

## Common polypores (Polyporales s.l.) collected on uncommon hosts

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43 common or some more frequent polypores are listed together with their most common and, on the other hand, uncommon hosts in Europe, some of which are very curious.

**Key words:** Polyporales, common species, uncommon hosts, Czech and Slovak Republics, European countries

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Je uvedeno 43 obyčejných nebo více méně obyčejných druhů chorošů zaznamenaných v Evropě na nejčastějších a na druhé straně na neobvyklých hostitelích, z nichž jsou někteří velmi kuriózní.

### INTRODUCTION

During nearly a half century of continuous study of wood-inhabiting polypores, the author accumulated considerable data also on their hosts. With regard to the territory of the former Czechoslovakia, the hosts for polypores are summarized in the author's book (Kotlaba 1984). During the recent thirteen years, the author has continued his research of the polypores with especial regard to their hosts and has found several rather common polypores on rather uncommon trees and shrubs, chiefly in the Czech and Slovak Republics but some also elsewhere in Europe (especially in the former Yugoslavia), where there have also been earlier collections.

This paper mainly comprises the author's own collections of polypores as his attention was always focused also especially on the precise identification of the host species, in many cases in co-operation with some dendrologists — which, unfortunately, is not the case with all mycologists so that the hosts of wood-inhabiting fungi are often given incorrectly or remain identified only to genera (see e.g. Ryvarden and Gilbertson 1993, 1994), although various polypore species can often grow only on certain species of a particular genus. Some collections by other mycologists or collectors — when the identification of polypores as well as their host species is trustworthy — are also included in this paper; primarily my colleagues Dr. Z. Pouzar (Praha), M. Kučera (Průhonice), Dr. J. Paclt (Bratislava) but also several others.

The rather uncommon or, more precisely, unusual hosts of common polypores are only rarely indigenous trees or shrubs, but most often they are plants of foreign origin (American, Asian etc.) — and, if indigenous, then those which are mostly planted along the streets, in gardens, parks etc. The hosts of common polypores cited here from the Czech and/or Slovak Republics are new for these countries (some of them, however, are probably unknown also for several European countries), whilst the remainder are from other countries. Uncommon hosts are considered to be those species of trees and shrubs not mentioned in Kotlaba (1984), where the most frequented as well as unique hosts for the polypores in the former Czechoslovakia are given. However, when there were more than 15 hosts, the names of those infrequently occurring on common hosts were (unfortunately) omitted from the list of Latin names of hosts (when the list terminated in "etc.").

Common polypores collected on the uncommon (unusual) hosts listed below are mostly documented in herbaria but most of them remain unpublished. Only a very few of them have been already published, often only in Czech but a few in English or German and, for this reason, these collections are cited only as very short references.

Almost all collections of common polypores on the uncommon hosts mentioned in this list are deposited in the herbaria of the Mycological Department of the National Museum in Prague = Praha (PRM), and the Slovak National Museum in Bratislava (BRA), the Slovak Republic, whilst some are in the herbarium of the district museum in Litoměřice (LIT), N Bohemia (Czech Republic). A very few collections were only seen by the author as dried (v.s.) or living specimens (v.v.) but are not preserved in any herbaria.

This paper deals only with hosts identified to their species and not solely to genera, although these also exist and are new for some listed species of polypores. The polypore species in this list are arranged alphabetically, with the Czech Republic abbreviated to CR, the Slovak Republic to SR, and the author, as the collector and/or identifier, by his initials F. K.

#### LIST OF COMMON POLYPORES ON UNCOMMON HOSTS

##### *Aurantioporus fissilis* (Berk. et Curt.) Jahn

Apple trees (*Malus domestica*) and poplars (*Populus* sp.div.), chiefly aspen (*P.tremula*) in Europe are mostly attacked by this common polypore, whereas on other trees (*Quercus* sp.div., *Acer* sp.div. etc.) it occurs rather rarely. As perhaps new hosts, it has been collected exceptionally on *Aesculus hippocastanum* and *Sorbus aucuparia*: "Komenského sady", a park in Ostrava, c. 230 m alt., NE Silesia, CR, on the felled trunk of *Aesculus hippocastanum*, 29. VIII.1991, I. J. Lederer, d. F. K. et Z. Pouzar (PRM 873901, as *A.fissilis* f. *alborubescens*). — Near Rohrschach

close to St. Gallen (near the shore of Lake Constance — Bodensee), c.400 m alt., Switzerland; on the living trunk of *Sorbus aucuparia*, 3. IX.1991, l.et d. F. K. (PRM 873143).



Fig 1. *Bjerkandera adusta* on a dying thin trunk of *Ailanthus altissima*. Černošice near Praha, Czech Republic, 31. VIII. 1996.

Photo F. Kotlaba

### *Bjerkandera adusta* (Willd.:Fr.) P. Karst.

This very common species grows on a great range of hosts but most often on beech (*Fagus*), hornbeam (*Carpinus betulus*), oaks (*Quercus* sp.div.), birches (*Betula* sp.div.) and, less frequently, on many others. However, the following, rather special and probably unpublished hosts for Europe are *Acacia retinodes*, *Ailanthus altissima*, *Frazinus americana*, *Cotoneaster wardii*, *Populus alba* and *Sophora japonica*: *Acacia retinodes*, Greece — see Kotlaba and Klán (1994). — “Štefánikova ul.”, a street in Nitra, c.150 m alt., SW Slovakia, SR, on a wounded living branch of *Ailanthus altissima*, 9. IX.1994, l. J. Paclt, d. F. K. et Z. Pouzar (PRM 885233). — Černošice SSW of Praha, railway station, 220 m alt., C Bohemia, CR, on a dying thin trunk of *A. altissima*, 31. VIII.1996, l.et d. F. K. (PRM 889191) . — Granada, on the main road to Murcia, NE of the town, c.820 m alt., Spain, on a wounded living trunk of *Ailanthus altissima*, 28. IV.1992, l.et d. F. K. (PRM 876315).- “Průhonice Park” near Praha, c.290 m alt., C Bohemia, CR, on a small stump of *Cotoneaster wardii*, 2. XI.1982, l. Z. Němec, d. F. K. (v.v.). — *Populus alba* and *Sophora japonica*, Bulgaria — see Kuthan and Kotlaba (1988).

