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## 8. A New Estonian Nature Conservation Act

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A new Estonia Nature Conservation Act was approved by the Estonian Parliament 21 Apr 2004. More attention than in the previous Act was paid to the protection of species in this Law. Until recently, 30 species of fungi were protected in Estonia (24 in the list of species of II Category, 6 in I Category). Mycologists of the Institute of Zoology and Botany of the Estonian Agricultural Academy proposed to include into the new list of protected fungi 16 additional species. This proposal was accepted; however, 9 fungal species are listed in the I Category now. Of the 33 threatened in Europe fungi ("Bern Convention Species"), 14 have been found in Estonia; 13 of these are protected by Law now. The fourteenth, *Gomphus clavatus*, is not really endangered in Estonia; nevertheless, it is a species of the Estonian Red Data Book.

According to the Nature Conservation Act, **all** localities of the species of I category must be protected, not less than 50 % of the localities of the II category species, and not less than 10 % of the localities of the III category species. For this, in addition to the protection in numerous Protected Areas, many new special Species Protection Sites will be organized in 2004 already.

### List of the protected species: I and II categories

Regulation of the Government of the Estonian Republic no. 195, 20 May 2004 based on the Nature Conservation Act (2004) § 10 / 3

#### Fungal species of I Category :

Amylocystis lapponica	Pachykytospora tuberculosa
Grifola frondosa	Rhodotus palmatus
Hapalopilus croceus	Sarcodon fuligineoviolaceus
Inonotopsis subiculosa	Sarcosoma globosum
Leucopaxillus salmonifolius	

#### Fungal species of II Category

Albatrellus syringae	Entoloma bloxamii
Amanita friabilis	Geoglossum arenarium
Boletinus cavipes	Geoglossum atropurpureum
Boletopsis leucomelaena	Hygrophorus chrysodon
Boletus erythropus	Inonotus dryophilus
Boletus fechtneri	Lactarius chrysorrheus
Boletus radicans	Lactarius controversus
Boletus suspectus	Lactarius mairei
Bovista paludosa	Leucopaxillus compactus
Cantharellus melanoxeros	Macrolepiota nymphaeum
Chamaemyces fracidus	Morchella semilibera

Peziza ammophila  
Polyporus tuberaster  
Sacrosphaera coronaria

Sparassis crispa  
Tricholoma apium

### List of the protected species: III category

Regulation of the Minister of Environment no. 51, 19 May 2004  
based on the Nature Conservation Act (2004) § 10 / 4

Clavulinopsis corniculata  
Junghuhnia pseudozilingiana  
Oxyporus philadelphi  
Phellodon niger  
Bankera fuliginealba

Bankera violascens  
Boletopsis grisea  
Skeletocutis odora  
Sowerbyella imperialis  
Tricholoma colossus

## 9. Finland 2000-2005

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### Red Lists

"The 2000 Red List" of Finnish species was published in 2001. The evaluation was made according to the IUCN criteria (1994) with some national applications. The different fungal groups were evaluated as well as possible. At that time about 5400 species were known from Finland and 4400 were evaluated (lichens excluded, 1452 species). Only about 50% of the Ascomycetes could be evaluated. However, it was the first time when even provisional check lists of Finnish species were made with the exception of some well known groups like Polyporaceae, Corticiaceae and Myxomycetes.

In this year the Check list of Finnish agarics will be published as well as a book of Finnish polypores (with colour prints). In 2006/7 the Check list of Finnish Aphyllophorales (around 900 species) will be published with notes on the habitats, distribution, commonness, life style and literature. Also a proposal for the new, "right" threat category is given, because the next Finnish Red List will be published first in 2010.

### Monitoring and mapping

The Ministry of Environment gives some special money for the monitoring of threatened species. It is mostly done by "amateurs" and often only the habitats are checked, because the fruiting of several species is not annual. At the moment there are no large mapping projects going on, but distribution data is collected constantly from different parts of Finland and especially the areas of threatened species are mapped. Some years ago started IPA for fungi (Important Plant Areas for fungi). This project is surveying unexamined, "white" areas in Finland, to find areas and habitats (e.g. meadows and grasslands) which are important for fungi but not yet protected.

### Conservation and publicity

The authorities in the Ministry of Environment know naturally the red lists and also the list of *specialy protected species*. These *sp*-species are threatened, mostly in the categories CR or EN (not all CR or EN species are automatically specialy protected). The status *specialy protected* means that you cannot change the habitat (build a road, cut the trees etc.) of these *sp*-species before the harms of the changes are evaluated. If the