

# What is FunDive?

It is Biodiversa+ funded project in which we work to put fungi biodiversity on the map to enhance European conservation efforts.

## Why does it matter?

Fungi are generally understudied. Their global distribution patterns are not well understood. Even in Europe, where there has been centuries of fungal research, the distribution of many species remain unknown. However, this information is crucial for effective conservation practices.

## Why it's worth joining?

Fungi are essential for our ecosystems but are often neglected in conservation efforts. We would like to change it.

# JOIN US!



<https://fun-dive.eu/get-involved/>



# FunDive

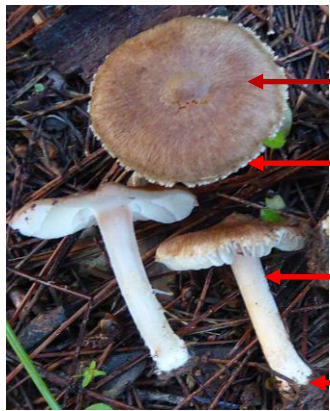
**Monitoring and mapping  
fungal diversity for  
nature conservation**

*Inocybe sensu lato*



## What is *Inocybe s.lato*?

A group of gilled mushrooms – also referred to as ‘fibrecaps’ – is characterised by fibrous, fibrillose to scaly caps of small to medium size, with a rather pale grey-brown spore print, smooth or nodulose spores, at most conspicuous cystidia and an ectomycorrhizal lifestyle. Traditionally they all formed part of the genus *Inocybe*; nowadays, European species are grouped in four genera, i.e. *Inocybe s.stricto*, *Inosperma*, *Mallocybe* and *Pseudosperma*.



Cap surface and split of margin

Remnants of the universal veil at cap margin

Downy surface of stipe (hand-lens!)

Stem base enlargement

LEARN MORE ABOUT  
*INOCYBE S.L.* FROM  
OUR BOOKLET



## Why are these fungi interesting for FunDive?

Several hundreds of *Inocybe* spp. exist in Europe, while many of them were recently described. Consequently, distribution patterns across the continent are poorly known. Hence, there is a great interest at assessing the diversity of fibrecaps in pine forests and discover yet undescribed species (especially in the Mediterranean region).

By reporting your findings, you will add to the knowledge of this species group and your records will be important contributions to nature conservation.

## How to engage?



<https://fun-dive.eu/get-involved/how-to-engage/>

FOLLOW DETAILED  
STEP-BY-STEP  
JOINING GUIDE

- ☐ Join the *Citizens for FunDive* project using the PlutoF GO app
- ☐ Take photos and notes
- ☐ Register your specimen in PlutoF GO app
- ☐ Upload it to FunDive dataportal
- ☐ Collect and dry your specimen
- ☐ Send it to country-level point of contact

## How to document your findings?

- ☐ If possible, take more than one photo
- ☐ Photograph fungi in their natural habitat
- ☐ Try to take a photo of more than one fruiting body, preferentially in different growing stages
- ☐ Photograph the specimen from multiple angles to visualise all details that can be relevant for morphological identification
- ☐ Take a photo of the habitat in which the specimen was found
- ☐ If possible try to use scale for size reference
- ☐ If something cannot be documented in pictures take notes

## Send us your specimens for DNA barcoding

These fungi are relatively easy to recognise to genus level, but to confirm species-level identification we ask you, to send your specimens for DNA barcoding.

To do so, please dry your specimens, pack them individually to paper bags, and send to your country-level point of contact

Track the status of your specimen and get its DNA sequence from FunDive data portal

<https://fun-dive.eu/dataportal/>