**Bjerkandera fumosa** (Pers.: Fr.) P. Karst.

Host trees of this rather common polypore are most often various species of willow (*Salix* sp.div.), rarely some other trees or shrubs. It has been collected in the Czech Republic exceptionally on two species of elm — *Ulmus glabra* and *U. laevis*: Krupice near Chomutov, c.480 m alt., NW Bohemia, CR, on a dead trunk of *Ulmus glabra* (= *U. montana*), 20. IX.1977, l. J. Lorber, d. F. K. (PRM 813457).— “Průhonice Park” in Průhonice near Praha, c. 290 m alt., C Bohemia, CR, on a stump of *Ulmus laevis* (= *U. effusa*), 29. X.1970 (PRM 868893) and 13. XI.1970 (PRM 870237), l et d. F. K.

**Daedaleopsis confragosa** (Bolt.: Fr.) Schroet.

Willows (*Salix* sp.div.), birches (*Betula* sp.div.), beech (*Fagus sylvatica*), alders (*Alnus* sp.div.) and ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*) are the most frequent hosts of this very common polypore in Europe, but it is perhaps unknown on two cultivated species of hazel, viz. *Corylus chinensis* and *C. colurna*, as well as on the indigenous *Sorbus austriaca*: “Průhonice Park” (the part known as “U zlatého bažanta”) in Průhonice near Praha, 300 m alt., C Bohemia, CR, on a dead branch of *Corylus chinensis*, 26. VIII.1992, l. M. Kučera, d. F. K. (PRM 876413); ib. (“Obora”), 320 m alt., on a dead branch of *Corylus colurna*, 31. III.1992, l et d. F. K. (PRM 877817).— “Tomášovský výhled” above the Hornád river near Čingov close to Spiš. N. Ves, E Slovakia, c. 500 m alt., on a dead trunk of *Sorbus austriaca*, 1. X.1986, l et d. F. K. (PRM 842298).

**Datronia mollis** (Sommerf.) Donk

This polypore grows in Europe most often on beech (*Fagus sylvatica*), less frequently on maples (*Acer* sp.div.), poplars (*Populus* sp.div.), hornbeam (*Carpinus betulus*) and other trees, but *Salix alba* and *Sorbus aria* are probably new hosts: Žiar n. Hr. near Zvolen, c. 230 m alt., C Slovakia, SR, on a living branch of *Salix alba* cv. ‘Tristis’, 5. XI.1989, l. J. Gáper, d. F. K. (BRA).— “Rokoš”, the part above Uhrovské Podhradie near Bánovce n. Bebr., c.750 m alt., W Slovakia, SR, on a dead branch of *Sorbus aria*, 18. X.1988, l et d. F. K. (PRM 866445).

**Fomes fomentarius** (L.: Fr.) Fr.

Chiefly beech (*Fagus sylvatica*), then birches (*Betula* sp.div.), maples (*Acer* sp.div.), oaks (*Quercus* sp.div.), walnut (*Juglans regia*), some species of limes (*Tilia* sp.div.) and hornbeam (*Carpinus betulus*) are parasitized by this very common polypore in Europe, rarely some other trees; on *Padus avium* and *Tilia*

*tomentosa* it is perhaps not yet reported elsewhere: Bulgaria — see Kuthan and Kotlaba 1981, 1988.

**Fomitopsis pinicola** (Sw.: Fr.) P. Karst.

Hosts of this very common polypore are very numerous; initially, on spruce (*Picea abies*), then fir (*Abies alba*), birches (*Betula* sp.div.), pines (*Pinus* sp.div.), the wild cherry (*Cerasus avium*), alders (*Alnus* sp.div.) and rarely very many others; on the Mediterranean holm oak, *Quercus ilex*, and the temperate willow *Salix silesiaca* it has probably not been previously published: "Massif des Cédres", Lubéron Mountains near Avignon, c.670 m alt., France; on a dead branch of *Quercus ilex*, 25. VIII.1994, l. P. Voženílek, d. F. K. et Z. Pouzar (PRM 885218).- "Stužica" near Nová Sedlica close to Snina, c.750 m alt., E Slovakia, SR, on a small dead branch of *Salix silesiaca*, 22. X.1887, l. et d. F. K. (PRM 853335).

**Ganoderma adpersum** (Schulz.) Donk

This fungus prefers trees of foreign origin, mostly oaks (*Quercus* sp.div.) and limes (*Tilia* sp.div.), whereas on many others it is much more rare. On perhaps new hosts in Europe, it has been collected on *Abies homolepis*, *Acer platanoides*, *Amygdalus communis*, *Broussonetia papyrifera*, *Celtis australis*, *Cercis siliquastrum*, *Cerasus avium*, *Elaeagnus angustifolia*, *Fraxinus angustifolia*, *Laurus nobilis*, *Ligustrum lucidum*, *Populus alba*, *Prunus domestica*, *Sophora japonica*, *Spiraea van-houttei* and *Ulmus laevis*: Bishops Court N of Kirk Michael, Isle of Man, 34 m alt., Great Britain, at the base of a living trunk of *Abies homolepis*, 25. IX.1976, l. W. P. K. Findlay et F. K., d. F. K. (PRM 803072).— "Královská zahrada" (close to "Belveder"), a park in Praha 1-Hradčany, 290 m alt., on the base of a dying trunk of *Acer platanoides*, 10. VI.1996, l. et d. F. K. (PRM 888183).— Kotor near Budva, Montenegro, 10 m alt., on a stump of *Celtis australis*, 26. V.1976, l. et d. F. K. (PRM 872039).— *Amygdalus communis*, *Elaeagnus angustifolia*, *Fraxinus angustifolia*, *Populus alba*, *Sophora japonica* and *Ulmus laevis*, Bulgaria — see Kuthan and Kotlaba (1988).- "Terazije" in Beograd, c. 110 m alt., Serbia, on a living trunk of *Broussonetia papyrifera*, 18. VI.1968, l. et d. F. K. (PRM 709928); ib. ("Kalemegdan", c. 90 m alt.), the same host, 16. VIII.1972, l. et d. F. K. (PRM 871976); ib. (Botanic Garden of the University, c. 100 m alt.), the same host, 17. VIII. 1972, l. et d. F. K. (PRM 871995).— Lanžhot near Břeclav, 170 m alt., SE Moravia, CR, on the base of a living trunk of *Cerasus avium*, 16. VIII.1967, l. et d. F. K. et Z. Pouzar (PRM 709925). — Near Churchtown W of Ramsey, Isle of Man, 30 m alt., Great Britain, on the base of a living trunk of *Cerasus avium*, 29. IX.1976, l. et d. F. K. (PRM 709925). — Filip-Jakov near Zadar, 4 m alt., Croatia, on a stump of *Laurus nobilis*, at the edge of the old town, 21. VIII.1980, l. et d.

