CATATHELASMA

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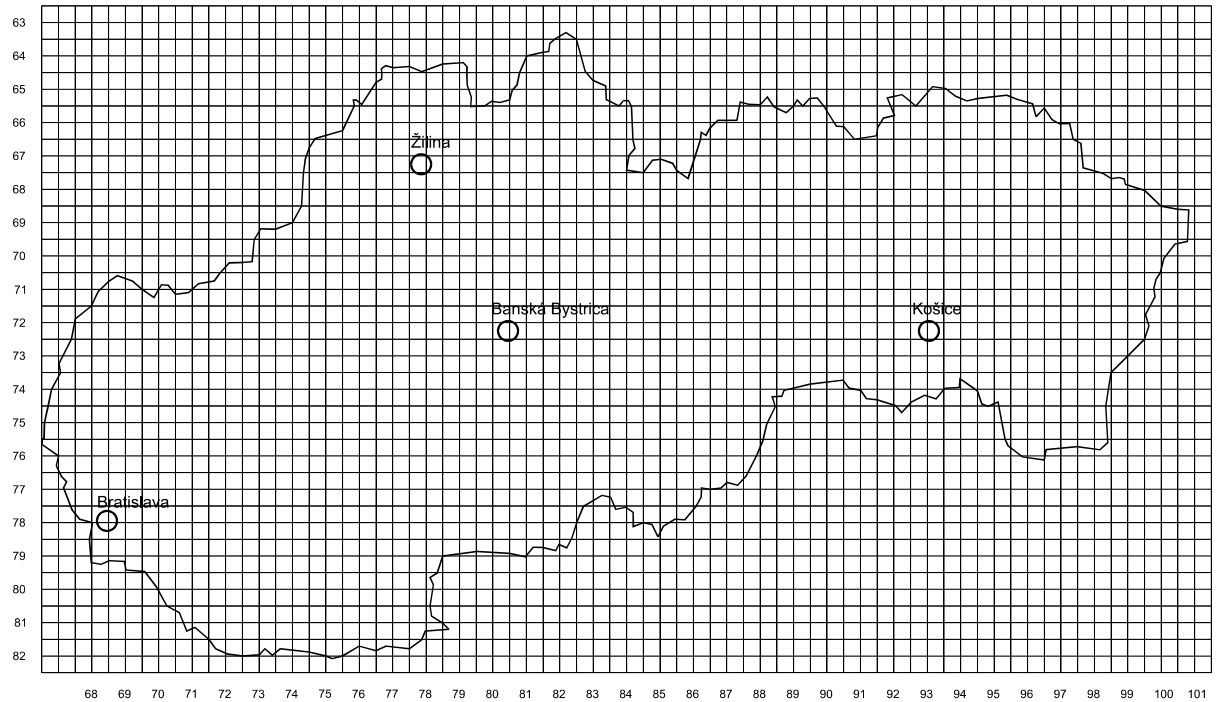


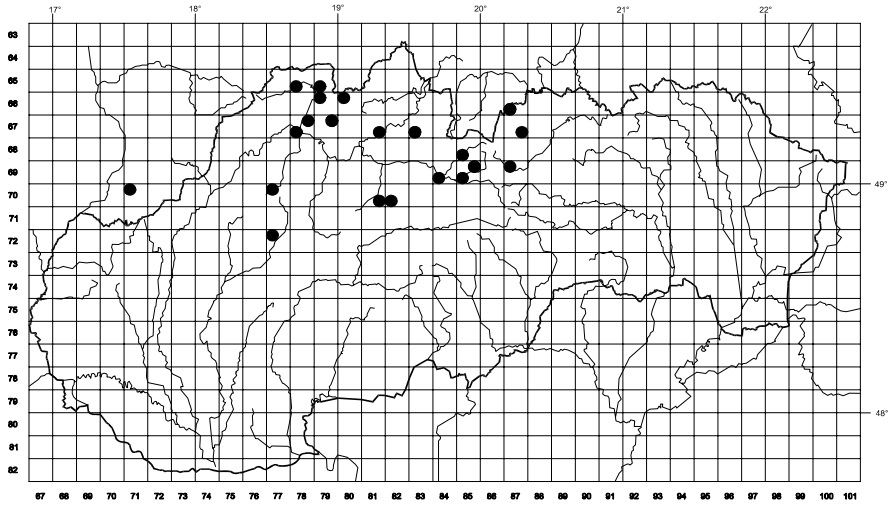
Grid cells are bounded with geographical coordinates (longitude and latitude). Boundaries of basic grid cells (squares) represent 10’ long. (west to east) x 6’ lat. (north to south), an area of ca 12 x 11.1 km which covers ca 133 km2. The square code consists of four-digit number, a combination of two-digit designator of horizontal line and two-digit designator for vertical row. Each square can be divided (for more detailed mapping) to four quadrants 5’ x 3’ which are coded by letters a (NW), b (NE), c (SW), d (SE). The quadrant code consists of four-digit number (square code) and the letter of particular quadrant

CATATHELASMA IMPERIALE

PAVEL LIZOŇ[1]

Key words: Slovakia, distribution, mycological society

Catathelasma imperiale was a common edible species collected by local mushroom-hunters in the northern part of Slovakia (Fábry, 1974) in the past. Commercial hunters used to substitute this fungus for dried boletes because, because like them, the flesh remains whitish when dried. The first comprehensive survey of its distribution in Slovakia was published by Lizoň (1991) as a result of a project on macrofungi mapping (a re-evaluation published by Kautmanová in 1997). Although the fungus has been recorded in 'traditional' collecting sites, production of fruitbodies has decreased significantly. In Slovakia it was included in the Red List (Lizoň, 1995) and the species is protected by law (Anon., 1999) and was presented as an example of decrease of macrofungi in Europe (Lizoň, 1993). For those reasons we have chosen *Catathelasma imperiale* as the logo of the Slovak Mycological Society and its name for this journal.



C. imperiale, an ectomycorrhizal species, is associated with *Picea abies* (70% of Slovak records), *Abies alba* and other conifers. Fruitbodies are

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produced from late August to late September, sometimes as early as in July.

Recent records backed by voucher specimens (see also the map)

collect. site (township)	grid map.	date	alt. (m)	herb./publ.
Bojnice	7277a	Aug. 1977	ca 300	BRA (Lizoň, 1991)
Čičmany	7077a	Sept. 1972	500	BRA
Dolný Kubín	6781d	Sept. 1967	650	BRA (Lizoň, 1991)
Dúbrava	7071a	Aug. 1982	850	BRA
Kežmarské Žľaby	6787d	Sept. 1984	900	BRA
Klubina	6679a	Sept. 1986	550	BRA (Lizoň, 1991)
Liptovská Osada	7081d	Sept. 1967	700	BRA (Lizoň, 1991)
Malé Borové	6783c	Aug. 1993	1000	BRA
Lutiše	6779b	Sept. 1987	1050	BRA (Lizoň, 1991)
		July 1998	750	herb. Škubla (Škubla, 1998)
Liptovská Lúžna	7082c	July 1987	1050	BRA
Malužiná	6984c	Aug. 1998	780	BRA
Osturňa	6687c	Sept. 1995	650	BRA
		Aug. 1999	ca 750	BRA
Oščadnica	6579c	Sept. 1988	750	BRA
Pribylina	6885c	Sept. 1993	ca 850	BRA
Radoľa	6778b	Sept. 1974	ca 350	BRA (Lizoň, 1991)
Raková	6578c	Oct. 1971	700	BRA (Lizoň, 1991)
Štrba	6987a	Sept. 1976	ca 850	BRA (Lizoň, 1991)
Važec	6985b	Sept. 1971	ca 800	BRA (Lizoň, 1991)
		Sept. 1988	850	BRA
Veľké Borové	6783c	Aug. 1993	ca 850	BRA
Východná	6985c	Aug.1973	850	BRA (Lizoň, 1991)
Vychylovka	6680a	Aug. 1989	ca 600	BRA
Žilina	6778c	Oct. 1966	ca 400	BRA (Lizoň, 1991)

Other records reported by Zvara & Zvarová (1966), Dermek & Pilát (1974), Dermek & Lizoň (1980), Hagara (1987), Lizoň (1991) include townships (grid map square code) of Bobrov (6583), Bobrovček (6883), Bratislava (7768), Čičmany (7077), Domaniža (6977), Dúbrava (6982), Harvelka (6680), Horná Štubňa (7179), Horná Tižina (6779), Klubina (6679), Liptovské Kľačany (6982), Liptovský Hrádok (6984), Lutiše (6779), Malatiná (6882), Matiašovce (6883), Nižná Boca (7084), Nová Bystrica (6680), Oravská Jasenica (6582), Oravské Veselé (6582), Osturňa (6687), Partizánska Lupča (6982), Pavčina Lehota (6983), Počarová (6977), Prečín (6977), Pribylina (6984), Pribylina (6885),

Prosiek (6883), Rakša (7179), Selce (7281), Spišské Vlachy (7090), Svarín (7084), Svätý Kríž (6983), Terchová (6780), Trstená (6683), Tučianske Jaseno (6980), Tučianske Teplice (7179), Važec (6885), Veľké Borové (6883 & 6783), Veľký Šariš (6993), Vitanová (6584), Východná (6885), Vychylovka (6680), Zábiedovo (6683), Závažná Poruba (6983), Zolná (7481), □diar (6787), Žiar (6883), and Žipov (7092).

