



# Bibliographic inventory of Moroccan Central Plateau fungi

Mohamed HAIMED, Anas NMICHI, Amina OUAZZANI TOUHAMI, Rachid BENKIRANE & Allal DOUIRA

*Laboratoire de Botanique et de Protection des Plantes, UFR de Mycologie, Département de Biologie, Faculté des Sciences, BP. 133, Université Ibn Tofail, Kénitra, Maroc.*  
Corresponding author email: [douirallal@hotmail.com](mailto:douirallal@hotmail.com);

**Key words:** Morocco, Central Plateau, fungal Flora, Biodiversity, Inventory, Basidiomycetes.  
**Mots clés :** Maroc, Plateau centrale, Flore fongique, Biodiversité, Inventaire, Basidiomycètes

---

## 1 SUMMARY.

A fungi inventory of the central plateau was developed basing on the bibliographic data. The counting of all mycological floras showed about 612 species. Basidiomycota was represented by 81.16%, Ascomycota 17.71%, 0.64% Zygomycota, 0.32% Chytridiomycota and 0, 16% was representing Incertae sedis. Among the species, 63 fungi were edible and 6 were medicinal. All of them have been ranked according to the main radical mycological classification.

## RESUME

Un inventaire des champignons du plateau central a été élaboré sur des bases bibliographiques. Le dépouillement de l'ensemble des travaux portant sur cette flore mycologique montre qu'elle compte actuellement environ 612 espèces : dont 81,16% Basidiomycota, 17,71% Ascomycota, 0,64% Zygomycota, 0,32% Chytridiomycota et 0,16% des Incertae sedis. Parmi les espèces, 63 champignons sont comestibles et 6 médicinaux. Toutes les espèces ont été rangées selon les principaux radicaux de la classification mycologique.

---

## 2 INTRODUCTION

Morocco is geologically divided into four domains: the Rif's domain, Mésetien domain, the domain Saharan Atlas and Anti-Atlas (Michard, 1971). The highest part, which is eroded and tubular Mésetien domain, is the Central Plateau. Moroccan Meseta or Moroccan central plateau is an old massive area located in the north-west of Morocco between the Atlantic coast and the Middle Atlas. Moroccan central plateau, is a former range located in the north-west of Morocco, between the Atlantic coast and the Middle Atlas, it covers an area of 8500 km<sup>2</sup> (Michard, 1976). It includes the forests in the humid and sub-humid floors and

semi-arid coastal. In the central plateau there are natural forests (like the Mamora, Harsha ...) which include an important fungal heritage. Many researchers have carried out work to highlight the fungal biodiversity. The literature review (Maire, 1928; Maire et Werner, 1937; Malençon, 1950; 1973, 1974-1975; Malençon and Bertault, 1967, 1960, 1970, 1975; Bertault, 1976, 1978a et b, 1980; Courtecuisse et Duhem, 2000; Abourouh, 2000; Ait Aguil *et al.*, 2002; Ait Aguil, 2004; El Assfour *et al.*, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006a, b et c; El Assfour, 2006; Outcoumit, 2004, Outcoumit *et al.*, 2004; Haimed *et al.*, 2005, 2006a, b et c) allowed us to prepare a



catalog of fungi listed in the central plateau of Morocco. The inventory of the flora began since the late nineteenth century and it experienced shutdown periods during the two world wars, before it was carried on some twenty years (Buyck, 1996). In the present work, bibliographic catalog has combined all species of the central plateau cited in the previous work that could be valuable for future studies and will fill in one of the mycological

Moroccan heritage gaps globally. The abbreviation LNS means that the species is indicated in the Central Plateau, but the locality was not specified by the authors; SNI: not indicated substrate; CNI: Unknown edibility; CNR: Edibility not recommended; LNI: Not indicated locality. Scientific names are corrected and updated according to the ninth edition of "Ainsworth and Bisby's Dictionary of the Fungi" (Kirk, 2004, 2005).

### 3 CATALOGUE OF CENTRAL PLATEAU FUNGAL FLORA.

Subdivision: Ascomycotina

Class: Ascomycetes

Order: Arthoniales

Family: *Arthoniaceae*

*Conida clemens* (Tul.) A. Massal., (1856), (= *Arthonia clemens* (Tul.) Th. Fr., 1867), sensu auct. brit., non (Tul.) A. Massal., (= *Arthonia apotheciorum* (A. Massal.) Almq., 1880); on the thallus and apothecia of *Xanthoria parietina* in Chella (Rabat).

*Conida destruens* f. *rubescens* Werner, (1937). parasymbiote the thallus and apothecia thalline margin of *Physcia leptalea* between Sidi Yahia Zaërs and Skhirat.

*Celidium pulvinatum* Rehm. Parasymbiote on the thallus of *Ramalina fallaciosa* between Sidi Yahia Zaërs and Skhirat.

Order: Dothideales

Family: Botryosphaeriaceae

*Diplodia lecanorae* (Vouaux) Keissl., (1923), (= *Sclerococcum lecanorae* Vouaux, 1914); apothecia of *Lecanora* in Bouznika.

*Diplodia persicae* Sacc., (1881); on *Prunus* in Kénitra.

*Diplodia sycina* Mont., (1851); on fruits of *Ficus caria*.

*Phyllosticta celtidicola* Bubák & Kabát., (1907), Brunaud., (1937); on *Celtis* in Rabat.

*Phyllosticta cytospora* Vouaux., (1914), (= *Phoma cytospora* (Vouaux) D. Hawksw., 1976); in Mamora.

*Phyllosticta haematocycla* Berk. & Welw., (1853), Berk., (1853), (= *Phoma haematocycla* (Berk.) Aa & Boerema., 1993); on *Phormium* in Rabat.

*Diplodia viticola* Desm., (1838), (= *Phomopsis viticola* (Sacc.) Sacc., 1915); on *Vitis* in Rabat.

*Phyllosticta schini* Thüm., (1880); on *Schinus* in Casablanca.

Family: Physciaceae

*Karschia bayrbofferi* (Schaer.) Rehm., (1890), (= *Monerolechia bayrbofferi* (Schaer.) Trevis., 1857); the thallus and apothecia of *Gyalecta schisticola* in Oued Sikkouk near Bouznika.

Order: Capnodiales

Family: Davidiellaceae

*Cladosporium herbarum* (Pers.) Link, (1816); in Rabat and Casablanca.

*Cladosporium nervisequum* Mont., (1857); on *Eriobotrya* in Kénitra.

*Heterosporium gracile* (Wallr.) Sacc., (1886), (= *Davidiella macrospora* (Kleb.) Crous & U. Braun, 2003); on *Iris* in Rabat.

Family: Mycosphaerellaceae

*Septoria urticae* Roberge ex Desm., (1847); on *Urtica* in Rabat.

*Cercospora circumscissa* Sacc., (1878), (= *Mycosphaerella cerasella* Aderh., 1900); on *Prunus* in Rabat.

*Cercospora ricinella* Sacc. & Berl., (1885), (= *Cercospora ricinella* Sacc. & Berl., 1885); on *Ricinus* in Rabat.

*Cercospora tripolitana* Sacc. & Trotter., (1913); on *Emex* in Rabat.



*Cladosporium fulvum* Cooke., (1878), (= *Passalora fulva* (Cooke) U. Braun & Crous, 2003); on *Solanum* in Rabat.

*Mycosphaerella hesperidum* (Penz. & Sacc.) Jacz., (1917); on *Citrus sinensis* Pers in Casablanca.

*Mycosphaerella lineolata* (Roberge ex Desm.) J. Schröt., (1894), (= *Mycosphaerella lineolata* (Roberge ex Desm.) J. Schröt., 1894); in Oukacha near casablanca.

*Mycosphaerella mediterranea* (Sacc.) Maire & Werner, (1970), (= *Sphaerella mediterranea* Sacc. 1877); the leaves of *Nerium oleander* L. valley of the Oued Bou-Regrag.

*Mycosphaerella mori* (Fuckel) F.A. Wolf, (1935), (= *Sphaerella mori* Fuckel, 1870); on leaves of *Morus alba* L. Kenitra.

*Pharcidia dispersa* (J. Lahm) G. Winter., (1886), (= *Zwackhiomyces dispersus* (J. Lahm ex Körb.) Triebel & Grube, 1990); on thalli *Toninia caeruleo-nigricans* (Light.) at Chella in Rabat.

*Pharcidia epicymatia* (Wallr.) G. Winter., (1885), (= *Stigmidium schaeferi* (A. Massal.) Trevis., 1860); the apothecia of *Lecanora subrugosa* Nyl in the forest of Karrouba near Oulmes.

*Septoria arethusa* Penz., (1882); on *Citrus* in Rabat.

*Septoria graminum* Desm., (1843), (= *Mycosphaerella graminicola* (Fuckel) J. Schröt., 1894), sensu Cunningham, (= *Ascochyta avenae* (Petr.) R. Sprague & Aar.G. Johnson, 1948); on *Avena* in Rabat.

*Septoria machadoi* Sacc. & P. Syd., (1899); on *Phillyrea* in Mehdyia.

*Septoria oleaginea* Thüm; on *Olea europea* in Kénitra.

*Septoria passerinii* Sacc., (1884), (= *Zymoseptoria passerinii* (Sacc.) Quaedvlieg & Crous, 2011); on *Hordeum* in Casablanca.

*Septoria scabiosicola* Desm., (1853); on *Scabiosa* in Casablanca.

Order: Incertae sedis  
Family: Incertae sedis

*Ascochyta hesperidearum* Penz., (1882); on *Citrus* in Kénitra

Order: Microthyriales  
Family: Microthyriaceae

*Microthyrium malenconianum* Maire, (1937); on Mehdiia dunes near Kénitra.

Order: Eurotiales  
Family: Trichocomaceae

*Aspergillus fumigatus* Fresen., (1863); extracted from a pulmonary mycosis Rabat and Casablanca.

*Penicillium italicum* Wehmer., (1894), Stoll., (1904); on *Citrus* in Rabat.

Order: Onygenales  
Family: Arthrodermataceae

*Achorion milochevitchi* Langeron & Baeza., (1936); Rabat, Casablanca, settat and Kasba Tadla.

*Achorion pittalugai* Langeron & Baeza., (1936); in Rabat.

*Achorion talicei* Langeron & Baeza, (1936); in Kasba Tadla.

*Favotrichophyton violaceum* (Sabour. ex E. Bodin) C.W. Dodge., (1935) (= *Trichophyton violaceum* var. *violaceum* Sabour. ex E. Bodin, 1902); in Rabat, Casablanca, settat and Berrchid.

Order: Hypocreales  
Family: Bionectriaceae

*Clonostachys araucaria* Corda, (1839), (= *Clonostachys rosea* f. *rosea* (Link) Schroers, Samuels, Seifert & W. Gams, 1999); on *Vicia* in Rabat.

Family: Hypocreaceae

*Hypomyces aurantius* (Pers.) Fuckel., (1860); on *Coriulus pergamenus*, *pleurotus ostreatus* in Mamora forest.

*Hypomyces chrysospermus* Tul. & C. Tul., (1860); on *Boletus aereus*, *subtomentosus* in Mamora forest.

Family: Nectriaceae

*Fusarium graminearum* Schwabe., (1839), (= *Gibberella zeae* (Schwein.) Petch., 1936); on *Triticum* in Kenitra.



*Fusarium herbarum* (Corda) Fr., (1849); on *Panicum* in Rabat.

*Fusarium lateritium* Nees, (1816), (= *Gibberella baccata* (Wallr.) Sacc., 1878); on *Prunus* in Kénitra.

Order: Phyllachorales  
Family: Phyllachoraceae

*Phaeochora chamaeropsis* (Cooke) Höhn. On the leaves of *Chamaerops humilis* L. in Rabat.

*Phyllachora fragosoana* Maire, (1917), (= *Phyllachora fallax* Sacc., 1876); on *Andropogon hirtus* L. in Rabat and Casablanca.

*Phyllachora cynodontis* Niessl, (1876); on *Cynodon dactylon* (L.) Pers., in Rabat.

*Phyllachora graminis* (Pers.) Fuckel., (1870); on *Trisetum panicum* (Lamk.) Pers., in Casablanca.

*Phyllachora sporoboli* Pat., (1903), Petr. & Cif., (1932), (= *Phyllachora sylvatica* f. *sylvatica* Sacc. & Speg., 1878); sur *Sporobolus acenarius* (Gouan.) Duv.Jouv., in Rabat.

Order: Laboulbeniales  
Family: Laboulbeniaceae

*Ecteinomyces agathidii* Maire, (1920); on *Agathidium laevigatum* in Rabat.

*Hesperomyces virescens* Thaxt., (1891); on *chilocorus bipustulatus* in Casablanca.

Order: Erysiphales  
Family: Erysiphaceae

*Erysiphe compositarum* Duby., (1830); on *Borrigo officinalis*, *Cucurbita pepo*, *C. creticum* in Kénitra, Casablanca and Settat.

*Erysiphe communis* (Wallr.) Schltdl., (1824), (= *Erysiphe cruciferarum* Opiz ex L. Junell., 1967); on *Ammi majus*,

*Lathyrus articulatus* and *Zizyphora hispanica* in Rabat.

*Erysiphe graminis* DC., (1815), (= *Blumeria graminis* (DC.) Speer., 1975); on *Avena algeriensis* Trab., *anthoxanthum ovatum* (Lag.) Trab in Rabat.

*Oospora hyalinula* (Sacc.) Sacc., (1881), (= *Acremonium hyalinulum* (Sacc.) W. Gams., 1971); on *Pirus* in Rabat.

*Sphaerotheca pannosa* (Wallr.) Lév., (1851), (= *Podosphaera pannosa* (Wallr.) de Bary., 1870); on *Rosa* grown in Skhirat and Rabat.

Order: Helotiales  
Family: Dermateaceae

*Entomosporium mespili* (DC.) Sacc., (1880), (= *Diplocarpon mespili* (Sorauer) B. Sutton., 1980); on *Cydonia* in Rabat.

*Pseudopeziza repanda* (Fr.) P. Karst., (1885), (= *Leptotrochila repanda* (Fr.) P. Karst., 1871); on living leaves of *Sherardia arvensis* Casablanca.

*Pseudopeziza medicaginis* (Lib.) Sacc., (1887); on living leaves of *Medicago* Kenitra.

