

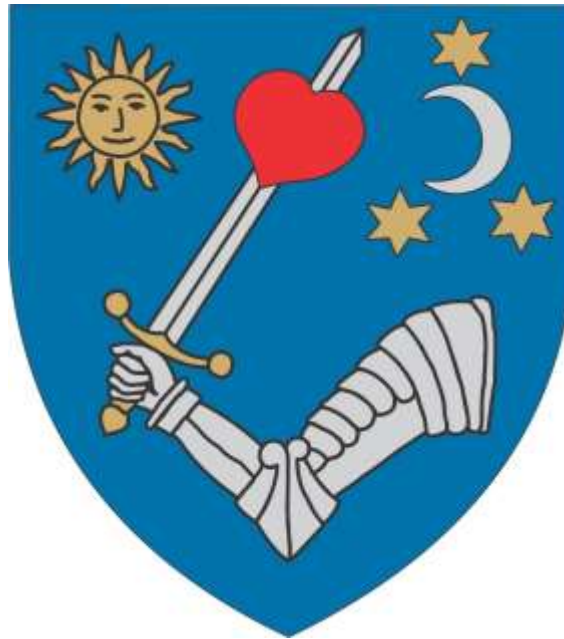
**36th J.E.C.-Congress in Bálványos, Rumania
October 14 to October 20, 2018**



**Organizer:
Kálmán László Mycological Society**



Co-organizer: County Council Covasna



Scientific co-organizers:



Hungarian Mycological Society (Budapest)



**Szent-István-University
Institute of Botany
(Budapest)**



**University Kaposvár
Institute of Plant Production and Plant Protection**



Babeş-Bolyai-University
Institute of Biology and Ecology
Hungarian Department
(Cluj-Napoca)



Vinca Minor Society



Forestry Department Covasna County

Greetings

The members and the presidency of the Kálmán László Mycological Society invite all mycologists and mushroom lovers to Bad Bálványos, Covasna County, Romania, from 14 to 20 October 2018, where we will be hosting the 36th JEC Meeting on behalf of the JEC Presidium to organize. We hope that the researchers of *Cortinarius* and other genera of the big mushrooms can spend here, in the eastern corner of the Carpathian basin, a time that will enrich them both professionally and personally. In the spa town of Bálványos / Băile Bálványos the Grand Hotel Bálványos (Bálványos Resort, Grand Santerra Spa, Bálványos Adventure Park) awaits the participants of the conference with comfortable rooms, a spa and good support. The close-to-nature forests of the Covasna and Harghita counties offer their floristic and mycological treasures to those who are interested. In addition to the scientific work, you can visit the nearby Lake St. Anna, the peat bog Mohos, the spa towns Covasna and Băile Tușnad, the City of Guilds Szekler Neumarkt / Târgu Secuiesc, the city of the Szekler National Museum St. George / Sfântu Gheorghe, the largest former Saxon city of Transsylvania Kronstadt / Brașov, Törzburg / Bran or even visit the Bicaz gorge and the Red Sea / Lacul Roșu. The aim of the J.E.C. Conference 2018 is to investigate the large mushroom population, in particular the genus *Cortinarius*, in the easternmost part of the Carpathian basin, in the central region of Romania, to make available the expansion of the mycotaxonomic and mykozoenological knowledge and the results of the international public. The collected species will enrich the herbarium of J.E.C. in Bozen / Bolzano as well as the Hungarian scientific collections. The working languages of the conference are Romanian, Hungarian, French, German or Italian. The organizing committee ensures translations.