F. K. (PRM 838631). — *Ligustrum lucidum*, Greece — see Kotlaba and Klán (1994).— On the roadside near Tuchoměřice close to Praha 6-Přední Kopanina, 330 m alt., C Bohemia, CR, on a stump of *Prunus domestica*, 10. I.1996, l.et d. F. K. (PRM 886850).- Botanic Garden of the Charles University in Praha 2-Nové Město, 200 m alt., C Bohemia, CR, at the base of a living shrub of *Spiraea van-houttei*, 4. I.1996, l.et d. F. K. (PRM 886775).

#### **Ganoderma carnosum Pat.**

Firs (*Abies* sp.div.) are the most frequent hosts of this polypore in C Europe; it grows rarely on many other trees and shrubs. As probably new, unpublished hosts in Europe are *Abies nordmanniana*, *Acer rubrum*, *Fraxinus excelsior* and *Taxus baccata*: The castle park of Reinhardsbrunn NW of Gotha, c. 350 m alt., Germany, on the base of *Abies nordmanniana*, 14. X.1989, l. F. Gröger, d. F. K. et Z. Pouzar (PRM 868560). — "Průhonice Park" (close to "Faustův dub") in Průhonice near Praha, 290 m alt., C Bohemia, CR, on the roots of a living *Acer rubrum*, 6. VII.1983, l.et d. F. K. (PRM 831201); ib. (part near "Červené buky"), on a stump of *Fraxinus excelsior*, 17. VIII.1983, l.et d. F. K. (PRM 831598); ib. (below "Labeška" lake), on a stump of *Taxus baccata*, VIII.1992, l. L. Čamrdová et A. Skramušská, d. F. K. (PRM 876480).



**Fig 2.** *Ganoderma lipsiense* on the base of a dying *Viburnum fragrans*. St. Gallen, Switzerland, 9. IX.1991.

Photo F. Kotlaba

#### **Ganoderma lipsiense (Batsch) Atk.**

This very common fungus grows on a great range of hosts, most often on beech (*Fagus sylvatica*), hornbeam (*Carpinus betulus*), alder (*Alnus glutinosa*), wild

cherry (*Cerasus avium*), oaks (*Quercus* sp.div.), sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus*) etc., but on *Cydonia oblonga*, *Frangula alnus*, *Fraxinus americana*, *Spiraea vanhouttei* and *Viburnum fragrans*, it has probably not been previously published: "Nad Bořislavkou", a street in Praha 6-Dejvice, 240 m alt., C Bohemia, CR, on the base of a living trunk of *Cydonia oblonga*, 5. V.1988, l.et d. F. K. (PRM 863662).— "Soběslavská blata" peat bog near Soběslav close to Tábor, 420 m alt., S Bohemia, CR, on a dead branch of *Frangula alnus*, 23. V.1987, l.et d. F. K. (PRM 852297).— "Průhonice Park" (area between "Alpinum" and "Gloriet") in Průhonice, 290 m alt., C Bohemia, on a stump of *Fraxinus americana*, 15. IX.1983, l. V. Svačina, d. F. K. (PRM 831597).— In the park in front of the students' college "Hvězda", Praha 6-Břevnov, 360 m alt., C Bohemia, CR, on a small stump of *Spiraea vanhouttei*, 12. VII.1995, l.et d. F. K. (PRM 885211).— Achslenstrasse (in front of house no.30), St. Gallen-Krontal, c. 630 m alt., Switzerland, on the base of a dying shrub, *Viburnum fragrans*, 9. IX.1991, l.et d. F. K. (PRM 873106).

**Ganoderma lucidum** (Curt.: Fr.) P. Karst.

Oaks (*Quercus* sp.div.) are the most frequent hosts of this rather common species in the warmer parts of Europe, whereas others are much more rare; on *Acer saccharinum* and *Robinia pseudoacacia*, it was probably not been previously known: "Průhonice Park" (part close to "Faustův dub") in Průhonice near Praha, 290 m alt., C Bohemia, CR, on dying roots of *Acer saccharinum*, 15. IX. 1992, l.et d. F. K. (PRM 876451; Kotlaba 1995); ib., 5. IX.1995, l. V. Jelínek, d. F. K. (PRM 885201).— *Robinia pseudoacacia*, Bulgaria — see Kuthan and Kotlaba (1988).

**Ganoderma resinaceum** Boud. in Pat.

This rather common fungus mostly attacks oaks (*Quercus* sp. div.) in the warmer parts of Europe and is rare on other trees; on *Celtis australis*, *C. occidentalis*, *Fraxinus angustifolia*, *Gleditsia triacanthos*, *Morus nigra*, *Populus nigra* and *Quercus frainetto*, it has probably not been previously collected: *Celtis australis*, *Fraxinus angustifolia*, *Morus nigra*, *Populus nigra* and *Quercus frainetto*, Bulgaria — see Kuthan and Kotlaba (1981).- "Nám. Slobody", a square in Bratislava, c.210 m alt., SW Slovakia, SR, on a living trunk of *Celtis occidentalis*, 24. VII. 1988 (PRM 867314) and 4. VIII.1991 (PRM 873051), both l. J. Paclt, both d. F. K.et Z. Pouzar.- "Trenčianska ul.", a street in Bratislava, 210 m alt., SW Slovakia, SR, on the base of a living trunk of *Gleditsia triacanthos*, 2. X.1994, l. J. Paclt, d. F. K.et Z. Pouzar (PRM 885246).

**Gloeophyllum abietinum** (Bull.: Fr.) P. Karst.

This rather common polypore occurs in Europe mostly on spruce (*Picea abies*) or fir (*Abies alba*) and rarely on other hosts (including some broad-leaved trees)

but on cypress (*Cupressus sempervirens*) and *Pinus halepensis*, it has probably not been previously known: *Cupressus sempervirens*, Greece — see Kotlaba and Klán (1994). — Duraševići near Tivat, c. 10 m alt., Montenegro, on a stump of *Cupressus sempervirens*, 27. V.1976, l.et d. F. K.(PRM 872047). — Makarska near Split, c. 20 m alt., Croatia, on a stump of *Pinus halepensis*, 13. VII.1968, l.et d. F. K (PRM 872061).

#### **Gloeophyllum sepiarium** (Wulf.: Fr.) P. Karst.

Spruce (*Picea abies*), then pines (*Pinus* sp.div.) and fir (*Abies alba*) are the most frequent trees of this very common polypore in Europe (on deciduous trees it is very rare); on cultivated *Picea omorica*, it has perhaps not been previously published: "Průhonice Park" (part below "Alpinum") in Průhonice near Praha, 290 m alt., C Bohemia, CR, on the base of a living trunk of cultivated *Picea omorica*, 30. I.1983, l. Z. Němec, d. F. K.(PRM 830535).

