

The first checklist of Basidiomycetes Macro-fungi Diversity in Constantine Forests, Algeria



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INTRODUCTION

Macro-fungi play diverse roles in ecosystems, serving as nutritional sources and finding applications in biotechnology, medicine, and ecology [1]. Most of these macro-fungi belong to the basidiomycete group, characterized by their production of large fruiting bodies that are visible to the naked eye [2]. These fungi can be categorized based on their ecological relationships as saprophytes, parasites, and symbiotic species [3, 4]. The forests of Algeria are known for their rich diversity of macro-fungi; however, the diversity of macro-fungi in the Constantine region remains poorly understood [5, 6].

AIM

This study aims to identify macrofungal diversity in two forests in Constantine, Algeria.

METHOD

Macro-fungi typically begin to appear following the first fall rain. Surveys were conducted in the Djebel el Ouahch and Chettaba forests over two years (2017-2018).

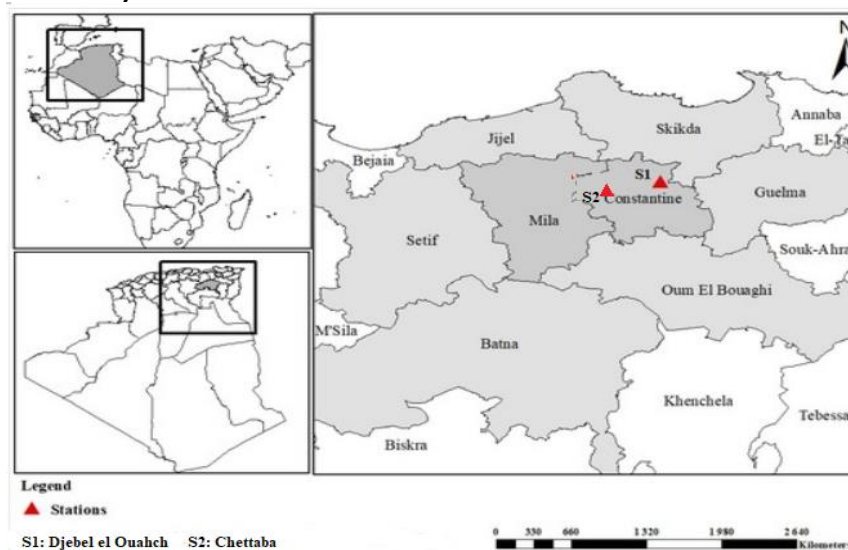


Fig 1. The geographic cart of the Forest of the area studied

The macro-fungi identification was focused on macroscopic characteristics such as shape, color, cap and stipe features, and spore morphology [7].

RESULTS & DISCUSSION

A total of 90 species of macrofungi (Basidiomycota) were identified during the study period include 12 orders, 39 families, and 70 genera.

In this study we divided the mycological heritage of two study areas; into 43 edible species, 30 of medicinal interest, and 17 toxic species.

CONCLUSION

This study provides foundational data on the diversity of macrofungi in Constantine forests, offering a basis for further research and educational purposes.

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Some species of macro-fungi



Armillaria millea



Agaricus sp



Lepista sp



Amanita pantherinoide



Lactarius deliciosus



Crepidotus mollis



Entoloma sp



Agaricus litoralis



Amantia sp



Coprinus picacea



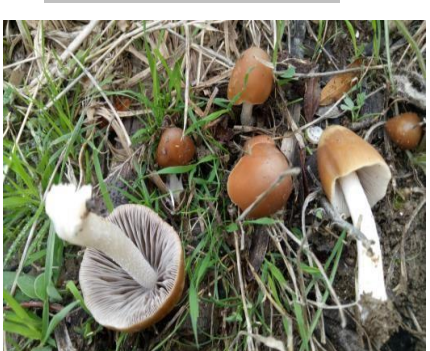
Tricholoma cedrorum



Cortinarius elegantissimus



Tremette versicolor



Psilocybe sp



Coprinus comatus



Suillus sp



Lecoperdon sp



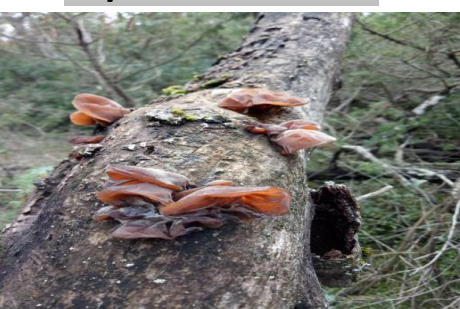
Geastrum sp



Macrolepiota procera



Tricholoma sp



Auricularia auricula



Merulius tremellosus

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