Family: Hyaloscyphaceae

*Calloria chryso stigma* (Fr.) W. Phillips., (1887), (= *Psilachnum chryso stigmum* (Fr.) Raitv., 1970); on dead branches of *Rubus ulmifolius* Schott. Wire. Region of Oued Korifla near Rabat.

*Arachnopeziza aurelia* (Pers.) Fuckel., (1870); wood of *Quercus suber* in Mamora.

Family: Sclerotiniaceae

*Sclerotinia laxa* Ehrenb, Aderh. & Ruhland., (1905), (= *Monilinia laxa* (Aderh. & Ruhland) Honey., 1945); on *Prunus armeniaca* in Rabat.

*Sclerotinia minor* Jagger., (1920); on *Phaseolus communis* in Casablanca.

Order: Rhytismatales  
Family: Rhytismataceae

*Coccomyces dentatus* (J.C. Schmidt & Kunze) Sacc., (1877); on the dried leaves of *Quercus suber* L. in the Mamora forest.

Order: Pezizales,  
Family: Ascobolaceae



*Ascobolus furfuraceus* Pers., (1794), (= *Ascobolus stercorarius* (Bull.) J. Schröt., 1893); on the feces of horses and cattle in Rabat.

*Ascobolus immersus* Pers., (1794); on cow dung in Rabat.

Family: Helvellaceae

*Acetabula acetabulum* (Fr. ex L.) Und. Et Earle à la forêt de la Mamora.

*Acetabula leucomelaena* (Pers.) Sacc., (1889), (= *Helvella leucomelaena* (Pers.) Nannf., 1941); in the Mamora forest.

*Helvella sulcata* Willd., (1787), Afzel., (1783), (= *Helvella lacunosa* Afzel., 1783); in the Mamora forest.

Family: Pezizaceae

*Galactinia badia* (Pers.) Arnould., (1893), (= *Peziza badia* Pers., 1800); in the Mamora forest.

*Galactinia praetervisa* (Bres.) Boud., (1907), (= *Peziza praetervisa* Bres., 1897); in the Mamora forest.

*Galactinia succosa* (Berk.) Sacc., (1889), (= *Peziza succosa* Berk., 1841); in the Mamora forest.

*Pustularia vesiculosa* (Bull.) Fuckel., (1870), (= *Peziza vesiculosa* Bull., 1790); on earth smoked in Rabat.

*Terfezia leonis* (Tul. & C. Tul.) Tul. & C. Tul., (1851), (= *Terfezia arenaria* (Moris) Trappe, 1971); on the roots of *Helianthemum* sp. in Casablanca.

*Terfezia leonis* var. *heterospora* Chatin., (1896); on the roots of *Helianthemum guttatum* in Rabat and Casablanca.

Family: Pyronemataceae

*Geopyxis cupularis* (L.) Sacc., (1889), (= *Tarzettia cupularis* (L.) Svrček., 1981); in Mamora forest.

*Mycolachnea hemisphaerica* (F.H. Wigg.) Maire., (1937), (= *Humaria hemisphaerica* (F.H. Wigg.) Fuckel, 1869); in Mamora forest.

*Pyronema omphalodes* (Bull.) Fuckel., (1870); on sterilized soil in the laboratory in Rabat.

*Pustularia umbrina* (Boudier) Maire ; under *Quercus suber* in Mamora forest.

*Sepultaria arenicola* (Lév.) Masee., (1895), (= *Geopora arenicola* (Lév.) Kers, 1974); in Rabat.

Family: Sarcosomataceae

*Urnula melastoma* (Sowerby) Boud., (1907), (= *Plectania melastoma* (Sowerby) Fuckel, 1870); on plant debris in Oued korifla.

Family: Sarcoscyphaceae

*Pithya cupressina* (Batsch) Fuckel, (1870); on dead twigs of *Callitris articulata* in Oued Korifla near Rabat and on *Juniperus phoenicea* in Mehdy (Kénitra).

*Sarcoscypha coccinea* var. *albida* Masee., (1885), (= *Sarcoscypha coccinea* (Jacq.) Boud., 1885); on rotting branches on the ground in the region of Oued Korifla near Rabat.

Order: Pleosporales

Family: Didymosphaeriaceae

*Didymosphaeria longipes* Trab; sur *Agave americana* L. in Rabat.

Family: Incertae sedis

*Phoma citri* Sacc., (1876); on *Citrus* in Rabat.

Family: Pleosporaceae

*Macrosporium commune* Rabenh., (1870), (= *Pleospora herbarum* (Pers.) Rabenh., 1854); in Rabat.

*Macrosporium medicaginis* Cugini., (1903); on *Medicago* in Rabat.

*Macrosporium trichellum* (Arcang. & Sacc.) Arcang. & Sacc., (1881); on *Hedera* in Rabat.

*Pleospora celtidis* (Castagne) Sacc., (1883), Gucevič., (1959); on *Cellis australis* L. in Rabat.

*Pleospora herbarum* P. Karst, (Pers.) Rabenh., (1854); on *Aloe africana* in Rabat.



*Epicoccum purpurascens* Ehrenb., (1818), (= *Epicoccum nigrum* Link, 1816); on *Sorghum* in Rabat.

*Periconia pycnospora* Fresen., (1850), (= *Periconia byssoides* Pers., 1801); on *Pirus* in Rabat.

*Vouauxiella verrucosa* (Vouaux) Petr. & Syd., (1927) ; on the apothecia of *Lecanora* in Rabat.

Order: Diaporthales  
Family: Pseudovalsaceae

*Coryneum beyerinckii* Oudem., (1883), (= *Stigmia carpophila* (Lév.) M.B. Ellis., 1959); on *Citrus* in Rabat.

Family: Schizoporaceae

*Radulum quercinum* (Pers.) Fr., (1838), (= *Hyphodontia quercina* (Pers.) J. Erikss., 1958); on *Quercus* in Mamora.

Order: Xylariales  
Family: Amphisphaeriaceae

*Amphisphaeria fibricola* Sacc., (1881); on old wood of *Picea excelsa* Link. Rabat.

Family: Xylariaceae

*Hypoxyton rubiginosum* var. *rubiginosum* (Pers.) Fr., (1849); on dead branches of *Quercus*, cosmoplite.

*Hypoxyton sertatum* (Durieu & Mont.) Mont., (1856), (= *Biscogniauxia mediterranea* var. *mediterranea* (De Not.) Kuntze, 1891); on branches and trunks of *Quercus suber* L., where he lives as a parasite, killing whole trees in the forest of Mamora.

*Rosellinia necatrix* Berl. ex Prill., (1904); on the roots of cultivated *Prunus* Rabat.

Family: Incertae sedis

*Hadrotrichum populi* Sacc., (1878), (= *Sphaceloma populi* (Sacc.) Jenkins, 1932) ; on *Pirus* in Casablanca.

Subdivision: Saccharomycetina  
Class: saccharomycetes  
Orde: Saccharomycetales  
Family: Saccharomycetaceae

*Saccharomyces apiculatus* CE Hansen, (1888), Reess, (1870), (= *Hanseniaspora uvarum* (Niehaus) Shehata, Mrak & Phaff ex M.T. Sm., 1984); in alcoholic fermentation, everywhere.

*Saccharomyces cerevisiae* Meyen, (1838), Meyen ex EC Hansen, (1883), Gasperini, (1888); in alcoholic fermentation, everywhere.

*Saccharomyces ellipsoidens* Reess, (1870), (= *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* Meyen ex E.C. Hansen, 1883); in alcoholic fermentation, everywhere.

*Saccharomyces mycoderma* Reess, (1870), (= *Candida vini* (JN Vallot ex Desm.) Uden & RH Buckley ex SA Mey. & Ahearn., 1983), Wehmer, (1905), (= *Pichia punctispora* (Mélard) Stell.-DEKK., 1931); on sweet fruit rotting, everywhere.

Subdivision: Basidiomycotina  
Class: Basidiomycetes  
Order: Agaricales  
Family: Agaricaceae

*Agaricus arvensis* Schaeff., (1774), sensu Cooke, (= *Agaricus osecanus* Pilat., 1951); in clearings and pastures in the forest of Mamora. Excellent edible.

*Agaricus augustus* Fr., (1838); under *Acacia*, *Eucalyptus* et *Pinus* in Rabat. Excellent edible.

*Agaricus bernardii* Quél., (1887), Bohus, (1975); in fallow tree in Sidi Bettache. In grassy clearings in Benslimane. delicate edible.

*Agaricus bisporus* (J.E. Lange) Imbach., (1946); on sandy soil. L.n.s. Excellent edible: MUSHROOM PARIS.

*Agaricus campestris* L. Schwein., (1822), Scop., (1772), L., (1753), sensu Cooke, (= *Agaricus bisporus* (Lange JE) Imbach, 1946); In clearings, pastures and gardens Benslimane, Ouljete Soltane and Oulmès. Excellent edible. Rabat, zaers forest, embouchure Oued Korifla and Sidi Bettache.

*Agaricus comtulus* Ces. ex Mussat, (1900), Berk. & Broome, (1861), Fr., (1838); the Mamora forest.



*Agaricus dulcidulus* Schulzer, (1874), Britzelm., (1898); under conifers. L.n.s. Edible.

*Agaricus heterocystis* Heinem. & Gooss.-Font., (1956); *Eucalyptus* in Rabat. C.n.i.

*Agaricus porphyrizon* P.D. Orton, (1960), (= *Agaricus arvensis* var. *purpurascens* Cooke., 1885) S.n.i., L.n.s., C.n.i.

*Agaricus silvicolae-similis* Bohus & Locsmándi., (1994); under *Pinus* and *Quercus* forest of Mamora. Edible.

*Agaricus xanthodermus* Genev., (1876); under *Quercus*, *Acacia* and *Eucalyptus* in Mamora. pastures, rubble and forests in Rabat.

*Psalliota iodosmus* (Heinem.); Gardens in Rabat. C.n.i.

*Gyrophragmium delilei* Mont., (1843); Dunes on the Mamora.

*Lepiota brunneoincarnata* Chodat & C. Martín, (1889); under the oaks. L.n.s. C.n.r.

*Lepiota clypeolaria* (Bull.), (1871), sensu Rea, (= *Lepiota magnispora* Murrill, 1912); under *Quercus* and *Pinus*. L.n.s., Edible.

*Lepiota cretacea* (Bull.) Matt., (1918); on soil in Rabat. C.n.i.

*Lepiota cristata* (Bolton) P. Kumm., (1871), Barla; under *Quercus*. L.n.s., Suspect.

*Lepiota echinata* (Roth) Quél., (1880); of humus in Rabat. C.n.i.

*Lepiota excoriata* (Schaeff.) P. Kumm., (1871), (= *Macrolepiota excoriata* (Schaeff.) Wasser, 1978); under *Quercus*, *Acacia* and *Pinus*. L.n.s., C.n.i.

*Lepiota excoriata* var. *typica* Maire., (1937); under *Quercus suber* and *Acacia*. L.n.s., C.n.i.

*Lepiota excoriata* var. *squarrosa* Maire., (1928); under *Quercus suber* near Rabat. C.n.i.

*Lepiota forquignonii* Quél., (1885); under *Pinus halepensis* in Rabat. C.n.i.

*Lepiota griseovirens* Maire., (1928), sensu Vellinga, (= *Lepiota obscura* (ex Locq. Bon) Bon, 1993); under *Quercus* in Mamora and under *Pinus* in Rabat.

*Lepiota helveola* Bres., (1881), Barla., (1888), sensu Reid, (= *Lepiota brunneolilacea* Bon & Boiffard, 1972), sensu Rea., (1922), (= *Lepiota brunneoincarnata* Chodat & C. Martín, 1889); pastures: Mamora forest.

*Lepiota ignipes* Locq., (1978), Locq. Bon ex., (1978), (= *Lepiota castanea* Quél., 1881); under *Quercus suber* in El Khatouate. C.n.i.

*Lepiota mastoidea* (Fr.) P. Kumm., (1871), (= *Macrolepiota mastoidea* (Fr.) Singer, 1951); under oaks and *Eucalyptus* in Rabat and Oulmes. Edible.

*Lepiota melanotricha* Malençon & Bertault, (1970), (= *Leucoagaricus melanotrichus* var. *melanotrichus* (Malençon & Bertault) Trimbach, 1975); under conifers in El Harcha. C.n.i.

*Lepiota naucina* (Fr.) P. Kumm., (1871), (= *Leucoagaricus leucothites* (Vittad.) Wasser, 1977); Gardens of Rabat.

*Lepiota procera* (Scop.) Gray., (1821), (= *Macrolepiota procera* var. *procera* (Scop.) Chanteur, 1948); under conifers. L.n.s. edible sought.

*Lepiota rhacodes* (Vittad.) Quél., (1872); under oaks, pins and *Eucalyptus* in Rabat. Excellent edible.

*Lepiota seminuda* (Lasch) P. Kumm., (1871), (= *Cystolepiota seminuda* (Lasch) Bon, 1976); Mamora forest.

*Lepiota setulosa* J.E. Lange, (1935); under conifers in Kasba Tadla. C.n.i.

*Lepiota subincarnata* J.E. Lange, (1940); under conifers in Rabat and El Khatouate. C.n.i.

*Secotium arizonicum* cisaillement and Griffiths, (1902), (= *Endoptychum arizonicum* (Shear & Griffiths) Singer & AH Sm., 1958); in Mamora, Mehdy, Harcha and Oued Korifla.

*Secotium agaricoides* (Czern.) Hollós., (1902), (= *agaricoides Chlorophyllum* (Czern.) Vellinga., 2002), sensu Hollós, (= *erythrocephalus Leratiomyces* (Tul. & C. Tul.) Beever & DC Park, 2008); in Harcha. C.n.i.



*Coprinus bulbillosus* Pat., (1889), (= *Coprinus ephemeroideus* (DC.) Fr., 1838); dung and droppings in Kenitra. C.n.i.

*Coprinus comatus* (O.F. Müll.) Pers., (1797); in Mamora.

*Coprinus bulbillosus* Pat., (1889), (= *Coprinus ephemeroideus* (DC.) Fr., 1838); dung and droppings in Kenitra. C.n.i.

*Coprinus comatus* (O.F. Müll.) Pers., (1797); in Mamora.