Venue and Accommodation: Grand Hotel Bálványos

GPS coordinates: Latitude: 46.11677 / Longitude: 25.944096

The four-star hotel is part of Bálványos Resort. It is located in the heart of the forests surrounding Lake Sankt Anna. It is located on the national road DN 11C (on older maps also DJ 113), which connects Bad Tușnad with Szekler Neumarkt / Târgu Secuiesc. In the common areas of the hotel there is free internet access. In the lounge you can enjoy a cup of tea or coffee and choose from a wide range of drinks and wines. Grand Santerra Spa is a 2000 square meter wellness center with a warm saltwater bath in wooden tubs, various leisure and health spas, saunas, steam baths, saline chamber, professional gym, outdoor terrace and physiotherapy rooms. There are also marked mountain bike trails, multifunctional sports fields and the

adventure park Bálványos Adventure Park. Lake Sankt Anna is 9 km from the hotel. The sulfur cave, the largest natural mofette in Europe, is only a 15 min walk away. **Venue: Covasna County, Transsylvania, Romania.**

Location

The Covasna district is located in the middle of Romania. It is the easternmost district of the Carpathian basin with an area of 3705 km² with 223364 inhabitants (2007), of which 73.79% are Hungarians, 23.28% Romanians and 2.68% Roma (2002). Neighboring districts are: Bacău in the east, Harghita in the north and northwest, Kronstadt / Braşov in the south and west and Vrancea in the southeast. The Covasna district is the most beautiful and varied area of the Eastern Carpathians. 44% of the area of the district is wooded. Most of the mountains in the north are of volcanic origin (in brackets the highest point): the southern Harghita Mountains (1558 m), Ciomatu (1301 m), Nagy-Murgó (1016 m). Mountains in the east of the district: Répát Mountains (1455 m), Nemira Mountains (1649 m), Vrancei Mountains (1777 m), Intorsurii Mountains (1479 m). Mountains in the middle part of the circle: Baraolt Mountains (1017 m), Bodoc Mountains (1240 m).

Climate

The climate is temperate continental (hot summers, cold winters). The annual average temperature ranges between 2 °C and 7 °C. The lowest temperature measured in the county was -32 °C (11th February 1929), the highest temperature was 37.8 °C (11th August 1951). The annual rainfall is between 500 mm and 1100 mm. The climate is cooler and more precipitous than in the largest remaining part of the country.

Economy

The mountains with the plateau favour the fruit growing (apples, plums, sour cherries, nuts). Potatoes, to a lesser extent cereals (wheat, maize, rye) and forage crops are important crops. Beef, pork and sheep stocks are equally important. Some traditional industries are based on agricultural commodities: As the production of spirits, dairy products and bread. Characteristic of the district is a network of small and medium-sized villages.

Geology

The geological structure of the region is very diverse. In the early development of the landscape, the crustal movements, the tectonic and orogenetic forces, and later the volcanic activity played a decisive role. The mountains of the Carpathian arc are formed during the Mesozoic and Paleogene periods. The oldest remains of the Carpathian orogenesis are located in the northern part of the Perşani Mountains as crystalline slates, metamorphic serpentines and limestone from the Triassic and Jurassic, which favours karst phenomena. This formation is actually a piece of the crystalline Mesozoic complex of the Eastern Carpathians. More recent are the structures of the Cretaceous and Paleogene Carpathian flysch-sandstone zones, which mostly consist of sandstone, limestone marl, clay shale and conglomerates. From such structures are the Baraolt, Bodoc and Turiei mountains as well as the whole Carpathian arc (in the sense of the meeting of Eastern and Southern Carpathians). Between the mountains tectonic depressions are located. These were flooded by the sea in the younger Tertiary. In these the softer structures of the Pliocene emerged, sediments of clay, marl, sand and gravel. These were covered with sediments of the Pleistocene (Ice Age) and Holocene (post-glacial). At the end of the Tertiary and at the beginning of the Quaternary, the Harghita and Ciomatu mountains were formed from Neovolcanic rocks (different types of andesite and volcanic sediments). On these rocks the different soils are formed. From the zonal soils widespread are the Podsol, the brown forest soil and the washed out Chernozem. The azonal types of soil are the soils formed on scree, the unstable soils on alluvial cones and alluvial soils.

The name of the circle is due to the Slavic word kvasna (sour). This points to our most important mineral resource, the carbonated mineral water. The last eruption of the volcano, in the crater of which lies Lake St. Anne, the only crater lake in Romania, took place at the end of the Ice Age. The mineral waters and gas emanations are testimonies of the dormant volcano. The equally large tectonic fault line system, in the vicinity of which the mineral water and gas springs reach the surface, also ruptured the earth beneath the city of Covasna, creating the mud volcano called Pokolsár (Hell's Mud) in the center of the city.