Acknowledgements

My thanks go to Ivona Kautmanová (Slovak National Museum, Bratislava) for informing me about voucher specimens held at BRA and to all mycologists and mushroom-hunters that provided me with data in the late 1980th. Supported by VEGA grant # 1069.

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Pavel Lizoň: Náramkovka cisárska - Catathelasma imperiale. *Catathelasma* (1): 3-5, 2001.

Náramkovka cisárska je ohrozeným druhom mykoflóry Slovenska a bola zahrnutá tak do červeného zoznamu makromycétov Slovenska, ako aj do zoznamu zákonom chránených rastlín a živočíchov. Jej ústup charakterizuje najmä výrazný pokles tvorby plodníc. Ako symbol ohrozenia slovenskej mykoflóry sme jej vedecké meno vybrali pre názov tohoto periodika a kresbu Aurela Dermeka pre logo Slovenskej mykologickej spoločnosti.

ADDENDA TO THE MYCOFLORA OF DEVÍNSKA KOBYLA

VLK VALENTA[1]

Key words: microfungi, *Sparassis crispa*

In my papers published from 1948 to1951 I designated the collecting site as 'a nursery in Bratislava'. In most instances this referred to a meanwhile wound up nursery situated at Bratislava - Karlova Ves on the southeastern margin of the Devinske Karpaty Mountain, i. e. in the phytogeographical county of Devínska Kobyla. Below is a list of taxa which were not included in the book on Devínska Kobyla (Záhorovská, 1997). Nomenclature, 'current names' follows CABI's Funindex (Kirk, 2001)[2].

Species collected on plants grown in the open (might still occur in the area):

Botrytis tulipae (Lib.) Lind.
On dying bulbs of tulips, spring l949 (Valenta, l95la)

**Cladosporium echinulatum* (Berk.) G. A. de Vries
(= *Heterosporium echinulatum* (Berk.) Cooke)
On cultivated carnations *(Dianthus* hybr. hort.), summer l944 (Valenta, l948).

**Colletotricum coccodes* (Wallr.) S. Hughes
(= *Glomerella lycopersici* W. Krüger; anamorph: *Gloeosporium lycopersici* W. Krüger)
On fruits of *Solanum lycopersicum,* IX. l944 (Valenta, l948).

Papulospora rubida H. H. Hotson
On decaying bulbs of tulips, spring l949 (Valenta, l95la).

Penicillium hirsutum Sartory & Bainier
(= *P. corymbiferum* Westling)
On dying bulbs of tulips, spring l949 (Valenta, l95la).

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[1] Wolkrova 45, SK-851 01 Bratislava 5

[2] Fungi and/or records marked by an asterix (*) in all papers have not been listed in the checklist of Slovak fungi and lichens [P. Lizoň & K. Bacigálová (eds.). Huby. Fungi., and I. Pišút (ed.). Lichenizované huby (lišajníky). Lichen-forming fungi (lichens). In: K. Marhold & F. Hindák (eds.), Zoznam ni□ších a vyšších rastlín Slovenska. Checklist of non-vascular and vascular plants of Slovakia, p. 101-227, and p. 229-295. Bratislava, 1998. CD-ROM edition: Bratislava 1999; on-line at web.savba.sk/botu/sk/default.asp.

Sclerotium tuliparum Kleb.
On dying bulbs of tulips, spring l949 (Valenta, l95la).
Species collected in greenhouses (in the absence of greenhouses recent occurence of these fungi in the area is questionable):

Acremonium sclerotigenum (Moreau & R. Moreau ex Valenta) W. Gams (= *Cephalosporium sclerotigenum* Moreau & R. Moreau ex Valenta)
On malformed flowers of *Cyclamen persicum,* winter l947/48 (Valenta, l948).

Penicillium brevi-compactum Dierckx
On various greenhouse plants, l947-l950 (Valenta, l948, l95lb).

Current record

Sparassis crispa (Wulfen) Fr.
At the stump of *Pinus* cf. *nigra* in a mixed forest ('Jezuitský les') between city quarters Karlova Ves and Dúbravka, 8 Oct. 2000 (BRA).

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Vlk Valenta: Doplnky k mykoflóre Devínskej Kobyly. *Catathelasma* (1): 6-7, 2001.

Doplnené sú údaje o výskyte mikromycétov uverejnené v rokoch 1948-1951. Kučierka veľká - *Sparassis crispa* nebola doposiaľ zo skúmaného územia udávaná.

DISTRIBUTION OF CORTICIOID FUNGI IN SLOVAKIA: BOTRYOBASIDIUM AND RELATED GENERA

LADISLAV HAGARA[1]

Key-words: Thanatephorus, Tofispora a Uthatobasidium ,first records, maps

The Slovak republic is a small country (ca 49 000 km^2) but has probably one of the richest mycofloras in Europe. Although corticioid fungi are quite common, no Slovak profesional mycologist has specialized in this group. Andrej Kmeť and other 19th century mycoflorists did not pay much attention to these fungi, nor did local mycologists in the 20th century. Later Czech mycologists, Albert Pilát, Zdeněk Pouzar and František Kotlaba, who studied Aphyllophorales also collected corticioid fungi. Their collections demonstrated the richness of these fungi in Slovakia.

I collected corticioid fungi ('Corticiaceae' s. l.) extensively in western and central Slovakia during my field research in 1995-2000. Collecting trips resulted in more than 3000 specimens (with members of *Hyphodontia, Hyphoderma, Phanerochaete, Trechispora, Sistotrema, Athelia* and *Botryobasidium* dominating). Data reported here cover 21 species and 230 specimens housed in my private herbarium (herb. Hagara). All specimens were collected by me, or by Z. Pouzar (ZP), K. Čížek (KČ), V. Holubová-Jechová (HJ) and S. Jančovičová (SJ). Nomeclature follows G. Langer (1994).

The list of collections (Tab. 1) gives town (township), grid map cell code, collection date, substratum (host), altitude, and teleomorph/anamorph. Tabulated data on phenology (Tab. 2), number of records (Tab. 3), vertical distribution (Tab. 4) and substrata (Tab. 5) of taxa reported from Slovakia can be easy compared with the world-wide distribution and known substrata/host plants (Langer, 1994), and also with the distribution in the Pyrenean peninsula (Tellería & Melo, 1995), in the German state of Baden-Württemberg (Krieglsteiner, 2000), and in Norway (Anon., 2001).

Data on Slovak records, such as vertical distribution, phenology, and preferred substrata correspond well with those published by Krieglsteiner (2000) from Baden-Württemberg, which is similar in size, latitude, landscape, altitude and wooded areas.