*Coprinus hexagonosporus* var. *homosetulosus* Malençon., (1970); of horse manure in Rabat. C.n.i.

*Coprinus sterquilinus* (Fr.) Fr., (1838); Earth smoke gardens in Rabat edible young.

*Bovista plumbea* Pers., (1795); in Rabat.

*Bovistella radicata* (Durieu & Mont.) Pat., (1889); pastures on sandy Mamora.

*Calvatia bovista* (L.) Pers., (1896); in Harcha.

*Disciseda candida* (Schwein.) Lloyd., (1902); in Mamora.

*Lycoperdon asterospermum* Durieu & Mont., (1848); in Mamora.

*Lycoperdon furfuraceum* J.F. Gmel., (1792), Batsch., (1783), Schaeff., (1770), (= *Bovista aestivalis* (Bonord.) Demoulin., 1979); in Mamora.

*Lycoperdon marginatum* Vittad., (1842), Kalchbr., (1880); in Rabat.

*Lycoperdon perlatum* Pers., (1796); under *Quercus* in the Mamora and in Oued Korifla.

*Lycoperdon umbrinum* Hornem., (1823), Pers., (1801), sensu auct., (= *Lycoperdon molle* Pers., 1801); under *Quercus* in the Mamora and Zaers.

*Cyathus stercoreus* (Schwein.) De Toni, (1888), (= *Nidularia stercorea* Schwein., 1832); S.n.i., L.n.i., C.n.i.

*Cystoderma amianthinum* (Scop.) Fayod., (1889); S.n.i., L.n.i., C.n.i.

*Tulostoma brumale* Pers., (1794), Bertero, sensu auct. NZ, (= *Tulostoma simulans* Lloyd, 1906); in Rabat.

Family: Amanitaceae

*Amanita baccata* (Fr.) Gillet., (1874); Mamora forest.

*Amanita boudieri* Barla., (1887); under *Quercus suber* and *Pinus pinea* in Rabat and Kénitra. Edible.

*Amanita citrina* (Schaeff.) Pers., (1797), sensu Stevenson, (= *Amanita phalloides* (Vaill. ex Fr.) Link, 1833); under oaks in Rabat. Edible mediocre.

*Amanita citrina* var. *alba* (Gillet) Rea., (1922), (Pers.) Quél. & Bataille., (1902); under *Quercus* in Mamora.

*Amanita codinae* (Maire) Bertault., (1955); in the Wasteland, woodlands: *Quercus* and *Eucalyptus* of Rabat and Témara. Edible.

*Amanita crocea* (Quél.) Singer., (1951); oak woods in Rabat. Edible.

*Amanita curtipes* E.-J. Gilbert., (1941); in woodlands and sandy wastelands; L.n.s. Edible.

*Amanita gilbertii* Beauseign., (1926); L.n.s., S.n.i., C.n.i.

*Amanita mairei* Foley, (1949); sensu auct. mult., (= *Amanita argentea* Huijsman., 1959); under *Quercus suber*, around Rabat, Sidi Bettache and Ben Slimane. Edible.

*Amanita muscaria* (L.) Lam., (1783); under *Acacia*, *Eucalyptus*, *Quercus* and *Pinus* in Rabat, kénitra, woods of Zaers. Toxic and rare.

*Amanita pantherina* sensu Gonnermann & Rabenhorst 1869: tab. 1, (DC.) Krombh., (1846); in the oaks and pine in Rabat. Under *Quercus* in Mamora. Toxic.

*Amanita phalloides* (Vaill. ex Fr.) Link., (1833), Secr., (1833); under *Quercus suber*, L.n.s. Mortal.

*Amanita phalloides* var. *euphalloides* Maire., (1937); under *Quercus* in Mamora.

*Amanita ponderosa* Malençon & R. Heim., (1944); in cork oak in Rabat. C.n.r.

*Amanita rubescens* Pers., (1797); under oaks and conifers, under *Quercus* in Mamora, Edible cooked.





*Amanita vaginata* (Bull.) Lam., (1783), sensu Stevenson, (= *Amanita pekeoides* G.S. Ridl., 1991), sensu Stevenson, (= *Amanita nebuta* G.S. Ridl., 1991); under *pinus*, *Quercus* in Mamora and Harcha. Edible.

*Amanita valens* (E.-J. Gilbert) Bertault., (1980); under *Quercus* and *Pinus*. L.n.s., C.n.i.

*Amanita verna* Secr., (1833), (Bull.) Lam., (1783), sensu Rea., (1922), (= *Amanita virosa* (Fr.) Bertill., 1866); in oak. L.n.s., Mortal.

*Amanita vittadinii* (Moretti) Vittad., (1826); in wastelands and plowing in Rabat and Kénitra. Valley of the Oued Korifla. Edible.

*Limacella furnacea* (Letell.) E.-J. Gilbert., (1928); under *Pinus* and *Eucalyptus*. L.n.s., C.n.i.

Family: Bolbitiaceae

*Conocybe ambigua* Watling., (1980), Kühner ex Chanteur., (1959), (Kühner) Kühner & Romagn., (1953), sensu auct. brit. pp, (= *Conocybe merdaria* Arnolds & Hauskn., 2003); around tree in Rabat .C.n.i.

*Conocybe lactea* (J.E. Lange) Métrod., (1940), (= *Conocybe apala* (Fr.) Arnolds., 2003); in lawns and pastures in Rabat. C.n.i.

*Conocybe lateritia* (Fr.) Kühner., (1935), sensu auct, (= *Conocybe apala* (Fr.) Arnolds., 2003); in Mamora.

*Conocybe siliginea* (Fr.) Kühner., (1935), sensu auct, (= *Conocybe rickenii* (juillet Schaff.) Kühner., 1935), sensu auct. brit, (= *Conocybe fuscimarginata* (Murrill) Chanteur., 1969); in the wasteland in Kasba-Tadla. C.n.i.

*Conocybe tenera* (Schaeff.) Fayod., (1889), sensu auct. brit. pp, (= *Conocybe pulchella* (Velen.) Hauskn. & Svrcek., 1999); in Mamora and Rabat.

Family: Clavariaceae

*Clavaria cristata* Jungh., (Holmsk.) Pers., (1801), (= *Clavulina coralloides* (L.) J. Schröt., 1888); in oued nefifikh.

*Clavaria cristata* Jungh., (Holmsk.) Pers., (1801), (= *Clavulina coralloides* (L.) J. Schröt., 1888); in Oued Nfifikh.

*Clavaria cinerea* Bull., (1788), (= *Clavulina cinerea* (Bull.) J. Schröt., 1888); in Mamora.

Family: Cortinariaceae

*Cortinarius aleuriosmus* Maire., (1910), sensu Ricken., (1915) p.p., (= *Cortinarius rickenianus*, 1937); under *Quercus suber* around Rabat. C.n.i.

*Cortinarius anomalus* (Fr.) Fr., (1838); S.n.i., L.n.i., C.n.i.

*Cortinarius brunneus* (Pers.) Fr., (1838), sensu Cooke, (= *Cortinarius disjungendus* P. Karst., 1893); under *Quercus* and *Pinus* in Benslimane., C.n.i.

*Cortinarius bulliardii* (Pers.) Fr., (1838); under *Quercus* in Mamora.

*Cortinarius caeruleus* f. *decipiens* Rob. Henry., (1988); under oak. L.n.s. C.n.i.

*Cortinarius castaneus* (Bull.) Fr., (1838); under *Quercus* in Mamora.

*Cortinarius cedretorum* var. *suberetorum* Maire, (1937); under *Quercus* in Mamora.

*Cortinarius cliduchus* Secr. ex Fr., (1838); under *Quercus*. L.n.s., C.n.i.

*Cortinarius collinitus* (Pers.) Fr., (1838); under *Quercus* in Mamora.

*Cortinarius cumatilis* Fr., (1838); under *Quercus* in Mamora.

*Cortinarius decipiens* (Pers.) Fr., (1838); under *Quercus* in Rabat . C.n.i.

*Cortinarius dionysae* Rob. Henry., (1933); under *Quercus ilex* in Sidi bettache. C.n.i.

*Cortinarius elatior* Fr., (1838), (= *Cortinarius lividoochraceus* (Berk.) Berk., 1860), (= *Cortinarius elatior* Fr.s.l.); under *Quercus*. L.n.s., Edible.

*Cortinarius erugatus* (Weinm.) Fr., (1838); under *Quercus* in Mamora.

*Cortinarius erythrinus* (Fr.) Fr., (1838), sensu Ricken, (= *Cortinarius vernus* H. Lindstr. & Melot, 1994); under oak., L.n.s., C.n.i.



*Cortinarius hemitrichus* (Pers.) Fr., (1838); S.n.i., in El Khatouate. C.n.i.

*Cortinarius infractus* (Pers.) Fr., (1838), Berk., (1860), (= *Cortinarius praestans* (Cordier) Gillet, 1874); under leaved in Benslimane. Comestible.

*Cortinarius multiformis* (Fr.) Fr., (1838), sensu NCL., (1960), auct. mult., (= *Cortinarius polymorphus* Rob. Henry, 1985); under *Quercus* in Mamora.

*Cortinarius psammocephalus* (Bull.) Fr., (1838), sensu auct., (= *Cortinarioidius angelesianus* A. H. SM., 1944); under *Quercus* in Mamora.

*Cortinarius obtusus* (Fr.) Fr., (1838); under *Quercus* in Rabat., C.n.i.

*Cortinarius purpurascens* Fr., (1838); under *Quercus* in Mamora.

*Cortinarius scobinaceus* Malençon & Bertault., (1970); under *Quercus* and *Eucalyptus* in Sidi Bettache and Benslimane., C.n.i

*Cortinarius scutulatus* (Fr.) Fr., (1838), sensu Cooke, (= *Cortinarius ionophyllus* M.M. Moser, 1968); under *Quercus* in Mamora.

*Cortinarius subferrugineus* (Batsch) Fr., (1838); under *Quercus* in Mamora.

*Cortinarius trivialis* J.E. Lange, (1940); under *Quercus*. L.n.s., C.n.i.

*Cortinarius variiformis* Malençon., (1970); in the clear cork oak and under *Quercus ilex* in Rabat, Benslimane and Sidi Bettache. C.n.i.

Family : Entolomataceae

*Clitopilus cretaceus* Maire, (1937); in Mamora.

*Clitopilus giovanellae* var. *omphaliiformis* (Joss.) Joss., (1955), (= *Clitopilus omphaliiformis* Joss., 1941); in clear forests and sandy. L.n.s. C.n.i.

*Clitopilus hobsonii* (Berk.) P.D. Orton, (1960); on dead barks in Rabat and El Harcha., C.n.i.

*Clitopilus omphaliiformis* Joss., (1941), (= *Clitopilus scyphoides* var. *scyphoides* (Fr.) Singer., 1946); S.n.i. L.n.i. C.n.i.

*Clitopilus prunulus* (Scop.) P. Kumm., (1871); under the oaks. L.n.s., edible.

*Eccilia parkensis* (Fr.) Quél., (1875), (= *Entoloma parkensis* (Fr.) Noordel. 1979); dunes of Mehdiya and in Rabat.

*Eccilia undata* (Gillet) Quél., (1880), (= *Entoloma undatum* (Gillet) M.M. Moser, 1978); under *Quercus* in Mamora.

*Entoloma chypeatum* (L.) P. Kumm., (1871); under *Quercus* in Mamora.

*Entoloma nidorosum* (Fr.) Quél., (1872), (= *Entoloma rhodopolium* (Fr.) P. Kumm. 1871), sensu auct. p.p., (= *Entoloma politum* (Pers.) Donk, 1979); under *Quercus* in Mamora.

*Leptonia sarcita* (Fr.) P. Karst., (1879), (= *Entoloma sarcitum* (Fr.) Noordel., 1981), sensu A.A. Pearson, (= *Entoloma longistriatum* var. *sarcitulum* (P.D. Orton) Noordel., 1988); in Mamora.

*Leptonia serrulata* (Pers.) P. Kumm., (1871), (= *Entoloma serrulatum* (Pers.) Hesler, 1967); in Mamora.

*Nolanea africana* Maire., (1928); in Mamora.

*Rhodophyllus chypeatus* (L.) Quél., (1886), (= *Entoloma chypeatum* f. *chypeatum* (L.) P. Kumm., 1871); in the brush and *Quercus* in Benslimane, Rabat. Comestible.

*Rhodophyllus lividoalbus* Kühner & Romagn., (1954), (= *Entoloma lividoalbum* (Kühner & Romagn.) Kubička, 1975); under *Quercus* in Benslimane, Sidi bettache and Rabat. Suspect.

*Rhodophyllus mammosus* (L.) Quél., (1886), (= *Entoloma mammosum* (L.) Hesler, 1967); under *Quercus* in Rabat. C.n.r.

*Rhodophyllus nidorosus* (Fr.) Quél., (1886), (Fr.) S.T. Chang & X.L. Mao., (1995), (= *Entoloma rhodopolium* (Fr.) P. Kumm., 1871); in the oaks. L.n.s., Toxic.

*Rhodophyllus parkensis* (Fr.) Quél., (1886), (= *Entoloma parkensis* (Fr.) Noordel., 1979); S.n.i., in Rabat and Méhdiya., C.n.i.



*Rhodophyllus serrulatus* (Fr.) Quél., (1886), (= *Entoloma serrulatum* (Fr.) Hesler., 1967); in forests, clearings and grassy scrub. L.n.s., C.n.i.

*Rhodophyllus undatus* var. *odorus* J. Favre, (1948), (= *Entoloma undatum* (Gillet) M.M Moser., 1978); in the wasteland, clearings and oak groves in El Khatouate et Rabat. C.n.i.

*Clitocybe senilis* (Fr.) Gillet., (1874), sensu Rea., (1922), (= *Rhodocybe popinalis* (Fr.) Singer., 1951); under oaks, *Acacia* and *Pinus* in Rabat., C.n.i.

Family : Hydnangiaceae

*Laccaria laccata* (Scop.) Cooke., (1884), sensu Stevenson, (= *Laccaria proxima* (Boud.) Pat., 1887), sensu Stevenson, (= *Laccaria obiensis* (Mont.) Singer, 1947); under *Quercus* in Mamora. c.n.i.

