

## Abstracts of Journals Received in the Library Jan-Mar 2008

### Journals Abstracted

*Miscellanea Mycologica* - No 92 September 2008  
*Miscellanea Mycologica* - No 93 December 2008  
*Mykologicke Listy* - No 105 2008  
*Documents Mycologiques* - Vol XXXIV No 135-136 October 2008  
*Bulletin de la Societe Mycologique de France* - Vol 123 No 2 2007  
*Clusiana* - Vol 47 No 2 2008  
*Boletus* - Vol 30 No 1 2007  
*Boletus* - Vol 30 No 2 2008  
*Boletus* - Vol 31 No 1 2008  
*Schweizerische Zeitschrift für Pilzkunde* - Vol. 86 No. 6 2008  
*Boston Mycological Club Bulletin* - Vol 63 No 4 2008  
*Mycobiology* - Vol 36 No 4 December 2008  
*Rivista di Micologia* - 51 (3), 2008  
*Revista Catalana de Micologia* – Vol 30 December 2008  
*Mycotaxon* – Vol 106 Oct-Dec 2008  
*Schweizerische Zeitschrift für Pilzkunde* - Vol 87 No. 1, February 2009  
*Mykologicke Listy* – No 106 2009  
*Karstenia* – Vol 48 No 1 2008

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### *Miscellanea Mycologica* No 92 September 2008

Abstractor – Anne Andrews

Wuilibaut JJ (pp. 4-14) [French] Excellent colour photos of notable finds in Summer 2008, some with brief notes. Species illustrated are *Amanita strobiliformis*, *Russula luteotacta*, *R. cuprea*, *R. cf grisea*, *R. rutila*, *R. Laeta*, *R. decipiens*, *R. pseudointegra*, *R. purpurata*, *R. farinipes*, *Boletus aestivalis*, *B. pseudoregius*, *B. queletii*, *B. appendiculatus*, *B. radicans* and *Lactarius acerrimus*.

Wuilibaut JJ (pp. 15-37) Continuation of the series of articles on mycological iconography through the ages covering further precursors of Fries ie Bulliard, Batsch, Weinmann, Sowerby, Albertini and von Schweinitz. Included are brief notes on their life and work, reproductions of pages of text and/or illustrations from their publications and portraits.

### *Miscellanea Mycologica* No 93 December 2008

Abstractor – Anne Andrews

Wuilibaut JJ (pp. 4-30) [French] Excellent colour photos of notable finds in Autumn 2008 some with brief notes. Species illustrated are:- *Inocybe corydalina*, *I. godeyi*, *Cortinarius praestans*, *C. balteatocumatilis*, *C. arcuatorum*, close ups of gills of *Mycena pelianthina* and *M. crocata*, *M. crocata* (f/b), *Russula artesianana*, *Cortinarius aff.umidicola*, *C. laniger*, *Lactarius sanguifluus*, *Gastrum striatum* (with detail in close-up), *Lepiota subincarnata* with note about whether it is synonymous with *L. josserandii* (see p. 26), *L. ochraceofulva* (also on p.20), *Tricholoma batschii*, *T. terreum*, *Melanoleuca grammopodia*, *Cortinarius infractus*, *Stropharia caerulea*, *Hygrophorus persoonii*, *Lepista irinoides*, *Hygrophorus discoxanthus*, *Clitocybe geotropa*, *Lepista irina*, *Tricholoma orirubens*, *Macrocystidia cucumis*, *Hygrocybe nivea*, *Cystoderma amianthinum*,

*Squamanita paradoxa* (including microscopic characters), *Suillus luteus*, *Hygrocybe flavipes*, *Laccaria macrocystidia*, *Heboloma mesophaeum*, *Lepiota josserandii*, *Phaeogalera dissimulans*, *Rhodotus palmatus* (also inside front cover), *Lactarius hepaticus*, *Lepista inversa*, *Pholiota lenta*.

Wuilbaut J J (pp. 31- 44) Continuation of the series of articles on mycological iconography through the ages covering contemporaries of Fries, de Candolle, Viviani, Berkeley, Montagne, the Tulasne brothers, Leveille and von Krombholz. Included are brief notes on their life and work, reproductions of pages of text and/or illustrations from their publications and portraits.

**Mykologicke Listy - No 105 2008**

Abstractor – Anne Andrews

Cizek K, (pp. 1- 10) [Czech with English Abstract] No 23 of series of articles on Tomentelloid fungi in the Czech Republic and Slovakia. *Amaurodon viridis* is described in detail and its relationship with tropical species in the genus is discussed. It is suggested that some of these species may appear in Europe in the future. Illustrated with b/w drawings of microscopic characters. (19 refs.)

Vampola P (pp. 10- 14) [Czech with English Abstract] A brief description of the recently described polypore *Antrodiella ichnusana*. It is compared with similar species. It is well known in the Czech Republic but was previously thought to be a resupinate form of *A. genistae*. Illustrated with b/w drawing of microscopic characters. (5 refs.)

Jindrich O, Kramolis J, & Tmej L (pp. 15-20) [Czech with English Abstract] Description of *Clavaria zollingeri* recently refound in the Czech Republic where it was thought to be extinct. Illustrated with b/w drawings of microscopic features and a distribution map. (9 refs.)

Hluza B (pp. 20- 22) [Czech with brief German Abstract] Distribution of *Amanita gemmata* in the Czech Republic illustrated with table and chart. (1 ref.)

Salava J & Novotny D (pp. 23-29) [Czech with English Abstract] Report of DNA study of *Neofabraea alba* and related species. This is the pathogen which causes bull's eye rot in apples and pears in Europe. (13 refs.)

**Documents Mycologiques - Vol XXXIV No 135-136 October 2008**

Abstractor – Anne Andrews

Doveri F & Coue B (pp.1-14) [French & English paragraph by paragraph and Latin diagnosis] Recent co-operation between Italian and French mycologists, including the authors, both specialists in coprophilous fungi has led to a plan to record the coprophilous mycobiota of northern France. This has led to new discoveries including *Schizothecium curvuloides* var. *megasporum* Doveri & Coue var. nov. which is described in detail here. *S. curvuloides* was originally in the genus *Podospora* but was transferred to *Schizothecium* although some authors held that they were synonymous. However molecular studies established that the two were distinct. The authors then compare *S. curvuloides* with *S. glutinans* and compare the spores of *S. curvuloides* var. *megasporum* with those of *S. curvuloides* var. *curvuloides*. As a result of their studies of these two genera the authors also establish a new combination, *Schizothecium vratislaviense* (Alf. Schmidt) Doveri & Coue comb. nov. Illustrated with b/w drawings of microscopic characters and colour photos. (28 refs.)

Doveri F & Coue B (pp.15-40) [French & English paragraph by paragraph and Latin diagnosis] The characters of genus *Thecotheus* are described and the features which separate it from

*Ascobolus* and *Saccobolus* are explained. Most *Thecotheus* spp. are coprophilous and recent studies by these two specialists in this field have led them to describe a new form and a new species. *T. formosanus* is a Far Eastern species and European collections differ slightly and are defined as *T. formosanus* Y-Z Wang f. *collariatus* Doveri & Coue f. nov. Another species found on cattle dung and similar to *T. keithii* is described as *Thecotheus neoapiculatus* Doveri & Coue sp. nov. The taxonomic position of these and other *Thecotheus* spp is discussed and an updated key to the genus is presented. Illustrated with colour photos and b/w drawings. (35 refs.)

Enderle M & Wilhelm M (p.41) [German with French abstract] Validation of *Psathyrella obscurotristis* Enderle & Wilhelm sp. nov.

Roux P (pp. 41-44) [French] 15 new combinations are listed, followed by those introduced in Roux (2006 *Mille et un Champignons* ed. Roux p.13)

Favre A (pp.44-46) [French & Latin] Brief descriptions of new taxa in the *Russulaceae*, *Lactarius pterosporus* var. *pityophilus* var. nov., *L. ruginosus* var. *speciosus* comb. nov., *Russula amarinthina* sp. nov., *R. reumauxiana* sp. nov..