#### **Hapalopilus rutilans** (Pers.: Fr.) P. Karst.

This very common polypore in Europe grows most often on oaks (*Quercus* sp.div.), then on whitebeams (*Sorbus* sp.div.), birches (*Betula* sp.div.), beech (*Fagus sylvatica*), hornbeam (*Carpinus betulus*) and fir (*Abies alba*), whereas, on some others, it is rather rare; it seems that *Corylus avellana*, *Cotoneaster multiflora* and *Quercus pubescens* are new hosts for it: "Opolenec" near Sudslavice close to Vimperk, 600 m alt., S Bohemia, CR, on a small dead trunk of *Corylus avellana*, 2. IX.1990, l.et d. F. K. (PRM 872144).— "Průhonice Park" (the part known as "Zámecká vyhlídka") in Průhonice near Praha, 300 m alt., C Bohemia, CR, on a dying branch of *Cotoneaster multiflorus*, 15. IX.1992, l.et d. F. K. (PRM 876448).- *Quercus pubescens*, Bulgaria — see Kuthan and Kotlaba (1988).

#### **Heterobasidion annosus** (Fr.) Bref.

Conifers (mostly *Picea abies*, *Pinus* sp.div. and *Abies alba*) are parasitized by this very common polypore in Europe and gatherings on broad-leaved trees or shrubs are rather rare. As special hosts, are noted here *Betula pendula*, *Fraxinus excelsior* and *Ligustrum vulgare*: "Kotrbatá skála" between Hořejany and Vrančice near Milín close to Příbram, 500 m alt., C Bohemia, CR, on a fallen trunk of *Betula pendula*, 2. I.1987, l. E. Lippert, d. F. K. (PRM 854501). — Chomutov (in a park), c.330 m alt., NW Bohemia, CR, on the base of a living trunk of *Fraxinus excelsior*, 22. I.1987, l.et d. J. Lorber (herb. LIT). — The Botič brook valley below Průhonice (in the vicinity of the highway bridge) near Praha, 280 m alt., C Bohemia, CR, on the bottom of an uprooted stump of *Fraxinus excelsior*, 12. XII.1995, l.et d.



F. K. (PRM 886056).— "Bradda Glen" NW of Port Erin, Isle of Man, 60 m alt., Great Britain, on the base of a living shrub of *Ligustrum vulgare*, 26. IX.1976, l.et d. F. K. (PRM 803050).

**Inonotus cuticularis** (Bull.: Fr.) P. Karst.

This rather common fungus parasitizes in Europe primarily beech (*Fagus sylvatica*), then oaks (*Quercus* sp.div.) and maples (*Acer* sp.div.), whereas, on some others, it occurs only rarely; on *Aesculus hippocastanum* it has perhaps not been previously published: "Štefánikova ul.", a street in Nitra, c.150 m alt., SW Slovakia, SR, *Aesculus hippocastanum*, 9. IX.1994, l. J. Paclt, d. F. K.et Z. Pouzar (PRM 885241).



**Fig 3.** *Inonotus hastifer* on a dead standing trunk of *Carpinus betulus*. SSW of Debrník near Vlastiboř close to Soběslav, Czech Republic, 11. IX. 1996.

Photo F. Kotlaba

**Inonotus hastifer** Pouzar

This rather common species in some areas of higher elevations in C Europe occurs exclusively on beech (*Fagus sylvatica*); *Carpinus betulus* is most probably a new, unknown host: In the brook valley SSW of Debrník near Vlastiboř close to Soběslav, c. 440 m alt., S Bohemia, CR, on a dead standing trunk of *Carpinus betulus*, 11. X.1996, l. F. K., d. F. K. et Z. Pouzar (PRM 889577).

**Inonotus hispidus** (Bull.: Fr.) P. Karst.

*Malus domestica*, *Juglans regia*, *Fraxinus* sp.div. and *Morus* sp.div., very rarely are some other trees hosts of this very common parasitic fungus in Europa;

on *Ostrya carpinifolia* it has probably not been previously collected in Europe: Bulgaria — see Kuthan and Kotlaba (1981).



Fig 4. *Inonotus radiatus* on a living trunk of *Taxus baccata*. "Průhonice Park" (close to "Malý zámek"), Czech Republic, 11. I. 1989.

Photo F. Kotlaba



Fig 5. *Inonotus radiatus* (old specimens) on a dying trunk of *Rhododendron* cv. 'Cunningham's White'. "Průhonice Park" (near "Hluboká cesta"), Czech Republic, 18. 6. 1996.

Photo F. Kotlaba

*Inonotus radiatus* (Sow.: Fr.) P. Karst.

The main hosts of this very common species in Europe are alders (*Alnus* sp.div.), less frequently hornbeam (*Carpinus betulus*) and hazel (*Corylus avellana*), rarely also other trees and shrubs; *Acanthopanax henryi*, *Acer saccharinum*, *Rhododendron* cv. 'Cunningham's White', *Salix cinerea*, *Sambucus racemosa* and *Taxus baccata* are evidently new, previously unpublished hosts: "Průhonice Park" (the part known as "Podzámecká louka") in Průhonice near Praha, 290 m alt., C Bohemia, CR, on a dying branch of *Acanthopanax henryi*, 4. X.1994, l.et d. F. K.(PRM 883226); ib. (close to "Faustův dub"), on a dead branch of *Acer saccharinum*, 12. I.1993, l.et d. F. K.(PRM 876949); ib. (the part known as "Jedlová stráž"), on a living branch of *Rhododendron* cv. 'Cunningham's White', 10. X.1985, l. V. Polcová, d. F. K.(PRM 837982); ib. (above the part known as "Hluboká cesta"), on a dying trunk of the same host, 18. VI.1996, l.et d.

F. K. (PRM). — "Zadní Bártovky" between Debrník and Nedvědice near Soběslav close to Tábor, 480 m alt., S Bohemia, CR, on a dead trunk of *Salix cinerea*, 20. IX.1991, l.et d. F. K. (PRM 873368). — In the brook valley below Výškovice SE of Mariánské Lázně, c.700 m alt., W Bohemia, CR, on a dead branch of *Sambucus racemosa*, 20. X.1994, l.et d. F. K. (PRM 885231). — "Průhonice Park" (close to "Malý zámek") in Průhonice near Praha, 300 m alt., C Bohemia, CR, on the base of a rather thin living trunk of *Taxus baccata*, 11. I.1989 (PRM 866439; Kotlaba 1989), 29. XI.1994 (PRM 882596), and 5. XI.1996 (PRM 8899591) l.et d. F. K..

