

The Resources of Higher Fungi In Mt.Paekdu Areas

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Some 420 species of higher fungi were collected from the Mt.Paekdu, Songwha river and their adjacent areas from 28th July to 12th of August, 1991. These were identified 2 subdivisions, 4 classes 2 subclasses, 12 orders, 51 families, 141 genera and 336 species

The dominant species were 10 species, edible fungi 68, poisonous fungi 18, indistinctive fungi of eat and poison 8, wood decay fungi 65, mycorrhizal fungi 29.

Keywords : resources, Mt.Paekdu, higher fungi.

Introduction

Mt.Paekdu is the highest mountain in Korea, which is located between north latitude $41^{\circ} 31'$ - $42^{\circ} 38'$ and east latitude $127^{\circ} 09'$ - $128^{\circ} 55'$. Administrative district of it belongs to Samgiyon-Kun, Hamkyungbuk-Do, Korea (present Yang-Kang-Do in North Korea) and Ido-Backha-Jin, Ando-Hyon, 1 Killim-Sung of China.

Flora of plants and animals in this area have been protected under the special administration by UNESCO.

Mt.Paekdu has plenty of plants and animals because of virgin forests several hundred years. The studied of them have been accomplished in a part by Lee (1990) and Lee(1991) in Korea, but the studies on higher fungi have never reported until now.

Some 420 specimens were collected this time at Naedusan, Ido-Backha near the Mt.Paekdu and also got at the basin of Songwha river from July 28 to August, 1991.