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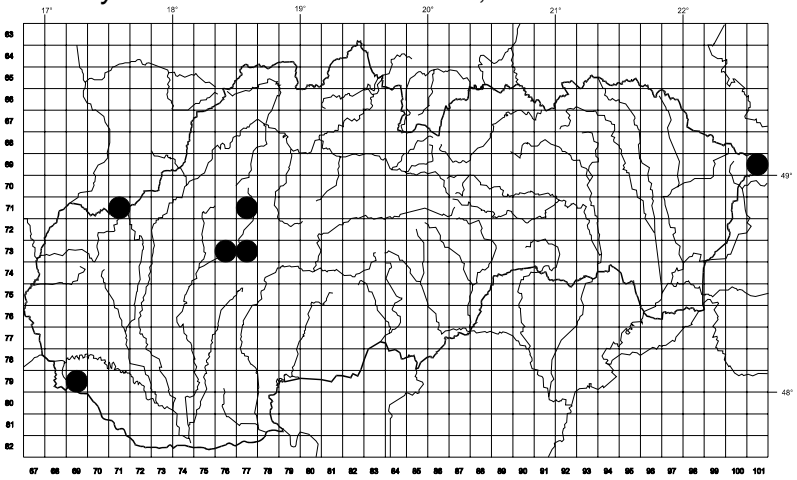
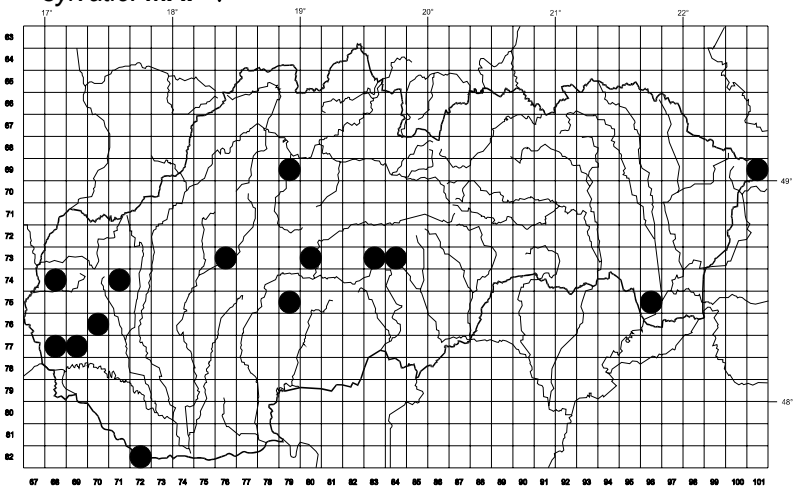
List of recorded species with notes on substrata/host plants previously not reported in Europe

1. *Botryobasidium aureum – Salix alba, Fomes fomentarius* **MAP ↓**

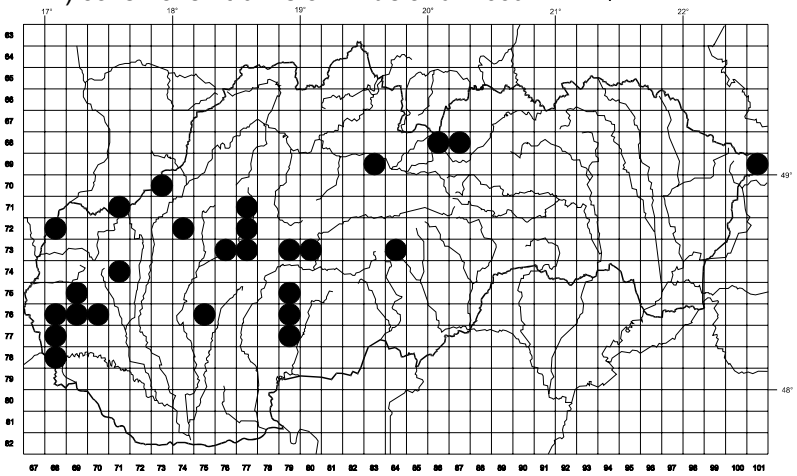


2. *Botryobasidium botryoideum – Populus tremula, Tilia cordata*
3. *Botryobasidium candicans – Abies alba, Acer cam-pestre, Fagus sylvatic:* **MAP ↓**



4. *Botryobasidium conspersum – Acer campestre, Acer platanoides, Fraxinus angustifolia, Populus nigra, Quercus petraea, Salix alba*
5. *Botryobasidium danicum - Acer campestre*
6. *Botryobasidium intertextum* – no new substrate/host

7. *Botryobasidium isabellinum* – five of six Slovak collections came from the Carpathians in higher altitude (690-990 m n. m.) that in other parts of Europe
8. *Botryobasidium laeve – Salix alba*
9. *Botryobasidium medium – Carpinus betulus, Pinus nigra*
10. *Botryobasidium obtusisporum – Abies alba* (only two additional records on same host plant reported from Germany/Baden-Württemberg; Langer has no data on this host in Europe)
11. *Botryobasidium pruinatum – Acer campestre, Salix alba, Ulmus sp.*
12. *Botryobasidium robustior – Acer campestre, Aesculus hippocastanum, Fagus sylvatica, Fraxinus angustifolia* – eleven of thirteen Slovak collections came from flood-plain forests (the species produces also fruitbodies in winter when snow melts; the anamorph *Haplotrichum rubiginosum* often covers morethan 0,2 m²)
13. *Botryobasidium simile - Populus nigra*
14. *Botryobasidium stigmatisporum* – **new species for Europe** collected from partly burned twig of ca 250-year old oak (Budmerice); Langer reported three collections by J. Boidin from the East-African island of Réunion; this is the only European species that has finely granulate ornamentation of spores; it can be missidentified only for *Botryobasidium asperulum* which has thicker spores with short spiny ornamentation and occurs in tropical Africa and Cuba
15. *Botryobasidium subcoronatum – Acer platanoides, Betula pendula, Pinus nigra, Quercus cerris, Quercus rubra, Sorbus aucuparia;* important decomposer of wood; resupinate fruitbodies (reaching 5-10 m) cover fallen trunks of *Pinus* and *Picea* **MAP ↓**



16. *Botryobasidium vagum* – ? *Acer, Pinus mugo* (Vysoké Tatry Mts., next to Skalnaté pleso lake, 1770 m a. s. l., mixed with rare *Hyphodontia floccosa)*
17. *Thanatephorus cucumeris* – *Capsicum annuum*
18. *Thanatephorus ovalisporus* – known only from the type collecting site in central Slovakia (Hriňová - village Vrchslatina)
19. *Thanatephorus terrigenus* – in Europe reported only from Poland, Germany, England, Sweden, Czech republic and Slovakia
20. *Tofispora repetospora* – **new species for Europe** (described from Ethiopia by Langer and Ryvarden, see Langer, 1994); spore ornamentation in the Slovak collection (Biele Karpaty Mts., Drietoma – Liešna, Mt. Machnáč) is weekly developed but the repetition of spores, typical for the species, is visible; some spores have rough spore wall and many of them are bi-apiculate.
21. *Uthatobasidium fusisporum* – *Tilia cordata* (collected in 1996 also in Šumná, Czech republic, on *Prunus domestica,* a new host in Europe).

Tab. 1. List of collections

Collecting site	Grid map	Date	Substrate	Altitude (m)	Stage[2]
1 *Botryobasidium aureum* (T), *Haplotrichum aureum* (A)					
Nová Sedlica	6901	9/17/1995	*Fagus sylv.*	820	A
Stará Myjava	7171	6/14/1997	*Alnus glut.*	480	T
Seč	7177	10/3/1996	*Fagus sylv.*	630	T
Nitrica	7376	10/7/1998	*Crataegus* sp.	430	T
Kamenec pod Vt.	7377	10/26/2000	*Fomes foment.*	515	A
Bratislava - Rusovce	7969	10/21/1995	*Acer* sp.	129	T/A
Bratislava - Rusovce	7969	10/8/1996	*Alnus glut.*	129	T/A
Bratislava - Rusovce	7969	10/9/1996	*Salix alba*	129	T
Bratislava - Rusovce	7969	11/5/1997	*Acer platan.*	130	T/A
Bratislava - Rusovce	7969	12/12/1997	*Salix alba*	129	T/A
Bratislava - Rusovce	7969	7/7/1998	*Populus nigra*	129	T
Bratislava - Rusovce	7969	8/30/1998	*Populus nigra*	130	T/A
Bratislava - Rusovce	7969	8/30/1998	*Alnus glut.*	129	T/A
Bratislava - Rusovce	7969	9/20/1998	*Populus nigra*	129	T
Bratislava - Rusovce	7969	8/17/2000	*Populus* sp.	129	T

[2] T = teleomorph, A = anamorph

2 *Botryobasidium botryoideum*

Podrečany (leg. ZP)	7683	7/25/1989	hardwood tree	500?	
Marianka	7768	10/7/1995	*Populus trem.*	330	
Bratislava - Rusovce	7969	10/21/1995	*Tilia cordata*	129	

3 *Botryobasidium candicans* (T), *Haplotrichum capitatum* (A)