Banares A & Bon M (pp.46-48) [English with Spanish abstract & Latin diagnosis] Validation of *Lyophyllum conglobatum* (Vitt.) M Bon var. *albidopallidum* Banares & M Bon var. nov. collected in France and the Canary Islands.(4 refs.)

Courtecuisse R (pp. 48-52) [French] List of name changes made necessary in the updating of the list of fungi occurring in metropolitan France, Part 1, Basidiomycetes.

**Bulletin de la Societe Mycologique de France Vol 123 No 2 2007** Abstractor – Anne Andrews  
This number contains only book reviews, lists of contents of other mycological journals, accounts of the Societe's 2005 and 2006 Autumn Forays with lists of species recorded and reports of meetings. Colour photos are included of the following species:- p. 153, *Cortinarius aleuriosmus*, *C. boudieri*; p. 156-7, *C. polymorphus*, *C. prasinocyanus*, *C. fulvoincarnatus*, *C. subturbinatus*; p.160, *Resupinatus kavinii*, *Leucogyrophana romellii*; p.170-1, *Clavaria argillacea* var. *sphagnicola*, *Armillaria ectypa*, *Cortinarius humicola*; p.174-5, *Galerina mairei*, *Geoglossum sphagnophilum*, *Scutigera cristatus*, *Valsaria rubricosa*;

**Clusiana - Vol 47 No 2 2008**

Abstractor – Anne Andrews

Lazlo A & Dima B (pp. 129-148) [Czech with English Abstract] Detailed descriptions of seven rare and threatened species of *Cortinarius* subgenus *Phlegmacium* in Hungary:- *C. aureocalceolatus*, *C. elegantior*, *C. rapaceotomentosus*, *C. subporphyropus*, *C. vesterholtii*, and *C. xanthoohraceus* which are all new to Hungary and *C. luhmannii* previously published mistakenly as *C. aureopulverulentus*. Drawings of spores and a distribution map for each species are included together with proposals for protection of these species in Hungary. see colour photo in photo section (pp. 197-222) (110 refs.)

Kutszegi G & Dima B (pp.149-180) [Czech with English Abstract] This study of the stipitate, hydroid, basidiomycete taxa in the *Bankeraceae* family in Hungary reviews the literature and reports taxonomic changes.19 species are listed with records of where collected and deposited. Ecological requirements are described and distribution information is included. International Red Data list categories were reviewed and all these species placed in the first category, threatened by extinction. A distribution map and a key to these species is included. see colour photos,

descriptions and b/w drawings of microscopic characters of some of these species in photo section (pp. 197-222) (101 refs.)

Lukacs Z & Kiraly I (pp 181-188) [Czech with English Abstract] *Tuber mesentericum* is described and compared in detail with the similar *T. aestivum*, Summer Truffle. The latter is very widely distributed, thrives in a variety of habitats and has pronounced morphological and phenological diversity and may consist of several different taxa of which *T. mesentericum* could be one. Colour photo in photo section pp.197-222. (33 refs.)

Ferenc K S & Gyorfı J (pp. 189-196) [Czech with English Abstract] Report of successful trials of the cultivation of *Agaricus bitorquis* which is more resistant to virus diseases than the more usually cultivated *A.bisporus*. A variety of substrates and conditions were tried to find the most productive. (12 refs.)

ed. Lazlo A (pp. 197-222) [English & Czech] Series of full and half page colour photos of species cited in articles with description in Czech and English and b/w drawings of spores. Also includes photos with description and b/w drawings of microscopic characters of *Boletus queletii*, *Chalciporus piperatus*, *Hygrophorus latitabundus*, *Xerocomus impolitus*. An index to colour photos included in previous issues is provided.

Merenyi Z, Pinter Z, Orczan A K, Illyes Z & Bratek Z (pp. 223-230) [Czech with English Abstract] Report of the establishment of a data base of records of hypogeous fungi in the Carpathian basin which should facilitate better understanding of the ecological demands and geographical distribution of the various hypogeous taxa and may help to form a strategy for the protection of threatened species

**Boletus - Vol. 30, no.1, 2007** (in German)

Abstractor – Ray Tantram

Mohr P. (pp. 1-11) Three interesting species of *Leucocoprineae* collected in La Palma, Canary Isles by Rose Marie Dahnke are described. *Leucoagaricus cinerascens*, and *Leucocoprinus discoideus* are both rare, and *Leucocoprinus rosemariae* (*L. astriatus*) is new (with descriptive details also in Latin). Comprehensive details are augmented by spore and tissue drawings and colour photographs. A further colour plate shows *Leucoagaricus carneifolius* for comparison with *L. cinerascens*. (16 refs.)

Tüngler E; Sanger H. (pp. 13-26) A three year research project investigated an important peatland habitat, the Obercrintz moorland, Saxony, which is designated as a European Protection Area. Abiotic features of the area are described, together with materials and methodology used in the surveys. Results are presented both as a statistical overview and as detailed lists. A total of 158 fungi were recorded, 8 species of Myxomycota, 28 Ascomycota and 122 Basidiomycota. 24 especially noteworthy species are highlighted. Colour plates show some species and typical landscapes. (19 refs.)

Jage H; John H; Richter U. (pp. 27-31) Smuts and Rusts on Spring Snowflake, *Leucojum vernum* and Snowdrop, *Galanthus nivalis* have been collected over the last few years in Saxony-Anhalt. These include all the known, described Smuts and nearly all the Rusts. *Leucojum vernum* is recorded as a new host for *Puccinia galanthi*. Site records and species are detailed, and four colour plates illustrate *Urocystis leucoji* and *Puccinia galanthi* on *Leucojum vernum* and *Melampsora galanthi-fragilis* and *Puccinia galanthi* on *Galanthus nivalis*. (22 refs.)

Short contributions by different authors (p. 33-45) cover:

Collections of rare species in South Thuringia (*Trechiospora incisa* and the myxomycetes *Arycodes incarnata* and *Brefeldia maxima*)

Rare moorland species in the Bohemian Ore mountains ( *Monillinia oxycocci* and *Omphalina gerardiana*)

A record for Saxony of the parasitic *Volvariella surrecta*

The continued presence of *Donkiopora expansa* in the Halle Botanical Gardens

A new record for Brandenburg of *Helvella fusca*

Also methods of dying wool using fungi.

All items show colour plates for the species described, and contain lit. refs. where appropriate.

**Boletus - Vol. 30, no. 2, 2008** (in German)

Abstractor – Ray Tantram

Mohr P. (pp. 47-79) Several rare and interesting species in the genera *Leucoagaricus*, *Macrolepiota*, *Chlorophyllum*, *Cystolepiota*, *Melanophyllum*, *Chamaemyces* and *Lepiota* are described. They include *Leucoagaricus purpureolilacinus*, *L.wichanskyi*, *Seriomyces crystallifer*, *S. deceptivus*, *S. menieri*, *S. serenus*, *S. sericatellus*, *S. serificer*, *S. subvolvatus*, *S. subvolvatus* fo. *pictus*, *Macrolepiota fuliginosa*, *M. heimii*, *M. mastoides*, *M. permixta*, *M. procera*, "M. venenata Bon nom. inval", *Chlorophyllum brunneum*, *Cystolepiota bucknallii*, *C. cystidiosa*, *C. hetieri*, *C. moelleri*, *Melanophyllum eyrei*, *M. haematospermum*, *Chamaemyces fracidus*, *Lepiota boudieri*, *L. brunneoincarnata*, *L. calcicola*, *L. carni*, *L. echinacea*, *L. erminea*, *L. felina*, *L. forquignonii*, *L. fuscovinacea*, *L. grangei*, *L. griseovirens*, *L. ignovolvata*, *L. jacobi*, *L. lilacea*, *L. obscura*, *L. ochraceofulva*, *L. oreadiformis*, *L. parvannulata*, *L. perplexa*, *L. rufidula*, *L. rufipes*, *L. setulosa*, *L. subalba*, and *L. tomentella*. Colour plates show 13 of these, and line drawings of micro features cover most of the species mentioned. (39 refs.)

Wendland I. (pp. 81-87) Four unusual *Agaricales* were collected in Mecklenburg, West Pomerania during forays by the Hamburg Mycological Group in 2006. *Calocybe cerina*, *Cystoderma sororia*, *Hohenbuehelia angustata* and *Mycena xantholeuca* are presented and described. Macro and micro features are detailed, and line drawings show the latter. Colour plates present all four species in situ.(12 refs.).

