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/en/get-involved/











Monitoring and mapping fungal diversity for nature conservation

Tulostoma

What is *Tulostoma?*

Fungi in the genus Tulostoma - also referred to as "stalked puffballs" - have the appearance of small puffballs but differ in having a thin and woody stalk that raises the more or less globose endoperidial body a couple of above ground. Although centimeters Tulostoma fungi can be all easy to recognise as a genus, much trickier is the identification of species. In many cases DNA sequencing will be necessary to confirm identifications.

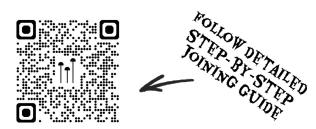


Why is this genus interesting for FunDive?

The genus Tulostoma contains more than a hundred species worldwide. Recent results from DNA-sequencing have shown that the species diversity is much higher than previously known.

By reporting your findings, you will add to the knowledge of this genus and your records will important contributions description of fungal diversity.

How to engage?



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

- ☐ 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 easy to recognise to genus confirm species-level level. to 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/