#### **Ischnoderma resinorum** (Fr.) P. Karst.

This locally common polypore occurs in some places of C and SE Europe mainly on beech (*Fagus sylvatica*) and very rarely on other trees; *Fraxinus excelsior*, *Ulmus glabra* and *U.minor* are perhaps new hosts for it: "Cigánka" near Muráň close to Rožňava, c.850 m alt., C Slovakia, SR, on a fallen trunk of *Fraxinus excelsior*, 11. X.1989, l.et d. Z. Pouzar (PRM 868661). — "Palotská jedlina" near Palota close to Medzilaborce, c.600 m alt., NE Slovakia, SR, on a fallen trunk of *Ulmus glabra* (= *U. montana*), 27. X.1987, l. J. Terray, d. Z. Pouzar (PRM 868964). — "Ranšpurk" near Lanžhot close to Břeclav, 155 m alt., SE Moravia, CR, on a fallen trunk of *Ulmus minor*, 29. X.1987, l.et d. Z. Pouzar (PRM 868953).

#### **Laetiporus sulphureus** (Bull.: Fr.) Murrill

This very common polypore attacks, in Europe, a large range of trees, chiefly oaks (*Quercus* sp.div.), then wild cherry (*Cerasus avium*), willows (*Salix* sp.div.) and pears (*Pyrus communis*), more rarely many other trees and shrubs; *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*, *Fraxinus angustifolia*, *F. ornus*, *Juglans regia*, *Morus alba* and *Salix cinerea* seem to be not previously published hosts: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*, Greece — see Kotlaba and Klán (1994). — "Skaly" in the Kováčovské kopce hills between Kamenica n. Hr. and Kováčov near Štúrovo, c.280 m alt., S Slovakia, SR, on a dying trunk of *Fraxinus ornus*, 21. VII.1981, l.et d. F. K. (v.v.). — "Partizanska ul.", a street in Lviv (Lvov) near Kijiv (Kiev = Kyjev), c. 320 m alt., Ukraine, on a stump of *Fraxinus pubescens* (= *F. pennsylvanica*), 4. VI.1989, l.et d. F. K. (PRM 867346). — "Mokré louky" close to Třeboň near České Budějovice, 425 m alt., S Bohemia, CR, on a living trunk of *Salix cinerea*, 10. VII.1979, l.et d. L.et J. Kubička (PRM 822074).

#### **Meripilus giganteus** (Pers.: Fr.) P. Karst.

Chiefly beech (*Fagus sylvatica*), rarely are oaks (*Quercus* sp.div.) and *Aesculus hippocastanum* attacked by this rather common polypore in Europe, whereas, on

many others, it occurs very infrequently; *Robinia pseudoacacia* is most probably a new host: "Domažlická ul.", a street in Praha 3-Žižkov, 250 m alt., C Bohemia, CR, on the base of a living trunk of *Robinia pseudoacacia*, 10. X.1995, l. A. Příhoda, d. F. K. et Z. Pouzar (PRM 886094).— "Strabišov" near Kožušice close to Bučovice, c.350 m alt., C Moravia, CR, *Robinia pseudoacacia*, 12. VII.1980, l. V. Pluhař, d. F. K. (v.s.)

#### *Oxyporus populinus* (Schum.: Fr.) Donk

This very common polypore occurs in Europe chiefly on maples (*Acer* sp.div.), beech (*Fagus sylvatica*) and horse-chestnut (*Aesculus hippocastanum*), with others rather rarely; on *Sambucus nigra* it has probably not been noted: The brook valley of Goldach below Bleiche near Trogen close to St. Gallen, c. 750 m alt., Switzerland, on a dying trunk of *Sambucus nigra*, 10. X.1995, l. et d. F. K. (PRM 886083).

#### *Phellinus contiguus* (Pers.: Fr.) Pat.

Oaks (*Quercus* sp.div.) and false acacia (*Robinia pseudoacacia*), more rarely many other trees and shrubs are hosts of this rather common fungus in Europe; *Cerasus sieboldii*, *Cotinus coggygria*, *Gleditsia horrida*, *Lonicera tatarica*, *Padus avium*, *Sambucus nigra* and *Sorbus intermedia* seem to be new, unpublished hosts: "Sv. Otilie", a cemetery in České Budějovice, 385 m alt., S Bohemia, CR, on a living trunk of *Cerasus sieboldii* (= *Prunus pseudocerasus*), 8. II.1955, l. et d. F. K. (PRM 516505). — "Podzámecká zahrada", a park in Kroměříž near Olomouc, 190 m alt., C Moravia, CR, on a dead branch of *Cotinus coggygria*, 12. XII.1955, l. H. Zavřel, d. M. Svrček (PRM 619595). — The castle park in Lednice near Břeclav, 170 m alt., S Moravia, CR, on a dead branch of *Gleditsia horrida*, 11. X.1982, l. J. Paclt, d. F. K. (PRM 829208). — "Stromovka" (= "Královská obora"), the park in Praha 7-Holešovice, 180 m alt., on the bark of *Lonicera tatarica*, 12. X.1936, l. J. Herink, d. A. Pilát (PRM 31306); ib., on a trunk of the same host, 15. IX.1937, l. et d. J. Herink (PRM 808098). — The park "Chotkovy sady" (near the house "Bílkova vila") in Praha 1-Hradčany, 280 m alt., C Bohemia, CR, on a dead branch of *Lonicera tatarica*, 29. XII.1954, l. et d. F. K. (PRM 818437). — "V horkách" S of Záluží u Vlastiboře near Soběslav, 430 m alt., S Bohemia, CR, on a fallen branch of *Padus avium* (= *Prunus padus*), 7. IX.1996, l. et d. F. K. (PRM). — "Údlické doubi" near Údlice close to Chomutov, 350 m alt., NW Bohemia, CR, on a dead trunk of *Sambucus nigra*, 29. VIII.1986, l. J. Lorber, d. F. K. (LIT). — "Divoká Šárka" in Praha 6-Vokovice, 280 m alt., C Bohemia, CR, *Sambucus nigra*, 13. V.1993, l. et d. M. Svrček (PRM 879757). — "Štěpánská ul.", a street in Praha 2-Nové Město (near the church), 220 m alt., C Bohemia, CR, on a wounded living trunk of *Sorbus intermedia*, 25. VIII.1968, l. et d. F. K. (PRM 658123).