Melzer A. (pp. 89-94) Five rare *Psathyrella* species, *Psathyrella effibulata*, *P. opaca*, *P. ploddensis*, *P. romagesiana* and *P. romagnesii* are described, with details given of macro and micro features. Colour plates present four of the species and line drawings of all five show spores and cystidia types. (9 refs.)

Otte V. (pp. 95-105) The last few years have seen a recolonisation of fruiticose lichens of the genus *Usnea* and *Bryoria* in Brandenburg and Saxony. Young Larch forests offer a particularly species-rich habitat. General rules for identifying these lichens are given, and results of collection projects presented. Four colour, and seven black-and-white photographs show species of especial interest that were found.. (9 refs.).

Dörfelt H; Heklau H (pp. 107-122) A historical review in 2006 highlighted the birth of Joseph Pitton de Tournefort 350 years ago (1656-1708). This Frenchman made an enormous contribution to basic principles of fungal systematics. Historical background, his publications and his taxonomical concept are described. and his effects on mycological thinking in the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> century discussed. Black and white photographs show a picture of Tournefort, two title pages of major publications, and eight beautifully drawn illustrations of fungi. A table presents the number of species in the two books, and a flowchart his classifications into genera. (58 refs.)

Dörfelt H. (pp.123-129) The life and work of the mycologist Reinhard Conrad (1938-2006) is commemorated.

Short contributions (p. 131-138) by different authors cover

Jage H; John H; Richter U. More collections of Smuts and Rusts on Spring Snowflake and Snowdrops, expand the original article in **Boletus 30/1**

Hallbritter V. Interesting species of *Hygrocybe* and allied taxa found in the Mid-Ore Mountains over a period of 20 years are described. 35 species have been recorded, with voucher material in the University of Leipzig Herbarium. Colour plates present *H. cantherellus*, (2) *H. aurantiosplendens*, *H. punicea*, *H. ceracea*, *H. lacmus*, *H. radiata*, *H. ingrata* and *H. substrangulata*. (2 refs.)

**Boletus vol. 31, no. 1, 2008** (in German)

Abstractor – Ray Tantram

Schmitt M; Kaspar R; Richter T. et al. (pp. 3-44) A report on a Mycological Conference of the German Association for Nature Conservation (NABU) held at Linowsee, Brandenburg in 2006 is presented. The event included forays to 12 sites, during which a total of 805 different taxa (including Myxomycetes) were collected. Fifty-four noteworthy species are described. New records for this region include the Ascomycetes *Calycellina chlorinella*, *Glonium graphicum*, *Euepixylon udum*, *Mollisia caricina*, and *Ombrophila violacea*, and the Basidiomycetes *Antrodia macra*, *Lactarius azonites*, *Mycena tubarioides*, *Trechispora araneosa*, and *Vulleminia cystidiata*. Fungal distributions in this and neighbouring areas are discussed, and a distribution map of *Pluteus umbrosus* for Berlin/Brandenburg is included. A colour plate shows a map of the foray sites. Further colour plates show *Calycellina chlorinella*, *Leucoscypha leucotricha*, *Psilopeziza nummularia*, *Antrodia macra*, *Boletus rhodoxanthus*, *Omphalina gerardiana*, and *Tomentella fibrosa*. Watercolour paintings present *Entoloma formosum*, *Exidia recissa*, *Hebeloma nigellum*, *Russula veteriosa*, and *Sarcodon scabrosus*. Tables give details of sites and taxa found. (161 refs.) .

Richter T; Baral H-O. (pp. 45-63) Three species found during the NABU Conference are presented and discussed. *Coroniellaria pulicaris*, *Mollisia luctuosa* and *Marasmius cornelii*, are rare saprobionts on *Cyperperaceae spp.* *C. pulicaris* exhibits strongly divergent micro features, and should be regarded as an aggregate of two closely related species, both of which have been confirmed with certainty only on *Shoenoplectus lacustris*. *Mollisia luctuosa* (*M. humidicola*) may possibly be a synonym of *Niptera pilosa*. Several new combinations are proposed with the aim of creating a more natural classification, based on critical characters from fresh material: *Mollisia pilosa* comb. nov.; *M. pulla* comb. nov., *M. asteroma* comb. nov., *M. obscura* comb. nov., *M. mediella* comb. nov., *M. filispora* comb. nov., *M. elegantior* comb. nov., and *M. russea* comb. nov. These suggestions are enlarged on in the text. Colour plates, including photomicrographs, show species and line drawings the micro features. A table highlights characters which differentiate typical *Coroniellaria pulicaris* with the *Coroniellaria spp.* presented here. (50 refs.)

Vesper A. (pp. 65-71) A taxon collected during the NABU Conference showed similar characters to *Inocybe grammopodia*. This is a Mediterranean species, described originally in 1970 for Morocco, and again collected later on La Palma, Canary Islands. The present German collection is described. Descriptions of the above two collections are presented for comparison. Six other *Inocybe* species also show similar spore size values, and more possibilities are discussed. Comparing similar collections with the original determination shows a relatively good match for many characters, and only three that are variable. Results are shown in a table. The very different environmental conditions in Germany, and the collection of only two fruitbodies there, suggests

caution in naming. More collections in middle Europe are needed for firm conclusions. A colour plate shows *Inocybe grammopodia* in La Palma, accompanied by a picture of where it was found. Line drawings of micro features from the German and Canary Island collections are presented. (4 refs.)

**Schweizerische Zeitschrift für Pilzkunde - Vol. 86, no. 6, 2008**

Abstractor – Ray Tantram

(In German, some articles also in French & Italian)

Musumeci E. (pp. 225-227, 222-223) [original Italian pp. 222-224, 226-227]

Fungus of the month (9) is *Psathyrella hirtosquamulosa*, the first record of this rare species in Switzerland. This taxon, with a scurfy-woolly cap of 1-2.5cm in diameter, is described including micro features. It was collected from a fallen rotting, mossy Sycamore trunk lying at the edge of a path in damp shady broadleaf woodland. The taxonomy of this species is discussed, and compared to *P. populina*. Colour plates show it in situ, with photomicrographs of its spores and cheilocystidia. Line drawings show micro features, and a painting highlights its gills. (9 refs.)

Katheriner P. (pp. 228-229, 231) [also in French pp. 230-231] Fungus of the month (10) presents the truffle *Hydnotrya tulasnei*, with a collection made in July 2008 in spruce woodland with both living and fallen *Picea abies* on weathered sandstone. This red-brown *Ascomycete* is characterised by its labyrinthine multi-chambered structure, and was found with one third of its fruitbody growing above the surface. The species is described. Fruitbodies at all stages of maturity were found during July and August. Three colour plates show the species, both in situ and in section, and a photomicrograph shows spores from young, round and colourless ones to mature spores with coarse warts. ( 2 refs.).

Flammer R. (pp. 232-233) [also in French pp. 234-235] Periscope 19 highlights some Swiss poisoning cases. A good 2008 season for *Amanita phalloides* resulted in two families being poisoned, notwithstanding a good network of fungal inspection centres. A further case of poisoning resulted from consumption of *Russula olivacea* in a mixed fungal meal. Eating a large (500g) meal of *Pholiota aurea* resulted in gastro-intestinal symptoms. This species should not be regarded as edible, especially as it contains hydrocyanic acid, albeit this is released only slowly. 'Letterbox' continues discussions as to whether bitter elements in Milkcaps and Russulas are carcinogenic. Diagnostic tastings are very unlikely to prove harmful.

Flammer R. (pp. 236-237, 249) [Also in French pp. 238-239, 249] Part 1 Fungal smells are often assessed very subjectively, and need to be compared to reference smells wherever possible. A VAPKO-course included an experiment involving six distinct prepared smells, with 2 women and 10 men acting as guinea pigs. These reference smells are listed, and a table presents responses. 50% of the general population lacks an adequate sense of smell for various reasons. Two colour plates (p.249) show the aromatic species *Hygrophorus agathosmus* and *H. morgani*. (to be concluded)

Stijke T. (pp. 240-243 ONLY IN FRENCH) [Summary in German p. 240] Part 1

*Sarcosphaera coronaria* is a rare species in Northern Europe, but common in the Alps. Old books describe it as a good edible species, in contrast to modern literature where it is considered poisonous. It contains methyl arsenic acid, a poisonous arsenic derivative. A classic case of poisoning from this species, in the Jura in 1920 where one fatality occurred, is described. Following this episode a warning was issued not to eat it raw or in salads. A brief history of this species and descriptions in the literature are presented. A watercolour painting shows it growing in coniferous woodland. (33 refs.)

