

Table 1S. The average weight (g/L) of wet and dry biomass after 21 d of static cultivation of *Fomes inzengae* on MEM at 30 °C.

Strain	Host tree	Wt	Dr	Ratio Wt/Dr
Fi/3	<i>C. betulus</i>	85.5 ± 5.0	4.0 ± 0.02	21.4
Fi/26	<i>C. betulus</i>	80.5 ± 4.5	4.0 ± 0.02	20.1
Fi/24	<i>F. orientalis</i>	80.5 ± 5.5	4.0 ± 0.01	20.1
Fi/30	<i>F. orientalis</i>	83.0 ± 5.0	4.0 ± 0.01	20.7
Fi/15	<i>S. alba</i>	88.0 ± 7.0	4.5 ± 0.05	19.5
Fi/16	<i>S. alba</i>	83.0 ± 6.7	4.0 ± 0.02	20.7
Fi/8	<i>J. regia</i>	76.5 ± 2.5	4.0 ± 0.02	19.1
Fi/20	<i>P. nigra</i>	99.5 ± 3.5	5.5 ± 0.05	18.1
Fi/25	<i>P. nigra</i>	98.5 ± 2.5	5.5 ± 0.05	17.9
Fi/31	<i>A. platanoides</i>	95.5 ± 4.5	5.5 ± 0.05	17.4

Legend: Wet (Wt) and dry (Dr) biomass; values are expressed in means ± SD, n = 3. The differences in Wt and Dr biomass production among *F. inzengae* strains are highly significant (** $p < 0.01$). A moderate positive correlation was revealed between GR_{avr} and Dr ($r = 0.4$) and GR_{avr} and Wt ($r = 0.3$) biomass.