

Table S1 The 12 species of mushrooms^a used in this study and their ecological habits

No.	Species	Cultivar	Ecological habit
1	<i>Flammulina velutipes</i>	Chuanjin No. 11	Grows primarily on hard woods and occasionally on conifers as a white rot fungus
2	<i>Wolfiporia cocos</i>	PC1	Grows in soil (especially sandy) as a brown rot fungus and usually a parasite of <i>Pinus</i> roots
3	<i>Pleurotus ostreatus</i>	P1201	White rot decomposer of hard wood
4	<i>Pleurotus eryngii</i>	Xingbaogu-6	A weak parasite on the roots and stems of umbellifers
5	<i>Ganoderma lingzhi</i>	Chuanzhi No. 6	Grows on angiosperm (living or dead) stump, trunk and root
6	<i>Lentinula edodes</i>	L1201	Grows on trunks of the Fagaceae family as a white rot fungus
7	<i>Inonotus sanghuang</i>	SH2101	Grows on <i>Morus</i> trunks in wild
8	<i>Oudemansiella radicata</i>	O201	Grows on rotten wood, or in soil connected with buried wood by pseudorhiza
9	<i>Auricularia polytricha</i>	Chuaner No. 5	Grows on branches and decaying trunks, stumps or logs
10	<i>Hypsizygus marmoreus</i>	Lw1201	Grows on stems of maple, beech, especially on injured parts
11	<i>Morchella importuna</i>	M1S	Grows in hard wood forest, saprotrophic and symbiotic
12	<i>Cordyceps militaris</i>	C1207	A parasite of larvae or pupae of lepidopteran insects

a: All strains were provided by Soil and Fertilizer Institute, Sichuan Academy of Agricultural Sciences.