

Asian Mycological Congress 2000

(AMC 2000)

Incorporating 2nd Asia-Pacific Mycological Conference on Biodiversity and Biotechnology

ABSTRACTS

9-13 July 2000
HONG KONG SAR, CHINA

Organised by:

Centre for Research in Fungal Diversity,
Department of Ecology and Biodiversity
The University of Hong Kong and
The Mycological Association of Hong Kong
(MAHK)

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Sponsored by:

The University of Hong Kong
The International Mycology Association
Committee for Asia (IMACA)
Faculty of Science
The University of Hong Kong
Mycological Society of America
British Mycological Society
Central Printing Ltd
B & D technology Ltd

ISBN: 962-85677-5-6

EDIBLE MUSHROOMS IN DRY DIPTEROCARP FOREST OF TUP LAN NATIONAL PARK IN THAILAND

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During a 2-year survey of edible mushrooms in the dry dipterocarp forest of Tup Lan National Park located in the north-east of Thailand, the genera *Amanita*, *Boletus*, *Cantharellus*, *Lactarius*, *Russula*, and *Schizophyllum*, were mainly found. High fungal species diversity, particularly in the genus *Russula*, was also found. These edible mushrooms have been a major source of food and commodity for villagers nearby the National Park in the rainy season. This study revealed the diversity and a high density of edible mushrooms in this dry dipterocarp forest.