*Laccaria laccata* var. *laccata* (Scop.) Cooke., (1884); in the oak groves. L.n.s. Edible.

*Laccaria laccata* var. *lutea* (J.C. Buxb.) Bon., (1983); in the brushwood of cork oak. L.n.s., C.n.i.

*Laccaria lateritia* Malençon., (1966); under *Acacia* and *Eucalyptus* in sandy soil. C.n.i.

*Laccaria proxima* (Boud.) Pat., (1887); under *Pinus*. Comestible.

Family: Hygrophoraceae

*Hygrophorus chrysodon* (Batsch) Fr., (1838); under *Quercus suber* in Benslimane, El Harcha, Rabat, Kénitra and El Khatouate. Great edibility.

*Hygrophorus conicus* (Schaeff.) Fr., (1838), (= *Hygrocybe conica* (Schaeff.) P. Kumm., 1871); on dunes Mehdiá. Lawns and oak groves in Benslimane, Mehdiá and Rabat. C.n.r.

*Hygrophorus conicus* var. *chloroides* Malençon., (1975), (= *Hygrocybe conica* (Schaeff.) P. Kumm., 1871); on oak groves in Benslimane and Rabat. C.n.i.

*Hygrophorus dichrous* Hongo., (1958), Kühner & Romagn., (1953), sensu NCL., (1960), (= *Hygrophorus personii* Arnolds., 1979); in cork oak and under pines in El Harcha. Edible.

*Hygrophorus eburneus* var. *cosus* (Sowerby) Quél., (1888), (= *Hygrophorus cosus* (Sowerby) Fr., 1838); under *Quercus* in Mamora.

*Hygrophorus eburneus* var. *pseudodiscoideus* Maire., (1928); under *Quercus* in Mamora.

*Hygrophorus olivaceoalbus* (Fr.) Fr., (1838), sensu Lange, (= *Hygrophorus persoonii* Arnolds., 1979); under *Quercus* in Mamora.

*Hygrophorus nigrescens* (Quél.) Quél., (1888), sensu auct., non Quél., (= *Hygrocybe conica* (Schaeff.) P. Kumm., 1871); in grassy clearings and oak groves. L.n.s., C.n.r.

*Hygrophorus pseudodiscoideus* (Maire) Malençon & Bertault., (1975); in the oak groves at Benslimane, El Harcha, El-khatouate and Rabat. C.n.r.

Family: Inocybaceae

*Crepidotus cesatii* var. *cesatii* (Rabenh.) Sacc., (1877); on *Eucalyptus* in Rabat., C.n.i.

*Crepidotus eucalyptinus* Maire & Malençon., (1975); on *eucalyptus* in Rabat., C.n.i.

*Crepidotus herbarum* (Peck) Sacc., (1887), (= *Crepidotus epibryus* (Fr.) Quél., 1888); on herbaceous or woody debris in El Khatouate, C.n.i.

*Crepidotus mollis* var. *squamulosus* Cout.; on *Eucalyptus* in Rabat C.n.i.

*Dochmiopus variabilis* (Fr.) Pat. Pat., (1887); *Q.suber* branches on the ground in Mamora.

*Inocybe asterospora* Quél., (1979); under *Quercus* in Mamora, poisonous.

*Inocybe corydalina* Quél., (1875); in Mamora, rare.

*Inocybe dulcamara* Sacc., (1887), (Pers.) P. Kumm., (1871); under *Quercus* in Mamora.

*Inocybe entheles* Sacc., (1887), sensu NCL., (1960), (= *Inocybe sindonia* (Fr.) P. Karst., 1879); under *Quercus* in Mamora.

*Inocybe fastigiata* (Schaeff.) Quél., (1872), (= *Inocybe rimosa* (Bull.) P. Kumm., 1871); under *Quercus* and *Pinus* in El khatouate.



*Inocybe gausapata* Kühner., (1955), (= *Inocybe flocculosa* (Berk.) Sacc., 1887); under *Quercus* and *Pinus* in El-khatouate. C.n.i.

*Inocybe obscura* Gillet, (1876), sensu auct., (= *Inocybe cincinnata* var. *major* (S. Petersen) Kuyper., 1989); in Mamora and Sidi Taybi.

*Inocybe olida* Maire., (1933); in Mamora.

*Inocybe piriadora* (Fr.ex.Pers) Quel.; under *Quercus* in Mamora.

*Inocybe pyriadora* (Pers.) P. Kumm., (1871), sensu auct. mult., NCL, (1960), (= *Inocybe fraudans* (Britzelm.) Sacc., 1887); under *Quercus* in Ben Slimane and Ouljete-Soltane. Edible!

*Inocybe pyriadora* var. *scabra* Kühner., (1953), (= *Inocybe erinaceomorpha* Stangl & J. Veselský., 1979); under *Quercus* in Kenitra. C.n.i.

*Naucoria centunculus* (Fr.) P. Kumm., (1871), (= *Simocybe centunculus* var. *centunculus* (Fr.) P. Karst., 1879); on plant debris (under *Quercus*). L.n.s., C.n.i.

*Naucoria rimulincola* (Lasch ex Rabenh.) Sacc., (1887), (= *Phaeomarasmius rimulincola* (Lasch ex Rabenh.) Scherff., 1914); under *Quercus* in Rabat and El Harcha. C.n.i.

*Tubaria furfuracea* (Pers.) Gillet., (1876); on plant debris in Mamora.

Family: Incertae sedis

*Copelandia papilionacea* var. *bispora* Malençon & Bertault., (1970); in smoked turf in Rabat. C.n.i.

*Panaeolus acuminatus* (Schaeff.) Quél., (1874); in grassy places and smoked grazing by herds. L.n.s.

*Panaeolus campanulatus* (L.) Quél., (1872), (= *Panaeolus papilionaceus* var. *papilionaceus* (Bull.) Quél., 1872), sensu auct. brit., (= *Panaeolus papilionaceus* var. *parvisporus* Ew. Gerhardt., 1996); on feces of herbivores in Mamora. Suspect.

*Panaeolus fimicola* (Pers.) Gillet., (1878); on feces of herbivores in Mamora. Suspect.

*Panaeolus foenicicii* (Pers.) J. Schröt., (1926), (= *Panaeolina foenicicii* (Pers.) Maire., 1933); in clearings and pastures. L.n.s., Suspect.

Family: Lyophyllaceae

*Lyophyllum aggregatum* (Schaeff.) Kühner., (1938), (= *Lyophyllum decastes* (Fr.) Singer., 1951); under *Quercus suber* in Benslimane and Rabat. C.n.i.

*Lyophyllum buxum* (Maire) Singer, (1943); under *Eucalyptus*. L.n.s., C.n.r.

Family: Marasmiaceae

*Chaetocalathus craterellus* (Durieu & Lév.) Singer, (1943); on dead twigs and branches. C.n.i.

*Collybia butyracea* (Bull.) P. Kumm., (1871), (= *Rhodocollybia butyracea* (Bull.) Lennox., 1979); under *Quercus* and *Pinus* in Mamora.

*Collybia dryophila* (Bull.) P. Kumm., (1871), (= *Gymnopus dryophilus* (Bull.) Murrill., 1916); under *Quercus* and *Pinus* in Mamora.

*Crinipellis scabella* (Alb. & Schwein.) Murrill., (1915); strains of grasses Oulmes. C.n.i.

*Heliomyces foetidus* (Sowerby) Singer., (1936), (= *Gymnopus foetidus* (Sowerby) J.L. Mata & R.H. Petersen., 2004); rotting branches on the ground in Rabat.

*Marasmius androsaceus* (L.) Fr., (1838), (= *Gymnopus androsaceus* (L.) J.L. Mata & R.H. Petersen., 2004); on leaves pourissantes of *Quercus* in Mamora.

*Marasmius corbariensis* (Roum.) Singer., (1951); *Agaricus androsaceus* var. *hygrometricus* Briganti 1848 = *Marasmius hygrometricus* (V. Brig.) Saccardo 1887 = *Agaricus androsaceus* var. *olivetorum* Mont. & Frics, 1836 = *Marasmius bresadola* = *Marasmius olea* Quélet 1885 *Androsaceus* Patouillard 1887; on fallen leaves of *Olea europaea*. L.n.s., C.n.i

*Marasmius dryophilus* var. *funicularis* (Fr.) Rea., (1922), (= *Gymnopus ocior* (Pers.) Antonín & Noordel., 1997); under *Quercus suber* in Rabat. C.n.i.

*Marasmius erythropus* (Pers.) Quél., (1872), (= *Gymnopus erythropus* (Pers.) Antonín, Halling & Noordel., 1997); under *Quercus* in Mamora and Harcha.



*Marasmius foetidus* (Sowerby) Fr., (1838), (= *Gymnopus foetidus* (Sowerby) J.L. Mata & R.H. Petersen, 2004); in the woods in Rabat. C.n.i.

*Marasmius globularis* (Weinm.) Fr., (1872), (= *Marasmius wynneae* Berk. & Broome., 1859); under *Eucalyptus* in El Khatouate, Oulmes and Rabat. Edible.

*Marasmius impudicus* Fr., (1838), (= *Gymnopus impudicus* (Fr.) Antonín, Halling & Noordel., 1997); on twigs or woody debris. L.n.s., C.n.i.

*Marasmius oreades* (Bolton) Fr., (1836); grassy places, Grazing parks and lawns in Mamora and Rabat, Comestible Sought for its parfum.

*Marasmius splachnoides* (Hornem.) Fr., (1838), sensu auct, (= *Gymnopus quercophilus* (Pouzar) Antonín & Noordel., 2008); on dead leaves of *Quercus*. L.n.s., C.n.i.

*Marasmius terginus* (Fr.) Sacc., (1887), (= *Gymnopus terginus* (Fr.) Antonín & Noordel., 1997); in oak at Oulmes. Edible.

*Mycena floccipes* (Fr.) Kühner., (1938), (= *Hydropus floccipes* (Fr.) Singer., 1962); on stumps and debris of *Quercus* in Benslimane and Sidi Bettache. C.n.i.

*Cyphella candida* Jungh., (1838), Peck, (1875), (Pers.) Pat., (1900), (= *Henningsomyces candidus* (Pers.) Kuntze, 1898); on *Quercus* in Mamora.

Family: Mycenaceae

*Delicatula gracilis* (Quél.) Kühner & Romagn., (1953), (= *Hemimycena gracilis* (Quél.) Singer., 1943); places in Hebrew and under *Pinus* in Rabat C.n.i.

*Delicatula pithyophila* Malençon., (1975), (= *Hemimycena pithyophila* Malençon ex A. Ortega & Esteve-Rav., 1996); in the woods of Rabat., C.n.i.

*Mycena acicula* (Schaeff.) P. Kumm., (1871); under *Quercus* and *Rubus*, in the leaves of *Quercus* rotten earth Mamora.C.n.i.

*Mycena amicta* (Fr.) Quél., (1872); on trunks and debris of *Pinus* in Oued Cherrate and Rabat. C.n.i.

*Mycena capillaripes* Peck., (1888); under *Tetraclimis articulata*. L.n.s. C.n.i.

*Mycena corticola* (Pers.) Gray., (1821), (Schumach.) Quél., (1872), NCL., (1960), sensu Kühner., (1938), sensu auct. Mult., (= *Mycena meliigena* (Berk. et Cooke) Sacc., 1887); on living trunks of trees in El Harcha and El Khatouate. C.n.i.

*Mycena erubescens* Höhn., (1913); on the basis of a *Quercus suber* in El Khatouate. C.n.i.

*Mycena flavoalba* (Fr.) Quél., (1872); under *Quercus suber* in Mamora. C.n.i.

*Mycena galericulata* (Scop.) Gray., (1821); under *Quercus* in Mamora.

*Mycena galopus* (Pers.) P. Kumm., (1871); in oak or twigs. L.n.s., C.n.i.

*Mycena haematopus* (Pers.) P. Kumm., (1871); on strains: *Acacia*, *Pinus*, and *Eucalyptus* in El Harcha and El Khatouate. C.n.i.

*Mycena lactea* (Pers.) P. Kumm., (1871), (= *Hemimycena lactea* (Pers.) Singer., 1938); from conifer needles in El Harcha and Oulmès. C.n.i.

*Mycena polygramma* (Bull.) Gray., (1821); on twigs of *Quercus* in Mamora.

*Mycena pura* (Pers.) P. Kumm., (1871); under *Quercus* in Mamora.

*Mycena sanguinolenta* (Alb. & Schwein.) P. Kumm., (1871); under the oaks and pines in Mamora. C.n.i.

Family: Niaceae

*Cyphella alboviolascens* (Alb. & Schwein.) P. Karst., (1870), (= *Lachnella alboviolascens* (Alb. & Schwein.) Fr., 1849); on *Quercus* in Rabat and Harcha.

Family: Phelloriniaceae

*Xylopodium delestrei* Durieu & Mont., (1845), (= *Phellorinia herculeana* (Pers.) Kreisel, 1961); on sandy pastures in Sidi Bettache and Rabat.

Family: Physalacriaceae

*Armillaria mellea* (Vahl) P. Kumm., (1871), sensu Masee, (= *Armillaria limonea* (G. Stev.) Boesew., 1977), sensu Masee, (= *Armillaria novae-*



*zelandiae* (G. Stev.) Boesew., 1977); under *Quercus faginea* and *Pinus*, L.n.s. Comestible young.

*Armillaria tabescens* (Scop.) Emel., (1921); under *Quercus suber*, L.n.s. delicate Comestible.

*Clitocybe tabescens* (Scop.) Bres., (1900), (= *Armillaria tabescens* (Scop.) Emel., 1921); S.n.i., L.n.i., C.n.i.

Family: *Pleurotaceae*

*Hohenbuebelia atrocoerulea* (Fr.) Singer., (1951); in a garden on *Wistaria sinensis* in Rabat C.n.i.

*Hohenbuebelia geogenia* (DC.) Singer., (1951), (= *Hohenbuebelia petaloides* (Bull.) Schulzer., 1866), sensu Rea., (1922), (= *Hohenbuebelia tremula* (Schaeff.) Thorn & G.L. Barron., 1986); in the cork oak forests in Oulmes edible young.

