藥用真菌桑黃（*Inonotus sanghuang*）生物學及栽培研究 （4/4）

計畫報告書

Biological and cultivation studies of the medicinal mushroom *Inonotus sanghuang* (4/4)

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中華民國　104　年　12　月　29　日

林務局補助計畫 編號：104 林發-07.1-保-27 藥用真菌桑黃 (*Inonotus sanghuang*) 生物學及栽培研究 （4/4） 計畫主持人 吳聲華 2015.12

中文摘要

　　流傳中、日、韓千年以上的珍貴藥用真菌「桑黃」種類之謎於 2012 年初解開，發現真正的桑黃是未曾發表過的世界新種：*Inonotus sanghuang* Sheng H. Wu et al.，2015 年發表新屬桑黃屬：*Sanghuangporus* Sheng H. Wu et al.。真正的桑黃分布於中國大陸、日本、韓國、緬甸以及台灣，野外只生長在桑樹上，且數量極為稀少。本計畫目的在建立藥用真菌桑黃生物學基本資料，使稀有的野生桑黃受到保育關注，也為進一步發展桑黃保健食品與藥物研發的基礎。今年進行五項工作：（1）桑黃的地理分布及族群遺傳研究（第二年），（2）野生桑黃寄主桑樹種類分子鑑定（第一年），（3）野生桑黃子實體及菌種收集及鑑定（第四年），（4）桑黃液態、固態培養條件研究（第四年），（5）桑黃子實體人工太空包栽培研究 (第三年)。

關鍵詞：人工栽培、藥用真菌、桑黃、台灣

英文摘要

The valuable medicinal Sanghuang mushroom was known from China, Japan and Korea for more than 1000 years, and its species identification was pubished in 2012 as a newly described species, *Inonotus sanghuang* Sheng H. Wu et al. The new genus, *Sanghuangporus* Sheng H. Wu et al., was recently proposed in 2015. The real Sanghuang is distributed in mainland China, Japan, Korea, Myanmar and Taiwan, only grows on *Morus* trees, and is very rare in the wild. This study aims to establish bilogical information of the Sanghuang mushroom, in order to call people to pay attention to the conservation of wild Sanghuang. This study also serves as the basis for further research of Sanghuang dietary supplement and drugs. The project of this year has conducted five items of studies. (1) Geographic distribution and population genetic studies of Sanghuang (2nd year). (2) Identification of *Sanghuang* host species (1nd year). (3) Collection of wild basidiocarps and living strains of *Sanghuang* (4nd year). (4) Liquid- and solid-phase culture study of *Sanghuang* (4nd year). (5) Bag-cultivation for fructification of *Sanghuang* mushroom (3st year).

目　　錄