, *Rigidoporus*, *Trechispora*) have not matched with any known species compared to the GenBank and UNITE databases using a 97% threshold value. These samples, which could not be determined by barcoding sequences at species level (or even at the genus level), will be examined using integrative taxonomic methods as well as the involvement of experts of each fungal groups. Although, Kaw Mountain is one of the best researched areas of French Guiana, and more and more taxonomic research focus to explore the extraordinary fungal diversity of Neotropical rainforests, our analysis of barcoding sequences showed that still many potential undescribed fungal species are hidden in these habitats.