*Pleurotus eryngii* var. *ferulae* (Lanzi) Sacc., (1887); strains of *Ferula communis* in the forest of Mamora and zaers. In the wasteland; grassy areas and forests. L.n.s., comestible estimated " MUSHROOM FENOUIL"

*Pleurotus ostreatus* (Jacq.) P. Kumm., (1871); on trunks of *Quercus* in Mamora. good comestible.

*Pleurotus ostreatus* f. *cornucopiae* (Paulet) Quél., (1886), (= *Pleurotus cornucopiae* (Paulet) Rolland, 1910); on the *Populus* sp. Dying in Kenitra. (north exit). C.n.i.

*Pleurotus opuntiae* (Durieu & Lév.) Sacc., (1887); on *Agave americana* in Rabat.

*Resupinatus cyphelliiformis* (Berk.) Singer, (1951), (= *Hohenbuebelia cyphelliiformis* (Berk. & Broome) O.K. Mill., 1986); on dead stems. L.n.s., C.n.i.

Family: *Pluteaceae*

*Pluteus cervinus* (Schaeff.) P. Kumm., (1871); strains of *Quercus* in Mamora.

*Pluteus nanus* (Pers.) P. Kumm., (1871); strains of *Quercus* in Mamora.

*Pluteus patricius* (Schulzer) Boud., (1904), (= *Pluteus petasatus* (Fr.) Gillet., 1876); strains of *Quercus suber* in Rabat. edible.

*Pluteus pellitus* (Pers.) P. Kumm., (1871); strains of *Quercus* in Mamora. C.n.i.

*Volvaria bombycina* (Pers.) P. Kumm., (1871), (= *Volvariella bombycina* (Schaeff.) Singer, 1951); strains of *Quercus suber* in Rabat and on *Quercus faginea* in El Harcha. Comestible.

*Volvaria murinella* var. *umbonata* J.E. Lange., (1940), (= *Volvariella taylorii* (Berk. & Broome) Singer., 1951); S.n.i. L.n.i. C.n.i.

*Volvariella pusilla* (Pers.) Singer, (1951); in test gardens in Rabat. C.n.i.

*Volvaria speciosa* (Fr.) P. Kumm., (1871), (= *Volvariella gloiocephala* (DC.) Wasser., 1988); in the wasteland, gardens and crops. L.n.s. Edible.

*Volvariopsis bombycina* (Schaeff.) Murrill., (1911); on *Quercus* in Mamora and Harcha.

*Volvariopsis plumolosa* (Lasch); under *Quercus* in Mamora.

*Volvariopsis speciosa* (Fr.) Murrill., (1918), (= *Volvariopsis speciosa* (Fr.) Murrill., 1918); Mamora forest.

Family: *Psathyrellaceae*

*Coprinus atramentarius* (Bull.) Fr., (1838), (= *Coprinopsis atramentaria* (Bull.) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo, 2001); on dead stump of orange in rabat. Toxic.

*Coprinus curtus* Kalchbr., (1881), (= *Coprinellus curtus* (Kalchbr.) Vilgalys, Hopple & Jacq. Johnson, 2001); excrement on Equines in Rabat.

*Coprinus friesii* Quél., (1872), (= *Coprinopsis friesii* (Quél.) P. Karst., 1881); on decaying sheaths of stubble at the mouth of Oued Yquem. C.n.i.

*Coprinus insignis* Peck., (1874), (= *Coprinopsis insignis* (Peck) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo, 2001); on dead stumps and *Quercus suber* in Rabat. C.n.i.

*Coprinus lagopus* (Fr.) Fr., (1838), (= *Coprinopsis lagopus* var. *lagopus* (Fr.) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo, 2001), sensu Buller, (= *Coprinopsis radiata* (Bolton) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo, 2001); ground in rabat and Casablanca. C.n.i.



*Coprinus micaceus* (Bull.) Fr., (1838), (= *Coprinellus micaceus* (Bull.) Vilgalys, Hopple & Jacq. Johnson, 2001), sensu Lange, auct, (= *Coprinellus truncorum* (Scop.) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo, 2001); on *Quercus* and *Eucalyptus* in Oued zem. Toxic!

*Coprinus picaceus* (Bull.) Gray., (1821), (= *Coprinopsis picacea* (Bull.) Redhead, Vilgalys & Moncalvo, 2001); under *Quercus suber* and *Pinus*. C.n.i.

*Coprinus plicatilis* (Curtis) Fr., (1838), (= *Parasola plicatilis* (Curtis) Redhead, Vilgalys & Hopple, 2001); on menus, woody debris buried. L.n.s., C.n.i.

*Coprinus radians* (Desm.) Fr., (1838), (= *Coprinellus radians* (Desm.) Vilgalys, Hopple & Jacq. Johnson, 2001); on *Quercus* in Mamora, on stumps and rotten wood (*Quercus*) in Rabat. C.n.i.

*Drosophila ammophila* (Dur. & Lév.) Kühner & Romagn., (1953), (= *Psathyrella ammophila* (Durieu & Lév.) P.D. Orton., 1960); in the hollow of the dunes (plants lugworms) in Méhdia. C.n.i.

*Drosophila appendiculata* (Bull.) Quél., (1886), (= *Psathyrella candolleana* (Fr.) Maire., 1913); at the base of the trunks of oaks in Benslimane and El Khatouate., C.n.i.

*Drosophila candolleana* (Fr.) Quél., (1886), (= *Psathyrella candolleana* (Fr.) Maire., 1913); on strain of *Citrus limonum* in Rabat. edible.

*Drosophila fibrillosa* (Pers.) Quél., (1886); S.n.i. in Rabat., C.n.i.

*Drosophila gracilis* (Fr.) Quél., (1888), (= *Psathyrella corrugis* (Pers.) Konrad & Maubl., 1949).

*Drosophila subatrata* (Batsch) Quél., (1886), (= *Parasola conopilus* (Fr.) Örstadius & E. Larss., 2008); under hardwoods and conifers in Rabat. Edible.

*Psathyrella appendiculata* (Bull.) Maire & Werner., (1938), (= *Psathyrella candolleana* (Fr.) Maire, 1913); bases of *Quercus* trunks in Mamora.

*Psathyrella gracilis* (Fr.) Quél., (1872), (= *Psathyrella corrugis* (Pers.) Konrad & Maubl., 1949); on the smoked ground in rabat.

Family : Schizophyllaceae

*Schizophyllum commune* Fr., (1815); on *Quercus* in Mamora.

Family: Strophariaceae

*Agrocybe aegerita* (V. Brig.) Singer., (1951), (= *Agrocybe cylindracea* (DC.) Maire., 1938); on dead or dying trees : *Celtis australis*, *Quercus suber*. Around Rabat. Comestible estimated.

*Agrocybe cylindracea* (DC.) Maire., (1938), sensu Taylor, (= *Agrocybe parasitica* G. Stev., 1982); on *Quercus* in Mamora.

*Agrocybe dura* (Bolton) Singer., (1936), sensu NCL., (1960), auct. mult, (= *Agrocybe molesta* (Lasch) Chanteur., 1978); in lawns, pastures, gardens and around Rabat. Poorly edible.

*Deconica coprophila* (Bull.) Fr., (1821), (= *Psilocybe coprophila* (Bull.) P. Kumm., 1871); the feces of cattle in Rabat.

*Dryophila carbonaria* (Fr.) Quél., (1886), (= *Pholiota highlandensis* (Peck) A.H. Sm. & Hesler., 1968). S.n.i., L.n.s., edible.

*Dryophila spumosa* (Fr.) Quél., (1886), (= *Pholiota spumosa* (Fr.) Singer., 1951); on *Eucalyptus* and *Quercus* in Rabat and Oued Fouarate. Edible.

*Geophila coprophila* (Bull.) Quél., (1886); on dung of cattle. L.n.s. C.n.i.

*Geophila coronilla* (Bull.) Quél., (1886), (= *Stropharia coronilla* (Bull.) Quél., 1872); pastures in Rabat and Oulmes. Inoffensive.

*Geophila fascicularis* (Huds.) Quél., (1886), (= *Hypholoma fasciculare* var. *fasciculare* (Huds.) P. Kumm., 1871); on many trees. L.n.s., Non comestible

*Geophila inquilina* (Fr.) Kühner & Romagn., (1953), (= *Psilocybe inquilina* (Fr.) Bres., 1931); under *Quercus*. L.n.s. C.n.i.

*Gymnopilus carbonarius* (Fr.) Murrill., (1912), (= *Pholiota highlandensis* (Peck) A.H. Sm. & Hesler., 1968); the scorched earth in Mamora.

*Gymnopilus junonius* (Fr.) P.D. Orton., (1960); on *Eucalyptus* and *Quercus suber* in Rabat. C.n.i.



*Gymnopilus spectabilis* sensu A.H. Smith., (1949), auct., (= *Gymnopilus junonius* (Fr.) P.D. Orton, 1960), (Fr.) Singer., (1951), (= *Phaeolepiota aurea* (Matt.) Maire., 1928); on dead stumps and trunks languishing bases. L.n.s., Comestible.

*Hebeloma crustuliniforme* (Bull.) Quél., (1872); in oak under *Quercus* in Mamora., L.n.s. poorly edible.

*Hebeloma cistophilum* Maire, (1928); among *Cistus* and other brush in Mamora. In the bush woodlands El Khatouate. Edibility unknown.

*Hebeloma longicaudum* (Pers.) P. Kumm., (1871), sensu NCL., (1960), auct., (= *Hebeloma leucosarx* P.D. Orton., 1960), sensu auct. pp., (= *incarnatum* *Hebeloma* A.H. Sm., 1984), sensu Kühner & Romagnesi., (1953), (= *circinans* *Hebeloma* (Quél.) Sacc., 1891); in light oak in Sidi Bettache. Poorly edible.

*Hebeloma mesophaeum* (Pers.) Quél., (1872); in the forests of oaks and pines in Rabat. Poorly edible.

*Hebeloma sinapizans* (Paulet) Gillet., (1876), sensu Lange, (= *Hebeloma laterinum* (Batsch) Vesterh., 2005); under *Quercus* in Mamora.

*Hypholoma fasciculare* (Huds.) P. Kumm., (1871), sensu Masee, (= *Hypholoma acutum* E. Horak., 1971); on *Quercus* in Mamora.

*Naucoria erinacea* (Pers.) Gillet., (1876), (= *Phaeomarasmium erinaceus* (Pers.) Scherff. ex Romagn., 1937); under *Quercus* in Mamora.

*Naucoria pellucida* Murrill, (1912); on plant debris. L.n.s., edible.

*Naucoria horizontalis* sensu auct., (= *Phaeomarasmium rimulincola* (Lasch ex Rabenh.) Scherff., 1914), (Bull.) Quél., (1887), (= *Melanotus horizontalis* (Bull.) P.D. Orton., 1984); on *Pinus mamorensis* in Mamora.

*Pholiota spectabilis* (Fr.) P. Kumm., (1871), (= *Phaeolepiota aurea* (Matt.) Maire, 1928), sensu auct. brit., (= *Gymnopilus junonius* (Fr.) P.D. Orton., 1960); strains of *Q.suber* in Mamora.

*Pholiota suberis* Maire, (1928); on trucks of dead *Q.suber* in Mamora.

*Psilocybe merdaria* (Fr.) Ricken., (1912); in Mamora.

*Stropharia coronilla* (Bull.) Quél., (1872), W. Saunders & W.G. Sm., (1870); pastures Rabat.

Family: Tricholomataceae

*Clitocybe brumalis* (Fr.) Quél., (1872); under *Eucalyptus* L.n.s. edible.

*Clitocybe costata* Kühner & Romagn., (1954); under *Quercus ilex* and *Pinus halepensis* in Benslimane and Oulmes. C.n.i.

*Clitocybe dealbata* (Sowerby) P. Kumm., (1871), sensu auct. mult., NCL (1960), (= *Clitocybe rivulosa* (Pers.) P. Kumm., 1871); in woodlands and gardens abondonnés in Rabat. Toxic.

*Clitocybe font-queri* R. Heim., (1934); clear forests in *Pinus* and *Quercus* of El khatouate. C.n.i.

*Clitocybe geotropa* (Bull.) Quél., (1872), (= *Infundibulicybe geotropa* (Bull.) Harmaja., 2003); under *Quercus suber* in Oulmes. edible.

*Clitocybe gibba* (Pers.) P. Kumm., (1871); under the oaks. Ln.i., edible.

*Clitocybe infundibuliformis* Quél., (1872), sensu NCL (1960), auct., (= *Clitocybe gibba* (Pers.) P. Kumm., 1871), sensu auct., (= *Lepista flaccida* (Sowerby) Pat., 1887); under *Quercus* in Mamora.

*Clitocybe metachroa* (Fr.) P. Kumm., (1871); under *Pinus* and *Quercus* in Oulmes. edible.

*Clitocybe nebularis* (Batsch) P. Kumm., (1871); under the oaks in Oulmes. Poorly edible.

*Clitocybe odora* (Bull.) P. Kumm., (1871); under the oaks in Oulmes. C.n.i.

*Clitocybe olearia* (DC.) Maire., (1933), (= *Omphalotus olearius* (DC.) Singer., 1946); on *Quercus* in Mamora and Zaers.

*Clitocybe sinopica* (Fr.) P. Kumm., (1871); in the gardens, on scorched earth or not, in Rabat. Edible.

*Clitocybe squamulosa* (Pers.) P. Kumm., (1871); S.n.i., L.n.i., C.n.i.





*Clitocybe suaveolens* (Schumach.) P. Kumm., (1871); under *Acacia*, *Pinus* and *Quercus* in Rabat and El Khatouate. Edible.

*Clitocybe umbilicata* (Schaeff.) P. Kumm., (1871), sensu NCL (1960), Ricken, (= *Clitocybe subspadicea* (J.E. Lange) Bon & Chevassut., 1973); under the oaks in Rabat., C.n.i.

*Clitocybula lenta* (Maire) Malençon & Bertault., (1975), (= *Leucoinocybe lenta* (Maire) Singer, 1943); on *Quercus* strains in Benslimane, El Khatouate and Kénitra. C.n.i.

*Collybia lenta* (Maire) Maire., (1933), (= *Leucoinocybe lenta* (Maire) Singer, 1943); S.n.i., L.n.i., C.n.i.