**Phellinus igniarius** (L.: Fr.) Quél. (s.l.)

This very common fungus occurs on a great range of hosts in Europe but most often on willows (*Salix* sp.div.), then apple trees (*Malus domestica*), whitebeam (*Sorbus aucuparia*), alders (*Alnus* sp.div.) etc., whereas on very many others it grows rather rarely. As perhaps new hosts, it has been collected on *Sambucus racemosa* and *Viburnum tomentosum* cv.'Mariesii': Churáňov near Stachy close to Strakonice, c.950 m alt., S Bohemia, CR, on a dead branch of *Sambucus racemosa*, 20. VI.1981, l.et d. F. K. (PRM 825597).- "Průhonice Park" (below the pond "Podemlejnský rybník" = "Podkarasák") in Průhonice near Praha, 285 m alt., C Bohemia, CR, on a dead thin trunk of *Viburnum tomentosum* cv.'Mariesii', 5. V.1989, l.et d. F. K. (PRM 867331).

**Phellinus pini** (Brot.: Fr.) A. Ames

Various species of pines, chiefly *Pinus sylvestris* and *P. rotundata* (in S Europe mostly *P. halepensis*) are attacked by this rather common parasitic fungus in Europe, rarely some others; on *Pinus strobus*, however, it has been collected quite exceptionally: "Soběslavská (Borkovická) blata" (the part known as "Džungle") near Soběslav close to Tábor, 420 m alt., S Bohemia, CR, on a fallen trunk of a cultivated *Pinus strobus*, 4. VI.1994, l.et d. F. K. (PRM 888157).

**Phellinus punctatus** (Fr.) Pilát

Willows (*Salix* sp.div.) and hazel (*Corylus avellana*) are the main hosts of this very common species in Europe, whereas on many other trees and shrubs it occurs only occasionally; special hosts are *Carpinus betulus*, *C. orientalis*, *Citrus aurantium*, *Nerium oleander*, *Olea europaea*, *Ostrya carpinifolia*, *Pistacia terebinthus*, *Punica granatum*, *Spartium junceum*, *Syringa vulgaris*, *Tamarix gallica* and *Tilia tomentosa*: *Carpinus betulus*, *C. orientalis*, *Tamarix gallica* and *Tilia tomentosa*, Bulgaria — see Kuthan and Kotlaba (1988).— Hercegnovi near Dubrovnik, 60 m alt., Croatia, on a living trunk of *Citrus aurantium* (PRM 872005) and on a thin dead trunk of *Nerium oleander* (PRM 872010), 1. VI.1976, l.et d. F. K.— *Olea europaea*, Greece — see Kotlaba and Klán (1994).— Near the village Veliko Brdo close to Makarska, c. 290 m alt., Croatia, on a living trunk of *Olea europaea*, 15. VII.1968, l. F. K., d. F. K. et Z. Pouzar, 1992 (PRM 876846). — Petrovac near Budva, c. 15 m alt., Montenegro, on a living branch of *Olea europaea*, 24. VIII.1980, l.et d. F. K. (PRM 838651); ib., in a wood above the harbour, c. 30 m alt., on a dead branch of *Spartium junceum*, 23. VIII.1980, l.et d. F. K. (PRM 838653).— Duraševići near Tivat, c. 100 m alt., Montenegro, on a living trunk of *Olea europaea*, 27. V.1976, l. F. K., d. F. K. et Z. Pouzar, 1992 (PRM 876854); Greece, the same host — see Kotlaba and Klán (1994). — Near Starigrad close to

Zadar, 5 m alt., Croatia, on a dead branch of *Pistacia terebinthus*, 11. VII.1968, l. F. K., det. F. K. et Z. Pouzar, 1996 (PRM 872055). — Troica near Kotor close to Budva, c. 220 m alt., Montenegro, on a dead trunk of *Punica granatum*, 28. V.1976, l. et d. F. K. (PRM 872006). — Jarošov n. Než. near Jindřichův Hradec (in a private garden), 480 m alt., S Bohemia, CR, on a living trunk of *Syringa vulgaris*, 12. VII.1992, l. et d. F. K. (PRM 876335). — Starigrad near Zadar, c. 5 m alt., Croatia, on a stump of *Tamarix gallica*, 10. VII.1968, l. F. K., d. F. K. et Z. Pouzar, 1992 (PRM 876828).



Fig 6. *Phellinus robustus* on a living trunk of *Rhododendron* cv. 'Cunningham's White'. "Průhonice Park" (the part known as "Zámecká vyhlídka"), Czech Republic, 14. V. 1996. Photo F. Kotlaba

***Phellinus robustus* (P. Karst.) Bourd. et Galz.**

This very common fungus parasitizes in Europe chiefly oaks (*Quercus* sp. div.) and rarely other deciduous trees; as special hosts, it has been collected on *Gleditsia triacanthos* and *Rhododendron* cv. 'Cunningham's White': Kotor near Dubrovnik, 10 m alt., Montenegro, on a dead trunk of *Gleditsia triacanthos*, 28. V.1976, l. et d. F. K. (PRM). — "Průhonice Park" (the part known as

"Zámecká vyhlídka") near Praha, 300 m alt., C Bohemia, CR, on a living trunk of *Rhododendron* cv. 'Cunningham's White', 14. V.1996, l. F. K., d. F. K. et Z. Pouzar (PRM 888178).

**Phellinus torulosus** (Pers.) Bourd. et Galz.

Oaks (*Quercus* sp.div.) and then false acacia (*Robinia pseudoacacia*) are the most frequented hosts of this rather common fungus in the warmer parts of Europe but, exceptionally, also very many other trees or shrubs (see Kotlaba 1975). *Amygdalus communis*, *Arbutus andrachne*, *Cerasus mahaleb*, *Crataegus media*, *Cupressus sempervirens* and *Myrtus communis* are perhaps less known or unknown hosts for it: *Amygdalus communis*, *Carpinus orientalis*, *Cerasus mahaleb* etc.— see Kotlaba 1975, Bulgaria, see Kuthan and Kotlaba (1981, 1988). — Kantara, c. 600 m alt., Cyprus, on a dead branch of *Arbutus andrachne*, 11. XII.1990, l. et d. H. Forstinger (PRM 871142). — "Pod kostelem", a street in Praha 6-Střešovice, 340 m alt., C Bohemia, CR, on a stump of *Crataegus media*, 30. V.1996, l. et d. F. K. (PRM 888154). — A park in Tivat near Kotor, c. 10 m alt., Montenegro, on a stump of *Cupressus sempervirens*, 1. VI.1976, l. et d. F. K. (PRM 871998). — Petrovac near Budva, 15 m alt., Montenegro, on the base of a living *Myrtus communis*, 20. VIII.1980, l. et d. F. K. (PRM 838636).