Flora and Fauna

The flora and fauna are particularly rich in the areas where the natural environment has been preserved. Here are also rare plants and fungi. The stock of wild animals is also very diverse and rich. There are many bears in this region, and the wood grouse is not uncommon. The flora in the area consists mainly of Eurasian and circumpolar elements. The largest part of the region belongs to the vegetation zones of the beech and coniferous forests, the zonal forest societies are the beech hornbeam forest (*Chrysanthemo-Piceo-Fagetum*, *Carpino-Fagetum*), beech forest (*Symphyto-cordato-Fagetum siculum*), beech fir forest (*Abieti-Fagetum*) and spruce forest (*Hieracio-rotundatae-Piceetum*). Their phytocoenological examination is incomplete. In lower areas, the oak-hornbeam forest (*Quercu-Carpinetum transsilvanicum*), and the mountain-sedge-grape oak forest (*Carici montanae-Quercetum petraeae*) are characteristic. As a result of deforestation, secondary grasslands with different species composition have developed on large areas. The intrazonal forests cover large areas of liming oak (*Luzulo-Quercetum petraeae transsilvanicum*). In addition to these, there are ear-willow shrubs (*Calamagrosti-Salicetum cinereae*) and willow trees (*Salicetum albae-fragilis*) in small stands along streams and rivers, as well as *Luzulo-Quercu-Carpinetum fagetosum* on the steeper slopes. Characteristic, especially in the area of the Mohos, are the occurrence of various forest communities of peat bogs. The fens are ring-like surrounded by a peaty spruce forest (*Sphagno-Piceetum*), and in the fens grows peaty pine forest (*Pino-Sphagnetum magellanici*) and peaty birch forest (*Sphagno-Betuletum pubescentis*). In all three societies, all three tree species occur, only their frequency varies. The inversion of the vegetation zones is often noticeable on the crater walls of the mountains, which means that the beech forests are often located at higher elevations than the spruce forests.

In connection with the extraordinary diversity of vegetation, also the fungi in the region show a high diversity. The mushroom population of the area is researched mediocre. There are both well-researched and less explored areas. The mushroom picking camps organized by the Kálmán László Mycological Society have greatly contributed to the exploration of some well-defined areas, as each camp has expanded its knowledge of the respective areas with 200-400 species of fungi. The journal of the society, *Moeszia*, publishes regularly these results and also the work on some important groups of mushrooms. We have data on the occurrence of more than 1000 types of mushrooms in the area of the Szeklerland on the basis of literature. Since the specialists of the genus *Cortinarius* have not yet explored the region, there are so far only about 100 documented species of this genus, e. g. *Cortinarius violaceus*, *Cortinarius cinnabarinus*, *Cortinarius malicorius*, *Cortinarius palustris*, *Cortinarius sanguineus*, *Cortinarius tubarius*, *Cortinarius citrinofulvescens*, *Cortinarius melanotus*, *Cortinarius venetus*, *Cortinarius illibatus*, *Cortinarius arcifolius*, *Cortinarius fraudulosus*, *Cortinarius odorifer*, *Cortinarius subfulgens*, *Cortinarius elegantior*, *Cortinarius turgidus*, *Cortinarius deceptivus* or *Cortinarius rubricosus*. The knowledge of mushrooms of the Szekler is significant and is regarded worldwide as interesting and unique. To our knowledge, this is the first region whose ethnomycological presentation has been completed (the book was published in 2011). This work offers in several cases details about specific Hungarian elements. For example, about the folk art of processing from tinder fungus to leathery material. This folk art is called *Hungaricum*, *Siculicum*. It became an independent art only in Corund in the salt area. But the presented exhibition material is located (thanks to the inhabitants of Corund and the author of the book) in the Szekler National Museum in Saint George / Sf. Gheorghe.

