



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**Cultivation of Pleurotus florida on Forest and Agricultural Wastes By Leaves of Tree and Wood Waste**

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**Abstract:** Some forest and agricultural wastes of Eastern Black Sea Region of Turkey were subjected to mushroom (Pleurotus florida) cultivation in this study. 1:1, 1:3 and 3:1 (w:w) mixtures were prepared mainly by tree leaves wood wastes of timber work shops, cupola of nut trees (NC) and leaves (NL), corn stalks (CS), waste tea leaves (WTL) of tea factories, wheat straw (WS) and waste paper (WP). P.florida of which the strain was numbered darmycel by Fungi Perfect co. (USA) was used in inoculations of pre-prepared series of substrates after being sterilized in an autoclave by direct vapor. Results indicated that wood waste yield highest mushroom production as wood waste, waste tea leaves (WW+WTL) based on dry substrate weight, in a mixture of 3:1 (w:w) with waste tea leaves which reportedly exceeds 10.000 ton and its value as lignocellulosic source, its importance can be estimated in utilization as substrate of mushroom cultivation for forest villagers. Other regional agricultural and forest wastes were also gave remarkable yield values. In P.florida cultivation corn stalk and cupola and nut increased the yield values when used with wood wastes as mixtures presence of wood waste in the prepared mixtures with wheat straw and corn stalks improved the quality of properties of fruit body as cupola of nut resulted in smaller caps in diameter. Further studies are being continued in strain development of different Pleurotus species and increasing mushroom yield by many activators and additives for the region.

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