*Lepista flaccida* (Sowerby) Pat., (1887); under *Acacia*, *Pinus* and *Quercus* in Rabat. Poorly edible.

*Lepista glaucocana* (Bres.) Singer., (1951); in scrub and woodlands of deciduous. Excellent edible.

*Lepista luscina* (Fr.) Singer., (1951), sensu auct., (= *Lepista panaeolus* (Fr.) P. Karst., 1879); in clearings, pasturages, under coniferous Benslimane and Rabat. edible.

*Lepista nuda* (Bull.) Cooke., (1871); in the Glades, pastures and under conifers. L.n.s., Edible.

*Lepista sordida* (Schumach.) singer, (1951); in the Glades, pastures and under conifers. L.n.s. Edible.

*Melanolenca brevipes* (Bull.) Pat., (1900), sensu NCL., (1960), (= *Melanolenca langei* (Boekhout) Bon., 1990); sandy pastures in Mamora.

*Melanolenca grammopodia* (Bull.) Murrill., (1914); in pastures, scrub and clearings in El-Khatouate. Edible.

*Melanolenca humilis* (Pers.) Pat., (1900); pastures of Mamora.

*Melanolenca melaleuca* (Pers.) Murrill., (1911), sensu NCL., (1960), auct. mult., (= *Melanolenca poliolenca* (Fr.) Kühner & Maire., 1934); pastures and deciduous or coniferous, Mamora forest and Rabat. C.n.i.

*Melanolenca pasqua* nov. sp. ad int; In fallow or crops. L.n.s., C.n.i.

*Mycena lenta* Maire, (1928), (= *Leucoinocybe lenta* (Maire) Singer, 1943); on strains of *Quercus* in Mamora.

*Omphalia chlorocyanea* (Pat.) Sacc., (1887), (= *Arrhenia chlorocyanea* (Pat.) Redhead, Lutzoni, Moncalvo & Vilgalys., 2002); Mamora forest. very rare.

*Omphalia pyxidata* (Bull.) P. Kumm., (1871); Mamora forest and Rabat. Under mixed *Pinus* d'*Acacia* in Rabat. C.n.i.

*Omphalia rustica* (Fr.) Quél., (1872), (= *Arrhenia rustica* (Fr.) Redhead, Lutzoni, Moncalvo & Vilgalys., 2002); in Rabat.

*Omphalina smaragdina* (Berk.) Malençon & Berthier., (1975); sandy areas and clearings. L.n.s., C.n.i.

*Omphalia umbilicata* (Schaeff.) Quél., (1875), (= *Clitocybe umbilicata* (Schaeff.) P. Kumm, 1871); under *Quercus* in Mamora.

*Omphalia vesuviana* (F. Brig.) Sacc., (1887), (= *Contumyces vesuvianus* (F. Brig.) Redhead, Moncalvo, Vilgalys & Lutzoni., 2002); pastures : Mamora forest. Pastures and sandy oak in Sidi Bettache and Oulmès. C.n.i.

*Pleurotus acerosus* sensu Rea., (1922), (= *Arrhenia latispora* (J. Favre) Bon & Courtec., 1987), (Fr.) Quél., (1872), (= *Arrhenia acerosa* (Fr.) Kühner., 1980); on dead wood in Oued Korifla.

*Pleurotellus acerosus* sensu auct., (= *Arrhenia latispora* (J. Favre) Bon & Courtec., 1987), (Fr.) Konrad & Maubl., (1937), (= *Arrhenia acerosa* (Fr.) Kühner., 1980) ; on wood in Oued Korifla. C.n.i.

*Rhodopaxillus nudus* (Bull.) Maire, (1913), (= *Lepista nuda* (Bull.) Cooke., 1871); under *Quercus* and *Pinus* in Mamora.

*Rhodopaxillus panaeolus* (Fr.) Maire, (1913), (= *Lepista panaeolus* (Fr.) P. Karst., 1879); in Mamora, very rare.

*Rhodopaxillus sordidus* (Schumach.) Maire, (1913), (= *Lepista sordida* (Schumach.) Singer., 1951); in Mamora.



*Ripartites tricholoma* (Alb. & Schwein.) P. Karst., (1879); cork oak in Sidi Bettache, El Khatouate and Rabat. C.n.i.

*Tricholoma atrosquamosum* sensu Lange, Sacc., (1887) under the oaks in Oulmès. Edible.

*Tricholoma saponaceum* (Fr.) P. Kumm., (1871); under *Quercus suber* in Benslimane. C.n.r.

*Tricholoma sulphureum* (Bull.) P. Kumm., (1871); under *Quercus* in Mamora. C.n.r.

*Tricholoma terreum* (Schaeff.) Quél., (1871); all cork oak. Good edible.

*Tricholoma ustaloides* Romagn., (1954); in oak in Benslimane and Sidi Batache. C.n.r.

Order: Auriculariales  
Family: Auriculariaceae

*Auricularia auricula-judae* (Bull.) Quél., (1886); on *Q. suber* in Mamora and Tiflet.

*Auricularia mesenterica* (Dicks.) Pers., (1822); on *Q. suber* in Mamora.

Order: Boletales  
Family: Boletaceae

*Boletus aereus* Bull., (1789), secr; under *Quercus suber* in Benslimane. C.n.i.

*Boletus edulis* Bull., (1782), Rostk., (1838); under *Quercus suber* in Rabat, C.n.i.

*Boletus erythropus* Krombh., (1846), Pers., (1796), sensu auct. mult., (= *Boletus luridiformis* var. *luridiformis* Rostk., 1844), sensu Persoon, (= *Boletus queletii* Schulzer, 1885); under *Quercus suber* in Benslimane. C.n.i.

*Boletus fragrans* Vittad., (1835); under *Quercus suber* in Rabat. C.n.i.

*Krombholziella crocipodia* (Letell.) Maire, (1937); under *Quercus* in Mamora.

*Leccinum crocipodium* (Letell.) Watling, (1961), (= *Leccinellum crocipodium* (Letell.) Bresinsky & Manfr.

Binder, 2003); under *Quercus suber* in Benslimane and El Khatouate. C.n.i.

*Tubiporus edulis* subsp. *Aereus* (Bull.) Maire, (1937), (= *Boletus aereus* Bull., 1789); under *Quercus* in Mamora and zaers forest.

*Tubiporus luridus* (Schaeff.) P. Karst., (1881), (= *Boletus luridus* var. *luridus* Schaeff., 1774); under *Quercus* in Mamora.

*Xerocomus pruinatus* (Fr. & Hök) Quél., (1888), (= *Boletus pruinatus* Fr. & Hök, 1835); under *Quercus* in Mamora.

*Xerocomus rubellus* (Krombh.) Quél., (1896), (= *Boletus rubellus* Krombh., 1836); under *Quercus* in Benslimane. C.n.i.

*Xerocomus versicolor* E.-J. Gilbert., (1931), (= *Boletus rubellus* Krombh., 1836); under *Quercus* in Mamora.

Family: Diplocystidiaceae

*Astraeus hygrometricus* (Pers.) Morgan, (1889); sandy pastures in Mamora.

Family: Gyroporaceae

*Gyroporus castaneus* (Bull.) Quél., (1886); in light oak of Benslimane and Mamora. C.n.i.

Family: Paxillaceae

*Paxillus filamentosus* Fr., (1838), sensu auct., (= *Paxillus rubicundulus* P.D. Orton, 1969); in *Eucalyptus* plantations in Rabat and Kénitra. C.n.i.

Family: Sclerodermataceae

*Pisolithus tinctorius* (Mont.) E. Fisch., (1900); (Pers.) Coker & Couch, (1928), (= *Pisolithus arbizus* (Scop.) Rauschert, 1959); in Mamora.

*Scleroderma bovista* Fr., (1829); in Mamora.

*Scleroderma geaster* Fr., (1829), (= *Scleroderma polyrbizum* (J.F. Gmel.) Pers., 1801); in Mamora.

*Scleroderma verrucosum* (Bull.) Pers., (1801); under *Quercus* in Mamora.



Family: Suillaceae

*Boletus granulatus* L., (1753), (= *Suillus granulatus* (L.) Roussel, 1806); under *Pinus* in Rabat, under *Quercus* in Mamora and in zaers forest.

*Suillus bellinii* (Inzenga) Watling, (1967); S.n.i. in Rabat. C.n.i

*Suillus fluryi* Huijsman, (1969), (= *Suillus collinitus* (Fr.) Kuntze, 1898); S.n.i. in El Khatoute. C.n.i.

*Suillus granulatus* (L.) Roussel, (1806); under *Quercus suber* by R. Maire, in the forests of Zaer, oued korifla, Rabat and Kénitra. C.n.i.

Order: Cantharellales  
Family: Cantharellaceae

*Cantharellus cibarius* Fr., (1821); oak in Rabat and Benslimane. Excellent edible

*Craterellus cornucopioides* (L.) Pers., (1825); under *Quercus* in Mamora.

Family: Clavulinaceae

*Clavulina cinerea* f. *cinerea* (Bull.) J. Schröt., (1888). S.n.i., L.n.s., C.n.i.

Order: Hymenochaetales  
Family: Hymenochaetaceae

*Inonotus cuticularis* (Bull.) P. Karst., (1879); on *Quercus* in Mamora.

*Inonotus hispidus* (Bull.) P. Karst., (1879); on *Populus* in Oued Korifla.

*Pbellinus friesianus* (Bres.) Bourdot & Galzin, (1928), (= *Fomitiporia punctata* (Pilát) Murrill, 1947); on *Schinus terebinthifolius*. L.n.i., C.n.i.

*Pbellinus torulosus* (Pers.) Bourdot & Galzin, (1925), (= *Fuscoporia torulosa* (Pers.) T. Wagner & M. Fisch., 2001); on *Quercus* in Rabat and Mamora.

Order: Phallales  
Family: Geastraceae

*Sphaerobolus stellatus* Tode., (1790); on rotten wood of *Lavandula* in Mamora.

Family: Phallaceae

*Clathrus gracilis* (Berk.) Schltdl., (1861), (= *Ileodictyon gracile* Berk., 1845). S.n.i., L.n.i., C.n.i.

*Clathrus ruber* P. Micheli ex Pers., (1801), S.n.i., L.n.i., C.n.i.

*Dictyophora duplicata* (Bosc) E. Fisch., (1888), sensu auct., (= *Pballus impudicus* var. *togatus* (Kalchbr.) Costantin & L.M. Dufour, 1895); in Agdal, Rabat.

*Pballus imperialis* Schulzer, (1873), (= *Phallus hadriani* Vent., 1798); sandy pastures in Mamora.

*Phallus impudicus* L., (1753); forest, hedges and bushes in Rabat and Mamora.

Order: Corticiales  
Family: Corticiaceae

*Corticium caeruleum* (Lam.) Fr., (1838); sur *Quercus suber* L.n.i., C.n.i.

*Corticium confluens* (Fr.) Fr., (1838), (= *Radulomyces confluens* (Fr.) M.P. Christ., 1960); on rotten wood in Rabat.

*Corticium vellereum* Ellis & Cragin, (1885), (= *Granulobasidium vellereum* (Ellis & Cragin) Jülich, 1979); on *Quercus* in Mamora.

Order: Polyporales  
Family: Ganodermataceae

*Ganoderma lucidum* var. *typicum* Maire, (1933); on *Quercus* in Harcha.

Family: Meruliaceae

*Gloeocystidium tenue* (Pat.) Höhn. & Litsch., (1908), (= *Hyphoderma tenue* (Pat.) Donk, 1957); on *Quercus suber*. L.n.s., C.n.i.

*Heteroporus biennis* (Bull.) Lázaro Ibiza, (1916), (= *Abortiporus biennis* (Bull.) Singer 1944); on *Quercus* in Mamora.

*Merulius tremellosus* Schrad., (1794); on *Quercus* in Mamora.



*Tyromyces adustus* (Willd.) Pouzar, (1966), (= *Bjerkandera adusta* (Willd.) P. Karst., 1880); on *casuarina* in Casablanca.

*Irpex pachyodon* (Pers.) Bres., (1888), (= *Sarcodontia pachyodon* (Pers.) Spirin, 2001); on *Quercus* in Mamora.

Family : Polyporaceae

*Coriolus pargamenus* (Fr.) G. Cunn., (1950), (= *Trichaptum biforme* (Fr.) Ryvarden, 1972); on *Quercus* in Mamora.

*Coriolus versicolor* (L.) Quél., (1886), (= *Trametes versicolor* (L.) Lloyd, 1921); on *Quercus* in Mamora and *Cusuarina* in Casablanca.

*Fomes fomentarius* (L.) J. Kickx, F. (1867); on *Quercus* in Mamora and on *Populus* in Oued Korifla.

*Lentinus tigrinus* (Bull.) Fr., (1825); on *Populus euamericana* in Oued korifla. C.n.i.

*Leucoporus brumalis* f. *crassior* Bourdot & Galzin, (1925); on dead wood buried in callitriais of Oued Korifla and on *Quercus* in Mamora.

*Panus rudis* Fr., (1838), (= *Lentinus strigosus* Fr., 1825); on *Quercus* in Mamora.

*Polyporus giganteus* (Pers.) Fr., (1815), (= *Meripilus giganteus* (Pers.) P. Karst., 1882); on *Quercus* in Mamora.

*Poria medulla-panis* (Jacq.) cooke, (1886), (= *Perenniporia medulla-panis* (Jacq.) Donk, 1967); on *Quercus* in Mamora.

*Poria vaporaria* Pers., (1794), (= *Fibroporia vaillantii* (DC.) Parmasto, 1968); on *Quercus* in Mamora.

*Trametes campestris* Quél., (1872), (= *Dichomitus campestris* (Quél.) Domański & Orlicz, 1966); on *Quercus* in Mamora.

*Trametes cinnabarina* sensu Wakefield, (= *Pycnoporus coccineus* (Fr.) Bondartsev & Singer, 1941), (Jacq.) Fr., (1874), (= *Pycnoporus cinnabarinus* (Jacq.) P.Karst., 1881); on *Quercus* in Mamora.

*Trametes gallica* Fr., (1838), (= *Corioloopsis gallica* (Fr.) Ryvarden, 1973); on *Quercus* in Mamora and on *Fraxinus* in Oued Korifla.