From this study we can learn details about a local specialty that deserves world fame. It is of particular importance from both the point of view of mycology and ethnography, which is related to a species of the genus of stalked polypores (*Polyporus corylinus*), which half a century ago was only known to the people in the Háromszék region. Their use is still alive in the region of Szekler Neumarkt / Tg. Secuiesc – where the conference takes place. This mushroom, hardly known among mycologists, is very popular here. Beyond it we have no information of the knowledge of the genus *Cortinarius* in the people of our area. The folk poetry related to mushrooms is uniquely rich in the Szeklerland, for example, most of the puzzles on mushrooms (over a dozen) were collected here.

History

After the Stone Age, the castles of the exploiters of copper and iron deposits grew like mushrooms on the local mountains. The area is a Eurasian strategic point. East of the last mountain passes of the Danube, which open to the steppe, the next big natural obstacle is only the Japanese Sea. In the last two millennia, this area has mostly been a border area: first the Romans, later the Avars, Onogurs and Hungary. It was the northern wing of the southeastern gate of the west. Our arms with sun and moon probably originally symbolizes the victory of Christianity over paganism and belongs to the Szeklian Comes, who led the entire eastern border protection. In the time of the Crusades, a king from the dynasty of the Árpáden settled here Hungarian-speaking population, the Szekler, here to secure the way from the north. The king Ladislaus the Saint, the symbol of all Christian Western medieval knight kings, presents a fresco in the church of Ghelinta (World Heritage) during his duel with a pagan warrior as the eternal symbol of the struggle between good and evil. His entourage is, according to the Szekli Right, a privileged elite whose property did not go to the king in the case of treason, but to the relatives or neighbors.

Háromszék – three (court) chairs – as a specific Szeklian administrative unit was actually created from the union of four Szczečin chairs. Here, in the year 1466, the Assembly of the Szeklian Estates first proclaimed the freedom of the non-nobles. The region experienced numerous influences from the neighboring Transsylvania Saxons. The Reformation also operated from Kronstadt and ultimately led to a balanced diversity of religions. The pastors of the four reformed deaneries received such privileges in the 17th century that new strategies of self-realization through teaching opened up for the local elites. At the end of the eighteenth century, when the bureaucracy of Habsburg Transsylvania developed, a third of the officials were Szekler. While the share of the free population in Europe before the bourgeois revolutions was nowhere above 10%, this share in Háromszék, in the area of today's Covasna district, was over 60%. This self-confidence enabled during the bourgeois revolution and the War of Independence of 1848-1849, that Háromszék could briefly wage a separate war against two empires. The economic disadvantages of the border position were compensated by culture: the Szekler National Museum is one of the most important scientific centers of Transsylvania. Also the Kálmán László Mycological Society has a lot to thank for the solid institutional base of the museum for the foundation in 1999 and in its activities. The Háromszék region became a county in 1876 with the same name and since 1968 has the better name Covasna, which is actually suitable because it is derived from mineral water. It seems that human resources are still the most important today: bourgeois self-confidence, low crime rates and peace between different social as well as ethnic groups and religions.

Organization

The **Kálmán László Mycological Society** (László Kálmán Gombászegyesület) is a legal entity founded in 1999. Date of entry in the register of associations: 24th November 2000. Branches: Branch Bihor, founded in 1999; the branch from Mureş County was founded in 2005 under the name László Málnássy Mycological Association (legal entity, independent branch since 2009). The company operates in Romania, in particular in Transsylvania. Areas of activity: popularization of science, research, environmental protection, mycological education. Services: Organization of courses, professional events (excursions, camps, lectures, exhibitions etc; edition of publications; cooperation with other companies from home and abroad. The most important publication of the society is the professional journal **Moeszia**. Erdélyi Gombász. Editorial: PÁL-FÁM Ferenc and ZSIGMOND Győző. Extent: 80-100 pages (A4). Subscriptions and purchase also possible abroad. Website: www.gombasz.ro.

Travel to Bálványos

By car:

Bálványos can be reached from Bucharest / Bucureşti, Sibiu, Cluj-Napoca, St. George / Sfântu Gheorghe, Szekler Neumarkt / Târgu Secuiesc, Băile Tuşnad. Băile Bálványos is 240 km from Bucharest. Recommended route: Bucureşti – Braşov – Târgu Secuiesc – Turia – Grand Hotel Bálványos.

