



Researches about the evaluation of storage level for heavy metals in some macromycetes species harvested from forestry ecosystems of Dâmbovița county

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This work is part of one research project won by national competition which has as main aim to identify the macromycetes species which can accumulate in high quantities heavy metals in their fruitbody. It were analysed four macromycetes species: *Coriolus versicolor*, *Stereum hirsutum* (growing on tree bark), *Calvatia caelata* and *Geastrum triplex* (growing on soil), harvested from forestry ecosystems of Dambovita county. In the same time were prelevated substrate samples under each macromycetes species. It were determinated heavy metals as iron, manganese, chromium, copper, lead, zincum, cobalt, nickel. Also was determinated the pH of substrate. So, it were determinated the iron concentrations between 0,32% and 2,46%, minimum obtained in *Geastrum triplex* and maximum in *Stereum hirsutum*. The lead was in trace in all cases analysed. The lead content registered was minimum 0,01% in *Stereum hirsutum* and maximum 0,05% in *Coriolus versicolor*. The level accumulation for iron was calculated at 89% for *Coriolus versicolor* and 367% for *Stereum hirsutum*. The last one species is hyperaccumulator for iron. *Calvatia caelata* and *Geastrum triplex* had a very low affinity for iron accumulation, only 17%. Higher concentration of cobalt and nickel were in *Coriolus versicolor* and *Stereum hirsutum*.