Senn-Irlet B. (pp. 244-255) The WK (Scientific Commission) Annual Meeting included forays. Several notable species were collected, three of which are highlighted and illustrated here. They are *Cortinarius terpsichore*, *Pluteus pseudorobertii*, *Holwaya mucida* and *Ascoryne inflata* nom. prov.

Schenk-Jäger K, (pp. 246) Swiss fungus poisonings are recorded annually at the Swiss Toxological Information Centre. Most poisonings respond to treatments without problems, but some serious and even fatal poisonings have occurred. Rapid, adequate de-toxification procedures are a central element in successful outcomes. Treatment with activated charcoal and the preparations and doses used are described, and some cases of real and suspected poisonings discussed. De-toxification measures are also important in such doubtful cases. (2 refs.)

Riva . (pp. 247-248) ONLY IN ITALIAN, with German and French summaries. A first record for *Boletus torosus* in the southern Swiss Alps is presented and described. This was collected only three days ahead of the publication of a book on the Fungi of Monte San Giorgio, thereby emphasising that despite over 30 years of intensive investigations, new species can still be found here. A watercolour shows a *Boletus torosus* fruitbody and its micro features.(6 refs.)

Küffer N. (pp. 256-259) A visit to KwaZulu-Natal – South Africa at the end of 2007 included observing and recording fungi found in grassland, cloud forest and subtropical coastal woodlands. Colour plates illustrate *Lentinus stupeus*, *Gyrodon cupreus*, *Polyporus tenuiculus*, *Chlorophyllum molybdites* and landscapes in the region, one with rhinos grazing on the Savannah. (5 refs.)

**Boston Mycological Club Bulletin – Vol 63 No 4 2008**

Abstractor – Anne Andrews

Jacob M (pp. 4-5) [English] Brief notes on the history of the Bulletin and of the club.

Andersen A (p.6) Brief notes on Morels, their diversity and ecology with refs. in text.

Anon (p.9) Report that a team at Montana State University has discovered that the fungus *Gliocladium roseum* contains compounds normally associated with diesel fuel and has potential to be used as diesel fuel. (1 ref. in text)

Goldhor S (pp. 14-23) Miscellaneous notes on:- an excellent season for both edible and other fungi; switched photos in Roger Phillips “Mushrooms of North America”; carnivorous fungi including detail on some that consume nematodes; the works of Albert Hofman who has died aged 102, and was a brilliant and multifaceted chemist who worked on ergot and LSD, and his association with Timothy :Leary; the affect of climate on fungus and finally quoting from “Field Mycology” to say that a shortage of larger toadstools encourages interest in other less conspicuous groups.(refs. in text)

**Mycobiology - Vol 36 No 4 December 2008**

Abstractor – Anne Andrews

Lee MW,Hyeon –Hur, Chang K C, Lee T S, Ka K H & Jankovsky L (pp. 199-202) [English] An introduction to the distribution and ecology of sterile “conks”. These black lumps on birch and more rarely beech trees consist of mycelial material of *Inonotus obliquus*. They are popular in Chinese folk medicine and are found mainly at higher latitudes on a variety of trees. Illustrated with colour photos. (23 refs.)

Wang X Y, Koh Y J & Hur JS (pp. 203-210) [English] Revision of the specimens of the lichen genus *Xanthoparmelia* in the Korean Lichen Research Institute confirmed that 8 species occur in South Korea. These are described and illustrated with b/w photo. Five species which were previously recorded but not found here are discussed. (21 refs.)



Paul N C & Yu S H (pp. 211-216) [English] A study of endophytic fungi on conifer needles many species not previously reported for Korea were found. Here *Cladosporium oxysporum* and *C. sphaerospermum* are described and illustrated with colour photos. A table compares their characters. (21 refs.)

Kim W K, Hwang YS & Yu S H (pp. 217-221) [English] Two species, *Penicillium sclerotigenum* and *P. polonicum* were isolated from Yam tubers. The former is described and illustrated with colour photos. (11 refs.)

Kim C S, Park M S & Yu S H (pp. 222-227) [English] Descriptions of *Penicillium fellutanum* and *P. toxicarium* isolated from *Pinus rigida* in Korea. Illustrated with b/w photos. (22 refs.)

Alam N et al. (pp.228-232) [English] Mushroom cultivation has begun recently in Bangladesh. This study analysed the nutritional values of popular species, *Pleurotus ostreatus*, *P. sajorcaju*, *P. florida* and *Calocybe indica*. Values varied in different parts of the fruitbody and also with substrate, atmospheric conditions and age but the data suggested that dietary mushrooms cultivated in Bangladesh are a good source of nutrients, rich in protein, edible fibre and minerals. Results are shown in tables and graphs. (25 refs.)

Hur H (pp. 233-235) [English] Report of chemical analysis of the medicinal mushroom *Cordyceps militaris*. (17 refs.)

**Rivista di Micologia 51 (3), 2008**

Abstractor – Francesco Doveri

Kob K (pp. 195-211) Part 3 of series of articles on poisonous fungi and the type of poisoning caused. In this last part the long latency syndromes are dealt with, and most of the species responsible are illustrated with beautiful colour photos.

Cervinin M (pp. 213-220) *Squamanita fimbriata* Gulden et al, a spectacular mycoparasitic species, is described and illustrated with many colour photos, and the genus *Squamanita* is discussed.

Battistin E., Horak E. & Righetto N. (pp. 223-228) *Entoloma henrici*. Horak & Aeberhardt, a rare and noteworthy *Entoloma* species from northern Italy, is described, illustrated with colour photos, and discussed in comparison with similar species.

Medardi G (pp. 229-242). Study of the genus *Neobulgaria* with two new records from Italy. *Neobulgaria* Petr. is dealt with and compared with similar genera, and *N. lilacina* (Wulfen : Fr.) Dennis, *N. premnophila* Roll-Hansen & H. Roll-Hansen, *N. pura* (Pers. : Fr.) Petr. var. *pura*, *N. pura* var. *foliacea* (Bres.) Dennis & Gamundí are described, illustrated with colour photos, and placed in a key.

Voto P (pp.245-252) An interesting species of *Psathyrella*, *P. fagetophila*. is described, illustrated with colour photographs, and discussed in depth.

Della Maggiora M. & Matteucci S. (pp.255-263) "Two species collected under *Alnus cordata*, *Lactarius obscuratus* and *Russula alnetorum*." are described and illustrated with colour photos. The two species are discussed and compared with similar taxa.

Ricci G. & Losi C. (pp.265-272) Report of collections of *Ceriporia* from Calabria and observations on *Ceriporia viridans*. Five *Ceriporia* species are described, illustrated with colour photographs and discussed in depth.

**Revista Catalana de Micologia – Vol 30 Dec 2008**

[In Spanish – notes below taken from English summary – volunteer still needed to do abstracts of journals in Spanish.]

Monton J & Cortes C (pp. 1-11) Annotated list of 100 fungi found in Sant Joan de l'Erm and the Santa Magdalena Valley, N Spain. (30 refs.)

Siquier J L & Salom JC (pp. 13-25) Annotated list of fungi of the Balearic Islands. 26 of the 45 species recorded appear to be new records. Illustrated with colour photos of *Panaeolus cinctulus*, *Entoloma phaeoscygthus* and *Hohenbuehelia mastrucata*. (22 refs.)

Etayo J & Navarro-Rosines P (pp. 27-44) Descriptions of species of lichenicolous ascomycetes in genus *Lichenochora* -: *L. lepidiotae* Etayo & Nav.-Ros comb. nov.; *L. aipoliai* Etayo, Nav.-Ros & Coppins sp. nov.; *L. coppinsii* Etayo & Nav.-Ros. sp. nov.; *L. paucispora* Etayo & Nav.-Ros. sp. nov. with shorter descriptions of *L. epidesertorum*, *L. aprica*, *L. clauzadiae* and *L. constrictella*. Illustrated with b/w drawings. A key to the genus is also included. (33 refs.)

