

Turkish Journal of Botany

Turkish Journal

Heavy Metal Levels in Some Macrofungi

of
Botany

Fadime YILMAZ

Muğla University, Ula Ali Koçman Vocational High School, Program of Fungi, 48640 Ula, Muğla -
TURKEY

Mustafa İŞILOĞLU

Muğla University, Faculty of Science and Arts, Department of Biology, 48000 Muğla - TURKEY
Melek MERDIVAN

Dicle University, Faculty of Science and Arts, Department of Chemistry, 21000 Diyarbakır - TURKEY

 [Keywords](#)
[Authors](#)



bot@tubitak.gov.tr

[Scientific Journals Home
Page](#)

Abstract: This study was done on edible, inedible and poisonous macrofungi collected around the Balıkesir-Manisa highway from two different areas (roadside and background area) in 1998-1999. Cu, Zn, Fe, Mn, Co, Cd, Ni and Pb contents were determined by atomic absorption spectrophotometer in 256 samples belonging to 24 macrofungi species. The habitat, edibility and distribution of the taxa in the families were listed. According to mean dry weight (DW), Mn, Co and Cd contents were high in *Omphalotus olearius* (DC.: Fr.) Fr., which is a poisonous macrofungus species compared to the others; however, Fe levels were also extremely high. The lowest Cu, Mn and Fe contents were found in *Laetiporus sulphureus* (Bull.: Fr.) Murr., which is an edible macrofungus. The highest Pb and Zn contents were determined in *Lycoperdon perlatum* Pers. as 6.5 mg/kg and 274 mg/kg respectively. The contents of Ni and Cd seemed to be lower the near road.

Key Words: Heavy metals, macrofungi, Turkey

Turk. J. Bot., **27**, (2003), 45-56.

Full text: [pdf](#)

Other articles published in the same issue: [Turk. J. Bot.,vol.27,iss.1.](#)