For those arriving from Budapest on the M3 / M35 motorway to Debrecen we recommend as route Oradea – Cluj-Napoca – Târgu Mureş – Sovata – Odorheiu Secuiesc – Miercurea Ciuc – Băile Tuşnad – Bixad – Grand Hotel Bálványos.

If you come from Budapest in the direction of Arad and Sibiu, you can choose from the following two routes:

1. Motorways M5 / M43 and A1 Arad – Deva – Sibiu – Făgăraș – Codlea – Sfântu Gheorghe – Bixad – Grand Hotel Bálványos
or
2. Motorways M5 / M43 and A1 Arad – Deva – Sibiu – Brașov – Târgu Secuiesc – Turia – Grand Hotel Bálványos.

Other tourist informations: Transsilvania Tourist Service – Sankt Georgen / Sfântu Gheorghe

<http://www.transilvaniatourism.ro>

e-mail: conferinta@transilvaniatourism.ro

Given the terrain, we recommend that you use if possible cars that are suitable for mountain roads and have greater ground clearance.

By train:

Only to Băile Tușnad or Bixad, from there the Grand Hotel Bálványos can only be reached by road. From Băile Tușnad Railway Station, the easiest way to reach your destination (18 km away) is by taxi. A ride costs 10 EUR / car (maximum 3 people). On request we can also provide a microbus.

By plane:

Flight to Budapest, Bucharest, Sibiu or Cluj-Napoca and further from the airport with a rental car or with a transfer service to the Grand Hotel Bálványos. The nearest airports are București-Otopeni (OTP) and Sibiu (SBZ).

Further information:

București - Aeroportul Internațional Henri Coandă:

<http://www.bucharestairports.ro>

Sibiu:

<http://www.sibiuairport.ro>

Cluj-Napoca – Aeroportul Internațional Avram Iancu Cluj:

<http://www.airportcluj.ro>

Budapest-Ferihegy 2 – Liszt Ferenc Airport:

<http://www.bud.hu>

Prices for the airport transfer:

Route:

București (OTP) - Grand Hotel Bálványos ** or back Sibiu (SBZ) – Grand Hotel Bálványos **** or back**

vehicle	passengers max.	price
Car with driver - compact class (Ford, Volvo, VW)	3 persons	120 EUR/PKW/drive
Minibus (VW Caravelle)	6 persons	150 EUR/Minibus/drive
Minivan (Mercedes Viano)	6 persons	350 EUR/Minivan/drive
Minibus (Mercedes Vito)	7 persons	300 EUR/Minibus/drive
Mikrobus (VW, Mercedes Sprinter)	16 persons	400 EUR/Mikrobus/drive

Organization and realization: the travel agency Transilvania Tourist Service

Registration fees

Participants can choose from the following options:

- 1.a **550 € / person** Registration fee: Registration package with use of the meeting rooms, bus transfer to and from the excursion areas.
Accommodation in a **single room**.
Full board (breakfast, lunch and dinner): all meals, starting with dinner on the 14th of October and finally with breakfast on the 20th of October, as well as gala dinner.
- 1.b **490 € / person** like 1.a, but without lunch
- 2.a **450 € / person** Registration fee: Registration package with use of the meeting rooms, bus transfer to and from the excursion areas.
Accommodation in a **twin-bedded room**.
Full board (breakfast, lunch and dinner): all meals, starting with dinner on the 14th of October and finally with breakfast on the 20th of October, as well as gala dinner.
- 2.b **390 € / person** like 2.a, but without lunch
- 3.a **350 € / person** Registration fee: Registration package with use of the meeting rooms, bus transfer to and from the excursion areas.
Without accommodation. The participant takes care of his own accommodation.
Full board (breakfast, lunch and dinner): all meals, starting with dinner on the 14th of October and finally with breakfast on the 20th of October, as well as gala dinner.
- 3.b **290 € / person** like 3.a, but without lunch
4. **180 € / person** Registration fee: Registration package with use of the meeting rooms, bus transfer to and from the excursion areas.
Without accommodation.
Only gala dinner, otherwise without meals.
This participation package is recommended for participants who live in another hotel or caravan in the campsite in Bálványos and organize their own meals.
Hotel and Tourist Information: <http://balvanyosresort.ro/en/>

Participants who are not J.E.C.-members pay additional 40 € per person.