Peerez-de-Gregorio M A & Macau N (pp. 45-49) Descriptions of two interesting Mediterranean species of *Laccaria* found in Girona *L. trichodermophora* and *L. pumila*. Illustrated with b/w drawings and colour photos. (7 refs.)

Tabares M & Rocabruna A, (pp. 51-56) Descriptions of 5 new or rarely recorded species from Catalunya: - *Nectria peziza*; *Calyptella gibbosa*; *Clavariadelphus ligula*, *Lepista sordida* var *aianthina*; *Pseudoclitocybe expallens*. Illustrated with colour photos. (4 refs.)

Navarro-Rosines P, Hladun N L & Llimona X (pp. 57-64) Description of the lichenicolous fungus *Gelatinopsis heppiai* sp. nov. with Latin diagnosis. This species which is at present only known from Aragon, Spain is compared with other *Gelatinopsis* species found on different hosts. Illustrated with b/w drawings and photos and colour photos. (8 refs.)

Moreau P-A & Macau N (pp. 65-70) Description of *Marasmius epiphyllus* var *plantaginis* (R. Heim) P.-A. Moreau & Macau comb. nov. found on the Mediterranean coast on *Plantago crassifolia*. Illustrated with b/w drawings and map and colour photo. (13 refs.)

Gaya E & Navarro-Rosines P (pp. 71-78) Description of lichenicolous fungus *Polycoccum versisporum* found for the first time in Spain. It is compared with related taxa and illustrated with b/w drawings and colour photos. (10 refs.)

Mir G & Mellis J L L (pp. 79-92) List with brief notes of species recorded on the island of Menorca. 52 are first records for Menorca and 9 are first records for the Balearic Isles. Illustrated with 5 colour photos. (11 refs.)

Salcedo I & Olariaga I (pp. 93-99) Description of *Phanerochaete crassa* recorded for the first time in the Basque country.. Illustrated with b/w drawings and colour photos. (35 refs.)

Llistosella J, Perez-de-Gregorio M A & Llorens-van-Waveren L (pp. 101-106) Description of *Russula flavispora* a rare species recorded for the first time in Catalonia.. Illustrated with b/w drawings, b/w photos and colour photos. (15 refs.)

Olariaga I & Salcedo I (pp. 107-116) [English & Latin] After an interesting introduction on the reasons for the economic importance of *Cantharellus* species and recent work on their taxonomy, a new species from evergreen *Quercus* forests in the Mediterranean Basin, *C. ilicisi* Olariaga & Salcedo sp. nov. is described in detail, compared with similar species and illustrated with b/w drawings and colour photos. A key is included to the five species of *Cantharellus* section *Cantharellus* occurring in the Mediterranean area. (40 refs.)

**Mycotaxon – Vol 106 Oct-Dec 2008**

Abstractor – Anne Andrews

Medel R, Guzman G & R-Guillen F (pp. 1-6) Description of *Discoxylaria myrmecophila* recorded for the first time in Veracruz, Mexico and reports of collections from other states. Illustrated with b/w and colour photos. (10 refs.)

Kasuya T (pp. 7-13) New description of *Phallus luteus*, formally *Dictyophora indusiata* f. *lutea*. It is compared with other species in *Phallus*, subgenus *Phallus*, section *Flavophallus* and illustrated with b/w drawings and colour photos. (23 refs.)

da Cruz A C R, L-Ferreira S M, Barbosa F R & Gusmao L F P (pp. 15-27) Descriptions of new and interesting *Dictochaeta* species from the semi-arid Caatinga area of Brazil, illustrated with b/w drawings. A key is provided. (26 refs.)

Mota R M A, Abarca G H, Ruiz R F C & Hernandez C I B (pp. 29-40) Descriptions of microfungi from mangrove ecosystem in Veracruz Mexico. *Polyschema nigroseptatum* R M Arias, R F Castaneda & Heredia anam. sp. nov. is described and accompanied by a key to *Polyschema* species. *Vanakripa rhizophorae* R M Arias, Heredia & R F Castaneda anam. sp. nov is described and accompanied by a key to *Vanakripa* species. Other anamorphic fungi from this habitat are listed. Illustrated with b/w drawings and photos. (28 refs.)

H-Gutierrez A & Dianese J C (pp. 41-63) Descriptions of new cerosporoid fungi from the Brazilian Cerrado found on hosts in *Anacardiaceae*, *Araliaceae*, *Bombacaceae*, *Bursaraceae* and *Celastraceae*. Illustrated with b/w drawings. (44 refs.)

Sesli E & Denchev C M (pp.65-67) Report of checklists of myxomycetes, ascomycetes and basidiomycetes occurring in Turkey. The annotated lists can be downloaded from <http://www.mycotaxon.com/>. (9 refs.)

Moreno G, Illana C & Deschamps J R (pp.69-74) *Comatricha argentinae* known only from the type material was studied and found to be identical to *C. tenerrima* and so their synonymy is proposed. Illustrated with b/w photos. (10 refs.)

Camino M, Moreno G, Castillo A, Mitchell D W & Minter D W (pp. 75-102) There was previously very little information about the myxomycetes of Cuba.. A recent study led to an annotated species list which is the main part of this article. Several new records are highlighted. Some species are illustrated with SEM micrographs. Sites visited are listed and shown on a map. (57 refs.)

Cabral A L, Santiago M de A, Cavalcanti M A Q & Trufem S F B (pp.103-108) Description of *Mucor guilliermondii* isolated for the first time in the Neotropics from Tapir dung in Brazil. A key to species of *Mucor* from herbivore dung in Brazil is included. (15 refs.)

Tura D, Zmitrovitch I V, Wasser S P & Nevo E. (pp.109-126) An introductory account of the genus *Stereum* followed by descriptions of the species found in Israel, *Stereum gausapatum*, *S. hirsutum*, *S. hirsutum* f. *lobulatum* Tura, Zmitra & Wasser f.nov., *S. sanguinolentum* and *S. subpileatum*. A table accompanying a series of b/w photos demonstrates fruit body variability in the *S. hirsutum* complex in Israel. A key to Israeli species of *Stereum* is included. (31 refs.)

Santana M de C & L-Leite C (pp. 127-132) Description of *Stiptophyllum erubescens* based on fresh material which allows more accurate description of the spores and basidia which collapse rapidly in old or dried material. The taxonomic position of the species is discussed. Illustrated with b/w photos and drawings. (20 refs.)

Vanky K (pp. 133-178) Part 28 of a very detailed report of a study of *Ustilaginomycetes*. Many species are described including new species and new combinations. Keys are supplied to species of *Transcheliella*, *Sehima*, *Elionumrus*, *Sporisorium*, species found on *Chionachne*, *Polytoca* and *Sclerachne*, *Melanotaenium*, *Urocystus* species on *Anemone* and *Anemonella* concluding with a tentative Key to the genera of smut fungi (*Ustilaginomycotina* p.p. and *Microbotryales* based on selected characters and on host plant taxonomy. Illustrated with b/w drawings of host plants and fruit bodies and b/w photos of microscopic features. (79 refs.)

Guzman G, Kroeger P, Guillen F R & Castillo-del-Moral R (pp. 179-193) Review of all records and collections of *Psilocybe* species for Canada. Known species and new records are listed. and notes are included of species from British Columbia, *P. angustispora*, *P. apeliculosa*, *P. baeocystis*, *P. coprophila* & *P. merdaria*, *P. cyanescens*, *P. cyanofibrillosa*, *P. montana*, *P. pelliculosa*, *P. stuntzii*, *P. subcoprophila* and *P. subviscida* vs. *P. physaloides*. (50 refs.)

Martins-Junior A, Gibertoni T & Sotao H (pp. 195-198) Description of *Diplomitoporus allantosporusa*, new to Brazil and only the second record ever. A key to other *Diplomitoporus* species in Brazil is included. (13 refs.)