**Phellinus tuberculatus** (Baumg.) Niemelä

This very common fungus attacks in Europe chiefly various cultivated species of the genus *Prunus* (of the wild species mostly *Prunus spinosa*), whereas on other trees and shrubs it occurs rather rarely; on *Prunus cerasifera* var. *atropurpurea* and *Syringa vulgaris* it has probably not been reported: On the main street in Čop near Užhorod, 105 m alt., Ukraine, on a dying trunk of *Prunus cerasifera* var. *atropurpurea*, 1. VI.1989, l. et d. F. K. (PRM 867337). — Tittwiesengasse, a street close to the main railway station in Chur, 600 m alt., Switzerland, on a living branch of *Prunus cerasifera* var. *atropurpurea*, 7. X.1995, l. et d. F. K. (PRM 886964). — In the park on "Zavadiłova ul.", a street in Praha 6-Dejvice, 260 m alt., on a living trunk of *Prunus cerasifera* var. *atropurpurea*, 12. VI.1996, l. et d. F. K. (PRM 888181).

**Physisporinus sanguinolentus** (Alb. et Schw.: Fr.) Pilát

This rather common polypore occurs most often in Europe on spruce (*Picea abies*), rather rarely on many other substrata; on the fungus *Phellinus punctatus* and the trees *Pseudotsuga menziesii* it has probably previously not been published: "Zadní Bártovky" between Debrník and Nedvědice near Soběslav close to Tábor,

480 m alt., S Bohemia, CR, on an old carpophore of *Phellinus punctatus* (growing on a dead trunk of *Salix cinerea*), 20. IX.1991, l.et d. F. K.(PRM 873067).— "Arboretum VŠZ Křtiny" between Jedovnice and Křtiny near Blansko close to Brno, 470 m alt., C Moravia, CR, on a stump of *Pseudotsuga menziesii*, 30. VIII.1989, l. P. Vampola, d. F. K.et Z. Pouzar (PRM 869590).

**Polyporus brumalis** (Pers.): Fr.

Beech (*Fagus sylvatica*) and birches (*Betula* sp.div.), rather rarely are very many other trees or shrubs hosts of this rather common polypore in Europe; on *Sorbus aucuparia*, it has been noted probably for the first time: "Bílá skála" near Rejdice at Kořenov, 950 m, NE Bohemia, CR, on a dead trunk of *Sorbus aucuparia*, 17. IX.1993, l. V. Štětková, d. Z. Pouzar (PRM 878778).

**Polyporus squamosus** (Huds.): Fr.

The hosts most frequented by this very common polypore in Europe are beech (*Fagus sylvatica*), maples (*Acer* sp. div.) and walnut (*Juglans regia*), rarely very many other trees and shrubs; *Koelreuteria paniculata* and *Salix cinerea* are most probably new hosts: "Balbínova ul.", a street in Praha 2-Vinohrady, 230 m alt., C Bohemia, CR, on a living trunk of *Koelreuteria paniculata*, beginning 1991 and later, l. et d. Z. Hruška (v.v.). — "Soběslavská (Borkovická) blata" (the part known as "Džungle") near Soběslav close to Tábor, 420 m alt., S Bohemia, CR, on a dying thin trunk of *Salix cinerea*, 16. V.1992, l.et d. F. K. (PRM 876393).

**Polyporus varius** (Pers.): Fr.

This common polypore grows frequently in Europe on beech (*Fagus sylvatica*), then oaks (*Quercus* sp.div.) and limes (*Tilia* sp.div.), whereas it is rare on many other trees and shrubs; from *Corylus avellana*, *Salix alba* and *Sorbus aria*, it has perhaps not been previously published: In the valley "Kozluka 2" between "Gorski baraka" and "Taljana" near Vlas close to Slnčev Briag, c. 30 m alt., Bulgaria, on a dead branch of *Corylus avellana*, 6. IX.1984, l.et d. F. K. (PRM 836118).— *Salix alba*, Bulgaria — see Kuthan and Kotlaba (1988). — "Rokoš", the part above Uhrovské Podhradie near Bánovce n. Bebr., c. 750 m alt., W Slovakia, SR, on a dead trunk of *Sorbus aria*, 18. X.1988, l.et d. F. K. (PRM 866433).

**Postia stiptica** (Pers.: Fr.) Jülich

The hosts most frequented by this very common polypore in Europe are spruce (*Picea abies*), pines (*Pinus* sp.div.), less often beech (*Fagus sylvatica*) and rarely



some other trees and shrubs; *Betula pendula* and *Pseudotsuga menziesii* are most probably new hosts: "Homolka" near Hor. Štěpanice close to Jilemice, 660 m alt., N Bohemia, CR, on a dead trunk of *Betula pendula*, 21. X.1995, l. et d. F. K. (PRM 886014).— "Hvězda" near Vlastiboř close to Železný Brod, c.450 m alt., N Bohemia, CR, on a dead trunk of *Pseudotsuga menziesii*, 18. IV.1987, l. V. Samek, d. F. K. (PRM 852293).— One of the parks of the hospital "Bulovka" (near the pulmonary pavilion) in Praha 8-Libeň, 250 m alt., C Bohemia, CR, on a stump of *P. menziesii*, 1. IX.1996, l. et d. F. K. (PRM ). — "Průhonice park!" (the part known as "U zlatého bažanta") in Průhonice near Praha, 300 m alt., C Bohemia, CR, on a stump of *Pseudotsuga menziesii*, 21. XI.1986, l. V. Polcová, d. F. K. (PRM 842600).

#### *Pycnoporus cinnabarinus* (Jacq.: Fr.) P. Karst.

This rather common polypore occurs frequently on beech (*Fagus sylvatica*), wild cherry (*Cerasus avium*), whitebeams (*Sorbus* sp.div.) and birches (*Betula* sp.div.), whereas, on many others, it is uncommon, rare or very rare; the collection on *Cercis silquastrum* is quite exceptional: Bulgaria — see Kuthan and Kotlaba (1988).

#### *Schizopora radula* (Pers.: Fr.) Hallenb.

Very many trees and shrubs are hosts of this very common fungus in Europe (*Carpinus betulus*, *Fagus sylvatica*, *Salix* sp.div. and many others), but on *Aesculus hippocastanum*, *Catalpa erubescens*, *C. speciosa*, *Cerasus serrulata* and *Cladrastis lutea* it has probably not been previously published: "Železničná ul.", a street in Komárno near Hurbanovo, 115 m alt., SW Slovakia, SR, on a dead branch in the crown of a living *Aesculus hippocastanum*, 21. X.1989, l. J. Gáper, d. F. K. et Z. Pouzar (BRA).— "Nitranská ul." (cemetery) a street in Hlohovec, c. 155 m alt., SW Slovakia, SR, on a living trunk of *Catalpa erubescens*, 8. X.1996, l. J. Paclt, d. F. K. et Z. Pouzar (PRM 889595).— "Ul.29.augusta", a street in Handlová near Prievidza, 430 m alt., C Slovakia, SR, on dead wood of a living *Catalpa speciosa*, 17. VIII.1991, l. J. Paclt, d. F. K. et Z. Pouzar (PRM 873055).— "Anička", the park in Košice, 220 m alt., E Slovakia, SR, in a cavity within the base of a living trunk of *Cerasus serrulata*, 28. X.1989, l. J. Gáper, d. F. K. (BRA).— Botanic Garden of the Charles University in Praha, 200 m alt., C Bohemia, CR, on dead wood of the living trunk of *Cladrastis lutea*, 16. IX.1992, l. J. Hedvábná et F. K., d. F. K. et Z. Pouzar (PRM 876452).