Bystrička	6979	9/20/1997	*Picea abies*	620	T
Nová Sedlica	6901	9/17/1996	*Abies alba*	780	T
Nitrica	7376	10/4/1996	*Fagus sylv.*	480	A
Žel. Breznica (leg. ZP)	7380	8/30/1986	*Abies alba*	800?	T
Hriňová - Biele Vody	7383	9/25/2000	*Abies alba*	980	T/A
Čierny Balog	7384	9/11/1998	*Picea abies*	920	T
Čierny Balog	7384	9/12/1998	*Abies alba*	840	T
Veľké Leváre	7468	10/6/2000	*Alnus glut.*	150	A
Chtelnica	7471	5/23/1998	*Alnus glut.*	220	
Somotor (leg. ZP)	7596	8/27/1989	*Alnus glut.*	108	T
Banská Štiavnica	7579	9/7/1996	*Quercus* sp.	690	A
Budmerice	7670	6/4/1999	*Quercus cerris*	220	A
Marianka	7768	7/7/1996	*Picea abies*	370	T/A
Marianka	7768	8/24/1996	*Pyrus comm.*	260	T/A
Svätý Jur	7769	5/31/1996	*Acer camp.*	130	A
Bratislava - Z. Byst.	7768	6/29,1996	*Picea abies*	350	T
Bratislava - Z. Bystr.	7768	6/29/1996	*Robinia?*	390	A
Bratislava - Z. Bystr.	7768	8/24/1996	*Carpinus bet.*	360	A
Bratislava - Z. Bystr.	7768	9/16/2000	*Carpinus bet.*	345	T/A
Bratislava - K. Ves	7868	10/11/1998	*Salix alba*	140	T
Bratislava I	7868	7/9/1999	*Alnus glut.*	193	A/T
Bratislava I	7868	5/17/1999	*Fraxinus exc.*	215	T
Bratislava - Rusovce	7969	7/5/1996	*Populus nigra*	129	A
Bratislava - Rusovce	7969	12/13/1997	*Salix alba*	129	T/A
Klížska Nemá	8272	10/15/1998	*Populus nigra*	114	T

4 *Botryobasidium conspersum* (T), *Haplotrichum conspersum* (A)

Mníšek nad Popr.	6690	10/18/1997	*Picea abies*	385	A
Vysoké Tatry	6887	6/13/1998	*Picea abies*	930	T
Ľubochňa	6980	10/23/1997	*Corylus avell.*	495	A
Zliechov	7076	5/7/1999	*Picea abies?*	480	A
Stará Myjava	7171	6/13/1997	*Fraxinus exc.*	460	A
Seč	7177	5/8/1996	*Alnus glut.*	570	A

Čierny Balog	7384	9/26/2000	*Picea abies*	990	T
Podrečany (leg. ZP)	7683	7/25/1989	*Quercus petr.*	500?	T
Marianka	7768	5/25/1996	*Populus trem.*	320	A
Bratislava - Vinohr.	7768	7/20/1998	*Acer pseudopl.*	230	A
Bratislava - Z. Bystr.	7768	7/30/2000	*Betula pendula*	390	T
Svätý Jur	7769	5/31/1996	*Acer camp.*	130	A
Bratislava - Devín	7969	7/4/1999	*Salix alba*	140	A
Bratislava - Rusovce	7969	7/26/1998	*Populus nigra*	129	A
Bratislava - Rusovce	7969	7/27/1998	*Fraxinus ang.*	130	A
Bratislava - Rusovce	7969	7/27/1998	*Populus nigra*	130	A
Bratislava - Rusovce	7969	6/13. 1999	*Populus nigra*	130	T
Bratislava - Rusovce	7969	7/17/1999	*Populus nigra*	129	A
Bratislava - Rusovce	7969	4/21/2000	*Acer platan.*	130	A
Bratislava - Rusovce	7969	4/29/2000	*Fraxinus*?	130	A

5 *Botryobasidium danicum*

Bratislava - Rusovce	7969	8/21/1999	*Acer camp.*	130	

6 *Botryobasidium intertextum*

Badín	7380	9/7/1996	*Abies alba*	680	
Banská Štiavnica	7579	9/7/1996	*Quercus* sp.	790	

7 *Botryobasidium isabellinum*

Osadné	6898	9/20/1996	*Abies alba*	690	
Martin	6979	9/19/1997	*Alnus*?	540	
Štrba	6986	9/14/1995	*Populus trem.*	890	
Nová Sedlica	6901	9/17/1995	*Abies alba*	780	
Hriňová - Biele Vody	7383	9/14/1998	*Picea abies*	980	
Čierny Balog	7384	9/26/2000	*Picea abies*	990	

8 *Botryobasidium laeve*

Vysoké Tatry	6887	6/17/1998	*Alnus incana*	900	
Bartošova Lehôtka	7379	9/18/1997	*Corylus avell.*	380	
Boťany	7598	9/14/1996	*Quercus sp.*	101	
Ilija	7679	9/8/1996	*Acer* sp.	930	
Baďan	7679	9/11/1996	*Quercus* sp.	340	
Baďan	7679	9/11/1996	*Corylus avell.*	350	
Marianka	7768	7/7/1996	*Picea abies*	370	
Bratislava - Z. Bystr.	7768	6/29/1996	*Carpinus bet.*	340	
Bratislava - Z. Bystr.	7768	8/24/1996	*Carpinus bet.*	310	

Borinka	7768	9/13/1997	*Carpinus bet.*	290	
Borinka	7768	9/13/1997	*Fagus sylv.*	290	
Ladzany	7779	9/11/1996	*Salix alba*	230	
Bratislava I	7868	5/17/1999	*Betula pendula*	210	

9 *Botryobasidium medium* (T) + *Haplotrichum medium* (A)

Budmerice	7670	6/25/1998	*Pinus sylv.*	220	A
Marianka	7768	10/7/1995	*Populus trem.*	330	T
Bratislava - Z. Bystr.	7768	7/13/1996	*Carpinus bet.*	320	A
Bratislava I	7868	5/17/1999	*Pinus nigra*	210	T
Bratislava I	7868	8/18/2000	*Picea*?	215	T/A

10 *Botryobasidium obtussisporum*

Badín	7380	9/10/1996	*Abies alba*	640	

11 *Botryobasidium pruinatum*

Sokolovce	7473	6/7/1997	*Carpinus bet.*	260	
Sokolovce	7473	6/7/1997	*Acer camp.*	260	
Marianka	7768	5/25/1996	*Populus trem.*	290	
Marianka	7768	8/24/1996	*Quercus* sp.	310	
Marianka	7768	5/24/1998	*Salix alba*	310	
Bratislava - Z. Bystr.	7768	8/24/1996	*Carpinus bet.*	330	
Bratislava - Vinohr.	7768	10/13/1995	*Fagus sylv.*	320	
Borinka	7768	9/13/1997	*Ulmus* sp.	430	
Borinka	7768	9/13/1997	*Carpinus bet.*	430	

12 *Botryobasidium robustior* (T), *Haplotrichum rubiginosum* (A)

Borinka	7768	5/27/1998	*Fagus sylv.*	295	T
Svätý Jur	7769	6/1/1996	*Acer camp.*	130	A
Bratislava - Petržalka	7868	8/11/1996	*Fraxinus ang.*	140	A
Bratislava - K. Ves (leg. SJ)	7868	11/5/1998	*Fraxinus sp.*	140	A
Bratislava - Rusovce	7969	9/22/1995	*Populus nigra*	130	T
Bratislava - Rusovce	7969	10/15/1995	*Aesculus hipp.*	129	A
Bratislava - Rusovce	7969	8/31/1996	*Aesculus hipp.*	129	T/A
Bratislava - Rusovce	7969	10/8/1996	*Populus nigra*	129	A
Bratislava - Rusovce	7969	3/15/1997	*Populus nigra*	130	A
Bratislava - Rusovce	7969	8/21/1999	*Populus nigra*	130	T
Bratislava - Rusovce	7969	8/21/1999	*Populus nigra*	129	A
Bratislava - Rusovce	7969	2/27/2000	*Populus nigra*	129	A