Wang Y & Hu H-T (pp. 199-202) Description of *Paradoxa gigantospora* (Y Wang & Z P Li) Y Wang comb. nov. Found for the second time in China. Illustrated with b/w photos. (7 refs.)

Zhai F Y, Guo Y L, Liu Y J & Li Y (pp. 203-207) Description, with Latin diagnosis of a new species found in Inner Mongolia on *Cimicifuga dahurica* (*Ranunculaceae*), *Phaeoramularia cimifugae* F Y Zhai, Y L Guo & Yu Li sp. nov. It is compared with other closely related species and a table shows their characters. Illustrated with b/w drawings. (5 refs.)

Medel R & L-Hernandez F (pp. 209-217) Five species of *Lachnum* growing on the leaves of tree ferns in cloud forest in Mexico are described. *L. fimbriiferum*, *L. oncospermatis* and *L. singerianum* are new to Mexico and *L. pteridophyllum* and *L. varians* are new to Veracruz state. Many species of fungus occur in the Mexican cloud forests but the habitat is heavily used and vulnerable which means that the fungi are endangered. Illustrated with b/w photos. (17 refs.)

Iqbal S H, Khalid A N, Afshan N S & Niazi A R (pp. 219-226) Descriptions of four species of rust fungi on three species of *Saccharum* in Pakistan. Rust fungi can damage and reduce yields of Sugar Cane. *Puccinia melanocephala* and *P. miscanthi* are new records for Pakistan, *P. coronata* var.

*avenae* and *P. keuhnii* are already known from the area. *Saccharum* is a new host for the *Puccinia coronata* complex in Pakistan. A key to the above species is included. Illustrated with b/w drawings. (11 refs.)

Oliveira J J S, Puccinelli C, Capelari M & Baseia I G (pp. 227-232) *Marasmius amazonicus* is a beautiful and unusual looking member of the genus which was described from Amazonas state in Brazil by Hennings. The holotype was lost when the Berlin-Dahlem herbarium was destroyed during World War II. Singer collected it from Bolivia and described it again without designating a neotype. It was found again in Atlantic Forest areas of the Dunes State Park of Natal and this collection is here designated as the neotype. It was looked for in its original location but not found there. Illustrated with b/w drawings. Colour photos can be seen on <http://www.cb.ufrn.br/atlasvirtual/Marasmius%20amazonicus.htm> (12 refs.)

Ha Z F, Ren Q, & Zhao Z T (pp. 233-236) Description of a new species of lichen from China, *Ochrolechia pallentiisidiata* Z F Jia, & Q Ren sp. nov. A table compares its characters with those of closely related species. Illustrated with b/w photos. (6 refs.)

Pereira J, Bezerra J L & Maia L C (pp. 237-241) Description of a new species from Brazil in *Xylariaceae*, *Kretzschmaria albogrisea* Jad. Pereira, J L Bezerra & L C Maia sp.nov. The occurrence of *K. curvirima* in Brazil is also reported. Illustrated with b/w photos. (14 refs.)

Grand L F, Vernia C S & Munster M J (pp. 243-246) Part 6 of a series on the long term study of poroid wood decaying fungi in North Carolina. Seven species of *Trametes* and six species of *Trichaptum* and their host plant associations were studied. Distribution maps are included. The complete checklist can be found at [www.cals.ncsu.edu/plantpath/people/faculty/grand/projects/mycotaxon\\_6pdf](http://www.cals.ncsu.edu/plantpath/people/faculty/grand/projects/mycotaxon_6pdf) (16 refs.)

Blaszkowski J, Czerniawska B, Wubet T, Schafer T, Buscot F & Renker C (pp. 247-267) An introductory account of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi (AMF) explains that molecular analysis has shown that they do not belong in phylum *Zygomycota* as was previously believed and have been placed in a new phylum, the *Glomeromycota*. A new species *Glomus irregulare* Blaszk, Wubet, Renker & Buscot sp. nov is described in detail and its unusual characters and widespread distribution discussed at length. Comparison is made with related species. Illustrated with b/w photos. (48 refs.)

Baseia I G & Calonge F D (pp. 269-272) Description of *Calvatia sculpta*, a fairly uncommon North American species found with conifers in the inland mountains of California, Oregon and Washington but in this case found in Atlantic forest remnants on coastal sand dunes in Brazil. It is suggested that it may be an ancient species that already existed before the Americas drifted apart, or that it was introduced possibly by anthropological action to a new biome and adapted to it or that there are in fact two similar but distinct species. Illustrated with b/w drawings and photos.(12 refs.)

de Souza J I, S-Crusius I H, Oliveira H d S (pp.273-288) Descriptions of eleven species of *Mucorales* isolated from soil contaminated with toxic metals in Sao Paulo State, Brazil. included is the first record for Brazil and second world record for *Mucor bainieri*. Illustrated with b/w photos.. (60 refs.)

Tomsovsky M & Jankovsky L (pp. 289-295) *Laetiporus montanus* Cerny ex. Tomsovsky & Jankovsky sp. nov. previously invalidly described is here validated following a molecular

phylogenetic study and comparison with other closely related species. illustrated with b/w drawings. (11 refs.)

Cortez V G, Sulzbacher M A, Baseia J G & da Silveira R M B (pp. 297-302) Descriptions of two little known gasteroid fungi from Santa Catarina State, Southern Brazil, *Geastrum ovalisporumi*, unusual for having oval spores and *Tulostoma rickii* which has a bulbous stipe and reticulate spores. Illustrated with b/w drawings and photos. (10 refs.)

Redhead S A, Corlett M E & Lefebvre M N L (pp. 303-309) Description of *Claviceps zizaniae* (Fyles) Pantidou ex Redhead, M E Corlett & M N L Lefebvre comb. nov. This name was not previously validly published. The lectotypus and epitypus are here designated, The history of the discovery and description of this ergot on wild rice and the roles of the main contributors, Faith Fyles, Charles M Wright, Ibra Connors and Maria Pantidou are outlined. Illustrated with a b/w photo of a slide of the original material. (33 refs.)

Oehl F, de Souza A & Sieverding E (pp. 311-360) Phylogenetic analysis led to a revision of *Scutellospora* and description of five new genera and three new families in the arbuscular mycorrhiza-forming *Glomeromycetes*. Keys to the various groups covered are included. Illustrated with tables, b/w drawings and colour photos. (67 refs.)

Alves da Silva D K, Freitas N de O, Guenca G Maia L C & Oehl F (pp.361-370) Description of *Scutellospora pernambucana* Oehl, D K Silva, N Freitas, L C Maia sp. nov. a new species of arbuscular mycorrhiza forming fungus. (*Glomeromycetes*), distinguished by its unique germ shield structure. Illustrated with colour photos and b/w drawings. (29 refs.)

Ortiz A, F-Molano A E & Bacci jnr. M (pp.371-378) Description of *Leucoagaricus amazonicus* A Ortiz & Franco-Mol. sp. nov. found on an ant heap in the Amazonas Department of Columbia. It is compared with similar species. Illustrated with b/w photo and drawings. (23 refs.)

He X L & Li Y (pp. 379-383) Description with Latin diagnosis of a new species of cellular slime mould, *Dictyostelium culliculosum* Yu Li & Xiao-Lan He sp. nov. Comparison is made with similar species. Illustrated with b/w drawings and photos. (5 refs.)

Menolli jr. N & Capelari M (pp. 385-398) Descriptions of *Volvariella heterospora* Menolli & Capelari sp. nov. and *V.multicystidiata* Menolli & Capelari sp. nov., new species from Sao Paulo, Brazil and descriptions of *V. bombycina* and *V. perciliata* collected from the same area. Illustrated with b/w drawings. Collections deposited as *Volvariella* at SP were re-evaluated. Two had been destroyed by insects and mould and the third was found to be a *Pluteus*. Illustrated with b/w drawings and photos. (24 refs.)

Dhingra D S & Singh A P (pp. 399-401) Description of a new corticioid species *Ceraceomyces bizonatus* Dhingra & Avneet P Singh sp. nov. from Manali Hill, Himachal Pradesh, India. Illustrated with b/w drawings and photos. (6 refs.)