#### *Trametes gallica* (Fr.) Fr.

This rather common polypore grows in Europe most often on ashes (*Fraxinus* sp.div.) and oaks (*Quercus* sp.div.), rarely on some other trees; *Nerium oleander*,

*Platanus acerifolia* and *Ulmus hollandica* seem to be previously unpublished hosts of this species: Vaduz, 455 m alt., Liechtenstein, on a wounded living branch of *Nerium oleander*, growing in a plant-pot, 4. IX.1993, l. J. Štěpánek, d. F. K. (PRM 878718).— Avignon, 25 m alt., France, on a dying trunk of *Platanus acerifolia*, 21. VIII.1994, l. et d. F. K. (PRM 886027).— "Průhonice Park" (the part below "Alpinum") in Průhonice near Praha, 290 m alt., C Bohemia, CR, on a stump of *Ulmus hollandica*, 3. X.1984, l. et d. F. K. (PRM 836369).

#### **Trametes gibbosa** (Pers.: Fr.) Fr.

Beech (*Fagus sylvatica*), then hornbeam (*Carpinus betulus*) and rarely several other trees are hosts of this common polypore in Europe; it has been collected on *Ailanthus altissima* and *Salix sepulcralis*, which are perhaps previously unknown hosts: "Mařikova ul.", a street in Praha 6-Vešslavín, 360 m alt., C Bohemia, CR, on a wounded living trunk of *Ailanthus altissima*, 8. VIII.1990, l. et d. F. K. (PRM 871450).— A park in Praha 7-Klášrov, 200 m alt., C Bohemia, CR, on a stump of *Salix sepulcralis*, 13. III.1994, l. et d. Z. Pouzar (PRM 880006).

#### **Trametes unicolor** (Bull.: Fr.) Pilát

This very common polypore parasitizes in Europe mostly maples (*Acer* sp. div.), beech (*Fagus sylvatica*), hornbeam (*Carpinus betulus*), then oaks (*Quercus* sp. div.), *Aesculus hippocastanum* and rarely several other trees; *Celtis occidentalis*, *Paliurus spina-christi* and *Tilia tomentosa* are perhaps a new hosts for this species: The castle park in Bernolákovo near Bratislava, 125 m alt., SW Slovakia, SR, on a wounded living trunk of *Celtis occidentalis*, 28. XI.1992, l. J. Paclt, d. F. K. (PRM 876877).— Near Vel. Paklenica close to Zadar, c. 10 m alt., Croatia, on a thin dead trunk of *Paliurus spina-christi* (= *P. aculeatus*), 28. VIII.1966, l. et d. F. K. (PRM 872011).— Cetinje near Podgorica (formerly Titograd), Montenegro, on a dead branch of *Tilia tomentosa* (= *T. argentea*), 26. V.1976, l. et d. F. K. (PRM 872032).

#### **Trametes versicolor** (L.: Fr.) Pilát

This very common polypore is probably able to grow on all kinds of trees and shrubs and, in Europe, it occurs most often on beech (*Fagus sylvatica*), oaks (*Quercus* sp. div.), birches (*Betula* sp. div.), hornbeam (*Carpinus betulus*) and, less frequently, on others (including some conifers); from *Acacia retinodes*, *Cerasus serrulata*, *Crataegus media*, *Cupressus sempervirens*, *Gleditsia triacanthos*, *Lonicera deflexicalyx*, *Pseudotsuga menziesii* and *Sorbopyrus auricularis* f. *bulbiformis* it has perhaps previously not been noted: *Acacia retinodes*, Greece — see Kotlaba

and Klán (1994).— Čop near Užhorod (railway station forecourt), 105 m alt., Ukraine, on a dead branch of *Cerasus serrulata*, 1. VI.1989, l.et d. F. K. (PRM 867343).— St. Gallen, Rohrschacher Str., 600 m alt., Switzerland, on a dying trunk of *Crataegus media*, 19. IX.1991, l.et d. F. K. (PRM 873140).— "Plaža Pržna" near Radovići close to Tivat, c. 5 m alt., Montenegro, on a felled branch of *Cupressus sempervirens*, 1. VI. 1976, l.et d. F. K. (PRM 872033).— Odoljen near Kotor close to Budva, 120 m alt., Montenegro, on a dead branch of *Cupressus sempervirens*, 28. V. 1976, l. et d. F. K. (PRM ).— Kotor near Budva, 10 m alt., Montenegro, on a dead trunk of *Gleditsia triacanthos*, 28. V.1976, l.et d. F. K. (PRM ).— "Průhonice Park" (area below "Alpinum") in Průhonice near Praha, 285 m alt., C Bohemia, CR, on a dead branch of *Lonicera deflexicalyx*, 7. XI.1977, l. M. Kučera, d. F. K. (PRM 813486); ib. (part above "Alpinum", 300 m alt.), on a stump of *Pseudotsuga menziesii*, 6. II.1989, l.et d. F. K.(PRM ); ib.(Chotobuz, 320 m alt.), on the base of a dying trunk of *Sorbopyrus auricularis* f. *bulbiformis*, 20. IX.1979, l. M. Kučera, d. F. K. (PRM 821409).

#### *Trichaptum abietinum* (Pers.: Fr.) Ryv.

Spruce (*Picea abies*), pines (*Pinus* sp.div.), then fir (*Abies alba*), whilst rarely are some other trees known in Europe as being most frequented by this very common polypore; *Alnus incana* is most probably a new host for this species: "Ranská bahna" near Nové Ransko at Chotěboř, 550 m alt., E Bohemia, CR, on a fallen trunk of *Alnus incana*, 18. X.1986, l.et d. F. K. et Z. Pouzar (PRM 842577).

#### CONCLUSIONS

These are certainly not all of the known uncommon or unusual hosts of common polypores, as they could most probably be supplemented by several other mycologists from various European countries, but the author's knowledge of this interesting subject prompts him to write this paper in the hope that it could be useful for some polyporologists as well as plant pathologists.

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