Order : Russulales

Family : Auriscalpiaceae

*Lentinellus omphalodes* sensu Pearson & Dennis, non Fries, (= *Lentinellus flabelliformis* (Bolton) S. Ito, 1959), (Fr.) P. Karst., (1879), (= *Lentinellus micheneri* (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) Pegler, 1983); on twigs or woody plants debris. L.n.s., C.n.i.

Family: Russulaceae

*Lactarius chrysorrhoeus* Fr., (1838); under *Quercus* in Benslimane and Sidi Bettache., C.n.i.

*Lactarius pergamenus* (Sw.) Fr., (1838), (= *Lactarius pergamenus* (Sw.) Fr., 1838); under *Pinus* and *Quercus* in El Harcha. C.n.i

*Lactarius pubescens* (Fr.) Fr., (1838); under *Tetraclinis articulata* in Oued korifla. C.n.i.

*Lactarius quietus* (Fr.) Fr., (1838); under *Quercus* in El Harcha., C.n.i.

*Lactarius subumbonatus* Lindgr., (1845); under *Quercus* in Mamora.

*Lactarius torminosus* (Schaeff.) Gray., (1821); under *Quercus* in Sidi Bettache. C.n.i.

*Lactarius uvidus* (Fr.) Fr., (1838); under *Quercus* in Mamora, C.n.i.

*Lactarius violascens* (J. Otto) Fr., (1838); under *Tetraclinis* and *Quercus* in Benslimane and Oued Korifla. C.n.i.

*Lactarius volemus* var. *evolemus* Maire., (1937); under *Quercus* in Mamora.

*Lactarius volemus* var. *albus* Maire., (1937); under *Quercus* in Mamora.

*Lactarius zonarius* sensu NCL., (1960), Phillips., (1981), (= *Lactarius evosmus* Kühner & Romagn., 1954) (Bull.) Fr., (1838); under *Quercus* in Mamora.

*Russula albonigra* sensu NCL., (1960), Rayner., (1985), (= *Russula anthracina* Romagn., 1962), (Krombh.) Fr., (1874); under *Pinus* and *Quercus* in Sidi Taibi. In callitriaie of Oued Korifla. C.n.i.



*Russula alutacea* (Fr.) Fr., (1838); under *Quercus* in Mamora.

*Russula amoena* A. A. Pearson (1948), Quél., (1881), (= *Russula violeipes* Quél., 1898); under *Quercus* in Mamora.

*Russula amoenicolor* Romagn., (1962); under *Eucalyptus*, *Pinus* and *Quercus* in Benslimane. C.n.i.

*Russula amoenolens* Romagn., (1952); under *pinus* and *Quercus* in Temara. C.n.i.

*Russula chamaeleontina* (Lasch) Fr., (1838), (= *Russula risigallina* (Batsch) Sacc., 1915); under *Quercus* in Zaer. C.n.i.

*Russula chamaeleontina* var. (f) *lutea* (Huds.) Melzer & Zvára, (1927); under *Quercus* in Zaer. C.n.i.

*Russula delicata* Fr., (1838); under *Quercus* in Benslimane and zaer. C.n.i.

*Russula fallax* (Schaeff.) Fr., (1874), (= *Russula fragilis* var. *fragilis* Fr., 1838); under *Quercus* in Mamora.

*Russula foetens* Pers., (1796); under *Quercus* in Mamora.

*Russula fragilis* Fr., (1838), Pearson & Dennis, (1948), (= *Russula betularum* Hora, 1960); Cooke, Rea (1922), (= *Russula silvestris* (Singer) Reumaux, 1996); under *Quercus* in Zaer. C.n.i.

*Russula grisea* sensu auct. p.p., (= *Russula ionochlora* Romagn., 1952), Fr., (1838); under *Quercus* in Mamora.

*Russula integra* sensu Quélet fide Saccardo, (1912), (= *Russula romellii* Maire, 1910), sensu NCL., (1960), Rayner., (1985), (= *Russula melitodes* Romagn., 1943), (L.) Fr., (1838); under *Quercus* in Mamora.

*Russula lilacea* Quél., (1877); under *Quercus* in Zaer. C.n.i.

*Russula livescens* (Batsch) Bataille., (1908); under *Quercus* in Benslimane. C.n.i.

*Russula lutea* (Huds.) Gray., (1821), auct. Mult., (= *Russula risigallina* (Batsch) Sacc., 1915), sensu auct.,

(= *Russula acetolens* Rauschert, 1989); under *Quercus* in Mamora and forest of Zaers.

*Russula pectinata* Fr., (1838), sensu NCL., (1960), Rayner., (1985), (= *Russula pectinatoides* Peck, 1907); under *Quercus* in Benslimane and El-khatouate. C.n.i.

*Russula sororia* Fr., (1838); under *Quercus* and *Pinus* in Benslimane and Zaer. C.n.i.

*Russula straminea* Malençon., (1942); under *Quercus* in Benslimane. C.n.i.

*Russula virescens* (Schaeff.) Fr., (1836); under *Eucalyptus*, *Pinus* and *Quercus* in Temara. under *Quercus* in Mamora. C.n.i.

Family: Phanerochaetaceae

*Peniophora eichleriana* (Bres.) Bourdot & Galzin, (1913), (= *Phanerochaete sordida* (P. Karst.) J. Erikss. & Ryvarden, 1978); on *Quercus suber*. L.n.i., C.n.i.

Family: Stereaceae

*Stereum hirsutum* (Willd.) Pers., (1800); on *Quercus* in the forested areas of Morocco.

*Stereum spadiceum* sensu auct. (= *Stereum gausapatum* (Fr.) Fr., 1874), Fr., (1838), (Pers.) Quél. (1888), (= *Porostereum spadiceum* (Pers.) Hjortstam & Ryvarden, 1990); on *Quercus* in Mamora.

Order: Thelephorales

Family: Thelephoraceae

*Thelephora caryophyllea* (Schaeff.) Pers., (1801); in Mamora forest.

*Thelephora terrestris* Ehrh., (1787); in Mamora forest.

*Tomentella fusca* sensu Wakefield, (1969), (= *Tomentella sublilacina* (Ellis & Holw.) Wakef., 1962), (Pers.) J. Schröt., (1888), (= *Tomentella ferruginea* (Pers.) Pat., 1887); on *Quercus* in Mamora.

*Tomentella rubiginosa* (Bres.) Maire, (1906), (= *Tomentella punicea* (Alb. & Schwein.) J. Schröt., 1888); on *Quercus* in Mamora.

*Tomentellina bombycina* (P. Karst.) Bourdot & Galzin., (1928), (= *Tomentella fibrosa* (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) Køljalg, 1996); on *Quercus* in Mamora.



Order: Sebacinale  
Family: Sebacinaceae

*Sebacina caesia* Tul.; on the ground in the forest of Mamora.

*Sebacina crozalsii* Bourdot & Galzin., (1928), (= *Stypella grilletii* (Boud.) P. Roberts, 1998); on *Quercus* in Mamora.

*Sebacina laciniata* (P. Karst.) Bres., (1903); on *Quercus* in Mamora.

Order: Tremellale  
Family: Tremellaceae

*Tremella mesenterica* Schumach., (1803); on *Quercus* in Oued Korifla, Harcha and in Mamora.

Order: Cantharellales  
Family: Tulasnellaceae

*Tulasnella obscura* Bourdot & Galzin., (1924), (= *Tulasnella eichleriana* Bres., 1903); on *Quercus* suber in Mamora.

Class: Urediniomycetes  
Order: Septobasidiales  
Family: Septobasidiaceae

*Septobasidium michelianum* (Caldesi) Pat., (1900); on *Pistacia* in Mehdiä.

Order: Pucciniales  
Family: Incertae sedis

*Aecidium euphorbiae* sensu Cooke, (= *Endophyllum euphorbiae-sylvaticae* (DC.) G. Winter, 1881), sensu auct., (= *Uromyces tuberculatus* Fuckel, 1870), Pers., (1792), (= *Uromyces pisi-sativi* (Pers.) Liro, 1908), Link., (1816); on *euphorbia* in Rabat.

*Aecidium umbilici* Trotter, (1901); on *Umbilici* in Oued Nfifikh.

*Uredo fici* Castagne., (1848), (= *Cerotelium fici* (Castagne) Arthur., 1917); on *figus retusa* in Rabat.

*Uredo ricini* Biv., (1815), (= *Melampsora euphorbiae* (Ficinus & C. Schub.) Castagne, 1843); on *Ricinus* in Rabat.

*Uredo setariae-italicae* Dietel., (1903); on *Setaria* in Casablanca.

Family: Melampsoraceae

*Melampsora allii-populina* Kleb., (1902); on *Populus nigra* in Rabat.

*Melampsora euphorbiae-dulcis* G.H. Otth., (1868), (= *Melampsora euphorbiae* (Ficinus & C. Schub.) Castagne, 1843); on *Euphorbia pubescens* in Oued ykem.

*Melampsora euphorbiae-exiguae* W. Muell., (1907); on *Euphorbia exigua* in Rabat.

*Melampsora gelmii* Bres., (1897), (= *Melampsora euphorbiae* (Ficinus & C. Schub.) Castagne., 1843) in Oued cherrat.

*Melampsora pulcherrima* Maire, (1921); in Kénitra.

Family: Phragmidiaceae

*Phragmidium disciflorum* sensu Grove, (= *Phragmidium rosae-pimpinellifoliae* Dietel., 1905), (Tode) J. James., (1895), (= *Phragmidium mucronatum* (Pers.) Schldtl., 1824); sur *Rosa cania* à Rabat.

*Phragmidium violaceum* (Schultz) G. Winter., (1880); on *Rubus ulmifolius* in Rabat.

Family: Pucciniaceae

*Puccinia allii* Castagne, (DC.) F. Rudolphi., (1829), (= *Puccinia porri* (Sowerby) G. Winter., 1881); on *Allium* in Mehdiä.

*Puccinia andryalae* (Syd. & P. Syd.) Maire, (1917); on *Andryala* in Mehdiä.

*Puccinia arenariae* (Schumach.) J. Schröt., (1880); on *Loeblingia* in forests of zaërs, Temara and Casablanca.



*Puccinia atropae* Mont., (1856); on *Withania* in Oued Cherrat.

*Puccinia bififormis* Lagerh., (1890); on *Rumex* in Mehdia.

*Puccinia bupleuri* (Opiz) F. Rudolphi., (1829), Corda., (1840); on *Bulpleurum* in Settat.

*Puccinia castellana* Gonz. Frag., (1916); on *Pimpinella* in Harcha.

*Puccinia centaureae* Mart., (1815), DC., (1815), (= *Puccinia carthami* Corda., 1840); on *Centaurea* in Harcha, Berchid and Casablanca.

*Puccinia centaureae-pullatae* Gonz. Frag; on *Centaurea* in Settat.

*Puccinia chrysanthemi* Roze., (1900); on *Chrysanthemum* in Rabat.

*Puccinia cichorii* (DC.) Bellynck., (1867), (= *Puccinia hieracii* var. *hieracii* (Röhl.) H. Mart., 1817); on *Cichorium* in Rabat and Casablanca.

*Puccinia conclusa* Thüm., (1878); on *Cyperus* in Kénitra.

*Puccinia conii* (F. Strauss) Fuckel., (1870), Lagerh., (1895); on *Conium* in Rabat.

*Puccinia coronata* Corda., (1837), Peturson, (1934); on *rhamnus* in Salé.

*Puccinia corrigiolae* Chevall., (1826); on *Corrigiola* in Bouznika.

*Puccinia cressae* Lagerh., (1889); on *Cressa* in Kénitra.

*Puccinia galactitis* P. Syd. & Syd., (1902); on *Galactites* in Oued cherrat.

*Puccinia gladioli* Castagne., (1842); on *Gladiolus* in Rabat.

*Puccinia glumarum* sensu auct. brit., (= *Puccinia striiformis* var. *dactylidis* Manners, 1960), J.C. Schmidt., (1817), Erikss. & Henning., (1894), (= *Puccinia striiformis* var. *striiformis* Westend., 1854); on *Triticum* in Rabat.

*Puccinia graminis* Pers., (1794); on *Triticum* in Rabat.

*Puccinia helianthi* Schwein., (1822); on *Helianthus* in Rabat.

*Puccinia hyoseridis-radiatae* Maire, (1905); on *Hyoseris* in Mehdia.

*Puccinia kundmanniae* Lindr., (1902); on *Kundmannia sicula*. L.n.s., C.n.i.

*Puccinia lolii* E. Nielsen., (1875), (= *Puccinia coronata* Corda, 1837); on *Avena* in Rabat.

*Puccinia madritensis* Maire, (1919); on *Bromus* in Mehdia.

*Puccinia magydaridis* Pat. & Trab., (1897); on *Magydaris* in Rabat, Harcha and Oued Nfifik.

*Puccinia malvacearum* Bertero ex Mont., (1852); on *Malope* in Kenitra, Rabat and Kasba Tadla.

*Puccinia mesnieriana* Thüm., (1877); on *Rhamnus* in Harcha and Oued Cherrat.

*Puccinia pelargonii* (Thüm.) Syd., (1904); on *Pelargonium* sp. Cult. L.n.s., C.n.i.

*Puccinia phragmitis* Tul., (1845), (Schumach.) Körn., (1876); on *Arundo donax* in Oued Korifla.

*Puccinia pulvillulata* Lindr., (1901); on *Echinops* in Harcha.

*Puccinia rimosa* (Link) G. Winter., (1880); on *Juncus* in Kénitra.

*Puccinia rubigo-vera* sensu auct. p.p.; (= *Puccinia striiformis* var. *striiformis* Westend, 1854), (DC.) G. Winter., (1881), (= *Puccinia recondita* Dietel & Holw., 1857); on *Aegilops* around Casablanca and Rabat.

*Puccinia scirpi* DC., (1805), (Fr.) Link., (1825); on *scirpus* in Kénitra.

*Puccinia scolymi* P. Syd. & Syd., (1902); on *scolymus* in Oued Cherrat.



*Puccinia smyrnii* Corda., (1840), Biv., (1894); on *Smyrni-oliusabri* in Rabat.

*Puccinia sonchi* Roberge ex Desm., (1849), (= *Miyagia pseudosphaeria* (Mont.) Jørst., 1962); on *Sonchus* in Casablanca.

