



RESEARCH ON PYROPHILIC FUNGI IN VÉRTES MOUNTAINS

Pirofil gombák kutatása a Vértésben

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Pyrophilic fungi are less widely studied in Hungary, no new publication has been published on this topic since 2007. In this study, 39 new Hungarian occurrence data (with asco- or basidiocarp) of fungal species addicted to burned places are given, 7 of which are new to Hungary (*Anthracobia muelleri*, *A. subatra*, *Ascorhizoctonia praecox*, *Entoloma rusticoides*, *Marcelleina pseudoanthracina*, *M. persoonii*, *Trichophaea contradicta*). In present paper these new findings presented with macro- and micromorphological description. In October 2019, 10 experimental fireboxes were established, in which the appearing fungal species were continuously recorded. The dates of appearance formed a succession-like system. Fungi of *Ascomycetes* always appeared first, species of *Basidiomycetes* were characteristic only in the late phases. Fungal species composition of firefighters established in different habitats differed significantly. Much more species appeared burned places in forest environment. Only a few species were present on persistently moist soil. The fire pits richest in fungal species were located along the natural ecotones. No fungal species appeared on the ash and coal removed from the firebox, even after prolonged rainfalls. The first fungus (*Pyronema omphalodes*) reappeared after 1-2 week, after the fire was re-ignited.