Cancellation fees:	until July 31, 2018	50 €
	until August 31, 2018	100 €
	from 1 st September 2018:	no refund

Registration and payment

For registration you must complete the registration form. Please fill out a registration form for each participant and each accompanying person. Please return the completed registration form.

at the latest by 30 June 2018

to one of the following addresses:

by post: Dr. ZSIGMOND Győző / LKG
RO-520032 Sf. Gheorghe
jud. CV, str. Császár Bálint nr. 3. p. 7 / C / 5

by e-mail: cortinarius2018@gmail.com
or
lkgstgy@gmail.com

The participation fee must be transferred

at the latest by 15 July 2018

to the following bank account:

Bank OTP Bank Romania S.A. Sucursala Sfantu Gheorghe

Account number IBAN: RO95 OTPV 3000 0008 1309 EU01

SWIFT OTPV ROBU

Name and address of the account holder

Asociatia de Micologie "KL", RO-520032 Sf. Gheorghe, jud. CV,
Császár Bálint nr. 3. p. 7 / C / 5

Authorized: ZSIGMOND Győző
RO95 OTPV 3000 0008 1309 EU01

Intended purpose Cortinarius 2018 (please specify)

Important instructions

Please complete each line of the registration form or delete it clearly, be sure to mark whether you will be registered as a mycologist or as companion.

The registration form can be copied or downloaded from the following websites:

<http://www.jec-cortinarius.org> or www.gombasz.ro

The Grand Hotel Bálványos has a cash machine. You can buy Lei / RON.

Registration will only be valid after the registration fee has arrived. The receipt of the fee and the validity of your registration will be confirmed by e-mail in July 2018.

The Eastern European participants can apply to the organizers until 30 June 2018 for a reduction of the participation fee of up to 90%.

Program 2018 (provisional)

EXCURSIONS:

Mycological excursions take place every day from Monday, October 15, through Friday, October 19. Every day there are 2-3 destinations so that the number of participants per excursion will not be too high (generally no more than 25-40 persons). The program of these excursions and the number of participants will be displayed on the website of the mycological society «Kálmán LÁSZLÓ», LKG (www.gombasz.ro) and on the billboard of the Grand Hotel Bálványos. Participants are kindly requested to enter their choice for each day in the excursion lists (preferred by e-mail until the day of arrival): excursion number, surname, first name and – for the drivers – registration number of the car and number of the mobile phone.

With a few exceptions, where also a bus is used, the excursions are made by private cars, making access to the destination easier and faster. (Participants will be asked to fill the vehicles in order to minimize the number of vehicles, given the traffic regulations.)

In addition, the participants will receive all necessary information about the excursions: estimated distance, habitat, coordinates, altitude, difficulty, location and departure time. Places and times of the excursions are indicated in the timetable.

The Organizing Committee reserves the right to make last minute changes according to weather conditions.

Sunday, October 14, 2018

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| 12.00-18.00 h | Welcoming the participants, registration, moving into the hotel rooms, setting up the working places |
| 18.00 h | Opening Ceremony with aperitif |
| 20.00 | Dinner |
| 21.30-22.30 h | Announcement of the program for the next day |

Monday, October 15, 2018

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| 06.30-07.50 h | Breakfast |
| 08.00-13.00 h | Mycological Excursions, by bus |
| 13.00-14.30 h | Lunch |
| 14.30-18.00 h | Individual study of finds in the workroom |
| 18.00-18.50 h | Discussion of interesting finds. Presentation of processing of tinder fungi (film and live) |
| 19.00-20.20 h | Dinner |
| 20.30-21.30 h | Lectures and presentations |
| 21.30-23.45 h | Individual study of finds in the workroom |

Tuesday, October 16, 2018

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| 06.30-07.50 h | Breakfast |
| 08.00-13.00 h | Mycological Excursions |
| 13.00-14.30 h | Lunch |
| 14.30-18.00 h | Individual study of finds in the workroom |
| 18.00-18.50 h | Discussion of interesting finds |
| 19.00-20.20 h | Dinner |
| 20.30-21.30 h | Lectures and presentations |
| 21.30-23.45 h | Individual study of finds in the workroom |