Barbosa F R, Gusmao L F P, Raja H A & Shearer C A (pp. 403-407) Description of *Annulatascus apiculatus* F R Barbosa & Gusmao sp. nov., a new fresh water ascomycete from the semi-arid Caatinga biome of Brazil. Comparison is made with other species in this genus. Illustrated with b/w photos. (14 refs.)

Zhuang W Y & Luo J (pp. 409-412) The anamorph of *Leuconectria grandis* was previously thought to be *Gleocephalotrichum cylindrosporum* but recent study has shown that it is another previously unknown *Gleocephalotrichum* species which in accordance with the current International Code of Botanical Nomenclature will not be named. (5 refs.)

Li W Y & Zhuang W Y (pp. 413-418) Description of a new species of *Dothideomycete*, *Saccardoella psidiicola* WY Zhuang, W Y Li & K D Hyde sp. nov. from China. Four other species of bitunicate ascomycetes recorded for the first time in China are briefly described. Illustrated with b/w photos. (36 refs.)

Telleria M T, Melo I, Duenas M, Salcedo I, Cardoso J R-Armas J L & B-Tejera E (pp. 419-422) The first catalogue of corticioid fungi from Madeira Island is presented. 561 samples produced 110 species, 89 of them new to the island. The complete catalogue is available at <http://www.mycotaxon.com/resources/weblist.html> (10 refs.)

Lee J S, Kim C & Lim Y W (pp. 423-429) Description of *Irpex hacksungii* J S Lee & Y W Lim sp. nov. This common polypore genus was previously thought to contain only two species since many earlier ones were either absorbed into *I. lacteus* or moved to other genera. Recent study of collections from Korea showed this third species distinct on morphological and molecular characters. Illustrated with b/w drawings and photos. (20 refs.)

Eliasaro S (pp. 431-434) Description with Latin diagnosis of *Parmotrema sanctae-candida* Eliasaro sp. nov. a new species from Atlantic mixed forest in southern Brazil. Illustrated with b/w photo. (3 refs.)

Benatti M N, Marcelli M & Elix J A (pp. 435-439) Description with Latin diagnosis of *Canoparmelia sanguinea* Marcelli, Benatti & Elix sp. nov. a new species from the State Forest Reserve of Serra da Cantareira, Brazil. It is compared with *C. caroliniana* which can have a similar appearance. Illustrated with a b/w photo. (5 refs.)

Ren Q, Sun Z S & Zhao Z T (pp. 441-444) Descriptions of two new species in the lichen genus *Pertusaria* from China, *P. qilianensis* Q Ren & Z T Zhao sp. nov. and *P. paraqilianensis* Z S Sun & Z T Zhao sp. nov. Comparison is made with related species. The genus was revised and the number of species reduced in 2004. Illustrated with b/w photos. (8 refs.)

Yang J & Wei J C (pp. 445-448) Description of a new lichen species from the semi-arid deserts of China, *Endocarpon crystallinum* J C Wei & Jun Yang sp. nov. The species closely resembles some other quite unrelated species, their structure being an adaptation to the desert climate. Illustrated with b/w photos. (9 refs.)

Deng C Y & Li T H (pp. 449-453) Description of a new species from China in the *Gomphaceae*, *Gloeocantharellus persicinus* T H Li, Chun Y Deng & L M Wu sp. nov. It is compared with other species in the same genus, Illustrated with b/w photos. (11 refs.)

Hennicke F & Piepenbring M (pp. 453-467) Descriptions and discussion on four new records of species in the Russulaceae collected in Panama, *Lactarius* aff. *lilacinus*, *Russula* aff. *densissima*, *Russula luteotacta* and *Russula mexicana*. *R. aff. densissima* is reported for the first time in the Americas. These are the most southerly records in the Americas of the other three species. The known distribution is discussed and all are compared with similar species. Illustrated with b/w photos and drawings. (52 refs.)

Frosley T G & Jeppesen T S (pp. 469-477) Descriptions of three new species of *Cortinarius* subgenus *Phlegmacium* based on morphological studies and phylogenetic analysis, *Cortinarius aquilanus* T S Jeppesen & Frosley sp. nov., *C. majoranae* Frosley & T S Jeppesen and *C. lepistoides* T S Jeppesen & Frosley sp. nov. All are compared with similar species. (24 refs.)

R-Michalska M & Wolczanska A (pp. 479-483) Description of *Neoramularia bidentis* found in Poland, previously only known from Korea. Illustrated with b/w photo and drawings.(23 refs.)

Bridge P D, Spooner B M & Roberts P J (pp. 485-490) Account of the sources, preparation and contents of a reference checklist of non-lichenised fungi from the Antarctic and sub-Antarctic. The full list can be accessed through the Antarctic Environmental Data Centre at [www.antarctica.ac.uk/bas\\_research/data/access/fungi](http://www.antarctica.ac.uk/bas_research/data/access/fungi) (25 refs.)

Tanaka E, Ashizawa T, Sonoda R & Tanaka C (pp. 491-501) The teleomorph of the rice smut fungus *Ustilaginoidea virens* was found not to belong in the genus *Claviceps*. A new genus is set up for it, *Villosiclava* E Tanaka & C. Tanaka gen. nov. and a new combination for the species, *Villosiclava virens* (Nakata) E Tanaka & C Tanaka comb. nov. et emend. with emended description is presented. Illustrated with b/w photos and drawings,. (39 refs.)

Fonseka A, Boekhout T & Fell J W (pp. 503-504) New combinations are proposed to validate the binomials of two currently accepted species of yeast in the genus *Cryptococcus*, *C. flavus* (Saito) A Fonseca, Boekhout & Fell comb. nov. and *C. liquefaciens* (Saito & M Ota) A Fonseca, Boekhout & Fell comb. nov.. (9 refs.)

### **Schweizerische Zeitschrift für Pilzkunde vol. 87, no. 1, February 2009**

(In German, some articles in French & Italian)

Buser P. (pp. 2-3) [also in French pp. 4, 2-3] Fungus of the month (1) is *Mycena atrochalybaea*, a little known member in section *Mycena*. Micro- characters, especially in the HDS, point unequivocally to *Mycena atrochalybaea*. It is possibly not that rare, due to misidentification as *M. maculata*, and has sometimes been considered as a variation of this species. The small brownish taxon is described. Macroscopically this "unspotted" species cannot be reliably separated, as the spots on *M. maculata*, are never constant. A colour plate shows *Mycena atrochalybaea* and line drawings its micro features. (4 refs.).

Wilhelm M. (pp. 5-7) [also in French pp. 7-8, 6] Fungus of the month (2) is *Gerhardia (Clitocybe) piperata*. This is rare in Europe, and its genus barely acknowledged even in modern literature. It was collected in September 2008 in very rainfall-poor woodland in France, where special fungi often occur. This robust, drab, potentially difficult fungus was identified with the fortuitous help of Paul Herzog, who had made previous collections. Its only mention in the literature is in the French versions of Bon 1979, 1999. This robust taxon, originating in North America, is described. The genus *Gerhardia* differs from *Clitocybe*, by its rough spores, from *Rhodocybe*, by its white spores, and from *Lyophyllum* by the absence of clamp connections. A colour plate shows the fruitbody, and two colour photomicrographs, its cuticle and basidia. (3 refs.)

Cléménçon H. (pp. 9-10) [also in French pp. 11, 10] Images in Microscopy 39 feature gill trama structures. Structure of the gill trama is a significant feature when dividing overtly similar species into different genera. An examination of *Gymnopus peronatus* shows where theory is not always



demonstrated in practice. The upper photomicrograph, a normal cross-section, shows hyphae running more or less vertically from top to bottom, which due to their irregularity are only seen partly in a thin section. The many squarely-cut hyphae, which never occur in both regular and sub-regular tramas, are very obvious. The lower image shows clearly a number of hyphae which are more or less horizontal. This is a longitudinal section from deep in the gill, parallel to the hymenium (parahymenial). Here both vertical and horizontal hyphae are bent irregularly. Such a trama is loose, irregular and bi-directional. The concept of a bi-directional trama was unknown when Singer published in 1986. The interspaces between hyphae can sometimes be surprisingly large, and these determine the mechanical strength of the gills. In the images the hyphal walls and basidia appear mauvy-red, the nuclei and cytoplasm blue. Some basidia show vacuoles, the osmotic pressure of which gives the hymenium its stability. Freshly gathered fungi were fixed with aldehyde, dehydrated with methyl cellulose, and embedded in methacrylate. The 10µm microtomed sections were pickled in aluminium chloride and zirconyl chloride and stained with haematoxylin, ahead of microscopy and digital photography. (3 refs.)