Číčov (leg. KČ)	8272	8/1984	*Populus* sp.	112	T/A

13 *Botryobasidium simile*

Bratislava - Rusovce	7969	8/17/2000	*Populus nigra*	129	

14 *Botryobasidium stigmatisporum*

Budmerice	7670	10/12/2000	*Quercus* sp.	207	

15 *Botryobasidium subcoronatum*

Vysoké Tatry	6886	6/25/1997	*Pinus mugo*	1355	
Vysoké Tatry	6887	6/22/1997	*Sorbus aucup.*	1305	
Vysoké Tatry	6887	6/23/1997	*Picea abies*	870	
Vysoké Tatry	6887	6/26/1997	*Picea abies*	920	
Vysoké Tatry	6887	6/12/1998	*Picea abies*	960	
Vysoké Tatry	6887	6/14/1998	*Pinus mugo*	1190	
Vysoké Tatry	6887	6/14/1998	*Picea abies*	1240	
Vysoké Tatry	6887	6/17/1998	*Picea abies*	980	
Vysoké Tatry	6887	6/17/1998	*Picea abies*	890	
Liptovský Ján	6983	10/13/1997	*Fagus sylv.*	870	
Nová Sedlica	6901	9/18/1996	*Fagus sylv.*	720	
Drietoma	7073	6/19/1998	*Larix decidua*	390	
Drietoma	7073	6/19/1998	*Fagus sylv.*	390	
Drietoma	7073	6/19/1998	*Betula pendula*	390	
Drietoma	7073	6/20/1998	*Prunus avium*	660	
Drietoma	7073	6/20/1998	*Fagus sylv.*	640	
Drietoma	7073	6/20/1998	*Picea abies*	630	
Stará Myjava	7171	6/13/1997	*Fraxinus exc.*	460	
Stará Myjava	7171	6/14/1997	*Alnus glut.*	510	
Stará Myjava	7171	6/14/1997	*Fagus sylv.*	510	
Seč	7177	5/7/1999	*Alnus glut.*	460	
Kanianka	7177	10/27/2000	*Alnus glut.*	600	
Gbely	7268	6/16/1995	*Pinus sylv.*	170	
Gbely	7268	6/18/1999	*Pinus sylv.*	170	
Gbely	7268	6/18/1999	*Quercus rubra*	170	
Zlatníky	7274	6/21/1998	*Alnus glut.*	295	
Zlatníky	7274	6/21/1998	*Quercus petr.*	320	
Nitrianske Sučany	7277	5/8/1996	*Quercus* sp.	280	
Nováky	7277	5/8/1999	*Carpinus bet.*	280	
Nováky	7277	5/8/1999	*Pinus sylv.*	280	
Nováky	7277	5/8/1999	*Alnus glut.*	290	

Bojnice	7277	5/30/1997	*Pinus nigra*	330
Nitrica	7376	10/7/1998	*Pinus sylv.*	470
Kamenec pod Vt.	7377	10/26/2000	*Fagus sylv.*	515
Kamenec pod Vt.	7377	10/26/2000	*Fagus sylv.*	540
Bartošova Lehôtka	7379	9/18/1997	*Alnus glut.*	380
Badín	7380	9/10/1996	*Abies alba*	640
Badín	7380	9/27/2000	*Abies alba*	860
Čierny Balog	7384	9/12/1995	*Abies alba*	850
Čierny Balog	7384	9/12/1998	*Picea abies*	830
Chtelnica	7471	5/23/1998	*Alnus glut.*	220
Kuchyňa	7569	6/24/1995	*Alnus glut.*	310
Banská Štiavnica	7579	9/7/1996	*Abies alba*	810
Banská Štiavnica	7579	9/8/1996	*Picea abies*	760
Lozorno	7668	9/8/1998	*Fagus sylv.*	260
Modra	7669	6/1/1996	*Picea abies*	330
Budmerice	7670	4/18/1997	*Ulmus*?	200
Budmerice	7670	4/18/1997	*Pinus sylv.*	210
Budmerice	7670	6/24/1998	*Pinus sylv.*	220
Budmerice	7670	6/24/1998	*Betula pendula*	220
Budmerice	7670	6/1/1999	*Pinus nigra*	220
Budmerice	7670	6/1/1999	*Quercus cerris*	210
Budmerice	7670	6/2/1999	*Pinus sylv.*	225
Budmerice	7670	6/4/1999	*Quercus cerris*	220
Budmerice	7670	6/4/1999	*Populus trem.*	215
Budmerice	7670	8/7/2000	*Picea abies*	223
Budmerice	7670	8/8/2000	*Quercus sp.*	195
Budmerice	7670	8/9/2000	*Pinus sylv.*	223
Budmerice	7670	8/9/2000	*Quercus* sp.	220
Budmerice	7670	10/10/2000	*Betula pendula*	210
Budmerice	7670	10/10/2000	*Pinus sylv.*	220
Budmerice	7670	10/11/2000	*Pinus sylv.*	212
Budmerice	7670	10/12/2000	*Pinus sylv.*	218
Budmerice	7670	10/14/1999	*Pinus sylv.*	218
Jelenec	7675	7/18/1998	*Quercus sp.*	260
Ilija	7679	9/8/1996	*Acer* sp.	930
Borinka	7768	7/30/2000	*Picea abies*	440
Marianka	7768	5/25/1996	*Populus trem.*	320
Marianka	7768	7/7/1996	*Populus trem.*	310
Bratislava - Z. Bystr.	7768	9/3/1995	*Picea abies*	360

Bratislava - Z. Bystr.	7768	9/3/1995	*Carpinus bet.*	370
Bratislava - Z. Bystr.	7768	6/29/1996	*Carpinus bet.*	340
Bratislava - Z. Bystr.	7768	6/29/1996	*Pinus sylv.*	380
Bratislava - Z. Bystr.	7768	7/7/1996	*Picea abies*	370
Bratislava - Z. Bystr.	7768	8/24/1996	*Pinus sylv.*	380
Bratislava - Z. Bystr.	7768	1/11/1998	*Picea abies*	340
Bratislava - Z. Bystr.	7768	1/11/1998	*Carpinus bet.*	360
Bratislava - Z. Bystr.	7768	6/29/1999	*Picea abies*	340
Bratislava - Z. Bystr.	7768	6/26/1999	*Carpinus bet.*	390
Bratislava - Z. Bystr.	7768	7/30/2000	*Picea abies*	380
Bratislava - Vinohr.	7768	6/7/1998	*Acer pseud*.?	260
Bratislava - Vinohr.	7768	7/20/1998	*Alnus glut.*	280
Bratislava - Vinohr.	7768	7/20/1998	*Carpinus bet.*	305
Ladzany	7779	7/9/1998	*Pinus sylv.*	460
Bratislava - Vinohr.	7868	9/24/1995	*Pinus sylv.*	230
Bratislava I	7868	4/30/1999	*Acer platan.*	200
Bratislava I	7868	4/30/1999	*Pinus nigra*	205
Bratislava I	7868	5/17/1999	*Pinus nigra*	220
Bratislava I	7868	7/13/2000	*Pinus nigra*	210

16 *Botryobasidium vagum*

Vysoké Tatry	6886	6/18/1998	*Picea abies*	1355
Vysoké Tatry	6887	6/22/1997	*Picea abies*	1290
Vysoké Tatry	6887	6/23/1997	*Pinus mugo*	1770
Liptovský Ján	6983	10/13/1997	*Picea abies*	880
Nová Sedlica	6901	9/17/1995	*Fagus sylv.*	770
Nová Sedlica	6901	9/17/1995	*Fagus sylv.*	800
Zliechov	7076	5/7/1999	*Picea abies?*	480
Kalná Roztoka	7099	9/16/1996	*Acer* sp.?	320
Seč	7177	10/3/1995	*Fagus sylv.*	550
Nitrica	7376	10/4/1996	*Fagus sylv.*	520
Čierny Balog	7384	9/26/2000	*Abies alba*	990
Ilija	7679	9/8/1996	*Fagus sylv.*	900
Bratislava - Z. Bystr.	7768	9/29/1996	*Picea abies*	370
Borinka	7768	9/13/1997	*Carpinus bet.*	430

17 *Thanatephorus cucumeris*

Čalovec (leg. KČ)	8173	8/20/1990	*Capsicum ann.*	110

18 *Thanatephorus ovalisporus*

Hriňová (leg. ZP)	7383	7/29/1989	*Picea abies*	950

19 *Thanatephorus terrigenus*

Drietoma	7073	6/20/1998	*Fagus sylv.*	460

20 *Tofispora repetospora*

Drietoma	7073	6/20/1998	*Fagus sylv.*	460

21 *Uthatobasidium fusisporum*

Chynorany	7375	5/6/1999	*Prunus padus*	180
Chynorany	7375	5/6/1999	*Fraxinus exc.*	180
Revúca (leg. ZP)	7386	9/2/1986	*hardwood tree*	600
Marianka	7768	8/24/1996	*Fagus sylv.*	310
Bajtava	8178	9/10/1995	*Tilia cordata*	320

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Súpis húb rodu *Botryobasidium* zahrnuje 221 nálezov a 9 nálezov druhov rodov *Thanatephorus, Tofispora* a *Uthatobasidium.* Všetky nálezy sú dokladované v herbári autora. V kolekcii sú dva nové druhy pre Európu: *Tofispora repetospora* (Drietoma) a *Botryobasidium stigmatisporum* (Budmerice). Zoznam doteraz uvádzaných európskych hostiteľských drevín či iných rastlín je obohatený o 38 nových hostiteľov.

