

Macro-fungal diversity of Singapore

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Purpose: Singapore does not have a comprehensive checklist of present day macro-fungal diversity. We want to invite collaborators working on different groups of macrofungi to collect as well as make use of our old collections.

Methods: The SING Herbarium has databased all of its material. Here we present statistics on our herbarium collections, highlighting the strengths of the current collection and identification methods. Most sites of natural vegetation in Singapore are easy to get to as the country is small and yet, as a part of the Malay Peninsula, fungal diversity is high and research is vital for a better understanding of the distribution of various taxa.

Due to the lack of expertise, we rely on the limited keys of this region as well as social media for the identification of our collections.

Results and conclusions: Singapore is an important type locality for many species of macrofungi, especially for those collected by Edred John Henry Corner between 1929 and 1945 and later described by him. There is a rich potential for more unsubscribed species. We aim to make information on the macrofungi of Singapore more accessible for taxonomists through the publication of a macrofungi checklist of Singapore, including all new collections. We have a very long way to go to make such a checklist fully comprehensive because we know that without collaborative work, this undertaking will not be possible.