*Puccinia tagana* Maire, (1917); on *Centaurea* in Oued Korifla and Harcha.

*Puccinia teucrii* Fuckel, Biv., (1813); on *Teucrium* in Oued Cherrat and Oued Nfifikh.

*Puccinia triticina* Erikss., (1899), (= *Puccinia recondita* Dietel & Holw., 1857); on *Triticum* in Rabat.

*Puccinia vincae* Berk., (1836), (DC.) Plowr., (1889); on *vinca* in Casablanca.

*Uromyces anagyridis* Roum., (1880); on *Anagyris joetida* in Settat.

*Uromyces anthyllidis* (Grev.) J. Schröt., (1875); on *Anthyllis* in Rabat and Oued nfeffikh.

*Uromyces bebenis* (DC.) Unger., (1836); on *Bela silene* in khemisset.

*Uromyces betae* (Pers.) J.G. Kühn., (1867), (= *Uromyces beticola* (Belyneck) Boerema, Loer. & Hamers., 1987); on *Bela vulgaris* in Rabat.

*Uromyces dactylidis* G.H. Otth., (1861); on *Dactylis glomerata* in Casablanca.

*Uromyces dianthi* (Pers.) Niessl., (1872); on *Dianthus caryophyllus* in Rabat.

*Uromyces fabae* (Pers.) de Bary., (1879), (= *Uromyces viciae-fabae* var. *viciae-fabae* (Pers.) J. Schröt., 1875); on *vicia faba* in Settat.

*Uromyces fulgens* Bubák., (1907); on *Cytisus trijlorus* in Harcha.

*Uromyces guerkeanus* Henn., (1893); on *Lotus edulis* in Rabat.

*Uromyces limonii* sensu Plowright, (= *Uromyces armeriae* (Schltdl.) Lév., 1847), (DC.) Lév., (1849); on *Limonium beaumieranum* in Settat.

*Uromyces phyllachoroides* Henn., (1901); on *Cynosurus echinatus* in Rabat.

*Uromyces polygoni* Peck., (1872), (Pers.) Fuckel., (1870), (= *Uromyces polygoni-avicularis* (Pers.) P.Karst., 1879); on *Polygonoum aviculare* in Kénitra.

*Uromyces renovatus* P. Syd. & Syd., (1909); on *Lupinus* sp in Rabat.

*Uromyces scillarum* sensu Juel, (= *Uromyces muscari* Lév., 1847), (Grev.) G. Winter., (1884), (= *Uromyces muscari* Lév., 1847); on *Urginea maritima* in Mehdiya and Oued Nefifikh.

*Uromyces scrophulariae* (DC.) Berk. & Broome ex J. Schröt., (1869); on *Scrophularia auriculata* in Kénitra.

*Uromyces tingitanus* Henn., (1904); on *Rumex* in casablanca.

*Uromyces trigonellae* Pass., Pat., (1889); on *Trigonella foenum-graecum* in Rabat.

*Zaghouania phillyreae* Pat., (1901); on *Phillyrea media* in Mehdiya and Oued cherrat.

Family: Pucciniastraceae

*Pucciniastrum agrimoniae* (Dietel) Tranzschel., (1895); on *Agrimonia eupatoria*. L.n.s., C.n.i.

Class: Ustilaginomycetes

Order: Exobasidiales

Family: Exobasidiaceae

*Exobasidium hesperidum* Maire, (1917), (= *Muribasidiospora hesperidum* (Maire) Kamat & Rajendren., 1968). On *Rhus* in Harcha.

Family: Graphiolaceae

*Graphiola phoenicis* (Moug.) Poit., (1824); on *Chamaerops humilis*.

Order: Tilletiales

Family: Tilletiaceae





*Tilletia laevis* J.G. Kühn., (1873); on *Triticum divers* grown in Rabat.

Order: Urocystales  
Family: Urocystaceae

*Tubercinia mustaphae* (Maire) Liro., (1922), (= *Urocystis mustaphae* Maire., 1915); on *clematis cirrhosa* in Oued Cherrat.

Order: Ustilaginales  
Family: Glomosporiaceae

*Sorosporium punctatum* Malençon & W.Y. Yen., (1937); on *Panicum repens* in Kénitra.

Family: Ustilaginaceae

*Ustilago avenae* (Pers.) Rostr., (1890); on *avena algeriensis*, *A. barbata*, *A. longissima* and *A. sativa* in Zaërs and in Mamora forest.

*Ustilago nuda* Schaffnit, (C.N. Jensen) Rostr., (1889); on *bordeum* grown in Rabat.

*Ustilago tritici* (Pers.) Rostr., (1890), C. Bauhin, (= *Ustilago nuda* (C.N. Jensen) Rostr., 1889); on *Triticum aestivum* in Rabat.

Subdivision: Chytridiomycotina  
Class: Chytridiomycetes  
Order: Chytridiales  
Family: Synchytriaceae

*Synchytrium papillatum* Farl., (1878); sur *Erodium aethiopicum* (Lamk.) B. and T. in Rabat.

Class: Blastocladiomycetes  
Order: Blastocladiales

#### 4 CONCLUSION

Mycoflora of the central plateau fungi was represented by 93 families : 59 for Basidiomycota and 34 for Ascomycota. The most studied family belonged to Basidiomycota (Pucciniaceae with 58 species), while the most studied Ascomycota contained only 17 species. This fungal richness can be explained by the extent of the Central Plateau

Family: Physodermataceae

*Urophlyctis pluriannulata* Magnus; on the leaves of *Kundmannia sicula* (L.) D.C. in Rabat.

Subdivision: Zygomycotina  
Class: Zygomycetes  
Order: Entomophthorales  
Family: Synchytriaceae

*Empusa muscae* Cohn, (1855), (= *Entomophthora muscae* (Cohn) Fresen., 1856); on *Musca domestica* L. in Rabat.

Order: Mucorales  
Family: Mucoraceae

*Mucor mucedo* de Bary & Woron., (1870); on the equines feces, everywhere.

Family: Pilobolaceae

*Pilobolus crystallinus* var. *kleinii* (Tiegh.) R.Y. Zheng & G.Q. Chen., (1989), (= *Pilobolus kleinii* Tiegh., 1878); on Cattle feces, everywhere.

Family: Rhizopodaceae

*Rhizopus nigricans* Ehrenb., (1821), (= *Rhizopus stolonifer* (Ehrenb.) Vuill., 1902); on decaying plant material, everywhere.

Class: Incertae sedis  
Order: Incertae sedis  
Family: Incertae sedis

*Limacina citri* (Briosi & Pass.) Sacc., (1897), (= *Capnodium citri* Berk. & Desm., 1849); on *Citrus sinensis* Pers. In Kénitra and Salé.

characterized by a typical Mediterranean climate from humid to semi-arid. All these conditions were favorable for the installation of typical vegetation such as oak, pine, eucalyptus and acacia, which creates biotopes facilitating the development of fungal species



## 5 REFERENCES

- Abourouh M., 2000. Mycorhizes et Mycorhization des principales essences forestières du Maroc. Thèse de Doctorat d'Etat es-Sciences. Université Mohammed V-Agdal, Faculté des Sciences, Rabat, Maroc 151p.
- Achhal A., 1986. Etude phytosociologique et dendrométrique des écosystèmes forestiers du bassin versant du N'fis (Haut-Atlas central). Thèse de Doctorat es Sciences. Université d'Aix Marseille, 204 p.
- Ait Aguil F., El Houssni A., Ouazzani Touhami A. et Douira A., 2002. Contribution à la connaissance des Gastromycètes (Basidiomycètes) de la forêt de la Mamora. Ann. Rech. For. Maroc, T (35), p: 77-87
- Ait Aguil, 2004. Contribution à l'étude de la biodiversité de la Flore Fongique des forêts marocaines : cas des Basidiomycètes du Rif Oriental et Occidental et des Gastéromycètes de la Mamora. Thèse de Doctorat National. Université Ibn Tofail, Faculté des Sciences, Kénitra, Maroc, 146p.
- Bertault R., 1978 a. Russules du Maroc, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr., 94 : 5-31.
- Bertault R., 1978 b. Lactaire du Maroc. Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr., 94: 273-288.
- Bertault R., 1979. Bolets du Maroc. Bull. Soc. Myc. FR., t. 95, Fasc. 3.
- Bertault R., 1980. Amanites de Maroc (Troisième contribution). Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr., 96 (3) : 271-287.
- Buyck B., 1996. Vers un bouleversement de la classification. Le guide, Hors Série Sciences et Avenir, septembre, Paris, p: 28-29.
- Courtecuisse R. et Duhem B., 2000. Guide des champignons de France et d'Europe. Delachaux et Niestlé S. A. Lausanne (Switzerland), 409 p.
- EL-Assfour A., Ouazzani Touhami A., Zidane L., M. Fennane & A. Douira, 2003. Inventaire des spécimens fongiques de l'Herbier national de l'Institut Scientifique de Rabat. Bulletin de l'Institut Scientifique, Rabat, section Sciences de la vie, n°25, 1-23.
- EL-Assfour A., Ouazzani Touhami A. & Douira A., 2004. Etude de quelques espèces d'Agaricus de la forêt de la Mamora. Bulletin de l'Institut Scientifique, Rabat, section Sciences de la vie, n° 26-27, 1-5.
- EI-Assfour A., Ouazzani Touhami A. & Douira A., 2005. Etude de quelques lactaires de la forêt de la Mamora. Bulletin de la Société Mycologique des Hautes-Vosges, 10 : 14-19.
- EL-Assfour A., Ouazzani Touhami A. & Douira A., 2006 a. Inventaire des champignons comestibles de la forêt de la Mamora (Maroc). Bulletin de l'Association Entrevallaise de Mycologie et de Botanique Appliquée (Entrevaux), France, n°46 : 5-9.
- EL-Assfour A., Ouazzani Touhami A., Badoc A. & Douira A., 2006 b. Un nouvel hôte d'*Agrocybe aegerita*, *Platanus acerifolia*. Bulletin de la Société Linnéenne de Bordeaux, Tome 140, n°34 (1): 71-73
- EI-Assfour A., Ouazzani Touhami A. & Douira A. 2006 c. Etude de quelques Russules de la forêt de la Mamora (Maroc). Bulletin de la Société Mycologique de Strasbourg, France, n°25, 1-7.
- El Assfour A., 2006. Biodiversité fongique du Maroc: inventaire et étude des Basidiomycètes de la forêt de la Mamora. Thèse de Doctorat National. Université Ibn Tofail, Faculté des Sciences, Kénitra, Maroc, 301p.
- Haimed M., Ouazzani Touhami A. & Douira A., 2004. Etude de quelques espèces de lépiotes collectées dans la Mamora, Benslimane et le Rif (Maroc). *Bulletin de l'Institut Scientifique*, section Sciences de la Vie, 2004-2005, n°26-27, 13-18.
- Haimed M., Benkirane R., Ouazzani Touhami A. & Douira A., 2005. Les champignons alimentaires sauvages du Maroc : situation et perspectives. Bulletin des Mycologues du Luxembourg Belge, 3 : 21-26.
- Haimed M., Ouazzani Touhami A. & Douira A., 2006a. «Etude d'un champignon médicinal : *Ganoderma lucidum* » Bulletin de la Société Mycologique des Hautes-Vosges, N°11 : 21-25.
- Haimed M., Ouazzani Touhami A., Laurent P. & Douira A., 2006b. Etude de l'évolution des caractères macroscopiques d'un *Gymnopilus* méditerranéen : *Gymnopilus suberis* (Maire) Singer. Bulletin de la Société Mycologique des Hautes-Vosges, N°11, 14-20.



- Haimed M., Ouazzani Touhami A. & Douira A. 2006c. Etude de quelques champignons des Jardins Exotiques (Maroc)», première partie. Bulletin des Mycologues du Luxembourg Belge, 4 : 29-34.
- Kirk P., 2005. Ainsworth and Bisby's Dictionary of the Fungi, 9ème édition, [www.indexfungorum.org](http://www.indexfungorum.org).
- Maire R., 1928. Diagnoses de champignons inédits de l'Afrique du Nord. Bull. Soc. Mycol., France, 44 : 37-56 + pl. 1 à 5.
- Maire R., et Werner G., 1937. Catalogue raisonné des champignons connus jusqu'ici au Maroc. Mém. Soc. Sc. Nat. Maroc, 45: 1-148.
- Malençon G., 1950. Hommage à Werner. C.R. Soc. Sc. Nat. Maro.1 : 15-16.
- Malençon G., 1973. Champignons Hypogés du Nord de l'Afrique- I. Ascomycètes. Persoonia, Rijksherbarium, Leiden, 7 (2) : 261-288.
- Malençon G., 1974-1975. Champignons Hypogés du Nord de l'Afrique - II. Basidiomycètes. Revue de Mycologie, Tome XXXIX, pp. 279-306.
- Malençon G. et Bertault R., 1967. Champignons des subéraies de la Meseta. Première liste. C. R. Soc. Nat. et Phys. Maroc, 47: 271-273.
- Malençon G. et Bertault R. 1969. Champignons des subéraies de la Meseta. Deuxième liste. C. R. Soc. Nat. et Phys. Maroc, 49-78.
- Malençon G. et Bertault R. 1970. Flore des champignons supérieurs du Maroc, Tome I. Faculté des Sciences de Rabat, Maroc, 601 p.
- Malençon G. et Bertault R., 1975. Flore des champignons supérieurs du Maroc, Tome II. Faculté des Sciences de Rabat, Maroc, 539 p.
- Michard A., 1976. Eléments de géologie du Maroc, ser. Géo. Rabat, 300.233 p.
- Outcomit A., 2004. Contribution à l'étude des Basidiomycètes de la Mamora occidentale (Maroc), D.E.S.A., Université IBN TOFAIL, Faculté des Sciences, Kénitra. 117p.
- Outcomit A. Yamni K., Ouazzani Touhami A & Douira A., 2004. Suivi au laboratoire du développement des carpophores de *Gymnopilus suberis* (Maire) Singer sur des fragments de bois de *Quercus suber*. Bulletin de l'Istitut Scientifique, section de Sciences de la Vie, 2004, n° 26.
- Simon S., 1996. Les champignons à la loupe. Le guide, Hors Série Sciences et Avenir, septembre, 1996. Paris, p : 6-13.