Tab. 2. Phenology of reported taxa

species ► (for names see text)

Month ▼	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**	**18**	**19**	**20**	**21**	all
Jan.															2							2
Febr.												1										1
March												1										1
April				2											4							6
May			3	4				1	1			2			9	1					2	24
June	1	1	3	3				2	1		2	1			37	3				1		56
July	1	1	3	9	1			1	1						9			1				26
Aug.	3		4					1	1		2	5	1		5		1				1	25
Sept.	2		7	1		2	6	8		1	2	1			13	7			1		2	53
Oct.	6	2	4	2					1		1	2		1	10	3						32
Nov.	1											1										2
Dec.	1		1																			2

Tab. 3. Number of records

SK	15	4	25	21	1	2	6	13	5	1	9	13	1	1	89	14	1	1	1	1	5	230
DE	13	-	13	41	-	2	28	62	4	4	37	1	-	-	227	124	-		-	-	10	566
NO	9	-	8	7	7	-	52	20	6	-	17	-	-	-	50	7	-	-	-	-	13	196

SK: Slovakia, DE: Baden-Württemberg (Krieglsteiner, 2000), NO: Norwegian mycological database (Anon., 2001).

Tab. 4. Vertical distribution of reported taxa

species ► (for names see text)

altitude (m) ▼	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**	**18**	**19**	**20**	**21**	all	%
101-200	10	1	8	9	1			1				12	1		6		1				2	52	22,6
201-300			4	1				4	3		3	1		1	30							47	20,4
301-400		2	4	6				6	2		4				22	2					2	50	21,7
401-500	2	1	1	4							2				5	2				1		18	7,8
501-600	1			1			1								5	2					1	11	4,8
601-700	1		2			1	1			1					4							10	4,3
701-800			2			1	1								2	2						8	3,5
801-900	1		1				1	1							7	2						13	5,7
901-1000			2	2			2	1							4	1		1				13	5,7
1001-1100																			1			1	0,4
1101-1200															1							1	0,4
1201-1300															1	1						2	0,4
1301-1400															2	1						3	1,3
1401-1700																						0	0,0
1701-1800																1						1	0,4

Tab. 5. Substrata/hosts of reported taxa

species ► (for names see text)

substr. ▼	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**	**18**	**19**	**20**	**21**	all	%
all Gymno	0	0	8	4	0	1	4	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	45	7	0	1	1	0	0	**78**	**33,9**
Abies			4			1	2			1					4	1						13	5,6
Larix															1							1	0,4
Picea			4	4			2	1	1						17	5		1	1			38	16,5
Pinus									2						23	1						26	11,3
all Angio	14	4	17	16	1	1	2	12	2	0	9	13	1	1	44	7	0	0	0	1	5	**150**	**65,2**
Acer	2		1	3	1			1			1	1			3	1						14	6,1
Alnus	3		4	1			1	1							9							19	8,3
Betula				1				1							3							5	2,2
Carpinus			2					3	1		3				6	1						16	7,0
Corylus				1				2														3	1,3
Fagus	2		1					1			1	1			8	5				1	1	21	9,1
Fraxinus			1	3								2			1						1	8	3,5
Populus	4	1	2	5			1		1		1	7	1		3							26	11,3
Prunus															1						1	2	0,9
Quercus		1	2	1		1		2			1			1	8							17	7,4
Salix	2		2	1				1			1											7	3,0
Sorbus															1							1	0,4
Tilia		1																			1	2	0,9
Ulmus											1				1							2	0,9
„wood“	1	1	2									2									1	7	3,0
fungi etc.	1																1					**2**	**0,9**

MERISMODES FASCICULATUS IN SLOVAKIA

SLAVOMÍR ADAMČÍK[1]

Key words: cyphelloid, first record

Taxa of the cyphelloid genus *Merismodes* have minuscule frutbodies not exceeding 1 mm often growing in rich clusters. They are cup-shaped, short stipitate or sessile with a smooth hymenium so they resemble the apothecia of Discomycetes. Members of the genus are characterized by an outer sterile surface of thick-walled incrusted hyphae, mostly non septate and with brownish pigment. The genus was formerly treated in 'Cyphella-ceae' (Donk, 1951) and/or Crepidotaceae (Singer, 1975, Moser, 1983) and is now accepted in Tricholomataceae (Kirk, 2001).

Merismodes fasciculatus (Schwein.) Earle
[*Cyphella fasciculata* (Schwein.) Berk. & M. A. Curtis; *C. fulva* Berk. & Ravenel]

FRUITBODIES clavate to oblong cupulate and stipitate, with white rhizomorphs on the base, growing in clusters. A small cluster, only 1.5-2 mm diam., has about 30 fruitbodies. The Slovak collection had immature fruitbodies only.

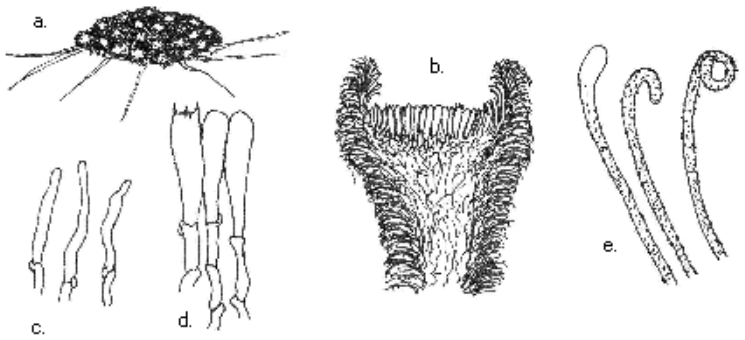

Fig. 1. *Merismodes fasciculatus:* a. cluster of fruitbodies, b. longitudinal section of the fruitbody, c. marginal cells, d. basidia and e. hyphae of sterile surface.

OUTER (sterile) SURFACE brown, finely fibrous, covered by thin rust-brown hyphae, 2.5-3 µm thick, not septate, incrusted with small crystals. Ends of

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hyphae are often hooked or inflated (if inflated the wall is usually hyaline non thickened and non incrusted). TRAMA composed of non-amyloid and non-dextrinoid hyphae with clamp connections.

HYMENIUM cream to yellowish, smooth, surrounded by narrow (2.5 µm) thin-walled hyaline hyphae. BASIDIA 4-spored, 20-35 × 5-7 µm, with clamp connections. SPORES 6.4-8 × 2.4-3 µm, hyaline, smooth, non-amyloid and non-dextrinoid (data for spores provided by A. Hausknecht; our specimen was juvenile).

DISTRIBUTION: Europe (Slovakia), North America (USA, Canada), Asia (Japan); Slovakia, Čergov Mts.(6791d), ca 3 km NE of the village of Kamenica, on bark of fallen twig of *Fagus* in nature reserve Minčol, 1100 m, S. Adamčík & J. Terray (SAV).

NOTE: The gender of *Merismodes* was selected by Donk (1951) as masculine and because the epithet must agree grammatically with the generic name it should read as *fasciculatus* (not *fasciculata* as cited by Kirk, 2001).

The only member of the genus *Merismodes* reported from Slovakia before *was Merismodes anomalus* (Pers.) Singer (Pilát, 1926). It differs from *M. fasciculata* in having bigger spores (8-10 × 4-4.5 µm) and sessile or subsessile fruitbodies.

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Slavomír Adamčík: Merismodes fasciculatus na Slovensku. *Catathelasma* (1): 22-23, 2001.

Merismodes fasciculatus zbieraný v prírodnej rezervácii Mičol je novým druhom slovenskej mykoflóry.

FUNGI PROTECTED IN SLOVAK and CZECH REPUBLICS

PAVEL LIZOŇ[1]

Key-words: conservation, law

After many years of negotiations, regulations (laws) protecting selected macrofungi were passed in the Czech Republic (Anon., 1993) and the Slovak Republic (Anon., 1999). The Czech regulation has just a list of fungi protected by law while the Slovak regulation has for each species also the financial value to be used when the law is violated.

The list of fungi in Slovak regulation, based on Red List (Lizoň, 1995), was originally presented to the state protection agency by a working group led by P. Lizoň in 1988 and later modified by A. Janitor and P. Škubla.

