

Nowe stanowiska i występowanie soplówki jeżowatej *Hericium erinaceus* w Polsce

New sites and occurrence of the Bearded Tooth *Hericium erinaceus* in Poland

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SUMMARY

The Bearded Tooth *Hericium erinaceus* is one of the rare species of macrofungi in Poland. Due to its rarity, the fungus is strictly protected and red-listed in many European countries, including Poland. Despite the relatively large size of fruiting bodies, and their unique appearance, only 23 localities are known from Poland from the period of 1951–2014. In this paper, the occurrence of the species in Poland is summarized, and new sites, discovered in recent years, are presented. Except for two sites, the known localities are located within the natural beech *Fagus sylvatica* range. About half of all localities of the Bearded Tooth come from Pomerania, while the remaining regions have only one to three known sites, and some of them were observed 30 or more years ago, with no recent confirmation of occurrence. About 40% of the sites are located in protected areas (national parks and nature reserves). The species range is highly fragmented. Fruiting bodies grew either on beech (77%) or oak *Quercus* sp. (23%). At 71% of sites, fruiting bodies were found on dead wood, either on lying or standing trunks, and 29% – on living trees. Fruiting bodies were observed between August and December. According to the current IUCN red-listing criteria, the species can be classified in Poland as at least near threatened (NT, criterion D1).