Wednesday, October 17, 2018

06.30-07.50 h Breakfast
08.00-13.00 h Mycological Excursions
13.00-14.30 h Lunch
14.30-18.00 h Individual study of finds in the workroom
14.45-16.00 h Board meeting
16.15-17.50 h General Assembly
18.00-18.50 h Discussion of interesting finds
19.00-20.20 h Dinner
20.30-21.30 h Lectures and presentations
21.30-23.45 h Individual study of finds in the workroom

Thursday, October 18, 2018

06.30-07.50 h Breakfast
08.00-13.00 h Mycological Excursions, by bus
13.00-14.30 h Lunch
14.30-18.00 h Individual study of finds in the workroom
18.00-18.50 h Aperitif
19.00 h Gala dinner with cultural program

Friday, October 19, 2018

06.30-07.50 h Breakfast
08.00-13.00 h Mycological Excursions
13.00-14.30 h Lunch
14.30-18.00 h Individual study of finds in the workroom
18.00-18.50 h Discussion of interesting finds
19.00-20.20 h Dinner
20.30-21.30 h Lectures and presentations
21.30-23.45 h Individual study of finds in the workroom

Saturday, October 20, 2018

06.30-07.50 h Breakfast
08.00-12.00 h Farewell of the participants and closure of the workrooms

Additional program

For the 5 days of the J.E.C. conference we offer the following excursions. We recommend that you announce for the desired excursions when registering for the conference. Organizer is the travel agency Transilvania Tourist Service (www.transilvaniatourism.ro).

Tour 1

Monday, October 15, 2018

Háromszék - land of mansions and churches

Full day excursion on the route Szekler Neumarkt/Tg. Secuiesc – Covasna – Bicfalău – Cernat – Bálványos.

Tour 2

Tuesday, October 16, 2018

Adventure Tour in the Land of the Volcanoes (Lake St. Anna and the surrounding area)

or

Tour of mineral springs (Bálványos and surroundings) with geologist Zoltán Kisgyörgy.

Tour 3

Wednesday, October 17, 2018

Adventure trip to Woodland: nobility and popular culture (the favorite places of the British prince) Micloșoara – Bățanii Mici – Tălișoara – Vârgھیș.

Tour 4

Thursday, October 18, 2018

Kronstadt, Törzburg and the Transsylvanian-Saxon fortifications Tartlau/Prejmer – Kronstadt/Brașov – Törzburg/Bran – Rosenau/Râșnov

Tour 5

Friday, October 19, 2018

Excursion to the Red Sea / Lacul Roșu and Bicz Gorge Băile Tușnad – Miercurea Ciuc – Gheorgheni – Red Lake and Bicz Gorge.

Conditions and prices

	up to 4 pax price/car	up to 8 pax price/pp min. 6 pax	up to 16 pax price/pp min. 10 pax
Tour 1	84 EUR/car	18 EUR/pp	15 EUR/pp
Tour 2	56 EUR/car	12 EUR/pp	10 EUR/pp
Tour 3	96 EUR/car	21 EUR/pp	17 EUR/pp
Tour 4	112 EUR/car	24 EUR/pp	20 EUR/pp
Tour 5	196 EUR/car	42 EUR/pp	35 EUR/pp

The price includes: transportation with a/c cars/buses and parking fees

local guide: 4-8 pax 70 EUR/day
 8-20 pax 90 EUR/day

lunch during the program: 10 EUR/pax (without drinks)

Further informations

For participants flying to Bucharest or Sibiu, we recommend to book the transfer in advance at our partner travel agency.

It is advisable to take Romanian currency (Lei, RON) with you.

On the Romanian national roads and highways you have to buy a vignette. The vignette can be bought at the filling/service stations.

We organize a constantly updated exhibition of the collected mushrooms, separate for *Cortinarius* and for other genera.

During the conference there will be an opportunity to exhibit scientific posters in the laboratory or in its vicinity. The participants can give lectures during the conference. The time provided will depend on the number of lectures and will be determined by the Organizing Committee and communicated to the participants simultaneously with the confirmation.