Flammer R. (pp. 12-15) [also in French, pp. 14-15, 12] Part II of fungal smells compares the sense of smell with that of colour perception, and details a mechanism for how we recognise and process smells. The human nose has an estimated 30 million sensory cells, the dog's about 200 million. Smell has become more important with research into chemical sensor technology, and the development of the "electronic nose". Fungus field guides usually rely on standard works. Smell sensations are assessed very differently by individuals, and smell and taste in *Russulas* and *Milkcaps* are highly subjective, and depend also on the state of the fungi, ambient temperatures and further factors. Colour plates show *Macrocyttidia cucumis* and *Clathrus ruber*. (5 refs.)

Flammer R. (pp. 16-17) [also in French pp. 20-21] Periscope 20 investigates aspects of fungal toxicology. A keen mycophagist in the USA appeared to suffer symptoms of arsenic poisoning following consumption of *Morchella esculenta* every spring. This species is not known to accumulate arsenic, and the fact that the patient had used remedies from Chinese medicine, some of which contain arsenic, might account more accurately for his condition. White arsenic was used also in Western medicine 90 years ago. (2 refs.)

'Letterbox' discusses how different *Galerina marginata* can look in different publications. Here examples compare a studio picture with an in-situ shot. *Kuehneromyces mutabilis* and *G. marginata* can grow side-by-side and care must be taken to only collect the former's fruitbodies for the table! (1 ref.)

The implication of *Panellus serotinus*, still alas regarded as a good edible species in South Lower Saxony, as a possible cause of cancer lacks scientific proof. It is based on anecdotal interpretations of weight loss in a patient, and not on proper studies. However, this species is not an edible fungus.

Anon. (pp. 21-24)

The cumulative index for SZP 2008.

Senn-Irlet B. (pp. 25-26 pt. 1) Phenology, the science of listing first appearances, is normally applied to plant recording, but can also be used for fungi. It is best to select for study species which have a regular, (preferably) single annual fruiting period. *Sarococypha coccinea* is a good example here. Fungi do not have as reliable a succession as do the indicator plants used, but react instead to temperature conditions within a given period of time, and also on soil moisture and air humidity. Some factors concerning fruitbody development have been defined based on mushroom cultivation procedures. The national database 'SwissFungi' offers adequate data on collections to provide a useful tool. A remarkable initial finding was a total of over 350 species for February, and over 2,800 for September. Some early taxa, many of them micro-fungi are highlighted, in step with the

flowering of species of trees, shrubs and ground flora. A graph of number of observations plotted against weeks 1-52, shows clear peaks for *Strobilurus esculentus* fruiting in Switzerland. Two lit. refs are given. (to be continued).

Stijve T. (pp. 17-29) [ONLY IN FRENCH – with German summary] Part 2 concludes this study of the toxic principles in *Sarcosphaera coronaria* (pt. 1 in **SZP 6/2008** 240-243). *Sarcosphaera coronaria* is capable of accumulating very high concentrations of arsenic, mainly in the form of methyl arsenic acid, from its substrates. Though less toxic than arsenic trioxide, it is fairly dangerous. Contradictory statements on edibility are bound up with the amounts of arsenic present in its habitat. A table presents the mineral composition of this species, where arsenic can comprise an astonishing 2030,000mg/kg of dry material. Another table gives arsenic concentrations published by four different modern authors. A final table quotes a total concentration, and the part concentrations contributed by the four different forms of arsenic compounds found in *Sarcosphaera coronaria* collected from four sites – two in the Czech Republic, one in Slovenia, and one in the USA, where all specific studies took place. [Lit. refs. in **SZP 6/2008**]

Riva A. (p. 30-31) [ONLY IN ITALIAN] Two new hypogeous species which do not feature in the 'swissfungi 2008' database, were collected in Ticino Canton in 2008. These two rare tiny truffles are *Pachyphleous conglomeratus*, found in August, and *P. melanoxanthus*, found in November. They are described, with overall appearance and micro features illustrated by watercolour paintings. The material has been deposited in the Cantonal Museum Lugano. (4 refs.)

#### **.Mykologicke Listy –No 106 2009**

Kotlaba F (pp 1-5) [Czech with brief English abstract] Description of *Tricholoma frondosae* and comparison with its lookalike *T. equestre*. Cap surface, spore size and habitat are different. It is not known whether *T. frondosa* is poisonous to humans. (11 refs.)

Holec J & Antonin V (pp. 5-10) [Czech with brief English abstract] Report of two finds in the Czech Republic of *Lepiota elaiophylla* in flower pots indoors. The species is described and compared with the rather similar *L. xanthophylla*. The first find was published in Mycotaxon 105. Illustrated with colour photos on back cover. (6 refs.)

Tichy H (pp. 10-12) [Czech with brief English abstract] Report of a find of *Suillus collinitus* under oak and birch at a site where it had been found 10 years ago. (9 refs.)

Hysek J & Vach M (pp. 12-20) [Czech with brief English abstract] The occurrence of some microscopic pathogenic and semipathogenic fungi in the main cereals grown on arable land in the Czech Republic in past years was assessed. The spectrum of phytopathogenic fungi changed with time because of changing conditions. Illustrated with b/w photos of spores.

Muller J & Sutory K (pp. 20-24) [Czech with German abstract] Report of occurrence of *Puccinia australis* in new localities in Slovenia. (14 refs.)

Egertova Z & Kriz M (pp. 24-29) A survey of a baroque garden in the Czech Republic revealed species in all four indicator groups for unimproved grassland sites. 12 species are on the Czech Republic Red List and other rare species were also found. All species are listed. (10 refs.)

**Karstenia – Vol 48 No 1 2008**

Jaklitsch W M, Gruber S & Voglmayr H (pp. 1-11) [English] Description of a new stipitate species of *Hypocrea*, *H. seppoi* W M Jaklitsch sp. nov. and its anamorph *Trichoderma seppoi* W M Jaklitsch sp. nov. Comparison is made with similar species. Phylogeny shows that *Podostroma* and *Podocrea* belong in the genus *Hypocrea* and clarified the position of other *Hypocrea* species. A key to the stipitate species of *Hypocrea* in Europe is included. Illustrated with b/w and colour photos. (21 refs.)

Hansen K, Weber N S & Landvik S (pp. 13-19) [English] Phylogenetic analysis has confirmed that *Karstenella vernalis* is a member of the Pezizales. Hypotheses of a close relationship with *Pyronema* or other highly reduced apothecial forms are rejected. This corroborates recognition of a monotypic genus and family of *Karstenella*. Evolutionary relationships are discussed. Further work is needed on this and on the distribution of *Karstenella*. Illustrated with colour photo of f/b. (26 refs.)

Kosonen T & Huhtinen S (pp. 21-28) [English] Report of a survey of woodrotting basidiomycetes of Svalbard, Norway. There are no large trees on these islands but driftwood and construction timber have accumulated there. 115 specimens comprising 24 species were identified, some of which are seldom collected or poorly known elsewhere. Some represent prominent range extensions. The species are listed. *Hyphoderma obtusatum* is described as being new to Svalbard. It is noted that *H. praetermissum* was rather common but because it had not been previously reported from Svalbard it is probable that it is a relatively new arrival there. Illustrated with maps and b/w drawings. (24 refs.)

Shiryayev A (pp. 29-32) [English] Report of a study of clavarioid fungi in the hemiboreal zone in Finland. 24 species were collected and an annotated list of the following rare species is included: *Multiclavula mucida*, *Pterula gracilis*, *P. multifida*, *Ramaria fennica*, *Typhula abietina*, *T. capitata*, *T. caricina*, *T. lutescens*, *T. spathulata*, *T. sphaeroides*, *T. struthiopteridisi* and *T. uncialis*. Common species are also noted and more detailed comments on certain species of special interest are included. (11 refs.)