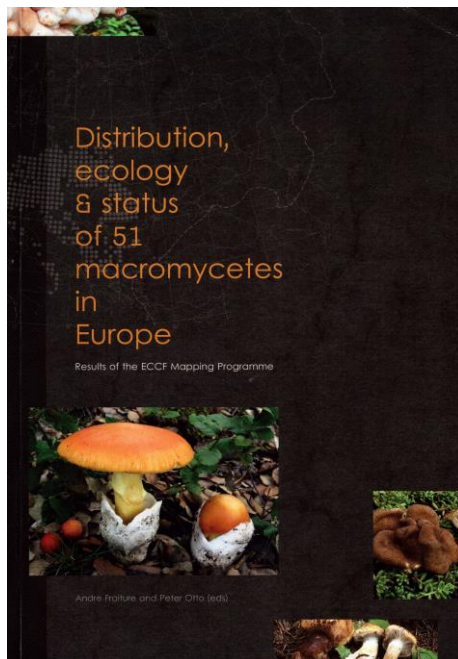


## BOOK REVIEW

ANDRÉ FRAITURE, PETER OTTO (eds.), *Distribution, ecology & status of 51 macromycetes in Europe. Results of the ECCF Mapping Programme*. Meise, Botanic Garden Meise, Belgium, 2015, 247 p., 72 figures, 67 photo, ISBN 9789082352559, 25 x 17 cm.



The authors (editors), André Fraiture and Peter Otto, are both mycologists with interest in different Mycology branches, such as systematics, ecology, distribution, chorology, phenology, mycocoenology. Their results and published works recommend them as reputable researchers. André Fraiture is researcher at the Botanic Garden Meise, Belgium, involved in many projects related to mycological subject and member of different mycological societies. Peter Otto is research assistant at Faculty of Life Sciences, Pharmacy and Psychology, University of Leipzig, Germany and also the curator of the Faculty's Herbarium.

The present volume presents the distribution, ecology and status of 51 macromycete species, assessed in a framework of the European Council for the Conservation of Fungi (ECCF), entity that has been created at the 9<sup>th</sup> Congress of European Mycologists. During the discussions at the first meeting of ECCF (Poland, 1988), has been stated the idea of a program for mapping of particular species of macromycetes considered threatened, species selected based on criteria that are being presented in this work.

Out of the total number of countries that have their territory completely or partially on the European continent, are missing 4 small states (Vatican, San Marino, Monaco and Andorra) and other 5 states (Belarus, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Albania, Moldova and Kazakhstan). For Russia and Turkey, only the European part of these countries were considered for this program.

In the first part of this volume, the authors presents the methods for collecting, processing the data, the main phyto-geographical regions in Europe and aspects related to the interpretation and variability of data correlated with the country. Also, discussions with examples are being made about the distribution models of some species, influenced by their ecology, distribution that can be wide, can follow the distribution of the characteristic host/substrate or can be limited by the geographical conditions to certain area. The updated maps are compared to maps older than 40 years (Lange, 1974) and the observed changes are being commented.

At the end of the first part, a list with the main collaborators and the coordinators responsible for collecting the data for each country. The work compiles data supplied by over 300 mycologists, collected by a coordinated for each of the 38 contributing country.

The second part of the volume contains distribution maps of the 51 species of macromycetes, specifying the data collected before 1970 or after that year, along with a brief description of the sporophor, commented aspects related to the distribution in world and in Europe, ecology (nutrition type, hosts and substrata, characteristic vegetation, type of soil, phenology) and the status (frequency, threats and conservation) and photographs for each species. For objective reasons based on the limited availability of data, the authors did not classified the 51 species according to IUCN criteria, the present volume being an intermediate phase for achieving a Red List of Europe.

The volume is documented with a high number of published works, being accompanied at the end with a list of almost 600 titles.

We consider this volume as being very valuable through the complex that it offers and very useful to all of those who have interests in the field of mycology as well as for those who are activating in the field of environmental protection and biodiversity conservation, especially for the conservation of mycological diversity!

Cătălin TĂNASE, Tiberius BALAEȘ  
“Anastasio Fătu” Botanical Garden, “Alexandru Ioan Cuza” University of Iași