List of fungi

protected in the SR	**protected in the CR**
taxa marked by [RB] are listed in the Red Book of the Slovak and Czech republics (Antonín & al., 1995)	
Agaricus maleolens	
Agrocybe cylindracea [RB]	
	Agrocybe stepposa
Amanita caesarea [RB]	*Amanita caesarea*
Amanita strobiliformis	
Amanita vittadini [RB]	*Amanita vittadini*
	Amylocystis laponica [RB]
	Armillaria ectypa [RB]
	Ascotremella faginea [RB]
	Biscoquniauxia simplicior [RB]
Boletus dupainii	
Boletus fechtneri [RB]	*Boletus fechtneri*
Boletus fragrans	
Boletus impolitus	
Boletus junquileus	
Boletus lupinus	
Boletus queletiii	
Boletus radicans	
Boletus regius [RB]	*Boletus regius*

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Boletus rhodoxanthus
Boletus speciosus
Boletus torosus

Bovista paludosa RB

Calvatia cretacea

Camarops tubulina RB

Catathelasma imperiale RB
Chalciporus rubinus RB
Chamaemyces fracidus RB
Chamonixia caespitosa RB *Chamonixia caespitosa*
Clavariadelphus truncatus

Clitocybe barbulatum
Cortinarius nancienensis

Crepidotus crocophyllus RB

Dermoloma josserandii

Endoptychum agaricoides RB

Entoloma babingtonii
Floccularia straminea RB *Floccularia straminea*
Geastrum hungaricum RB
Geastrum pouzarii RB

Gomphidius roseus
Gomphus clavatus
Hericium erinaceus

Hohenbuehelia abietina

Hydropus atramentosus RB

Hygrocybe sciophana

Hygrophorus marzuolus

Hygrophorus piceae

Hysterangium calcareum
Inocybe acutella

Lactarius repraesentaneus RB
Leucopaxillus lepistoides RB
Limacella guttata RB

Marasmiellus carneopallidus RB
Microglossum viride RB
Montagnea arenaria RB
Omphalina discorosea RB *Omphalina discorosea*
Otidea concinna

Panaeolus reticulatus RB
Phellodon confluens *Phellodon confluens*
Pholiota hennigsii RB

Phylloporus rhodoxanthus

Pleurotus eryngii	
Psathyrella ammophila [RB]	
	Pseudoplectania vogesiaca [RB]
	Pseudorhizina sphaerospora [RB]
	Ramariopsis subarctica
Rhodocybe obscura [RB]	*Rhodocybe obscura*
Rhodotus palmatus [RB]	*Rhodotus palmatus*
Ripartitella rickenii	
	Russula alnetorum
	Russula helodes
	Spongipellis fractipes [RB]
Suillus flavidus	*Suillus flavidus*
Suillus sibiricus	
	Tricholoma ionodermeum
	Tubaria confragosa
Tuber aestivum [RB]	*Tuber aestivum*
Volvariella caesiocincta [RB]	*Volvariella caesiocincta*
Volvariella surrecta	
Xerocomus armeniacus	
Xerocomus moravicus [RB]	*Boletus moravicus*
Xerocomus parasiticus	
	Xerula melanotricha
52 species	46 species

References

Anon. 1995. Vyhláška Ministerstva životního prostředí České republiky č. 395/ 1995.

Anon. 1999. Vyhláška Ministerstva životného prostredia Slovenskej republiky o chránených rastlinách a chránených živočíchoch a o spoločenskom ohodnocovaní chránených rastlín, chránených živočíchov a drevín č. 93/1999.

Antonín, V., R. Fellner, J. Herink, J. Lazeníček, P. Lizoň, F. Kotlaba, & S. Šebek. 1995. Huby. In: Kotlaba, F. (ed.), Červená kniha ohrozených a vzácnych rastlín a živočíchov SR a ČR,Vol. 4. p. 30-119 (incl. 117 figs. & 120 distribution maps). Príroda, Bratislava.

Lizoň, P. 1995.Threatened macrofungi in Slovakia. *Biologia* (Bratislava) 50: 9-12.

Pavel Lizoň: Huby chránené v Slovenskej a Českej republike. *Catathelasma* (1): 24-26, 2001.

Vyhláškou Ministerstva životního prostředí České republiky č. 395 z r. 1995 je chránených 49 druhov a Vyhláškou Ministerstva životného prostredia Slovenskej republiky č. 93 z r. 1999 52 druhov húb - makromycétov.

BOOK NOTICES

PAVEL LIZOŇ

E. Parmasto (ed.). 1999**. Distribution maps of Estonian fungi. Eesti seente levikuatlas, volume 2. Protected species of the Estonian red data book. Kaitsealused ja Eesti punase raamatu liigid.** p. [i-v], (no.) 35-123, distrib. maps. ISBN 9985-9081-6-3. Published by the Institute of Zoology and Botany, Tartu. Price not indicated [for exchange contact the editor at e.parmasto@zbi.ee].

This is a continuation of 1st volume (1993) which has reported data on 34 species of Hymenochaetaceae. Second volume presents data on 89 endangered Estonian fungi. Each entry includes name and eventually synonym(s), Estonian name, notes on biology (host) and recorded collections, threat status and dot and grid maps.

L. Hagara, V. Antonín & J. Baier. 1999. **Houby** [Mushrooms]. 416 pp., 1219 color photographs. ISBN 80-7151-106-4. Published by Aventinum nakladatelství, Praha. In Czech. Price not indicated.

Very well done book describing and illustrating 1104 taxa of macrofungi Photographs are by L. Hagara (623), J. Baier (585), on frontispiece and cover by J. Havel, C. Icard, V. Plicka, P. Sourzat. Pictures originate in Slovak and Czech republic and their selection represents the largest picture mushroom book published in those countries. Each entry has a common Czech name, scientific name and sometimes synonym(s), information on fruit-body production time, edibility, and description of macroscopic characters with notes on related and similar species.
Index of scientific names in 2nd Czech edition (2000) has also authorities of taxa. In 2000 was published also the French edition: Les champignons, Gründ, Paris (ISBN 2-7000-2507-5).

C. Bas, T. W. Kuyper, M. E. Noordeloos & E. C. Vellinga (eds.). ;1999. **Flora agaricina neerlandica, volume 4.** 191 pp., 153 figs. (drawings). ISBN 90-5410-492-9. Published by A. A. Balkema, Rotterdam/Brookfield [P. O. Box 1675, NL 3000 BR Rotterdam, Netherlands]. Price EUR 71,50 / $ 75,00 / Ł 46,00 [order at balkema.ima.nl or balkema@balkema.nl].

Volume 4 is the continuation of very important taxonomic treatment of agaricoid fungi. It has descriptions and keys to the members of Strophariaceae (authored by M. E. Noordeloos) with genera *Psilocybe* and *Pholiota,* and the members of Tricholomataceae (continued from

volume 3), tribus Tricholomateae with genera *Tricholoma* (by M. E. Noordeloos & M. Christensen), *Porpoloma* (by E. Arnolds & M. E. Noordeloos), *Tricholomopsis* (by T. Boekhout & M. E. Noordeloos), *Melanoleuca* (by T. Boekhout), and tribus Xeruleae with genera *Baeospora* (by E. C. Vellinga), *Hydropus* (by C. Bas), *Megacollybia* (by T. Boekhout), *Mycenella* (by T. Boekhout), *Oudemansiella* (by T. Boekhout), *Strobilurus* (by & M. E. Noordeloos), and *Xerula* (by T. Boekhout).

Amanita. Numero monografico. *Boletino del Gruppo micologico G. Bresadola,* ser. n. 43, no. 2: 1-288, numerous color plates and line drawings, March-August 2000. ISSN 0392-4874. In Italian (few papers with English summaries). Price not indicated. [table of contents at www.mtsn.tn.it/bresadola/bgmb_2000_2.html; issue distributed exclusively to the members of the Association; for information about membership contact the Association at bresadola@mtsn.tn.it].

Twenty-five contributions on taxa of *Amanita:* (Bas, Una visione piů ampia sulle Amanita; Tulloss, Le Amanita nel mondo: bellezza, pericolo e diversità; anon., Viaggio nel genere Amanita: un invito alla lettura; Arora, Funghi dal mondo - Amanita muscaria, un fungo... commestibile!; Brunori, Storie di funghi: l'Amanita vittadinii; Contu, Saggio di una chiave per la determinazione delle specie del genere Amanita osservate in Sardegna;Curreli, Il genere Amanita negli impianti ad Eucalyptus della Sardegna; Galli, Due Amanita poco frequenti: Amanita gemmata fo. amici e Amanita lepiotoides; La Chiusa, Amanite bianche tossiche; La Rocca & Venturella, Amanita gilberti, una nuova entitŕ per la micoflora siciliana; Lavorato, Amanita gioiosa, diffusa nel particolare ambiente della Sila;Migliozzi & Camboni, Amanita eliae ed Amanita eliae var. griseovelata stat. nov.: descrizione di raccolte laziali; Neville, Poumarat & Aste, Una nuova specie europea di Amanita della Sezione Validae: A. erythrocephala; Neville, Poumarat & Monterumici, Una rara Amanita della sezione Phalloideae, nuova per l'Italia: Amanita porrinensis; Tulloss & Traverso, Illustrazioni di una nuova specie di Amanita dedicata al dott. Cornelis Bas di Leiden; Wasser, Checklist annotata dei generi Amanita e Amanitopsis (Agaricales, Basidiomycetes) dell'Ucraina. Prima parte; Zecchin, Due rare amanite in Friuli: Amanita friabilis e Amanita lepiotoides; Campo & Bizio, Le Amanita della zona alpina in Italia: troppi nomi per una sola specie; Coccia & Migliozzi, Studio sul genere Amanita. 1° contributo. Descrizione di Amanita crassipes, Amanita griseocastanea ed Amanita luteovergens; Consiglio, Contributo alla conoscenza dei Macromiceti dell'Emilia-Romagna. XXI. Genere Amanita; Contu, Chiave per la determinazione delle specie europee del genere Amanita, sez. Vaginatae; Massart, Amanite osservate in Gironda. Parte 1. Amanitopsis; Neville, Poumarat & Fraiture, Una nuova specie europea di Amanita, sezione Vaginatae: A. ochraceomaculata; Rava, Amanita umbrinolutea e Amanita spadicea: due specie simili a confronto; Tulloss & Gminder, Amanita lactea: stato attuale delle conoscenze su una specie relativamente isolata della sezione Vaginatae).