Please inform us in your registration form if you intend to give a lecture or to exhibit a poster. Please write a summary (one page) of your lecture in Word format or a poster in one of the working languages of the conference (according to the statutes: Romanian, French and German or Italian, but not Hungarian) and send it to Oswald Rohner, President of the J.E.C., by e-mail (o.rohner@bluewin.ch) by **1 June 2018** at the latest. This summary will be distributed to the participants interested in your lecture or poster. We recommend that you also create an English-language abstract of your lecture or poster in the scope (one page) for the journal of the Kálmán László Mycological Society Moeszia. Erdélyi Gombász intends to publish this. Address of the editor: lkgsztgy@gmail.com. Deadline: August 31, 2018.

Copiers and computers with Internet access are available to attendees at the conference reception. The conference participants can use the hotel's swimming pool, sauna and guarded parking.

Contact

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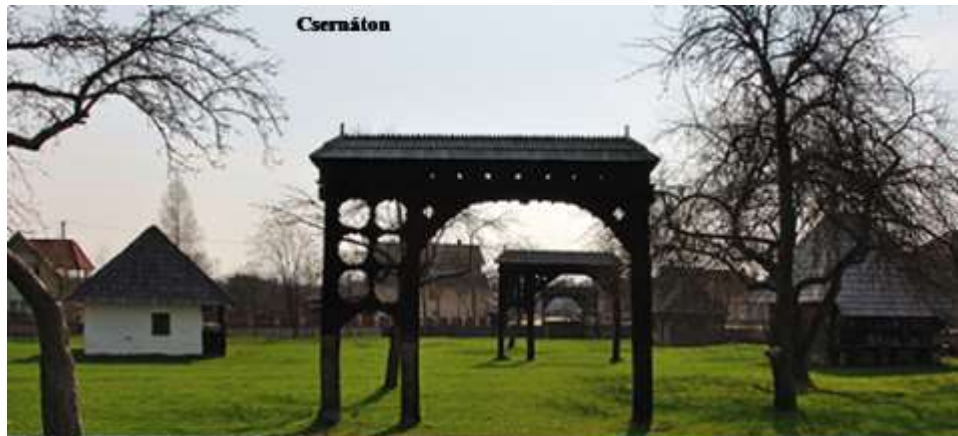
cortinarius2018@gmail.com

Informations on the conference on the Internet: <http://www.jec-cortinarius.org>
<http://www.gombasz.ro>

Grand Hotel Bálványos and environment



Some sights





**The Gorges of Bicz / Békás, the castle of Lăzarea (Gyergyószárhegy)
and The Killer Lake (Lacul Roșu / Gyilkos-tó)**



Photo: Ferenc PÁL-FÁM

Sicule National Museum of St. George / Sf Gheorghe / Sepsiszentgyörgy



Photo: Győző ZSIGMOND

Exposition at Sf Gheorghe / Sepsiszentgyörgy on folk art of the treatment of the amadouvier.



Polyporus sp.

Photo: Tibor SÁNTHA

moe szia 5-6

ERDÉLYI GOMBÁSZ



- PÁL-FÁM Ferenc, BENEDEK Lajos: Tinóruk a Székelyföldön
- PÁL-FÁM Ferenc, BENEDEK Lajos, PLUTÁNÉ LUKÁCS Helga, LUKÁCS Krisztián, PLUTA Márk: Adatok a Görgényi-hegységek nagygombáinak ismeretéhez
Adatok Torockó és Magyarbögö nagygombáinak ismeretéhez
- ZSIGMOND Győző: Az ízletes vargánya és más vargányák a magyar néphagyományban
- KÍCSI Sándor András: Találós kérdések a gombáival
- BAGLADI Orsolya: A CLUSIUS-kódex és a *Fungorum in Pannonia* magyar nyelvű vargánya- és tinóru nevei
- Yu Shyan CHANG & Su Sen LEE: A Maláj-Népszigeteken élő szemáj ártórsz gombafelhasználásra vonatkozó hagyományos ismeretei





Photo: Ferenc PÁL-FÁM

Cortinarius speciosissimus