

THE DISTRIBUTION AND DIVERSITY OF *Boletus* GENUS IN CENTRAL SERBIA

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ABSTRACT: Since *Boletus* genus contains mainly thermophile species, the territory of central Serbia (especially wider region of Kragujevac) is right place to search for boletes. Extraordinary diversity of *Boletus* species proves this claim. Mycological society of Šumadija (MSS-KG) has collected the comprehensive data of *Boletus* genus. Many rare to extremely rare *Boletus* species everywhere in Europe are recorded in defined area. The finding of *B. lupinus* is unique in Serbia. Also one species from *Boletus* genus on ECCF list of 33 very rare species prepared for Bern convention, *B. dupainii* has two different habitats near Kragujevac. The variety of *Boletus* section brings same dilemmas about legal taxons. Certainly, in this field the additional work is needed to more appropriate definition. Higher altitude terrains are habitat for only few *Boletus* species but those are very frequent.

Keywords: *Boletus* genus, diversity, thermophile-xerophile species, region of Kragujevac

INTRODUCTION

Permanently, professional and amateur mycologists are discovering fascinate fungal biodiversity. Macro fungi are specific part of this fifth kingdom. Their sporocarps are visible without using a magnifying apparatus. More than 15000 species of macro fungi are identified in Europe and this work is far away from the finish. In 1985 the European Council for the Conservation of Fungi (ECCF) was established with primary objective to promote conservation of fungi. Almost all European countries have their representatives, mainly professional mycologists in ECCF, including Serbia. According to GUIDANCE OF ECCF (2007), many European countries have a lack of professional mycologist and the important part of ECCF activities depends of non-governmental organization (NGOs), mycological societies and amateur mycologists. One of the based activities of ECCF and local mycological (governmental and non-governmental) organizations is identification of threatened species and their habitats, establishing Checklist and Red-list of fungi. Unfortunately, some organized, coordinated activity of inventorying, mapping and conservation of macro fungi cannot be recognized in Serbia. Mostly, those are activities of separated NGOs or individuals. Mycological Society of Šumadija (MSS-KG) is one of the most active NGO in Serbia. One