New taxa and new names proposed: *A. eliae* var. *griseovelata* (Bertault) Migl. & Camboni *[A. eliae* f. *griseovelata], A. erythrocephala* Neville, Poumarat & Aste, *A. gioiosa* S. Curreli ex S. Curreli, *A. ochraceo-maculata* Neville, Poumarat & Fraiture, *A. strangulata* var. *royeri* (L. Maire) Contu *[A. inaurata* f. *royeri], A. muscaria* var. *heterochroma* (S. Curelli] Contu *[A. heterochroma], A. raymondii* Contu *[A. griseovelata* (Bertault) Massart, nom. inval.], *A. mairei* var. *bertaultii* (Contu) Contu *[A. bertaultii], A. tarda* (Trimbach) Contu *[A. verna* var. *tarta], A. curtipes* f. *valens* (J.-E. Gilbert) Contu *[A. lepiotoides* f. *valens].*
Designated epitype for *Amanita badia* (Schaeff.) Bon & Contu was not validly published (ICBN, Art. 9.7): first an illustration by Schaeffer, if available, has to be selected as an neotype which must be explicitly cited when designating the epitype.

Vicherek, J. & al. 2000. **Flora a vegetace na soutoku Moravy a Dyje** [Flora and vegetation on the confluence of the rivers Morava a Dyje]. 360 pp., 113 figs. (maps, graphs and color photographs). ISBN 80-210-2386-4. Published by Masarykova univerzita, Brno. In Czech with English summary (p. 307-327). Price not indicated.

This is a comprehensive treatment of flora (fungi, bryophytes and phanerogams) and vegetation of the confluence of the rivers Morava and Dyje, south to the city of Břeclav, south Moravia, Czech republic, based on research in 1996-1998. Chapter 4, Flóra makromycetu [Flora of macrofungi], by V. Antonín, A. Vágner & P. Vampola (and additional data by K. Čížek, L. Hagara, Z. Pouzar and A. Hausknecht, F. Kotlaba and Ľ. Varjú) lists 833 taxa of macrofungi (82 taxa of Ascomycota, 18 taxa of Heteromasidiomycetideae, 300 taxa of Aphyllophorales, 397 taxa of Agaricales s. l., 16 taxa of Boletales, and 20 taxa of Gasteromycetales). Few taxa, such as *Botryobasidium robustior* Pouzar & Hol.-Jech. [as 'robustius' in the list], *B. simile* Hol.-Jech. [missing in the list], *Diplococcium insolitum* Hol.-Jech. and *Hypoxylon moravicum* Pouzar, have been originally described and several fungi reported for the first time in the Czech republic from this region. Unfortunately, the name *Cantharellus cibarius* var. *olivascens* 'Antonín ined.' represents a nomen nudum. Information about herbaria where the voucher specimens are held (at least of those collected by authors) is missing.

J. Kocourková. 2000. **Lichenicolous fungi of the Czech republic** (first commented checklist). Sborn. Nár. Muz. v Praze, řada B, Přír. Vědy 55 [1999]: 59-169 [incl. index of fungi and host lichens and 8 plates of black/white microphotographs]. Price not indicated [orders: Publ. ISV, Kafkova 42, CZ-160 00 Praha 6; www.isv.cz or isvbooks@mbox.vol.cz].

Annotated checklist is based on study of herbarium specimens held at PRM, BRA, GZU, M, STU and private collections of A. Vězda, Š. Bayerová, Z. Palice and B. Gruna, and presents data on 156 lichenicolous fungi (and lichens), seventy of them reported for the first time from the Czech republic. Genera are briefly characterized and entries for each species have data on voucher specimens, hosts and general distribution, and notes on studied specimens, published references and issued exsiccatae. There were studied also numerous collections from neighboring countries; from Slovakia **Arthrorhaphis grisea, *Cercidospora epipolytropa, *Chaenothecopsis epithalina, *Dactylospora lobariella, *D. saxatilis, *Endococcus rugulosus, Epilichen scabrosus, *Lichenoconium lecanorae, Opergrapha rupestris, *Phaeopyxis punctum, *Phaeospora parasitica, *Polycoccum pulvinatum, *Sagediopsis barbata, *Sarcopyrenia gibba* var. *geisleri, *Sclerococcum sphaerale, *Sticmidium eucline, Thelocarpon epibolum, *Trimmatostroma lichenicola, *Vezdaea retigera, *Xanthoriicola physciae* have been recorded.

Paper by Samuels that was cited as “Samuels (1998) [sic!]” within notes on the genus Nectriopsis is missing in the list of references. It should read: Samuels, G. 1988. Fungicolous, lichenicolous, and myxomyceticolous species of Hypocreopsis, Nectriopsis, Nectria, Peristomialis, and Trichonectria. *Mem. New York Bot. Gard.* 48: 1-78.

H.-D. Shin. 2000. **Erysiphaceae of Korea.** 320 pp. Published by National Institute of Agricultural Sciences and Technology, Suwan. Price not indicated [for exchange contact the author at hdshin@kuccnx.korea.ac.kr].

There are described 104 species of powdery mildews belonging to 13 teleomorphic genera *(Arthrocladiella, Blumeria, Cystotheca, Erysiphe, Golovinomyces, Leveillula, Microsphaera, Neoerysiphe, Phyllactinia, Podosphaera, Sawadaea, Sphaerotheca* and *Uncinula)* occurring in Korean territory. One species of *Oidium* sp. and three unidentified *Oidium* spp. were also treated. Entry for each species has synonymies, anamorphic and teleomorphic characteristics of taxonomic value, hosts and records in Korea, specimens examined, geographical distribution, taxonomic notes, and line drawings. The number of host plants species counts 419 in 66 families. Of these, 83 species of plants represent new hosts for powdery mildews in Korea. PETER PAULECH

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Catathelasma publishes contributions to the better knowledge of fungi preferably in Slovakia and central Europe. Papers should be on bio-diversity (mycofloristics), distribution of selected taxa, taxonomy and nomenclature, conservation of fungi, and book reviews and notices. We accept also announcements on literature for sale and/or exchange (classified) and on events atractive for mycologists. Manuscripts have to be submitted in English with a Slovak or Czech summary.

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- key words: max. 5 words, not repeating words in the title
- text: brief introduction, presented data (design and structure depend on the topic)
- illustrations: line drawings (scanned and "doc" or "tif" formatted)
- list of references
- abstract/summary in Slovak or Czech: max. 10 lines (starting with author's name and the title of the article)

Please follow these standards: for journal abbreviations Botanico-Periodico-Huntianum (Lawrence & al., 1968) and Botanico-Periodico-Huntianum/Supplementum (Bridson, 1991; www.herbaria.harvard.edu/Data/Publications/publications.html), for book abbreviations Stafleu and Cowan's Taxonomic Literature (2nd ed., vol. 1-7, 1976-1988, & supplements), for abbreviation of author(s) of taxa Authors of fungal names (Kirk & Amsell, 1992), Authors of plant names (Brummitt & Powell, 1992; www.herbaria.harvard.edu/Data/Author/author.html), or the International Plant Names Index database (www.ipni.org/searches/query_author.shtml), for current names CABI Funindex (www.indexfungorum.org), and for collection acronyms Index Herbariorum (Holmgren & al, 1990; www.nybg.org/bsci/ih/ih.html).

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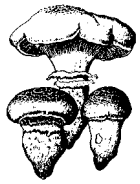

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